

IRREGULAR RIB



SWEATER
english

IT KNIT



IT KNIT

IRREGULAR RIB

SWEATER

english

SIZES: 1 (2) 3 (4) 5

CORRESPONDS TO BUST CIRCUMFERENCE IN CM: 80-89 (89-97) 97-105 (105-113) 113-122

NEGATIVE EASE: I recommend a negative ease of 0 - 10 cm. I'm wearing a size 1 in the photos, and the sweater has a negative ease of 10 cm.

BUST CIRCUMFERENCE OF SWEATER IN CM: 80 (88) 96 (104) 112

SUGGESTED NEEDLES:

For the yoke and body: 4 mm (60 cm and 80 and/or 100 cm) circular needles

For the sleeves: (unless you're using the magic loop technique): 4 mm (40 cm) circular needles

GAUGE: (rib pattern, washed and blocked, measured with 4 stockinette sts placed in centre)

22 sts x 26 rows = 10 x 10 cm

MATERIAL SUGGESTION

550 (600) 650 (650) 700 g Bomull-Lin from DROPS garnstudio

held together with:

200 (200) 250 (250) 300 g Pure Silk from Knitting for Olive

TIP!
The actual pattern has blue font, additional information is black and remarks are in italics

TECHNIQUES USED IN THIS PATTERN

I-cord cast on

irregular rib, as shown in diagram

increases (to fit shoulders) on every round

increases (to fit sleeves) on every round

classic raglan increases on every other round

Decreases to shape the waist and the trumpet sleeves

Increases to further shape the waist and the trumpet sleeves

Backward Loop Cast On

I-cord edges

I-cord bind off

mattress stitch seaming method

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Make a swatch in the irregular rib pattern, check the gauge and determine whether you need to change the size of your ndls or not.

ABBREVIATIONS

st(s) = stitch(es)

ndl(s) = needle(s)

k = knit

p = purl

R(H) = right (hand)

L(H) = left (hand)

W = wrong

SM = stitch marker

M1 = make one (increase)

D1 = decrease one

s = slip

tog = together

PW = purl-wise

KW = knit-wise

wyif = with yarn in front (of your work)

IT KNIT

INCREASES

In this pattern you will need to increase the number of sts in order to shape the yolk, the waist and the trumpet sleeves. The increases will slant either R or L, in addition to being worked either KW or PW, like this:

M1R

Right-leaning, knit-wise:

M1Rk: With the left needle; pick up the strand that runs between two stitches from back to front and then knit this strand.

Right-leaning, purl-wise:

M1Rp: With the left needle; pick up the strand that runs between two stitches from back to front and then purl this strand.

M1L

Left-leaning, knit-wise:

M1Lk: With the left needle; pick up the strand that runs between two stitches front to back and then knit this strand through the back loop.

Left-leaning, purl-wise:

M1Lp: With the left needle; pick up the strand that runs between two stitches front to back and then purl this strand through the back loop.

Rule of thumb: The strand you pick up between two sts to make a new one will always get twisted so that the loop that's closest to the SM crosses OVER the other part of the loop, no matter if it is a p or k st you are making.

So: **Loop closest to SM OVER loop furthest from SM.**

In the first part of the yoke, the pattern will tell you when to use the specific increases to help you get into the rhythm of the irregular rib pattern. When you get to the raglan-increases though, it will only say if the increase is slanting R or L, so you will have to use the diagram to determine whether the increased st should be k or p.

DECREASES

The number of sts will be decreased in order to further shape the waist and the trumpet sleeves. The decreases are also worked so that they slant either L or R, and you will decrease both k and p sts, as follows:

D1R

Right-leaning, knit stitch:

(D1Rk) k2tog: Knit two stitches together

Right-leaning, purl stitch:

(D1Rp) s1PWk2tog: Slip one stitch purl-wise, put it back on the left needle, knit two stitches together.

D1L

Left-leaning, knit stitch:

(D1Lk) ssk: slip two stitches knit-wise, one by one, put them back on the left needle, knit two stitches together.

