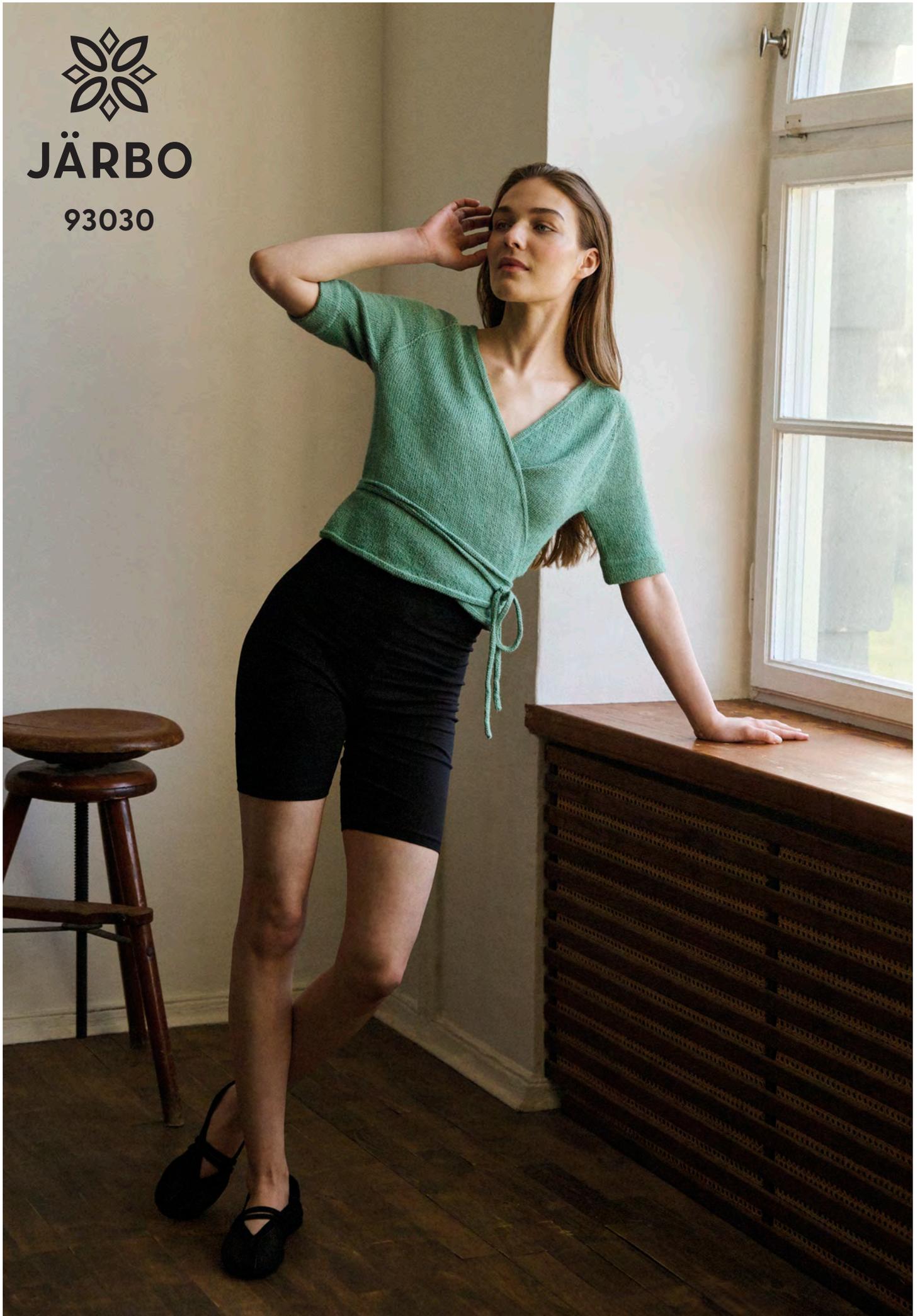




JÄRBO

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COCO – WRAP TOP

Live your inner ballerina dreams with this wrap top. The hip-length model has short sleeves and details such as I-cord edgings and tie bands that embrace your natural waist. The top is worked from the top down in one piece.

