

NORDIC KNIT LIFE

Laine



NO# FIVE — PASTEL

Sachiko Burgin — Bérangère Cailliau — Thea Colman — Sus Gepard — Marie Greene
Jonna Hietala — Clare Mountain — Susanne Sommer — Lene Tøsti — Veera Välimäki
Food Mornings like these — Edinburgh Silently graceful

SUMMER 2018

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NO# FIVE

Laine

– Nordic Knit Life

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The Important Stories

When I was six years old, I fell in love with the blond lead singer of a Finnish band. I dressed in black skinny jeans, wrapped chiffon scarves around my wrists and covered the walls of my room with posters. I knew the lyrics to every single song on the one and only cassette tape I had and dreamed of getting the singer's autograph.

Since then, I haven't really idolized anyone. It's not that I don't have any role models or get inspired by other people, but my admiration is more quiet respect than public adoration. I'd like to think we all stand together as equals with our unique gifts and weaknesses.

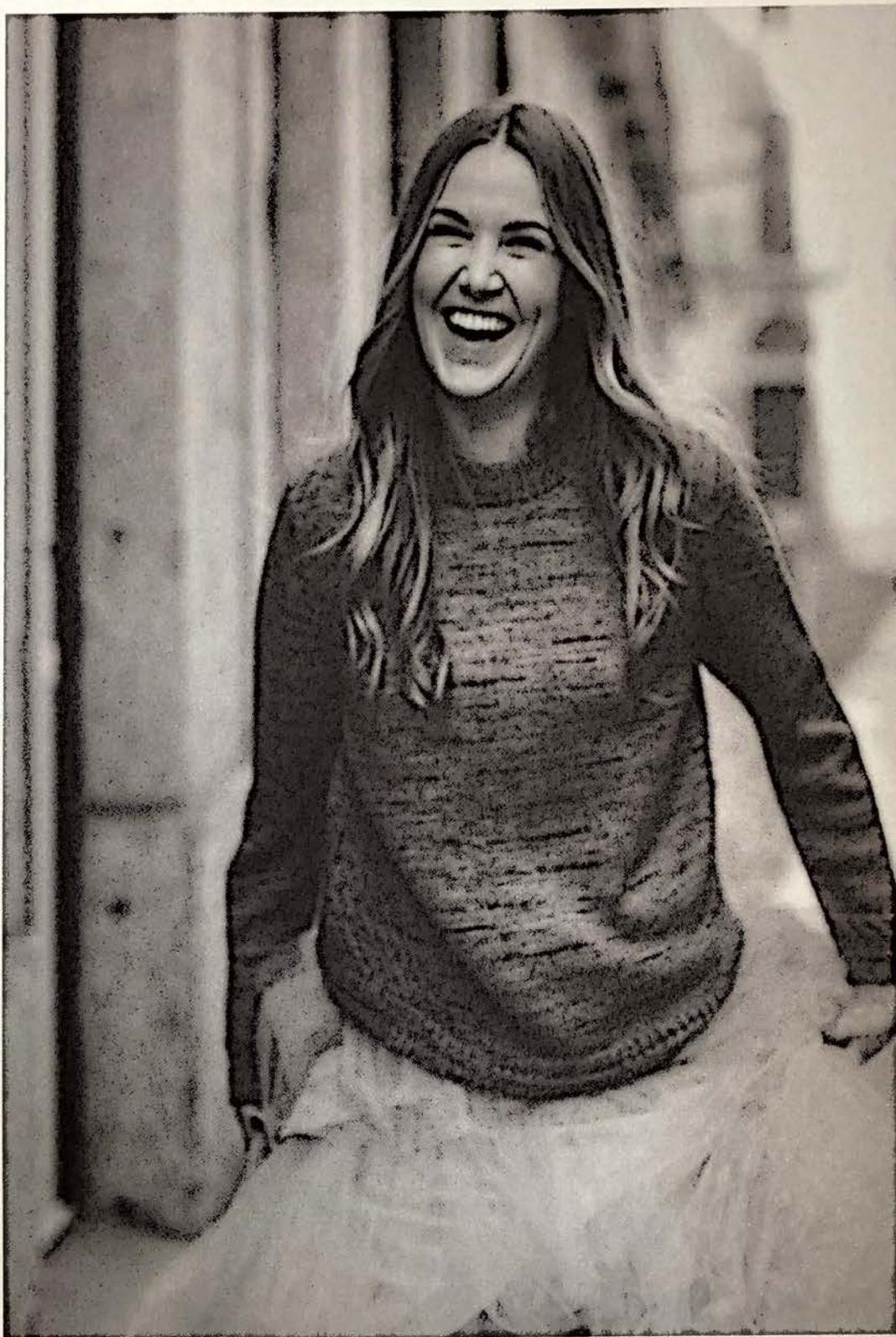
Except that, despite what I've just written, I'm once again bowled over by the people I've met recently, especially those within the knitting community. We photographed this issue in Lisbon, Portugal. Over the past few years, this city has become one of my favourites: I love its rugged, sun-drenched pastel stone houses, the soft breeze coming in from the sea, its small taverns, cheeses and wines. But most of all, I admire its people – they appreciate their history, keep the heritage alive and use it to create something new.

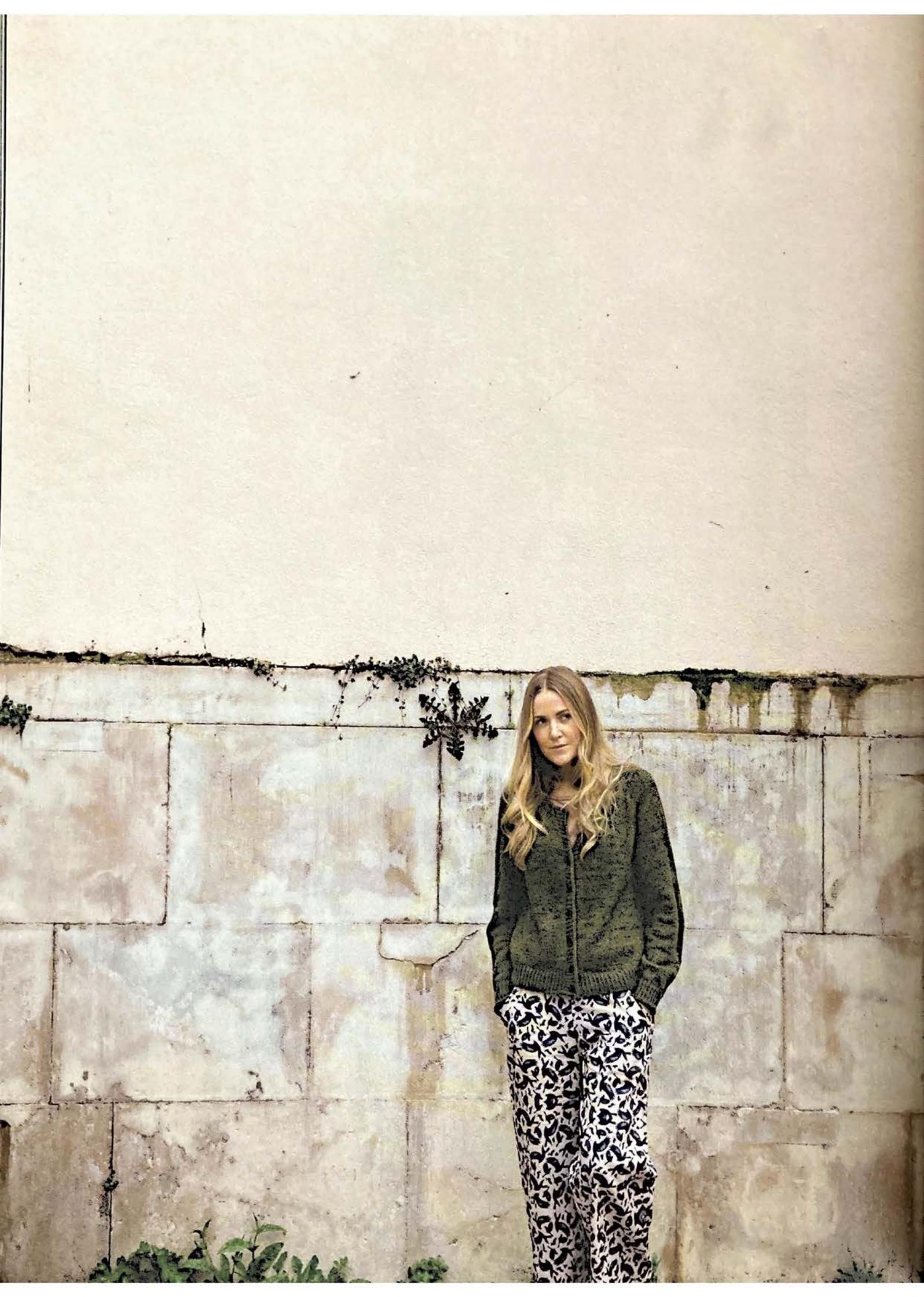
One of them is Rosa Pomar, a historian and the owner of Retrosaria, a yarn store located in central Lisbon. Her contribution to the birth of Portuguese wool yarn is huge. Her knowledge of wool fibre, spinning techniques, yarn dyeing – everything – is unparalleled. The yarns she has created over the years (Beiroa, Mondim, Mé-mé...) exist because of her unconditional love for the industry and its traditions. It might make more sense to sell more easily produced yarn, but not everything is about money, especially when it comes to Rosa.

Rosa's way of working inspires me and strengthens my belief that the most important thing, even in business, is to listen to your heart: to work to create more diversity in the knitting community, offer alternatives to the mainstream, be inspired and inspire others. To write words from the deep folds of my soul, without holding back, and to shoot photos where the viewer can hear the wind in the location and the sounds from the streets, and create their own story around them, a story that isn't pre-packaged. I believe that's the way the designs will be brought to life on the needles and end up being worn full of meaning, filled with memories and dreams.

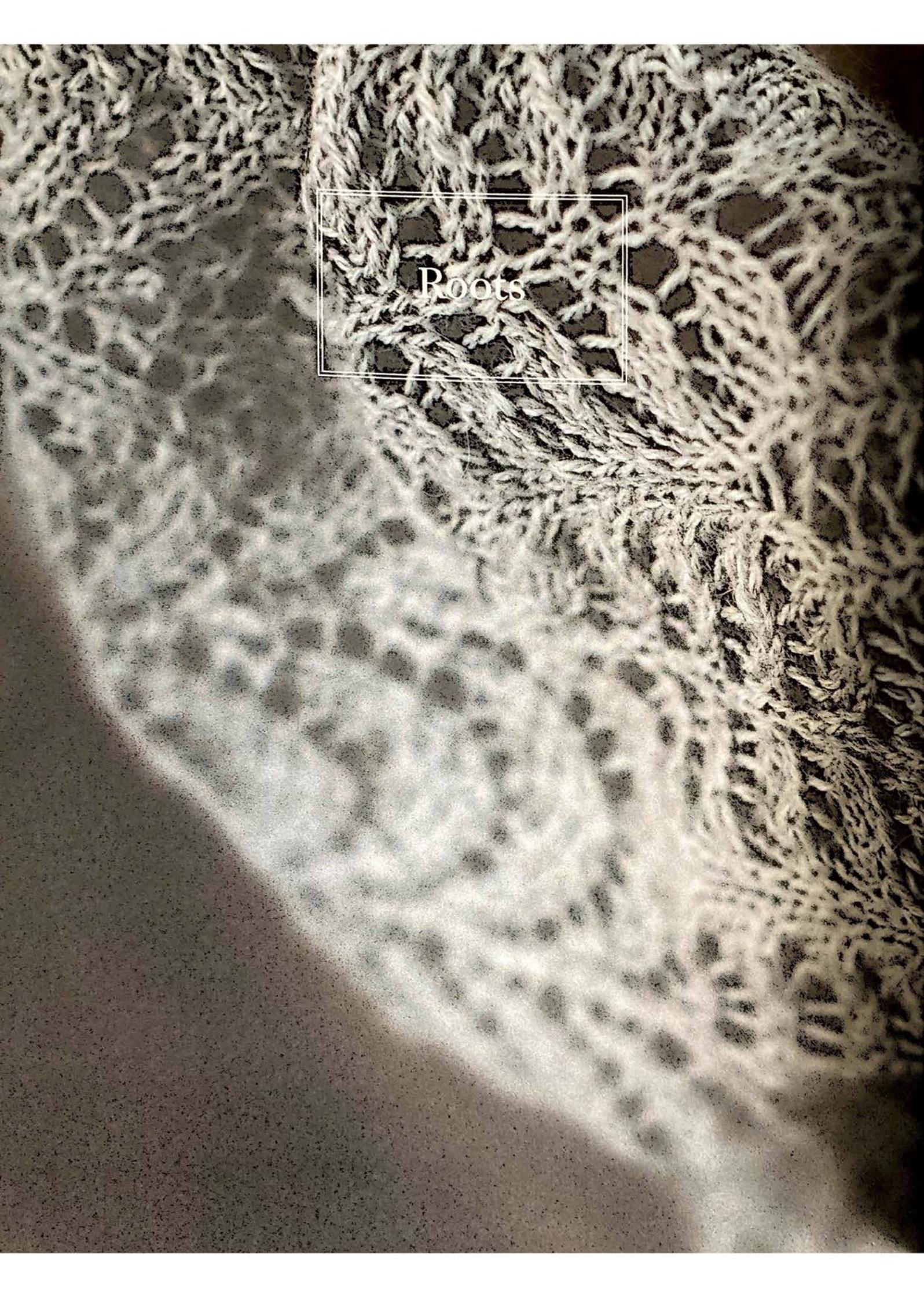
Right now, I dream of Bérangère Cailliau's *Svelge* sweater, which I see myself wearing in the early morning hours in a house in Tuscany, where I'm headed this summer, and where the breakfast table is filled with the smell of coffee drifting from a Bialetti, fresh bread and a few olives. And those countless stitches I plan to knit on my holiday.





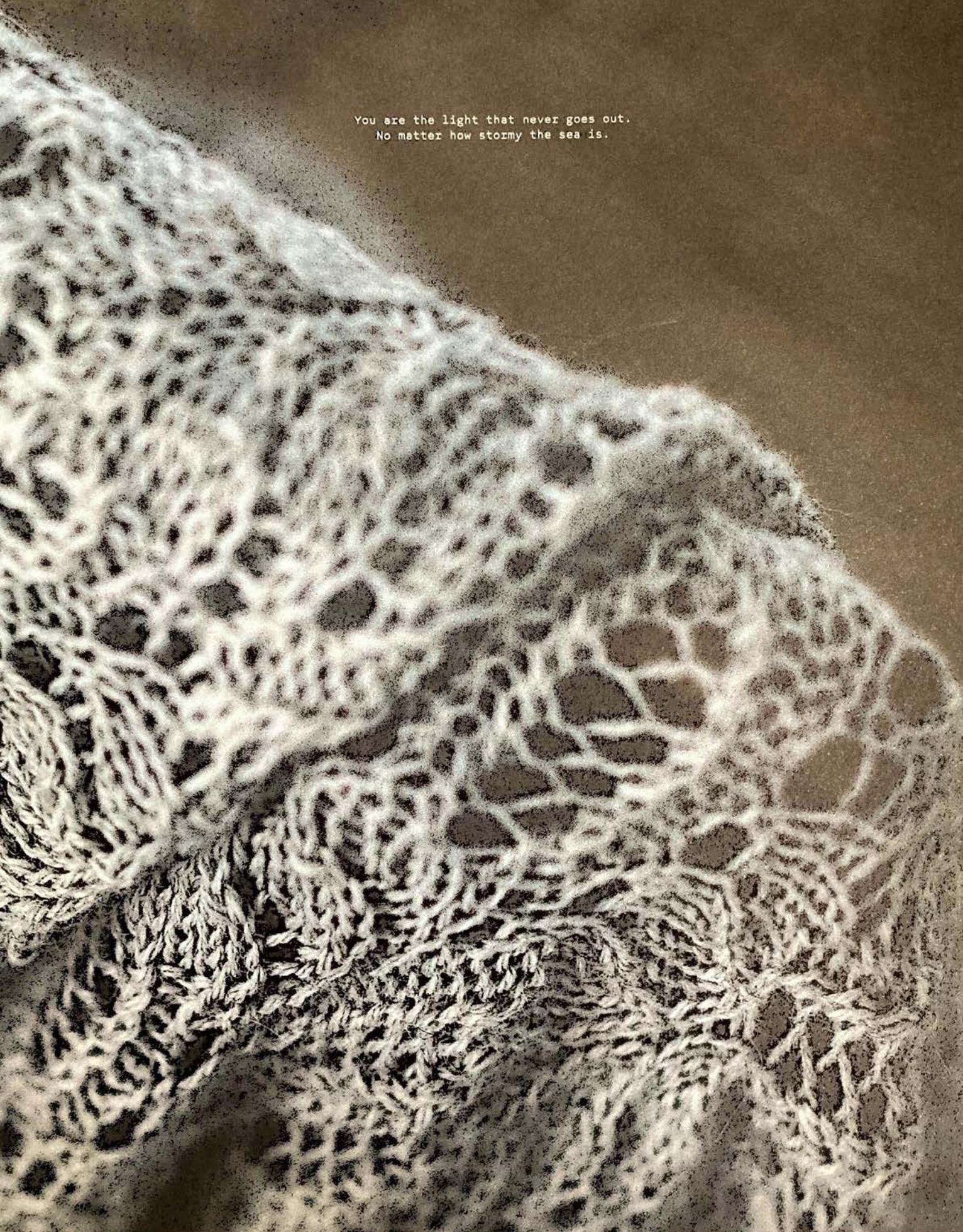






Roots

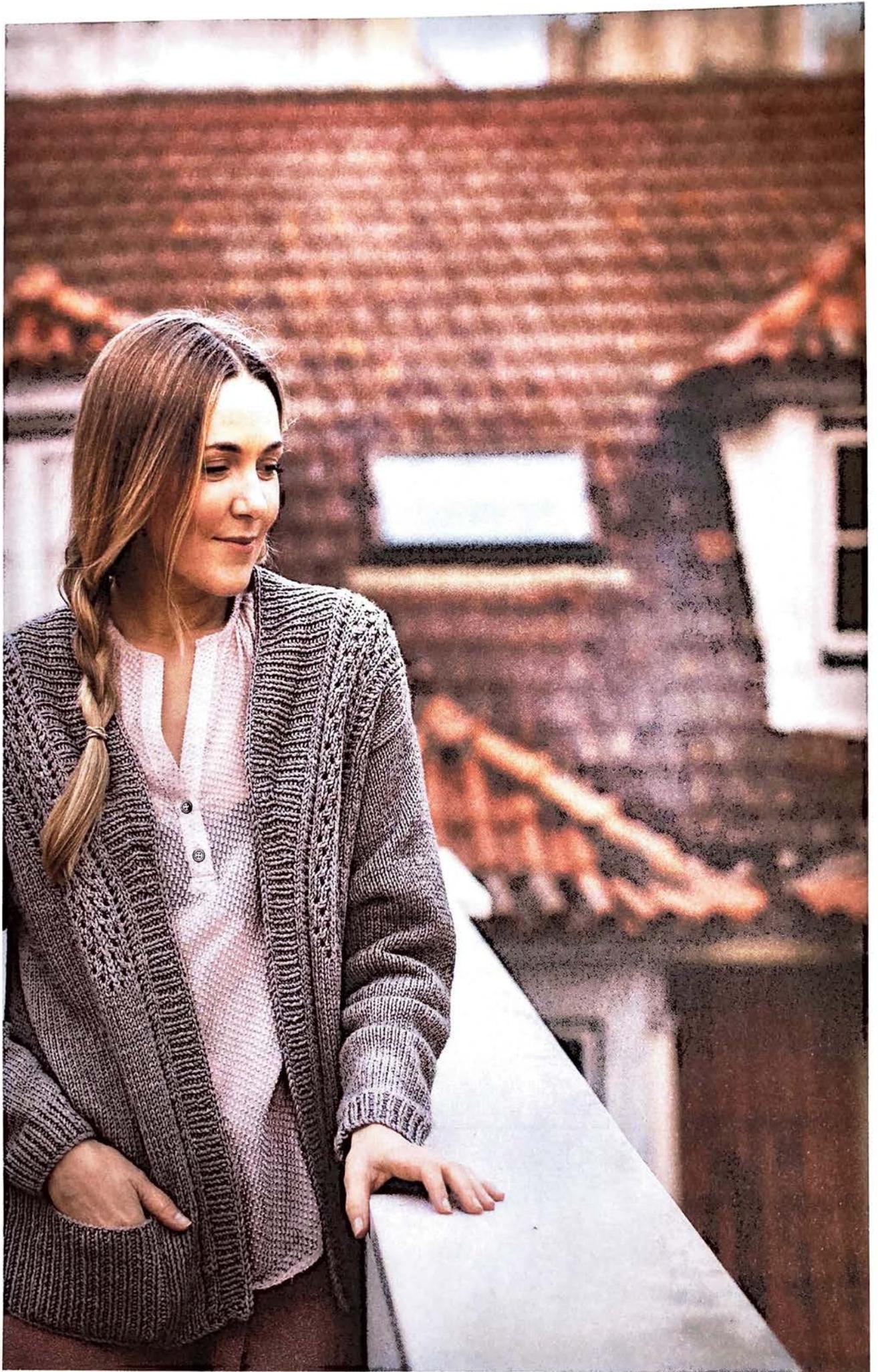
You are the light that never goes out.
No matter how stormy the sea is.



Brennivin

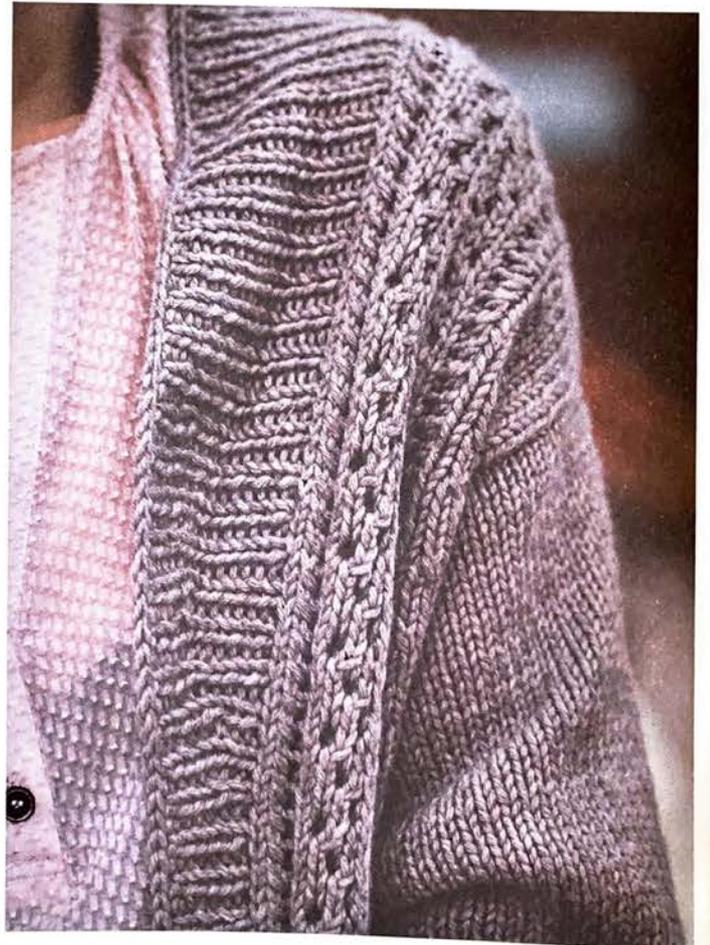
When the sun began to set, when the sky turned pink and purple,
when the wind tickled her skin into goosebumps, she sought
comfort from Thea Colman's warm cardigan. The one embracing
both her grandpa and the lace that her grandma loved.

PATTERN *Thea Colman, page 88*
PHOTOS *Sini Ellen & Jonna Hietala*





Brennivin is knitted seamlessly from the bottom up. Lace panels and a shawl collar make it a cardigan, that you don't want to take off.





Midsummer Rose

She couldn't put it down. The stitches flowed smoothly from one needle to another, skein after skein. Lene Tøsti's shawl was large – the kind that would keep one warm during the chilly summer evenings.

Lene Tøsti is a Norwegian designer and surgeon, who has been knitting since her childhood. Her first patterns were published on Ravelry a couple of years ago. Lene seeks inspiration from nature and enjoys creating shawls and sweaters.

Her *Midsummer Rose* is a stunning, large lace shawl. Some of the charts can be repeated as many times as desired, which makes the size very

adaptable. Adding repeats will – of course – require more yarn, in this case Floating from A Verb for Keeping Warm.

PATTERN *Lene Tøsti, page 93*

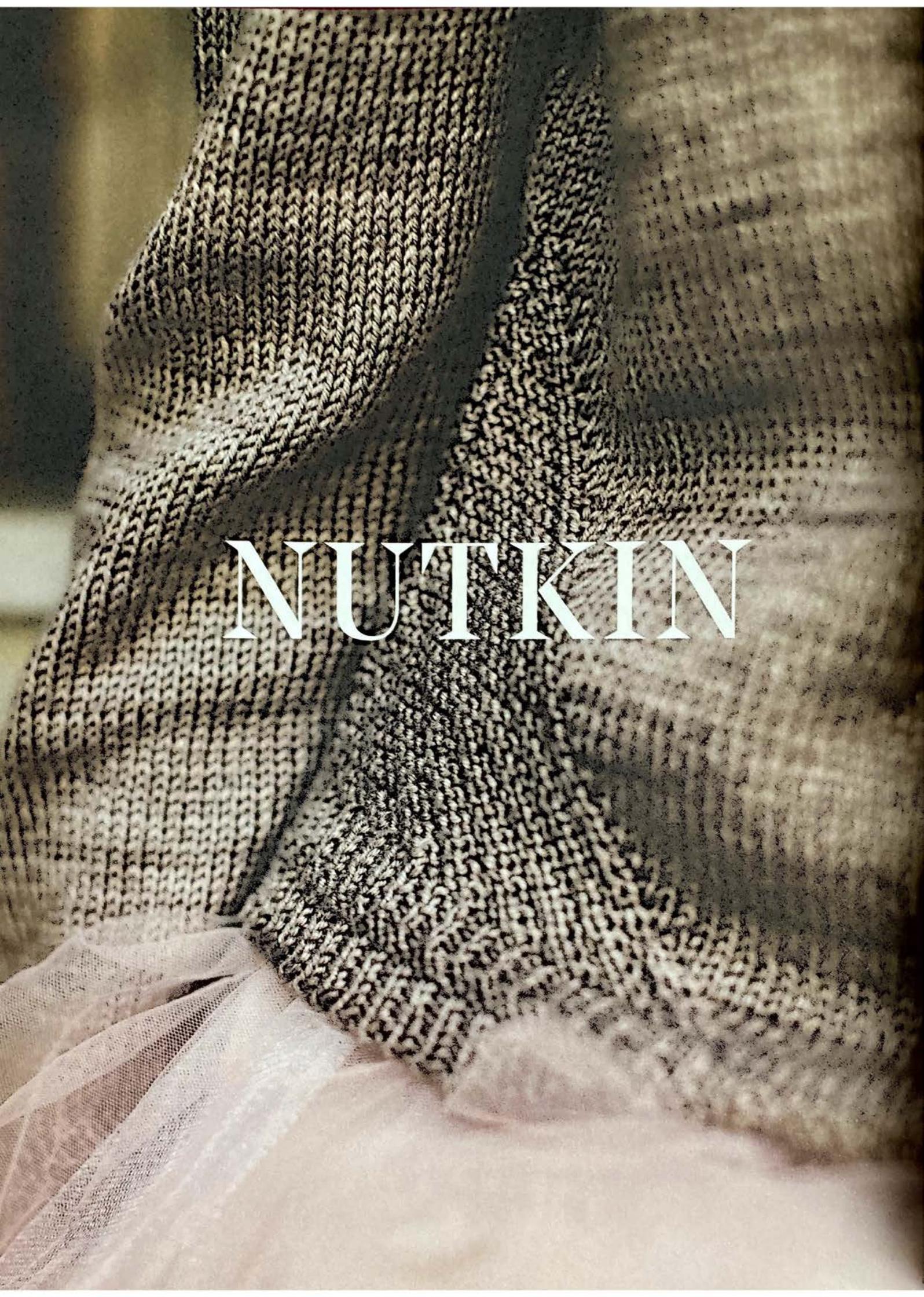
PHOTOS *Sini Ellen*





This delicate lace shawl is knitted from the neck down.





NUTKIN



That morning she folded her faithful jeans, faded from years of use, into her wardrobe and slipped into a cotton candy coloured skirt. It was way too fancy for an ordinary morning, but she didn't care about the rules or familiar conventions. She wanted to pair her sweater, designed by Clare Mountain, with only the best – pink, bubbly happiness.

PATTERN *Clare Mountain, page 100*

PHOTOS *Sini Ellen & Jonna Hietala*



Nutkin features triangular side panels with slipped stitches. They create a slightly rounded shape to the bottom of the sweater. Small, charming details on ribbings add interest to this design.



Meerschaum

Clothes, especially those that are handmade, are full of memories: wool socks being the dearest. Sachiko Burgin's socks are an ode to traditions, to skills passed from one generation to the next, to knitting.

PATTERN *Sachiko Burgin, page 104*

PHOTO *Sini Ellen*





PORTRAIT

Ysolda Teague

She loves good coffee and well-designed, long-lasting knitwear. The Scottish designer is a trailblazer, a woman who knows how a good garment is made.

TEXT & PHOTO *Jonna Hietala*

If I was asked to name a designer whose technical knowledge I trust a great deal, I'd say **Ysolda Teague**. Over the years, I have met her a few times. She has taught classes at my old yarn store, and we have run into each other at festivals and other events within the knitting industry. And it's no wonder: this Scot is one of the pioneers of our field. A woman, who has set the bar high – especially for herself.

Her designs are an homage to tailoring. They fit well, whether it's one of her trademark colourwork vests or a basic stockinette cardigan, like *Stockbridge*.

The cardigan, knitted out of Tukuwool, looks ordinary, but

is actually far from it. It's been graded into 12 sizes, and its measurements are mathematically precise. It fits the wearer perfectly.

"If I'm going to design a basic stockinette stitch cardigan, I'm going to do it just once – and do it well," Ysolda laughs amidst the bustle of Edinburgh Yarn Festival.

She is vending there again, now with a two-room booth, the front of which is filled with rustic, natural wool yarns, and the backroom with books, notions, samples and seating. Ysolda wants to gather knitters together and offer them a moment's respite, a chance to talk to one another.