Left-leaning, purl stitch:

(D1Lp) s1KWk2tog: Slip one stitch knit-wise, put it back on the left needle, knit two stitches together.

When you work decreases, you will always k 2 sts tog. The st that's placed closest to the center of the body (or the start of the round underneath the sleeves), will always be a k st placed on top of the decreased st. The pattern will only tell you if the decrease is slanting R or L, so you will have to look at your work to see if the st you are decreasing is a k or p st in order to determine what technique to use.

Note that the "p" in the decreases indicate that the st that's being decreased is p, st #1 on LH ndl when using D1Rp and st #2 on the LH ndl when using D1Lp, but you will still k 2 sts tog, you will never p 2 sts tog.

Place SM#2, k4 (RH shoulder), place SM#3, establish the irregular rib over the next 54 (58) 60 (62) 66 sts (front piece), as follows:

Only size 5: k2

Only sizes 4 and 5: k1

Only sizes 3, 4 and 5: p1

Only sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5: p1, k1

For all sizes: k1, p1, k1, p1, k1, p2, k2, p4, k2, p2, k1, p1, k1, p1, k2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p1, k1, p1, k1, p2, k2, p4, k2, p2, k1, p1, k1, p1, k1

Continue for sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5: k1, p1

Continue for sizes 3, 4 and 5: p1

Continue for sizes 4 and 5: k1

Continue for size 5: k2

Place SM#4, k4 (LH shoulder), place SM#5, establish the irregular rib over the next 27 (29) 30 (31) 33 sts (LH back piece), like this:

Only size 5: k2

Only sizes 4 and 5: k1

Only sizes 3, 4 and 5: p1

Only sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5: p1, k1

For all sizes: k1, p1, k1, p1, k1, p2, k2, p4, k2, p2, k1, p1, k1, p1, k2, p2, k2

You have now established the first round of the yoke with the irregular rib, and the distribution of stitches is as follows:

SM#1, 27 (29) 30 (31) 33 sts (RH back piece), SM#2, 4 sts (RH shoulder), SM#3, 54 (58) 60 (62) 66 sts (front piece), SM#4, 4 sts (LH shoulder), SM#5, 27 (29) 30 (31) 33 sts (LH back piece).

116 (124) 128 (132) 140 sts in total.

Increases (front and back piece)

You will work increases for the front and back pieces on the next 2 (4) 6 (8) 10 rounds. Go directly to your size.

Only size 1:

Increase 4 sts per round for 2 rounds, a total increase of 8 sts, like this:

Round 1: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 2: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Continue to increases for the shoulders.

Only size 2:

Increase 4 sts per round for 4 rounds, an increase of 16 sts in total, like this:



Round 1: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rp**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rp**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 2: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 3: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 4: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Continue to increases for the shoulders.

Only size 3:

Increase 4 sts per round for 6 rounds, an increase of 24 sts in total, like this:

Round 1: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 2: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 3: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 4: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 5: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rp**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rp**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 6: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Continue to increases for the shoulders.

Only size 4:

Increase 4 sts per round for 8 rounds, an increase of 32 sts in total, like this:



Round 1: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 2: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 3: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 4: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rp**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rp**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 5: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rp**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rp**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 6: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 7: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Round 8: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

Continue to increases for the shoulders.

Only size 5:

Increase 4 sts per round for 10 rounds, an increase of 40 sts in total, like this:

- Round 1: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1
- Round 2: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rp**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rp**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#1
- Round 3: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rp**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rp**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#1
- Round 4: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1
- Round 5: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1
- Round 6: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rp**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rp**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#1
- Round 7: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1
- Round 8: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rp**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rp**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lp**, continue the rib until SM#1
- Round 9: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1
- Round 10: Slip SM#1, continue the rib until SM#2, **M1Rk**, slip SM#2, k4, slip SM#3, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#4, **M1Rk**, slip SM#4, k4, slip SM#5, **M1Lk**, continue the rib until SM#1

The increases for the front and back pieces are complete and the distribution of sts is as follows:
 SM#1, 29 (33) 36 (39) 43 sts (RH back piece), SM#2, 4 sts (RH shoulder), SM#3, 58 (66) 72 (78) 86 sts (front piece), SM#4, 4 sts (LH shoulder), SM#5, 29 (33) 36 (39) 43 sts (LH back piece)

124 (140) 152 (164) 180 sts in total.