YARN

Fin Alpaca (100% alpaca, 180 yd/165 m / 50 g)

ALTERNATE YARN SUGGESTIONS

Alpaca Silke (45% baby alpaca, 40% Merino wool, 15% silk, 180 yd/165 m / 50 g)

Colin (65% cotton, 35% linen, 164 yd/150 m / 50 g)

GAUGE Approx. 24 sts x 32 rows in stockinette on gauge-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/NEGATIVE EASE Approx + $\frac{3}{4}$ – -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in / +2 – -6 cm

GARMENT CHEST Approx. 30 (33, 36 $\frac{1}{4}$, 39 $\frac{1}{2}$, 43 $\frac{1}{4}$, 47 $\frac{1}{4}$, 50 $\frac{3}{4}$, 55 $\frac{1}{4}$) in / 76 (84, 92, 100, 110, 120, 129, 140 cm)

GARMENT UPPER ARM CIRCUMFERENCE Approx. 11

(12 $\frac{1}{2}$, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, 13 $\frac{3}{4}$, 14 $\frac{1}{4}$, 15 $\frac{3}{4}$, 16 $\frac{1}{4}$, 17 $\frac{3}{4}$, 19) in / 28 (31.5, 34, 35, 40, 41.5, 45, 48) cm

UNDERRARM LENGTH Approx. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ in / 13 cm (all sizes)

GARMENT SIDE LENGTH Approx. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ (10 $\frac{3}{4}$, 11, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$, 13 $\frac{3}{4}$) in / 26 (27, 28, 29, 29, 32, 32, 35) cm

YARN AMOUNTS AND COLORS

Approx. 250 (250, 300, 300, 350, 400, 400, 450) g (color 29164, Minty Delight)

NEEDLES U. S. 4 / 3.5 mm: 16 and 32-40 in / 40 and 80-100 cm circulars and set of 5 dpn

NOTIONS 4 stitch markers (use different colors), contrast color sewing thread

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.

K2tog tbl: Knit 2 stitches together through back loops = left-leaning decrease.

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.

Video: <https://youtu.be/9BKFhii8gF4>

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/b0rSCdLctVU>

Short Rows with Wrapped Stitches: To make a short row, you only work some of the stitches on a row. To avoid holes, the stitch where the turn occurs is wrapped. **W&T:** Wrap and turn.

How to Wrap a Stitch:

On RS: Bring yarn to front of work. Slip next stitch to right needle. Return yarn to back of work and slip st back to left needle. Turn. The yarn is now wrapped

around the stitch. Later, when you come to a wrapped st, knit the stitch with its wrap.

On WS: Bring yarn to back of work. Slip next stitch to right needle. Return yarn to front of work and slip st back to left needle. Turn. The yarn is now wrapped around the stitch. Later, when you come to a wrapped st, purl the stitch with its wrap.

Video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wXl4ugwKZBM>

I-cord Edging

Cast on 5 stitches onto left needle. *K4, k2tog tbl (joining 1 I-cord st with 1 garment edge st), slide the 4 sts from right to left needle.* Rep *-* until all the sts have been joined and 4 sts remain.

Leave the 4 rem sts on needle and join them to the cast-on row at beginning of I-cord.

I-cord: Cast on 5 stitches on dpn. *Slide sts to right side of needle with yarn in back; **do not turn**, k5*; repeat *-* to desired length.

Rows with Raglan Increases

The raglan increases are made on every other row by increasing at each side of each raglan marker as follows:



(RS): *Knit until 1 st before marker, **LLI**, k1, slm, **RLI***; rep *-* at each raglan marker.

Rows with Increases at Front Edge

(RS): **LLI**, knit across row following pattern instructions until 1 st remains, **RLI** = 1 st increased at each front edge.

GARMENT CONSTRUCTION

The top is worked from the top down in one piece. Begin by working back and forth with raglan increases and increases at each front edge. When the raglan increases are complete, the piece is divided for body and sleeves with each then worked separately. The lower edge of the top is softly shaped with short rows. The front and lower edges are finished with an I-cord and tie bands.

CAST-ON AND BEGINNING

With gauge-size circular, CO 68 (64, 68, 68, 70, 78, 80, 86) sts.

The first row = WS. As you work this WS row, place markers for the raglan increase lines as follows: P2, pm, p14 (12, 12, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10), pm, p36 (36, 40, 44, 46, 54, 56, 62), pm, p14 (12, 12, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10), pm, p2.

YOKE

Work yoke back and forth with increases for the raglan shaping and increases at each front edge on every RS row (= 10 sts increased on every Row 1), as follows:
Row 1 (RS): Knit across with raglan and front edges increases as described in Stitches and Techniques above.

Row 2 (WS): Purl across.

Work Rows 1-2 a total of 23 (27, 29, 32, 35, 36, 39, 41) times = 298 (334, 358, 388, 420, 438, 470, 496) sts divided as:

Front: 48 (56, 60, 66, 72, 74, 80, 84) sts;

Sleeve: 60 (66, 70, 74, 80, 82, 88, 92) sts

Back: 82 (90, 98, 108, 116, 126, 134, 144) sts.

The raglan increases are now complete.

TIP Leave the markers in place – the stitches between the markers will later be used for the sleeves.

Continue working back and forth with increases at each front edge:

Row 1 (RS): Knit across with an increase at each front edge = 2 sts increased.