Her booth is busy, the customers filling up their baskets

"I remember sitting on the library floor as a little girl and reading how-to books written for children."

with balls of Rauma and Lopi, British yarns, Tukuwool. There are no hand-dyed, soft-as-a-cloud merino yarns, but instead alternatives to them – rustic, honest wool yarn is making a comeback.

"All kinds of yarns have their place, speckles and solids alike. I find it interesting to see how the new and old are combined, for example how traditional colourwork is knitted with speckle-dyed yarn. It's what keeps the industry alive and shows us what's to come. The knitting world needs new waves. At the moment, there's a lot of supply, and knitters have plenty of options, maybe too many. I notice it with my kits: people like it that someone has chosen the colours for them, made things a bit easier," Ysolda ponders.

MANY IRONS IN THE FIRE

For a professional in the knitting field and only in her 30s, Ysolda has done many things already. Her company, named after her, employs six people. Her online store is comprehensive, a heaven for knitters, and Ysolda's newsletters are eagerly awaited. She has published books, countless individual patterns, her own yarn... The list is endless. The international knitting community also knows Ysolda through her clubs: the subscribers receive four curated yarn and pattern packages a year.

"People are very excited about them – and so am I! My mind is always busy with new plans, new yarns, even my own. Blend 1 will not be continued, but there will be something else. We even rented a dye studio a while back," Ysolda reveals.

"I don't have time for dyeing, but I want to design and create colourways, something special for our club members. I want us to sell yarns and products that have a story. I also appreciate that they are affordable and don't make people feel poor."

ONE OF THE BEACONS

But what was Ysolda Teague's path like before all this? Her outstanding technical skills suggest a mathematical or architectural background, but no: Ysolda has studied English literature in her own hometown at the University of Edinburgh. During her high school years, she did concentrate on mathematics, too. She had a thirst for knowledge.

"I remember sitting on the library floor as a little girl and reading how-to books written for children. I could spend hours there. I loved making things with my hands: I did pretty much everything except knitting. At the age of five or six, I didn't yet have the patience for it."

Crafts have been in Ysolda's family for a long time. Her mother can knit, but her grandfather was especially skilled at it.

"Knitting used to be taught in school. In a way, all – at least the older – Scottish women know how to knit and consider it a part of their everyday skills. However, it doesn't mean that they are a part of the modern knitting culture, Ravelry, Instagram and so on," Ysolda explains.

"After growing up a bit, I finally started knitting. I knitted sweaters for my teddy bear and hats for my friends. I even sold some to earn money to buy more yarn. One of the first garments I made for myself was a fingering weight, puff-sleeved black sweater from a 1940's knitting book."

During her years at university, Ysolda knitted constantly and everywhere. She was posting photos of her knitting well before Ravelry. Her first pattern, a lace cardigan, was published in 2005.

Her blog followed soon after, and the rest is history. Ysolda found an online community that is still growing today. She is one of the pioneers, one of the beacons, that keep knitting afloat.

"I think having had to figure things out from the start, through trial and error and success, has made me a pretty good knitter."

VISITING

Rosa Pomar

Some people leave a mark on your heart, the permanent and empowering kind, that you can reach to for creativity and strength month after month and year after year. One of those people is Rosa Pomar, the Portuguese owner of Retrosaria, who keeps on believing in handicrafts and local wool.

TEXT *Jonna Hietala*

PHOTOS *Sini Ellen & Jonna Hietala*

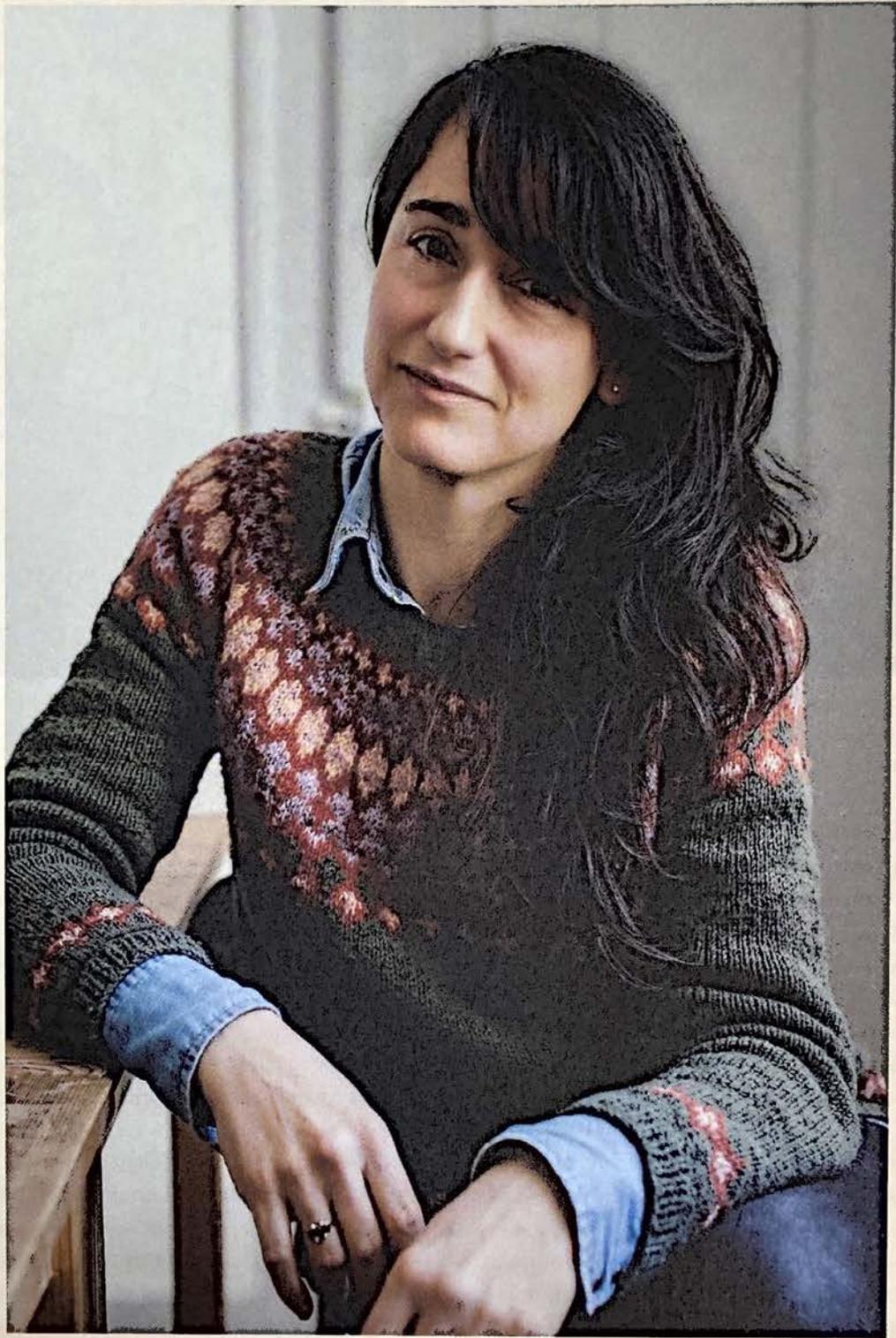
ON MONDAY, LISBON WAKES UP SLOWLY. There's still room on the narrow sidewalks of Rua do Loreto – except in front of Manteigaria: there's a queue into the bakery selling *pasteis de natas*, traditional Portuguese pastries. The line, of both locals and tourists alike, reaches all the way to the street. The old tram rattling by still has room for a few passengers.

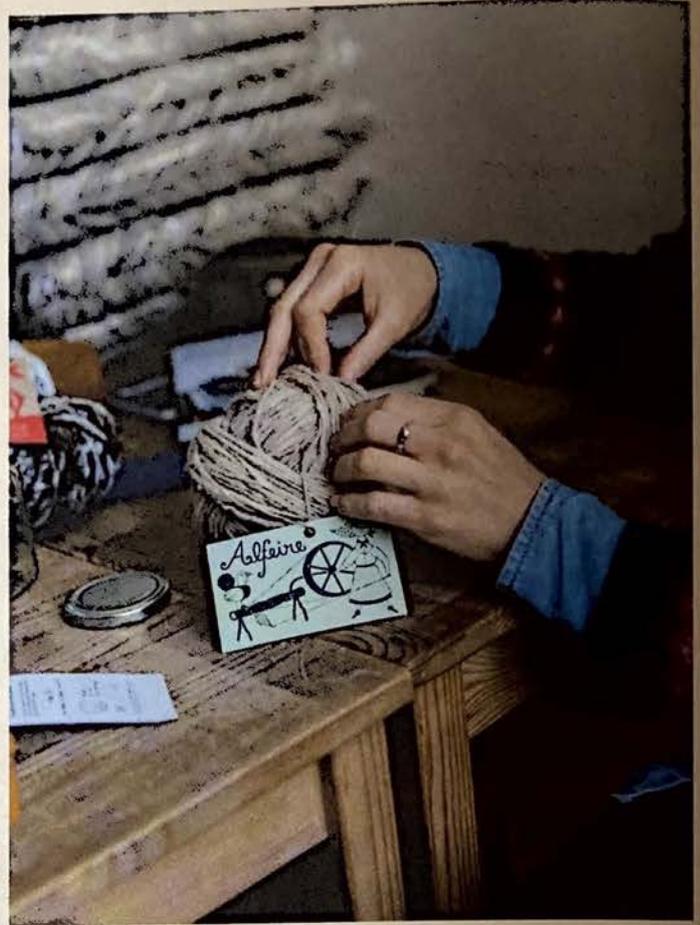
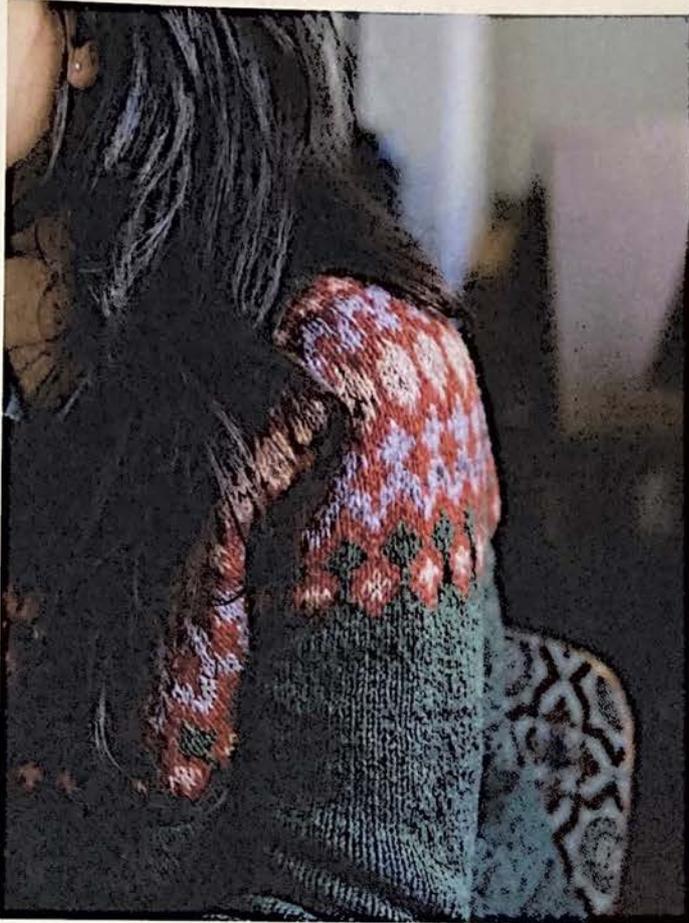
Retrosaria Rosa Pomar doesn't face the street, and you wouldn't probably even notice it, if you weren't looking for it. The yarn store is located on the second floor of the building. There is a sign that says Retrosaria above the front door, and if you look up, you can see the window markings. However, the protruding vinyl sign of the record store downstairs is a better landmark.

The stairway is still dark. Retrosaria isn't open on Mondays, but this is an exception. You can't miss the right floor: there is a glass showcase decorated with compelling yarns outside the door. **Rosa Pomar** is having a conversation with a mailman: yarn and fabric shipments are arriving almost every day. There's interest for Portuguese yarn – even internationally.

RESPECT FOR HANDICRAFTS

Rosa was born in the mid-1970s, when Portugal was liberated from a dictatorship lasting almost 50 years. The little girl from Lisbon moved to the countryside with her parents when she was two. Newly graduated doctors, like Rosa's mother, were designated to work in the poor villages in the countryside, where





people sometimes lived without running water or electricity, let alone health care. The move was born out of necessity, but turned out to be fortunate.

"I enjoyed the years I spent out in the country, even though I was still very little," recalls Rosa.

Her mother did many things with her hands, with textiles and wood, but she didn't knit. She valued pure, natural materials and respected crafters. Rosa learned it from a young age: she knew that handicrafts were important for keeping traditions alive.

"I was actually lucky that my mother didn't knit, so I had the opportunity to do so. I learned to knit from my cousin, who had learned it from her other grandmother, not the one we shared. My cousin taught me the knit and purl stitch, but I didn't know how to cast on or bind off. When I returned home, I kept on knitting and tried to create the missing techniques on my own. I remember casting on stitches from a chain of crocheted chain stitches when I couldn't think of anything else. I think having had to figure things out from the start, through trial and error and success, has made me a pretty good knitter."

Rosa kept on knitting throughout her childhood and teenage years, not necessarily passionately, but still working

on something all the time. Her true awakening came during her years at the university. At 19, Rosa, a history student, headed out to an archaeological excavation in a small Portuguese village and ended up meeting a local weaver. She was weaving something out of Alfeire yarn and Rosa fell head over heels in love.

"I spent all the money I had set aside for the trip and bought enough of it for a large sweater – which I still use! Alfeire yarn was and is still close to my heart and you can find it at Retrosaria."

With her purchase of the Alfeire yarn, she started knitting with renewed energy. She remembered her childhood wool socks and wanted to make something similar. Lisbon didn't have any yarn stores back then – or if it did, they mostly sold acrylic yarn. Rosa decided to travel to the small villages, to the old women knitting there, and find out where she could get that same, authentic wool yarn that was used in her socks all those years ago. The idea to make her own yarn was born during that same trip: what if she were to produce high-quality, natural, local wool yarn?

People thought her idea was insane: the general consensus was that all Portuguese wool was rough and unsuitable for

garments, but Rosa didn't give up. She disappeared into a library once a week and read everything she could find on local wool.

DEAR BEIROA

Rosa started designing her first yarn. She sampled fibres, different methods of plying and weights, and studied what each type of wool was best suited for. When her idea was ready, she started looking for a suitable, small spinning mill that would be willing to produce yarn in small quantities. The task was anything but easy: Rosa, then a mother of two in her thirties, without a car and located in Lisbon, was not taken seriously.

"The men that had been in the business for a long time were set in their ways and had doubts. Their opinion of me has changed, however, and now I am seen as a player, along with the others," Rosa grins.

"I'm not surprised by that first reaction. Portuguese people are very passive, even backward in many situations. Those working with wool don't bother to look into the future. They don't burn with the desire to develop and try new, different methods of working."

Many spinning mills, especially the small ones, have closed their doors over the last few years. It is a concern for Rosa, since smaller establishments can produce smaller test batches of yarn. Working with the larger manufacturers means ordering a minimum of 500 kilos of yarn. Which means there are more risks and the need for more precise forecasting. Rosa designs all of her new yarns meticulously, from many different angles, and hopes for the best.

"Not that failing would be the end of the world. Some things are more important than money, even for an entrepreneur," Rosa says.

One of Rosa's most popular yarns is Beiroa. She happens to be wearing a *Treysta* sweater knitted out of it when we meet her: the single ply, DK weigh yarn is perfect for colourwork.

"When the first batch of Beiroa was ready, I sent it to the knitters I knew around the world. Almost everyone was excited by it – and they still are! But the Portuguese retailers were not interested, most didn't even bother to reply. I think many of their customers thought it was too scratchy when compared to, say, acrylic. Now, after ten years, many have changed their minds. I enjoy it when I get people to think about things – where the yarn comes from and why natural fibres are worth the investment."

HEART AND SOUL

There are small skeins on Rosa's desk. Retrosaria's range is about to grow with another new yarn. There are also plans for a book, about wool, of course.

Rosa has already written one book about the history and traditions of Portuguese knitting. *Malhas Portuguesas* was published five years ago and will soon be out in English

as well. It contains patterns in addition to page after page of information about Portuguese wool. The old historian lives on in Rosa the crafter.

It is clear that she loves what she does: in addition to running Retrosaria and designing her own yarns, she travels around the country, acquiring more knowledge, making new contacts – all the while taking care of her three children, the youngest being just two years old. Balancing work and family life is challenging, but it's what the heart of this multi-talented woman desires, and why Retrosaria has been up and running for a decade, first as a small online store, and then as a brick-and-mortar shop as well. Rosa employs three people in addition to herself and rents a warehouse. Orders are coming in all the time and from all over the world: Japan, Australia, the USA. International knitters are fascinated by Portuguese yarns, and local knitters are slowly following in their footsteps.

"There are a lot of knitters in Portugal, but we only have a few designers. Some have learned to knit as a child from their mothers or grandmothers, others are learning the craft as adults with the help of YouTube or classes," Rosa explains.

Rosa teaches knitting classes twice a month. She enjoys teaching, and if she had more time, she would do it more often. It's no wonder – it's a special moment, when you can see the joy of knitting pass on to someone else. The age distribution in her classes is wide: there are a lot of middle aged and retired people, but also a lot of young girls aged 19 or 20. This sets Rosa apart from many of the other Portuguese yarn store owners: she has managed to create a community that boldly creates something new, brings different generations together and increases the appreciation for local wool.

In addition to new yarns and books, international fairs and festivals are a part of her future plans.

"Although, just the thought alone terrifies me! Everyone else is so professional," Rosa cries.

She has no reason to worry: you would be hard-pressed to find a more professional – and kind-hearted – woman than Rosa.

"Not that failing would be the end of the world. Some things are more important than money, even for an entrepreneur."

FAVOURITES - TRUSTED COMPANIONS

STYLING & PHOTO *Sini Ellen*

They were her trusted companions.
The ones she would feel lost without.

1 **BURSES**
Don Fisher
DON-FISHER.COM

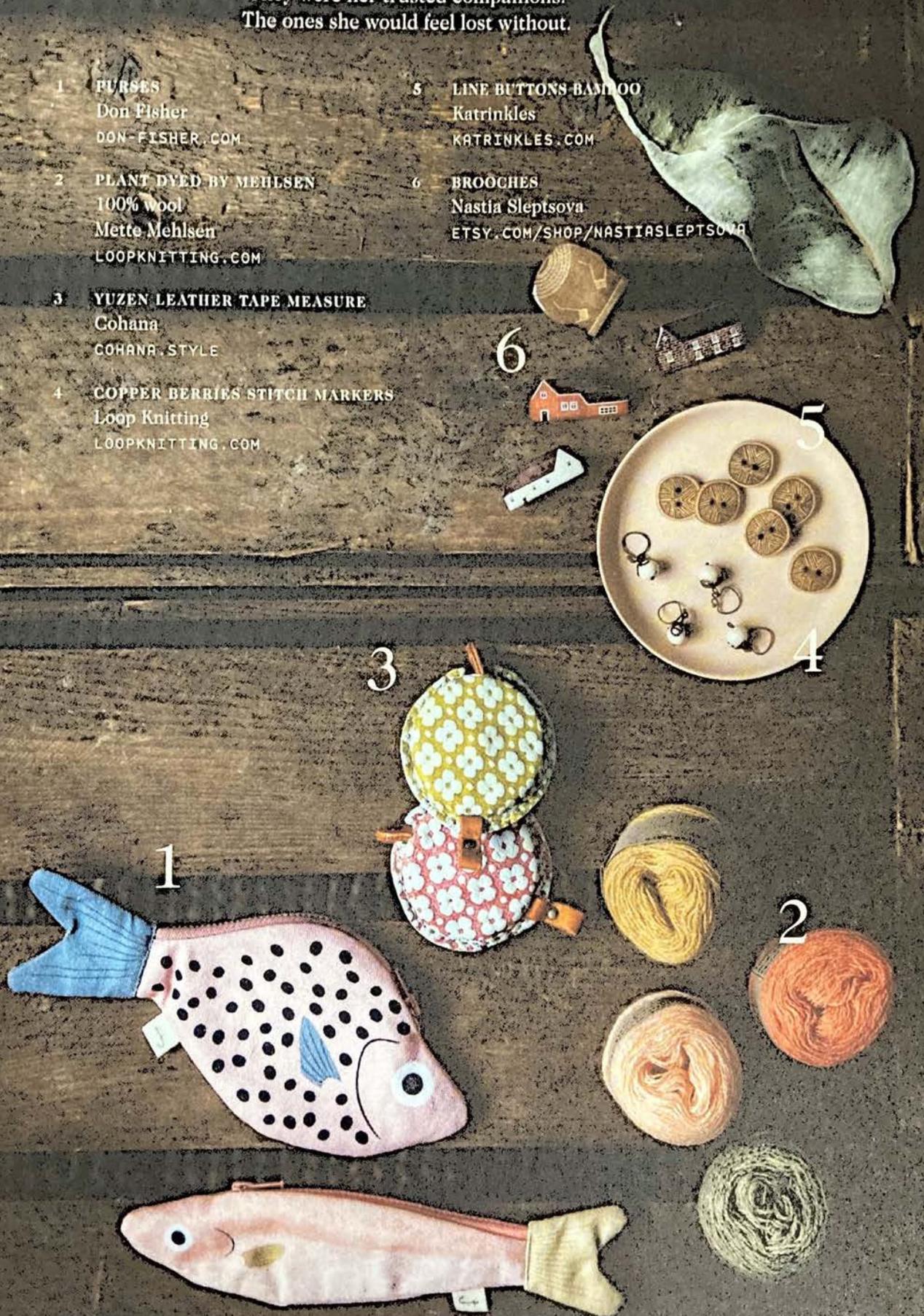
2 **PLANT DYED BY MEHLEN**
100% Wool
Mette Mehlsen
LOOPKNITTING.COM

3 **YUZEN LEATHER TAPE MEASURE**
Cohana
COHANA.STYLE

4 **COPPER BERRIES STITCH MARKERS**
Loop Knitting
LOOPKNITTING.COM

5 **LINE BUTTONS-BAMBOO**
Katrinkles
KATRINKLES.COM

6 **BROOCHES**
Nastia Sleptsova
ETSY.COM/SHOP/NASTIASLEPTSOVA



Gather





A whisper, a fleeting thought.
A voice getting stronger as each day passes.



MY STORY

Twisted Fintch

“Unsure of my next steps, I took up the knitting needles. I found myself all-consumed by the love I felt for my work and the joy that the craft brought me,” writes Nathan Critchlow, the talented dyer behind Twisted Fintch.

Many slow mornings have been spent with coffee and a few cherished moments on my current knitting project. I find most processes of crafting with fibre to be highly meditative, allowing me contentment and personal growth. Fibre art has become not merely a hobby of mine, but a way of life.

As my fibre journey takes me to new places, the wonderful creators I meet along the way are a constant reminder that fibre craft is something much greater than ourselves. It is easy to become lost in the rhythm of a private moment working with a beautiful yarn or an exciting pattern you just discovered. But in its many forms and processes, the manipulation of fibres boasts a long and intriguing history. One that has become ingrained in our many cultures over tens of thousands of years. Working with your hands to create something with thought, intent and purpose, all the while gaining in skill and relating to a community far larger than you know. Amongst other things, I find it deeply fulfilling.

Having grown up in a small Staffordshire town in the English Midlands, my youth was spent primarily on the outskirts of semirural Britain. Here idyllic villages and picturesque hamlets decorate rolling hills and vast farmlands. Our home environment was often alive with creativity. Music and art. A love for nature and the unruly lands we so often found ourselves captivated by as children. The rooms of our family home were often decorated with wild flowers, peculiar shaped branches or stones and self-excavated pottery fragments from our time outdoors. We would spend hours in the open air, walking the hills and coastlines of England and Wales. Many, if not all of our childhood summers were spent as a family in a small fishing village, snugly nestled away deep in the hills and *mynyddoedd* of the Llyn Peninsula. All the while collecting driftwood and shells. We collected flowers, pressing them in old books that were seldom read but seemed none the less content to adorn our bookshelves quite beautifully. Ultimately, I find that the

inspiration these experiences have allowed me shines through in my work, time and time again.

My relationship with fibre art began in my early twenties, with knitting and crochet. I feel it would do my story an injustice to write of its beginnings without speaking of a private time in my life. During my teens, and early twenties, I saw several years of debilitating health issues. I came, at times, to feel far removed from the outside world. Changed by my experiences, I was determined not to allow myself to become a negative product of any misfortune I felt I had encountered. Instead I sought to use these experiences as instruments to better myself. To grow from them. I immersed myself in self-directed learning. I spent countless hours at the piano and cello studying the scores of contemporary and classical composers. I immersed myself in literature from across the ages, allowing myself to take the time to truly contemplate the words. To appreciate the beauty of its bindings. I studied history and anthropology. Languages, living and dead. All the while fascinated by the cultures I came across and their interlocking histories. During this time, I found myself drawn towards fibre craft. Immediately I was captivated. The culture, beauty and community of my new found craft was unbounding. I was wildly passionate and wished so much to become part of the lineage of crafters I had



come to understand and admire. My mind had been awoken to a new world of possibilities.

It was some years later that I began dyeing yarn. Before this time, I sought to realise my dream of becoming a linguist. However, after just a few short years at university my mind was changed and I was restless to discover another path. Unsure of my next steps, I took up the knitting needles, embracing their powers of meditation and relaxation. I found myself all-consumed by the love I felt for my work and the joy that the craft brought me. I longed to spend the days not working for others in the humdrum of the life I had come to know, but for myself. With fibre. The question I asked myself, could I really turn my craft into a living?

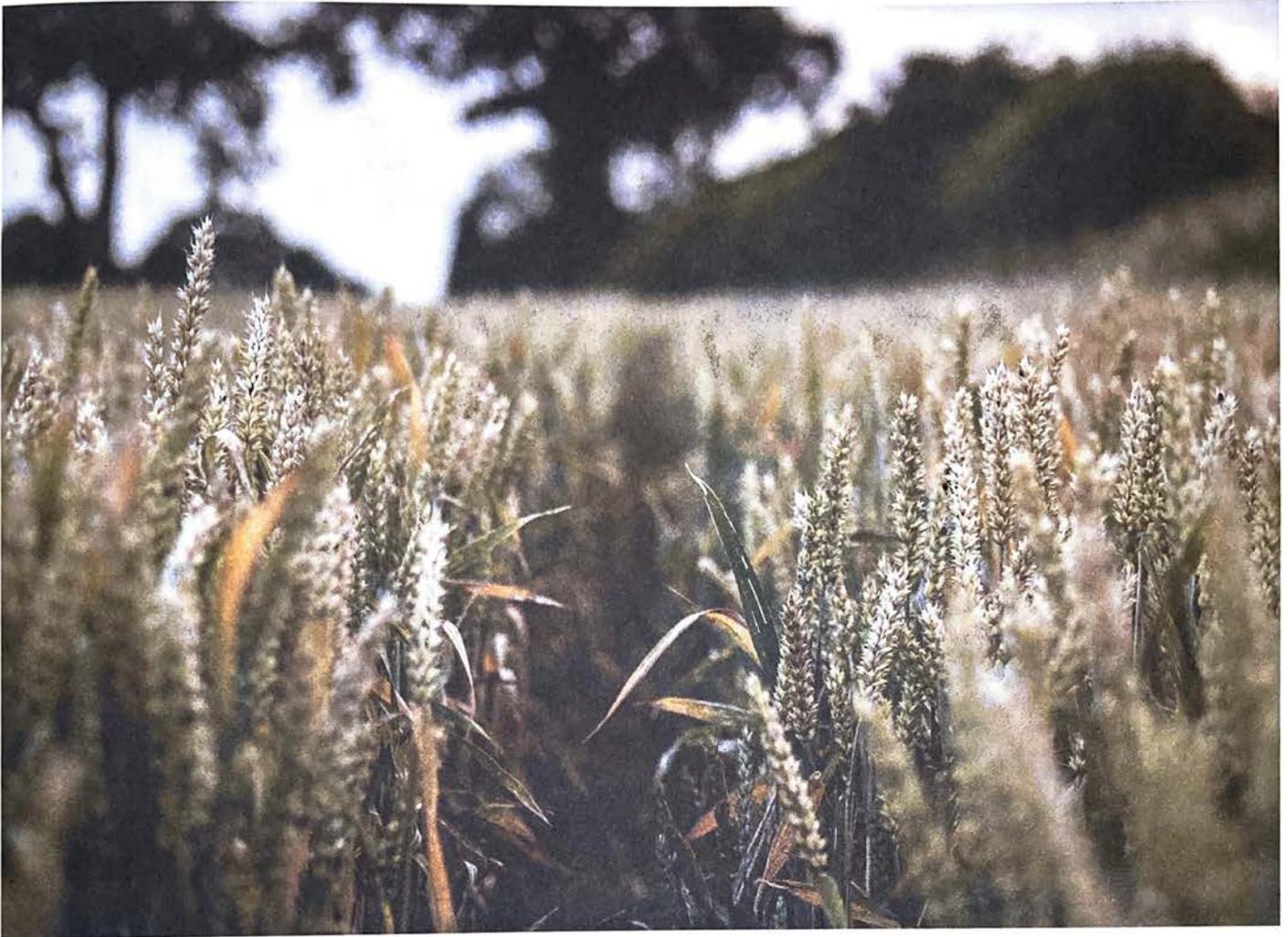
Beginning as I see many wonderful dyers do, working from my kitchen, I dyed just a handful of yarn. There was an instant spark and I needed to learn more. My mind was alive with the excitement and the seemingly unending possibilities that this medium offered. As my knowledge and experience in dyeing grew my fervour to create and learn only increased. I was hooked.

I have found my dyeing style influenced largely, but not entirely, by nature and often the processes of natural dyeing. Although my business relies on mill-spun, acid dyed yarn, the beauty of hand made products of the world's communities resonates with me. Hand spun fibres dyed by plants and naturally occurring dye stuffs. It is these beautiful, complex and rich colours that really call to me. They push me to create my own shades of colour that I feel reflect the raw complexities of naturally occurring colour.

The dyeing process, and with it the creation of new colourways, is fun and rewarding. I spend many hours just playing with dye and fibres. All the while entranced by the way they marry and sing together in the dye pot. Eager to hone and perfect the desired effect of colour, it is easy to while away hour after hour in pursuit of the perfect shade.



"Colour inspiration is everywhere."



