



**-Iris-**  
by Trin Annelie

*The Iris pullover is a big, cozy, colorful hug, that will make you want to snuggle up with a cup of tea or coffee on those cold days.*

## PATTERN NOTES:

The pullover is worked top-down as a dropped shoulder construction. It starts at the shoulder with two sets of double-knitting cast-on, which will give the impression of a tight line of stitches running down the shoulders.

The shoulder and the initial neckline shaping for back and front are worked flat in MC using short rows, before it is all joined in the round for the color work, with steek stitches for the armhole and neckline openings. Yoke and body are then finished top-down in the round, with a faux seam at the sides as a special feature.

Steeks can be cut open while knitting the body or before starting the sleeves.

Sleeve stitches are then picked up around the armhole opening and the sleeves are worked top-down in the round as well.

Finally stitches for the folded neckband are picked up around the neckline opening to finish the sweater.

The pattern uses a total of 8 colors: 7 for the colorwork and another one for the ribbing.

All colorwork parts are fully charted and you will find a coloring page on **page 16** to test out and play around with different color combinations.

As visual help for the cast-on and the shoulder shaping set-up, you can find a photo-tutorial with a step-by-step guide in the **Iris\_APPENDIX.pdf**.

The pattern comes in 6 sizes, and each size has its own set of charts.

Please download the **Iris\_charts.pdf** and make sure you follow the correct chart for your chosen size. I recommend only printing the pages you need for your size.

The construction allows for mixing and matching of different sleeve and body sizes. The pattern also provides some helpful tips on adjustments to suit your own preferences. (See **Adjustment tips section on page 8**)

I highly recommend reading this section carefully before you start, to make full use of the available options.

This pattern is formatted for A4 paper. When printing, make sure your printer is set to 'fit to page size'.



## SIZES:

(1, 2, 3)(4, 5, 6)

Due to the wide motif the pattern comes in only 6 sizes, each with an approx. 16.5 cm/6.5" difference in circumference to the next size, to fit a range from 60 cm/26" to 155 cm/62" chest circumference. It is designed for approx. 20 cm/8" - 40 cm/16" positive ease at the chest, and with approx. 5 cm/2" - 12.5 cm/5" positive ease at the upper arms.

You can find a table with a listing of how much positive ease each size would offer you for a given chest circumference on **page 7**.

I recommend choosing a size with less positive ease if you want your sweater just slightly oversized, and more if you want it be really roomy.

The sample is shown in size 2, worn with approx. 40 cm/16" positive ease at the chest and approx. 8 cm/3¼" at the upper arms.

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS:

Chest circumference: (111, 128, 144.5) (161.5, 178.5, 195) cm/(44½, 51¼, 57¾) (64½, 71½, 78)"

More detailed measurements are shown in the **schematic on page 6**.

## YARN:

Holst Garn Supersoft 100% Uld (100% Wool; 287 m (314yd)/50g).

Sample shown in the following colors:

**MC:** 050 Nougat - (3, 4, 4) (5, 5, 6) cake balls

**CC1:** 092 Cinnamon - (2, 2, 2) (3, 3, 3) cake balls

**CC2:** 087 Maize - 1 cake ball

**CC3:** 089 Goldcrest - (1, 2, 2) (2, 2, 2) cake ball(s)

**CC4:** 026 Topaz - 1 cake ball

**CC5:** 029 Marlin - 1 cake ball

**CC6:** 058 Pebble - 1 cake ball

**Ribbing color:** 049 Bleached White - (1, 2, 2) (2, 2, 2) cake balls

Or any other fingering/light fingering weight yarn that gives you a fabric you like at the listed gauge.

## YARDAGE:

**MC:** approx. (786, 898, 1025) (1188, 1300, 1438) m/(860, 982, 1121) (1299, 1422, 1573) yds.

**CC1:** approx. (390, 442, 502) (588, 640, 712) m/(427, 483, 549) (643, 700, 779) yds.

**CC2:** approx. (80, 92, 106) (126, 132, 146) m/(87, 101, 116) (138, 144, 160) yds.

**CC3:** approx. (258, 298, 336) (390, 431, 476) m/(282, 326, 367) (427, 471, 521) yds.

**CC4:** approx. (138, 158, 178) (210, 227, 253) m/(151, 173, 195) (230, 248, 277) yds.

**CC5:** approx. (72, 80, 92) (106, 112, 126) m/(79, 87, 101) (116, 122, 138) yds.

**CC6:** approx. (126, 146, 166) (192, 212, 232) m/(138, 160, 182) (210, 232, 254) yds.

**Ribbing color:** approx. (278, 310, 336) (370, 402, 431) m/(304, 339, 367) (405, 440, 471) yds.

## NEEDLES:

**Larger needle:** 3.5 mm/US 4 circular needle (100 cm/40", 80 cm/32" and 60 cm/24") or size needed for gauge.

**Smaller needle:** 3.0 mm/US 2½ circular needle (80 cm/32" and 60 cm/24") or one size smaller than gauge needle.

Or needle size that gives you the correct gauge.

**Extra:** Four shorter circular needles in 3.5 mm/US 4 or smaller for distributing and holding stitches while working the cast-on seam and shoulder shaping.

## GAUGE:

28.5 sts and 32 rnds in 10 cm/4" on larger needle in colorwork, worked in the round (blocked).

## OTHERS:

Tapestry needle

Stitch markers

Crochet hook

Scissors

(Sewing machine - if you choose to secure your steaks that way)



## SPECIAL TECHNIQUES:

Cast-on for double-knitting:

*In this link the cast on is shown with two colors, the pattern uses just one, but you can of course use two as well if you like.*

<https://idahostixandstrings.com/2011/05/23/a-little-more-double-knitting-fun/>

**Backwards loop CO:**

<https://cocoknits.com/blogs/knit-tutorials/how-to-backward-loop-cast-on>

**German short rows:**

<https://blog.tincanknits.com/2015/05/14/german-short-rows/>

**Pick up & knit ratio:**

Video tutorial

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OS5yeaeTPOY>

**Folded neckband:**

Video tutorial

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

## ADDITIONAL NOTES ON COLORWORK:

**Color dominance:**

To ensure that the colorwork is well-defined, neat and even, make sure the dominant color (DC) always floats underneath the background color (BC) and do not twist the floats at the back of the work. Which one is which in this pattern is marked in the steek charts.

