



ANDREAS RUTHEMANN DESIGN

# ELBBRÜCKEN PULLOVER CHARTS & TUTORIALS

ENGLISH | DEUTSCH

# CONTENTS

## **CHARTS | SIZES 1-3**

Chart Section A	3
Chart Section B	4
Chart Section C	5
Chart Section D	6

## **CHARTS | SIZES 4-6**

Chart Section A	7
Chart Section B	8
Chart Section C	9
Chart Section D	10

## **CHARTS | SIZES 7-9**

Chart Section A	11
Chart Section B	12
Chart Section C	13
Chart Section D	14

## **TECHNIQUES/TUTORIALS**

Casting on	15
First row	16
Turtleneck Section C	17
Latvian Braids	18
Folded hem bind-off	19

# CHARTS | SHOULDER BRIDGE

## SECTION A | SIZES 1-3

### CHART A

- (RS) knit / (WS) purl
- (RS) purl / (WS) knit
- Q (RS) ktbl
- yo (yarn-over)
- ∅ m1 (make one)
- ∇ (RS) sl1 / (WS) sl1 wyif
- ∇ (RS) sl1 wyif / (WS) sl1
- ↘ cable to the left
- ↙ cable to the right
- ↘ (RS) k2tog / (WS) p2tog
- ↙ (RS) p2tog / (WS) k2tog
- ↘ (RS) ssk / (WS) p2tog tbl
- ↙ (RS) p2tog tbl / (WS) ssk

### Reference points

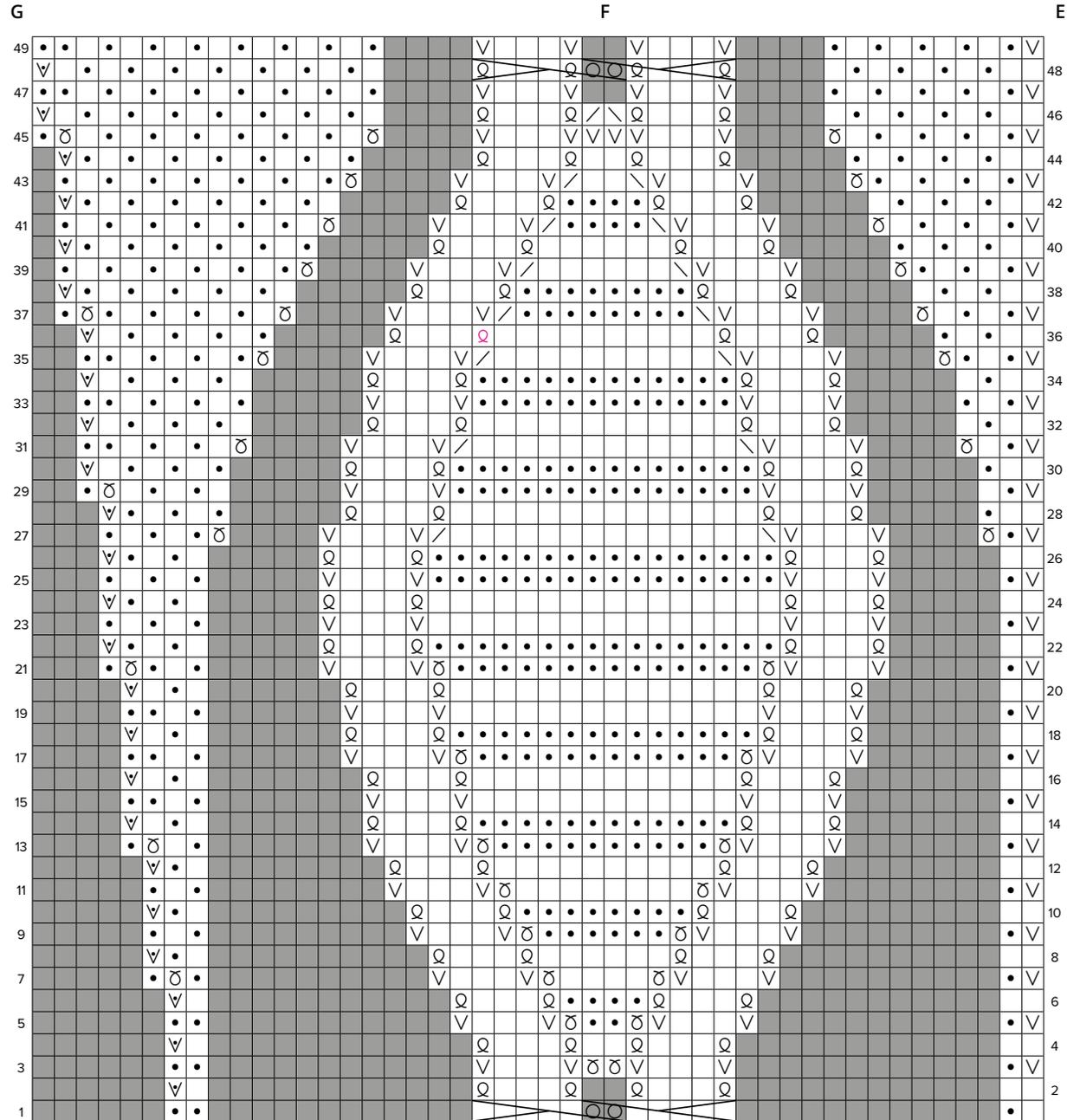
- E:** Front edge
- F:** Middle axis / neck split
- G:** Back edge
- H:** Turtleneck brim

### [bridge]

The crossing waves (5 sts) that form the bridge on the shoulders are called [bridge] throughout the written pattern. They are worked continuously as follows:

- (RS): ktbl, k3, ktbl
- (WS): sl1 wyif, p3, sl1 wyif

Chart shows the RS for all rows.



# CHARTS | SHOULDER BRIDGE

## SECTION B | SIZES 1-3

### CHART B

- ∩ CO
- (RS) knit / (WS) purl
- (RS) purl / (WS) knit
- ∩ (RS) ktbl
- yo (yarn-over)
- ∅ m1 (make one)
- ∇ (RS) sl1 / (WS) sl1 wyif
- ∇ (RS) sl1 wyif / (WS) sl1
- / ssk
- /• p2tog tbl
- ∩ BO (3-needle bind-off)

### Reference points

- E:** Front edge
- F:** Middle axis / neck split
- G:** Back edge
- H:** Turtleneck brim

### [bridge]

The crossing waves (5 sts) that form the bridge on the shoulders are called [bridge] throughout the written pattern. They are worked continuously as follows:

- (RS): ktbl, k3, ktbl
- (WS): sl1 wyif, p3, sl1 wyif

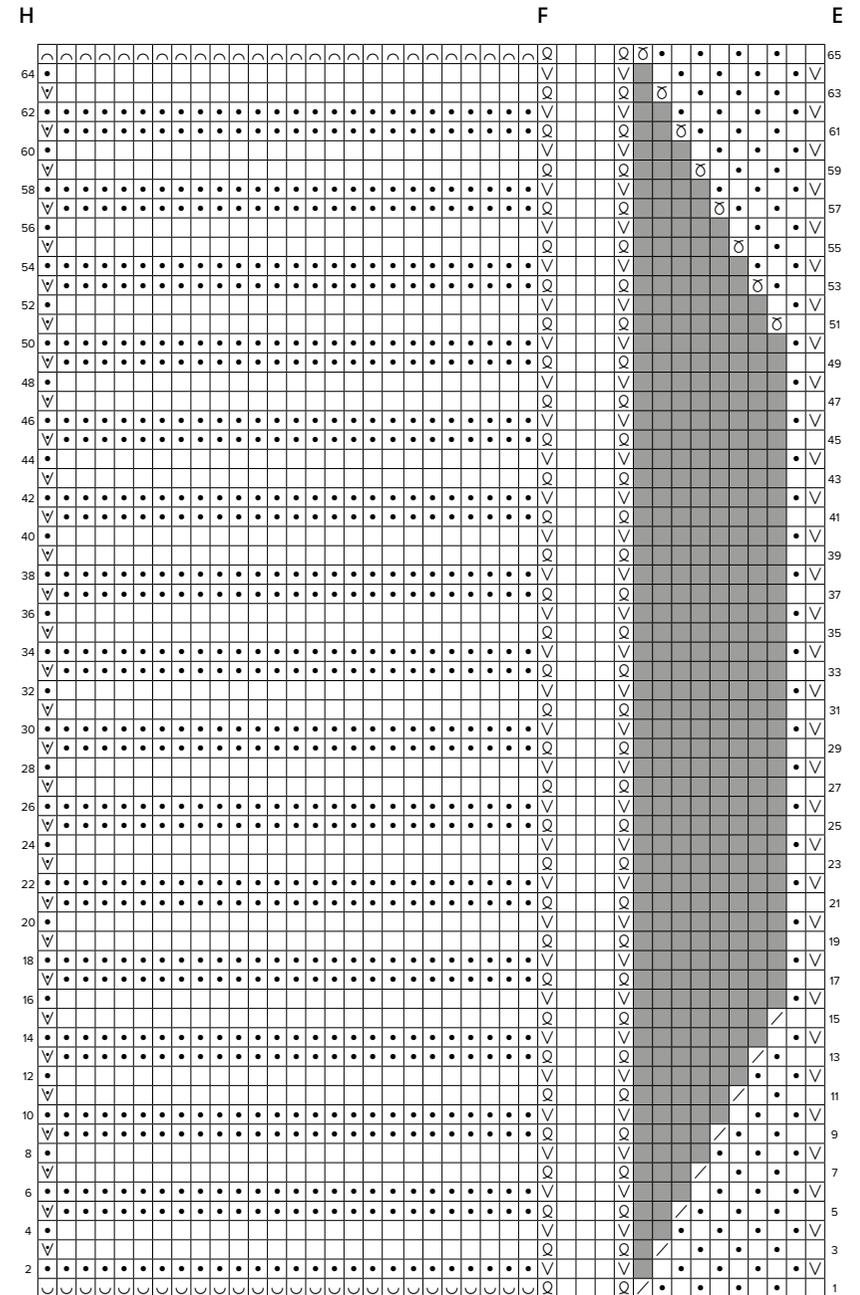


Chart shows the RS for all rows.

# CHARTS | SHOULDER BRIDGE

## SECTION C | SIZES 1-3

### CHART C

- ∩ CO (pick up and knit)
- (RS) knit / (WS) purl
- (RS) purl / (WS) knit
- ∩ (RS) ktbl
- ∩ m1 (make one)
- ∩ (RS) sl1 / (WS) sl1 wyif
- ∩ (RS) sl1 wyif / (WS) sl1
- ∩ k2tog
- ∩ p2tog
- ∩ ssk
- ∩ p2tog tbl
- ∩ BO (3-needle bind-off)

### Reference points

- E:** Front edge
- F:** Middle axis / neck split
- G:** Back edge
- H:** Turtleneck brim

### [bridge]

The crossing waves (5 sts) that form the bridge on the shoulders are called [bridge] throughout the written pattern. They are worked continuously as follows:

- (RS): ktbl, k3, ktbl
- (WS): sl1 wyif, p3, sl1 wyif

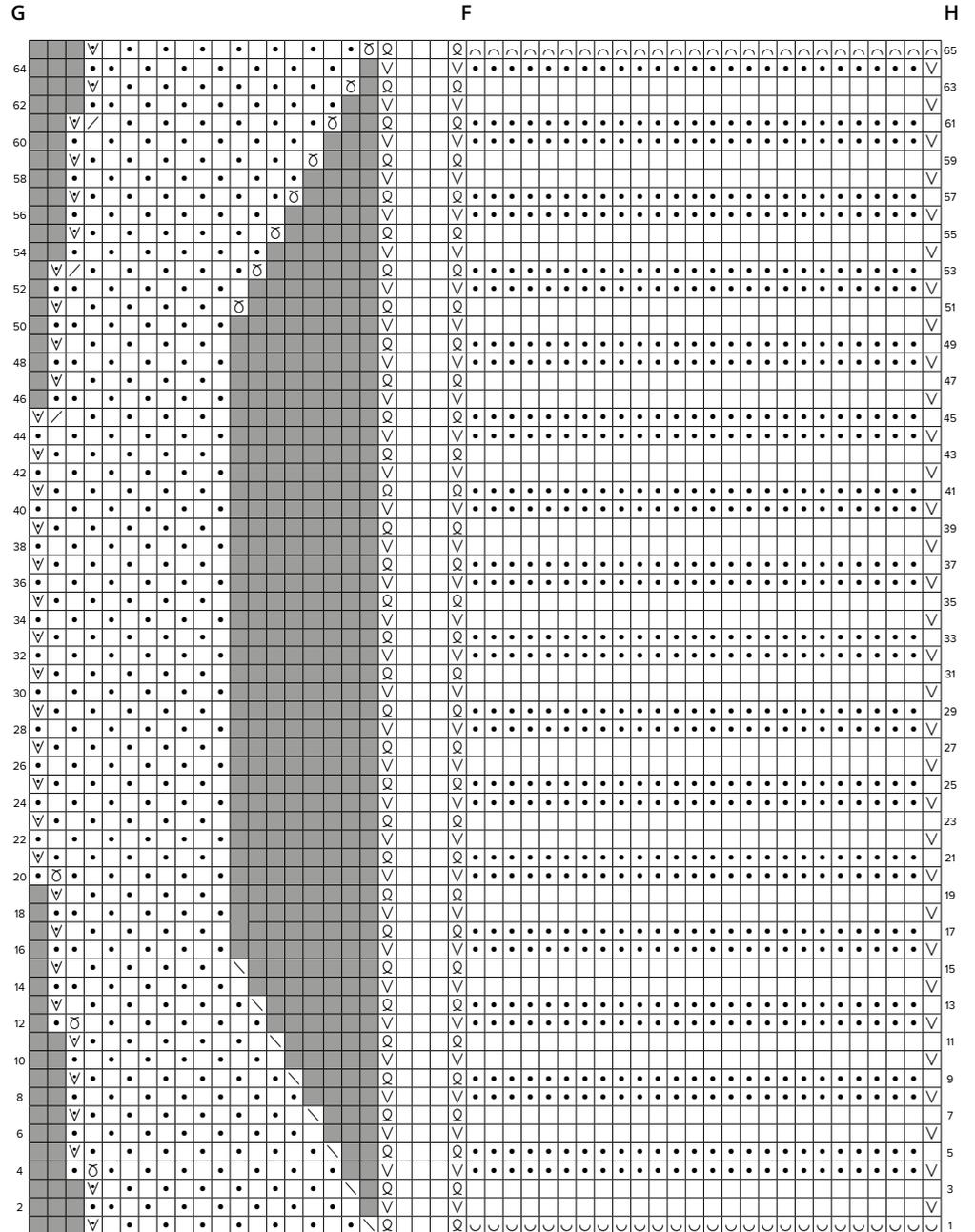


Chart shows the RS for all rows.