Colour inspiration is everywhere. I am reminded daily of the way colours interact with each other. Perhaps taking inspiration from walks in the country or from music and books I have read. I often find myself influenced by artwork from around the world. From the beautiful and rich, intricate weavings of the North American Diné. To the myriad of wonderful Fair Isle knitting patterns of Northern Europe. The list really does go ever on. Allowing your mind to wonder, pondering the history and inspiration behind the creations of others is a very real and enlightening part of any artistic journey.

I feel craft as an art form is often a nod to our inner most thoughts and ideas. A visual story and physical representation of the things we know and cherish. Perhaps experiences we've relished or endured. Those things we may not speak of all that often, or put to paper in written word, but instead communicate with the visual mediums we come to learn. Allowing yourself to create may prove to be an empowering and intimate journey.

Now in its second year, Twisted Finch is still a very small and personal business. I have soon come to realise that being a dyer is more than a job. I may have deadlines and to-do lists like before, but the joy it allows me certainly outweighs the common stresses of the day to day. The gratification and the floods of inspiration are all encompassing. I have so many wonderful people to thank for allowing me to turn my passion in to a fulltime commitment. Our global craft community boasts such kind and supportive members. I feel truly honoured to have the opportunity to play even the smallest part in the creative journey of others around the world.

TEXT & PHOTOS *Nathan Critchlow*

Scandinavian Spring

Sus Gepard's cardigan is like the Nordic woods in May – taken over by white wood anemones, a secret hiding place bathing in green, waiting for the fragrant bloom. It is full of hope and the happy anticipation of summer.

Sus Gepard is a Danish designer who has led her own yarn label, Gepard, since 1989.

"The story of Gepard is a story of an artisan and her vision to create knitwear that is beautiful as well as durable. Every fibre has its own personality, and mixing them together is an exciting challenge," she says.

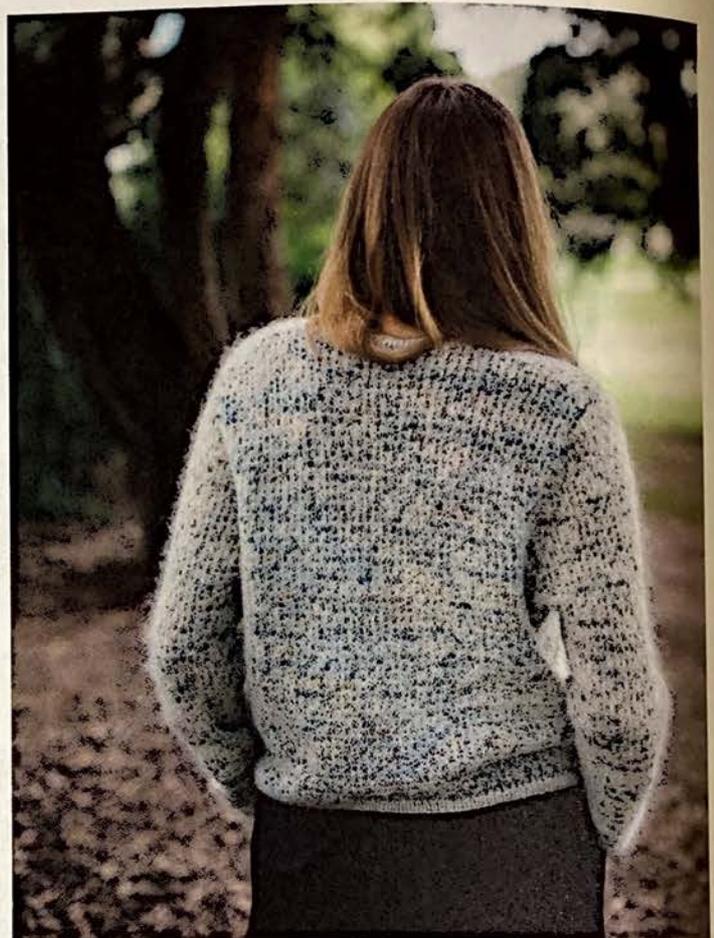
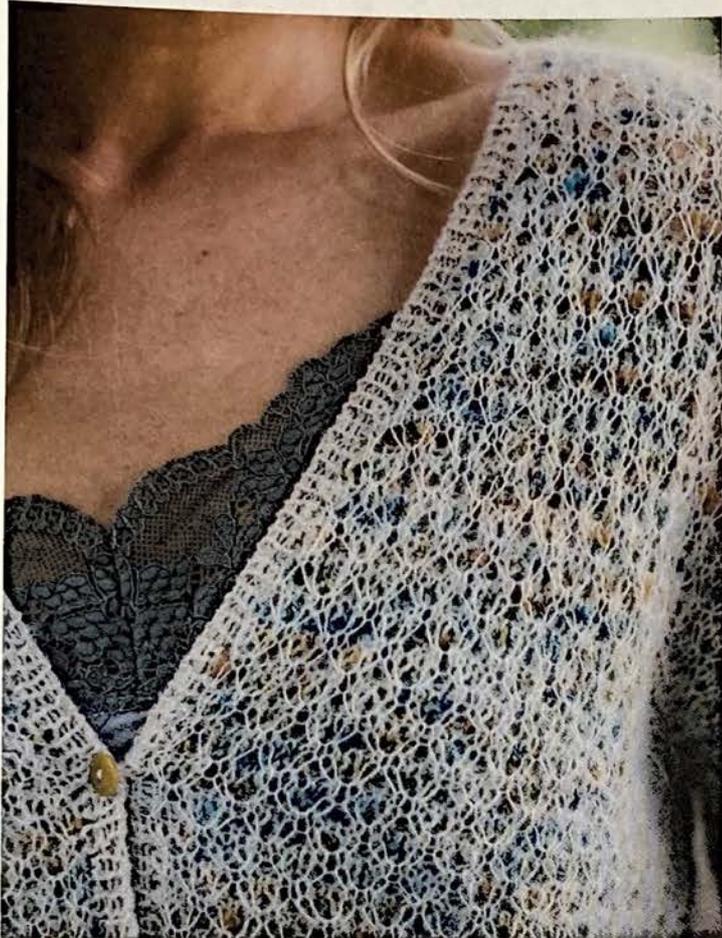
Her *Scandinavian Spring* is a light, airy cardigan that combines two bases: one with merino and silk

and the other with kid mohair and silk. Even though the pattern looks rather complicated, it's easy and relaxing to knit – and an utter joy to wear.

PATTERN *Sus Gepard*, page 106

PHOTOS *Sini Ellen & Jonna Hietala*







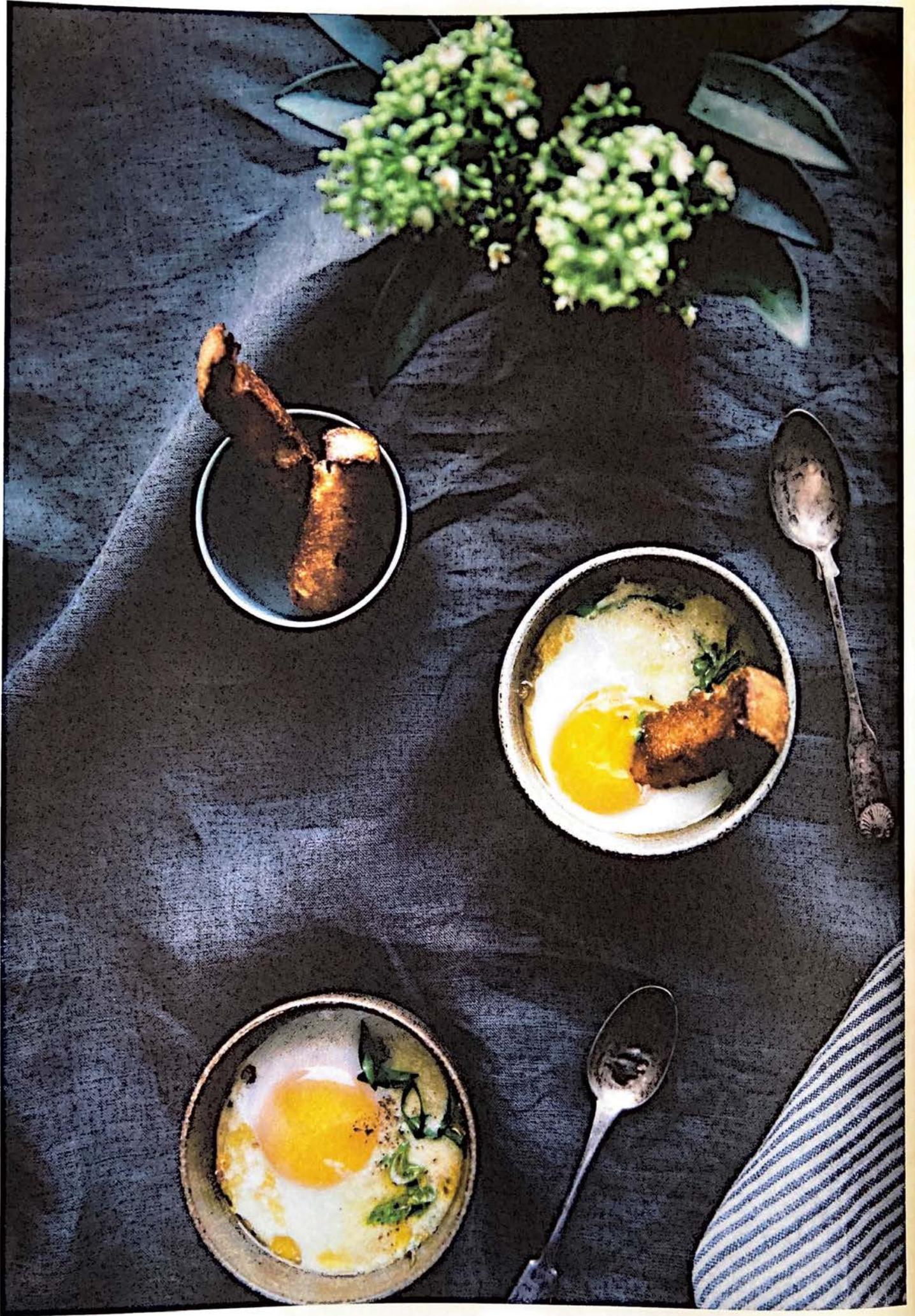
Adrift

If someone had asked what her favourite knit was, she would have replied Adrift, a shawl by Veera Välimäki. She loved its simple yet alluring surface, its versatility. That night, she threw it on her shoulders and headed towards the sounds of the city.

PATTERN *Veera Välimäki, page 108*

PHOTOS *Jonna Hietala*





Mornings Like These

She had always had a weak spot for breakfast. Whether early at dawn with the first rays of sunlight, or late at noon on a slow Sunday, mornings like these made her heart burst with joy.

TEXT & PHOTOS *Sini Ellen*

**BAKED EGGS WITH ASPARAGUS
& SUN-DRIED TOMATOES**
Serves 2

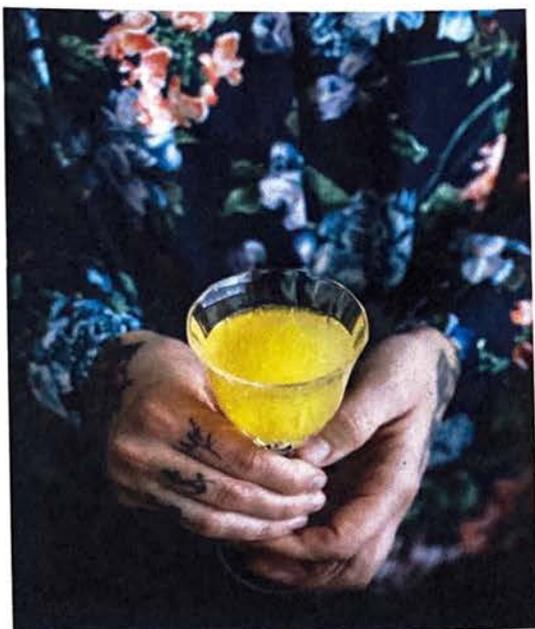
1 tbsp olive oil, plus more for ramekins
2 stalks green asparagus, ends snapped off
& spears cut into 1.25 cm (0.5") pieces
fine sea salt
4 sun-kissed or sun-dried tomatoes, diced
2 tbsp crème fraîche
2 eggs
2 tsp heavy cream
½ dl (¼ cup) finely grated Comté or other semi-hard, flavourful cheese
freshly ground black pepper
finely sliced scallions

1. Preheat oven to 180°C (350°F). Lightly grease two ovenproof ramekins with oil.

2. Prepare the filling. Heat 1 tbsp of olive oil in a skillet over medium-high heat. Fry the asparagus until tender. Add a pinch of salt and the sun-dried tomatoes. Take the skillet off the heat.

3. Put a layer of crème fraîche in each ramekin, top with the asparagus mixture and crack an egg on top. Pour a teaspoon of heavy cream over each egg white avoiding the egg yolks. Top with the cheese. Season with salt and pepper. Finish with finely sliced scallions.

4. To make a water bath, put the ramekins in a baking dish. Place the baking dish on the middle rack of the oven. Pour steaming hot water (hot tap water works fine) into the baking dish to reach half-way up the sides of the ramekins. Bake for 10 to 15 minutes, or until the egg whites are set but the yolks are still runny. Serve warm, optionally with toasted bread.



MIMOSA

Serves 1

2 parts dry sparkling wine
1 part pulp-free, high-quality orange juice, chilled

1. Pour the sparkling wine into a glass.
2. Fill the rest of the glass with the orange juice. Serve.

Feel free to adjust the ratio of sparkling wine to juice to your liking.



OVERNIGHT OATS

Serves 1

1 ½ dl (⅔ cup) rolled oats
150 ml (⅔ cup) pure orange juice
½ tsp cinnamon

To garnish

plain, unsweetened yoghurt
toppings of your choice, such as fresh berries, fruit,
coconut flakes, nuts & bee pollen

1. Combine the rolled oats, orange juice and cinnamon. Cover and place in the fridge for a minimum of 2 hours or overnight.

2. If using coconut flakes, toast them in a dry pan on medium-high heat while stirring regularly until fragrant and light golden brown in colour. Transfer to a bowl. Set aside.

3. When ready to serve, top oats with plain yoghurt and toppings of your choice.

Feel free to substitute the orange juice with another juice, such as apple, or make the oats with milk instead. Overnight oats is all about playing with different flavours and textures, varying them according to personal preference and what is in season right now.

FRENCH TOAST WITH STEWED RHUBARB*Serves 4*

175 ml (¾ cup) whole milk
 3 eggs
 1 egg yolk
 1 tbsp granulated sugar
 pinch of fine sea salt
 4 slices of day-old white bread, brioche or challah (2.5 cm / 1" thick)
 1 tbsp butter
 1 tbsp canola oil, or other neutral-tasting oil

For the topping

125 ml (½ cup) heavy cream
 125 ml (½ cup) plain Greek or Turkish yoghurt
 1 tbsp powdered sugar

toppings of your choice, such as stewed fruit, jam, berries or maple syrup
 powdered sugar, to dust

1. Preheat the oven to 100°C (200°F).
2. Prepare the topping. Whip the heavy cream. Add the yoghurt and sugar. Mix until combined. Set aside.
3. Lightly beat the milk, eggs, egg yolk, sugar and salt in a shallow baking dish. Make sure the mixture is completely smooth. Place the first 2 bread slices in the custard mixture and press down gently on the slices until you feel they start to soak up the custard mixture. Let soak for around 2 minutes. Flip the bread slices over, pressing down gently. Let the second sides soak until bread is saturated but not soggy, approximately another 2 minutes. Soaking time varies according to how dry your bread is.
4. While the bread is soaking, heat 1 tbsp of each butter and oil in a medium-sized skillet over medium heat. When foaming subsides, carefully lift 2 slices of bread from custard, letting any excess drip back into dish. Cook in the skillet until golden brown and the centre springs back when pressed, about 5 to 7 minutes per side, depending on how saturated your slices are. Reduce the heat if bread seems to brown too fast.
5. When ready, place the fried slices on paper towel to drain, flipping once. Then, transfer the French toasts to a wire rack, place it on a baking

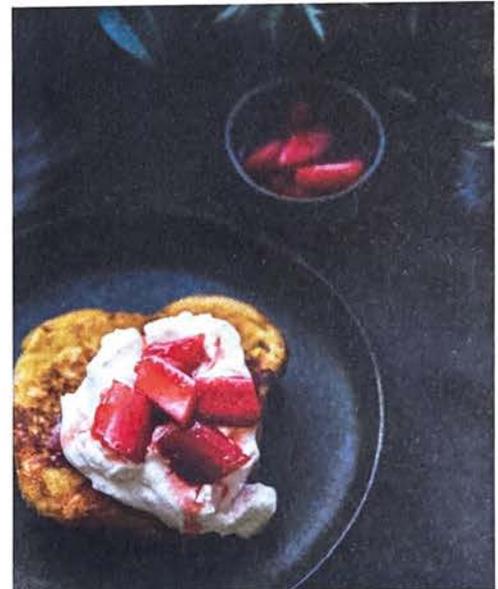
sheet and keep warm in the preheated oven. Fry the second batch of soaked bread.

6. Serve warm with the whipped cream mixture and stewed rhubarb or toppings of your choice. Dust with powdered sugar if desired.

STEWED RHUBARB

300 g rhubarb stalks, trimmed and cut into 2 cm (0.8") pieces
 4 tbsp granulated sugar
 1 tbsp lemon juice
 1 vanilla pod, split lengthwise and seeds scraped out or 1 tsp vanilla paste

1. Heat a medium-sized saucepan over medium-low heat. Add the rhubarb, sugar, lemon juice and vanilla bean (both seeds and pod). Stir. Cook for 6 to 8 minutes, or until the rhubarb is tender but still keeps its shape and the mixture is bubbling. Remove from the heat and set aside.
2. Discard vanilla pod. Serve.





TRAVEL GUIDE

Edinburgh

There is a silent grace to this city of the north.
The muted colours, so distinct to Scotland, leave space
for your imagination to unfold to its fullest, to paint
the most beautiful stories in the grey sky.

TEXT *Sini Ellen*

PHOTOS *Sini Ellen & Jonna Hietala*

STAY

Motel One Edinburgh-Royal
 18 Market Street
motel-one.com

A budget hotel that offers modern and neat rooms for a great price and a hard to beat location in the medieval Old Town. During Edinburgh Yarn Festival, the hotel is filled with knitters from around the world gathering in the welcoming lounge area.

Principal Edinburgh Charlotte Square
 38 Charlotte Square
phcompany.com/principal

An upscale yet unintimidating hotel with stylish, well-maintained rooms and a lush internal courtyard with a glass roof. Located in the heart of New Town, a UNESCO world heritage site, with an abundance of restaurants and shops just around the corner.

EAT

Edinburgh Larder
 15 Blackfriars Street
edinburghlarder.co.uk

Since 2009, this homey café has served seasonal, local food freshly prepared in the small, open kitchen. Try their comforting porridge or something heartier, such as poached eggs on toast with hollandaise sauce.

The Devil's Advocate
 9 Advocates Close
devilsadvocateedinburgh.co.uk

Located in an old Victorian pump house hidden away in a narrow alley in the Old Town, The Devil's Advocate is the perfect spot to enjoy fancy cocktails and great food. They also have a whole menu just for whiskies.

Dishoom
 3a St Andrew Square
dishoom.com

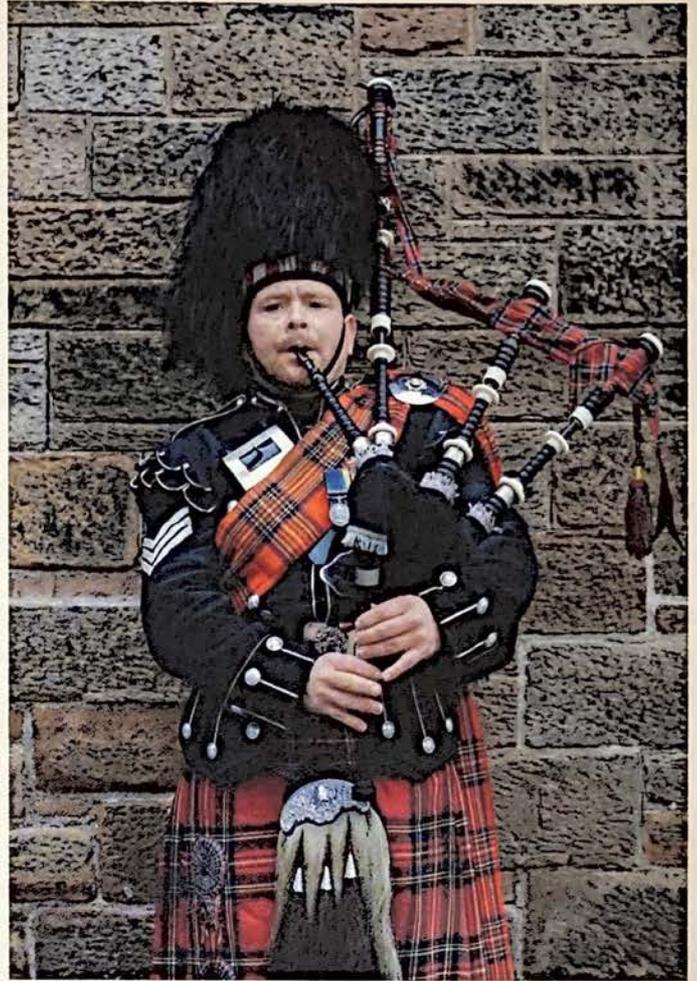
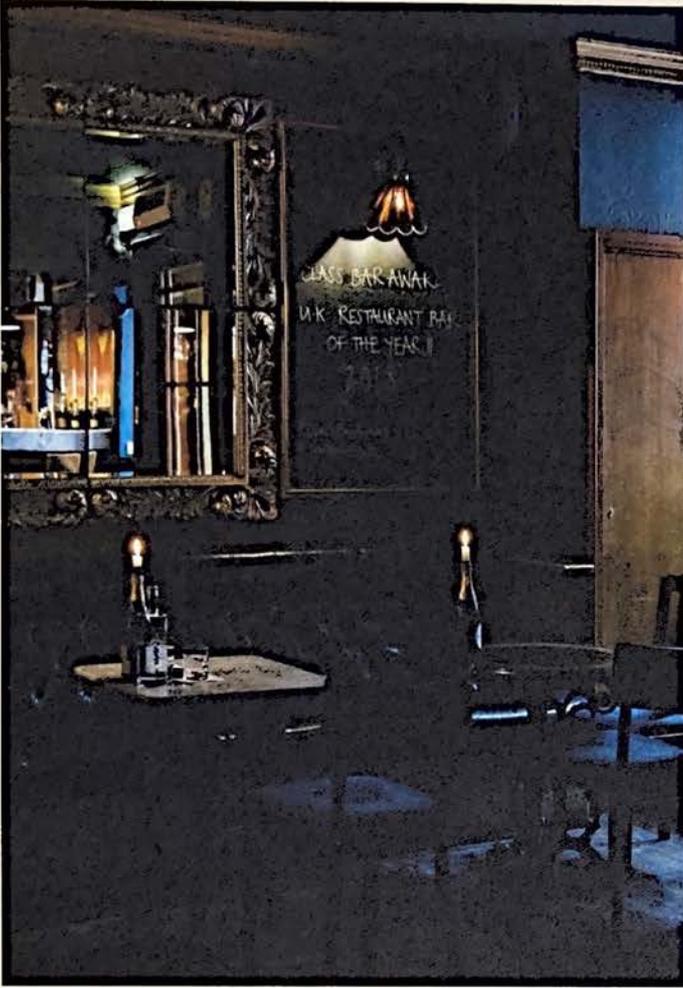
The food at this Indian fine-dining restaurant is insanely delicious and unpretentious, and the dining rooms take you back to the Irani cafes of 20th Century Bombay. Order a bunch of different dishes to share, such as the crispy calamari, tender lamb curry and black daal.

El Cartel
 64 Thistle Street
elcartelmexicana.co.uk

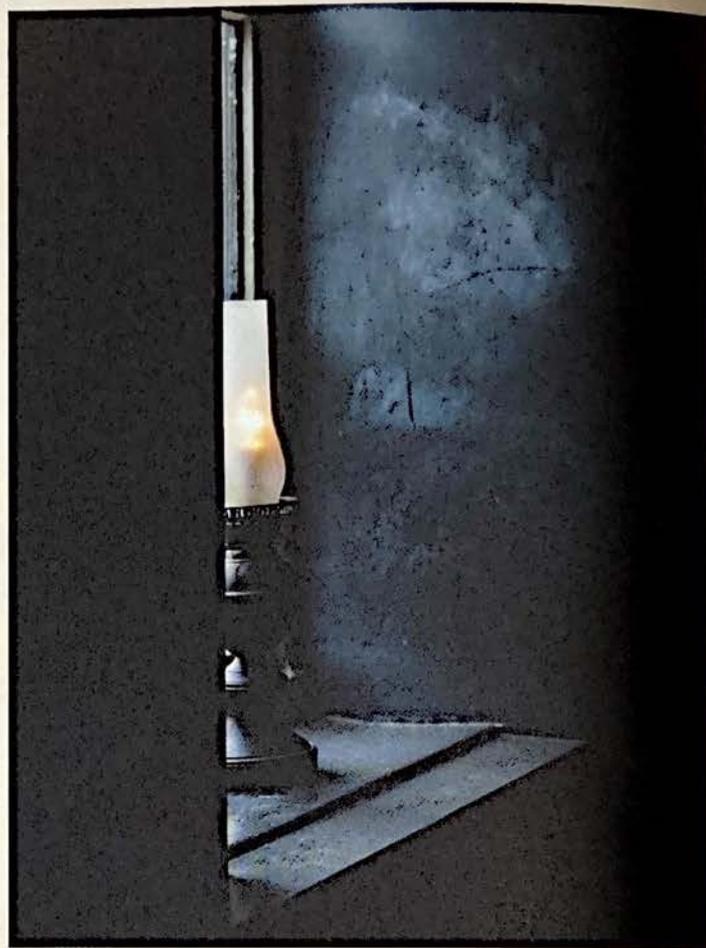
Dimmed light, rap music playing in the background and small tables around which groups of friends gather to enjoy carefully prepared Mexican street food. The mouth-watering menu consists of a good selection of tacos and other antojitos, Mexican small bites. Fun, different and exciting.

The Bon Vivant
 51 Thistle Street
bonvivantedinburgh.co.uk

Just across the street of El Cartel, The Bon Vivant offers the perfect spot to sit down before or after dinner and have a drink in an elegant yet casual ambience. Or just come here to spend the whole evening and explore their menu featuring regional, locally sourced produce.



Remember also
Edinburgh Yarn Festival,
which is held in March,
every year.



SHOP & VISIT

Ginger Twist Studio
11 London Road
gingertwiststudios.com

A tiny yarn shop with a charming vintage vibe on a lively street in Edinburgh's East side. Jess, the owner, stocks a good range of natural fibres as well as her own Ginger's Hand Dyed yarn.

Be Inspired Fibres
30 Marchmont Road
beinspiredfibres.tictail.com

A small brick-and-mortar yarn shop in Marchmont, a relatively short walk from the Old Town. The shelves are filled with a good selection of yarn from Scotland and elsewhere.

Dovecot Studios
10 Infirmery Street
dovecotstudios.com

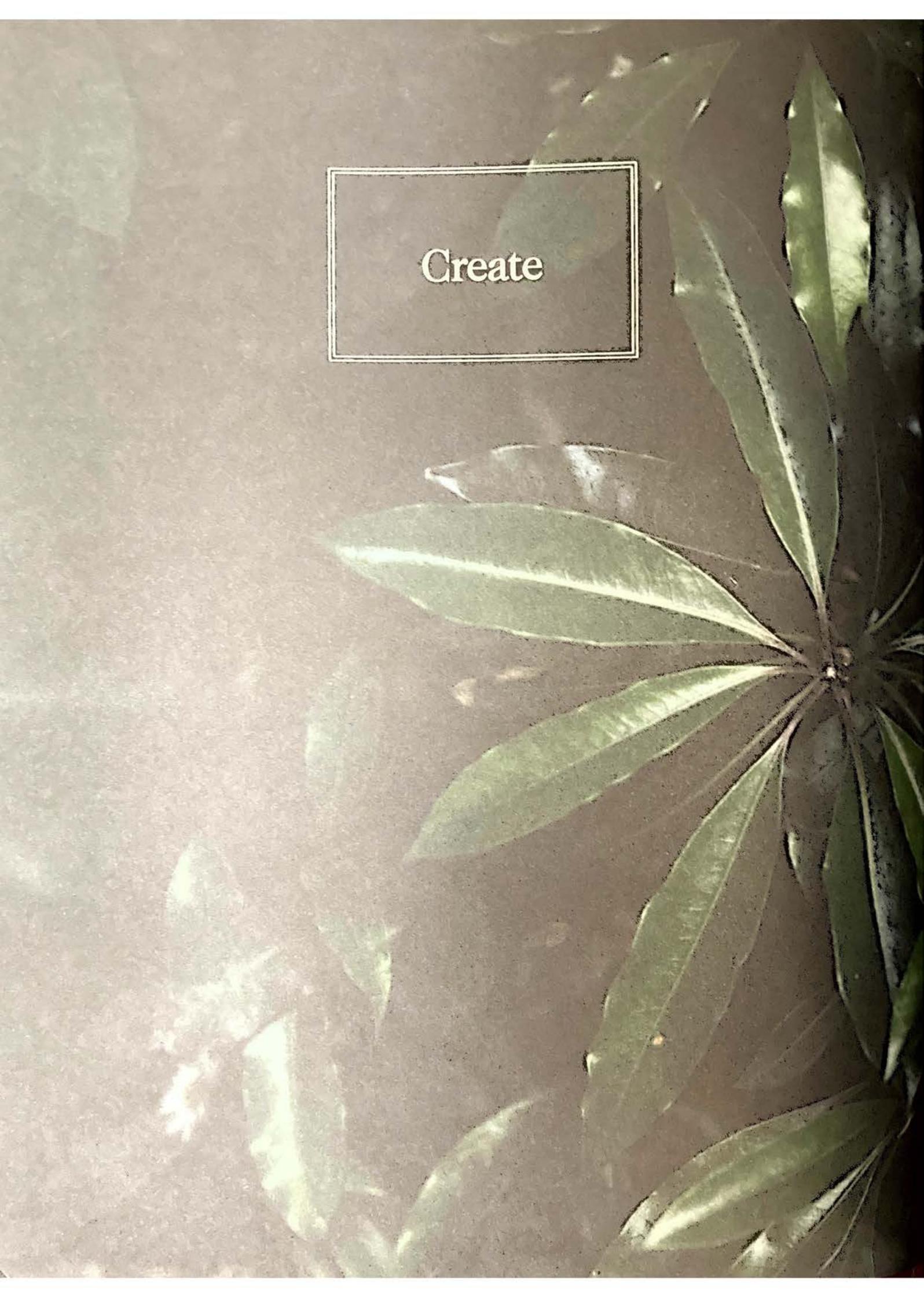
This tapestry studio and contemporary arts and crafts centre, located in what used to be Edinburgh's oldest public baths, is a must-visit for anyone being passionate about creative arts. Originally established in 1912, Dovecot Studios nowadays hosts changing exhibitions and workshops. You can also observe the weavers at work in the Tapestry Studio from a balcony.