Row 2 (WS): Purl across.

Work Rows 1-2 a total of 7 (6, 6, 5, 5, 3, 6, 5) times = 7 (6, 6, 5, 5, 3, 6, 5) sts increased at each front edge = 312 (346, 370, 398, 430, 444, 482, 506) sts.

The piece measures approx. 7½ (8¼, 8¾, 9, 9¾, 10¼, 11, 11) in / 19 (21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 28) cm.

Now it's time to divide for body and sleeves:

Row 1 (RS): Work with front edge increases = 2 sts increased.

Row 2 (WS): K56 (63, 67, 72, 78, 78, 87, 90) for front, place next 60 (66, 70, 74, 80, 82, 88, 92) sts on a holder for sleeve, CO 8 (10, 12, 12, 16, 18, 20, 24) sts for underarm, k82 (90, 98, 108, 116, 126, 134, 144) sts of back, place next 60 (66, 70, 74, 80, 82, 88, 92) sts on a holder for sleeve, CO 8 (10, 12, 12, 16, 18, 20, 24) sts for underarm, k56 (63, 67, 72, 78, 78, 87, 90) for front.

Now 210 (236, 256, 276, 304, 318, 348, 372) sts rem for body. Pm centered under right sleeve.

BODY

Continue working back and forth with increases at each front edge:

Row 1 (RS): Knit across with an increase at each front edge = 2 sts increased.

Row 2 (WS): Purl across.

Work Rows 1-2 a total of 26 (27, 29, 32, 32, 38, 37, 40) times = 26 (27, 29, 32, 32, 38, 37, 40) increases have been made at each front edge and there are now a total of 262 (290, 314, 340, 368, 394, 422, 452) sts.

The front edge increases are now complete. On the next row, make a hole under the right sleeve:

Row 1 (RS): Knit until 5 sts before marker under right sleeve, BO 4 sts and remove marker. Knit to end of row.

Row 2 (WS): Purl to bound-off sts, CO 4 sts over gap, purl to end of row.

Now shape the lower edge with short rows. To avoid holes, shape with the wrap-and-turn method (see Stitches and Techniques above).

Row 1 (RS): Knit until 5 sts rem, w&t.

Row 2 (WS): Purl until 5 sts rem, w&t.

Row 3 (RS): Knit until 10 sts rem, w&t.

Row 4 (WS): Purl until 10 sts rem, w&t.

Continue as above, each time turning 5 sts more before end of row, another 10 times = a total of 12 turns on each side. The last turn is 60 sts in from the end of the row.

After the last turn, knit 1 row on RS and then purl 1 row on WS.

With RS facing, CO 5 sts on left needle and make an I-cord edging (see Stitches and Techniques above).



When all the body sts have been bound off, leave the rem 5 sts on the needle.

FRONT EDGING AND TIE BANDS

Beginning on lower edge of right front, with the 5-st I-cord sts still on the needle, pick up and knit 1 st in every row along the front edge and 1 st in every st along the shoulder and back neck. End by picking up and knitting 5 sts in the I-cord cast-on of left front.

TIP When you pick up and knit sts along front edge, make sure that you pick up 1 st per row to insure that the edge is not too tight.

Cut yarn and set body aside while you make the tie bands.

With gauge-size dpn, CO 5 sts. Make an I-cord (see Stitches and Techniques above) about 35½ (39½, 43¼, 47¼, 51¼, 55¼, 59, 63) in / 90 (100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160) cm long.

Now join the cord to the front edge, beginning at bottom of the right front. Slide the 5 sts to the left needle. Work I-cord bind-off over the picked-up sts until 5 sts rem.

Make an I-cord about 39½ (43¼, 47¼, 51¼, 55¼, 59, 63, 67) in / 100 (110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170) cm long. BO.

SLEEVES

The sleeves are worked around in stockinette on a gauge-size short circular, or dpn, or long magic loop circular. *At the same time*, you'll shape sleeve down center of underarm. The sleeve ends with a doubled hem.

Move the held 60 (66, 70, 74, 80, 82, 88, 92) sleeve sts to needle and pick up and knit 8 (10, 12, 12, 16, 18, 20, 24) sts in sts cast-on for underarm = 68 (76, 82, 86, 96, 100, 108, 116) sts total. Pm at center of underarm sts.

Knit 6 rnds in stockinette. Now begin decreasing as follows:

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

Repeat the Decrease Rnd every 5th (5th, 5th, 5th, 4th, 4th, 4th, 4th) rnd another 4 (4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5) times = 5 (5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6) decrease rnds and 10 (10, 10, 10, 12, 12, 12, 12) sts decreased.

The sleeve now has 58 (66, 72, 76, 84, 88, 96, 104) sts remaining.

