



COBBLESTONE

Textured Yoke Pullover

BROOKLYN TWEED

Overview



DESIGNER

Jared Flood

Portland, Oregon

SKILL LEVEL



Intermediate

PATTERN VERSION

3.0

Updated 07.28.17

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#CobblestonePullover

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Spec Sheet

MATERIALS

Brooklyn Tweed *Shelter* — 100% American Targhee-Columbia Wool (140 yards/50 grams)

9 (10, 12, 13, 14) skeins

1210 (1320, 1540, 1760, 1870) total yards of worsted weight wool yarn

Photographed in color *Soot*

GAUGE

18 stitches & 29 rounds = 4" in stockinette stitch, after blocking



NEEDLES

Size A (for Main Fabric)

One each 16" and 32" circular needles and one set of double-pointed needles (DPNs)* in size needed to obtain gauge listed

Suggested size: 5 mm (US 8)

Size B (for Body Hem and Sleeve Cuffs)

One 32" circular needle and one set of DPNs*, one size smaller than Size A

Suggested size: 4½ mm (US 7)

**32" circular needle can be used instead of DPNs if using the Magic Loop method for working small circumferences in the round (e.g., Sleeves).*

DIMENSIONS

39½ (43½, 47½, 51½, 55¾)" [100.5 (110.5, 120.5, 131, 141.5) cm] circumference at chest

Intended Ease: + 3–4" [7.5–10 cm]

Sample shown is size 43½" [110.5 cm] with 3½" [9 cm] ease on model



TOOLS

Stitch markers (including one in a unique style or color or BOR), stitch holders or waste yarn, T-pins (optional), blunt tapestry needle