STYLING & PHOTO *Sini Ellen*

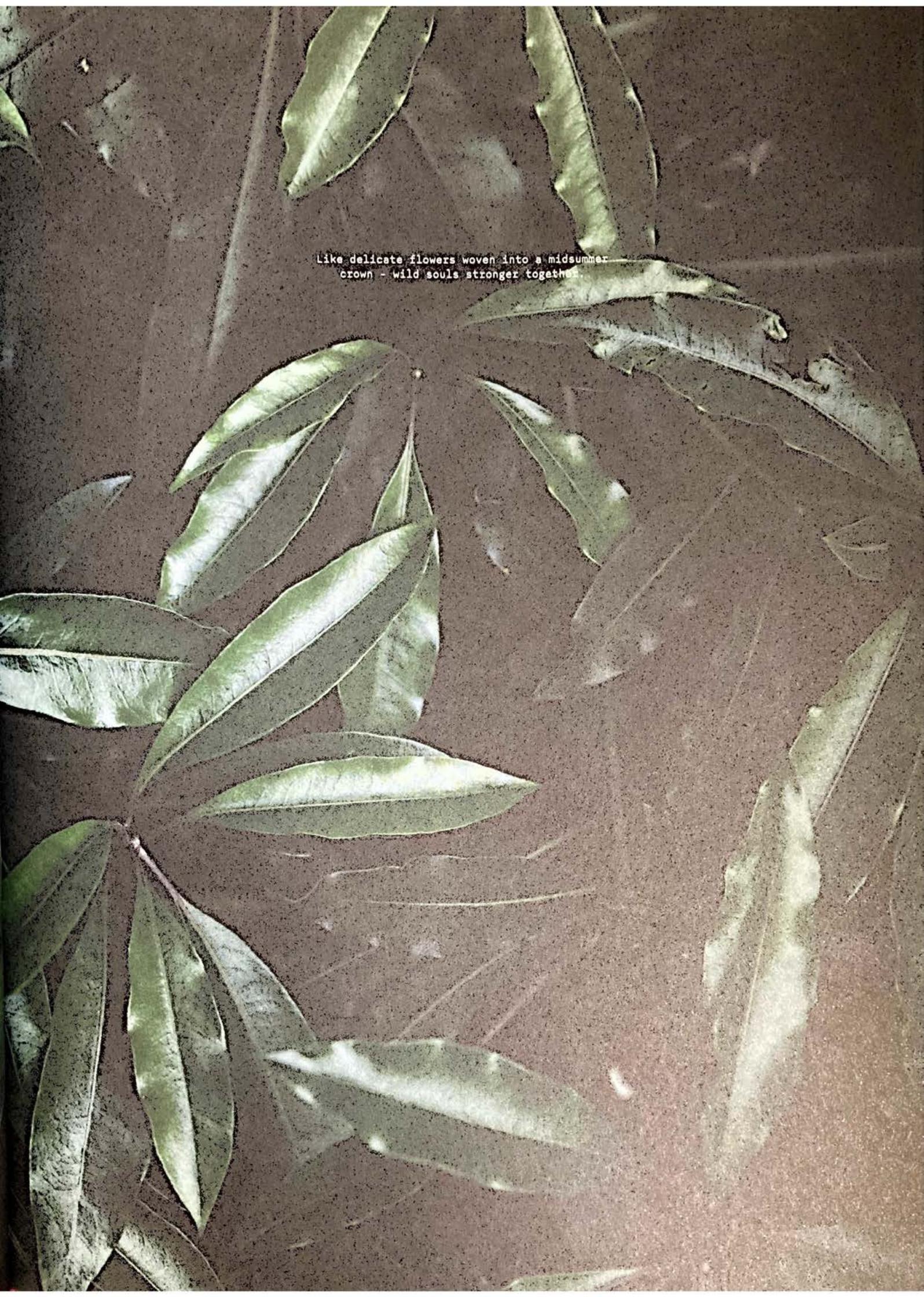
The highlight of every travel was a visit to a local yarn shop. She would bring home a skein or two, never forgetting where she got them, what she had seen and felt.

- 1 SOCK SET 4 PLY BFL**
STUDIO MEEZ
100% superwash
Bluefaced Leicester
Colour: Fawn
STUDIOMEZ.BIGCARTEL.COM
- 2 DITTO - TWIRL**
Blend of wool, alpaca
and kid mohair
Colour: Urubamba
LOOPKNITTING.COM
- 3 PEERIE - BROOKLYN TWEED**
100% American merino wool
Colour: Arabesque
BROOKLYNTWEED.COM
- 4 WENSLEYDALE - GREGORIA FIBERS**
100% Wensleydale
Colour: Sage
GREGORIAFIBERS.COM
- 5 SUPER SOFT SOCK - QING FIBRE**
80% sw merino, 10% cashmere, 10% nylon
Colour: Siren
QINGFIBRE.COM
- 6 4 PLY FINGERING - KNITCRAFT & KNITTERY**
100% sustainable Australian merino wool
Colour: Hazelnut Gelato
KNITCRAFTANDKNITTERY.COM





Create



Like delicate flowers woven into a midsummer
crown - wild souls stronger together





LOTTA

The small espresso pot quickly filled up with cold water, and her hands reached for the coffee jar on the shelf. Empty! She slipped on Marie Greene's grey, effortless dress, stepped into her brown sandals and popped into the corner store downstairs.

PATTERN *Marie Greene, page 111*
PHOTOS *Sini Ellen & Jonna Hietala*



Lotta is the woollen equivalent of your favourite linen dress – easy enough for every day. Vertical lines on the fronts, back and hem are created with twisted stitches.





Elevate

The summer was still cold. She sat in her corner on the couch and knitted. The sounds of the city drifted in through the open window along with a chilly breeze, but she was warm. Susanne Sommer's large shawl was like a blanket in her lap, a wrap which she would keep as her own forever.

Susanne Sommer has once again designed something beautiful for *Laine*. Her large, rectangular wrap is knitted on the bias in brioche and garter stitch.

Elevate's construction from corner to corner makes it an interesting knit, and an attached i-cord border adds a clean finish to this rustic yet soft shawl – inspired by the pure, natural aesthetics that characterize Biches & Bûches yarns.

This Austrian designer really knows her brioche stitches and shawls.

See illustration (p. 114) for exact shape.

PATTERN Susanne Sommer, page 114

PHOTOS Jonna Hietala





JONNA HIETALA

Jonna Hietala's green cardigan was reminiscent of her summer cottage: its gentle quiet, fir trees reaching up high, the sound of water lapping against a boat. Ordinary grows into cherished, year after year.

PATTERN *Jonna Hietala, page 118*
PHOTOS *Sini Ellen & Jonna Hietala*

JONNA HIETALA

KURU



Kuru is knitted seamlessly from the top down. An i-cord border adds a perfect little detail to the simple and timeless lines of this cardigan.



Svelge

She loved her casual sweater – its gentle looseness, its simple lace decorating the neckline. It could be worn everywhere: while pottering around at home, over a summer dress, while travelling... Bérangère Cailliau's sweater would be on her needles again, more than once.

Bérangère Cailliau is a French designer whose simple sweater is knitted seamlessly from bottom up. *Svelge* combines two yarns: a very rustic, grey lambswool and a soft silk mohair. This unusual pair makes the sweater interesting.

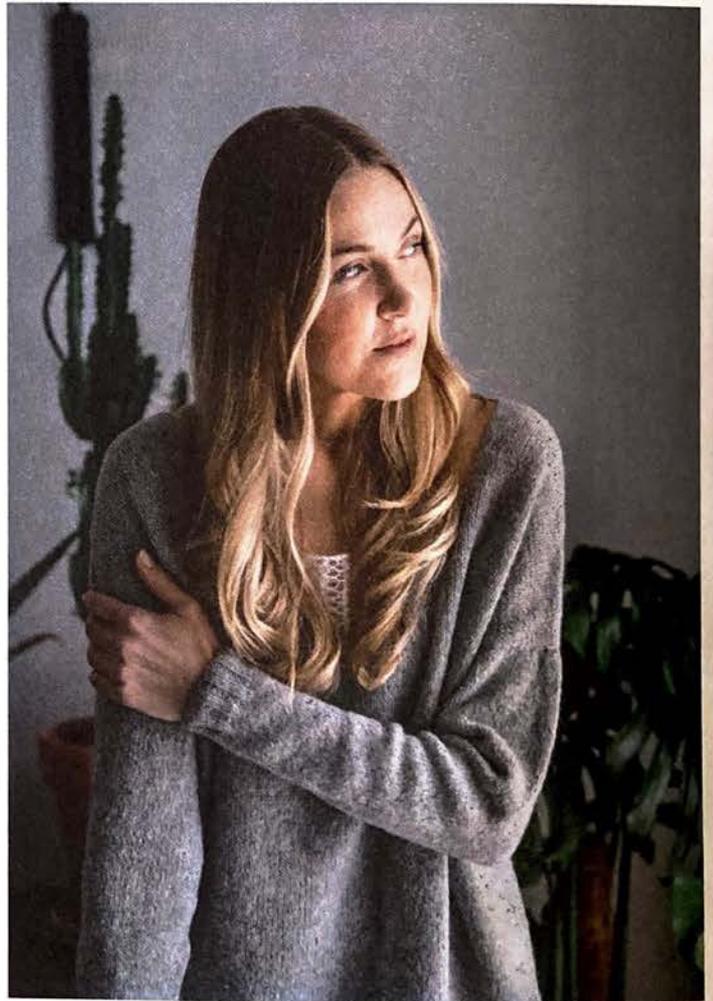
Svelge an easy-going knit for work and freetime, an all-time favourite, which looks good with linen trousers, jeans or skirts. *Svelge* is a true keeper.

PATTERN *Bérangère Cailliau*, page 120

PHOTOS *Sini Ellen & Jonna Hietala*



Svelge is a boxy-shaped sweater with dropped shoulders. Its beautiful, delicate lace section is knitted at the same time as the wide V-neck is shaped.





Vânia O. Two Hands

"It's a special thing, to connect with others through what you create," says the Portuguese textile artist Vânia O.

WHAT THREE WORDS DESCRIBE YOU BEST?

That depends on the day... When I work, I'm curious – always looking for new things to do. I'm also creative and obsessive: I can't put anything down until it's done.

WHAT INSPIRES YOU?

Colours, shapes and textures are my biggest inspiration. Many people have said that my pieces seem to be alive, so I guess I have a thing for bold colours and strong shapes. I also love the smell of natural fibres – they inspire me, make me feel cosy. I don't really know if anything else inspires me. I work a lot with my gut, so I try not to rationalize things too much.

WHERE DO YOU SEE YOURSELF IN TEN YEARS?

I'm an "enjoy the journey" kind of person, not very focused on the future, but I do hope to grow as an artist. Above all, I still want to feel the love that I get from creating things with my hands.

HOW DO THE SEASONS AFFECT YOUR WORK?

I relate a lot with the weather: it changes my mood and the way I work, but not the work itself. I use bold colours all year long. When I work, inside my head, it's always summer.

DESCRIBE YOUR NORMAL WORK DAY.

First of all, there is no "normal" work day for me. My days are very chaotic: it's a real struggle to have your own business, small kids and a house to take care of. Discipline is something that is difficult to master.

Usually, after taking my kids to kindergarten, I start to work and only stop when they come back in the afternoon. I always start with emails and paperwork, then it's weaving or knotting. I usually put on a TV show – it helps me concentrate. I don't actually watch it, but I like to follow the plot.

After my kids go to bed, I continue working. Because you never know when a new order arrives, it is difficult to plan things ahead, but I do love the life that I have.

WHAT ARE YOUR FUTURE PLANS AND GOALS AS A CRAFTER?

I try to enjoy every day and take all challenges that come my way with an open heart and strong hands. I don't plan too much. I have been very fortunate to have people interested in what I do. My goal is to keep calm and carry on.

WHAT IS THE LOVELIEST FEEDBACK YOU'VE RECEIVED?

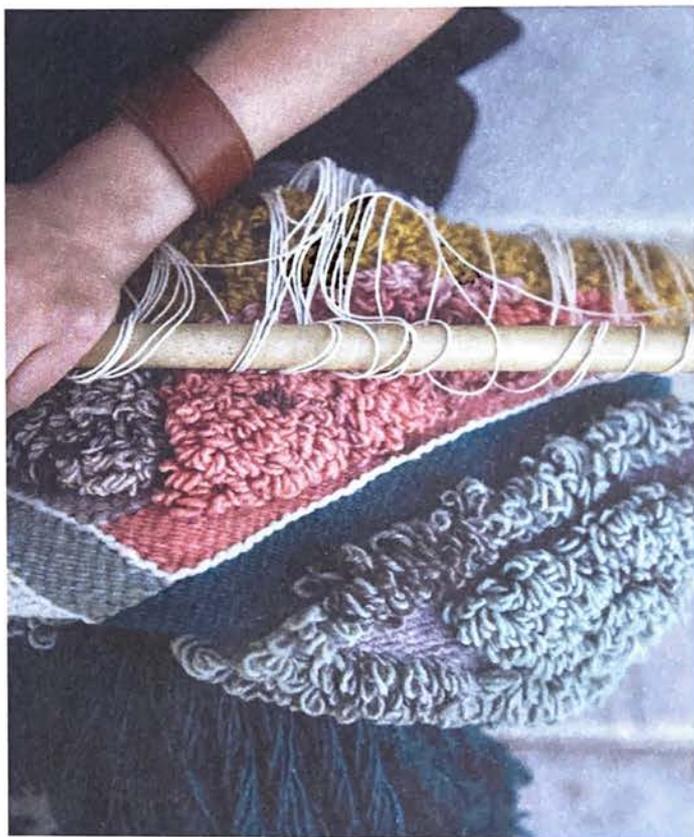
Every time somebody tells me that my work makes them feel something, it makes my day. It's a special thing, to connect with others through what you create.

WHAT MAKES YOU LAUGH?

I have no clue, I laugh about everything and nothing... Never thought about it, really. At home, we often make silly jokes. My kids make me laugh a lot. I also try not to take myself too seriously.

WHAT ARE YOU WEAVING RIGHT NOW?

I'm weaving a huge private commission that will travel to the other side of the world. I love that my pieces end up in the most peculiar places – it's like I get to travel a little bit, too! This piece will be a present from one friend to another, made in her favorite colours and filled with memories.



Patterns

Abbreviations

ALT Alternate	DEC(' D) Decrease/decreasing(/decreased)	KWISE Knitwise
APPROX. Approximately	DEC5T01 Slip 3 stitches together, as if to knit, knit next 2 stitches together, pass the 3 slipped stitches over [4 stitches decreased]	KYOK (K1, yo, k1) into 1 stitch [2 stitches increased]
BEG Begin(ning)	DPN(' S) Double-pointed needle(s)	K1FBB Knit 1 stitch front, back and front [2 stitches increased]
BO Bind off	DS Double stitch	K2TOG Knit 2 stitches together [1 stitch decreased]
BOR Beginning of the round	EST Establish(ed)	K3TOG Knit 3 stitches together [2 stitches decreased]
CC Contrasting colour	FOLL Following	LH Left hand
CDD Centred double decrease: Slip 2 stitches together knitwise, k1, pass 2 slipped stitches over [2 stitches decreased]	INC(' D) Increase(d)	LT Left twist: slip 1 stitch purlwise onto a cable needle and hold in front of work, knit the next stitch on the left-hand needle through the back loop and then knit the stitch on the cable needle through the back loop
CN Cable needle	K Knit	M Marker
CO Cast on	KFB / K1FB Knit into the front and back of a stitch [1 stitch increased]	
CONT Continue(s), continuing	KTBL / K1TBL Knit through back loop of the stitch (twisted stitch)	

MC

Main colour

MDS

Make a double stitch

M1

Make 1 stitch using backward loop method
[1 stitch increased]

M1L

Make 1 left: with your left-hand needle pick up the bar between the last stitch you knitted and the next stitch on the left-hand needle, bringing the needle from the front to the back, knit into the back of the stitch you just picked up [1 stitch increased]

M1R

Make 1 right: with your left-hand needle pick up the bar between the last stitch you knitted and the next stitch on the left-hand needle, bringing the needle from the back to the front, knit into the front of the stitch you just picked up [1 stitch increased]

P

Purl

PATT

Pattern

PFB

Purl into the front and back of a stitch
[1 stitch increased]

PL

Place

PTBL

Purl through back loop

PM

Place marker

PWISE

Purlwise

P2SSO

Pass the 2 slipped stitches over

P2TOG

Purl 2 stitches together [1 stitch decreased]

P3TOG

Purl 3 stitches together [2 stitches decreased]

REM

Remaining

REP

Repeat

RH

Right hand

RIB

Ribbing, rib

RM

Remove marker

RND(S)

Round(s)

RS

Right side of fabric

SK2PO

Slip 1 stitch as if to purl, knit next 2 stitches together, pass slipped stitch over [2 stitches decreased]

SL

Slip (purlwise, with yarn in back on RS and yarn in front on WS, unless otherwise stated)

SL2

Slip 2 stitches together, as if to knit

SL2WYIF

Slip 2 stitches with the yarn in front of the work.

SM

Slip marker

SSK

Slip, slip, knit: Slip 2 stitches one at a time as if to knit, insert left needle into these stitches and knit them together tbl [1 stitch decreased]

SSSK

Slip, slip, slip, knit: Slip 3 stitches as if to knit, one at a time, insert the left needle into the front of the slipped stitches and knit the 3 stitches together [2 stitches decreased]

SSP

Slip, slip, purl: Slip 2 stitches one at a time as if to knit, purl the slipped stitches together tbl [1 stitch decreased]

ST(S)

Stitch(es)

ST ST

Stockinette stitch

TBL

Through the back loop

WS

Wrong side of fabric

WYIB

With yarn in back

WYIF

With yarn in front

W&T

Wrap & turn

YDS

Yards

YO

Yarn over

[]

Repeat instructions in brackets stated number of times

* _ *

Repeat from * to °

Brennivin

THEA COLMAN



Directions

SIZES

XS (S, M, L)(XL, 2XL, 3XL)

Shown in size S. Recommended ease: 5–7 inches (12.5–18 cm) of positive ease. Sweater can be worn more fitted if desired.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

BUST CIRCUMFERENCE: 36.25 (40.5, 44.25, 48.5) (52.25, 56.5, 60.25) inches / 91 (102, 111, 122) (131, 142, 151) cm.

CIRCUMFERENCE AROUND SWEATER AT HIP, WORN OPEN, INCLUDING COLLAR: 37.5 (42, 45.5, 50) (53.5, 58, 61.5) inches / 94.5 (105.5, 114.5, 125.5) (134.5, 145.5, 154.5) cm.

CIRCUMFERENCE AROUND SWEATER AT BUST, WORN OPEN, INCLUDING COLLAR: 36.25 (40.5, 44.25, 48.5) (52.25, 56.5, 60.25) inches / 91 (102, 111, 122) (131, 142, 151) cm.

DEPTH OF LOWER COLLAR: 1.5 inches / 4 cm, down each front below short row shaping.

DEPTH OF SHAWL COLLAR SHAPING: 16 extra rows, 2.25 inches / 5.5 cm.

FULL DEPTH OF COLLAR AT BACK NECK: 3.75 inches / 9.5 cm.

DEPTH OF BODY FROM HEM TO ARMHOLE: 15 (15, 16, 16) (17, 17, 17) inches / 38 (38, 40.5, 40.5) (43, 43, 43) cm.

DEPTH OF ARMHOLE: 7 (8, 9, 9.5) (10, 11, 12) inches / 18 (20.5, 23, 24) (25.5, 28, 30.5) cm.

LENGTH OF ARM FROM CUFF TO UPPER SHAPING ROWS: 18 (18.5, 19, 19.5) (19.5, 20, 20) inches / 45 (47, 48, 50) (50, 51, 51) cm.

WIDTH OF SLEEVE AT WRIST: 8.25 (8.25, 8.75, 8.75) (9, 9, 9.5) inches / 21 (21, 22, 22) (22.5, 22.5, 23.5) cm.

WIDTH OF SLEEVE ACROSS TOP BEFORE ARMHOLE SHAPING: 14 (16, 18, 18.75) (20,

22, 24) inches / 35 (40, 45, 47) (50, 55, 60) cm.

WIDTH OF SHOULDER: 4.25 (4.5, 5, 5.75) (6.25, 6.5, 7) inches / 10.5 (11.5, 12.5, 14.5) (15.5, 16.5, 17.5) cm.

WIDTH OF BACK NECK (CENTRE STS + 4 DEC'D IN SHAPING): 6.5 (7, 7.5, 7.75) (9, 9.5, 10.5) inches / 16.5 (17.5, 18.5, 19.5) (22.5, 23.5, 26.5) cm.

WIDTH OF POCKET: 4.25 inches / 10.5 cm.

MATERIALS

YARN: 7 (7, 8, 9)(10, 11, 12) skeins of Hudson Worsted by The Yarn Collective (85% merino wool, 15% yak, 197 yds / 180 m – 100 g), colourway Beacon Natural (401), or approx. 1200 (1300, 1450, 1600)(1800, 2000, 2200) yds / 1097 (1189, 1326, 1463)(1646, 1829, 2012) m of worsted weight yarn.

NEEDLES: US 7 (4.5 mm) 32" (80 cm) needles for the main fabric, or size needed to get gauge. US 8 (5 mm) needles (one size larger than gauge needles) for pockets, ribbing at hem and collar.

NOTIONS: Removable stitch markers, tapestry needle, waste yarn or stitch holders.

GAUGE

20 sts and 28 rows = 4 inches (10 cm) in stockinette stitch on smaller needles, after blocking.

20 sts and 28 rows = 4 inches (10 cm) in 1x1 ribbing on larger needles, after blocking.

22 sts and 28 rows = 4 inches (10 cm) in 1x1 ribbing on smaller needles (sleeve cuff), after blocking.

41 st back lace panel is 9.5 inches / 24 cm wide. Each 17 st front panel is 3.25 inches / 8 cm wide. All measurements based on finished, blocked fabric.

Sweater body is worked flat from hem to armhole, then split so fronts and back are worked separately to shoulder. Sleeves are worked flat and seamed into armholes. Stitches are picked up along the fronts and shawl collar is added once body is seamed at shoulders. Shawl collar is shaped with short rows.

To alter body width, work an alternate number of stockinette body stitches, distributed evenly between fronts and back. Adjust shaping to reach pattern stitch counts before join, or account for alternate stitch counts in shoulders and V-neck shaping. Note that due to the wider lace gauge in the upper body, the difference in the sweater circumference after side shaping is 1.5 inches / 4 cm less ease. If you want to decrease further, add additional side shaping rows, spacing them out as needed and accounting for alternate stitch count in armhole or V-neck shaping.

To modify lower body length, work to desired length before split. Space shaping out as needed along actual rows worked. Start lace on fronts and back when you are 3 inches / 7.5 cm before armhole shaping/split. If adjusting length in upper body after split, space V-neck shaping out as needed in actual rows worked and ensure that width at top of sleeve will match armhole opening.

To adjust sleeve width, work alternate amount of shaping to reach desired measurement across top of sleeve. Make sure width at top of sleeve matches measurement around armhole opening. To adjust sleeve length, work to desired length, spacing shaping out within rows knit.

To change depth of shawl collar, you can work alternate number of short rows, spacing amount of short rows out as needed along available stitches on V-neck slant. If you want to add buttons to lower collar band, you may want to add 2–3 sts to each side of front to allow extra ease for band overlap, decreasing these away in additional V-neck or side shaping.

If substituting yarn, a heather, tweed, solid or

semisolid yarn in worsted weight works best. Any fiber too drapey, heavy, or variegated, either in color or texture of fiber, is not suggested.

POCKETS (MAKE TWO)

With your US 8 (5 mm) needle, CO 23 sts.

NEXT ROW (RS): K1, (p1, k1) 11x.

NEXT ROW (WS): K1, (k1, p1) 10x, k2.

Rep last 2 rows until pocket is 4 inches / 10 cm deep.

NEXT ROW (RS): P2tog, work to end in patt. (22 sts)

NEXT ROW (WS): K2tog, work to end in patt. (21 sts)

Pocket now begins and ends with a p on the RS, as it will be placed between 2 knit sts in hem ribbing.

Place pockets on spare needle or holder and set aside for later.

SLEEVES (MAKE TWO)

RIBBING

With your US 7 (4.5 mm) needles and using your desired method for working short circumferences, CO 46 (46, 48, 48) (50, 50, 52) sts. I used a cable cast-on for a distinct edge.

Work in (k1, p1) ribbing for 2 inches (5 cm), ending after a WS row.

BEGIN STOCKINETTE SLEEVE

RS: Knit all sts.

WS: K1, purl to last st, k1.

Next RS row, work first shaping increase as follows: K1, M1R, k to last st, M1L, k1.

Work increase, every 8 (6, 4, 4) (4, 4, 2)th/nd row 1 (12, 3, 7) (13, 26, 5) more time(s), then every 10 (8, 6, 6) (6, 6, 4)th row 10 (4, 17, 15) (11, 3, 28) times.

When finished increasing you will have 70 (80, 90, 94) (100, 110, 120) sts on sleeve.

Work even until sleeve is 18 (18.5, 19, 19.5) (19.5, 20, 20) inches / 45.5 (47, 48, 50) (50, 51, 51) cm long from CO, ending after a WS row.

NEXT RS ROW: K1, ssk, work in patt to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1.

NEXT WS ROW: K1, p2tog, work in patt to last 3 sts, p2togtbl, k1.

Rep last 2 rows, 2 (3, 4, 4) (4, 5, 5) more times. You have decreased 12 (16, 20, 20) (20, 24, 24) sts. 58 (64, 70, 74) (80, 86, 96) sts remain.

BO knitwise on next RS row. Break yarn, leaving tail to seam armholes with later. Set sleeve(s) aside to seam onto body later.

BODY

RIBBING

Using the cable cast-on method and your longer US 8 (5 mm) circular needles, CO 173 (195, 213, 235)(253, 275, 293) sts.

Begin body of sweater as follows:

SET-UP ROW (RS): K2, k2tog, yo, p1, PM, k1, *(p1, k1), rep from * to last 5 sts, PM, p1, yo, ssk, k2.

SETUP ROW (WS): K1, p3, k1, SM, p1, *(k1, p1), rep from * to last 5 sts, SM, k1, p3, k1.

Work in ribbing as established, with 5-stitch edge detail on either side of body for 4.5 inches / 11.5 cm, ending after a WS row.

On next row, you will switch to smaller needle and transition to stockinette for the sweater body, while also adding pockets to fronts.

TRANSITION AND POCKET ROW

With US 7 (4.5 mm) needle, work as follows:

TRANSITION ROW (RS): K2, k2tog, yo, p1, SM, k7 (11, 13, 15) (17, 21, 23), place next 21 sts on holder and hold pocket behind work, k21 pocket sts onto circular needle with body, k remaining 7 (9, 11, 15) (17, 19, 21) front sts, place side M, k93 (103, 113, 123) (133, 143, 153) sts across back, place other side M, k7 (9, 11, 15) (17, 19, 21) front sts. Place next 21 sts on holder or waste yarn, hold pocket lining behind work and k21 pocket sts onto needle with body as you did on other side, k7 (11, 13, 15) (17, 21, 23), SM, p1, yo, ssk, k2.

Pockets are supposed to end up between 2 knit sts from previous ribbing so that lining inside pocket lines up with ribbing in pattern.

NEXT ROW (WS): K1, p3, k1, SM, p all sts and slip all markers to last M, SM, k1, p3, k1.

You have 35 (41, 45, 51) (55, 61, 65) sts on each front, 93 (103, 113, 123) (133, 143, 153) sts across back, plus the 5 detail sts at beg and end of each row. 173 (195, 213, 235) (253, 275, 293) sts in total.

WORK BODY

ON RS ROWS: K2, k2tog, yo, p1, SM, k to last M slipping markers, SM, p1, yo, ssk, k2.

ON WS ROWS: K1, p3, k1, SM, p all sts and slip all markers to last M, SM, k1, p3, k1.

Next, you will continue working upwards in patt to armholes, while adding shaping around side markers and, at 3 inches / 7.5 cm below armholes, adding lace panels to fronts and back.

BEGIN SIDE SHAPING

At 7.5 (7.5, 8, 8) (8, 8, 8) inches / 19 (19, 20.5, 20.5) (20.5, 20.5, 20.5) cm, and again at 10.5 (10.5, 11, 11) (11.5, 11.5, 11.5) inches / 26.5 (26.5, 28, 28) (29, 29, 29) cm from cast-on edge, work the following shaping row:

SHAPING ROW (RS): *Work in patt to 4 sts before side M, ssk, k2, SM, k2, k2tog, rep from * once, work in patt to end. (4 sts decreased, one on each front, 2 on back)

After second shaping row you have 38 (44, 48, 54) (58, 64, 68) sts on each front including the 5-st edge detail, and 89 (99, 109, 119) (129, 139, 149) sts on back.

After working second shaping row, remove the edge markers that show front detail. You will use these to mark the upcoming lace pattern instead for the next section.

PLACE MARKERS (RS): Work first 17 front sts as established, place front lace M, k remaining 21 (27, 31, 37) (41, 47, 51) front sts to side M, SM, k first 24 (29, 34, 39) (44, 49, 54) back sts, place lace M, k41, place lace M, k last 24 (29, 34, 39) (44, 49, 54) back sts to side M, SM, k first 21 (27, 31, 37) (41, 47, 51) front sts, place front lace M, work last 17 front sts as established.

Work as established until you reach 12 (12, 13, 13) (14, 14, 14) inches / 30.5 (30.5, 33, 33) (35.5, 35.5, 35.5) cm from cast-on edge.

BEGIN LACE

You are now 3 inches / 7.5 cm below the armholes. Begin lace on fronts and back as follows, using provided charts. Cont working lace panels over marked sts up rest of fronts and back of sweater to shoulder.

ON RS: Work first 17 sts according to right front chart, SM, k to side M, SM, k to first back lace M, SM, work centre 41 back sts according to back lace chart, SM, k to side M, SM, k to last M, SM, work last 17 sts according to left front chart.

ON WS: Work first 17 sts according to left front chart, SM, p to side M, SM, p to first back lace M, SM, work centre 41 back sts according to back lace chart, SM, p to side M, SM, p to last M, SM, work last 17 sts according to right front chart.

