93013

AURORA – CHILD'S SUMMER CARDIGAN

The butterfly flutters around to find a bit of straw or a green twig where it can rest and sip nectar. The sweetest summer sweater is knitted with pretty Merino Bomull which is neither itchy nor scratchy. The sweater is worked from the bottom up with a center front steek cast on after the ribbing at lower edge.

YARN
Merino Bomull (50% superwash Merino wool, 50% cotton, 132 yd/121 m / 50 g)

ALTERNATE YARN SUGGESTIONS
Fuga (50% superwash wool, 50% acrylic, 132 yd/121 m

Select no. 1 (70% Merino wool, 30% mohair, 120 yd/110 m / 50 g)

GAUGE Approx. 22 sts x 30 rows/rnds in stockinette on larger size needles = 4 x 4 in / 10 x 10 cm. Adjust needle size to obtain correct gauge if necessary.

SIZES CL 98-104 (110-116, 122-128, 134-140, 146-152, 158-164) cl

SIZES AGE 3-4 (5-6, 7-8, 9-10, 11-12, 13-14) yrs

GARMENT CHEST Approx. 25½ (27½, 29½, 32, 33½, 35½) in / 65 (70, 75, 81, 85, 90) cm

GARMENT LENGTH Approx. 15¾ (16½, 17¼, 18¼, 19¼, 20½) in / 40 (42, 44, 46, 49, 52) cm

GARMENT SLEEVE LENGTH Approx. 11 (11½, 12¼, 13, 13¾, 14½) in / 28 (29, 31, 33, 35, 37) cm

YARN AMOUNTS AND COLORS
Main Color (MC): Approx. 200 (250, 250, 300, 300, 350) g (color 34003, Moonlight)

Contrast Color 1 (CC1): Approx. 50 (50, 50, 50, 100, 100) g (color 34007, Montana Grape)

Contrast Color 2 (CC2): Approx 50 (50, 100, 100, 100, 150) g (color 34015, Basil)

NEEDLES U. S. sizes 2.5 and 6 / 3 and 4 mm: circulars (2 of each size for Sandwich edgings) and sets of 5 dpn

CROCHET HOOK U. S. size C-2 / 2.5 mm for reinforcing steek

NOTIONS 6 stitch markers, 7 buttons (⅝-¾ in / 15-18 mm in diameter), optional: length of ribbon to cover raw edges of steek

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY Experienced

DESIGNER Stine Hoelgaard Johansen

STITCHES AND TECHNIQUES
See Tips and Shortcuts on the last page for common abbreviations and other useful information.

M1R = make 1 right: With left needle, lift strand between 2 sts from back to front and knit into front loop = right-leaning increase.

M1L = make 1 left: With left needle, lift strand between 2 sts from front to back and knit into back loop = left-leaning increase.

Backwards Loop Cast-on: *Form a loop so working end of yarn lies in front of yarn coming from previous stitch; place loop on right needle.* Repeat * to until you have made the specified number of cast-on stitches.

BODY
With MC and smaller size circular, CO 133 (145, 157, 169, 177, 189) sts. Work back and forth in k1, p1 ribbing for 1¾ (2, 2, 2¼, 2¼, 2½) in / 4.5 (5, 5, 5.5, 5.5, 6) cm.

Change to larger size circular and continue in stockinette as follows: Knit 1 row and, at end of row, CO 5 sts with backwards loop method (for steek; steek sts are included in stitch counts) = 138 (150, 162, 174, 182, 194) sts. Pm at each side of the 5 steek sts. Join and work in the round.

NOTE The rnd begins after the 5 steek sts.

Continue knitting around until body measures 9½ (9¾, 10¼, 10¾, 11, 11½) in / 24 (25, 26, 27, 28, 29) cm.

On next rnd, begin shaping armholes by binding off 8 (8, 8, 10, 10, 10) sts at each side as follows:
K28 (31, 34, 36, 38, 41), BO the next 8 (8, 8, 10, 10, 10) sts, k61 (67, 73, 77, 81, 87) sts, BO the next 8 (8, 8, 10, 10, 10) sts, k33 (36, 39, 41, 43, 46) = 122 (134, 146, 154, 162, 174) sts rem for body. Set body aside while you knit the sleeves.

SLEEVES
With MC and smaller size dpn, CO 38 (40, 42, 44, 46, 48) sts. Divide sts onto dpn and join to work in the round. Work in k1, p1 ribbing for 1¾ (2, 2, 2¼, 2¼, 2½) in / 4.5 (5, 5, 5.5, 5.5, 6) cm.