Photo tutorial

<https://paper-tiger.net/2013/11/09/stranded-knitting-the-importance-of-color-dominance/>

**Trapping long floats:**

For this design I decided to trap the floats on all stitch spans greater than 6 stitches. To keep things easy and consistent throughout the pattern, those float traps are all marked in the charts.

Photo tutorial

<https://paper-tiger.net/2015/03/19/trapping-long-floats-in-stranded-colorwork/>

**Spit splicing for color changes:**

This is a very clever method for joining two colors at a color change. It might take a little bit of practice to find the right spot for the spit splicing, but with a little bit of testing you will end up with no ends to weave for the colorwork.

Video tutorial

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8hIDFlw856g&t>

## STEEKING

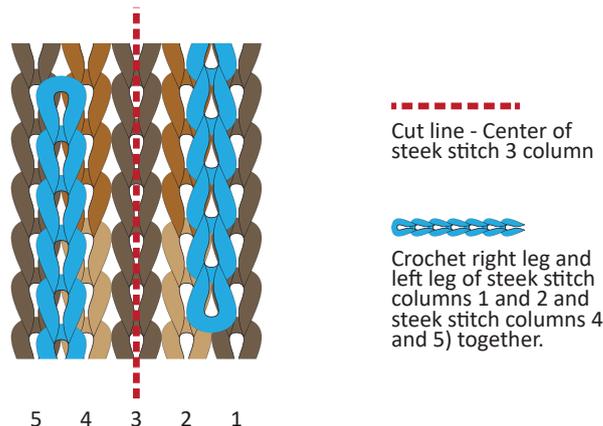
*For this project I recommend using the crochet (for non-superwash yarns) or the machine sewn (for superwash and non-superwash yarns) steek reinforcement.*

**Crochet steek reinforcement:**

Video tutorial

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uVlwA7wf444>

*If you are using the crochet reinforcement, I recommend using steek stitch columns 1 and 2 for one crochet line and steek stitch columns 4 and 5 for the other one, as shown in the schematic below:*



**Machine sewn steek reinforcement:**

Video tutorial

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7W8rNXBGNHY>

**Cutting the steek:**

Video tutorial

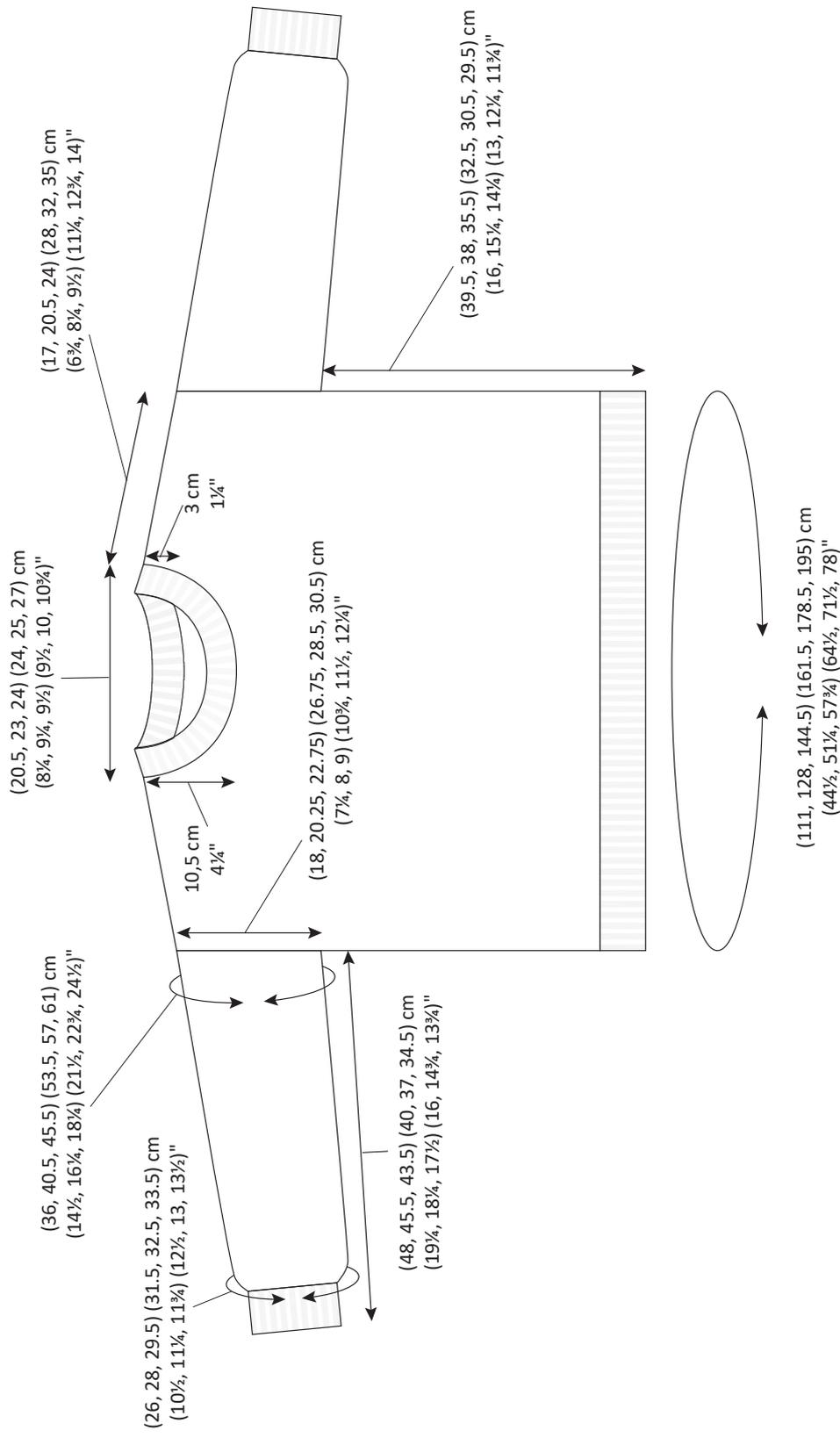
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jWienaqVflA>