FINISH SIDE SHAPING

At 13 (13, 14, 14) (15, 15, 15) inches / 33 (33, 35.5, 35.5) (38, 38, 38) cm from cast-on edge, work last shaping row:

SHAPING ROW (RS): *Work in patt to 4 sts before side M, ssk, k2, SM, k2, k2tog, rep from * once, work to end. (4 sts decreased, one on each front, 2 on back)

You have 37 (43, 47, 53) (57, 63, 67) sts on each front, 87 (97, 107, 117) (127, 137, 147) sts on

back. 161 (183, 201, 223) (241, 263, 281) sts total.
Work as established until you are 15 (15, 16, 16) (17, 17, 17) inches / 38 (38, 40.5, 40.5) (43, 43, 43) cm from cast-on edge and ready to separate fronts from back for armholes. End after a WS row.

SEPARATE PIECES

RIGHT SIDE, BEGIN ARMHOLE AND V-NECK SHAPING:

Armhole shaping is worked at armhole edge of front every row until complete. V-neck shaping is worked along the outer edge of the front lace chart on first row and then repeated as noted below.

NEXT RS ROW: Work first 17 sts according to right front chart, SM, k1, k2tog, work to 3 sts before side M, k2tog, k1. (2 sts dec'd). Sl next 87 (97, 107, 117) (127, 137, 147) back sts, and 37 (43, 47, 53) (57, 63, 67) sts for left front onto holder for later.

NEXT WS ROW: K1, p2tog, work to end in patt. (1 st dec'd at armhole)

REPEAT ARMHOLE AND V-NECK SHAPING AS DETAILED BELOW:

ARMHOLE SHAPING (RS): Work to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1. (1 st dec'd), WS armhole worked as above.

V-NECK SHAPING (RS): Work first 17 sts according to right front chart, SM, k1, k2tog, work to end. (1 st dec'd)

Rep armhole shaping on EVERY ROW 4 (6, 8, 8) (8, 10, 10) more times. 6 (8, 10, 10) (10, 12, 12) sts dec'd at armhole.

Rep V-neck shaping decrease every 6th row 1 (1, 3, 1) (0, 0, 0) more time(s), and then every 4th row 8 (10, 8, 12) (15, 17, 19) times. 10 (12, 12, 14) (16, 18, 20) sts dec'd along V-neck.

21 (23, 25, 29) (31, 33, 35) shoulder sts remain. Cont working in patt until right front is 7 (8, 9, 9.5) (10, 11, 12) inches / 18 (20.5, 23, 24) (25.5, 28, 30.5) cm from separation point. BO remaining sts.

BACK

Sl 87 (97, 107, 117) (127, 137, 147) back sts from holder to needles. Rejoin yarn on RS.

NEXT RS ROW: K1, ssk, cont in lace panel and st st to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1.

NEXT WS ROW: K1, p2tog, cont in lace panel and st st to last 3 sts, p2togtbl, k1.

Rep armhole shaping on EVERY ROW, as detailed above, 4 (6, 8, 8) (8, 10, 10) more times. You will have decreased 12 (16, 20, 20) (20, 24, 24) sts on back when both armholes are complete.

75 (81, 87, 97) (107, 113, 123) back sts remain.

Cont in patt as established until back is 6.5 (7.5, 8.5, 9) (9.5, 10.5, 11.5) inches / 16.5 (19, 21.5, 23) (24, 26.5, 29) cm from separation.

NEXT RS ROW: Work 20 (22, 24, 28) (30, 32, 34) sts in patt, k2tog, k1. (1 st dec'd) Turn, placing rem 52 (56, 60, 66) (74, 78, 86) sts on waste yarn for later.

NEXT WS ROW: K1, p to last st, k1.

NEXT RS ROW: Work 19 (21, 23, 27) (29, 31, 33) sts in patt, k2tog, k1. (1 st dec'd)

NEXT WS ROW: K1, p to last st, k1.

BO rem 21 (23, 25, 29) (31, 33, 35) sts.

Place centre 29 (31, 33, 35) (41, 43, 49) sts on waste yarn and place rem 23 (25, 27, 31) (33, 35, 37) sts on needle with RS facing.

NEXT RS ROW: K1, ssk, work 20 (22, 24, 28) (30, 32, 34) sts in patt to end. (1 st dec'd)

NEXT WS ROW: K1, p to last st, k1.

NEXT RS ROW: K1, ssk, work 19 (21, 23, 27) (29, 31, 33) sts in patt to end. (1 st dec'd)

NEXT WS ROW: K1, p to last st, k1.

BO rem 21 (23, 25, 29) (31, 33, 35) sts.

LEFT SIDE, BEGIN ARMHOLE AND V-NECK SHAPING:

With RS facing place rem 37 (43, 47, 53) (57, 63, 67) sts on needle.

As on other side, armhole shaping is worked at armhole edge of front every row until complete. V-neck shaping is worked along the edge of the front lace chart on first row, and repeated as noted below.

NEXT RS ROW: K1, ssk, work to 3 sts before lace M, ssk, k1, SM, work to end. (2 sts dec'd)

NEXT WS ROW: Work to last 3 sts, p2togtbl, k1. (1 st dec'd)

REPEAT ARMHOLE AND V NECK SHAPING AS DETAILED BELOW:

ARMHOLE SHAPING (RS): K1, ssk, work to end in patt. (1 st dec'd) (WS armhole row worked as above)

V-NECK SHAPING: Work to 3 sts before lace M, ssk, k1, SM, work to end. (1 st dec'd)

Rep armhole shaping on EVERY ROW 4 (6, 8, 8) (8, 10, 10) more times. 6 (8, 10, 10) (10, 12, 12) sts dec'd at armhole.

Rep V-neck shaping decrease every 6th row 1 (1, 3, 1) (0, 0, 0) more time(s), and then every 4th row 8 (10, 8, 12) (15, 17, 19) times. 10 (12, 12, 14) (16, 18, 20) sts dec'd along V-neck.

21 (23, 25, 29) (31, 33, 35) shoulder sts remain. Cont working in patt until right front is 7 (8, 9, 9.5) (10, 11, 12) inches / 18 (20.5, 23, 24) (25.5, 28, 30.5) cm from separation point. BO remaining sts.

SHAWL COLLAR

Note! Wrap & turn (w&t) short rows are used below. However, you can use any method you prefer. You should know how to work short rows on both purl and knit stitches to do so in ribbing.

Before picking up sts, place a removable M along each front edge right where your V-neck shaping began. This will be the point where your short row shaping will begin, and where collar will fold back.

SETUP ROW 1 (RS): With US 8 (5 mm) needle, starting at bottom of right front of sweater with RS facing, pick up and knit 3 out of every 4 sts along front, sl centre back sts from holder to needle and knit them, then pick up and knit 3 out of every 4 sts along front down the left side, making sure you pick up same amount of sts down right and left fronts. You want a total odd number of sts.

SETUP ROW 2 (WS): Sl first st pwise, p1, *(k1, p1), rep from * to last 3 sts, k1, p1, sl last st pwise.

SHORT ROW 1 (RS): K1tbl, k1, *(p1, k1), rep from * to second M, SM, w&t.

SHORT ROW 2 (WS): Work back in rib patt to first M, SM, w&t.

Working in ribbing as established for rest of collar, add short rows in patt as indicated below.

SHORT ROW 3 (RS): Work in patt to 3 sts before last wrapped st, w&t.

SHORT ROW 4 (WS): Work in patt to 3 sts before last wrapped st, w&t.

Rep short rows 3–4 above, 4 more times. (5 pairs of short rows worked, 10 rows)

SHORT ROW 5 (RS): Work in patt to 5 sts before last wrapped st, w&t.

SHORT ROW 6 (WS): Work in patt to 5 sts before last wrapped st, w&t.

Rep short rows 5–6 above twice more. (3 pairs of short rows worked, 6 rows)

FINISH COLLAR

After last w&t, you are on the RS. Work row to end, and cont working back and forth over entire collar, working wraps with their sts on first two rows. Cont in ribbing until width of bottom collar is just under 1.5 inches / 4 cm deep, ending after a WS row.

On next row, you will bind off all collar sts, using a stretchy bind-off.

BIND-OFF ROW: K1, *(sl last worked st back to LH needle, k2tog tbl), rep from * to end.

Note! I used the stretchy bind-off that I prefer. Feel free to use any stretchy bind-off that you like or use a larger needle to bind off. It's important that your edge is NOT tight so that the collar will lie nice and flat.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends and block sweater body and sleeves to measurements.

Seam shoulders together.

Seam sleeves to armhole edges. I find the armhole shaping makes a nice detail when you seam the V's of the bound-off sleeve edges to the V's of the bound-off arm edges so they are still visible.

Seam underarm of sleeve from cuff up to armhole.

BO pocket sts on hold in pattern, and seam pocket lining to inside of sweater.

WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS

RIGHT FRONT CHART

Work rows 1–6 once, then rep rows 7–12 to end. This staggers the outer lace column to start a little higher than the lace "point".

ROW 1 (RS): K2, k2tog, yo, p1, k3, yo, edd, yo, k6. (17 sts)

ROWS 2 AND 4 (WS): P12, k1, p3, k1.

ROW 3: K2, k2tog, yo, p1, k2, yo, ssk, sl1, k2tog, yo, k5.

ROW 5: K2, k2tog, yo, p1, k1, yo, ssk, k1, sl1, k1, k2tog, yo, k4.

ROWS 6, 8, 10, 12: P2, k1, p9, k1, p3, k1.

ROW 7: K2, k2tog, yo, p1, k3, yo, edd, yo, k3, p1, yo, ssk.

ROW 9: K2, k2tog, yo, p1, k2, yo, ssk, sl1, k2tog, yo, k2, p1, yo, ssk.

ROW 11: K2, k2tog, yo, p1, k1, yo, ssk, k1, sl1, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, p1, yo, ssk.

LEFT FRONT CHART

Work rows 1–6 once, then rep rows 7–12 to end. This staggers the outer lace column to begin higher than lace detail.

ROW 1 (RS): K6, yo, edd, yo, k3, p1, yo, ssk, k2. (17 sts)

ROWS 2 AND 4 (WS): K1, p3, k1, p12.

ROW 3: K5, yo, ssk, sl1, k2tog, yo, k2, p1, yo, ssk, k2.

ROW 5: K4, yo, ssk, k1, sl1, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, p1, yo, ssk, k2.

ROWS 6, 8, 10, 12: K1, p3, k1, p9, k1, p2.

ROW 7: K2tog, yo, p1, k3, yo, edd, yo, k3, p1, yo, ssk, k2.

ROW 9: K2tog, yo, p1, k2, yo, ssk, sl1, k2tog, yo, k2, p1, yo, ssk, k2.

ROW 11: K2tog, yo, p1, k1, yo, ssk, k1, sl1, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, p1, yo, ssk, k2.

BACK LACE CHART

Worked over centre 41 sts on back.

Work rows 1–18 once, then rep rows 19–24 as you work upwards for rest of sweater. Again, this staggers the lace and columns for the beginning of the panel.

ROWS 1 AND 7 (RS): K19, yo, edd, yo, k19. (41 sts)

ROWS 2, 4, AND 6 (WS): Purl.

ROW 3: K18, yo, ssk, sl1, k2tog, yo, k18.

ROW 5: K17, yo, ssk, k1, sl1, k1, k2tog, yo, k17.

ROWS 8, 10 AND 12: P15, k1, p9, k1, p15.

ROW 9: K13, k2tog, yo, p1, k2, yo, ssk, sl1, k2tog, yo, k2, p1, yo, ssk, k13.

ROW 11: K13, k2tog, yo, p1, k1, yo, ssk, k1, sl1, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, p1, yo, ssk, k13.

ROW 13: K6, yo, edd, yo, k4, k2tog, yo, p1, k3, yo, edd, yo, k3, p1, yo, ssk, k4, yo, edd, yo, k6.

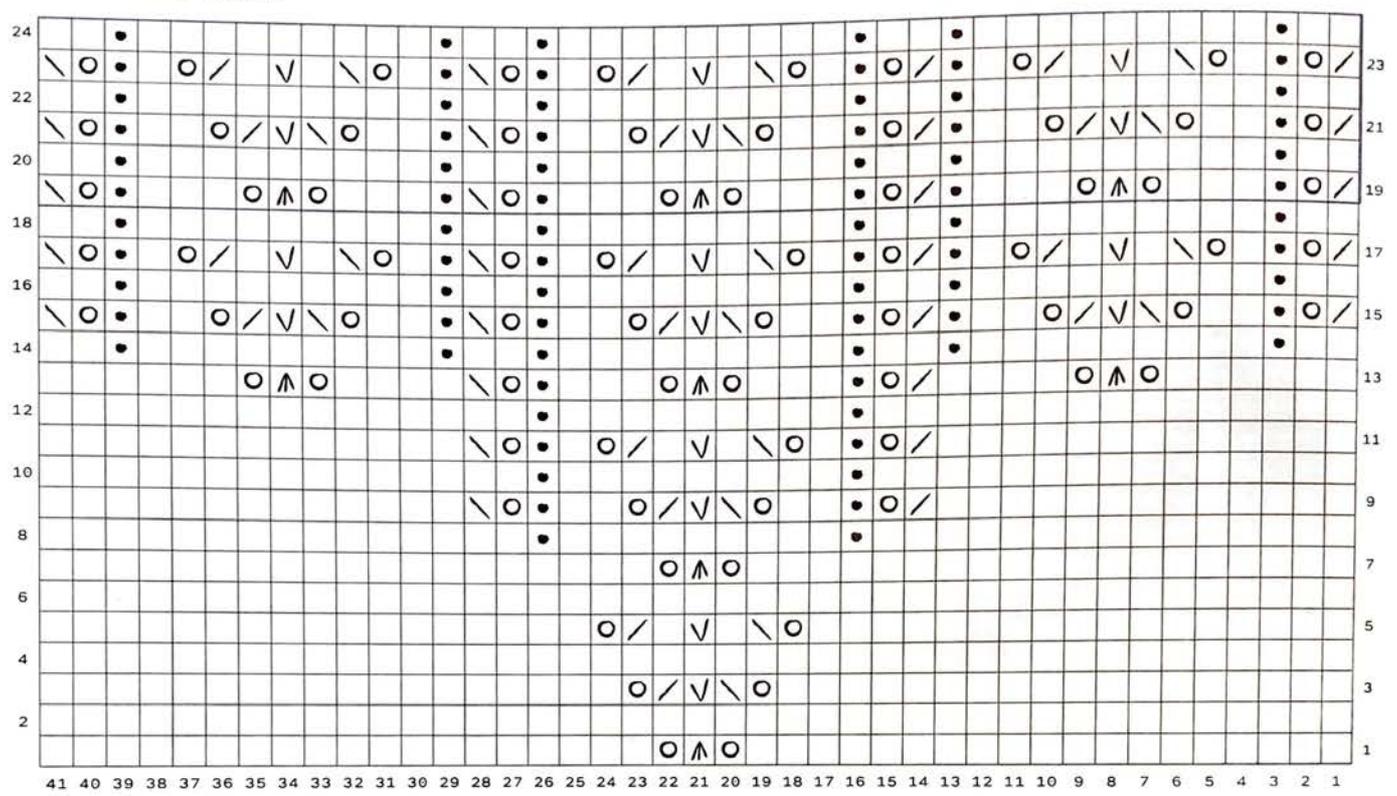
ROWS 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24: (P2, k1, p9, k1) × 3, p2.

ROWS 15 AND 21: (K2tog, yo, p1, k2, yo, ssk, sl1, k2tog, yo, k2, p1) × 2, yo, ssk, p1, k2, yo, ssk, sl1, k2tog, yo, k2, p1, yo, ssk.

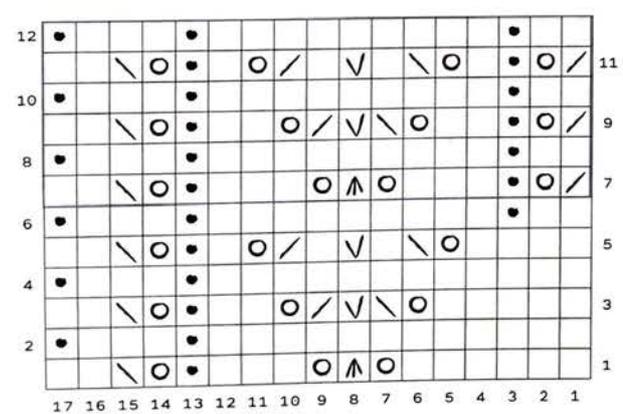
ROW 17 AND 23: (K2tog, yo, p1, k1, yo, ssk, k1, sl1, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, p1) × 2, yo, ssk, p1, k1, yo, ssk, k1, sl1, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, p1, yo, ssk.

ROW 19: (K2tog, yo, p1, k3, yo, edd, yo, k3, p1) × 2, yo, ssk, p1, k3, yo, edd, yo, k3, p1, yo, ssk.

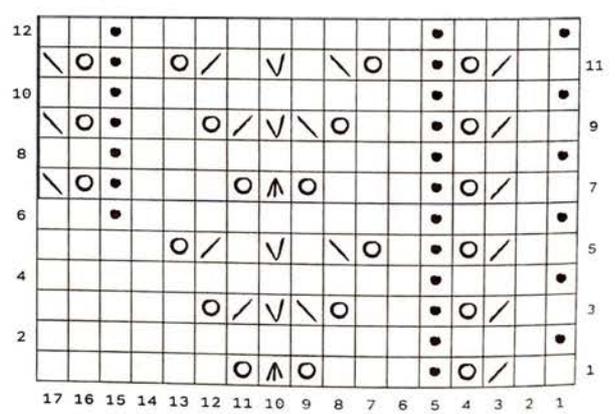
BACK LACE CHART



LEFT FRONT LACE DETAIL



RIGHT FRONT LACE DETAIL



- RS: PURL, WS: KNIT
- RS: KNIT, WS: PURL
- RS: K2TOG
- RS: SSK
- YO
- SLIP STITCH WYIB
- CDD: SLIP 2 STS AS IF TO K2TOG, K1, SLIP PASSED STS OVER KNIT
- PATTERN REPEAT

LENE TØSTI



SIZE

ONE SIZE

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

WINGSPAN: 98.5 inches / 250 cm.

CENTRE DEPTH: 34 inches / 86.5 cm.

Size is adaptable.

MATERIALS

YARN: 4 skeins of Floating by A Verb for Keeping Warm (70% superfine alpaca, 20% silk, 10% cashmere, 437 yds / 400 m – 100 g), colorway Quartz, or approx. 1530 yds / 1400 m of fingering weight yarn.

NEEDLES: US 4 (3.5 mm) 48" (120 cm) circular needles.

NOTIONS: Tapestry needle.

GAUGE

20 sts and 26 rows = 4 inches (10 cm) measured in lace pattern (chart B), after blocking.

Gauge is not critical but will influence the size of your finished shawl and the yarn amount required.

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

SK2PO: Slip 1 stitch as if to knit, knit next 2 stitches together, pass slipped stitch over [2 stitches decreased]

NOTES

This shawl is knitted from the neck down. Some of the charts can be repeated as many times as

desired, which makes the size of the shawl very adaptable. The directions describe the number of repeats needed to create the sample shawl, but feel free to alter the number of repeats if you would like a smaller or bigger shawl. Adding repeats will require more yarn.

The charts are read from bottom to top, from right to left on RS (odd numbered) rows, and from left to right on WS (even numbered) rows.

Blue coloured box shows repeat.

Directions

GARTER TAB

CO 3 sts. Working loosely, knit 17 rows in garter stitch. You should have 8 garter ridges. On the 17th row, do not turn the work, instead rotate 90 degrees clockwise and with left needle pick up 1 st from each garter loop and knit onto right needle, so that you have the original 3 edge sts and 8 picked up sts on the needle. Rotate 90 degrees again, pick up and knit 3 sts. (= 14 sts)

SET-UP ROWS

WS: K3, *yo, p1, rep from * to last 3 sts, yo, k3. (= 23 sts)

RS: K2, KYOK, k to last 3 sts, KYOK, k2. (= 27 sts)

WS: K3, yo, p to last 3 sts, yo, k3. (=29 sts)

Then work chart A once.

You now have 43 sts on your needle.

Then work chart B 7 times, or as many times as you prefer.

Each repeat of chart B adds 24 sts to your stitch count.

Then work chart C once.

Chart C adds 13 sts + 5 sts per blue box repeat (totally adds 93 sts).

Work chart D once, or as many times as you prefer.

Each repeat of chart D adds 34 sts to your stitch count.

Then work chart E once.

Chart E adds 58 sts to your stitch count.

Work chart F 6 times, or as many times as you prefer.

Each repeat of chart F adds 34 sts to your stitch count.

Then work chart G once.

Chart G adds 64 sts + 6 sts per blue box repeat.

Work chart H once.

Chart H adds 28 sts + 1 st per blue box repeat.

After completing chart H, BO on the WS using a stretchy bind-off method, e.g:

K2, *move 2 sts from right to left needle, k2tog tbl, k1. Rep from *.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends. Soak and block to measurements.

WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS

CHART A

SET-UP CHART

ROW 1 (RS): K2, KYOK, k3, yo, k2tog, yo, k, yo, ssk, yo, k2, sk2po, k2, yo, k2tog, yo, k, yo, ssk, yo, k3, KYOK, k2. (35 sts)

ROW 2 (WS): K3, yo, p29, yo, k3. (37 sts)

ROW 3: K2, KYOK, k, (yo, k, sk2po, k, yo, k2, yo, sl2, k1, p2sso, yo, k2) × 2, yo, k, sk2po, k, yo, k, KYOK, k2. (41 sts)

ROW 4: K3, yo, p35, yo, k3. (43 sts)

CHART B

REPEATABLE

ROW 1 (RS): K2, KYOK, ssk, yo, k3, yo, sk2po, (yo, k3, yo, sl2, k1, p2sso, yo, k3, yo, sk2po) rep to last 8 sts, yo, k3, yo, k2tog, KYOK, k2.

ROW 2 AND ALL WS ROWS: K3, yo, p to last 3 sts, yo, k3.

ROW 3: K2, KYOK, k2, yo, k3, yo, k3, sk2po, (k3, yo, k3, yo, k3, sk2po) rep to last 11 sts, (k3, yo) twice, k2, KYOK, k2.

ROW 5: K2, KYOK, (sk2po, k2, yo, k2tog, yo, k, yo, ssk, yo, k2) to last 6 sts, sk2po, KYOK, k2.

ROW 7: K2, KYOK, k, (yo, k, sk2po, k, yo, k2, yo, sl2, k1, p2sso, yo, k2) to last 9 sts, yo, k, sk2po, k, yo, k, KYOK, k2.

CHART C

TRANSITION CHART

ROW 1 (RS): K3, yo, ssk, yo, k3, yo, sk2po, (yo, k3, yo, sl2, k1, p2sso, yo, k3, yo, sk2po) rep to last 8 sts, yo, k3, yo, k2tog, yo, k3.

ROW 2 (WS): K3, (yo, p3, yo, p9) rep to last 6 sts, yo, p3, yo, k3.

ROW 3: K3, yo, k5, yo, k3, ssk, (k4, yo, k5, yo, k3, ssk) rep to last 12 sts, k4, yo, k5, yo, k3.

ROW 4: K3, (yo, p7, yo, p8) rep to last 10 sts, yo, p7, yo, k3.

CHART D

REPEATABLE

ROW 1 (RS): K2, KYOK, k4, yo, (k, yo, k4, ssk, k4, k2tog, k4, yo) rep to last 8 sts, k, yo, k4, KYOK, k2.

ROW 2 (WS): K3, yo, p6, yo, p2, (p1, yo, p4, p2tog, p2, ssp, p4, yo, p2) rep to last 10 sts, p1, yo, p6, yo, k3.

ROW 3: K2, KYOK, k7, yo, k2, (k3, yo, k4,

ssk, k2tog, k4, yo, k2) rep to last 13 sts, k3, yo, k7, KYOK, k2.

ROW 4: K3, yo, p7, ssp, yo, p4, (p3, yo, p2tog, p6, ssp, yo, p4) rep to last 15 sts, p3, yo, p2tog, p7, yo, k3.

ROW 5: K2, KYOK, k7, k2tog, k4, yo, (k, yo, k4, ssk, k4, k2tog, k4, yo) rep to last 17 sts, k, yo, k4, ssk, k7, KYOK, k2.

ROW 6: K3, yo, p4, p2tog, p2, ssp, p4, yo, p2, (p1, yo, p4, p2tog, p2, ssp, p4, yo, p2) rep to last 18 sts, p1, yo, p4, p2tog, p2, ssp, p4, yo, k3.

ROW 7: K2, KYOK, k5, ssk, k2tog, k4, yo, k2, (k3, yo, k4, ssk, k2tog, k4, yo, k2) rep to last 19 sts, k3, yo, k4, ssk, k2tog, k5, KYOK, k2.

ROW 8: K3, yo, p11, ssp, yo, p4, (p3, yo, p2tog, p6, ssp, yo, p4) rep to last 19 sts, p3, yo, p2tog, p11, yo, k3.

ROW 9: K3, yo, (k, yo, k4, ssk, k4, k2tog, k4, yo) rep to last 4 sts, k, yo, k3.

ROW 10: K3, yo, p2, (p1, yo, p4, p2tog, p2, ssp, p4, yo, p2) rep to last 4 sts, p1, yo, k3.

ROW 11: K3, yo, k2, (k3, yo, k4, ssk, k2tog, k4, yo, k2) rep to last 6 sts, k3, yo, k3.

ROW 12: K3, yo, p4, (p3, yo, p2tog, p6, ssp, yo, p4) rep to last 6 sts, p3, yo, k3.

CHART E

TRANSITION CHART

ROW 1 (RS): K2, KYOK, k4, yo, (k, yo, k4, ssk, k4, k2tog, k4, yo) rep to last 8 sts, k, yo, k4, KYOK, k2.

ROW 2 (WS): K3, yo, p6, yo, p2, (p1, yo, p4, p2tog, p2, ssp, p4, yo, p2) rep to last 10 sts, p1, yo, p6, yo, k3.

ROW 3: K2, KYOK, k7, yo, k2, (k3, yo, k4, ssk, k2tog, k4, yo, k2) rep to last 13 sts, k3, yo, k7, KYOK, k2.

ROW 4: K3, (yo, p3) × 3, yo, p4, (p3, yo, p2tog, p6, ssp, yo, p4) rep to last 15 sts, p3, yo, p4, yo, p3, yo, p2, yo, k3.

ROW 5: K4, yo, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2, [yo, k5, ssk, k4, k2tog, k5, yo, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2] rep to last 3 sts, yo, k3.

ROW 6: K3, yo, p, [k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p, yo, p5, p2tog, p2, ssp, p5, yo, p] rep to last 20 sts, k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p, yo, k3.

ROW 7: K3, yo, k2, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2, [k2, yo, k5, ssk, k2tog, k5, yo, k2, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2] rep to last 5 sts, k2, yo, k3.

ROW 8: K3, yo, p3, [k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p3, yo, p4, ssp, p2tog, p4, yo, p3] rep to last 22 sts, k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p3, yo, k3.

ROW 9: K2, KYOK, k4, yo, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3,

p2, [yo, k4, ssk, k6, k2tog, k4, yo, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2] rep to last 7 sts, yo, k4, KYOK, k2.

ROW 10: K3, yo, p6, yo, p, [k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p, yo, p4, p2tog, p4, ssp, p4, yo, p] rep to last 26 sts, k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p, yo, p6, yo, k3.

ROW 11: K2, KYOK, k7, yo, k2, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2, [k2, yo, k4, ssk, k2, k2tog, k4, yo, k2, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2] rep to last 12 sts, k2, yo, k7, KYOK, k2.

ROW 12: K3, yo, p9, yo, p3, [k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p3, yo, p4, p2tog, ssp, p4, yo, p3] rep to last 31 sts, k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p3, yo, p9, yo, k3.

ROW 13: K2, KYOK, k8, k2tog, k4, yo, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2, [yo, k4, ssk, k6, k2tog, k4, yo, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2] rep to last 17 sts, yo, k4, ssk, k8, KYOK, k2.

ROW 14: K3, yo, p3, p2tog, p4, ssp, p4, yo, p, [k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p, yo, p4, p2tog, p4, ssp, p4, yo, p] rep to last 35 sts, k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p, yo, p4, p2tog, p4, ssp, p3, yo, k3.

ROW 15: K2, KYOK, k4, ssk, k2, k2tog, k4, yo, k2, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2, [k2, yo, k4, ssk, k2, k2tog, k4, yo, k2, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2] rep to last 19 sts, k2, yo, k4, ssk, k2, k2tog, k4, KYOK, k2.

ROW 16: K3, yo, p6, p2tog, ssp, p4, yo, p3, [k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p3, yo, p4, p2tog, ssp, p4, yo, p3] rep to last 36 sts, k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p3, yo, p4, p2tog, ssp, p6, yo, k3.

CHART F

REPEATABLE

ROW 1 (RS): K4, yo, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2, [yo, k4, ssk, k6, k2tog, k4, yo, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2] rep to last 3 sts, yo, k3.

ROW 2 (WS): K3, yo, p, [k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p, yo, p4, p2tog, p4, ssp, p4, yo, p] rep to last 20 sts, k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p, yo, k3.

ROW 3: K2, yo, k2, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2, [k2, yo, k4, ssk, k2, k2tog, k4, yo, k2, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2] rep to last 5 sts, k2, yo, k3.

ROW 4: K3, yo, p3, [k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p3, yo, p4, p2tog, ssp, p4, yo, p3] rep to last 22 sts, k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p3, yo, k3.

ROW 5: K2, KYOK, k4, yo, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2, [yo, k4, ssk, k6, k2tog, k4, yo, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2] rep to last 7 sts, yo, k4, KYOK, k2.

ROW 6: K3, yo, p6, yo, p, [k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p, yo, p4, p2tog, p4, ssp, p4, yo, p] rep to last 26 sts, k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p, yo, p6, yo, k3.

ROW 7: K2, KYOK, k7, yo, k2, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2, [k2, yo, k4, ssk, k2, k2tog, k4, yo, k2, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2] rep to last 12 sts, k2, yo, k7, KYOK, k2.

ROW 8: K3, yo, p9, yo, p3, [k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p3, yo, p4, p2tog, ssp, p4, yo, p3] rep to last 31 sts, k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p3, yo, p9, yo, k3.

ROW 9: K2, KYOK, k8, k2tog, k4, yo, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2, [yo, k4, ssk, k6, k2tog, k4, yo, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2] rep to last 17 sts, yo, k4, ssk, k8, KYOK, k2.

