

Knitters & Friends



Hanni Cardigan

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Sizes: 1 (2) 3 (4) 5

Bust circumference of the finished sweater: 110 (120) 130 (140) 150 cm

Length: 57 (57) 58 (59) 60 cm

Gauge: 18 sts x 27 rows = 10 x 10 cm in stockinette stitch on 4,5 mm needles after wash and blocking

Circular needles: 4,5 mm 40, 80 and/or 100 cm, 3 mm 40 cm (optional for the rib of the sleeve, you can also use double-pointed needles or magic loop technique), 3 mm 80 or 100 cm

Double-pointed needles: 3 mm

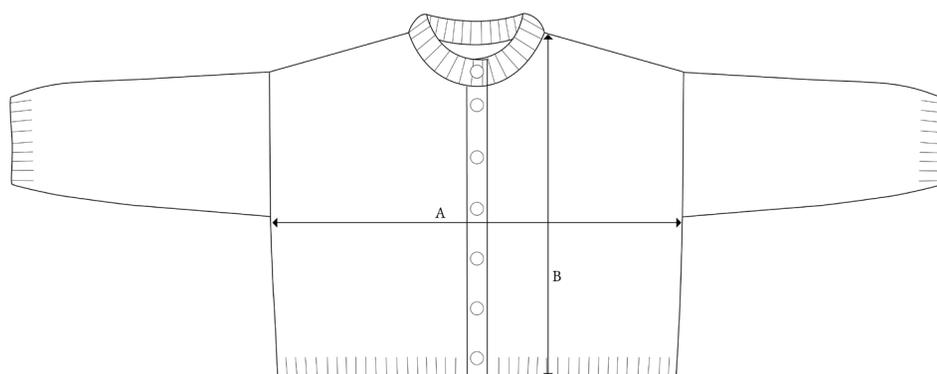
Materials: Suggestion: 600 (650) 700 (700) 750 g Peer Gynt by Sandnes Garn (50 g = 91 m) held together with 125 (150) 150 (150) 175 g Tynn Silk Mohair by Sandnes Garn (25 g = 212 m), 7 buttons (ø = 20 mm)

(In the picture Peer Gynt in shade 1032 and Tynn Silk Mohair in shade 1022)

#hannicardigan @knittersandfriends

Hanni cardigan is an oversized, boxy and cozy cardigan with an O-neckline and folded 2 x 2 rib collar. The cardigan is knitted top down holding two yarns together. The back is shaped with short rows before adding the shoulders separately. The cardigan is worked in stockinette stitch working back and forth. The button plackets are worked in double knitting with buttonholes along the right side. Hanni cardigan is designed to have approx. 30-35 cm of positive ease for 75-115 cm bust and 20-25 cm of positive ease for 115-130 cm bust.

Begin by working a swatch to determine which needle size you need to achieve the correct gauge. For example, if you tend to knit very tightly use 5 mm needles, if you tend to knit very loosely, use 4 mm needles.



Suggested bust circumference:
75-85 (85-95) 95-105 (105-115) 115-130

A: 55 (60) 65 (70) 75 cm

B: 57 (57) 58 (59) 60 cm

We recommend a positive ease of approx 30-35 cm for 75-115 cm bust and 20-25 cm of positive ease for 115-130 cm bust, depending on how oversized you prefer the cardigan to be.

START HERE:

Abbreviations and increases explained on the last page.

Back Yoke

The back yoke is worked back and forth in stockinette stitch and short rows are used to shape the back yoke.

The German ShortRow technique is used when working on the short rows, meaning when the pattern says “**turn**”.

Cast on 100 (108) 116 (126) 134 sts on 4,5 mm 80 or 100 cm circular needles with your preferred method, but not too tightly. Break the yarn.

First row is a WS row.

Slip the first 36 (39) 43 (47) 51 sts from the left needle to the right needle without knitting them. Join new yarn and purl 28 (30) 30 (32) 32 sts. There are 36 (39) 43 (47) 51 sts left on the needle. **Turn**.

The next row is a RS row.

Knit until there are 34 (37) 41 (45) 49 sts left on the needle, **turn**.

Purl until there are 34 (37) 41 (45) 49 sts left on the needle, **turn**.

The next row is a RS row.

Continue working short rows to shape the back:

Row 1 (RS): Knit to 2 sts after the last turn (meaning you knit the short row stitch and then knit the next 2 sts). **Turn**.

Row 2 (WS): Purl to 2 sts after the last turn (meaning you purl the short row stitch and then purl the next 2 sts). **Turn**.

Work rows 1 and 2 until at the last turn there are 2 (1) 1 (3) 3 sts left on the needle on the last WS row.

The next row is a RS row.

