

PetiteKnit

ELLEN'S COMING HOME SET



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- Sizes:** 0 (1-3) 3-6 (6-9) 9-12 months
- Measurements:** **Jacket:** chest circumference: 42 (45) 50 (52) 56 cm; length: 21 (24) 24 (28) 32 cm
Pants: waist circumference: 38 (42) 45 (49) 52 cm; pants: 13 (16) 19 (22) 25 cm
- Gauge:** 23 sts x 32 rows in stockinette st on 3.5 mm needles = 10 x 10 cm
- Suggested needles:** 3 and 3.5 mm (US size 2.5 and 4) / 40 and 60 cm (16 and 24 inches) circular needles, 3 and 3.5 mm double pointed needles
- Materials:** 150 (200) 250 (300) 350 gr of yarn (the exact amount of yarn used depends on the type of yarn chosen, if yardage is shorter, get an extra ball so that you do not to run out of it), soft elastic band (2 cm wide), 8 – 11 buttons (12-14 mm diameter)
- Suggested yarn:** Alpakka from Sandnes Garn (50 g = 110 m/120 yards) **or** Duo from Sandnes Garn (50 g = 124 m/136 yards) **or** Tussah Silk from Onion (50 g = 135 m/148 yards)

PATTERN

Ellen's Coming Home Set consists of a jacket, pants and a bonnet.

JACKET

The top is a wrap-style jacket, worked back and forth top-down. It is closed with buttons along the left side. The button bands consist of 5 sts of rib and are worked in one piece with the jacket, so you do not have to pick up sts at the end.

On raglan increases:

Raglan increases can lean to the right (m1r) or to the left (m1l). To create symmetry around the raglan st the increases should lean away from it. Therefore, raglan increases are worked as follows:

M1r: Insert the needle under the thread between the two sts below from the back and k it as you would normally.

M1l: Insert the needle under the thread between the two sts below from the front and k it tbl (through the back loop).

Cast on 69 (69) 75 (77) 83 sts on the 3 mm / 60 cm circular needles

The first row is a WS row. Work in rib, p 1, (k 1, p 1).

Work another 4 rows of established rib pattern **while at the same time** on the 3rd row (a RS row) working a buttonhole at the end of the row as follows: Work in established rib pattern until 5 sts remain on the needle, k2tog, yo, k 1, p 1, k 1.

You are now on the RS. Change to the 3.5 mm needles.

Now you will divide your work for raglan increases. You can use st markers to separate the different sections. Note that you will be working 1 st (the raglan st) between the raglan increases (a total of 3 raglan sts). The raglan st is a normal st that is worked in stockinette st. Divide the sts as follows:

5 (5) 5 (5) 5 sts (left button band with no buttonholes), 10 (10) 11 (12) 13 sts (left sleeve), 1 raglan st, 21 (21) 23 (23) 25 sts (back), 1 raglan st, 10 (10) 11 (12) 13 sts (right sleeve), 1 raglan st, 15 (15) 17 (17) 19 sts (front), 5 (5) 5 (5) 5 sts (right button band with buttonholes).

The rest of the yoke is worked back and forth. The first and last 5 sts will continue to be worked in established rib pattern (to create the set-in button bands) while the sts in between are worked in stockinette st (p across the WS rows). Raglan increases are worked on the RS as follows:

Work 5 sts of established rib pattern, m1l, * k until right before the raglan st, m1r, k the raglan st, m1l* repeat from * to * 3 times, k until 5 sts remain on the needle, m1r, work 5 sts of established rib pattern (= 8 sts increased)

Work raglan increases on the RS rows a total of 11 (13) 15 (16) 17 times, **while at the same time** working a buttonhole in the button band at the end of the RS row on every 12th row as described above (i.e. work in established rib pattern until 5 sts remain on the needle, k2tog, yo, k 1, p 1, k 1 (= 157 (173) 195 (205) 219 sts).

Your sts are now distributed as follows: 5 (5) 5 (5) 5 sts (left button band without buttonholes), 32 (36) 41 (44) 47 sts (left sleeve), 1 raglan st, 43 (47) 53 (55) 59 sts (back), 1 raglan st, 32 (36) 41 (44) 47 sts (right sleeve), 1 raglan st, 37 (41) 47 (49) 53 sts (front), 5 (5) 5 (5) 5 sts (right button band with buttonholes).

Body

Let the 32 (36) 41 (44) 47 sleeve sts on each side rest while working on the body. You can put them on spare cables, stitch holders or waste yarn. The raglan sts become part of the body sts.