Increases (shoulders)

You will now work increases to start shaping the sleeves at the shoulders. The front and back piece will continue without increases.

Note that the pattern from now on will only tell you whether the increase is leaning L or R. You will have to use the diagram, or read the chart below, to see if the increases are worked KW or PW.

Work the next 16 (17) 19 (20) 22 rounds as follows:

Slip SM#1, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#2, slip SM#2, **M1L**, continue to work the rib as the sts appear until SM#3, **M1R**, slip SM#3, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#4, slip SM#4, **M1L**, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#5, **M1R**, slip SM#5, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#1

Work the increases either KW or PW in this order:

Size 1: p, p, k, k, p, k, p, k, p, p, k, k, p, p, p, p

Size 2: p, p, k, k, p, k, p, k, p, p, k, k, p, p, p, k

Size 3: p, p, k, k, p, k, p, k, p, p, k, k, p, p, p, p, k, k, p

Size 4: p, p, k, k, p, k, p, k, p, p, k, k, p, p, p, p, k, k, p, p

Size 5: p, p, k, k, p, k, p, k, p, p, k, k, p, p, p, p, k, k, p, p, k, p



Raglan-increases

From here you will work raglan increases on every other round to finish the yoke.

Note that the pattern will only tell you whether the increase is L or R leaning. You will have to use the diagram to see if the increases are worked KW or PW. There can now also be variations of k and p increases within a round.

Work the rib as the sts appear for 1 round without increasing.

Now work as follows:

Round 1: Slip SM#1, work the rib as the sts appear until 1 st before SM#2, **M1R**, k1, slip SM#2, **M1L**, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#3, **M1R**, slip SM#3, k1, **M1L**, work the rib as the sts appear until 1 st before SM#4, **M1R**, k1, slip SM#4, **M1L**, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#5, **M1R**, slip SM#5, k1, **M1L**, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#1 MM1. (8 increases in total)

Round 2: Work the rib as the sts appear throughout the round.

Repeat these two rounds 10 (11) 12 (12) 13 times, so that you have worked raglan increases a total of 11 (12) 13 (13) 14 times, 22 (24) 26 (26) 28 rounds.

The distribution of sts is now as follows:

SM#1, 40 (45) 49 (52) 57 sts (RH back piece), SM#2, 58 (62) 68 (70) 76 sts (RH shoulder), SM#3, 80 (90) 98 (104) 114 sts (front piece), SM#4, 58 (62) 68 (70) 76 sts (LH shoulder), SM#5, 40 (45) 49 (52) 57 sts (LH back piece).

276 (304) 332 (348) 380 sts in total.

BODY

You will now put the stitches for the sleeves away on a piece of scrap yarn or stitch wire and the body is worked in the irregular rib in the round on needle 4 mm (80, 100 and/or 120 cm). The raglan stitches will become a part of the body and you will cast on new stitches at the underarms using the backwards loop method. The waist is shaped with decreases and increases in the front and back of the sweater. The body is finished with splits in the sides with I-cord edges and bind off. Work like this:

Slip SM#1, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#2, remove SM#2, put all the sts until SM#3 on a piece of scrap yarn or stitch wire, remove SM#3, cast on 6 (6) 6 (8) 8 sts using the backwards loop method, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#4, put all the sts until SM#5 on a piece of scrap yarn or stitch wire, remove SM#5, cast on 6 (6) 6 (8) 8 sts using the backwards loop method, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#1.