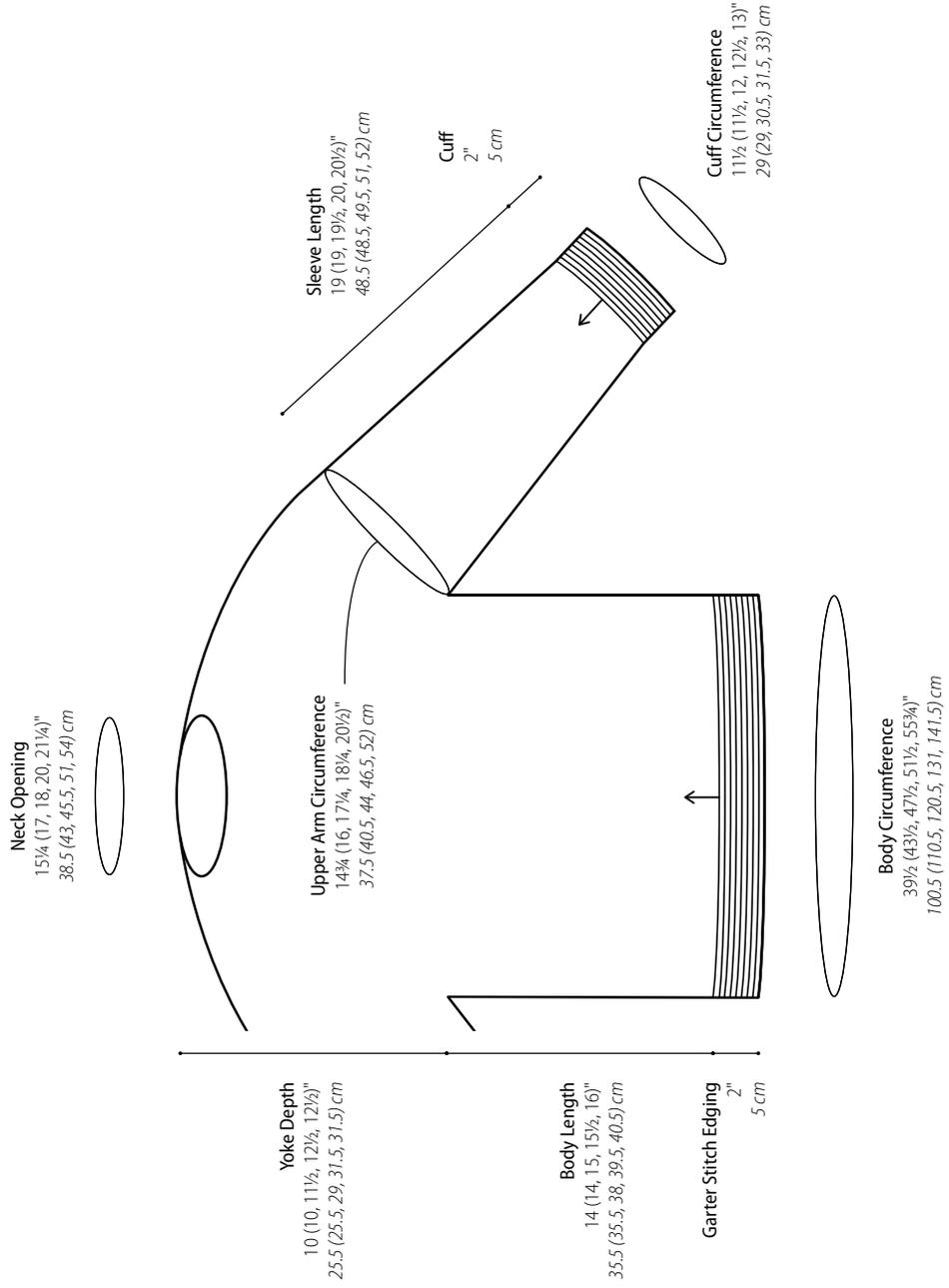
SKILL LEVEL

Intermediate

Required Techniques: Cast on of knitter's choice, increasing and decreasing, circular knitting, Short Rows: Wrap & Turn Method, Kitchener Stitch, Sewn Bind Off

Optional Technique: Joinery Bind Off

Schematic





COBBLESTONE

Cobblestone pays homage to the rustic, homespun texture of garter stitch. Jared Flood's first design celebrates simple, timeless details: a round yoke, subtle ridged side panels, and garter edges. The garter yoke lends visual weight to the shoulders for a flattering masculine effect, and short rows raise the back for a comfortable fit. The intuitive, circular construction hews to the principles of Elizabeth Zimmermann and makes for a knitting experience as comforting as a cup of hot tea. Cobblestone is a great first sweater and pleasing return to basics for the more experienced knitter. Choose a size that will give you about four inches of ease for a classic fit.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- The body and sleeves are worked circularly from the bottom up and joined at the underarms, then the yoke is worked in the round to the neckline. The yoke is shaped using the Wrap & Turn Short Row method (see *Special Techniques*).
- Slip markers as they are encountered.
- When working garter stitch short rows in the yoke, it is not necessary to hide the wraps by picking them up and working them together with the wrapped stitches as the garter stitch fabric will hide the wraps nicely.
- Once the garment is complete, the underarm stitches are joined using either Kitchener Stitch (see *Special Techniques*) or a Joinery Bind Off (see *Special Techniques*).

STITCH PATTERNS

Garter Stitch (Circular)

Round 1: Knit all stitches.

Round 2: Purl all stitches.

Repeat Rounds 1 & 2 for pattern.

Stockinette Stitch (Circular)

Rounds 1 & 2: Knit all stitches.

Repeat Rounds 1 & 2 for pattern.



BODY

With Size B 32" circular needle (suggested size: 4½ mm/US 7), cast on 176 (194, 212, 230, 248) stitches using your preferred method. Place BOR marker and join into round.

Round 1: Knit all stitches.

Round 2: Purl all stitches.

Repeat last 2 rounds, establishing Garter Stitch, until piece measures 2" from cast on edge, ending with a knit round.

Switch to Size A 32" circular needle (suggested size: 5 mm/US 8).

Next Round: Purl 14 (15, 16, 17, 20), place marker, knit 74 (82, 90, 98, 104), place marker, purl 14 (15, 16, 17, 20), place marker, knit 74 (82, 90, 98, 104).

Round 1: Knit all stitches.

Round 2: Purl until you reach 1st marker, knit to next marker, purl to next marker, knit to end of round.

Repeat last 2 rounds until body measures 16 (16, 17, 17.5, 18)" from cast on edge. Break yarn.