Cast on 4 new sts under each sleeve, with your preferred in-row cast on method (= 101 (109) 121 (125) 133 sts).

Work back and forth in stockinette st but continue working the first and last 5 sts in established rib pattern as well as buttonholes on every 12th row as described above. Continue until you have worked 5 (6) 6 (7) 8 buttonholes, which corresponds to an approx. total length of the jacket of 16 (20) 20 (23) 27 cm, measured at the front.

Work 11 rows back and forth in stockinette st (still working the first and last 5 sts in established rib pattern). The next row is a RS row.

Switch to the 3 mm needles. Work 1 row of rib with a buttonhole as follows: (K 1, p 1) until 5 sts remain on the needle, k2tog, yo, k 1, p 1, k 1.

Work 3 rows back and forth in established rib pattern. The next row is a RS row.

Cast off in established rib pattern.

Tip: If you wish to make the jacket longer, you can add the distance between 2 buttonholes (11 rows) before the bottom ribbed hem and work another buttonhole (on the 12th row).

Sleeves

The sleeves are worked seamlessly in the round on 3.5 mm double pointed needles or using the magic loop technique.

Pick up 4 sts in the sts you cast on under the sleeve on the body (= 36 (40) 45 (48) 51 sts) and let the round start in the middle of these.

Work in the round in stockinette st until the inside length of the sleeve is 10 (11) 14 (16) 18 cm, **while at the same time** decreasing 2 sts on every 5th (6th) 6th (6th) 7th round a total of 5 (5) 7 (8) 8 times as follows: k2tog after the first st of the round and k2togtbl before the last st of the round (= 26 (30) 31 (32) 35 sts).

Adjust to an even number of sts if necessary by working a k2tog. Switch to the 3 mm needles. Work 4 rounds of rib (k 1, p 1). Cast off in established rib pattern on the 5th round.

Knit the other sleeve identically.

Finishing

Weave in all ends. Sew buttons on the left button band opposite to the buttonholes on the right button band.

PANTS

The pants are worked top-down and shaped with short rows in the back. You can use your preferred short row technique - I recommend using German Short Rows (you can find explanatory videos showing this technique on YouTube).

On increases:

Two types of increases are used, as described for the top: a right-leaning increase (m1r) and a left-leaning increase (m1l).

M1r: Insert the needle under the thread between the two sts below from the back and k it.

M1l: Insert the needle under the thread between the two sts below from the front and k it tbl (through the back loop).

Cast on 88 (96) 104 (112) 120 sts on the 3 mm / 40 cm circular needles. Join to knit in the round, making sure that the cast on edge is not twisted. Place a marker to indicate the beginning of the round, which corresponds to the left side of the pants. Work 2 cm in the round in stockinette st. P across 1 round (folding edge). Switch to the 3.5 mm / 40 cm circular needles and work 3 cm in stockinette st measured from the folding edge. Next, work short rows in the back as follows:

K29 (33) 37 (36) 40, turn. P 14 (18) 22 (16) 20, turn.

* K until 5 sts after the last turn, turn. P until 5 sts after the last turn, turn*. Repeat from * to * a total of 3 (3) 3 (4) 4 times. You are now at the beginning of the round at the left side of the pants and are about to continue k across the RS.

Continue knitting in the round in stockinette st until the pants measure 12 (13) 15 (16) 18 cm from the folding edge mid front.

Now you will work increases on both sides of the 4 central sts on the front and back. To do so, divide the sts starting from the beginning of the round as follows (you can place st markers to separate each section):

20 (22) 24 (26) 28 sts, 4 sts (mid back), 40 (44) 48 (52) 56 sts, 4 sts (mid front), 20 (22) 24 (26) 28 sts.

* K until right before the 4 sts mid back, m1r, k 4, m1l, k until right before the 4 sts mid front, m1r, k 4, m1l, k until the end of the round (= 4 increases). K across 1 round *. Repeat from * to * 3 times in total (= 100 (108) 116 (124) 132 sts).

K across 1 round, where you cast off the 4 sts mid back and mid front. You now have 46 (50) 54 (58) 62 sts for each leg.

Each leg is worked separately, seamlessly in the round. Place the sts of the right leg on scrap yarn or a

spare cable and let them on hold while working the left leg on double pointed needles or using the magic loop technique. The round starts on the inside of the leg. Place a marker to indicate the beginning of the round.

