



JÄRBO

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ALEX – PULLOVER

Amazing coziness! A relaxed model with decorative horizontal ridges along the cuffs. The sweater is worked from the top down in one piece. The shoulder increases are worked first and then the sleeve increases before the piece is divided for body and sleeves, with each section worked separately.

YARN Alpaca (100% alpaca, 109 yd/100 m / 50 g)

ALTERNATE YARN SUGGESTION

Svensk Ull 2 tr (Swedish 2-Ply Wool) (100% wool, 328 yd/300 m / 100 g)

GAUGE Approx. 21 sts x 28 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 XS (S, M, L, XL, 2XL, 3XL, 4XL)

RECOMMENDED POSITIVE EASE Approx 4-5½ in / 10-14 cm

GARMENT CHEST Approx. 35½ (38½, 41¼, 44, 49¾, 54¼, 58¾, 63) in / 90 (98, 105, 112, 126, 138, 149, 160) cm

GARMENT UPPER ARM CIRCUMFERENCE Approx.

12¾ (13½, 14¼, 15, 16½, 17¼, 18¼, 19) in / 32 (34, 36, 38, 42, 44, 46, 48) cm

GARMENT LENGTH DOWN SIDE Approx. 13½ in / 34 cm (all sizes)

YARN AMOUNTS AND COLORS

Approx. 500 (500, 550, 600, 650, 750, 800, 850) g (color 29304, Sand Plaster)

NEEDLES U. S. sizes 2.5 and 6 / 3 and 4 mm: 16 and 32-40 in / 40 and 80-100 cm circulars (depending on garment size); optional: sets of 5 dpn in both sizes for sleeves

NOTIONS 5 stitch markers (use different colors)

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY Intermediate

DESIGNER Ellen Furderer

STITCHES AND TECHNIQUES

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

RLI = Right-Lifted Increase: Insert right needle knitwise into stitch below first stitch on left needle. Lift loop onto left needle and knit into front loop. Now knit original first st.

LLI = Left-Lifted Increase: Insert right needle knitwise into stitch below first stitch on left needle. Lift loop onto left needle and knit into back loop for a twisted knit. Now knit original first st.

Video: https://youtu.be/NLb7bj_5mfM

RLI-p = Right-Lifted Increase-purl: Insert right needle knitwise into stitch below first stitch on left needle. Lift purl loop under next stitch onto left needle and purl loop. Now purl original first st.

LLI-p = Left-Lifted Increase-purl: Purl 1. Lift purl loop two rows below stitch just purled and purl loop.

Video: <https://youtu.be/tKAHb9ybKkq>

Italian cast-on: Video: https://youtu.be/lzdN_a4_v9s

Italian bind-off: Video:

<https://youtu.be/CzhDQh1h7Mg>

Horizontal Ridge Stitches

The horizontal stitches are worked by first binding them off and then picking up new stitches behind the bound-off edge.

Bind-off Row:

K2, *slip the 2nd st on the right needle over the first (now 1 stitch remains on right needle), k1*; rep *-* until all the sts have been bound off. Cut yarn and draw end through last stitch.

Now pick up each stitch out of the stitch loop on the back of the bound-off edge. Make sure you have the same number of stitches as before the bound-off row was worked. Continue to knit around. Later, finish the stitch row with a chain stitch.

Video: https://youtu.be/l5-dztiSO_w

German Short Rows: Double st (DS): The double stitch or German short rows is a turning method that does not leave holes at each turn. Work to st where work will be turned. Sl 1 purlwise wyf, firmly pull yarn backwards over right needle so you flip st and have 2 stitch legs or a double stitch (DS) on the needle; work rem sts on needle.

After working the specified number of short rows, you will join the double sts one at a time. Work to 1st DS,



knit or purl it in pattern, catching both legs of DS to make 1 st.

It will help you keep track of the double sts if you place a marker at each so you can count them and minimize the danger of missing one as you continue knitting.

Video: https://youtu.be/356fNrNc_xo

GARMENT CONSTRUCTION

The sweater is worked from the top down in one piece. You begin at the neckband with a horizontal stitch row. The yoke begins with increases over the shoulders and then with increases for the sleeves.

After the yoke is complete, the piece is divided for body and sleeves with each worked separately.