## ABBREVIATIONS:

approx .	Approximately
BC	Background color
BOR	Beginning of rnd
BO	Bind off
CC	Contrast color
CO	Cast on
CW	Colorwork
DC	Dominant color
dec	Decrease
ds	Double stitch
inc	Increase
k	Knit
k2tog	Knit two together
M	Marker
MC	Main color
M1L	Make 1 left: With your left needle, lift the running thread between the stitch just worked and the next one from front to back, knit through back loop.
M1R	Make 1 right: With your left needle, lift the running thread between the stitch just worked and the next one from back to front, knit through front loop
p	Purl
PM	Place marker
rnd(s)	Round(s)
RS	Right side
sl	Slip
sl&p	Slip & pull: After turning your work, with yarn in front slip the first stitch purlwise to your right needle, bring the yarn over your slipped stitch to the back and pull tight
ssk	Slip two stitches knitwise separately, put them back on the left needle and knit them together through the back loop.
st(s)	Stitch(es)
tw	Turn work
WS	Wrong side
[...]	Repeat

**FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENTS:**



## EASE PER SIZE AND CHEST CIRCUMFERENCE:

		final ease garment in cm																					
	final bust measurement in cm	stitch count full bust	stitch count upper arm	chest in cm	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155
size 1	111	316	102		46	41	36	31	26	21	16												
size 2	128	364	116					43	38	33	28	23	18										
size 3	145	412	130								45	40	35	30	25	20	15						
size 4	162	460	152												42	37	32	27	22				
size 5	179	508	162															44	39	34	29	24	
size 6	196	556	174																		46	41	

		final ease garment in inch																						
	final bust measurement in inch	stitch count full bust	stitch count upper arm	chest in inch	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	
size 1	44,5	316	102		18,5	16,5	14,5	12,5	10,5	8,5	6,5													
size 2	51,25	364	116						17,25	15,25	13,25	11,25	9,25	7,25										
size 3	58	412	130									18	16	14	12	10	8	6						
size 4	64,75	460	152												16,75	14,75	12,75	10,75	8,75					
size 5	71,5	508	162															17,5	15,5	13,5	11,5	9,5		
size 6	78,5	556	174																		18,5	16,5		

## ADJUSTMENT TIPS AND SUGGESTIONS:

### When your gauge is slightly off

There are a few ways to deal with gauge differences.

If your stitch gauge is off, I would recommend checking the stitch counts for full bust and upper arms for each size given in the table on page 7 and calculate the circumferences you would get with your gauge for each size. Then choose your size according to the approx. amount of ease you want.

To compensate for a different row gauge, you can mostly just work to your desired length. The one important thing is to adjust your pick-up ratio for the sleeves to match the stitch count for your chosen size.

You can find a link to a video tutorial on how to determine the right ratio in the Special techniques section on page 4.

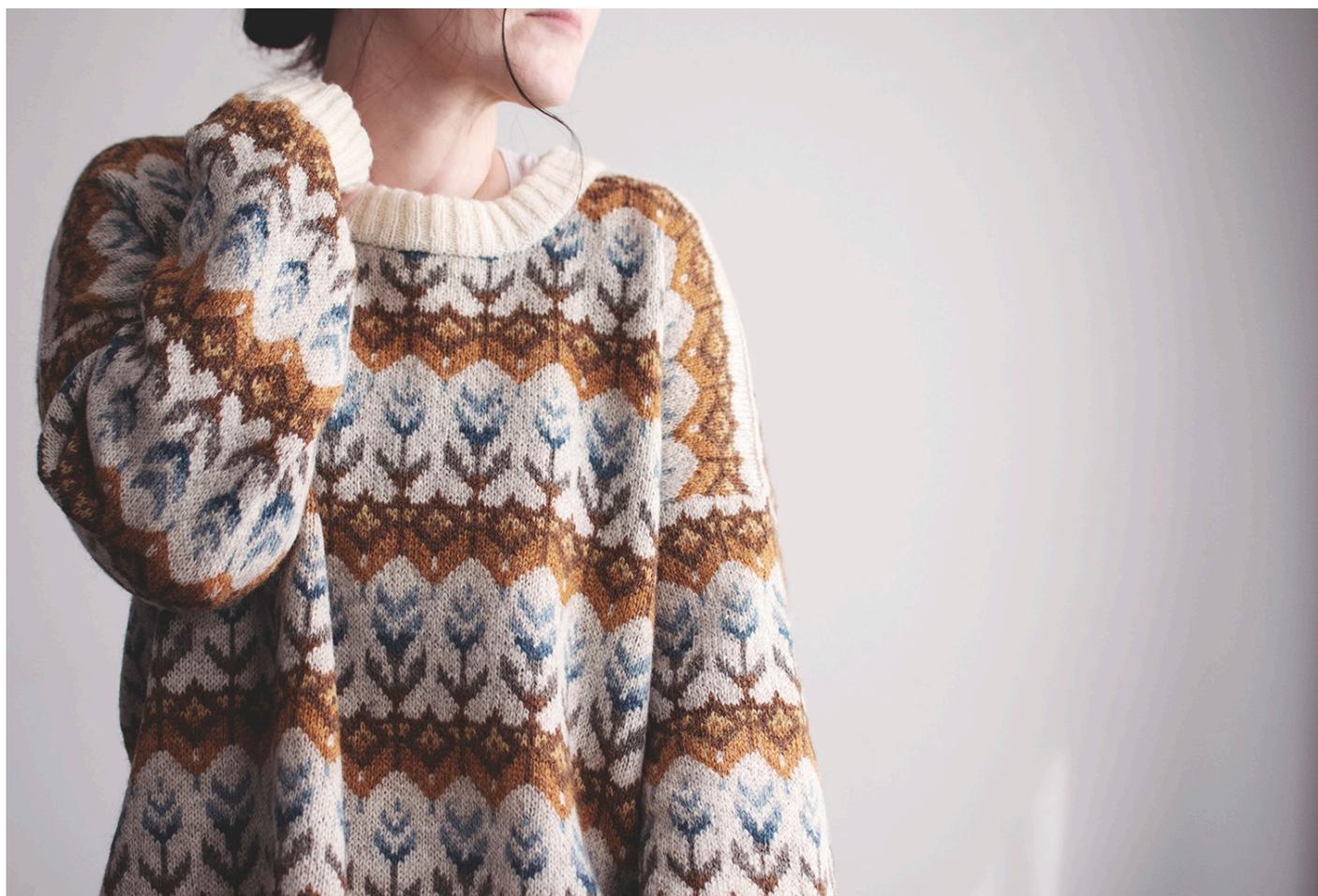
### Combining different sizes for body and sleeves