Next Round: Remove BOR marker, place first 14 (15, 16, 17, 20) stitches of round onto waste yarn, begin slipping all knit stitches from L to R needle until you reach next marker, remove marker, slip next 14 (15, 16, 17, 20) stitches to a second piece of waste yarn, remove marker, slip 37 (41, 45, 49, 52) stitches from L to R needle, ending at center back.

Set body aside and work sleeves.

SLEEVES (MAKE 2)

With Size B needle(s) in preferred style for small-circumference circular knitting, cast on 52 (52, 54, 56, 58) stitches with a relaxed tension, using your preferred method. Place BOR marker and join into round.

Round 1: Knit all stitches.

Round 2: Purl all stitches.

Repeat last 2 rounds, establishing Garter Stitch, until piece measures 2" from cast on edge.

Switch to Size A needle(s).

Continue in Stockinette Stitch, knitting all stitches, for one more inch.

Increase Round: Knit 1, M1-BL, knit until 2 stitches remain in round, M1-BL, knit 2. (2 stitches increased)

Continue in Stockinette Stitch, working an Increase Round as above on every 13th (10th, 8th, 7th, 6th) round 6 (9, 11, 13, 16) more times, switching to 16" circular needle when possible. [66 (72, 78, 84, 92) stitches on needle after completion of last increase round]

Continue working in Stockinette Stitch, without increasing, until sleeve measures 19 (19, 19½, 20, 20½)" from cast on edge.

Next Round: Knit until 7 (8, 8, 9, 10) stitches remain in round. Slip next 14 (15, 16, 17, 20) stitches to waste yarn, removing marker when you encounter it. [52 (57, 62, 67, 72) live stitches remain on needle]

Repeat instructions above for second sleeve.

YOKE

The remaining portion of the garment will be worked in one piece. The yoke begins by joining body and sleeves together onto one needle as instructed below.

Joining Round: Continuing with longer circular needle and beginning at center back, purl 37 (41, 45, 49, 52) body stitches, purl 52 (57, 62, 67, 72) stitches of one sleeve and place marker (Short Row Marker #1), purl 74 (82, 90, 98, 104) stitches of body front and place marker (Short Row Marker #2), purl 52 (57, 62, 67, 72) stitches of second sleeve, purl 37 (41, 45, 49, 52) stitches of back and place marker for BOR.

You now have a total of 252 (278, 304, 330, 352) stitches on your needle with the BOR centered at back of body.

BEGIN SHORT ROWS

Note: Please review Short Rows: Wrap & Turn Method (see Special Techniques) before proceeding.

Short Row 1 (RS): Knit to Short Row Marker #1, knit 12, wrap next stitch and turn work.

Short Row 2 (WS): Knit to BOR marker at center back, then purl to Short Row Marker #2, purl 12, wrap next stitch and turn.

Next Row (RS): Purl to BOR marker.

Knit one round.

Purl one round.

Short Row 3 (RS): Knit to Short Row Marker #1, knit 8, wrap next stitch and turn work.

Short Row 4 (WS): Knit to BOR marker, then purl to Short Row Marker #2, purl 8, wrap next stitch and turn.

Next Row (RS): Purl to BOR marker.

Knit one round.

Purl one round.

Short Row 5 (RS): Knit to Short Row Marker #1, knit 4, wrap next stitch and turn work.

Short Row 6 (WS): Knit to BOR marker, then purl to Short Row Marker #2, purl 4, wrap next stitch and turn.

Next Row (RS): Purl to BOR marker.

Knit one round.

Purl one round.

Short Row 7 (RS): Knit to Short Row Marker #1, wrap next stitch and turn work.

Short Row 8 (WS): Knit to BOR marker, then purl to Short Row Marker #2, wrap next stitch and turn.

Next Row (RS): Purl to BOR marker.

Now, continue in Garter Stitch as established (alternating one knit round with one purl round), until yoke measures 2½ (2½, 2¾, 2¾, 3)" at center back, ending with a purl round.

Continue as follows, switching to a shorter circular needle when necessary:

Decrease Round 1: *Knit 3, k2tog; repeat from * until 2 (3, 4, 0, 2) stitches remain in round, knit these remaining stitches. [202 (223, 244, 264, 282) stitches remain on needle]

Work even in Garter Stitch until yoke measures 5 (5, 5¼, 5½, 5¾)" at center back, ending with a purl round.