ROW 10: K3, yo, p3, p2tog, p4, ssp, p4, yo, p, [k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p, yo, p4, p2tog, p4, ssp, p4, yo, p] rep to last 35 sts, k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p, yo, p4, p2tog, p4, ssp, p3, yo, k3.

ROW 11: K2, KYOK, k4, ssk, k2, k2tog, k4, yo, k2, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2, [k2, yo, k4, ssk, k2, k2tog, k4, yo, k2, p2, (k2, yo, ssk) × 3, p2] rep to last 19 sts, k2, yo, k4, ssk, k2, k2tog, k4, KYOK, k2.

ROW 12: K3, yo, p6, p2tog, ssp, p4, yo, p3, [k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p3, yo, p4, p2tog, ssp, p4, yo, p3] rep to last 36 sts, k2, (p2, yo, p2tog) × 3, k2, p3, yo, p4, p2tog, ssp, p6, yo, k3.

CHART G TRANSITION CHART

ROW 1 (RS): K3, yo, k, yo, k7, (k8, yo, k, yo, k8) rep to last 11 sts, k7, yo, k, yo, k3.

ROW 2 (WS): K3, yo, p3, yo, p7, (p2, ssp, p4, yo, p3, yo, p4, p2tog, p2) rep to last 13 sts, p7, yo, p3, yo, k3.

ROW 3: K3, yo, k5, yo, k4, ssk, k, (k, k2tog, k4, yo, k5, yo, k4, ssk, k) rep to last 15 sts, k, k2tog, k4, yo, k5, yo, k3.

ROW 4: K3, yo, p7, yo, p4, p2tog, (ssp, p4, yo, p7, yo, p4, p2tog) rep to last 16 sts, ssp, p4, yo, p7, yo, k3.

ROW 5: K3, yo, k9, yo, k5, (k5, yo, k9, yo, k5) rep to last 17 sts, k5, yo, k9, yo, k3.

ROW 6: K3, yo, p5, yo, p, yo, p5, p2tog, p3, (p3, ssp, p5, yo, p, yo, p5, p2tog, p3) rep to last 19 sts, p3, ssp, p5, yo, p, yo, p5, yo, k3.

ROW 7: K2, KYOK, k6, yo, k3, yo, k5, ssk, k2, (k2, k2tog, k5, yo, k3, yo, k5, ssk, k2) rep to last 21 sts, k2, k2tog, k5, yo, k3, yo, k6, KYOK, k2.

ROW 8: K3, yo, p8, (yo, p5) × 2, p2tog, p, [p, ssp, (p5, yo) × 2, p5, p2tog, p] rep to last 24 sts, p, ssp, (p5, yo) × 2, p8, yo, k3.

ROW 9: K2, KYOK, k9, yo, k7, yo, k5, ssk, (k2tog, k5, yo, k7, yo, k5, ssk) rep to last 26 sts, k2tog, k5, yo, k7, yo, k9, KYOK, k2.

ROW 10: K3, yo, p5, (p6, yo, p9, yo, p6) rep to last 8 sts, p5, yo, k3.

ROW 11: K2, KYOK, k6, (k4, k2tog, k5, yo, k, yo, k5, ssk, k4) rep to last 9 sts, k6, KYOK, k2.

ROW 12: K3, yo, p3, p2tog, p3, (p3, ssp, p5, yo, p3, yo, p5, p2tog, p3) rep to last 11 sts, p3, ssp, p3, yo, k3.

ROW 13: K2, KYOK, k4, ssk, k2, [k2, k2tog, (k5, yo) × 2, k5, ssk, k2] rep to last 11 sts, k2, k2tog, k4, KYOK, k2.

ROW 14: K3, yo, p, yo, p5, p2tog, p, (p, ssp, p5, yo, p7, yo, p5, p2tog, p) rep to last 12 sts, p, ssp, p5, yo, p, yo, k3.

ROW 15: K2, KYOK, k3, yo, k5, ssk, (k2tog, k5, yo, k9, yo, k5, ssk) rep to last 13 sts, k2tog, k5, yo, k3, KYOK, k2.

ROW 16: K3, yo, p, yo, p5, p2tog, p4, (p4, ssp, p5, yo, p, yo, p5, p2tog, p4) rep to last 15 sts, p4, ssp, p5, yo, p, yo, k3.

ROW 17: K3, yo, k3, yo, k5, ssk, k3, (k3, k2tog, k5, yo, k3, yo, k5, ssk, k3) rep to last 16 sts, k3, k2tog, k5, yo, k3, yo, k3.

ROW 18: K3, (yo, p5) × 2, p2tog, p2, [p2, ssp, (p5, yo) × 2, p5, p2tog, p2] rep to last 17 sts, p2, ssp, (p5, yo) × 2, k3.

ROW 19: K3, yo, k7, yo, k5, ssk, k, (k, k2tog, k5, yo, k7, yo, k5, ssk, k) rep to last 18 sts, k, k2tog, k5, yo, k7, yo, k3.

ROW 20: K3, yo, p9, yo, p5, p2tog, (ssp, p5, yo, p9, yo, p5, p2tog) rep to last 19 sts, ssp, p5, yo, p9, yo, k3.

CHART H EDGE

ROW 1 (RS): K3, yo, k6, (k5, yo, ssk, k8, k2tog, yo, k6) rep to last 8 sts, k5, yo, k3.

ROW 2 (WS): K3, yo, p6, (p7, yo, p2tog, p6, ssp, yo, p6) rep to last 10 sts, p7, yo, k3.

ROW 3: K3, yo, k7, yo, k, (yo, k7, yo, ssk, k4, k2tog, yo, k8, yo, k) rep to last 10 sts, yo, k7, yo, k3.

ROW 4: K3, yo, p5, ssp, p2, (p3, p2tog, p5, yo, p2tog, p2, ssp, yo, p5, ssp, p2) rep to last 13 sts, p3, p2tog, p5, yo, k3.

ROW 5: K3, yo, k5, k2tog, yo, k, (yo, KYOK) × 2, [yo, KYOK, yo, k, yo, ssk, k5, yo, ssk, k2tog, yo, k5, k2tog, yo, k, (yo, KYOK) × 2] rep to last 12 sts, yo, KYOK, yo, k, yo, ssk, k5, yo, k3.

ROW 6: K3, yo, p5, ssp, p8, (p9, p2tog, p5, yo, p2tog, yo, p5, ssp, p8) rep to last 19 sts, p9, p2tog, p5, yo, k3.

ROW 7: K3, yo, k2tog, k3, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk × 2, yo, k2, (k, yo, k2tog × 2, yo, k3, yo,

ssk, k11, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk × 2, yo, k2) rep to last 18 sts, k, yo, k2tog × 2, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k3, ssk, yo, k3.

ROW 8: K3, yo, p4, ssp, p9, (p10, p2tog, p9, ssp, p9) rep to last 19 sts, p10, p2tog, p4, yo, k3.

ROW 9: K3, yo, k2tog, (k2, k2tog, yo) × 2, k2, ssk, yo, k2, [k, yo, k2tog, (k2, yo, ssk) × 2, k7, (k2tog, yo, k2) × 2, ssk, yo, k2] rep to last 18 sts, k, yo, k2tog, (k2, yo, ssk) × 2, k2, ssk, yo, k3.

ROW 10: K3, yo, p3, ssp, p10, (p11, p2tog, p5, ssp, p10) rep to last 19 sts, p11, p2tog, p3, yo, k3.

ROW 11: K3, yo, k2tog, k, k2tog, yo, k4, yo, k2, k2tog, yo, k3, (k2, yo, ssk, k2, yo, k4, yo, ssk, k3, k2tog, yo, k4, yo, k2, k2tog, yo, k3) rep to last 18 sts, k2, yo, ssk, k2, yo, k4, yo, ssk, k, ssk, yo, k3.

ROW 12: K3, yo, p2, ssp, p12, (p13, p2tog, p, ssp, p12) rep to last 20 sts, p13, p2tog, p2, yo, k3.

ROW 13: K3, yo, k2tog × 2, yo, k3, k2tog, yo, k4, yo, k2tog, k2, (k, ssk, yo, k4, yo, ssk, k3, yo, sl2, k1, p2sso, yo, k3, k2tog, yo, k4, yo, k2tog, k2) rep to last 19 sts, k, ssk, yo, k4, yo, ssk, k3, yo, ssk × 2, yo, k3.

ROW 14: K3, yo, p, ssp, p to last 6 sts, p2tog, p, yo, k3.

ROW 15: K3, yo, k3tog, yo, k, yo, ssk, k2tog, yo, k, yo, k2, k2tog, yo, k, yo, k3, (k2, yo, k, yo, ssk, k2, yo, k, yo, ssk, k2tog, yo, sl2, k1, p2sso, yo, ssk, k2tog, yo, k, yo, k2, k2tog, yo, k, yo, k3) rep to last 19 sts, k2, yo, k, yo, ssk, k2, yo, k, yo, ssk, k2tog, yo, k, yo, ssk, yo, k3.

ROW 16: K3, yo, ssp, p to last 5 sts, p2tog, yo, k3.

ROW 17: K3, yo, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, yo, k3, yo, k, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k, yo, k3, yo, k2tog, sl2, k1, p2sso, ssk, yo, k3, yo, k, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k) rep to last 21 sts, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k, yo, k3, yo, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, yo, k3.

ROW 18: Same as row 16.

ROW 19: K3, yo, k2tog, yo, k, (yo, sl2, k1, p2sso) × 3, yo, k, (yo, sl2, k1, p2sso) × 2, yo, k, yo, sl2, k1, p2sso, [yo, k, (yo, sl2, k1, p2sso) × 2, yo, k, yo, sl2, k1, p2sso, yo, dec5to1, yo, sl2, k1, p2sso, yo, k, (yo, sl2, k1, p2sso) × 2, yo, k, yo, sl2, k1, p2sso] rep to last 23 sts, yo, k, (yo, sl2, k1, p2sso) × 2, yo, k, (yo, sl2, k1, p2sso) × 3, yo, k, yo, ssk, yo, k3.

CHART A SET-UP CHART

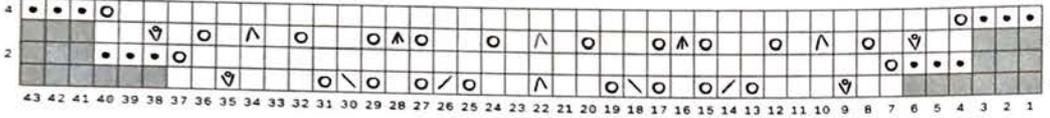


CHART B REPEATABLE

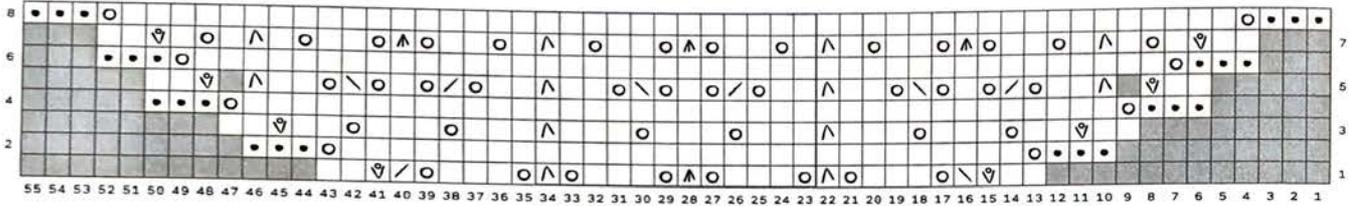


CHART C TRANSITION CHART

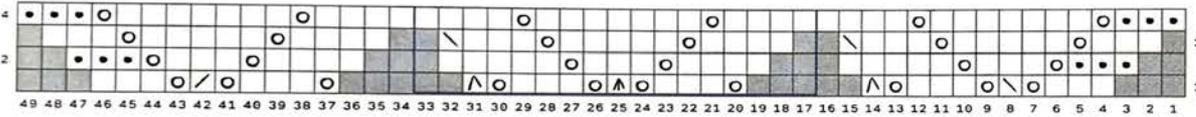
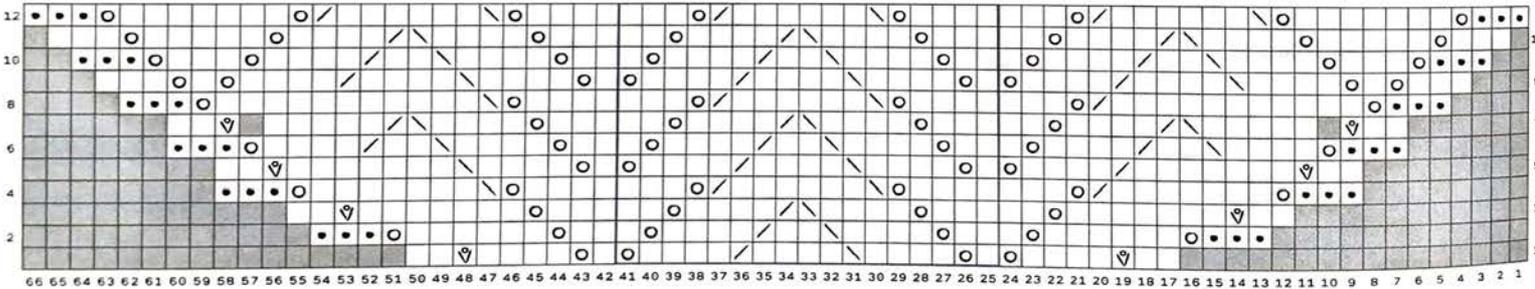


CHART D REPEATABLE



PLEASE FIND CHARTS E AND F ON PAGES 98-99.

- | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---|--------------------|
|  | RS: KNIT, WS: PURL |  | RS: PURL, WS: KNIT |
|  | KYOK |  | SL2, K1, P2SSO |
|  | YO |  | SL3, K2TOG, PSSO |
|  | NO STITCH |  | K3TOG |
|  | RS: K2TOG, WS: P2TOG |  | SSSK |
|  | RS: SSK, WS: SSP |  | PATTERN REPEAT |
|  | SK2PO | | |

CHART G TRANSITION CHART

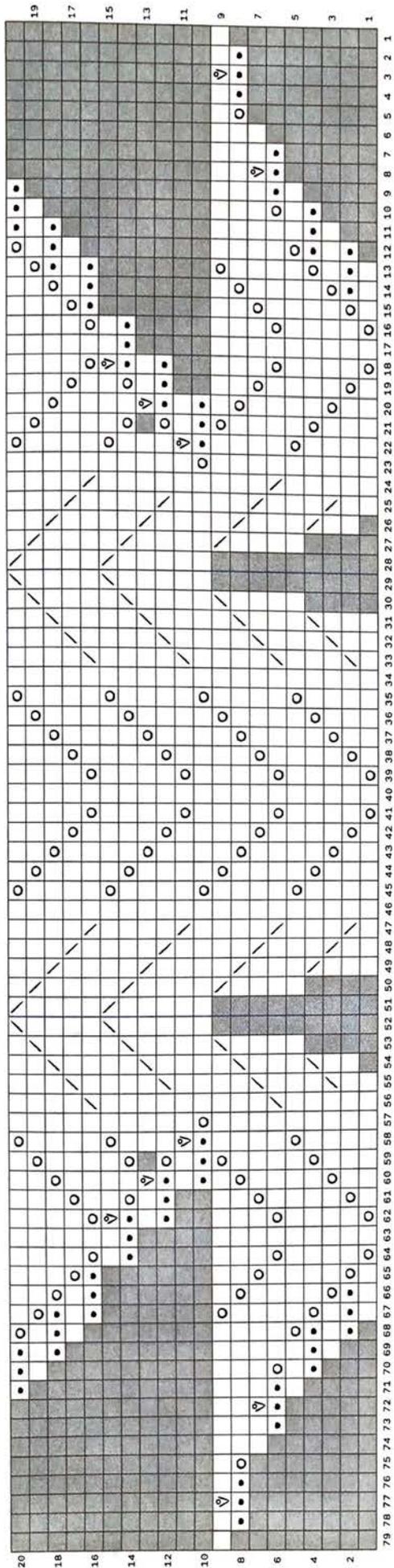
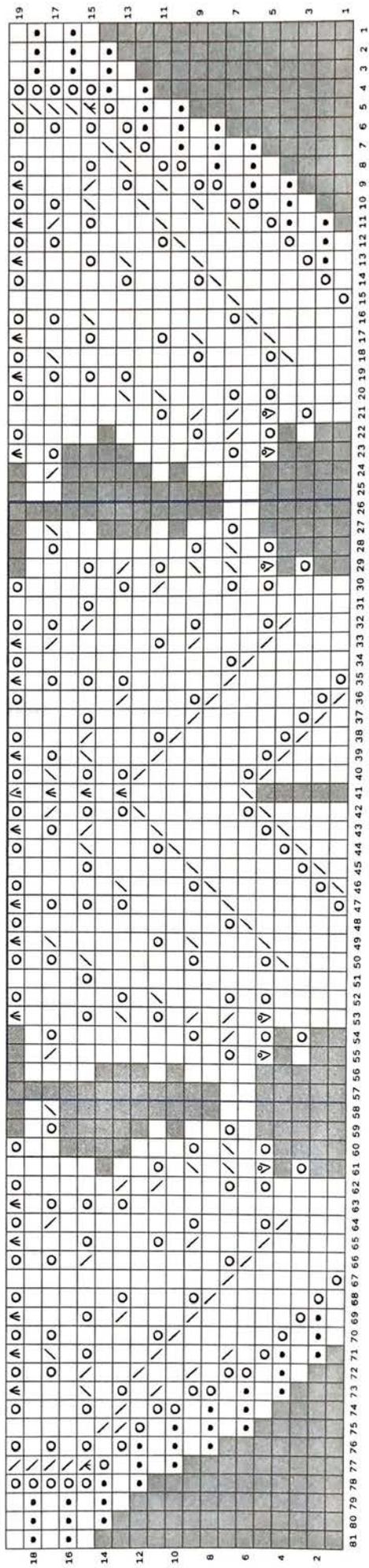


CHART H EDGE



NOTE!
THESE CHARTS ARE DIVIDED INTO TWO, DUE TO THE LACK OF SPACE.

CHART E TRANSITION CHART

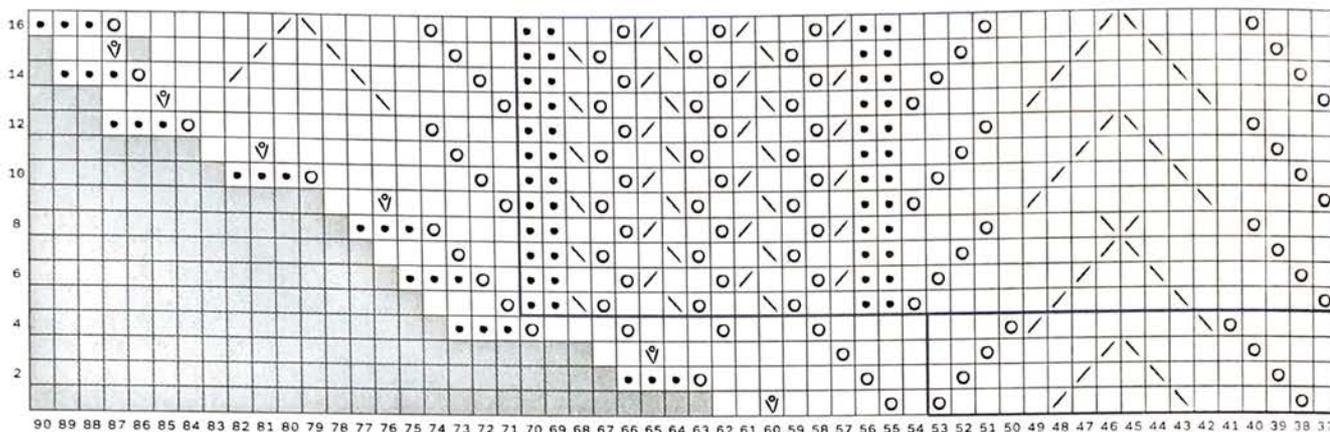
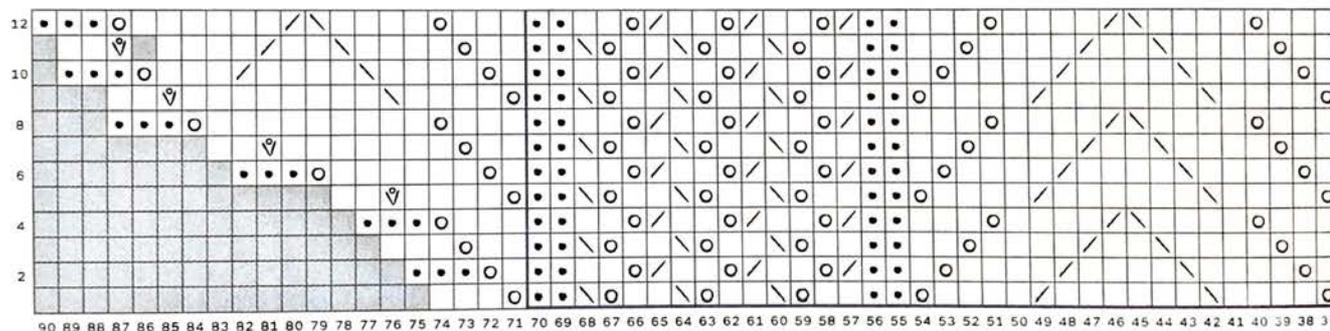


CHART F REPEATABLE



- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|--------------------|
|  | RS: KNIT, WS: PURL |  | RS: PURL, WS: KNIT |
|  | KYOK |  | SL2, K1, P2SSO |
|  | YO |  | SL3, K2T0G, PSSO |
|  | NO STITCH |  | K3T0G |
|  | RS:K2T0G, WS: P2T0G |  | SSSK |
|  | RS: SSK, WS: SSP |  | PATTERN REPEAT |
|  | SK2P0 | | |

CHART E TRANSITION CHART

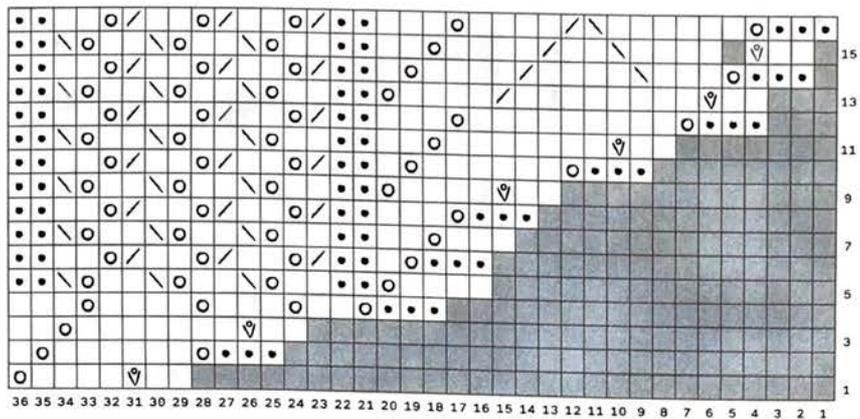
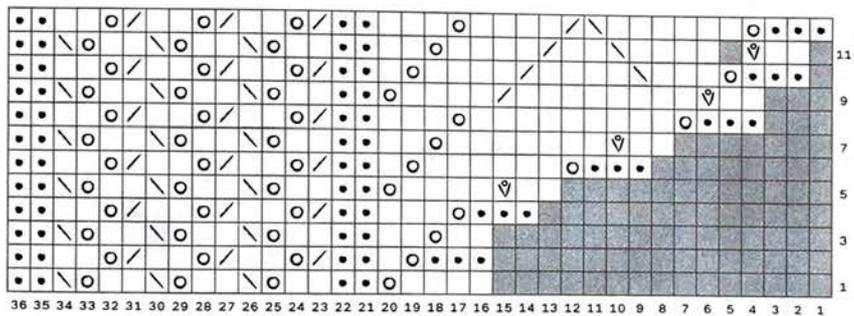
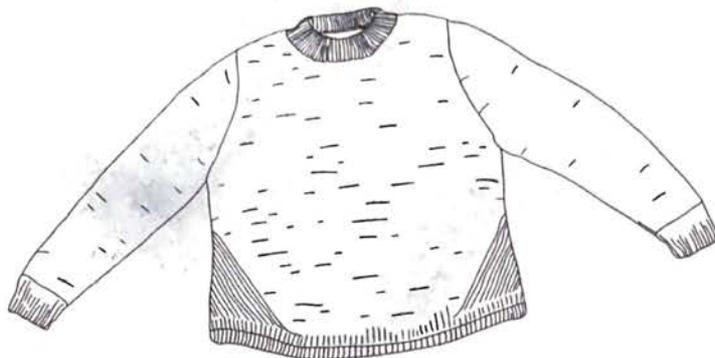


CHART F REPEATABLE



Nutkin

CLARE MOUNTAIN



Directions

SIZES

XS (S, M, L, XL, 2XL)

Shown in size M. Recommended ease: 4 inches (10 cm) of positive ease.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

BUST CIRCUMFERENCE: 36 (38, 39.75, 42.5, 44.5, 45.75) inches / 90 (94.5, 99.5, 106, 111, 114.5) cm.

HEM CIRCUMFERENCE: 38 (39.75, 41.75, 44.5, 45.75, 47.75) inches / 94.5 (99.5, 104.5, 111, 114.5, 119) cm.

CUFF CIRCUMFERENCE: 8.25 (8.25, 8.5, 8.75, 8.75, 9.25) inches / 20.5 (20.5, 21, 22, 22, 23) cm.

UPPER ARM CIRCUMFERENCE: 12.5 (13, 13.75, 14, 15, 15.75) inches / 31 (32.5, 34.5, 35, 37.5, 39) cm.

TOTAL SLEEVE LENGTH: 23.75 (24, 24.25, 24.5, 24.75, 24.75) inches / 59.5 (60, 60.5, 61.5, 62, 62) cm.

UNDERARM TO CUFF LENGTH: 15 (15, 15, 15.25, 15.25, 15.25) inches / 38 (38, 38, 38.5, 38.5, 38.5) cm.

ARMHOLE DEPTH: 7.75 (8.25, 8.5, 8.75, 8.75, 8.75) inches / 19.5 (20.5, 21, 21.5, 21.5, 21.5) cm.

SWEATER LENGTH FROM NAPE TO HEM: 23.5 (24, 24.5, 24.75, 24.75, 24.75) inches / 58.5 (60, 60.5, 61.5, 62, 62) cm.

SHOULDER POINT TO POINT WIDTH: 13 (13.5, 14, 14.75, 15, 15.25) inches / 32.5 (33.5, 35, 36.5, 37.5, 38.5) cm.

MATERIALS

YARN: 5 (5, 6, 6, 6, 7) skeins of Islington DK by Kettle Yarn Co. (55% Bluefaced Leicester, 45% silk, 232 yds / 212 m – 100 g), colourway Squirrely, or 1025 (1111, 1201, 1301, 1390, 1482) yds / 937 (1016, 1098, 1190, 1271, 1355) m of DK weight yarn.

If you wish to make a yarn substitution, good drape is more important than stitch definition.

NEEDLES: US 4 (3.5 mm) straight needles, US 2.5 (3 mm) circular 24" (60 cm) needles, US 2.5 (3 mm) straight needles.

NOTIONS: Tapestry needle, stitch holders or waste yarn.

GAUGE

24.5 sts and 29 rows = 4 inches (10 cm) on US 4 (3.5 mm) needles in stockinette stitch, after blocking.

The front, back and sleeves are knitted flat from the bottom up and later seamed together. Because of this, it is recommended that you knit the first and last stitch of every row to create a selvedge that is easy to seam up.

FRONT BODY

RIB

Using US 2.5 (3 mm) needles, CO 116 (122, 128, 136, 140, 146) sts using the alternating cable cast-on.

ROW 1 (RS): *K1, p1* until end of row.

ROWS 2–6: Rep row 1.

ROW 7: K1, p to last st, k1.

ROW 8: K all sts.

ROWS 9–14: Rep row 1.

BODY

Change to US 4 (3.5 mm) needles.

The stitch and the side shaping are worked at the same time, so please read this section fully before proceeding.

ROW 1 (RS): K2, (sl2, k2) 8 (8, 8, 9, 9, 9) times, sl2, k44 (50, 56, 56, 60, 66), sl2, (k2, sl2) 8 (8, 8, 9, 9, 9) times, k2.

ROW 2 (WS): K36 (36, 36, 40, 40, 40), p44 (50, 56, 56, 60, 66), k36 (36, 36, 40, 40, 40).

ROW 3: K1, (sl2, k2) 8 (8, 8, 9, 9, 9) times, sl2, k46 (52, 58, 58, 62, 68), sl2, (k2, sl2) 8 (8, 8, 9, 9, 9) times, k1.

ROW 4: K35 (35, 35, 39, 39, 39), p46 (52, 58, 58, 62, 68), k35 (35, 35, 39, 39, 39).

ROW 5: K4, (sl2, k2) 7 (7, 7, 8, 8, 8) times, sl2, k48 (54, 60, 60, 64, 70), sl2, (k2, sl2) 7 (7, 7, 8, 8, 8) times, k4.

ROW 6: K34 (34, 34, 38, 38, 38), p48 (54, 60, 60, 64, 70), k34 (34, 34, 38, 38, 38).

ROW 7: K3, (sl2, k2) 7 (7, 7, 8, 8, 8) times, sl2, k50 (56, 62, 62, 66, 72), sl2, (k2, sl2) 7 (7, 7, 8, 8, 8) times, k3.

ROW 8: K33 (33, 33, 37, 37, 37), p50 (56, 62, 62, 66, 72), k33 (33, 33, 37, 37, 37).

ROW 9: K2, (sl2, k2) 7 (7, 7, 8, 8, 8) times, sl2, k52 (58, 64, 64, 68, 74), sl2, (k2, sl2) 7 (7, 7, 8, 8, 8) times, k2.

ROW 10: K32 (32, 32, 36, 36, 36), p52 (58, 64, 64, 68, 74), k32 (32, 32, 36, 36, 36).

ROW 11: K1, (sl2, k2) 7 (7, 7, 8, 8, 8) times, sl2, k54 (60, 66, 66, 70, 76), sl2, (k2, sl2) 7 (7, 7, 8, 8, 8), k1.

ROW 12: K31 (31, 31, 35, 35, 35), p54 (60, 66, 66, 70, 76), k31 (31, 31, 35, 35, 35).

ROW 13: K4, (sl2, k2) 6 (6, 6, 7, 7, 7) times, sl2, k56 (62, 68, 68, 72, 78), sl2, (k2, sl2) 6 (6, 6, 7, 7, 7) times, k4.