Work in the round in stockinette st until the inside length measures 10 (13) 16 (19) 22 cm, **while at the same time** decreasing 2 sts on every 3rd (4th) 4th (5th) 5th round a total of 9 (10) 11 (12) 12 times as follows: k2tog after the first st of the round and k2togtbl before the last st of the round (= 28 (30) 32 (34) 38 sts).

When the leg has reached the specified length, switch to the 3 mm double pointed needles and work 3 cm of (k 1, p 1) rib. Cast off in established rib pattern.

Knit the other leg identically.

Finishing

Weave in all loose ends. Fold the edge of the top and seam on the WS with small, discrete sts to create a casing. Pull a soft elastic band through the casing before sewing it completely. Seam the hole between the legs with Kitchener st. Sew two decorative buttons on the front.

BONNET

The bonnet is worked first back and forth from the front towards the crown. The crown is worked in the round on double pointed needles and shaped with decreases. Then, sts are picked up along the neck border to work rib edge and lastly a tie is attached at the front.

Cast on 59 (59) 69 (69) 69 sts on the 3 mm / 60 cm circular needles. Work 1 row of rib (k 1, p 1) k 1. Work another 4 rows in established rib pattern. Switch to the 3.5 mm needles. Now continue working back and forth in stockinette st but k the first and last st on all rows (WS rows as well). Continue until the work measures 9 (10) 11 (11,5) 12 cm from the cast on edge.

Place the sts on double pointed needles and instead of continuing to work flat, join to work in the round and work 2 rounds in stockinette st. Then:

* K 8, k2tog * repeat from * to * 5 (5) 6 (6) 6 times, k9 (= 54 (54) 63 (63) 63 sts).

K across 1 round.

* K 7, k2tog * repeat from * to * 6 (6) 7 (7) 7 times (= 48 (48) 56 (56) 56 sts).

K across 1 round.

* K 6, k2tog * repeat from * to * 6 (6) 7 (7) 7 times (= 42 (42) 49 (49) 49 sts).

K across 1 round.

* K 5, k2tog * repeat from * to * 6 (6) 7 (7) 7 times (= 36 (36) 42 (42) 42 sts).

K across 1 round.

* K 4, k2tog * repeat from * to * 6 (6) 7 (7) 7 times (= 30 (30) 35 (35) 35 sts).

K across 1 round.

* K 3, k2tog * repeat from * to * 6 (6) 7 (7) 7 times (= 24 (24) 28 (28) 28 sts).

* K 2, k2tog * repeat from * to * 6 (6) 7 (7) 7 times (= 18 (18) 21 (21) 21 sts).

* K 1, k2tog * repeat from * to * 6 (6) 7 (7) 7 times (= 12 (12) 14 (14) 14 sts).

* K2tog * repeat from * to * 6 (6) 7 (7) 7 times (= 6 (6) 7 (7) 7 sts).

Cut the yarn and with a darning needle, pull the tail through the remaining sts. Pull tight to close the gap and weave in the end.

Pick up an uneven number of sts along the lower edge of the bonnet with the 3 mm needles. Work 1 row of rib k 1 (p 1, k 1). Work another 2 rows in established rib pattern. Cast off in established rib pattern on the 4th row.

Pick up 3 sts in one lower corner of the bonnet with a 3 mm double pointed needle.

Work an i-cord tie over the 3 sts on the needle by working from the RS the whole time as follows: With another 3 mm double pointed needle K 3, push the 3 sts to the opposite end of the needle, keeping the yarn in the back k the 3 sts from the RS. Continue until the desired length (around 15 cm for all sizes) - the tie will get longer with wear, so do not make it too long. Repeat on the other lower corner of the bonnet. Weave in all loose ends.

ABBREVIATIONS

cm: centimeter

st/sts: stitch/stitches

k: knit

p: purl

m1r: “make one” increase that leans to the right; pick up the thread between the two stitches below from behind and knit the new stitch normally

m1l: “make one” increase that leans to the left; pick up the thread between the two stitches below from the front and knit the new stitch twisted through the back loop

k2tog: knit two sts together

k2togtbl: knit two sts together through the back loop

yo: yarn over

RS: right side of your work

WS: wrong side of your work

1x1 rib st: *k1, p1*, repeat from * to * until the end and in all rows/rounds knit the stitches as they present themselves, unless otherwise indicated. Throughout the pattern, instructions for establishing the rib pattern are given in the first row, working the 1st or last st as specified outside the brackets and repeating the instructions within the brackets for the rest of the sts.

Stockinette st flat (back and forth): RS, k across; WS, p across

Stockinette st in the round: k across all rounds

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Enjoy!