The distribution of sts should now be as follows:

58 (62) 68 (70) 76 sts are resting on two separate pieces of scrap yarn or stitch wire for each sleeve. The body has 172 (192) 208 (224) 244 sts.

Over the next round you will place out stitch markers for the decreases and increases that will shape the waist of the sweater. You will also establish the irregular rib over the new stitches at the underarms. Note that the irregular rib does not “add up” according to the diagram at the underarms in every size. Work the next round as follows:

Slip SM#1, work the rib as the sts appear over the next 19 (22) 24 (26) 27 sts, place SM#2, work the rib as the sts appear until the new sts at the R underarm, work the new sts like this: p 1 (1) 1 (2) 2, k4, p 1 (1) 1 (2) 2, continue to work the rib as the sts appear over the next 21 (23) 25 (26) 30 sts, place SM#3, work the rib as the sts appear over the next 38 (44) 48 (52) 54 sts, place SM#4, work the rib as the sts appear until the new sts at the L underarm, work the new sts like this: p 1 (1) 1 (2) 2, k4, p 1 (1) 1 (2) 2, work the rib as the sts appear over the next 21 (23) 25 (26) 30 sts, place SM#5, continue to work the rib as the sts appear until SM#1.

Now is a good time to try on the sweater and measure the distance down to where your chest is at its fullest, or where you would like the shaping to begin.

Continue to work the rib as the sts appear in the round until you reach this point.

Waist shaping

You will now work decreases to start shaping the waist. You will always decrease by k 2 sts tog. The st that's placed closest to the center of the body will always be a k st and will become placed on top of the decreased st. The pattern will only tell you if the decrease is slanting R or L, so you will have to look at your work to see if the st you are decreasing is a k or p st in order to determine what technique to use.

Note that the “p” in the decreases indicate that the st that's being decreased is p, this refers to st #1 on the LH ndl when using D1Rp and st #2 on the LH ndl when using D1Lp, but you will still k 2 sts tog, you will never p 2 sts tog.

The irregular rib is constant over mid front and mid back (between SM#3 and SM#4, and between SM#5 and SM#2), but narrows down evenly at the sides (between SM#2 and SM#3, and between SM#4 and SM#5). Work like this:

Round 1: Slip SM#1, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#2, slip SM#2, **D1L**, work the rib as the sts appear until 2 sts before SM#3, **D1R**, slip SM#3, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#4, slip SM#4, **D1L**, work the rib until 2 sts before SM#5, **D1R**, slip SM#5, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#1. (4 sts decreased in total)

Round 2: Work the rib as the sts appear throughout the round

Round 3: Work as round 2

Round 4: Work as round 2

Repeat these 4 rounds at least 4 more times. (A total of 5 times = 20 decreased sts)

Note that if there is a big difference between your bust and waist measurements it could be a good idea to try the sweater on one more time to see if you should decrease further.

The distribution of sts is now as follows:

58 (62) 68 (70) 76 sts are still resting on two separate pieces of scrap yarn or stitch wire for each sleeve. The Body has 152 (172) 188 (204) 224 sts (if you decreased 20 sts in total).

Continue to work the rib as the sts appear in the round for another 8 cm (or until you have passed the most narrow point of your waist).

You will now work increases on every 4th round to shape the waist further. Note that you will have to follow the diagram to see if the increases should be worked knit-wise or purl-wise. The increases will mirror the decreases you just did. If the last round of decreases you worked was over knit stitches, the first round of increases will also be knit stitches. If the first round of decreases was over purled stitches, the last round of increases will be purled stitches, and so on.