Decrease Round 2: *Knit 2, k2tog; repeat from * until 2 (3, 0, 2) stitches remain in round, knit these remaining stitches. [152 (168, 183, 198, 212) stitches remain on needle]

Continue even in Garter Stitch until yoke measures 7 (7, 7¾, 8, 8¼)" at center back, ending with a purl round.

Decrease Round 3: *Knit 2, k2tog; repeat from * until 0 (0, 3, 2, 0) stitches remain in round, knit these remaining stitches. [114 (126, 138, 149, 159) stitches remain on needle]

Continue even in Garter Stitch until yoke measures 7¼ (7¼, 8¾, 9¼, 9¼)" at center back, ending with a purl round.

BEGIN SHORT ROWS

Short Row 9 (RS): Knit 28 (31, 34, 36, 39), wrap next stitch and turn.

Short Row 10 (WS): Knit to BOR marker, purl 28 (31, 34, 36, 39), wrap next stitch and turn.

Next Row (RS): Purl to BOR marker.

Knit one round.

Purl one round.

Short Row 11 (RS): Knit 32 (35, 38, 40, 43), wrap next stitch and turn.

Short Row 12 (WS): Knit to BOR marker, purl 32 (35, 38, 40, 43), wrap next stitch and turn.

Next Row (RS): Purl to BOR marker.

Knit one round.

Purl one round.

Short Row 13 (RS): Knit 36 (39, 42, 44, 47), wrap next stitch and turn.

Short Row 14 (WS): Knit to BOR marker, purl 36 (39, 42, 44, 47), wrap next stitch and turn.

Next Row (RS): Purl to BOR marker.

Continue in Garter Stitch until yoke measures 8½ (8½, 10, 10½, 10½)" at center back, ending with a purl round.

Decrease Round 4: *Knit 1, k2tog; repeat from * until 0 (0, 0, 2, 0) stitches remain in round, knit these remaining stitches. [76 (84, 92, 100, 106) stitches remain on needle]

Continue even in Garter Stitch until yoke measures 9½ (9½, 11, 12, 12)" at center back, ending with a purl round.

Decrease Round 5: *Knit 8, k2tog; repeat from * until 6 (4, 2, 0, 6) stitches remain in round, knit these remaining stitches. [69 (76, 83, 90, 96) stitches remain on needle]

Knit 5 rounds.

Bind off all stitches with a relaxed tension. A sewn bind off (see *Special Techniques*) is highly recommended.



FINISHING

Join underarms using Kitchener Stitch (see *Special Techniques*), twisting yarn several times in the direction in which it is plied as you go to increase its tensile strength. (A Joinery Bind Off (see *Special Techniques*) may be used instead, if you prefer.)

When weaving in the ends after joining the underarms, use the yarn tails to close any gaps that remain at the underarms. Weave in any remaining ends invisibly on the WS of fabric. Wet-block piece to schematic measurements (see *Special Techniques*).

Special Techniques

**Short Rows: Wrap & Turn
Method**

Slip next stitch to R needle, pass yarn from back to front, slip stitch back to L needle. Turn to work opposite side, with yarn ready at back of work. When you work the next stitch, take care to pull yarn with a moderate amount of tension — don't pull too tightly nor leave a loose loop around the wrapped stitch.

It is not necessary to hide the wraps by picking them up and working them together with the wrapped stitches; the garter stitch fabric will hide the wraps nicely.

**Sewn Bind Off
(Elizabeth Zimmermann's
method)**

This method of binding off uses a tapestry needle and a long yarn tail. It is our preferred method when a highly elastic bind-off edge is needed.

Break your working yarn, leaving a tail at least three times as long as the edge that will be bound off. Thread yarn tail onto a blunt tapestry needle and work the following steps:

Step 1: Slip the tip of your tapestry needle through the first two stitches on L needle as if to purl and pull yarn through, leaving these two stitches on the L needle.

Step 2: Place the tip of the tapestry needle through the first stitch on L needle knitwise and slip this stitch off the needle. Pull yarn tail through. 1 stitch has been bound off.

Note: As you work, pay attention to the elasticity of your bound-off edge. If it needs to be stretchier, pull the yarn less tightly when working the bind off. If it is too loose, pull the yarn more tightly as you work the bind off.