You can easily work the body in one size and the sleeves in another size. Just remember you should work the yoke depth (see measurements in schematic on page 6) to the measurement of your chosen size for the sleeves.

### Adjusting the neckline

When picking up the stitches for the neckline, pick up fewer stitches around the opening if you want a tighter neckline, and more if you want a wider neckline. Just make sure you end up with a stitch count that's a multiple of 4 for the 2x2 ribbing.

For a tighter neckline, there is also the option of going down a needle size even smaller than the one called for in the pattern, or to reduce the stitch count slightly on the first ribbing round by working a few decreases here and there.



## HOLSTGARN SUPERSOFT

### Make it bloom

Working with this yarn a lot over the years has led me to develop my own routine for treating my Supersoft garments to get the most bloom out of the yarn.

This yarn comes with a bit of spinning oil still in it, and it looks quite different before and after washing. Someone asked me if I pre-wash before knitting, as my stitches look so even in my WIP photos on IG. I don't, but I know some knitters prefer to do so, due to the spinning oil. Those WIP photos on IG are steam blocked, and even that makes quite a difference.

Here is what I do:

**Step 1:** For the first wash, I put the garment into pretty hot water with either dishwashing detergent or wool soap and leave it in there until the water cools down completely. This will remove most of the spinning oil (The water might turn very dark).

**Step 2:** Then it goes into the washing machine with wool wash (shampoo and hair conditioner work pretty well too), on a **cold wool cycle**. After that is finished, it goes through an extra spin cycle on the highest rotation available.

**Step 3 and 4:** "Lay flat to dry" as usual, and I also carefully steam iron before I take my photos.

This process will make the yarn bloom significantly, and it will go on getting better with every wash. The first step is only necessary for the first time: after that you just use the washing machine.

I have not had any bleeding issues with this yarn, but the colors do tend to fade slightly, as you can see in the photo below. I should also mention that my Supersoft garments usually shrink very slightly with the first wash.

However, this refers to Holst Supersoft only. I have not tested this method on other yarns like Spindrift etc. so there's no guarantee it works with those. If you are unsure, I highly recommend testing a swatch in your washing machine.

The photo below shows an untreated swatch on the right: that's how wonky it looks while knitting (this was an earlier stage in the chart design process). My final swatch for the sweater is in the center. This one has been washed once and lightly steam blocked. On the left, for comparison, is an old Supersoft sweater of mine that has been through many wash cycles over the years.



## INSTRUCTIONS

### YOKE

I recommend taking your time with the cast-on and yoke set-up, as it is a bit fiddly, and to make use of the APPENDIX and the link for the cast-on method in the Special Techniques section.

#### Set-up yoke - shoulder seam\*\*:

\*\*see APPENDIX 1 for a visual step-by-step guide for this first section.

*Note: Please note that the visual guide is shown with two colors and a smaller number of stitches for demonstration purpose only.*

*The pattern uses one color for the CO seam, but you can of course use two, if you like.*

**Use stitch counts for the CO as written below.**

*The steps mentioned are matching the steps in the photos.*

**(Step 1 - 20)** In this first section you will create two sets of cast-on stitches with twice the number of stitches for each shoulder with a method, which is also used for double-knitting. You will need one longer (I recommend 80 cm/32" or longer) circular working needle and four shorter ones, which can be smaller than the working needle, as they are only used to distribute each set into front and back stitches and hold live stitches for later use. Start with the working needle as follows:

**Cut four strands of MC yarn**, each approx. (1.6, 1.85, 2.1) (2.5, 2.85, 3.1) m/(1.75, 2, 2.25) (2.75, 3, 3.5) yds long.

Fold each of them in half and make slip-knot at the center.

Place two of those slip-knots on your working (larger) needle and CO (106, 124, 144) (168, 190, 208) sts in total, using the **double-knitting CO method\*\***.

\*\*see APPENDIX 1 and link in Special Techniques section for the double-knitting CO method.

Repeat for a second set, so you have one CO set for each shoulder.

**(Step 21)** Starting at the slip-knot end and with the CO seam facing away from you, distribute both sets of stitches evenly onto two shorter needles each. Place the knit CO (odd numbered) stitches onto the left needle, and the purl CO (even numbered) stitches onto the right needle.

You should now have (53, 62, 72) (84, 95, 104) sts on each of those needles.

Continue with your working needle and start the back of the yoke as follows:

#### Back - set-up shoulder shaping\*\*:

\*\*see APPENDIX 2 for a visual step-by-step guide for the set-up row.

*Note: As the visual guide does not represent the pattern numbers and is for demonstration purpose only, make sure to use stitch counts and marker placements as written in set-up row 1 below.*

*The steps mentioned are matching the steps in the photos.*

**Set-up row 1 (RS):** With the CO seam facing you and a new thread in MC, starting at the slip-knot end of the first set and k(51, 60, 70) (82, 93, 102) sts for the left back shoulder, PM, k last 2 sts of the first set (**step 2**), CO (55, 61, 65) (65, 67, 73) sts for the neckline back using the **backwards loop method\*\* (step 3)**, then starting at the longtail end of the second set, k2, PM, k across second set for the right back shoulder (**step 4**).