The back is now shaped like a trapezium and measures approx. 15 (16) 16,5 (17) 18 cm from the cast on edge. Continue working back and forth in stockinette stitch (knit on the RS, purl on the WS) across all sts (no more short rows are worked) until the work measures 29 (29) 30 (31) 31 cm measured centre back. End on a WS row, so the next row is a RS row.

Break the yarn and let the sts for the back rest, while you work the shoulders and front yoke.

Right Shoulder

RS facing, pick up and knit 36 (39) 43 (47) 51 sts with 4,5 mm 80 cm circular needles along the cast-on edge from end of right shoulder to right HPS.

Pick up and knit the new sts from between the sts, so the knitting looks continuous.

Purl across 1 row.

The next row is a RS row.

Work in stockinette stitch (knit on the RS, purl on the WS) **a total of 20 rows**. The next row is a RS row.

Now work increases on RS rows to shape the neck edge:

Row 1 (RS): Knit until there are 3 sts left on the needle, M1R, k3 (1 st has been increased).

Row 2 (WS): Purl across.

Work rows 1 and 2 a total of 5 (6) 6 (7) 7 times. There are now a total of 41 (45) 49 (54) 58 sts on the needles. The next row is a RS row.

Knit until the end of the RS row and **cast on 7 sts** with backward loop method at the end of the RS row. There are now 48 (52) 56 (61) 65 sts on the needles.

Continue working the right shoulder in stockinette until the work measures 32 (32) 33 (34) 34 cm. End on WS row, so the next row is a RS row. Note that the front is 3 cm longer than the back.

Break the yarn and let the sts rest while you work the left shoulder.

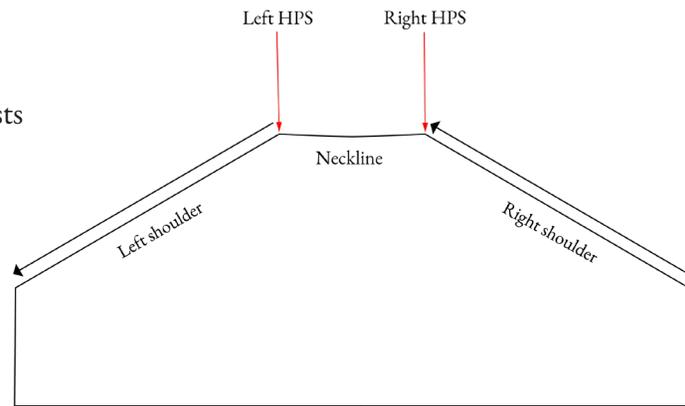
Left Shoulder

RS facing, pick up and knit 36 (39) 43 (47) 51 sts with 4,5 mm 80 cm circular needles along the cast-on edge from left HPS to end of shoulder. Pick up and knit the new sts from between the sts, so the knitting looks continuous.

Purl across 1 row.

The next row is a RS row.

Work in stockinette stitch (knit on the RS, purl on the WS) **a total of 20 rows**. The next row is a RS row.



HPS = Highest point of shoulder

This drawing illustrates the back trapeze after completing the back yoke. Pick up stitches for left and right shoulder in the direction of the arrows, right side facing.

Now work increases on RS rows to shape the neckline:

Row 1 (RS): k3, M1L, knit to end of row (1 stitch has been increased).

Row 2 (WS): Purl across.

Work rows 1 and 2 a total of 5 (6) 6 (7) 7 times. There are now a total of 41 (45) 49 (54) 58 sts on the needles. The next row is a RS row.

Cast on 7 sts with backward loop method at the beginning of the RS row, knit these just casted on sts and the rest of the sts until the end of the row. There are now 48 (52) 56 (61) 65 sts on the needles.

Continue working the left shoulder in stockinette until the work measures 32 (32) 33 (34) 34 cm.

End on WS row, so the next row is a RS row. Note, that the front is 3 cm longer than the back.

Do not break the yarn, as the next step continues from here.

Body

The body is worked back and forth in stockinette stitch on 4,5 mm 80 or 100 cm circular needles.

Join the front pieces and back as follows:

Knit across the 48 (52) 56 (61) 65 sts of the left shoulder, knit across the 100 (108) 116 (126) 134 sts of the back and finally knit across the 48 (52) 56 (61) 65 sts of the right shoulder.

There are now a total of 196 (212) 228 (248) 264 sts on the needles.

Now the front pieces and back piece have been joined. Work back and forth in stockinette stitch until the cardigan measures 54 (54) 55 (56) 57 cm centre back (from the back cast on edge which is the tallest part of the cardigan) – or to the desired length, try the cardigan along the way. Please note that the suggested amount of yarn might not be enough, if you make the cardigan a lot longer.

On the next WS row change to 3 mm 80 or 100 cm circular needles and purl one row.