Change to larger size dpn and knit 4 rnds.

Now begin shaping sleeve:
Knit 1, M1L, knit until 1 st rem, M1R, k1.

Increase the same way on every 4th rnd until there are 54 (56, 58, 60, 62, 64) sts. Continue without further increasing until sleeve measures 11 (11½, 12¼, 13, 13¾, 14½) in / 28 (29, 31, 33, 35, 37) cm, and, on last rnd, stop when 4 (4, 4, 5, 5, 5) sts rem on rnd.

On next rnd, shape underarm as follows:
BO 8 (8, 8, 10, 10, 10) sts (= the last 4 (4, 4, 5, 5, 5) sts of previous rnd + the first 4 (4, 4, 5, 5, 5) sts of new rnd, knit to end of rnd = 46 (48, 50, 50, 52, 54) sts rem. Set sleeve aside and make a second sleeve the same way.

YOKE
Arrange all the pieces on larger size circular as follows:
With MC, knit left front, pm, knit 1st sleeve, pm, knit back, pm, knit 2nd sleeve, pm, knit right front = 214 (230, 246, 254, 266, 282) sts total.

The rnd still begins after the 5 steek sts.
Knit 2 (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) rnds.

On the next rnd, begin raglan shaping at each marker:
Knit until 3 sts before marker, sl 1, k1, psso, k2, k2tog; rep *-* at each raglan seam marker.

Work raglan decreases on every 4th rnd a total of 2 (2, 2, 3, 3, 4) times.

Now decrease on every other rnd 2 (1, 2, 2, 1, 2) times = 32 (24, 32, 40, 32, 48) sts decreased = 182 (206, 214, 214, 234, 234) sts rem.

Knit another 0 (2, 2, 0, 4, 0) rnds without decreasing.

On next rnd, decrease 12 (4, 12, 12, 0, 0) sts as follows (do not decrease in steek sts):
Decrease 2 (0, 2, 2, 0, 0) sts evenly spaced on each front, 4 (0, 4, 4, 0, 0) sts evenly spaced across back, and 2 (2, 2, 2, 0, 0) sts evenly spaced on each sleeve = 170 (202, 202, 202, 234, 234) sts rem.

NOTE If you are knitting a size with no decreases, just knit 1 rnd.

Continue by working butterfly motif with CC1, following chart. After completing charted rows, decrease 20 (24, 24, 24, 28, 28) sts evenly spaced around (do not decrease in steek sts) = 150 (178, 178, 178, 206, 206) sts rem.

With MC, knit 3 (4, 5, 5, 6, 6) rnds.

On next rnd with MC, decrease as follows:
K8, * Slip 2 sts as if to knit together, from left to right needle. Knit 1, pass slipped sts over knit st (= 2 sts decreased with centered double decrease), k11*; work *-* 10 (12, 12, 12, 14, 14) times total = 20 (24, 24, 24, 28, 28) sts decreased = 130 (154, 154, 154, 178, 178) sts rem.

Now work vertical stripes with CC2: *K1 MC, k1 CC2*; rep *-* around. Knit a total of 3 (4, 4, 5, 5, 6) stripe rnds.

Knit 1 rnd with MC (all sizes).

On next rnd, decrease with MC:
K7, * Slip 2 sts as if to knit together, from left to right needle. Knit 1, pass slipped sts over knit st = 2 sts decreased, k9*; work *-* 10 (12, 12, 12, 14, 14) times total = 20 (24, 24, 24, 28, 28) sts decreased = 110 (130, 130, 130, 150, 150) sts rem.

Knit 1 rnd with MC (all sizes) and, *at the same time*, BO the 5 steek sts.

NECKBAND

Now work back and forth with CC2 for neckband which is worked as a Sandwich edging on smaller size circular. Sandwich edgings means that the first, inner, panel is worked in stockinette on each side of the front edge so the band is doubled to form a base for the ribbing. When each layer is finished, the two layers are then joined with k2tog. Begin edgings by reinforcing the front steek.

Row 1: Knit, decreasing 21 (35, 31, 27, 43, 39) sts evenly spaced across = 89 (95, 99, 103, 107, 111) sts rem.

Purl 1 row, knit 1 row, purl 1 row, knit 1 row, purl 1 row.
Place sts on a holder.

With CC2 and smaller size circular, pick up and knit sts on back of neckband for Sandwich edging as follows: Attach yarn in outermost st and pick up and knit 1 st for every st across. Work back and forth in stockinette: Purl 1 row, knit 1 row, purl 1 row, knit 1 row, purl 1 row.