ROW 14: K30 (30, 30, 34, 34, 34), p56 (62, 68, 68, 72, 78), k30 (30, 30, 34, 34, 34).

ROW 15: K3, (sl2, k2) 6 (6, 6, 7, 7, 7) times, sl2, k58 (64, 70, 70, 74, 80), sl2, (k2, sl2) 6 (6, 6, 7, 7, 7) times, k3.

ROW 16: K29 (29, 29, 33, 33, 33), p58 (64, 70, 70, 74, 80), k29 (29, 29, 33, 33, 33).

ROW 17: K2, (sl2, k2) 6 (6, 6, 7, 7, 7) times, sl2, k60 (66, 72, 72, 76, 82), sl2, (k2, sl2) 6 (6, 6, 7, 7, 7) times, k2.

ROW 18: K28 (28, 28, 32, 32, 32), p60 (66, 72, 72, 76, 82), k28 (28, 28, 32, 32, 32).

ROW 19: K1, (sl2, k2) 6 (6, 6, 7, 7, 7) times, sl2, k62 (68, 74, 74, 78, 84), sl2, (k2, sl2) 6 (6, 6, 7, 7, 7) times, k1.

ROW 20: K27 (27, 27, 31, 31, 31), p62 (68, 74, 74, 78, 84), k27 (27, 27, 31, 31, 31).

Continue to work in this way, moving the stitch panels out to the sides, one st at a time, for a total of 68 (68, 68, 76, 78, 76) rows. You will have no more side panel sts left.

Work in st st for 24 (26, 26, 20, 18, 20) rows or until your work measures 12.5 (12.75, 12.75, 13, 13, 13) inches / 31.5 (32.5, 32.5, 33, 33, 33) cm from top of ribbing.

At the same time, work this dec row on the rows specified according to your size.

DEC ROW: K1, ssk, work in patt as specified to the final 3 sts, k2tog, k1.

Sizes XS, S and M only

Dec at each end of row 29, 57 and 85. [110 (116, 122, -, -, -) sts]

Size L only

Dec at each end of row 23, 45 and 67. [- (-, -, 130, -, -) sts]

Size XL only

Dec at each end of row 46 and 89. [- (-, -, -, 136, -) sts]

Size 2XL only

Dec at each end of row 31, 59 and 87. [- (-, -, -, -, 140) sts]

SHAPE ARMHOLES

With RS facing, BO 5 (5, 5, 7, 8, 7) sts at beg of foll 2 rows, working in st st across the rows. [100 (106, 112, 116, 120, 126) sts]

Starting with a RS row, work the appropriate dec row every row 0 (5, 5, 5, 7, 11) time(s), and then every second row 10 (7, 8, 8, 7, 5) times, ending with a RS row. [80 (82, 86, 90, 92, 94) sts]

DEC ROW (RS): K2, k2tog, k to final 4 sts, ssk, k2.

or

DEC ROW (WS): K1, p1, p2tbl, p to final 4 sts, p2tog, p1, k1.

Work straight for 19 (19, 17, 17, 17, 17) more rows or until your work measures 5.75 (5.5, 5.75, 5.5, 5.5, 5.5) inches / 14.5 (14, 14.5, 14, 14, 14) cm from the start of the armholes, ending with a WS row.

RIGHT FRONT NECK

The final row of the neck shaping and the start of the short row shoulder are worked at the same time, so please read this section fully before proceeding.

K29 (30, 31, 33, 34, 34) sts, k2tog, k1 and put all sts worked so far on stitch holder or waste yarn, then BO centre 16 (16, 18, 18, 18, 20) sts for front neck. Then work neck dec on rest of row as follows: ssk, k to end.

NEXT ROW (WS): K1, p to last 3 sts, p2tbl, k1.

Dec 1 st at the neck edge every row 7 (5, 5, 3, 3, 3) more times, and then every second row 3 (6, 6, 9, 9, 9) times. [20 (20, 21, 22, 23, 23) sts]

At the same time as working the final neck dec row, start the short row shoulder as instructed below:

SHORT ROW 1 (RS): K to final 4 (4, 5, 5, 5, 5) sts, turn.

SHORT ROW 2 (WS): Mds, p to last st, k1.

SHORT ROW 3: K to 4 (4, 4, 5, 5, 5) sts before ds, turn.

SHORT ROW 4: Mds, p to last st, k1.

SHORT ROW 5: K to 4 (4, 4, 4, 5, 5) sts before ds, turn.

SHORT ROW 6: Mds, p to last st, k1.

ROW 7 (RS): K to end, working all ds together.

Break yarn. Place all sts on stitch holder or waste yarn.

LEFT FRONT NECK

Take left front sts off stitch holder and with WS facing, p1, p2tog, p to end.

NEXT ROW (RS): K to final 3 sts, k2tog, k1.

Dec 1 st at the neck edge every row 6 (4, 4, 2, 2, 2) more times, and then every second row 3 (6, 6, 9, 9, 9) times. [20 (20, 21, 22, 23, 23) sts]

START THE SHORT ROW SHOULDER AS INSTRUCTED BELOW:

SHORT ROW 1 (WS): K1, p to final 4 (4, 5, 5, 5, 5) sts, turn.

SHORT ROW 2 (RS): Mds, k to end.

SHORT ROW 3: K1, p to 4 (4, 4, 5, 5, 5) sts before ds, turn.

SHORT ROW 4: Mds, k to end.

SHORT ROW 5: K1, p to 4 (4, 4, 4, 5, 5) sts before ds, turn.

SHORT ROW 6: Mds, k to end.

ROW 7 (WS): K1, p to end, working all ds together.

Break yarn, leaving a 30 inch / 76 cm tail for three-needle bind-off later. Place all sts on stitch holder or waste yarn.

BACK BODY

Rep instructions for front body until you have completed the armhole shaping. [80 (82, 86, 90, 92, 94) sts]

Work in st st for 33 (37, 35, 39, 39, 39) more rows straight or until your work measures 8 (8, 8.25, 8.25, 8.5, 8.5) inches / 20.5 (20.5, 21, 21, 21.5, 21.5) cm from the start of the armholes, ending with a WS row.

LEFT BACK NECK

The neck and the short row shoulder are worked at the same time, so please read this section fully before proceeding.

K23 (23, 24, 25, 26, 26), k2tog, k1 and put all sts so far on stitch holder or waste yarn, then BO centre 28 (30, 32, 34, 34, 36) sts for back neck. Then work neck dec on rest of row as follows: ssk, work remainder of row according to short row instructions.

NEXT ROW (WS): K1, p to last 3 sts, p2tbl, k1.

Rep the appropriate dec row every row 4 more

times. [20 (20, 21, 22, 23, 23) sts]

At the same time, shape shoulder as follows while continuing neck shaping:

SHORT ROW 1 (RS): K to final 4 (4, 5, 5, 5, 5) sts, turn.

SHORT ROW 2 (WS): Mds, p to last st, k1.

SHORT ROW 3: K to 4 (4, 4, 5, 5, 5) sts before ds, turn.

SHORT ROW 4: Mds, p to last st, k1.

SHORT ROW 5: K to 4 (4, 4, 4, 5, 5) sts before ds, turn.

SHORT ROW 6: Mds, p to last st, k1.

ROW 7 (RS): K to end, working all ds together.

Break yarn. Place all sts on stitch holder or waste yarn.

RIGHT BACK NECK

The neck and the short row shoulder are worked at the same time, so please read this section fully before proceeding.

Take right back neck sts off stitch holder and with WS facing, p to the end of the row.

ROW 1 (RS): K to final 3 sts, k2tog, k1.

ROW 2 (WS): K1, p2tog, p to last st, k1.

Rep the appropriate dec row every row 3 more times.

At the same time, shape shoulder as follows while continuing neck shaping:

SHORT ROW 1 (WS): K1, p to final 4 (4, 5, 5, 5, 5) sts, turn.

SHORT ROW 2 (RS): Mds, k to end.

SHORT ROW 3: K1, p to 4 (4, 4, 5, 5, 5) sts before ds, turn.

SHORT ROW 4: Mds, k to end.

SHORT ROW 5: K1, p to 4 (4, 4, 4, 5, 5) sts before ds, turn.

SHORT ROW 6: Mds, k to end.

ROW 7 (WS): K1, p to end, working all ds together.

Break yarn, leaving a 30 inch / 76 cm tail for three-needle bind-off. Place all sts on stitch holder or waste yarn.

THREE-NEEDLE BIND-OFF

With RS together and using US 4 (3.5 mm) needles, join each set of 20 (20, 21, 22, 23, 23) sts for shoulders using the three-needle bind-off.

SLEEVES (BOTH)

RIB

Using US 2.5 (3 mm) needles, CO 50 (50, 52, 54, 54, 56) sts using the alternating cable cast on.

ROW 1 (RS): *K1, p1* until end of row.

ROWS 2-6: Rep row 1.

ROW 7: K1, p to last st, k1.

ROW 8: K all sts.

ROWS 9-14: Rep row 1.

SLEEVE

Change to US 4 (3.5 mm) needles and with RS facing, work the appropriate stitch instructions according to the sleeve you are knitting.

RIGHT SLEEVE

Sizes XS, S, M & L only

ROW 1 (RS): K3 (3, 4, 1, -, -), *sl2, k2* to final 3 (3, 4, 1, -, -) st(s), sl2 (2, 2, 0, -, -), k1 (1, 2, 1, -, -).

ROW 2 AND ALL WS ROWS: K to end.

ROW 3: K2 (2, 3, 4, -, -), *sl2, k2* to final 4 (4, 1, 2, -, -) st(s), sl2 (2, 0, 0, -, -), k2 (2, 1, 2, -, -).

ROW 5: K1 (1, 2, 3, -, -), *sl2, k2* to final 1 (1, 2, 3, -, -) st(s), sl0 (0, 0, 2, -, -), k1 (1, 2, 1, -, -).

ROW 7: K1, M1R, k3 (3, 0, 1, -, -), *sl2, k2* to final 2 (2, 3, 4, -, -) sts, sl0 (0, 2, 2, -, -), k1 (1, 0, 1, -, -), M1L, k1.

ROW 9: K4 (4, 1, 2, -, -), *sl2, k2* to final 4 (4, 1, 2, -, -) st(s), sl2 (2, 0, 0, -, -), k2 (2, 1, 2, -, -).

ROW 10: K to end.

Sizes XL & 2XL only

ROW 1 (RS): K- (-, -, -, 1, 2), *sl2, k2* to final - (-, -, -, 1, 2) st(s), k- (-, -, -, 1, 2).

ROW 2 AND ALL WS ROWS: K to end.

ROW 3: K- (-, -, -, 4, 1), *sl2, k2* to final - (-, -, -, 2, 3) sts, sl- (-, -, -, 0, 2), k- (-, -, -, 2, 1).

ROW 5: K1, M1R, k- (-, -, -, 2, 3), *sl2, k2* to final - (-, -, -, 3, 4) sts, sl2, k- (-, -, -, 0, 1), M1L, k1.

ROW 7: K- (-, -, -, 3, 4), *sl2, k2* to final - (-, -, -, 1, 2) sts, k- (-, -, -, 1, 2).

ROW 9: K1, M1R, k- (-, -, -, 1, 2), *sl2, k2* to final - (-, -, -, 2, 3) sts, sl- (-, -, -, 0, 2) k- (-, -, -, 1, 0), M1L, k1.

ROW 10: K to end.

LEFT SLEEVE

Sizes XS, S, M & L only

ROW 1 (RS): K3 (3, 4, 1, -, -), *sl2, k2* to final 3 (3, 4, 1, -, -) st(s), sl2 (2, 2, 0, -, -), k1 (1, 2, 1, -, -).

ROW 2 AND ALL WS ROWS: K to end.

ROW 3: K4 (4, 1, 2, -, -), *sl2, k2* to final 2 (2, 3, 4, -, -) sts, sl0 (0, 2, 2, -, -), k2 (2, 1, 2, -, -).

ROW 5: K1 (1, 2, 3, -, -), *sl2, k2* to final 1 (1, 2, 3, -, -) st(s), sl0 (0, 0, 2, -, -), k1 (1, 2, 1, -, -).

ROW 7: K1, M1R, k1 (1, 2, 3, -, -), *sl2, k2* to final 4 (4, 1, 2, -, -) st(s), sl2 (2, 0, 0, -, -), k1 (1, 0, 1, -, -), M1L, k1.

ROW 9: K4 (4, 1, 2, -, -), *sl2, k2* to final 4 (4, 1, 2, -, -) st(s), sl2 (2, 0, 0, -, -), k2 (2, 1, 2, -, -).

ROW 10: K to end.

Sizes XL & 2XL only

ROW 1 (RS): K- (-, -, -, 1, 2), *sl2, k2* to final - (-, -, -, 1, 2) st(s), sl- (-, -, -, 0, 0), k- (-, -, -, 1, 2).

ROW 2 AND ALL WS ROWS: K to end.

ROW 3: K- (-, -, -, 2, 3), *sl2, k2* to final - (-, -, -, 4, 1) st(s), sl- (-, -, -, 2, 0), k- (-, -, -, 2, 1).

ROW 5: K1, M1R, k- (-, -, -, 2, 3), *sl2, k2* to final - (-, -, -, 3, 4) sts, sl- (-, -, -, 2, 2), k- (-, -, -, 0, 1), M1L, k1.

ROW 7: K- (-, -, -, 1, 2), *sl2, k2* to final - (-, -, -, 3, 4) sts, sl- (-, -, -, 2, 2), k- (-, -, -, 1, 2).

ROW 9: K1, M1R, k- (-, -, -, 1, 2), *sl2, k2* to final - (-, -, -, 2, 3) sts, sl- (-, -, -, 0, 2), k- (-, -, -, 1, 0), M1L, k1.

ROW 10: K to end.

All sizes

ROW 11 (RS): Knit.

ROW 12 (WS): K1, p to last st, k1.

Cont to work in st st for the rest of the sleeve.

NEXT ROW: K1, M1R, work in patt as specified to the final st, M1L, k1.

Rep the last row every 4th row 0 (0, 0, 0, 4, 7) time(s), then every 6th row 2 (10, 13, 13, 12, 10) times and then every 8th row 9 (3, 1, 1, 0, 0) time(s). [76 (80, 84, 86, 92, 96) sts]

Work straight until your sleeve measures 15 (15, 15.25, 15.25, 15.25) inches / 38 (38, 38.5, 38.5, 38.5) cm from the bottom of the ribbing, ending with a WS row.

SLEEVE CAP

BO 6 (6, 6, 6, 7, 7) sts at beg of foll 2 rows. [64 (68, 72, 74, 78, 82) sts]

NEXT ROW: Work the appropriate dec row as below.

DEC ROW (RS): K1, ssk, k to final 3 sts, k2tog, k1.

or

DEC ROW (WS): K1, p2tog, p to final 3 sts, p2tbl, k1.

Then, work dec row every 2nd row 6 (8, 11, 9, 11, 13) times, then every 4th row 5 (5, 3, 4, 3, 2) times and then every 2nd row 6 (5, 6, 7, 7, 6) times. [28 (30, 30, 32, 34, 38) sts]

Then, with WS facing, work 1 (1, 1, 1, 1, 3) more row(s), dec at each end of every row.

BO 26 (28, 28, 30, 32, 32) sts.

NECKBAND

Using US 2.5 (3 mm) needles and RS facing, PM and then pick up and k44 (50, 52, 58, 58, 60) sts around front neck and 38 (40, 42, 44, 44, 46) sts around back neck.

Along the neck's bind-off edges, you are picking up approx. stitch for stitch and along the shaped edges, you are picking up 3 sts every 4 rows.

Work in 1x1 rib for 24 rnds, then using the US 4 (3.5 mm) needles, BO all sts loosely. Make sure that your bind-off is not remotely tight.

Fold over the ribbing to the WS and whip stitch the bind-off edge to the inside neck edge, ensuring that you're not stitching too tight.

FINISHING

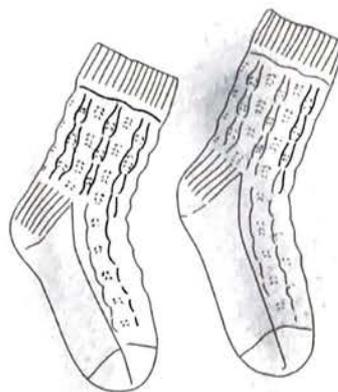
Wet block each piece to the finished measurements. This is extremely important, as it helps to define the side panel stitches nicely.

Using mattress stitch, seam side seams of sweater, then seam sleeve seams. Afterwards, set sleeve cap into armhole using mattress stitch.

Weave in all ends.

Meerschaum

SACHIKO BURGİN



Directions

SIZE

WOMAN

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

ANKLE CIRCUMFERENCE: 8 inches / 20.5 cm.

LEG LENGTH: 6 inches / 15 cm or desired length.

MATERIALS

YARN: 1 skein each of Durasport by Briggs and Little (80% wool, 20% nylon, 430 yds / 393 m – 113 g), colourways Oatmeal (CC) and Eceru (MC).

NEEDLES: US 1 (2.25 mm) DPN's (set of 5) for cast on and ribbing and US 1.5 (2.5 mm) DPN's (set of 5) for main pattern.

NOTIONS: Removable stitch marker, tapestry needle.

GAUGE

30 sts and 48 rows = 4 inches (10 cm) over lace pattern using larger DPN's, after blocking.

Adjust needle size to obtain correct gauge.

STITCH PATTERNS

1×1 RIB (EVEN NUMBER OF STS)

RND 1: [K1, p1] rep around.

Rep rnd 1.

LACE PATTERN (MULTIPLE OF 10 STS)

RND 1: [P1, ssk, k2, yo, k1, yo, k2, k2tog] rep to end.

RND 2 AND ALL EVEN RNDs: Knit.

RND 3: As for rnd 1.

RND 5: As for rnd 1.

RND 7: [P1, yo, ssk, k5, k2tog, yo] rep to end.

RND 9: As for rnd 7.

RND 11: As for rnd 7.

RND 12: Knit.

Rep rnds 1–12 to make pattern.

Socks are knitted in the round from the cuff down using double pointed needles (DPN's). Each side of the pair is knitted the same. Lace pattern chart is read from right to left. When knitting the cuff, it is important not to work the colourwork too tightly. Keep some slack in the yarn when carrying floats in the back. The pattern is written for DPN's but it can be easily adapted to the magic loop method.

CUFF

Using smaller DPN's and CC, CO 60 sts with long-tail tubular method, dividing sts evenly on 4 needles (15 sts on each needle). If desired, place a removable M to mark beg of rnd, and join. Work in 1×1 rib for 4 rnds.

LEG

Switch to larger DPN's.

RND 1: [K1 in MC, k1 in CC] rep to end.

Rep last rnd for 9 more rnds.

Knit 2 rnds even in MC.

Knit 2 rnds even in CC.

Knit 3 rnds even in MC.

With MC, beg working lace pattern, rep rows 1 through 12 of chart or written instructions, until leg measures approx. 6 inches / 15 cm from CO, or desired length, ending with an even rnd of lace pattern. Distribute sts on needles as desired to work pattern comfortably.

HEEL FLAP

Turn work so that WS is facing you, removing beginning M. Break MC.

NEXT ROW (WS): With CC, sl1, p28. Divide these 29 sts onto 2 DPN's.

Scandinavian Spring

SUS GEPARD



Directions

SIZES

XS (S/M) L [XL]

Shown in size S/M. Recommended ease: 0–5 inches (0–12.5 cm) of positive ease.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

BUST CIRCUMFERENCE: 36 (40) 44 [48] inches / 90 (100) 110 [120] cm.

BODY LENGTH: 19.75 (21) 22 [23.25] inches / 50 (53) 56 [59] cm.

TOTAL SLEEVE LENGTH: 23.25 (23.5) 24.25 [24.75] inches / 58.5 (59.5) 61 [62.5] cm.

UNDERARM TO CUFF LENGTH: 16.5 (16.5) 17 [17] inches / 42 (42) 43 [43] cm.

MATERIALS

YARN: 3 (4) 4 [4] balls of Kid Seta by Gepard Garn (70% finest super kid mohair, 30% schappe silk, 230 yds / 210 m – 25 g), colourway 406 as colour A.

2 (2) 3 [3] balls of Wild & Soft by Gepard Garn (40% wild tussah silk, 60% merino wool, 295 yds / 270 m – 50 g), colourway Earth & Sky as colour B.

1 ball of Wild & Soft by Gepard Garn (40% wild tussah silk, 60% merino wool, 295 yds / 270 m – 50 g), colourway 101 as colour C.

NEEDLES: US 2 (2.75 mm) circular needle 32" (80 cm) for ribbing and US 4 (3.5 mm) circular needle 32" (80 cm) or single point needles for weave pattern.

NOTIONS: 5 buttons (size approx. 0.5 inches / 12 mm), tapestry needle.

GAUGE

24 sts and 42 rows = 4 inches (10 cm) on US 4

(3.5 mm) needles in weave pattern, after gently blocking.

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS AND STITCH PATTERNS

1 × 1 RIB:

RS: *K1, p1, rep from *.

WS: *K1, p1, rep from *.

INCREASE (M1): Pick up the bar between two stitches from front to back and knit into the back loop.

DECREASE 1 ST: Decreases are worked differently depending on their place in work:

RS, BEG OF NEEDLE: SSK

RS, END OF NEEDLE: K2tog

WS, BEG OF NEEDLE: P2tog

WS, END OF NEEDLE: SSP

WEAVE PATTERN

MISTY MORNING

Note! The weave pattern is so small and repetitive that it doesn't need to match the stitch number of the work.

Work weave pattern from chart or written instructions. Begin with row 1 from RS of work and rep rows 1–8 throughout work.

1/1 RC (RS): Knit the 2nd st on left needle in front of the 1st st, then knit the 1st st and slip both sts of left needle.

1/1 LC (RS): Work in the same way, but with the 2nd st behind the 1st st.

This cardigan is worked flat starting at the bottom of the body and sleeves. It's important to knit in a loose and relaxed manner – this makes the pattern more clearly visible and also makes crossing stitches easier. To avoid knitting too tightly, the working yarn behind the 2 slipped stitches should be kept somewhat slack – in the same way you would with 2 colours in fair-isle. If you do not do this, you may have trouble getting gauge, even when using larger needles.

This weave pattern is easy and mentally relaxing. Please swatch in order to make sure you get the correct gauge. If needed, adjust needle size accordingly.

BACK

With US 2 (2.75 mm) needles and colour C, CO 110 (122) 134 [146] sts.

Start from WS and work in 1 × 1 rib for 6 rows.

Break yarn, change to US 4 (3.5 mm) needles and colour A.

Start from WS and purl 1 row, then work in weave pattern from chart (with colour A and B), begin with row 1, working the outermost st at each side as a knit stitch throughout work.

Work straight until work measures 9.75 (10.5) 11.5 [12] inches / 25 (27) 29 [30.5] cm in total.

BO 5 (5) 7 [7] sts at each side for armholes. 100 (112) 120 [132] sts.

Then decrease 1 st at each side on every 2nd and every 4th row alternately 8 (12) 12 [13] times in total. 84 (88) 96 [106] sts.

Work straight until work measures 18.5 (19.75) 20.75 [21.75] inches / 47 (50) 53 [55] cm.

BO for sloped shoulder in the beginning of each row as follows:

Size XS only: 4 sts 8 times and 3 sts 4 times.

Size SM only: 4 sts 12 times.

Size L only: 5 sts 4 times and 4 sts 8 times.

Size XL only: 4 sts 10 times and 3 sts 6 times.

40 (40) 44 [48] sts.

BO remaining sts for back neck.

LEFT FRONT

CO 56 (62) 68 [74] sts and work as for back, only working armhole at the start of the row (from RS).

When work measures 11.25 (11.75) 12.25 [12.25] inches / 29 (30) 31 [31] cm in total, start working V-neck as follows:

Decrease 1 st at the end of the row (from RS) on every 4th row 21 (21) 23 [25] times and at the same time BO for sloped shoulder (as on back) when work measures 18.5 (19.75) 20.75 [21.75] inches / 47 (50) 53 [55] cm.

Work the right front in the same way, reversing all shaping.

SLEEVES

CO 48 (52) 56 [60] sts and work in 1 × 1 rib for 6 rows. Cont in patt and increase (M1) 1 st at each side inside edge st on every 8th row 19 (19) 20 [20] times. 86 (90) 96 [100] sts.

Work straight until sleeve measures 16.5 (16.5) 17 [17] inches / 42 (42) 43 [43] cm.

NOW WORK SLEEVE CAP AS FOLLOWS:

BO 5 (5) 7 [7] sts at each side. 76 (80) 82 [86] sts.

Decrease 1 st at each side on every 3rd row 16 (17) 18 [20] times in total ending with a WS row. 44 (46) 46 [46] sts. (Note: OR you can choose to decrease on every 4th and 2nd row alternately).

Then at the beginning of each row BO 2 sts 20 times, 4 (6) 6 [6] sts remain.

BO remaining sts.

Work the other sleeve in the same way.

FINISHING

From RS using 1 strand of each yarn and kitchener stitch, sew shoulder seams, side and sleeve seams. Working from RS, using 1 strand of each yarn, set in sleeves using an invisible seam such as mattress stitch. Still holding together 1 strand of each yarn, use mattress stitch to join side and sleeve seams.

FRONT BANDS AND NECKBAND

From RS using circular needle US 2 (2.75 mm) and colour C, pick up and knit approx. 66 (68) 70 [70] sts along each front, approx. 54 (58)

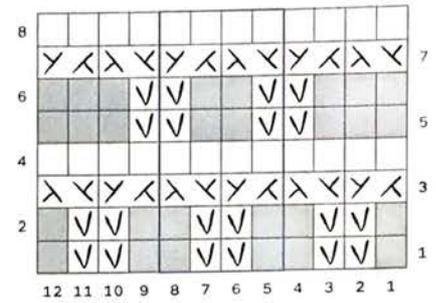
62 [66] sts along each neckline and approx. 39 (39) 43 [47] sts across back neck. You should end up having 279 (291) 307 [319] sts in total (odd number of sts).

Work in 1 × 1 rib for 6 rows in total and on the 3rd row work 5 buttonholes on left front; the lower buttonhole 3 sts from edge and the topmost 0.75 inches / 2 cm from the start of the V-neck, and the rest of the buttonholes evenly spaced in between.

Work buttonholes as follows: Work 2 sts together, yarn over, on next row working the yarn over. BO using Italian bind-off or bind off as usual. Sew buttons.

TAKING CARE OF YOUR GARMENT

Light and fluffy knitwork must always be washed by hand in a washing bag, and centrifuged afterwards in a machine using the spin-cycle. Use a tiny amount of neutral washing detergent. Shake the garment lightly and leave it flat to dry on a towel. When the garment is half dry, shake it lightly once more, turn it over and leave it until fully dry. This way, the shape of the garment is preserved, as well as the airy texture. Clean your garment by airing it out, keeping washing to a bare minimum



- COLOUR A
- COLOUR B
- RS: KNIT, WS: PURL
- 1/1 RC
- 1/1 LC
- RS: SLIP PWISE WYIB, WS: SLIP PWISE WYIF
- PATTERN REPEAT

CHART WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS

ROW 1 (RS): With colour B, k1, sl2, k1, (k1, sl2, k1) to last 4 sts, k1, sl2, k1.

ROW 2 (WS): With colour B, p1, sl2, p1, (p1, sl2, p1) to last 4 sts, p1, sl2, p1.

ROW 3: With colour A, 1/1 RC, 1/1 LC, (1/1 RC, 1/1 LC) to last 4 sts, 1/1 RC, 1/1 LC.

ROW 4: With colour A, p to end.

ROW 5: With colour B, k3, sl1, (sl1, k2, sl1) to last 4 sts, sl1, k3.

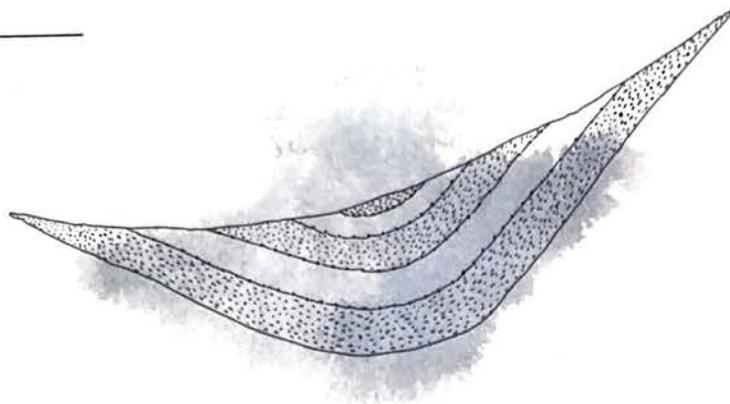
ROW 6: With colour B, p3, sl1, (sl1, p2, sl1) to last 4 sts, sl1, p3.

ROW 7: With colour A, 1/1 LC, 1/1 RC, (1/1 LC, 1/1 RC) to last 4 sts, 1/1 LC, 1/1 RC.

ROW 8: With colour A, p to end.

Adrift

VEERA VÄLIMÄKI



Directions

SIZE

ONE SIZE

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

WINGSPAN: 102 inches / 260 cm.

DEPTH: 21 inches / 53 cm.

MATERIALS

YARN: 2 skeins of Selkino by Skein Queen (70% superwash merino wool, 30% silk; 438 yds / 400 m – 100 g), colourway Nettlebed, or approx. 865 yds / 790 m of fingering weight yarn.

NEEDLES: US 6 (4 mm) circular needle, 32" (80 cm) long. Adjust needle size if necessary to obtain the correct gauge.

NOTIONS: Tapestry needle and blocking aids.

GAUGE

20 stitches and 40 rows = 4 inches (10 cm) in garter stitch, after blocking.

Adrift is a crescent shawl that is worked easily from the top down. The change of texture makes it fun yet relaxing to knit. The eyelet increases add a bit more curve to the shape at the same time as they help you to shift from one texture to the next.

GARTER STITCH BEGINNING

Using circular needle and long-tail cast on, CO 6 sts.

ROW 1 (RS): K1, k1fb, k1fb, k1fb, k2. 10 sts.

ROW 2 (WS): K1, k1fb, k5, k1fb, k2. 12 sts.

ROW 3 (RS): K1, k1fb, k1fb, k to last 4 sts, k1fb, k1fb, k2.

ROW 4 (WS): K1, k1fb, k to last 3 sts, k1fb, k2.

Rep rows 3 and 4, 7 more times. 60 sts on needle.

EYELETS

ROW 5 (RS): K1, k1fb, k2, *yo, k4; rep from * to last 4 sts, yo, k1, k1fb, k2.

ROW 6 (WS): K1, k1fb, k to last 3 sts, k1fb, k2. 78 sts on needle.