Work **3 cm** in rib with 3 mm 80 or 100 cm circular needles:

RS: k1, *k2, p2*, *-* until there are 3 sts left, k3

WS: p1, *p2, k2*, *-* until there are 3 sts left, p3

Bind off using your desired technique, but not too tightly. We recommend knitting two stitches together.

RS: *k2tog, slip the stitch knit-wise back to the left hand needle, k2tog that stitch and the next st*,

- until all sts are bound off.

Sleeves

Pick up and knit 80 (84) 88 (92) 96 sts with 4,5 mm 40 cm circular needles starting from the bottom of the armhole. This is roughly equivalent to picking up 3 sts for every 4 rows. Place a marker at the bottom of the armhole.

Knit the sleeve in the round while at the same time decreasing 2 sts every 13 (10) 9 (9) 9 th round:
k2, k2tog, knit until there are 4 sts left, k2tog tbl, k2

Repeat the decreases 8 (10) 10 (10) 10 times all together. After the last decrease knit 3 (3) 3 (2) 2 more rounds. You now have 64 (64) 68 (72) 76 sts left. The sleeve measures now approx. 39 (38) 34 (33) 33 cm.

Change to 3 mm 40 cm needles or 3 mm double-pointed needles, knit one round.

Next work 2 x 2 rib for **3 cm** (k2, p2). The sleeve measures now approx. 42 (41) 37 (36) 36 cm.

Bind off using your preferred bind-off method. We recommend knitting two stitches together.
RS: *k2tog, slip the stitch knit-wise back to the left hand needle, k2tog that stitch and the next st*,
* -* until all sts are bound off.

Work the second sleeve the same way as the first.

Button placket: left side

The button placket is knitted onto the cardigan in double knitting. Below when talking about **right side and left side** of the cardigan, imagine that you are wearing the cardigan.

RS facing, pick up and knit sts from the **left side** of the cardigan **from neckline to hem** with 3 mm 80 or 100 cm circular needles. Pick up one stitch for every row, count the sts to make sure you pick the same amount for the left and right side button placket. The precise number of sts depends on how long you have made your cardigan. Break the yarn.

Use the italian cast-on method to cast on 15 sts in extension of the sts you just picked up **to the neckline end of the circular needle**. Next you will attach these 15 sts to the cardigan starting from neckline by using a 3 mm double-pointed needle (when working the RS rows).

RS: *k1, sl1 wyif*, repeat from * -* until you have 1 st left, k2tog tbl (this means you knit together the last of the 15 sts with a picked up stitch from the side of the cardigan through the back loop). Turn work.
WS: *sl1 wyif, k1*, repeat from * -* to the last stitch, sl1 wyif. Turn work.

Continue working as described above until you have reached the bottom of the cardigan. Bind off using the italian bind-off technique.

Button placket: right side

Next pick up sts from the **right side** of the cardigan starting **from hem to neckline** with 3 mm 80 or 100 circular needles. Pick up one stitch for every row. The precise number of sts depends on how long you have made your cardigan. Break the yarn.

You need 7 buttons - or desired number of buttons, depending on how long you made the cardigan and how far apart you want the buttons to be. The seventh button is for the neck edge rib (and will be worked later), meaning 6 button holes will be made into the right side button placket.

Start by placing 6 stitch markers on the circular needle that you just used to pick up the stitches on the side of the cardigan. They will mark the placement of the 6 buttonholes along the right front edge of the cardigan. The stitch marker marks **where the bottom of the buttonhole will be**. Place the bottom buttonhole **5 sts from the bottom edge of the hem** and place the top buttonhole **11 sts down from the top**. Place the rest of the markers evenly between these two markers (count how many sts are in between these two markers and divide by 5 - or how many buttons you want all together).

Use the italian cast-on method to cast on 15 sts in extension of the sts you just picked up **to the hem end of the circular needle**. Next you will attach these 15 sts to the cardigan starting from hem by using a 3 mm double-pointed needle (when working the RS rows). Remember to work the buttonholes at the same time.

RS: *k1, sl1 wyif*, repeat from * - *until you have 1 st left, k2tog tbl (this means you knit together the last of the 15 sts with a picked up stitch from the side of the cardigan through the back loop). Turn work.
WS: *sl1 wyif, k1*, repeat from * - * to the last stitch, sl1 wyif. Turn work.

Continue as described above until you reach the first marker.

Buttonholes

The buttonholes are made by dividing the button placket into two sections and working them separately to a desired length (depending on the size of the buttons), and then joining them again to close the hole. Each buttonhole starts where a marker has been placed.

Work the **first section** across **the first 8 sts**:

1. RS: *k1, sl1 wyif*. Turn work.
2. WS: *k1, sl1 wyif*. Turn work.

Repeat rows 1 and 2 a total of 4 times (meaning you work a total of 8 rows) (for bigger buttonholes, work 10 rows instead of 8).

Don't break the yarn and let the sts rest.