# CHARTS | SHOULDER BRIDGE

## SECTION D | SIZES 1-3

### CHART D

- (RS) knit / (WS) purl
- (RS) purl / (WS) knit
- Q (RS) ktbl
- yo (yarn-over)
- ∅ m1 (make one)
- ∇ (RS) sl1 / (WS) sl1 wyif
- ▽ (RS) sl1 wyif / (WS) sl1
- ↘ cable to the left
- ↙ cable to the right
- ↘ (RS) k2tog / (WS) p2tog
- ↙ (RS) p2tog / (WS) k2tog
- ↘• (RS) ssk / (WS) p2tog tbl
- ↙• (RS) p2tog tbl / (WS) ssk
- ∩ BO

### Reference points

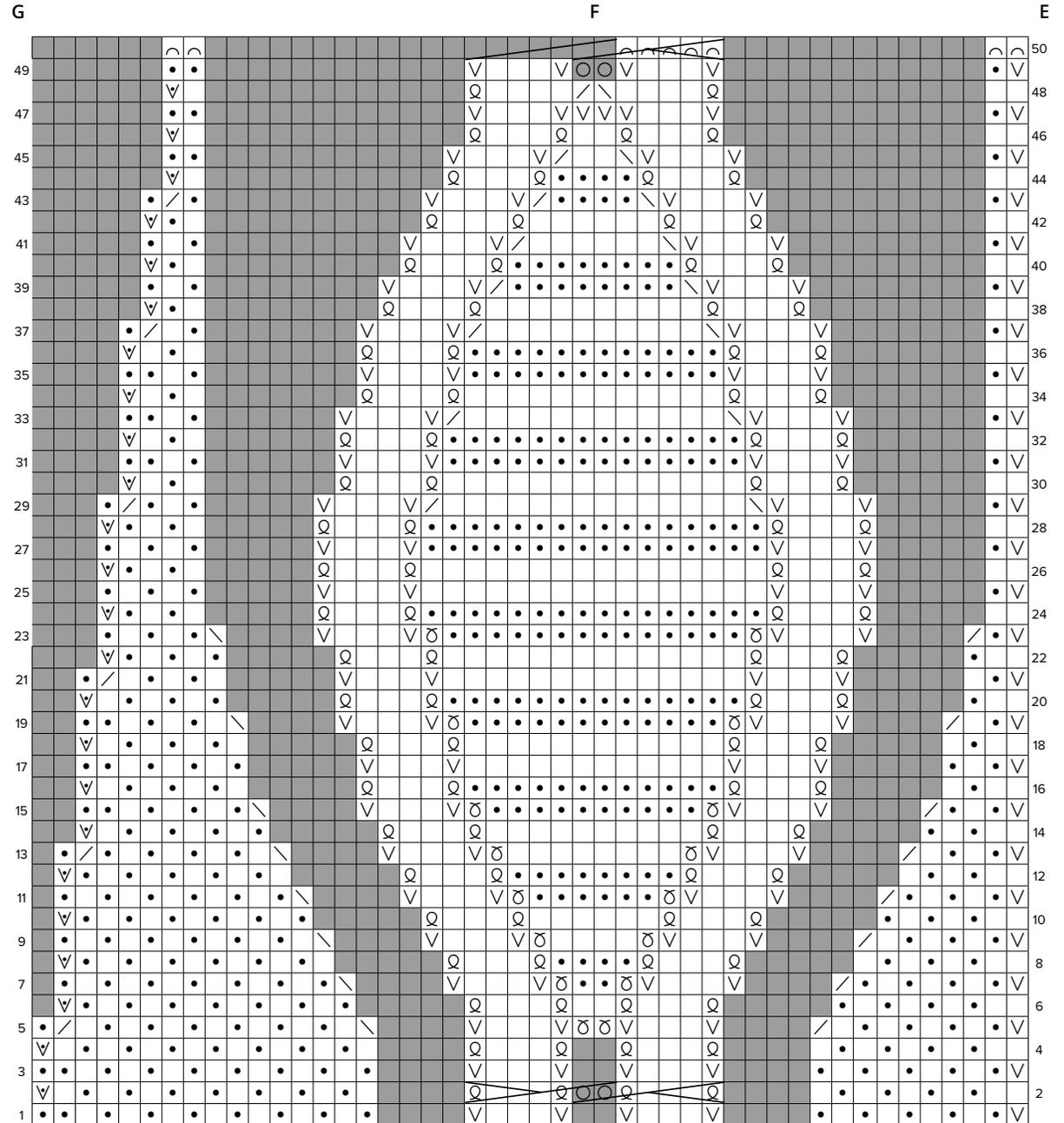
- E:** Front edge
- F:** Middle axis / neck split
- G:** Back edge
- H:** Turtleneck brim

### [bridge]

The crossing waves (5 sts) that form the bridge on the shoulders are called [bridge] throughout the written pattern. They are worked continuously as follows:

- (RS): ktbl, k3, ktbl
- (WS): sl1 wyif, p3, sl1 wyif

**Chart shows the RS for all rows.**



# CHARTS | SHOULDER BRIDGE

## SECTION A | SIZES 4-6

### CHART A

- (RS) knit / (WS) purl
- (RS) purl / (WS) knit
- Q (RS) ktbl
- yo (yarn-over)
- ∅ m1 (make one)
- ∇ (RS) sl1 / (WS) sl1 wyif
- ∇ (RS) sl1 wyif / (WS) sl1
- ↘ cable to the left
- ↙ cable to the right
- ↘ (RS) k2tog / (WS) p2tog
- ↙ (RS) p2tog / (WS) k2tog
- ↘ (RS) ssk / (WS) p2tog tbl
- ↙ (RS) p2tog tbl / (WS) ssk

### Reference points

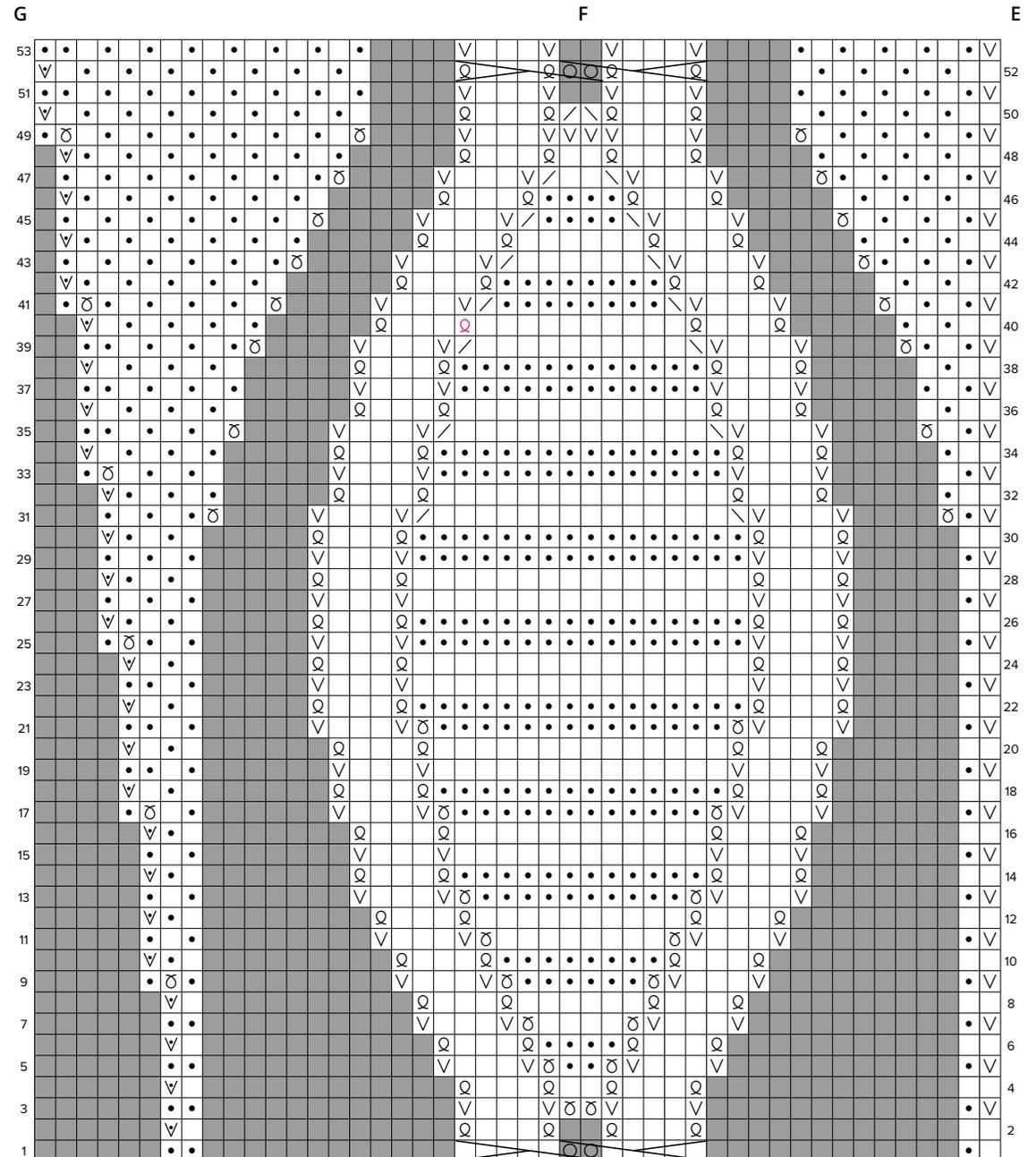
- E:** Front edge
- F:** Middle axis / neck split
- G:** Back edge
- H:** Turtleneck brim