\*\*see link in special technique section for help with the backwards loop cast-on method.

(51, 60, 70) (82, 93, 102) sts for each shoulder, (59, 65, 69) (69, 71, 77) sts for the neckline back, (161, 185, 209) (233, 257, 281) sts in total on your working needle.

(53, 62, 72) (84, 95, 104) sts on hold for left and right front on extra needles.

#### Short-row shoulder and neckline shaping back:

*Note: Make sure to work ds as one stitch when you get to them, which means: knit or purl both legs of the ds at once.*

**Row 1 (WS):** P to first M, sl M, p2, tw.

**Row 2 (RS):** Sl&p, k to M, sl M, k(10, 12, 14) (16, 18, 20), tw.

**Row 3 (WS):** Sl&p, p to M, sl M, p to ds, work ds, p2, tw.

**Row 4 (RS):** Sl&p, k to M, sl M, k to ds, work ds, k(10, 12, 14) (16, 18, 20), tw.

**Rows 5 - 8:** Repeat last two rows twice.

**Row 9 (WS):** Sl&p, p to M, **remove M**, p to ds, work ds, p to second M, sl M, p(10, 12, 14) (16, 18, 20), tw.

**Row 10 (RS):** Sl&p, k to M, sl M, k2, tw.

**Row 11 (WS):** Sl&p, p to M, sl M, p to ds, work ds, p(10, 12, 14) (16, 18, 20), tw.

**Row 12 (RS):** Sl&p, k to M, sl M, k to ds, work ds, k2, tw.

**Rows 13 - 16:** Repeat last two rows twice.

**Row 17 (WS):** Sl&p, p to M, **remove M**, p to ds, work ds, p to end.

Break yarn and leave sts on hold.

## Short-row shoulder shaping left front:

With the WS facing you and a new thread in MC and larger needle, start at the slip-knot end of the left shoulder sts and work the shoulder shaping for the left front as follows:

**Row 1 (WS):** P(51, 60, 70) (82, 93, 102) sts, PM, p to end, tw.

**Row 2 (RS):** K to M, sl M, k(10, 12, 14) (16, 18, 20), tw.

**Row 3 (WS):** Sl&p, p to M, sl M, p to end, tw.

**Row 4 (RS):** K to M, sl M, k to ds, work ds, k(10, 12, 14) (16, 18, 20), tw.

**Rows 5 - 8:** Repeat last two rows twice.

**Row 9 (WS):** Repeat row 3.

**Row 10 (RS):** K to M, sl M, k to ds, work ds, k to end.

Break yarn and leave sts on hold.

Do not remove the marker on the fronts, as those two stitches to the right of the marker will be part of the neckline steek later.

*Note: Don't worry too much about all those loose ends. They will either be cut with the steek or disappear in the folded neckline in the end.*

## Short-row shoulder shaping right front:

With the RS facing you and a new thread in MC and larger needle, start at the slip-knot end of the right shoulder sts and work the shoulder shaping for the right front as follows:

**Row 1 (RS):** K(51, 60, 70) (82, 93, 102) sts, PM, k to end, tw.

**Row 2 (WS):** P to M, sl M, p(10, 12, 14) (16, 18, 20), tw.

**Row 3 (RS):** Sl&p, k to M, sl M, k to end, tw.

**Row 4 (WS):** P to M, sl M, p to ds, work ds, p(10, 12, 14) (16, 18, 20), tw.

**Rows 5 - 8:** Repeat last two rows twice.

**Row 9 (RS):** Repeat row 3.

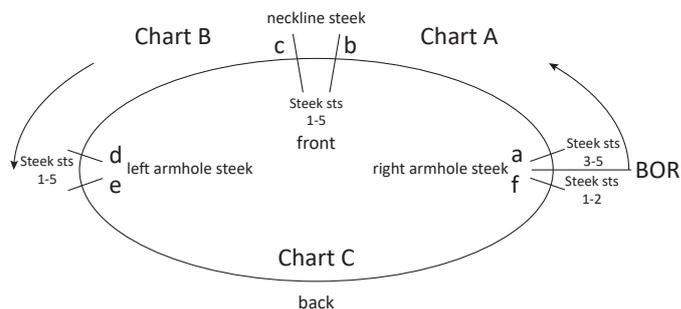
**Row 10 (WS):** P to M, sl M, p to ds, work ds, p to end.

**Do not break yarn and do not turn your work.**

## Join back and fronts:

You will now join all parts, cast on the remaining steek stitches and set all markers for the charts, to continue working in the round. I recommend using different markers for the different parts.

You can see the final marker and chart placement after the set-up round in the schematic below. The steek markers are named **a to f**.



*Schematic shows your work viewed from the top with RS facing towards you.*

## You will need the following stitch markers:

1 BOR marker;  
6 steek markers (named a to f);  
(12, 14, 16) (18, 20, 22) pattern repeat markers for full body.

Use the backwards loop method for the cast-on stitches.

## Set-up rnd for colorwork:

With MC only and WS still facing, CO 1 extra st, then tw to the RS and continue as follows.

*Note: As the armhole steeks will be a bit tight and tricky to knit over the first few rounds, I recommend using the magic loop method here until it gets wide enough to be worked comfortably in the round. Also make sure to work the last two ds at the back as one stitch each.*

## SIZES 1, 2, 4 and 6

**Set-up rnd:** At right front, k3, PM (steek marker a), [k24, PM for pattern repeat] (2, 2, -) (3, -, 4) times, k(1, 10, -) (8, -, 4) to next M (steek marker b), sl M, k2, CO 1, at left front, k2, sl M (steek marker c), k(1, 10, -) (8, -, 4), [PM for pattern repeat, k24] (2, 2, -) (3, -, 4) times, PM (steek marker d), k2, CO 1, at back, k2, PM (steek marker e), [k24, PM for pattern repeat] (6, 7, -) (9, -, 11) times, k13, PM (steek marker f), k2.

PM for BOR and join your work to continue in the round.