Now, join the 2 stockinette edges:
Place the sts of one side of neckband on a circular and sts of the other side of neckband on a second circular.

With RS facing, k2tog across, joining 1 st from each needle each time.

Ribbing: K1 (edge st), work across in k1, p1 ribbing until 2 sts rem, k2 (the last st = edge st). Work back and forth in ribbing for a total of 6 rows (all sizes). BO in ribbing.

FRONT BANDS
Reinforce Steek
Baste a line on each side of the 3 center sts of the front (see photo). With the crochet hook and CC2, pick up sts along each side of the 5 center sts, join 1 stitch leg from the outermost of the 5 sts, together with 1 stitch leg from the neighboring knit (see photo). When you work a single crochet stitch around one leg in one row together with the second stitch leg in the neighboring knit, the stitches "lock" and won't unravel.

Alternately, you can machine-stitch with zigzag over each of the outermost of the 5 center knit sts.

Carefully cut steek open at center stitch. Now the sweater is open at center front.

LEFT FRONT BAND (without buttonholes)
With CC2 and smaller size circular, pick up and knit sts along front edge as follows: Attach yarn in the outermost st at top. Pick up and knit 93 (99, 105, 111, 117, 123) sts along edge, approx. 3 sts for every 4 rows. Work back and forth in stockinette: Purl 1 row, knit 1 row, purl 1 row, knit 1 row, purl 1 row. Place sts on a holder.

With CC2 and smaller size circular, for Sandwich, pick up and knit sts along back of front edge as follows: Attach yarn in the outermost st at bottom. Pick up and knit 93 (99, 105, 111, 117, 123) sts along edge (1 st in each of the CC2 loops on front). Work back and forth in stockinette: Purl 1 row, knit 1 row, purl 1 row, knit 1 row, purl 1 row.

Now, join the 2 stockinette edges on each side of front edge:
Place the sts of one side of band on a circular and sts of the other side of band on a second circular.

With RS facing, k2tog across, joining 1 st from each needle each time.

Ribbing: K1 (edge st), work across in k1, p1 ribbing until 2 sts rem, k2 (the last st = edge st). Work back and forth in ribbing for a total of 6 rows (all sizes). BO in ribbing.

RIGHT FRONT BAND (with buttonholes)
With CC2 and smaller size circular, pick up and knit sts along front edge as follows: Attach yarn in the outermost st at bottom. Pick up and knit 93 (99, 105, 111, 117, 123) sts along edge, approx. 3 sts for every 4 rows. Work back and forth in stockinette: Purl 1 row, knit 1 row, purl 1 row, knit 1 row, purl 1 row. Place sts on a holder.

With CC2 and smaller size circular, for Sandwich, pick up and knit sts along back of front edge as follows: Attach yarn in the outermost st at bottom. Pick up and knit 93 (99, 105, 111, 117, 123) sts along edge (1 st in each of the CC2 loops on front). Work back and forth in stockinette: Purl 1 row, knit 1 row, purl 1 row, knit 1 row, purl 1 row.

Now, join the 2 stockinette edges on each side of front edge. Place the sts of one side of band on a

circular and sts of the other side of band on a second circular. With RS facing, k2tog across, joining 1 st from each needle each time.

Ribbing: K1 (edge st), work across in k1, p1 ribbing until 2 sts rem, k2 (the last st = edge st). Work back and forth in ribbing, making buttonholes at the same time: Work 4 sts in ribbing as est, *BO 1 st, work 13 (14, 15, 16, 17, 18) sts in ribbing*; work *-* 6 times, BO 1 st and work rem sts in ribbing as est. On the next row, CO 1 st over each bound-off st.

Continue in ribbing as est until you've worked a total of 6 rows (all sizes). BO in ribbing.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Seam underarms. If you machine-stitched to reinforce steek rather than crocheting, you might want to sew a ribbon on WS to cover raw edges of steek.

Dampen cardigan, preferably from a spray bottle. Roll sweater in a towel to absorb excess water. Lay flat to dry, patted out to finished measurements.

Sew buttons onto left front, spaced as for buttonholes.