Repeat steps 1 and 2 until a single stitch remains on L needle. Slip final stitch off the needle (it has already been secured by the working yarn) and pull working yarn snugly. Weave yarn tail in invisibly on the WS of fabric.

Special Techniques (continued)

Kitchener Stitch (Grafting)

Kitchener Stitch is used to sew live stitches together in a way that mimics a row of knitting. Pieces to be joined are live on needles, with RSs facing out and both needle tips pointing to the right. Use a length of yarn approximately 4 times the length of the finished seam, attached to the R edge of the fabric on the Back Needle (use the yarn the piece was knitted with, or attach a new length of yarn). Thread the yarn onto a blunt tapestry needle and follow the instructions below, working from right to left (note that you will work into each stitch twice):

Step 1: Insert tapestry needle into first stitch on Front Needle as if to purl; pull yarn through, but do not slip this stitch from needle.

Step 2: Insert tapestry needle into first stitch on Back Needle as if to knit; pull yarn through, but do not slip this stitch from needle.

Step 3: Insert tapestry needle into first stitch on Front Needle as if to knit, slipping this stitch off the needle. Insert tapestry needle into next stitch on Front Needle as if to purl and pull yarn through this stitch, tugging it gently.

Step 4: Insert tapestry needle into first stitch on Back Needle as if to purl, slipping this stitch off the needle. Insert tapestry needle into next stitch on Back Needle as if to knit and pull yarn through this stitch, tugging it gently.

Repeat steps 3 and 4 until a single stitch remains on each needle, adjusting the tension of the sewing yarn every few stitches so that it mimics the tension of the knitting. To finish, insert tapestry needle into final stitch on Front Needle as if to knit, slipping it off of needle. Now, insert tapestry needle into final stitch on Back Needle as if to purl, slipping it off of needle. Pull the yarn through and fasten off gently so as not to distort the stitches.

Joinery Bind Off

This Bind Off is also commonly known as the "Three Needle Bind Off."

Place stitches to be joined on two needles, with points facing in the same direction, and with right sides together. With a third needle the same size, k2tog (1 stitch from each needle), *k2tog (1 stitch from each needle), pass second stitch on R needle over first stitch on R needle to bind off 1 stitch; repeat from * to end. Pull yarn through final stitch and fasten off.

*Special Techniques (continued)***Wet Blocking**

Fill a sink or basin with warm water and a small amount of delicate dish soap or rinseless wool wash. Submerge fabric in water, gently squeezing out any air bubbles so that the piece can remain under water without being held there. Soak work for 30 minutes, allowing fabric to become completely saturated.

Drain the sink and remove work. If you have used dish soap (rather than rinseless wool wash), fill the sink again once or twice to rinse the soap from your fabric. Never place knitting directly under running water.

Squeeze out excess water from your work, taking care not to twist or wring fabric. Roll your fabric between two clean bath towels “burrito style” and firmly press towel roll. This will aid in removing moisture from the knitted piece. Remove piece from towels — your fabric should now feel damp but not saturated.

Pin pieces in place on a blocking board or other appropriate surface, using instructed dimensions. Use as many T-pins as required to block piece into desired shape. Allow fabric to air dry completely before removing. Steam out any creases formed while piece was drying.

Abbreviations

| | |
|--------------|--|
| BOR | Beginning of Round |
| DPN | Double-Pointed Needle |
| K2TOG | Knit 2 Together: Knit 2 stitches on L needle together. (1 stitch decreased; leans right) |
| L | Left: Used in technique instructions to indicate which of your two working needles is being used. |
| M1-BL | Make 1 Backward Loop: Make 1 by creating a firm backward loop on R needle. (1 stitch increased) |
| R | Right: Used in technique instructions to indicate which of your two working needles is being used. |
| RS | Right Side: The public side of the knitted fabric, i.e. the fabric that will be visible when garment is worn. In projects with reversible fabrics, RS will be assigned specifically at the beginning of the pattern. |
| WS | Wrong Side: The non-public side of the knitted fabric, i.e. the fabric that will not be visible when garment is worn. In projects with reversible fabrics, WS will be assigned specifically at the beginning of the pattern. |

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