## SIZES 3 and 5

**Set-up rnd:** At right front, k3, **PM (steek marker a)**, [k24, PM for pattern repeat] (-, -, 2) (-, 3, -) times, k(-, -, 20) (-, 19, -) to next **M (steek marker b)**, sl M, k2, CO 1, at left front, k2, sl **M (steek marker c)**, k(-, -, 7) (-, 6, -), [PM for pattern repeat, k24] (-, -, 2) (-, 3, -) times, PM, k13, **PM (steek marker d)**, k2, CO 1, at back, k2, **PM (steek marker e)**, [k24, PM for pattern repeat] (-, -, 8) (-, 10, -) times, k13, **PM (steek marker f)**, k2.  
PM for BOR and join your work to continue in the round.

## ALL SIZES

5 sts for each steek (2+3 at the BOR steek), (49, 58, 68) (80, 91, 100) sts for each front, (157, 181, 205) (229, 253, 277) sts for the back, (270, 312, 356) (404, 450, 492) sts in total

## Start colorwork yoke with neckline shaping:

You will now work from **chart A, B, C** and the **steek chart**. See chart placement schematic on page 11. Starting at round 1 of the appropriate charts, work the next rnd as follows:

**Rnd 1:** Work steek sts 3-5, sl M (**a**), work chart A to next M (**b**), sl M, work steek stitches 1-5, sl M (**c**), work chart B to next M (**d**), sl M, work steek stitches 1-5, sl M (**e**), work chart C to next M (**f**), sl M, work steek sts 1-2, sl M (BOR).

Work rounds **2 - 23** in established chart order. (24 sts inc)

5 sts for each steek (2+3 at the BOR steek), (61, 70, 80) (92, 103, 112) sts for each front, (157, 181, 205) (229, 253, 277) sts for the back, (294, 336, 380) (428, 474, 516) sts in total

## Finish neckline shaping:

You will now bind off the neckline steek stitches and CO new ones to finish the neckline. Work the next rnd as follows:

**Rnd 24:** Work steek sts 3-5, sl M (**a**), work chart A to next M (**b**), **remove M**, BO steek stitches 1-5 **with CC**, **remove M (c)**, CO (35, 41, 45) (45, 47, 53) **with MC**, using the backwards loop method, work chart B to next M (**d**), **remove all pattern repeat markers in this left front section**, sl M, work steek stitches 1-5, sl M (**e**), work chart C to next M (**f**), sl M, work steek sts 1-2, sl M (BOR).

5 sts for each armhole steek (2+3 at the BOR steek), (157, 181, 205) (229, 253, 277) sts for the front and back, (324, 372, 420) (468, 516, 564) sts in total.

**Neckline steek:** I recommend reinforcing and cutting the neckline steek\*\* at this point, as this will make it a lot easier to work the front, and you will be able to try it on.

\*\*see links in *Special Techniques* section for steeking techniques.

*Note: As we need to cut while we work on the garment, I also recommend to carefully steam block the steek stitches before cutting them. This will even out the stitches and will allow the steek stitches and the reinforcement (if natural, non-superwash yarns are used) to stick together and it provides a little bit more stability.*

## Finish yoke:

You will now work from **chart C** and the **steek chart** only for the rest of the yoke. As we removed the markers at left front in the last step, reset them on the first rnd after every 24 pattern repeat sts for the remaining front. Work the next rnd as follows, continue on rnd 25 of the charts:

**Rnd 25:** Work steek sts 3-5, sl M (**a**), work chart C to next M (**d**), work steek stitches 1-5, sl M(**e**), work chart C to next M (**f**), sl M, work steek sts 1-2, sl M (BOR).

Continue in established pattern with chart C until your yoke measures approx. (18, 20.25, 22.75) (26.75, 28.5, 30.5) cm/ (7¼, 8, 9) (10¾, 11½, 12¼)", or the desired length for the armhole opening.

*Note: If you choose a different size for your sleeves than for the body, make sure to work to the length of that size here. This measurement should be half of the upper arm circumference. See schematics on page 6 for those measurements.*



## BODY

### Set-up body:

You will now bind off the armhole steek stitches and CO the stitches for the faux seam on each side. Work the next rnd as follows:

**Body set-up rnd:** BO steek sts 3-5 **with MC or BC**, depending on where you are in your chart, CO 1 st **with CC**, using the backwards loop method, **remove M (a)**, work chart C to next M **(d)**, sl M, BO steek stitches 1-5 **with MC or BC**, CO 1 st **with CC**, **remove M (e)**, work chart C to next M **(f)**, **remove M**, BO steek sts 1-2 **with MC or BC**, sl M (BOR).

(158, 182, 206) (230, 254, 278) sts for the front and back, (316, 364, 412) (460, 508, 556) sts in total.

### Continue body:

You will now work from **chart C** and the **faux seam chart** only for the rest of the body. Continue on the next round in your chart and work all **body CW rnds** as follows:

**Body CW rnd:** [Work faux seam st, work chart C to next M, sl M], twice.

Continue in established pattern and repeat rnds 1-72 of the faux seam and chart C until your body measures approx. (33.5, 32, 29.5) (26.5, 24.5, 23.5) cm/(13½, 12¾, 11¾) (10½, 9¾, 9½)" , or 6 cm/ 2½" less than the desired length, measured from underarm.

I recommend ending on a round immediately preceding a color change in the charts.

Break all yarns.

---

*Note: If you want to try your sweater on at this point to determine the proper length for you, I recommend reinforcing and cutting the armhole steeks in the process of working the body.*

---

## HEM

Change to smaller needle.

The set-up round removes one stitch at the front and adds one at the back and will align both faux seams with the purl stitches of the hem ribbing.

**Hem set-up rnd:** With **ribbing color**, p1, k (77, 89, 101) (113, 125, 137), **k2tog**, k to M, remove M, p1, k (78, 90, 102) (114, 126, 138), **M1L**, k to end.

---

*Note: Remove all pattern repeat markers in this rnd.*

---

(157, 181, 205) (229, 253, 277) sts for the front, (159, 183, 207) (231, 255, 279) sts for the back, (316, 364, 412) (460, 508, 556) sts in total.