MC (light/beige swatch)

CC1 (dark blue swatch)
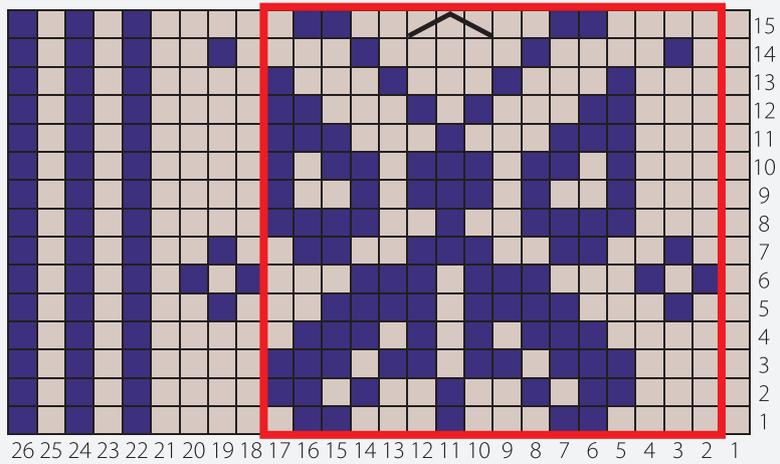
CDD (centered double decrease): Decrease 2 sts by inserting right needle into the 2nd st on left needle and then into 1st st (as if to knit 2 together), slip both sts to right needle without knitting them, k1, and then pass the 2 slipped sts over the knitted st

Repeat

TIPS & SHORTCUTS

To avoid questions: Before you begin knitting, read through the pattern.

Stitch count: Always knit or crochet a gauge swatch as recommended in the pattern. If your stitch count doesn't match the gauge given in the pattern, try again with larger or smaller needles or hook. If your gauge doesn't match that in the pattern, your item will not be the correct size or shape.

Highlight the size you will knit or crochet throughout the pattern to make it easier to follow the instructions.

Charts: It will be easier to follow a chart if you mark your row with a ruler and magnetic board or sticky note.

Ease: The amount of ease included in our garments varies depending on the type and shape of the garment. To determine the right size, we recommend that you first measure your body. Then you can calculate the garment size depending on how much ease you want the garment to have. The schematics for each piece show all the garment measurements.

Two-color stranded knitting: When knitting more than 3-4 stitches of the same color, twist the color strands around each other on the wrong side to avoid long strands or "floats" on the back. If the yarns need to be twisted on several rows/rounds, make sure you do not stack the twists in the same place to prevent the yarns from showing through on the right side.

Tips för hand dyed yarn: Make sure you have enough yarn to complete your project. The colors may vary from time to time. To get a smooth color mix, you can alternate between two skeins: knit two rows from one and two rows from another skein.

ABBREVIATIONS

alt = alternately, **approx.** = approximately, **beg** = begin, **bl** = back loop, **BOR** = beginning of row/round, **cc** = contrasting color, **col** = color, **cont** = continue, **dec** = decrease, **EOR** = end of row/round, **fl** = front loop, **inc** = increase, **m** = marker, **mm** = millimeters, **mc** = main color, **patt** = pattern, **pm** = place marker, **rep** = repeat, **rnd(s)** = round/rounds, **RM** = remove marker, **RS** = right side, **sl** = slip, **sl m** = slip marker, **st(s)** = stitches, **tog** = together, **WS** = wrong side, **yo** = yarn over

KNITTING
BO = bind off, **cn** = cable needle, **CO** = cast on, **dpn(s)** = double-pointed needles, **g st** = garter stitch, **k1f&b** = knit in front and back loop of same stitch, **k** = knit (stitch), **k2tog** = knit two stitches together, **kw** = knitwise, **LH** = left hand needle, **p** = purl (stitch), **pw** = purlwise, **RH** = right hand needle, **ssk** = slip, slip, knit, **St st** = stockinette/stocking stitch, **wyib** = with yarn in back, **wyif** = with yarn in front

CROCHETING
ch = chain stitch, **dc** = double crochet, **dtr** = double treble crochet, **hdc** = half double crochet, **htr** = half treble crochet, **sc** = single crochet, **sl st** = slip stitch, **tr** = treble crochet, **tr tr** = triple treble crochet

DIFFICULTY

Beginner: Anyone with no experience knitting/crocheting. Easy techniques and clear explanations.

Adventurous Beginner: For a beginner ready to take the next step. Clear explanations so you can try some new techniques.

Intermediate: Anyone who has knitted/crocheted for a while but who wants a challenge. More advanced techniques and two steps occur at the same time.

Experienced: For experienced knitters/crocheters who have already tried many techniques and methods. Advanced/uncommon techniques and several steps occur simultaneously.