The irregular rib is constant over mid front and mid back (between SM#3 and SM#4, and between SM#5 and SM#2), but now grows wider evenly at the sides (between SM#2 and SM#3, and between SM#4 and SM#5). Work like this:

Round 1: Slip SM#1, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#2, slip SM#2, k1, **M1L**, work the rib as the sts appear until 1 sts before SM#3, **M1R**, k1, slip SM#3, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#4, slip SM#4, k1, **M1L**, continue to work the rib as the sts appear until 1 sts before SM#5, **M1R**, k1, slip SM#5, work the rib as the sts appear until SM#1. (a total of 4 increases per round)

Round 2: Work the rib as the sts appear throughout the round

Round 3: Work as round 2

Round 4: Work as round 2

Repeat these 4 rounds at least another 4 times. (A total of 5 times = 20 increased sts)

Note that if there is a big difference between your waist and hip measurements it could be a good idea to try the sweater on one more time to see if 20 increases is enough.

You have now finished the shaping of the waist.



Work the rib as the sts appear for 1 round while you simultaneously remove SM#2-5.

The distribution of sts should now be as follows:

58 (62) 68 (70) 76 sts are still resting on two separate pieces of scrap yarn or stitch wire for each sleeve. The body has 172 (192) 208 (224) 244 sts once more (if you decreased and increased 20 sts in total).

Front piece

The body will now be separated into a front piece and a back piece in order to create splits in the sides. The pieces will have I-cord edges and bind off. Work like this:

R side: Slip SM#1, work the rib as the sts appear until 1 sts before mid LH side, so 128 (143) 155 (167) 182 sts, slip 2 sts PW with the yarn in front of the work, turn.

W side: k1, cast on 1 sts using the backwards loop method, M1Lk, cast on 1 sts using the backwards loop method, k1, cast on 1 sts using the backwards loop method, work the rib as the sts appear until 1 sts before mid RH side; 84 (94) 102 (110) 120 sts, slip 2 sts p-wise with the yarn in front of the work, turn.

R side: k1, cast on 1 st using the backward loop method, M1Lk, cast on 1 sts using the backwards loop method, k1, cast on 1 sts using the backwards loop method, work the rib as the sts appear over the next 84 (94) 102 (110) 120 sts, put 1 sts on a piece of scrap yarn/safety pin behind the work, slip 1 sts p wise with the yarn in front of the work, put 1 sts on a piece of scrap yarn/safety pin behind the work, slip 1 sts p wise with the yarn in front of the work, put 1 sts on a piece of scrap yarn/safety pin behind the work, slip 1 st p-wise with the yarn in front of the work, turn.

W side: k3, work the rib as the sts appear over the next 84 (94) 102 (110) 120 sts, put 1 sts on a piece of scrap yarn/safety pin behind the work, slip 1 sts p-wise with the yarn in front of the work, put 1 sts on a piece of scrap yarn/safety pin behind the work, slip 1 sts p-wise with the yarn in front of the work, put 1 sts on a piece of scrap yarn/safety pin behind the work, slip 1 st p-wise with the yarn in front of the work, turn.

R side: k3, work the rib as the sts appear until 3 sts left on the LH ndl, slip 3 sts PW wyif.

W side: k3, work the rib as the sts appear until 3 sts left on the LH ndl, slip 3 sts PW wyif.

Repeat the last 2 steps until the front piece measures 13 cm (or the length you want).

Finish by using I-cord bind off, like this:

R side: *k2, k2tog (k sts should be turned to avoid twisting), slip 3 sts from the RH ndl back to the LH ndl*, repeat from *-* until 6 sts left, 3 sts from the I-cord edge of the split and 3 sts from the I-cord bind off at the bottom. Put the 3 sts from each I-cord on separate ndls with the W side facing each other. Bind off using the Kitchener stitch seaming method.

The front piece is done and you will now make the back piece.

Begin with the W side, like this:

W side: Slip 42 (47) 51 (55) 60 sts onto your RH ndl, work the rib as the sts appear until the end of the row, slip the 3 resting sts PW wyif onto your RH ndl (make sure the sts made with the backwards loop method stay twisted), turn.

R side: k3, work the rib as the sts appear until the end of the row, slip the 3 resting sts PW wyif onto you RH ndl (make sure the sts made with the backwards loop method stay twisted), turn.