**Ribbing rnd:** [P2, k2] to end.

Repeat **ribbing rnd** for 22 more rnds or until hem measures approx. 6 cm/2½".

BO in pattern.

## STEEKS\*\*

*\*\*see links in Special Techniques section for steeking techniques.*

**Armhole steeks:** Choose your preferred method for reinforcing your steek stitches and cut them open through the center of steek stitch 3. I used the crochet reinforcement technique in my sample.

## SLEEVES (make two)

### Set-up sleeves:

You will now pick up the stitches for your sleeve around the armhole opening. Continue as follows:

Starting at the faux seam stitch of the body, **with MC** and larger needle, pick up & knit (102, 116, 130) (152, 162, 174) sts around the armhole opening at an approx. ratio of 7 out of 8. Make sure to have one half of the sleeve stitches placed at the back and the other half at the front. Pick up those stitches between the steek and the pattern stitch column, or along the center of the first pattern stitch column. Continue to work in the round as follows:

---

*Note: If your row gauge does not match the one give in the pattern, adjust\*\* the pick up ratio for your sleeve stitch count to your actual row gauge.*

---

*\*\*see links in Special Techniques section for calculating the right pick up ratio.*

---

**Next rnd:** PM for BOR, P1, k to end.

## Colorwork sleeve:

You will now work from **chart D** for the **upper sleeve**, followed by **chart E** for the **lower sleeve** and the **faux seam chart**. The decrease rounds for sleeve shaping are worked within the colorwork pattern. Start with round 1 of **chart D** and continue as follows:

**Sleeve CW rnd:** Work faux seam st, work chart D/E to end, sl M (BOR).

Work **sleeve CW rnd** throughout **chart D**, followed by **chart E once**.

(90, 96, 100) (106, 114, 120) sts in total.

---

*Note: Check your length from time to time and reduce or add rnds in cw pattern at the bottom of the sleeve, if necessary.*

*I case of working less rnds, move the last dec rnd a bit up the sleeve to get the correct stitch count for starting the cuffs.*

*As with the body, I recommend ending on a round immediately preceding a color change in the charts here as well.*

---

## CUFF

Change to smaller needle and **ribbing color**, and work **cuff dec rnd for your size** as follows, then continue with **ribbing rnd**:

### SIZE 1

**Cuff dec rnd:** P1, k4, [k2tog, k5, ssk, k3] to last st, k1. (14 sts dec)

### SIZE 2

**Cuff dec rnd:** P1, k5, [k2tog, k5, ssk, k3] to last 2 sts, k2. (16 sts dec)

### SIZE 3

**Cuff dec rnd:** P1, k3, [ssk, k5, k2tog, k3] to end. (16 sts dec)

### SIZE 4

**Cuff dec rnd:** P1, k1, k2tog, k3, [ssk, k5, k2tog, k3] to last 3 sts, ssk, k1. (18 sts dec)

### SIZE 5

**Cuff dec rnd:** P1, k5, [ssk, k5, k2tog, k3] to last 2 sts, k2. (18 sts dec)

### SIZE 6

**Cuff dec rnd:** P1, k1, k2tog, [k5, ssk, k3, k2tog] to last 8 sts, k5, ssk, k1. (20 sts dec)

(76, 80, 84) (88, 96, 100) sts in total.

## ALL SIZES

**Ribbing rnd:** [P2, k2] to end.

Repeat **ribbing rnd** for 22 more rnds or until cuff measures approx. 6 cm/2½".

BO in pattern.

## NECKBAND

### Set-up neckband:

You will now pick up the stitches for the neckband around the neckline opening. Continue as follows:

Starting at the CO double-knitting seam of the right shoulder, with **ribbing color** and smaller needle, pick up & knit (59, 65, 69) (69, 71, 77) sts at the back neckline CO edge, 31 sts at an approx. ratio of 7 out of 8 along the left side of the neckline, (35, 41, 45) (45, 47, 53) sts at the front neckline CO edge, 31 sts at the the right side of the neckline, PM for BOR. (156, 168, 176) (176, 180, 192) sts in total.

Pick up those stitches between the steek and the pattern stitch column, or along the center of the first pattern stitch column.

---

*Note: The neckline stitch count is flexible and can easily be adjusted for a tighter or wider neckline by picking up a few stitches less or more along the sides of the neckline. Just make sure to pick up the same number on each side and end up with a multiple of 4 stitch count.*

---

### Ribbing neckband:

**Ribbing rnd:** [K2, p2] to end.

Repeat **ribbing rnd** for 36 more rnds or until neckband measures approx. 8 cm/3¼". **Or twice the desired depth for your neckband.**

### Fold and bind off neckband\*\*:

*\*\*see links in Special Techniques section for the folded neckband method.*

---

*Note: As the neckline steek will disappear into the neckband, I recommend to secure or sew in all loose ends around the neckline. It does not have to be pretty, as it won't be visible anyway.*

---

Fold your neckband in half, wrong sides together, and look for the purl bump of the corresponding pick up stitch to your next stitch on the LH needle at WS of the neckline. It is half a stitch shifted to your first knit stitch column on the RS. If your neckband color has a high contrast to your MC, those purl bumps should be pretty visible. Continue as follows:

**Bind-off rnd:** Pick up the purl bump with your left hand needle from the back and knit them together with the next stitch. \*Pick up the next purl bump and knit them together with the next stitch on your LH, on RH sl first st over the second st; repeat from \* until all stitches are bound off. Break yarn and pull through.

## FINISHING

Weave in all ends.  
Soak your sweater in lukewarm water for approx. 20 minutes, roll in a towel to squeeze out excess water and lay flat to dry.