CASTING ON AND NECKBAND

With smaller size short circular, CO 96 (100, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128) sts (the Italian cast-on method is recommended).

Join, being careful not to twist cast-on row; pm for beginning of rnd (center back, CB). Work around in k1, p1 ribbing for approx. 1¼ in / 3 cm. Change to larger size circular and knit 1 rnd.

Work 1 rnd of horizontal ridge stitches (see Stitches and Techniques above).

Now knit 1 rnd, placing another 3 stitch markers as follows:

K24 (25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32), pm for first shoulder (SM),
k24 (25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32), pm for center front (CFM),
k24 (25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32), pm for second shoulder (SM),
k24 (25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32).

YOKE

The shoulder increases are worked on each side of the shoulder markers (SM), on *every* round (even on the WS in short row section).

SHORT ROWS AND SHOULDER INCREASES

See German short row explanation in Stitches and Techniques above. Short rows are worked to provide a better fit with the back neck raised higher than the front neck.

Row 1 (RS): Knit until 1 st rem before SM, RLI, slm, LLI, knit until 18 (20, 24, 24, 28, 28, 28, 28) sts before CFM; turn.

Row 2 (WS): Purl until 1 st before SM, RLI-p, slm, LLI-p, purl until 1 st before SM, RLI-p, slm, LLI-p, purl until 18 (20, 24, 24, 28, 28, 28, 28) sts before CFM; turn.

Row 3 (RS): Knit until 1 st rem before SM, RLI, slm, LLI, knit until 1 st before SM, RLI, slm, LLI, knit until 16 (18, 22, 22, 26, 26, 26, 26) sts before CFM; turn.

Row 4 (WS): Purl until 1 st before SM, RLI-p, slm, LLI-p, purl until 1 st before SM, RLI-p, slm, LLI-p, purl until 16 (18, 22, 22, 26, 26, 26, 26) sts before CFM; turn.

Repeat Rows 1-4 with turns 2 sts closer to the marker for center front on every pair of turns. The last turn are 6 sts from CFM.

After the last turn, work on RS with increases from center front to center back = a total of 7 (8, 10, 10, 12, 12, 12, 12) turns on each side.

The short rows are now finished and you can remove the center front marker = 160 (168, 188, 192, 212, 216, 220, 224) sts.

SHOULDER INCREASES

Now work in the round with increases on each side of the shoulder markers on every rnd for another 2 (3, 2, 4, 1, 3, 5, 7) rnds = 8 (12, 8, 16, 4, 12, 20, 28) sts increased for a total of 168 (180, 196, 208, 216, 228, 240, 252) sts on needle.

The shoulder increases are now complete and you can remove the shoulder markers.

SLEEVE INCREASES

Knit 1 rnd, *at the same time*, placing 4 markers for the sleeve increases as follows: K41 (44, 48, 51, 53, 56, 59, 62), pm, k2, pm, k82 (88, 96, 102, 106, 112, 118, 124), pm, k2, pm, knit last 41 (44, 48, 51, 53, 56, 59, 62) sts of rnd.

From this point on, work increases inside the markers on every other rnd as follows:

Rnd 1: Knit to marker, slm, RLI, knit until 1 st before marker, LLI, slm, knit to marker, flm, RLI, knit until 1 st before marker, LLI, knit to end of rnd.

Rnd 2: Knit around.

Repeat Rnds 1-2 another 26 (27, 29, 30, 29, 28, 27, 25) times = a total of 27 (28, 30, 31, 30, 29, 28, 26) increase rnds and 54 (56, 60, 62, 60, 58, 56, 52) sts increased for each sleeve.

SIZES XS (S, M, L) only

The sleeve increases are now complete.

There are a total of 276 (292, 316, 332) sts divided as: 56 (58, 62, 64) sts for each sleeve, 82 (88, 96, 102) sts each for front and back.



Continue around until piece measures approx. 8¼ (8¾, 9, 9½) in / 21 (22, 23, 24) cm as measured along sleeve increase line.

Sizes XL (2XL, 3XL, 4XL) only

Increase alternately on the sleeves and body as follows:

Rnd 1 (sleeve increases): Knit to marker, slm, RLI, knit until 1 st before marker, LLI, slm, knit to marker, slm, RLI, knit until 1 st before marker, LLI, knit to end of rnd.