### [bridge]

The crossing waves (5 sts) that form the bridge on the shoulders are called [bridge] throughout the written pattern. They are worked continuously as follows:

- (RS): ktbl, k3, ktbl
- (WS): sl1 wyif, p3, sl1 wyif

Chart shows the RS for all rows.



# CHARTS | SHOULDER BRIDGE

## SECTION B | SIZES 4-6

### CHART B

- ∩ CO
- (RS) knit / (WS) purl
- (RS) purl / (WS) knit
- ⊗ (RS) ktbl
- yo (yarn-over)
- ∅ m1 (make one)
- ∇ (RS) sl1 / (WS) sl1 wyif
- ∇ (RS) sl1 wyif / (WS) sl1
- / ssk
- /• p2tog tbl
- ∩ BO (3-needle bind-off)

### Reference points

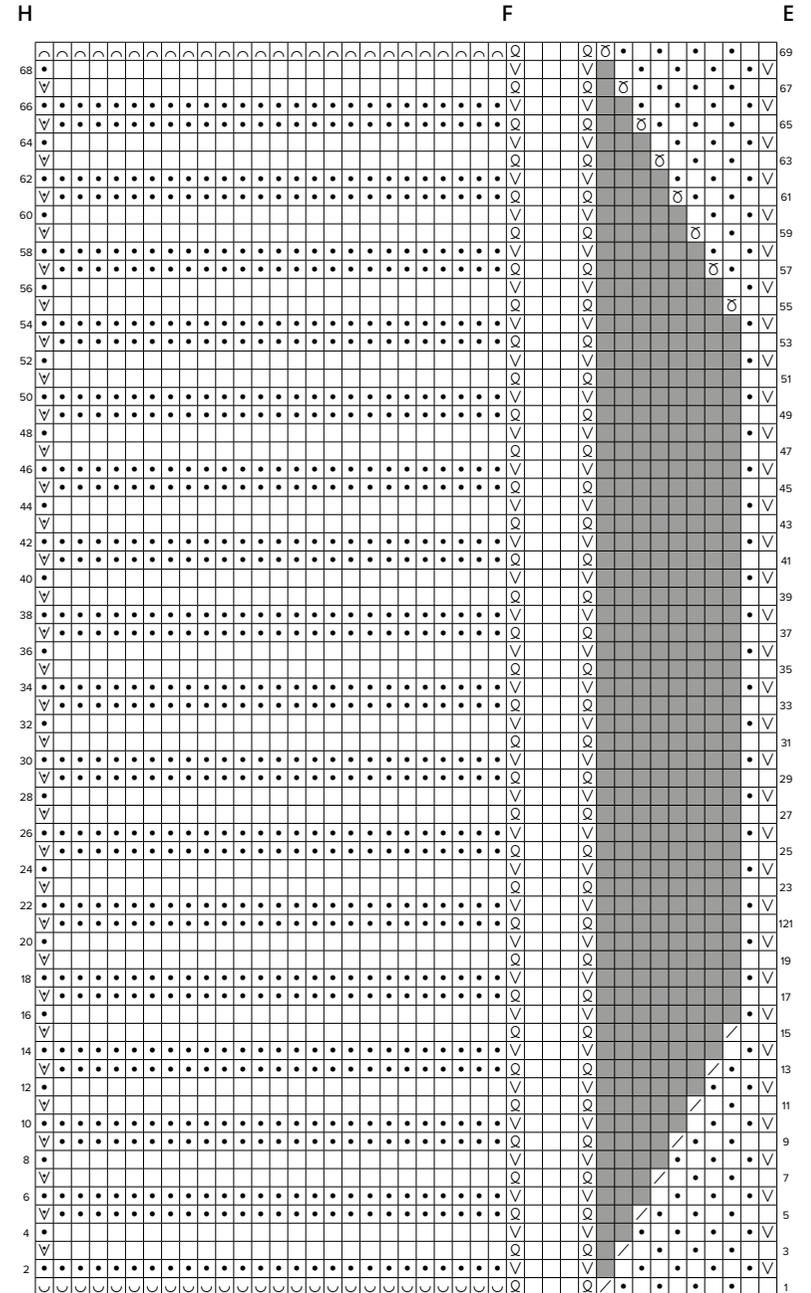
- E:** Front edge
- F:** Middle axis / neck split
- G:** Back edge
- H:** Turtleneck brim

### [bridge]

The crossing waves (5 sts) that form the bridge on the shoulders are called [bridge] throughout the written pattern. They are worked continuously as follows:

- (RS): ktbl, k3, ktbl
- (WS): sl1 wyif, p3, sl1 wyif

Chart shows the RS for all rows.



# CHARTS | SHOULDER BRIDGE

## SECTION C | SIZES 4-6

### CHART C

- ∩ CO (pick up and knit)
- (RS) knit / (WS) purl
- (RS) purl / (WS) knit
- ∩ (RS) ktbl
- ∩ (RS) m1 (make one)
- ∩ (RS) sl1 / (WS) sl1 wyif
- ∩ (RS) sl1 wyif / (WS) sl1
- ∩ k2tog
- ∩ p2tog
- ∩ ssk
- ∩ p2tog tbl
- ∩ BO (3-needle bind-off)

### Reference points

- E:** Front edge
- F:** Middle axis / neck split
- G:** Back edge
- H:** Turtleneck brim

### [bridge]

The crossing waves (5 sts) that form the bridge on the shoulders are called [bridge] throughout the written pattern. They are worked continuously as follows:

- (RS): ktbl, k3, ktbl
- (WS): sl1 wyif, p3, sl1 wyif

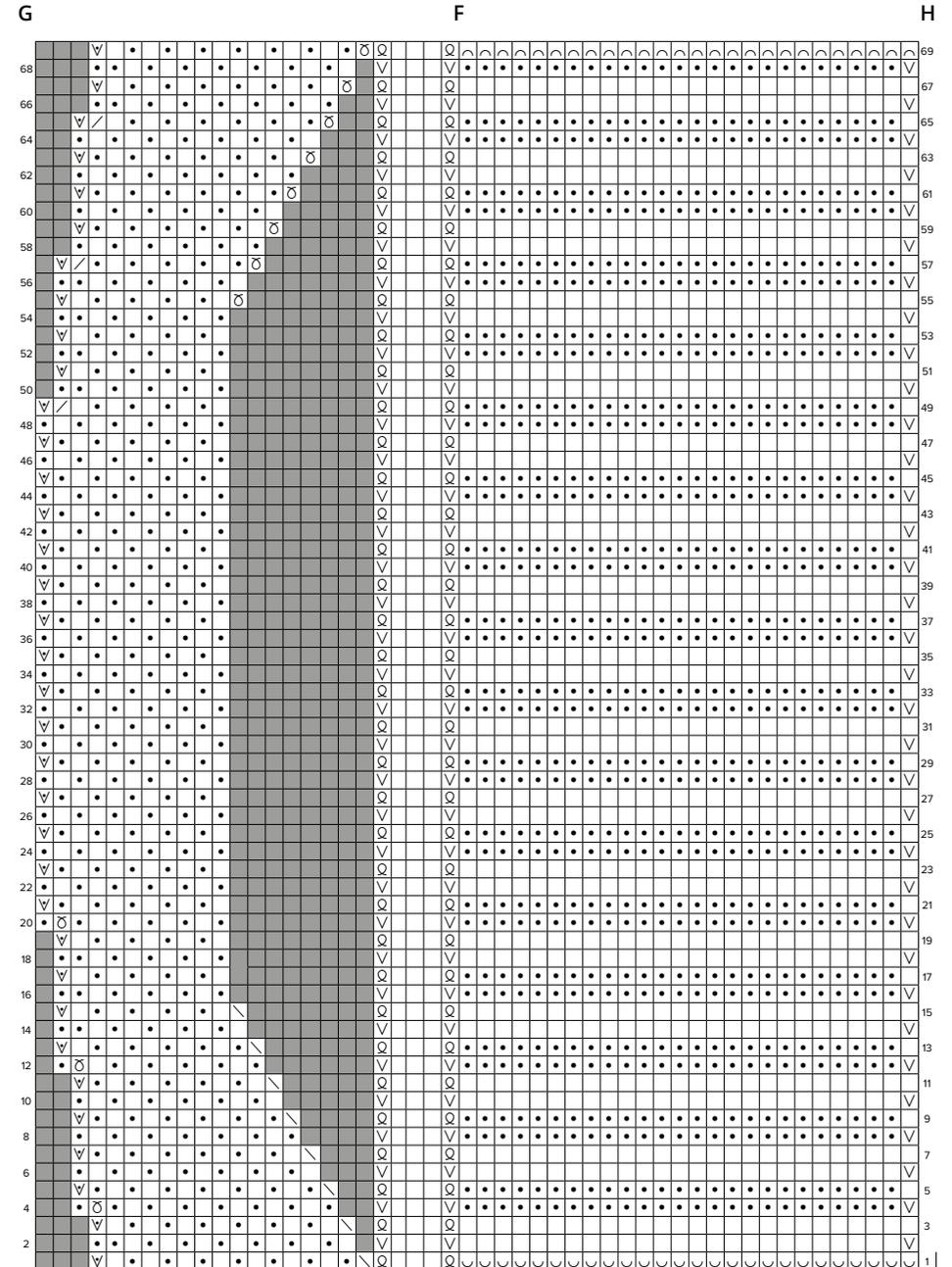


Chart shows the RS for all rows.

# CHARTS | SHOULDER BRIDGE

## SECTION D | SIZES 4-6

### CHART D

- (RS) knit / (WS) purl
- (RS) purl / (WS) knit
- ∞ (RS) ktbl
- yo (yarn-over)
- ∅ m1 (make one)
- ∇ (RS) sl1 / (WS) sl1 wyif
- ∇ (RS) sl1 wyif / (WS) sl1
- ↘ cable to the left
- ↙ cable to the right
- ↘ (RS) k2tog / (WS) p2tog
- ↙ (RS) p2tog / (WS) k2tog
- ↘• (RS) ssk / (WS) p2tog tbl
- ↙• (RS) p2tog tbl / (WS) ssk
- ∩ BO

### Reference points

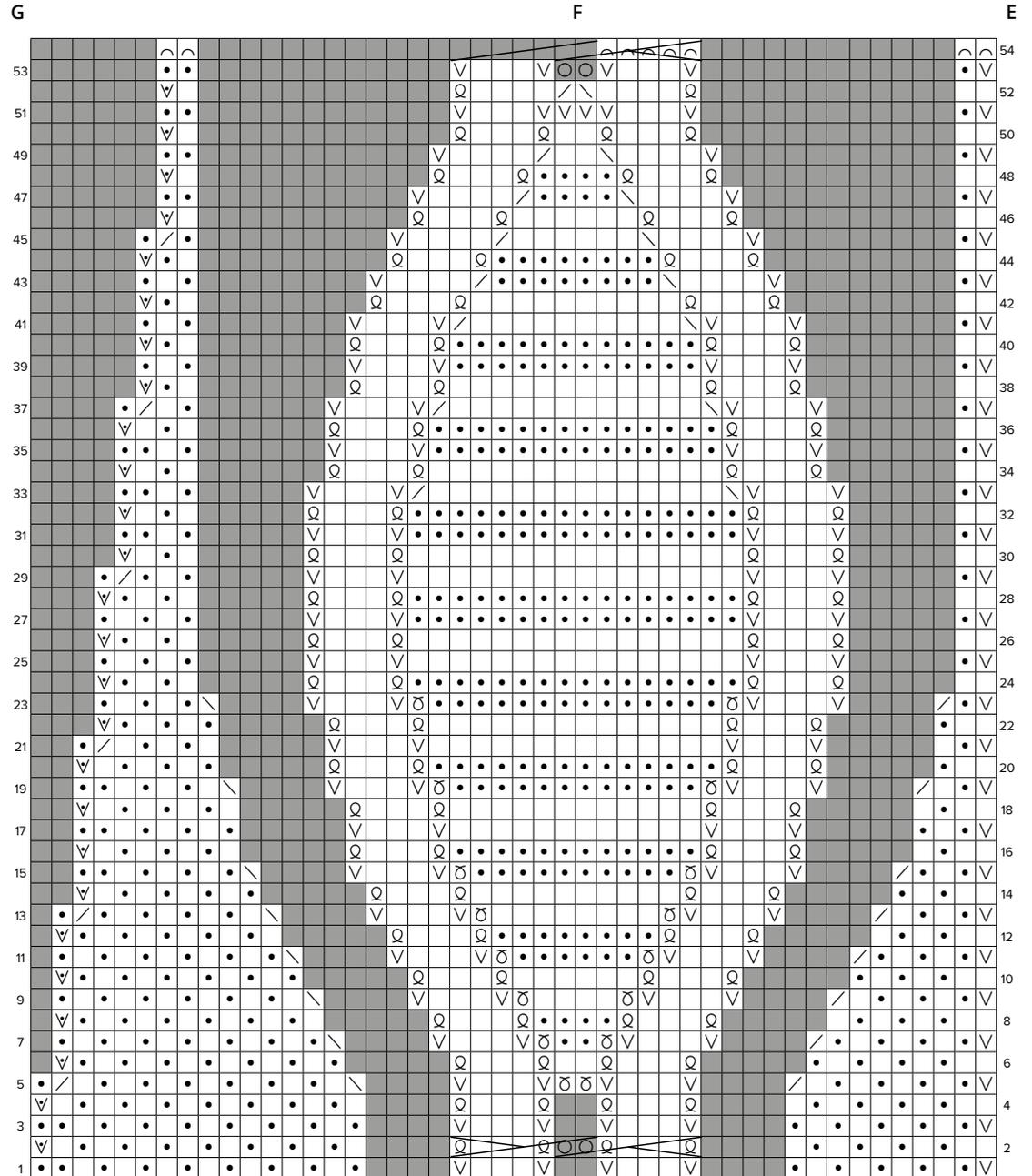
- E:** Front edge
- F:** Middle axis / neck split
- G:** Back edge
- H:** Turtleneck brim

### [bridge]

The crossing waves (5 sts) that form the bridge on the shoulders are called [bridge] throughout the written pattern. They are worked continuously as follows:

- (RS): ktbl, k3, ktbl
- (WS): sl1 wyif, p3, sl1 wyif

Chart shows the RS for all rows.