Now work the second section of the buttonhole over the rest of the sts. Join new yarn (if you don't have a new skein, you can take the other end of the yarn from the middle of the skein you are using).

Work the **second section** from the RS as follows:

1. RS: *k1, sl1 wyif*, work from * - * a total of 3 times, k2tog tbl (this means you knit together the last 7th stitch with a picked up stitch through the back loops). Turn work.
2. WS: *sl1 wyif, k1*, repeat from * - * to the last stitch, sl1 wyif. Turn work.

Repeat rows 1 and 2 a total of 4 times (meaning you work a total of 8 rows) (for bigger buttonholes, work 10 rows instead of 8). Break the yarn.

Now rejoin these two sections of the buttonhole on the same needle starting from section one through section two as follows:

RS: *k1, sl1 wyif*, repeat from * to * until you have 1 st left, k2tog tbl (meaning you knit together the last of the 15 sts with a picked up stitch from the side of the cardigan through the back loop). Turn work.

First buttonhole has now been worked and the next row is a WS row.

WS: *sl1 wyif, k1*, repeat from * to * to the last stitch, sl1 wyif. Turn work.

Continue working in double knitting until you reach the next marker. Work another buttonhole as described above. Work this way until you have reached the top. Bind off using the italian bind-off technique.

Neck Edge

With 3 mm 80 or 100 cm circular needles pick up and knit approx. 118 (122) 126 (130) 134 sts. Pick up 1 stitch for every row. Cast on 1 new st at the end of the row with backward loop method.

Next row is a WS row:

Slip the first st purl-wise, *p2, k2*, *-* until there are 2 sts left, p2, cast on 1 st at the end of the row with backward loop method.

Next continue working in 2 x 2 rib until the rib measures 2 cm:

RS: Slip the first st knit-wise, *k2, p2*, *-* until there are 3 sts left, k3,

WS: Slip the first st purl-wise, *p2, k2*, *-* until there are 3 sts left, p3

After the rib is **2 cm**, a buttonhole for the last button is added.

On the next RS row:

RS: Slip the first st knit-wise, k2, p1, bind off **4 sts** as follows:

Slip 1 st knit-wise, k1, pass the slipped st over the just knitted st, *k1, pass 1 over*, *-* 3 times, p1, *k2, p2*, *-* until there are 3 sts left, k3

On the WS row knit the rib normally until you reach the sts that were bound off. Cast on 4 new sts with backward loop method, k1, p3. Continue working the rib normally.

Work **4 cm** in rib from the first buttonhole. Another button hole is made to match the first one (when the collar is folded).

RS: Slip the first st knit-wise, k2, p1, bind off **4 sts** as follows:

Slip 1 st knit-wise, k1, pass the slipped st over the just knitted st, *k1, pass 1 over*, *-* 3 times, p1, *k2, p2*, *-* until there are 3 sts left, k3

On the WS row knit the rib until you reach the sts that were bound off. Cast on 4 new sts with backward loop method, k1, p3. Continue working in rib normally.

After this work **2 cm** in rib. Make sure that when you fold the collar, the buttonholes match and are at the same level.

Next fold the neck edge by knitting together the sts on the needle with every other stitch along where the sts were picked up, while binding off at the same time. So every other stitch is knitted together and bound off in the neck edge and every other stitch is knitted and bound off on it's own.

*Using the right needle, pick up a stitch from the edge where you picked up the neckline sts and place it on the left needle. Knit together the stitch you just picked up and the first stitch on the left needle. Pass the second stitch on the right needle over the just knitted one (bind off). K1. Pass the second stitch on the right needle over the just knitted one (bind off) *. Repeat from * to * end of round.

Close the edge of the neck collar neatly with yarn and needle. Attach the neck edge buttonholes to each other with a couple of stitches so the buttonhole is secure.

Sew in all the buttons along the left side of the button placket across from the buttonholes. You can use the same yarn for sewing by dividing the yarn into thinner sections. Make sure the buttons are slightly raised from the button placket so that the other button placket sits comfortably when the cardigan is fastened.

Finishing

Block your cardigan. When the cardigan is damp you can shape the measurements of the cardigan to your preference. Use a measuring tape to get the correct measurements.

Weave in all ends.

Hurray, enjoy your new cozy cardigan!

Abbreviations:

k = knit

p = purl

st(s) = stitch(es)

RS = right side

WS = wrong side

k2tog = knit two stitches together

k2tog tbl = knit two stitches together through the back loop

sl = slip stitch

wyif = with the yarn held in the front

skp = slip 1 st knit-wise, k1, pass the slipped st over the just knitted st

M1L = make one left

Pick up the bar between the stitches with your left hand needle from front to back and knit the bar through the back loop.

M1R = make one right

Pick up the bar between the stitches with your left hand needle from back to front and knit the bar through the front loop.



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Hugs,
Henni and Noora