Rnd 2 (body increases): Knit until 1 st before marker, RLI, slm, knit to marker, slm, LLI, knit until 1 st before marker, RLI, slm, knit to marker, slm, LLI, knit to end of rnd.

Repeat Rnds 1-2 another 2 (5, 6, 10) times for a total repeat of these rnds: 3 (6, 7, 11) times = 6 (12, 14, 22) sts increased on each sleeve and on the front and back. There are a total of 360 (392, 408, 444) sts divided as: 68 (72, 72, 76) sts for each sleeve, 112 (124, 132, 146) sts each for front and back.

Continue knitting around until piece measures approx. 9¾ (10¾, 11, 11½) in / 25 (27, 28, 29) cm as measured along sleeve increase line.

ALL SIZES

Now it's time to continue on for body only while the sleeve sts are put on holders.

K41 (44, 48, 51, 56, 62, 66, 73), place next 56 (58, 62, 64, 68, 72, 72, 76) sts on a holder, CO 12 (14, 14, 16, 20, 20, 24, 24) sts for underarm, k82 (88, 96, 102, 112, 124, 132, 146), place next 56 (58, 62, 64, 68, 72, 72, 76) sts on a holder, CO 12 (14, 14, 16, 20, 20, 24, 24) sts for underarm, knit remaining 41 (44, 48, 51, 56, 62, 66, 73) sts = 188 (204, 220, 236, 264, 288, 312, 340) sts for body.

BODY

Continue around on the body until it measures approx. 11¾ in / 30 cm from underarms or about 1½ in / 4 cm shorter than desired finished length.

Make a horizontal ridge stitch round (see Stitches and Techniques above).

Change to smaller size circular and knit 1 rnd, then work around in k1, p1 ribbing for about 1¼ in / 3 cm. BO, preferably with Italian bind-off method.

SLEEVES

The sleeves are worked with larger size short circular, dpn or magic loop, continuing around in stockinette, with decreases centered down from underarm. The

sleeves finish with the horizontal stitch round and ribbing.

Slip the held 56 (58, 62, 64, 68, 72, 72, 76) sts to needle and pick up and knit 12 (14, 14, 16, 20, 20, 24, 24) in the cast-on underarm sts = 68 (72, 76, 80, 88, 92, 96, 100) sts. Pm at center of underarm sts – beginning of rnd.

Knit around for approx. 1¼ in / 3 cm.

Now begin decreasing:

Decrease Rnd: K1, k2tog, knit until 3 sts before marker, ssk, k1 = 2 sts decreased).

Repeat Decrease Rnd every approx. 2½ (2, 1½, 1½, 1¼, 1¼, ¾, ¾) in / 6 (5, 4, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2) cm another 5 (6, 7, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13) times = a total of 6 (7, 8, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14) decrease rnds and 56 (58, 60, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72) sts remain. Continue without further decreasing until sleeve measures approx. 16½ in / 42 cm (or approx. 1½ in / 4 cm shorter than desired finished length).

Make a horizontal ridge stitch round (see Stitches and Techniques above).

Change to smaller size circular and knit 1 rnd, then work around in k1, p1 ribbing for about 1¼ in / 3 cm. BO, preferably with Italian bind-off method.

Make the second sleeve the same way.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Dampen garment, preferably from a spray bottle. Gently squeeze out excess water by rolling sweater in a towel. Lay sweater flat to dry, patted out to finished measurements.

MEASUREMENTS SCHEMATIC

A ≈ 35½ (38½, 41¼, 44, 49¾, 54¼, 58¾, 63) in / 90 (98, 105, 112, 126, 138, 149, 160) cm

B ≈ 12¾ (13½, 14¼, 15, 16½, 17¼, 18¼, 19) in / 32 (34, 36, 38, 42, 44, 46, 48) cm

C ≈ 3¼ (3½, 4, 4½, 4¾, 5¼, 5½, 5¾) in / 8 (9, 10.5, 11.5, 12, 13, 14, 14.5) cm

D ≈ 8¼ (8¾, 9, 9½, 9¾, 10¾, 11, 11½) in / 21 (22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29) cm

E ≈ 13½ (13½, 13½, 13½, 13½, 13½, 13½, 13½) in / 34 (34, 34, 34, 34, 34, 34, 34) cm





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.