# CHARTS | SHOULDER BRIDGE

## SECTION A | SIZES 7-9

### CHART A

- (RS) knit / (WS) purl
- (RS) purl / (WS) knit
- Q (RS) ktbl
- yo (yarn-over)
- ∅ m1 (make one)
- ∇ (RS) sl1 / (WS) sl1 wyif
- ∇ (RS) sl1 wyif / (WS) sl1
- ↘ cable to the left
- ↙ cable to the right
- ↘ (RS) k2tog / (WS) p2tog
- ↙ (RS) p2tog / (WS) k2tog
- ↘ (RS) ssk / (WS) p2tog tbl
- ↙ (RS) p2tog tbl / (WS) ssk

### Reference points

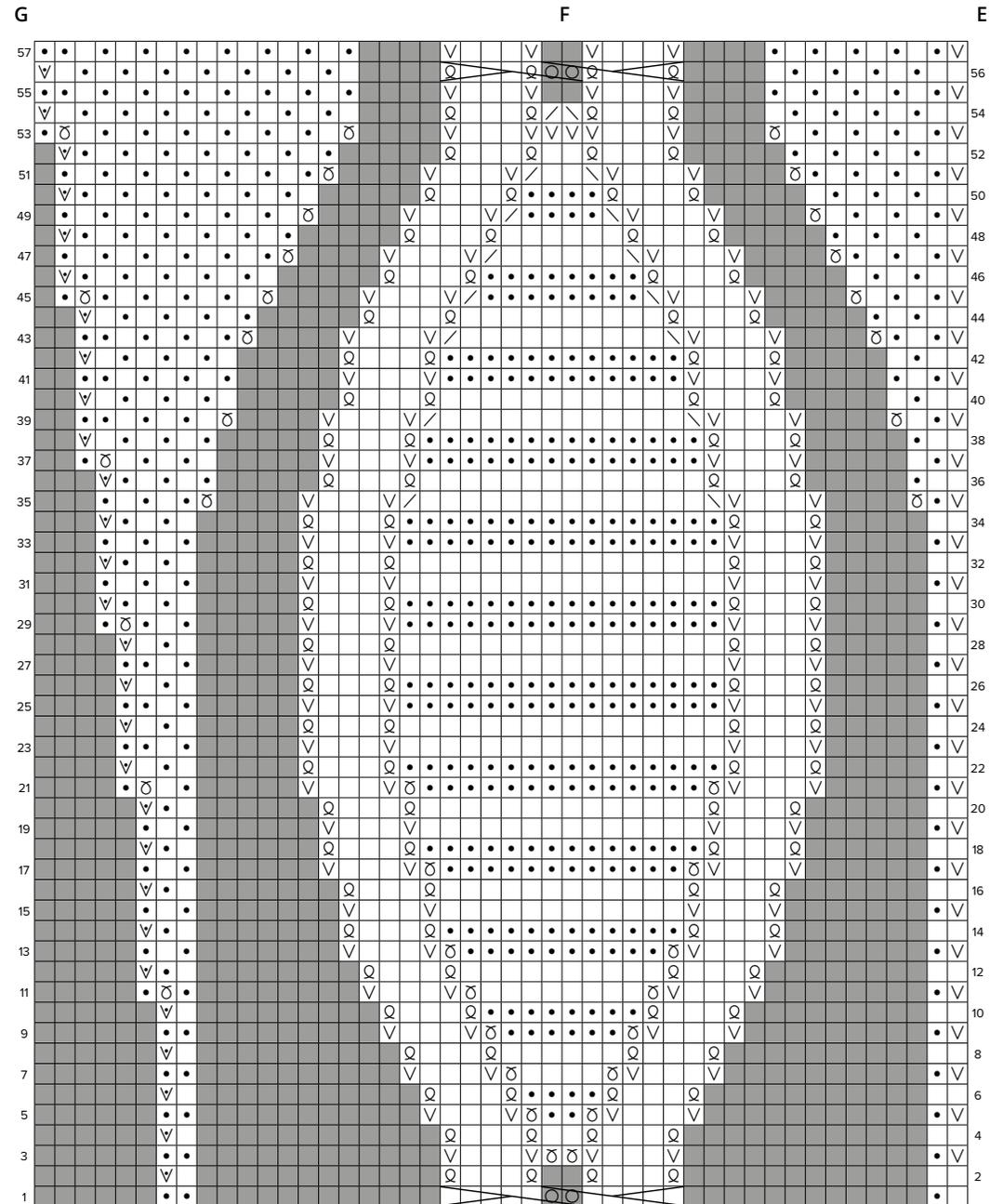
- E:** Front edge
- F:** Middle axis / neck split
- G:** Back edge
- H:** Turtleneck brim

### [bridge]

The crossing waves (5 sts) that form the bridge on the shoulders are called [bridge] throughout the written pattern. They are worked continuously as follows:

- (RS): ktbl, k3, ktbl
- (WS): sl1 wyif, p3, sl1 wyif

Chart shows the RS for all rows.



# CHARTS | SHOULDER BRIDGE

## SECTION B | SIZES 7-9

### CHART B

- ∩ CO
- (RS) knit / (WS) purl
- (RS) purl / (WS) knit
- ⊗ (RS) ktbl
- yo (yarn-over)
- ∅ m1 (make one)
- ∇ (RS) sl1 / (WS) sl1 wyif
- ∨ (RS) sl1 wyif / (WS) sl1
- / ssk
- /• p2tog tbl
- ∩ BO (3-needle bind-off)

### Reference points

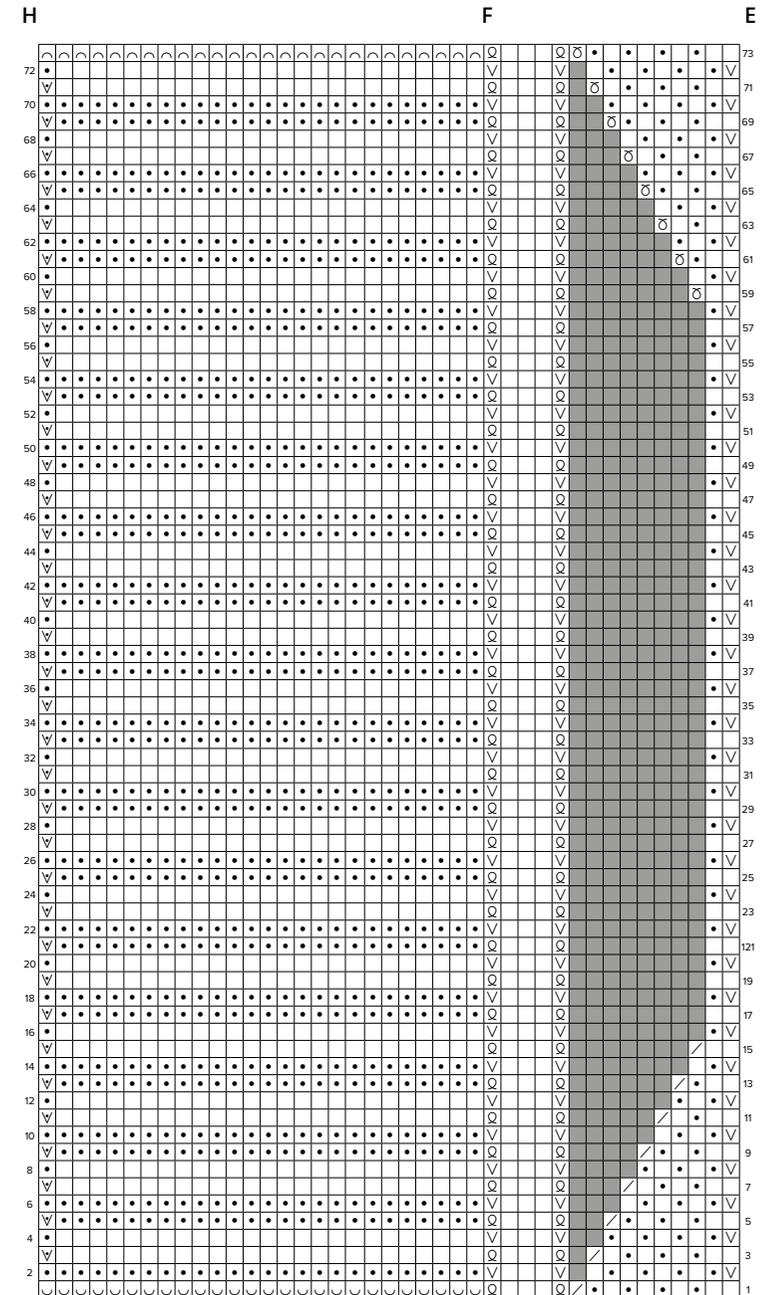
- E:** Front edge
- F:** Middle axis / neck split
- G:** Back edge
- H:** Turtleneck brim