W side: k3, work the rib as the sts appear until 3 sts left on the LH ndl, slip 3 sts PW wyif, turn.

R side: k3, work the rib as the sts appear until 3 sts left on the LH ndl, slip 3 sts PW wyif, turn.

W side: k3, work the rib as the sts appear until 3 sts left on the LH ndl, slip 3 sts PW wyif, turn.

Repeat the last 2 steps until the front piece measures 13 cm (or the length you want).

Finish by using I-cord bind off, like this:

R side: *k2, k2tog (k sts should be turned to avoid twisting), slip 3 sts from the RH ndl back to the LH ndl*, repeat from *-* until 6 sts left, 3 sts from the I-cord edge of the split and 3 sts from the I-cord bind off at the bottom. Put the 3 sts from each I-cord on separate ndls with the W side facing each other. Bind off using the Kitchener stitch seaming method.

SLEEVES

You will now work the sleeves. The irregular rib continues and you will shape the trumpet sleeves using decreases and increases. Start with either the right or left sleeve. Work like this:

Put the 58 (62) 68 (70) 76 resting sleeve sts on ndl 4 mm (40 cm), or use the magic loop method. Begin in the middle underneath the sleeve and pick up 3 (3) 3 (4) 4 sts, work the rib as the sts appear, pick up another 3 (3) 3 (4) 4 sts, place SM#1 (start of the round).

In the next round you will establish the rib over the sts you just picked up, work like this:

Slip SM#1, k2, p 1 (1) 1 (2) 2, work the rib as the sts appear until 3 (3) 3 (4) 4 sts left in the round, p 1 (1) 1 (2) 2, k2.

To shape the trumpet sleeve you will start with decreases. The pattern will only tell you if the decrease is slanting right or left, so you will have to look at your work to see if the stitch you are decreasing is a knit or purl stitch in order to determine what technique to use. Continue like this:

Keep working the irregular rib until you have made 8 (8) 10 (12) 12 rounds in total.

On round 9 (9) 11 (13) 13 decrease 2 sts like this:

Slip SM#1, k1, **D1L**, work the rib as the sts appear until 3 sts left in the round, **D1R**, k1

Repeat the last two steps another 6 (6) 5 (4) 4 times, 7 (7) 6 (5) 5 times in total, so that you have decreased a total of 14 (14) 12 (10) 10 sts.

You have finished the decreases for the sleeve and there are 50 (54) 62 (68) 74 sts on your ndls.

You will now work increases to further shape the trumpet sleeve. Again, the pattern will only tell you if the increase is slanting right or left, so you will have to use the diagram to see if the stitch you are increasing should be a knit or purl stitch in order to determine what technique to use. The increases mirror the decreases. If the last decreased st was purled, the first increased st should be purled and so on. Work like this:

Work the rib as the sts appear for another 7 (7) 11 (12) 12 rounds.

On round 8 (8) 12 (13) 13 increase 2 sts like this:

Slip SM#1, k2, **M1L**, work the rib as the sts appear until 2 sts left in the round, **M1R**, k2

Repeat the last two steps until the sleeve measures the length you want. Bind off loosely using I-cord bind off technique (k sts should be turned to avoid twisting).

Work the other sleeve in the same way.

Weave in the ends, block, dry, use and enjoy!



USEFUL LINKS

I-Cord Cast On: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KxNtbWYXrvq>

Rib: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dCJj3pW2nRY>

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

Decrease: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gVdVCj8Stzg>

Backward Loop Cast On: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ojOU7Bco4dM>

I-Cord Edges: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QK9hQ3sVkJXs>

I-Cord Bind Off: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uuGAc-6RetY>

Kitchener Stitch Seaming Method: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wIUDB3Sv0g8W>

Garments made using this pattern can not be produced for systematic sale. The pattern is for private use only and can not be copied, resold or redistributed.

The pattern has been tested by talented knitters and carefully revised, but if you discover mistakes or inadequacies, please write to itknit.hanna@gmail.com