After the last decrease rnd, continue around in stockinette until sleeve measures about 3½ in / 9 cm from underarm or about 1½ in / 4 cm shorter than desired finished length.

Now make a marker rnd:

Hold the working yarn together with contrast color sewing thread and knit 1 rnd. Cut sewing thread (it will be removed later on). Continue knitting around without sewing thread for about ¾ in / 8 cm.

Next, fold the cuff up to join live sts to sts along marked row and bind off at the same time. Make sure live and picked-up sts align vertically as you work around. Pick up a purl st loop on marked row and place it on left needle, **k2tog** (= 1 st rem on right needle), *pick up a purl loop from marked row and place it on left needle, **k2tog** (now you have 2 sts on right needle), slip first st over the second (1 st remains on right needle)*; rep *-* until all the sts have been bound off. Cut yarn and draw end through last st.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Carefully remove sewing thread from marked row. Dampen garment, preferably from a spray bottle. Gently squeeze out excess water by rolling top in a towel. Lay top flat to dry, patted out to finished measurements.

MEASUREMENTS SCHEMATIC

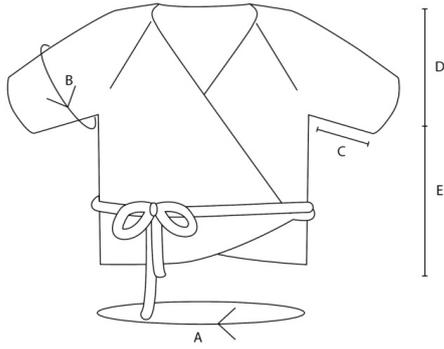
A ≈ 30 (33, 36¼, 39½, 43¼, 47¼, 50¾, 55¼) in / 76 (84, 92, 100, 110, 120, 129, 140) cm

B ≈ 11 (12½, 13½, 13¾, 14¼, 15¾, 16¼, 17¾, 19) in / 28 (31.5, 34, 35, 40, 41.5, 45, 48) cm

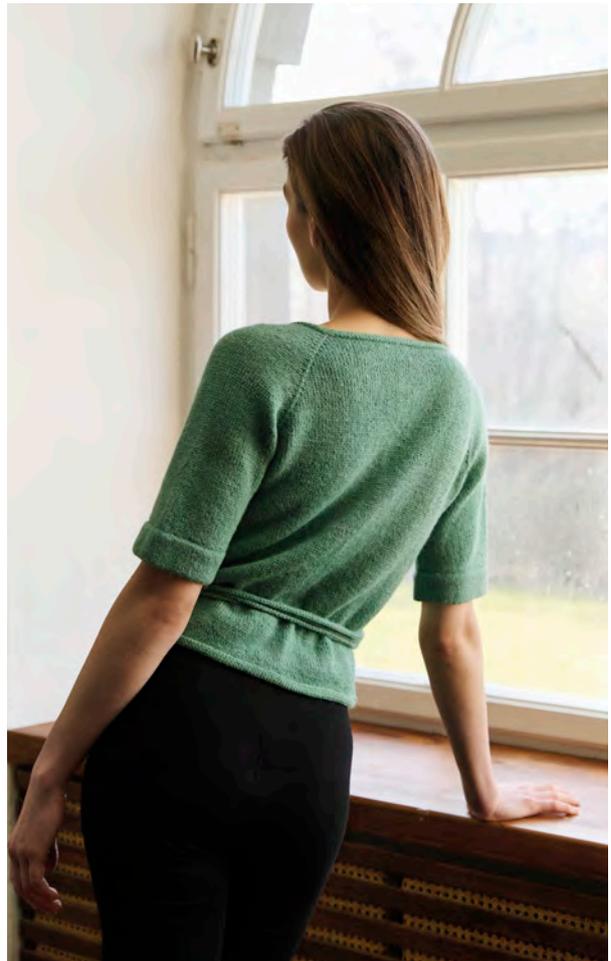
C ≈ 5¼ (5¼, 5¼, 5¼, 5¼, 5¼, 5¼, 5¼) in / 13 (13, 13, 13, 13, 13, 13, 13) cm

D ≈ 7½ (8¼, 8¾, 9, 9¾, 10¼, 11, 11) in / 9 (21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 28) cm

E ≈ 10¼ (10¾, 11, 11½, 11½, 12¾, 12¾, 13¾) in / 26 (27, 28, 29, 29, 32, 32, 35) cm



	XS	S	M	L	XL	2XL	3XL	4XL	
A	76	84	92	100	110	120	129	140	cm
B	28	31,5	34	35	40	41,5	45	48	cm
C	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	cm
D	19	21	22	23	25	26	28	28	cm
E	26	27	28	29	29	32	32	35	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.