### [bridge]

The crossing waves (5 sts) that form the bridge on the shoulders are called [bridge] throughout the written pattern. They are worked continuously as follows:

- (RS): ktbl, k3, ktbl
- (WS): sl1 wyif, p3, sl1 wyif

Chart shows the RS for all rows.



# CHARTS | SHOULDER BRIDGE

## SECTION C | SIZES 7-9

### CHART C

- ∩ CO (pick up and knit)
- (RS) knit / (WS) purl
- (RS) purl / (WS) knit
- ∩ (RS) ktbl
- ∩ m1 (make one)
- ∩ (RS) sl1 / (WS) sl1 wyif
- ∩ (RS) sl1 wyif / (WS) sl1
- ∩ k2tog
- ∩ p2tog
- ∩ ssk
- ∩ p2tog tbl
- ∩ BO (3-needle bind-off)

### Reference points

- E:** Front edge
- F:** Middle axis / neck split
- G:** Back edge
- H:** Turtleneck brim

### [bridge]

The crossing waves (5 sts) that form the bridge on the shoulders are called [bridge] throughout the written pattern. They are worked continuously as follows:

- (RS): ktbl, k3, ktbl
- (WS): sl1 wyif, p3, sl1 wyif

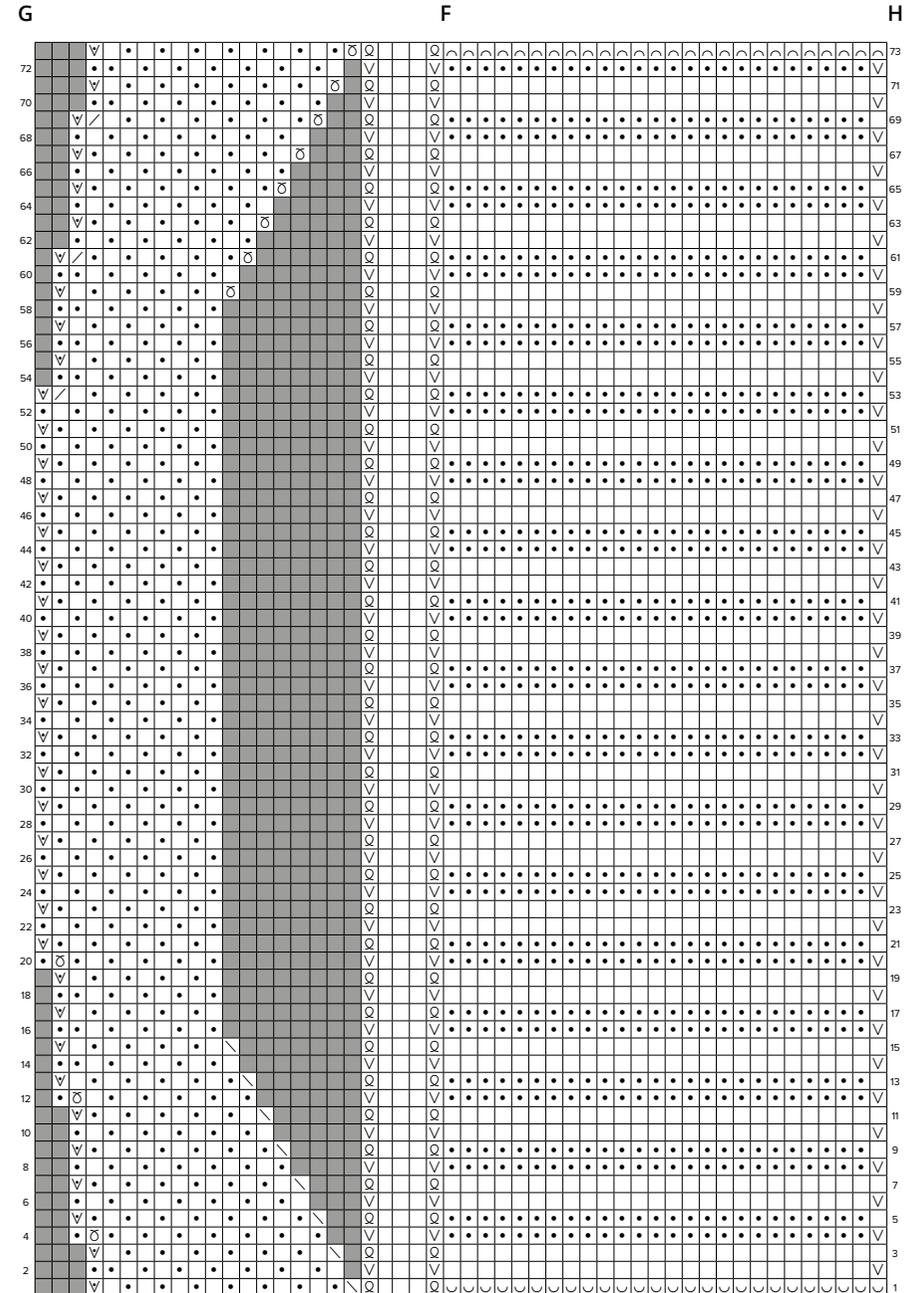


Chart shows the RS for all rows.

# CHARTS | SHOULDER BRIDGE

## SECTION D | SIZES 7-9

### CHART D

- (RS) knit / (WS) purl
- (RS) purl / (WS) knit
- Q (RS) ktbl
- yo (yarn-over)
- ∅ m1 (make one)
- ∨ (RS) sl1 / (WS) sl1 wyif
- ∨ (RS) sl1 wyif / (WS) sl1
- ↘ cable to the left
- ↙ cable to the right
- ↘ (RS) k2tog / (WS) p2tog
- ↙ (RS) p2tog / (WS) k2tog
- ↘ (RS) ssk / (WS) p2tog tbl
- ↙ (RS) p2tog tbl / (WS) ssk
- ∩ BO