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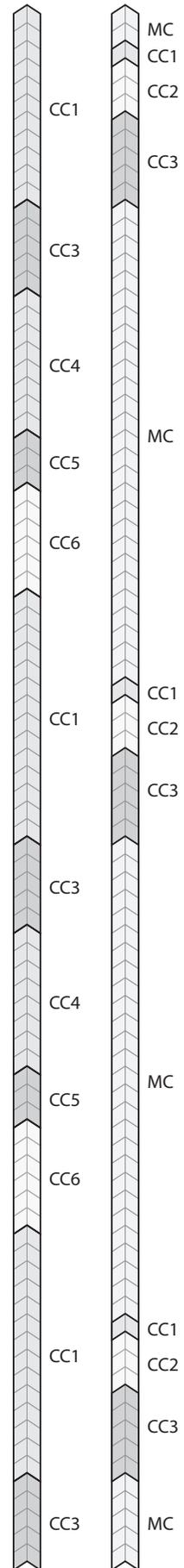
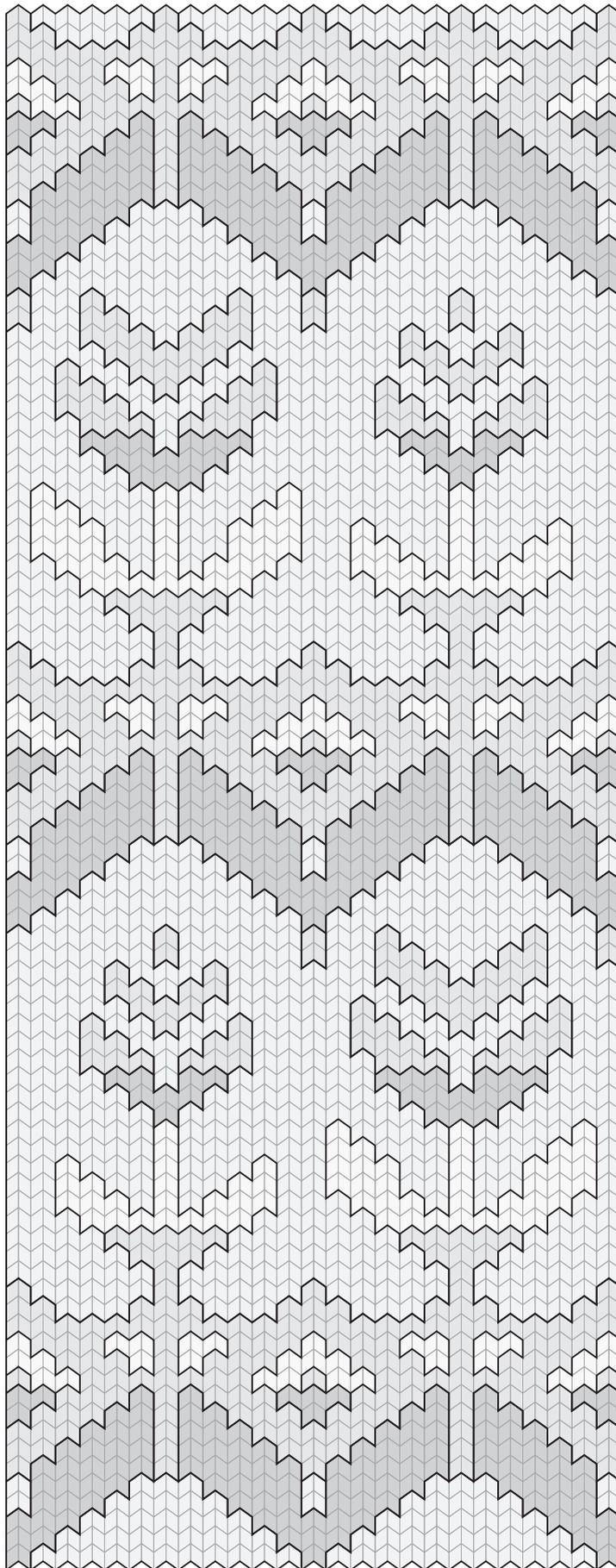
*Note: If you are using the original yarn see page 9 for a little step by step guide on how I wash my Holstgarn Supersoft garments to get the most bloom out of it.*

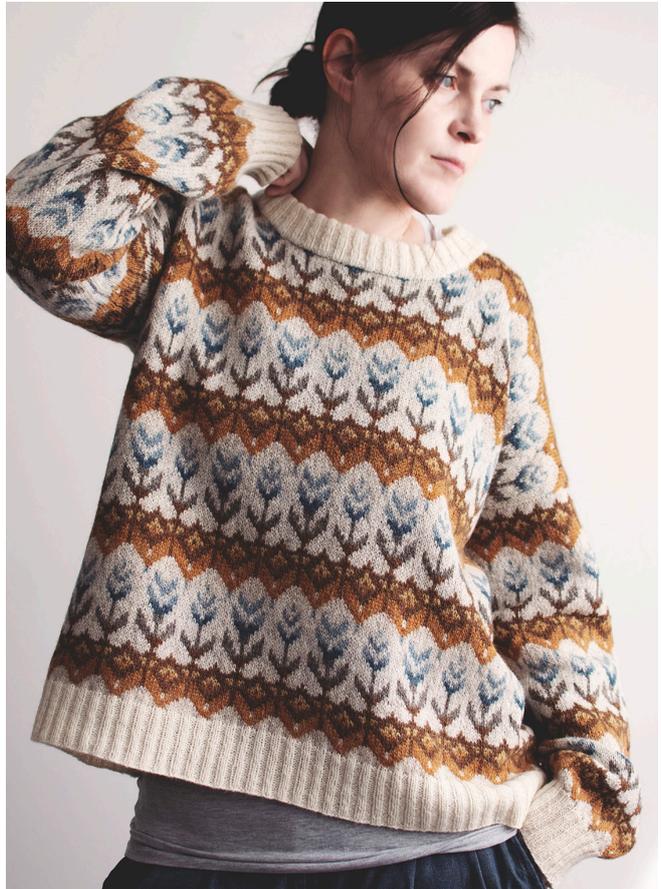
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**Enjoy your new sweater!**



# COLORING PAGE





## **SUPPORT**

*For any questions, pattern support and other information, please contact [trin.annelie@gmail.com](mailto:trin.annelie@gmail.com)*

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