### Reference points

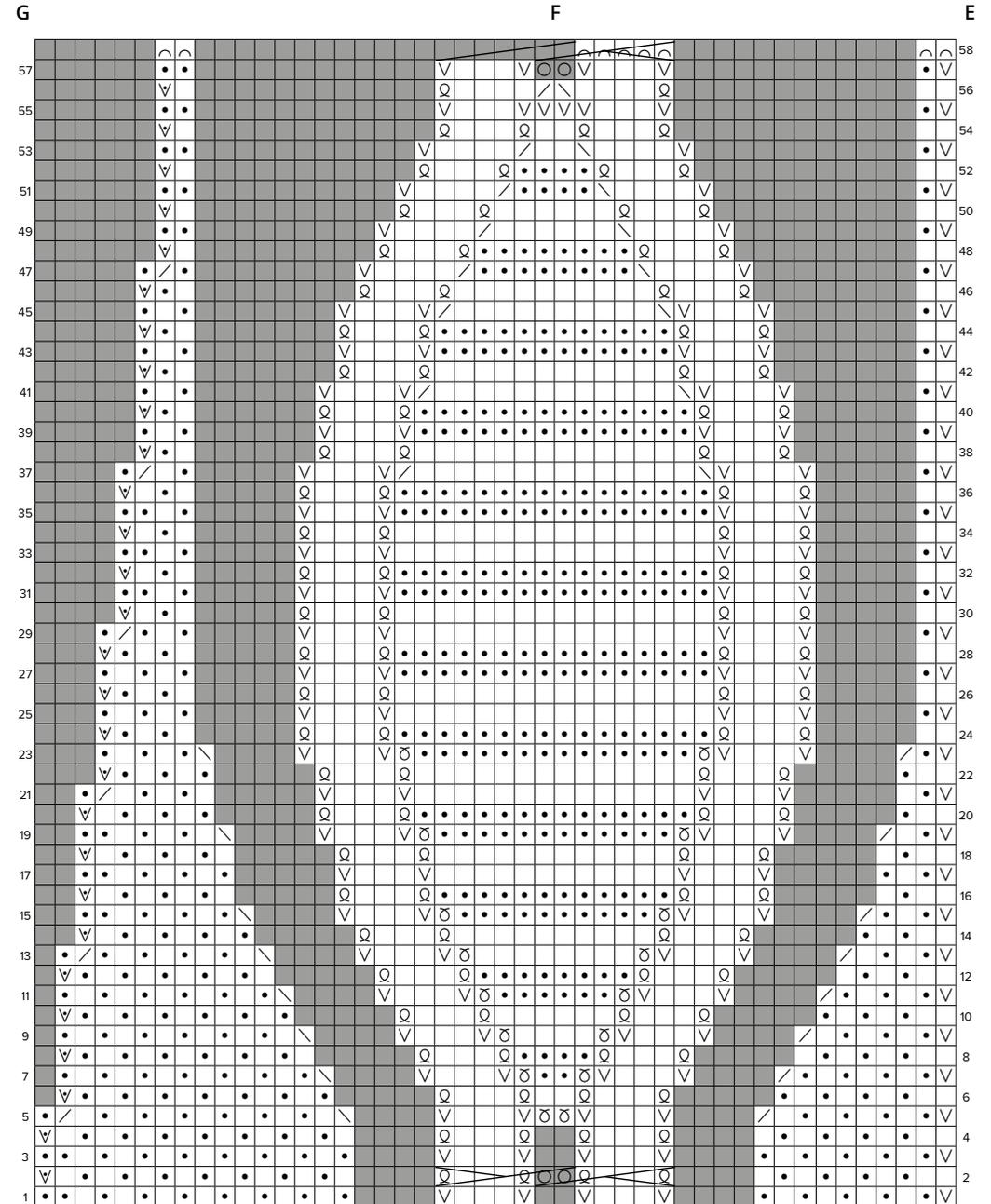
- E:** Front edge
- F:** Middle axis / neck split
- G:** Back edge
- H:** Turtleneck brim

### [bridge]

The crossing waves (5 sts) that form the bridge on the shoulders are called [bridge] throughout the written pattern. They are worked continuously as follows:

- (RS): ktbl, k3, ktbl
- (WS): sl1 wyif, p3, sl1 wyif

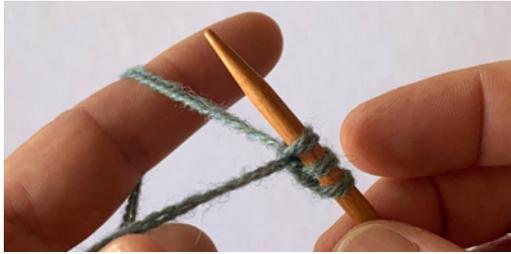
Chart shows the RS for all rows.



## TECHNIQUES | CAST-ON

### CASTING ON FOR THE SHOULDER BRIDGE

The fact that the shoulder bridge begins and ends with cabled stitches calls for special cast-on and bind-off techniques.



**1** Using the long tail cast-on, cast on 3 sts with needle size L.



**2** Take a second needle and hold it behind the first one.



**3** The next st is cast on with the second needle in the back.



**4** Continue casting on alternating both needles, following the written pattern.



**5** There should be 9 sts on the front needle and 5 sts on the back needle as follows (from right to left): **3-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-2**  
The needle in the back will serve as your cable needle for the coming row (see next page).

## TECHNIQUES | BEGINNING

### KNITTING THE FIRST CABLED ROW AFTER THE CAST-ON

This row is a little tricky, but it's worth the effort, I promise. You will get a clean cabled edge which is nice and flat, too.



1 Switch to needle size 5, turn to WS.



2 Purl the first 7 sts of the front needle (now in back), holding the second needle to the front like a cable needle.



3 Make 2 yarn-overs (which will simply be dropped in the next row). This is to let the cable appear flat and relaxed later.



4 Purl the 5 sts from the front needle and the remaining 2 sts from the other needle.



5 After knitting the next RS row of the written pattern the effect shows nicely. The purl bumps from the cast-on edge will make the picking up of stitches easy later.

## TECHNIQUES | TURTLENECK SECTION C

### PICKING UP STITCHES (BEGINNING OF SECTION C)

After finishing section B, stitches will be picked up along the turtleneck edge to start section C. Start at point F and on the wrong side.



### BINDING OFF THE TURTLENECK (END OF SECTION C)

The turtleneck is closed and finished using the 3-needle bind-off method.



**1** Place the turtleneck edge of section B and C on top of each other (RS facing).



**2** Starting at point F, insert right needle in first st from front and back left needle.



**3** Knit 2 together, drop these sts off left needle. Repeat once more from step 2.



**4** Insert the left needle in the second worked st on right needle ...



**5** Pull it over the first one. Continue until the turtleneck is closed and bound off.



**6** You can now join the last row of sections B and C and work it as one for section D.

## TECHNIQUES | LATVIAN BRAIDS

### HOW TO WORK THE LATVIAN BRAIDS

These horizontally knitted stitches are basically a cabelling technique, worked in these easy steps:



**1** Go behind the first st on your left needle.



**2** Knit the 2nd st on left needle through the back loop.



**3** Knit the first st on your left needle.



**4** Drop both sts off the left needle.



**5** Slip last st back onto left needle again, repeat step 1-5, ending with step 4 at BOR.



**6** To finish the rnd, insert crochet hook behind both legs of the first braid st from above



**7** Pull the last worked st from right needle through ...

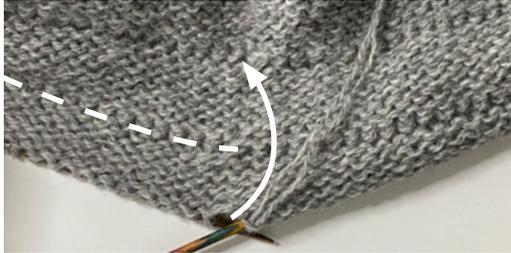


**8** ... and place it back on right needle. Done!

## TECHNIQUES | HEM BIND-OFF

### HOW TO BIND OFF THE HEM

The hem is folded inward and bound off, attaching the BO sts to the WS as follows:



**1** Turn work to WS, find the first hem row and fold the hem up.



**2** Pick up the first st of the upper hem edge.



**3** Place that st on your left needle.



**4** Knit the picked up st together with the next st (k2tog) and repeat once more.



**5** Pull the first BO st on your right needle over the last worked BO st.



**6** continue until BOR, break yarn.