FIRST MOSS STITCH BAND

ROW 7 (RS): K1, k1fb, *k1, p1; rep from * to last 4 sts, k1, k1fb, k2.

ROW 8 (WS): K1, k1fb, *p1, k1; rep from * to last 4 sts, p1, k1fb, k2.

ROW 9 (RS): K1, k1fb, *p1, k1; rep from * to last 4 sts, p1, k1fb, k2.

ROW 10 (WS): K1, k1fb, *k1, p1; rep from * to last 4 sts, k1, k1fb, k2.

Rep rows 7 to 10, 4 more times. 118 sts on needle.

EYELETS

ROW 11 (RS): K1, k1fb, k5, *yo, k8; rep 12 times from * (to last 7 sts), yo, k4, k1fb, k2.

ROW 12 (WS): K1, k1fb, k to last 3 sts, k1fb, k2. 136 sts on needle.

SECOND GARTER STITCH BAND

ROWS 13 AND 14 (RS AND WS): K1, k1fb, k to last 3 sts, k1fb, k2.

Rep rows 13 and 14, 19 times more. 216 sts on needles.

EYELETS

ROW 15 (RS): K1, k1fb, k6, *yo, k8; rep 24 times from * (to last 8 sts), yo, k5, k1fb, k2.

ROW 16 (WS): K1, k1fb, k to last 3 sts, k1fb, k2. 246 sts on needle.

SECOND MOSS STITCH BAND

ROW 17 (RS): K1, k1fb, *k1, p1; rep from * to last 4 sts, k1, k1fb, k2.

ROW 18 (WS): K1, k1fb, *p1, k1; rep from * to last 4 sts, p1, k1fb, k2.

ROW 19 (RS): K1, k1fb, *p1, k1; rep from * to last 4 sts, p1, k1fb, k2.

ROW 20 (WS): K1, k1fb, *k1, p1; rep from * to last 4 sts, k1, k1fb, k2.

Rep rows 17 to 20, 9 more times. 326 sts on needle.

EYELETS

ROW 21 (RS): K1, k1fb, k1, *yo, k8; rep 39 times from * (to last 3 sts), yo, k1fb, k2.

ROW 22 (WS): K1, k1fb, k to last 3 sts, k1fb, k2. 371 sts on needle.

THIRD GARTER STITCH BAND

ROWS 23 AND 24 (RS AND WS): K1, k1fb, k to last 3 sts, k1fb, k2.

Rep rows 23 and 24, 29 times more. 491 sts on needle.

BO all stitches on next row (RS).

FINISHING

Weave in all yarn ends and block the shawl using your preferred method.

Lotta

MARIE GREENE



Directions

SIZES

XS (S, M, L, XL, 2XL)

Shown in size M. Recommended ease: 2–3 inches (5–7.5 cm) of positive ease.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

BUST CIRCUMFERENCE: 35 (39.5, 43.5, 47.5, 51) inches / 87.5 (98.5, 108.5, 118.5, 127.5) cm.

UPPER ARM CIRCUMFERENCE: 12.5 (13.75, 14.5, 15.5, 18.75) inches / 31.5 (34, 36, 38.5, 47) cm.

DRESS LENGTH FROM UNDERARM: 24.5–26.5 inches / 62.5–67.5 cm.

HEM CIRCUMFERENCE: 39 (43.75, 48, 52.25, 56.25) inches / 97.5 (109, 120, 131, 140.5) cm.

ARMHOLE DEPTH: 8.25 (8.25, 8.25, 8.25, 9.25) inches / 20.5 (20.5, 20.5, 20.5, 23) cm.

MATERIALS

YARN: 8 (8, 9, 11, 12) skeins of Tukuwool Sock by Tukuwool (80% Finnish wool, 20% nylon, 175 yds / 160 m – 50 g), colourway Auri, or 1295 (1400, 1570, 1760, 1975) yds / 1184 (1280, 1436, 1609, 1806) m of sport weight yarn.

Note! If you use different yarn (or have different row/stitch gauge), your yardage may vary.

NEEDLES: US 4 (3.5 mm) 32–40* (80–100 cm) circular needle for body. US 2 (2.75 mm) 24* (60 cm) circular needle neck ribbing. US 3 (3.25 mm) DPN's for sleeve ribbing. Adjust needle size to get the correct gauge.

NOTIONS: Yarn needle, stitch markers, scrap yarn.

GAUGE

22 sts and 29 rows = 4 inches (10 cm) in stockinette stitch with larger needle, after blocking.

Lotta is knitted top down with the upper bodice worked flat, then joined in the round just after the sleeve divide. The front placket is created by casting on stitches at the front when joining in the round, which will later be folded into a placket and tacked down before working the front placket.

YOKE

With US 4 (3.5 mm) circular needle, CO 75 (87, 99, 115, 131) sts using cable cast-on method. K1 (front left), PM, k12 (16, 20, 26, 34) (left sleeve), PM, p49 (53, 57, 61, 61) (back), PM, k12 (16, 20, 26, 34) (right sleeve), PM, k1 (right front). Do not join in round.

NEXT ROW (WS): P1, SM, p12 (16, 20, 26, 34), SM, k49 (53, 57, 61, 61), SM, p12 (16, 20, 26, 34), SM, p1.

ROW 1 (RS): K1, SM, k to M, SM, k1, M1L, p2, M1L, [p3, k1tbl] rep brackets to last 6 sts before next M, p3, M1R, p2, M1R, k1, SM, k to M, SM, k1. (4 sts inc'd)

ROW 2 (WS): K the knits, p the purls, work twisted sts as ptbl, slip markers as you go.

ROW 3 (RS): K1, SM, k to M, SM, k1, M1L, p2, M1L, p1, kt1bl, [p3, k1tbl] rep brackets to last 4 sts before next M, p1, M1R, p2, M1R, k1, SM, k to M, SM, k1. (4 sts inc'd)

ROW 4 (WS): As row 2.

ROW 5 (RS): K1b, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, M1L, p2, M1L, work across back in est [p3, k1tbl] pattern, building new sts into the pattern as increases are made (twisted sts should form a straight vertical line down the back), to 3 sts before M, M1R, p2, M1R, k1, SM,

k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, kfb.
(10 sts inc'd)

ROW 6 (WS): As row 2.

ROW 7 (RS): CO 1 st using knitted cast-on method worked tightly, p new st, p1, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, M1L, p2, M1L, work across back in est [p3, k1tbl] pattern, building new sts into the pattern as increases are made (twisted sts should form a straight vertical line down the back), to 3 sts before M, M1R, p2, M1R, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, p1. (8 sts inc'd + cast on)

ROW 8 (WS): CO 1 st using knitted cast-on method*, k new st, then k1, p1, SM, work across remainder of row in pattern (k the knits, p the purls), working twisted sts as ptbl. Slip markers as you go.

*All stitches CO from this point forward will be cast on using the knitted cast-on method.

You should have a total of 3 sts for each front, 16 (20, 24, 30, 38) sts for each sleeve and 65 (69, 73, 77, 77) sts for the back.

Sizes S and M only

ROW 9 (RS): CO 1 st, p to 1 st before M, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work across back in est pattern to 1 st before M (no inc), k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, p to end. (4 sts inc'd + cast-on)

Sizes L, XL and 2XL only

ROW 9 (RS): CO 1 st, p to 1 st before M, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, M1L, p2, M1L, work across back in est [p3, k1tbl] pattern to 3 sts before M, M1R, p2, M1R, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, p to end. (8 sts inc'd + cast-on)

All sizes

ROW 10 (WS): As row 8.

Sizes S, M, L and XL only

ROW 11 (RS): CO 2 sts, p to 1 st before M, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work across back in est pattern to 1 st before M (no inc), k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, p to end. (4 sts inc'd + cast-on)

Size 2XL only

ROW 11 (RS): CO 2 sts, p to 1 st before M, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, M1L, p2, M1L, work across back in est pattern to 3 sts before M, M1R, p2, M1R, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, p to end. (8 sts inc'd + cast-on)

All sizes

ROW 12 (WS): CO 2 sts, k to 1 st before M, p1, SM, work across remainder of row in pattern (k the knits, p the purls), working twisted sts as ptbl. Slip markers as you go.

You should have a total of 6 sts for each front, 20 (24, 28, 34, 42) sts for each sleeve and 65 (69, 77, 81, 85) sts for the back.

All sizes

ROW 13 (RS): CO 2 sts, p to 1 st before M, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work across back in est pattern to 1 st before M (no inc), k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, p to end. (4 sts inc'd + cast on)

ROW 14 (WS): CO 2 sts, k to 1 st before M, p1, SM, work across remainder of row in pattern (k the knits, p the purls), slipping markers as you go.

ROW 15 (RS): CO 3 sts, p to 5 sts before M (including newly cast on sts), k1tbl, p3, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work across back in est pattern to 1 st before M (no inc), k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, p3, k1tbl, p to end. (4 sts inc'd + cast on)

ROW 16 (WS): CO 3 sts using knitted cast-on method, k new sts, then work across row in pattern (k the knits, p the purls, and remember to work the twisted sts as ptbl).

ROW 17 (RS): CO 3 (3, 3, 5, 5) sts, p newly cast on sts, then p2, [k1tbl, p3] twice, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work across back in est pattern to 1 st before M (no inc), k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, [p3, k1tbl] twice, p to end. (4 sts inc'd + cast-on)

ROW 18 (WS): CO 3 (3, 3, 5, 5) sts, k new sts, then work across row in pattern (k the knits, p the purls, and remember to work the twisted sts as ptbl).

You should have a total of 14 (14, 14, 16, 16) sts for each front, 26 (30, 34, 40, 48) sts for each sleeve and 65 (69, 77, 81, 85) sts for the back.

Note! From this point forward, work all newly cast on sts on the fronts into the [p3, k1tbl] pattern as they are created (the pattern will slowly build across as the new sts are created).

ROW 19 (RS): CO 5 (5, 5, 5, 7) sts, work across front in est [p3, k1tbl] pattern to 1 st before M, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work across back in est pattern to 1 st before M (no inc), k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work to end in [p3, k1tbl] pattern – working the newer sts into the pattern as you reach them. (4 sts inc'd + cast-on)

ROW 20 (WS): CO 5 (5, 5, 5, 7) sts, k new sts, then work across row in pattern (k the knits, p

the purls, and remember to work the twisted sts as ptbl).

ROW 21 (RS): CO 5 (7, 7, 7, 7) sts, work across front in est [p3, k1tbl] pattern to 1 st before M, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work across back in est pattern to 1 st before M (no inc), k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work to end in [p3, k1tbl] pattern – working the newer sts into the pattern as you reach them. (4 sts inc'd + cast-on)

ROW 22 (WS): CO 5 (7, 7, 7, 7) sts, k new sts, then work across row in pattern (k the knits, p the purls, and remember to work the twisted sts as ptbl).

ROW 23 (RS): CO 7 (7, 10, 11, 11) sts, k2, then work across front in est [p3, k1tbl] pattern to 1 st before M, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work across back in est pattern to 1 st before M (no inc), k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work to end in [p3, k1tbl] pattern – working the newer sts into the pattern as you reach them. (4 sts inc'd + cast-on)

ROW 24 (WS): CO 7 (7, 10, 11, 11) sts, p2, then k remainder of new sts, and work across row in pattern (k the knits, p the purls, and remember to work the twisted sts as ptbl).

ROW 25 (RS): K1, work across front in est pattern, to 1 st before M, working additional ktbl as needed across newer sts to complete pattern. (*Note!* It is okay if the pattern doesn't begin with a complete repeat as long as the remainder across the front falls into existing pattern). K1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work across back in est pattern to 1 st before M (no inc), k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work to end in [p3, k1tbl] pattern – working the newer sts into the pattern as you reach them, ending with k1. (4 sts inc'd)

ROW 26 (WS): P1, work across row in pattern (k the knits, p the purls, and remember to work the twisted sts as ptbl), ending with p1.

You should have a total of 31 (33, 36, 39, 41) sts for each front, 34 (38, 42, 48, 56) sts for each sleeve and 65 (69, 77, 81, 85) sts for the back.

ROW 27 (RS): K1, work across front section in est pattern to 1 st before M, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work across back in est pattern to 1 st before M, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work to end in est pattern, ending with k1. (4 sts inc'd)

ROW 28 (WS): As row 26.

Rep rows 27 and 28 four more times.

NEXT ROW (RS): K1, p to first twisted st where you would normally work a k1tbl and p this st instead (this and every other twisted st trail will end this row). New pattern will be worked as [p7, k1tbl], eliminating every other twisted st trail and working it into the p pattern to 1 st before M, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM,

k1, then – as with the front sections – eliminate every other twisted trail on the back by purling the st instead of k1tbl. For even placement, start by eliminating the first twisted trail and repeat with every other trail across. OR if it works out more evenly to work the first twisted trail as normal and eliminate the second trail and every other from that point, either way is effective. Cont this until 1 st before M, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, work across right front to mirror left front, eliminating every other twisted st trail and working it into the purl pattern across, ending with k1. (4 sts inc'd)

NEXT ROW (WS): P1, work across row in pattern (k the knits, p the purls, and remember to work the twisted sts as ptbl), ending with p1.

Rep these two rows until you have 52 (54, 56, 60, 74) sts for each sleeve.

NEXT ROW (RS): K1, p to 1 st before M, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, p to 1 st before M, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, p to last st, k1 (rem twisted trails end this row). (4 sts inc'd)

NEXT ROW (WS): K the knits, p the purls across, slipping markers as you go.

BEGIN FRONT/BACK INCREASING SERIES AS FOLLOWS:

NEXT ROW (RS): K1, p to 4 sts before M, M1 (using backward loop), p2, M1, p1, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, p1, M1, p2, M1, p to 4 sts before M, M1, p2, M1, p1, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, p1, M1, p2, M1, p to last st, k1. (12 sts inc'd)

NEXT ROW (WS): K the knits, p the purls across, slipping markers as you go.

Rep these two rows until you have 37 (39, 44, 47, 51) sts for each front, 60 (62, 66, 70, 86) sts for each sleeve and 77 (81, 93, 97, 105) sts for the back.

NEXT ROW (RS) EXTRA INCREASES: K1, p to 6 sts before M, M1, p2, M1, p2, M1, p1, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, p1, M1, p2, M1, p2, M1, p to 6 sts before M, M1, p2, M1, p2, M1, p1, k1, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, p1, M1, p2, M1, p2, M1, p to end. (16 sts inc'd)

NEXT ROW (WS): K the knits, p the purls, slipping markers as you go.

Rep these two rows until you have 46 (51, 56, 62, 66) sts for each front, 66 (70, 74, 80, 96) sts for each sleeve and 95 (105, 117, 127, 135) sts for the back.

DIVIDE FOR SLEEVES

K1, p to M, RM, place sleeve sts on waste yarn (loosely, so you can try it on later), RM, CO 3 (5, 5, 5, 7) sts at the underarm, then join to back

and purl across to M, RM, place sleeve sts on waste yarn (loosely), RM, CO 3 (5, 5, 5, 7) sts, then join to front right and p to last st, ending k1. Cut yarn, leaving tail.

JOIN IN THE ROUND AS FOLLOWS:

Slide right front stitches to left needle, and rejoin yarn at the start of the right front (just after the newly cast on sts under the right arm). PM to denote BOR. P to end of right front, then CO 23 (23, 25, 27, 31) sts to create the front pleat (which will be worked later), join to left front and p to end of rnd.

You should have a total of 216 (240, 264, 288, 312) sts for the body.

NEXT RND: Purl all sts.

NEXT RND: Work horizontal st band as follows:

At start of row, CO 1 st using knitted cast-on method. [Place right needle into the back of the second st on the left needle, knitting through the back loop (do not slip off yet). Bring right needle around to front and knit through the front of the first st on the left needle, slip both sts off the left needle together. Return the last st from the right needle back to the left needle.] Rep brackets to end of rnd, knitting last two sts together.

From this point forward, work in st st (knitting every rnd) for 22–24 inches / 56–61 cm.

BEGIN LOWER RIBBING AS FOLLOWS:

[P7, k1tbl] rep brackets to end of rnd.

Rep this rnd 6 times more.

NEXT RND: [P3, k1tbl] rep brackets to end of rnd.

Rep this rnd until entire lower rib measures 2.5 inches / 6.5 cm.

BO with medium tension in pattern (lower edge should not feel tight – if it does, BO more loosely).

SLEEVES

With DPN's pick up sleeve sts, plus sts cast on under the arm: 69 (75, 79, 85, 103) sts. PM for beginning of rnd and work in p1, [k1tbl, p1] to the end of the rnd. Work in est ribbing for a generous 1–1.25 inches (2.5–3.25 cm). BO in pattern with medium tension.

NECKLINE

With US 2 (2.75 mm) needles, pick up sts around neckline (approx. 6 of every 7 sts) to achieve a multiple of 2+1. PM for beginning of rnd. Work in [k1tbl, p1] ribbing, ending with k1tbl for a generous 1 inch / 2.5 cm. BO in pattern with medium tension.

FRONT PLACKET – RIGHT FRONT

Starting at the right front bottom on the RS and using US 2 (2.75 mm) needles, pick up nearly every st along the front edge, k 1 row (on the RS), then p back on the WS. Work one row of horizontal sts. Turn, p back on the WS. BO on the next row in k.

FRONT PLACKET – LEFT FRONT

Starting at the left front on the RS at the top, and using US 2 (2.75 mm) needles, pick up nearly every st (equal to the number picked up on the right front) along edge and k 1 row (on the RS), then p back on the WS. Work 1 row of horizontal sts on the RS. Turn, p back on the WS. BO on the next row in k.

PLEAT

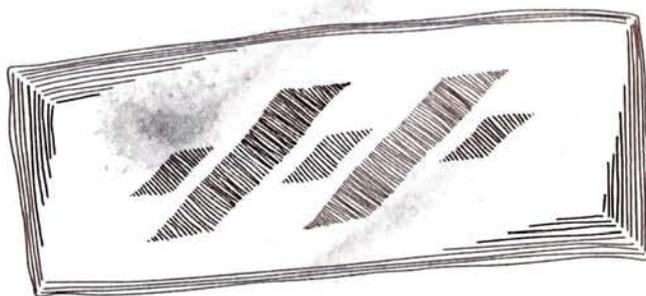
Bring the edges of the front pleat together to close the front (the front right placket should cross over the front left placket and line up neatly, centred above the pleat). This will leave a pocket of excess sts at the back, which will become the pleat. Flatten the excess sts so that they lay evenly underneath to create a smooth, flat pleat (the pleat should be flattened evenly so that it is centred at the front underside of the garment). Using a darning needle and same yarn, carefully stitch the pleat into place by drawing the working yarn up through the three layers of the fabric (bottom of pleat, top of pleat and front of dress), working a running stitch up and down, stitching it neatly under the horizontal stitch row so as not to make it too visible along the front. Finish tacking the pleat in place and weave in ends. As you do this, tack down the bottom edge of the front placket so that the right placket crosses over the left and stays permanently in place.

FINISHING

Weave in rem ends and wet block flat, pinning the bodice and placket carefully, drawing out the curves around the underarm and pinning in place per specified bust measurement.

Elevate

SUSANNE SOMMER



Directions

SIZE

ONE SIZE

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

LENGTH: 71 inches / 180 cm.

WIDTH: 31 inches / 78 cm.

MATERIALS

YARN: 8 skeins of Le Cashmere & Lambswool by Biches & Bûches (12.5% cashmere, 87.5% lambswool, 272 yds / 248 m – 50 g), 4 skeins of each colour. Sample shown in colourways Light Pink (A) and Dark Green Gray (B), or 2176 yds / 1990 m of fingering weight yarn in total, 1088 yds / 995 m in each colour.

NEEDLES: US 6 (4 mm) 32" (80 cm) circular needles (or size needed to obtain gauge or optimal drape).

NOTIONS: Tapestry needle, 5 stitch markers, 1 removable stitch marker.

GAUGE

19 sts and 38 rows = 4 inches (10 cm) in garter stitch, relaxed after blocking.

Gauge is not critical but it will influence the size of your finished wrap and your yardage. If in doubt and to make sure you don't run out of yarn, work at a slightly tighter gauge.

SPECIAL TECHNIQUES & ABBREVIATIONS

RHYTHM OF TWO-COLOUR BRIOCHE

After working one RS row with colour A, slide all stitches to the other end of the needle and work a second RS row with colour B. Then turn your work and work a WS row with colour A, then

slide all stitches to the other end of the needle and work a second WS row with colour B.

4ST BR DEC: Centred 4-stitch brioche decrease: Slip 2 stitches separately knitwise, place following stitch on a removable stitch marker (or cable needle) to front of work, k1, pass second slipped stitch over, place stitch on left hand needle and pass following stitch over, transfer stitch to right hand needle, pass first slipped stitch over, place stitch from cable needle on left hand needle, place live st on left hand needle, pass cable needle stitch over. Place finished stitch on right hand needle.

BRK: Brioche knit ("bark"): knit the stitch (that was slipped in the previous row) together with its yarn over.

BRKYOBKRYOBRK: Four stitch brioche increase: brk1 and leave stitch on the needle, [yo (= yarn forward under needle then over needle to back), then brk1 into same stitch] twice.

BRP: Brioche purl ("burp"): purl the stitch (that was slipped in the previous row) together with its yarn over.

SLIYO: Slip one and yarn over following k or brk: bring the working yarn under the needle to the front of the work, slip the next stitch purlwise, then bring the yarn over the needle (and over the slipped stitch) to the back, in position to work the following stitch. The slipped stitch with its yarn over is considered one stitch.

SLIYO: Slip one and yarn over following p or brp: working yarn is already in front, slip the next stitch purlwise, then bring the yarn over the needle (and over the slipped stitch), then to the front under the needle, into position to work the following stitch. The slipped stitch with its yarn over is considered one stitch.

The extra-large rectangular wrap is knitted on the bias in two-colour brioche and garter stitch with subtle yet graphic brioche elements in alternating colours. The construction – from corner to corner – makes this a very interesting knit: it revolves around the simultaneously knit brioche border that grows wider at the starting and ending points of the pattern, thanks to some cleverly placed increases and decreases and a little bit of brioche short-row shaping. An attached i-cord border adds a clean finish to this understated design that gives the natural sophistication of the yarn plenty of room to shine.

SECTION 1: BRIOCHE CORNER

With colour A and long-tail cast-on, CO 3 sts.

SET-UP (WS): K1, sl1yo, sl1 wyif.

Mark centre st with a removable M on the RS.

ROW 1 (RS-A): K1, brkyobrkyobr, sl1 wyif; slide. (7 sts)

ROW 1 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (p1, sl1yo) twice, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 2 (WS-A): K1, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 2 (WS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 3 (RS-A): K1, (brk1, sl1yo) to marked centre st, brkyobrkyobr, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 3 (RS-B): K1, (sl1yo, brp1) to centre inc, sl1yo, (p1, sl1yo) twice, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

Rep rows 2 & 3 twelve times, then rep row 2 once more. (59 sts)

SECTION 2: BRIOCHE AND GARTER TRIANGLE

Increases are worked at both sides before/after the brioche border for the starting triangle of

the shawl. At the same time, the brioche border will get narrower.

ROW 1 (RS-A): K1, (brk1, sl1yo) to marked centre st, brkyobrk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 1 (RS-B): K1, (sl1yo, brp1) to centre inc, sl1yo, PM, p3, PM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 2 (WS-A): K1, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to M, SM, p3, SM, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 2 (WS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to M, SM, k3, SM, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 3 (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, SM, kfb twice, k1, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 3 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p to M, SM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 4 (WS-A): K1, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to M, SM, pfb, p to 2 sts before M, pfb, p1, SM, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 4 (WS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to M, SM, k to M, SM, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 5 (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, SM, kfb, k to 2 sts before M, kfb, k1, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 5 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p to M, SM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

Rep rows 4 & 5 eleven times, then rep row 4 once more. (115 sts)

SECTION 3: BRIOCHE BORDER GETTING NARROWER

ROW 1 (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to 4 sts before M, PM, kfb, brk1, p1, brk1, RM, k to M, RM, brk1, p1, brk1, kfb, PM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 1 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p to M, SM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 2 (WS-A): K1, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to M, SM, pfb, p to 2 sts before M, pfb, p1, SM, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 2 (WS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to M, SM, k to M, SM, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 3 (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, SM, kfb, k to 2 sts before M, kfb, k1, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 3 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p to M, SM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

Rep rows 2 & 3 three times, then rep row 2 once more. (135 sts)

Rep the whole section another four times (5 brioche knit columns left on either side). (215 sts)

The stitch count will not change until section 15.

SECTION 4: TURNING A CORNER

Work in two-colour brioche short-rows to turn a corner on the left side. All steps of the wrap-and-turn technique are described in the pattern rows.

PART 1

ROW 1 (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, SM, kfb, k to 3 sts before M, k2tog, k1, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 1 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p to M, SM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 2 (WS-A): K1, (brp1, sl1yo) to 1 st before M, wrap the next st: sl1, bring yarn to front, drop yarn in front; slip all sts back onto left needle.

ROW 2 (WS-B): K1, (sl1yo, brk1) to wrapped st, drop yarn in the back; turn.

ROW 3 (RS-A): (Sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slip all sts up to wrapped st back onto the left needle.

ROW 3 (RS-B): (Brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 4 (WS-A): K1, (brp1, sl1yo) to two sts before wrapped st, wrap the next st: sl1, bring yarn to front, drop yarn in front; slip all sts back onto left needle.

ROW 4 (WS-B): K1, (sl1yo, brk1) to wrapped st, drop yarn in the back; turn.

Rep rows 3 & 4 twice, then rep row 3 once more.

PART 2

ROW 1 (WS-A): K1, brp1, (sl1yo, pick up the wrap from the back of the work and place it onto the left needle, then brioche purl the st together with the wrap) to M, drop yarn in front; slip all sts back onto the left needle.

ROW 1 (WS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to M, drop yarn in front; turn.

ROW 2 (RS-A): Brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slip all sts up to M back onto the left needle.

ROW 2 (RS-B): Sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 3 (WS-A): K1, brp1, sl1yo, wrap the next st: sl1, bring yarn to front, drop yarn in front; slip all sts back onto the left needle.

ROW 3 (WS-B): K1, sl1yo, brk1, drop yarn in the back; turn.

ROW 4 (RS-A): (Sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slip all sts up to wrapped st back onto the left needle.

ROW 4 (RS-B): (Brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 5 (WS-A): K1, (brp1, sl1yo) to wrapped st, pick up the wrap and brp it together with the next st, sl1yo, wrap the next stitch: sl1, bring yarn to front, drop yarn in front; slip all sts back onto the left needle.

ROW 5 (WS-B): K1, (sl1yo, brk1) to wrapped st, drop yarn in the back; turn.

Rep rows 4 & 5 twice, then rep row 4 once more.

NEXT ROW (WS-A): K1, (brp1, sl1yo) to wrapped st, pick up the wrap and brp it together with the next st, SM, p1, p2tog, p to 2 sts before M, pfb, p1, SM, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

NEXT ROW (WS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to M, SM, k to M, SM, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

SECTION 5: DARK BRIOCHE RECTANGLE

ROW 1 (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, SM, kfb, k78, PM, sl1yo, (p1, sl1yo) seventeen times (to 81 sts before M), PM, k to 3 sts before M, k2tog, k1, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 1 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p to M, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, SM, p to M, SM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 2 (WS-A): K1, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to M, SM, p1, p2tog, p to M, SM, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p to 2 sts before M, pfb, p1, SM, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 2 (WS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to M, SM, k to M, SM, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to M, SM, k to M, SM, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 3 (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, SM, kfb, k to 2 sts before M, PM, sl1yo, p1, RM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to 2 sts before M, PM, brp1, k1, RM, k to 3 sts before M, k2tog, k1, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 3 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p to M, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, SM, p to M, SM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

Rep rows 2 & 3 eight times, then rep row 2 once more.

NEXT ROW (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, SM, kfb, k to M, RM, k1, (brp1, k1) to M, RM, k to 3 sts before M, k2tog, k1, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

NEXT ROW (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p to M, SM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

NEXT ROW (WS-A): K1, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to M, SM, p1, p2tog, p to 2 sts before M, pfb, p1, SM, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

NEXT ROW (WS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to M, SM, k to M, SM, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

SECTION 6: PLAIN GARTER STITCH

ROW 1 (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, SM, kfb, k to 3 sts before M, k2tog, k1, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 1 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p to M, SM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 2 (WS-A): K1, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to M, SM, p1, p2tog, p to 2 sts before M, pfb, p1, SM, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 2 (WS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to M, SM, k to M, SM, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

Rep rows 1 & 2 twice more (for a total of 8 garter ridges between brioche elements).

SECTION 7: LIGHT BRIOCHE RECTANGLE

ROW 1 (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, SM, kfb, k3s, PM, k1, (sl1yo, k1) 57 times (to 41 sts before M), PM, k to 3 sts before M, k2tog, k1, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 1 (RS-B): K1, [sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p to M, SM] twice, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 2 (WS-A): K1, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to M, SM, p1, p2tog, p to M, SM, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to M, SM, p to 2 sts before M, pfb, p1, SM, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 2 (WS-B): K1, [sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to M, SM, k to M, SM] twice, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 3 (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, SM, kfb, k to 2 sts before M, PM, k1, sl1yo, RM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to 2 sts before M, PM, p1, brk1, RM, k to 3 sts before M, k2tog, k1, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 3 (RS-B): K1, [sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p to M, SM] twice, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

Rep rows 2 & 3 thirteen times, then rep row 2 once more.

NEXT ROW (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, SM, kfb, k to M, RM, brk1, (p1, brk1) to M, RM, k to 3 sts before M, k2tog, k1, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

NEXT ROW (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p to M, SM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

NEXT ROW (WS-A): K1, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to M, SM, p1, p2tog, p to 2 sts before M, pfb, p1, SM, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

NEXT ROW (WS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to M, SM, k to M, SM, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

SECTION 8:

Rep section 6 (plain garter stitch).

SECTION 9:

Rep section 5 (dark brioche rectangle).

SECTION 10:

Rep section 6 (plain garter stitch).

SECTION 11:

Rep section 7 (light brioche rectangle).

SECTION 12:

Rep section 6 (plain garter stitch).

SECTION 13:

Rep section 5 (dark brioche rectangle).

SECTION 14: TURNING A CORNER

Work in two-colour brioche short-rows to turn a corner on the right side. All steps of the wrap-and-turn technique are described in the pattern rows.

PART 1

ROW 1 (RS-A): K1, (brk1, sl1yo) to 1 st before M, wrap next st: bring yarn to the front, slip st, bring yarn to the back and drop it; slip all sts back onto left needle.

ROW 1 (RS-B): K1, (sl1yo, brp1) to wrapped st, drop yarn in front; turn.

ROW 2 (WS-A): (Sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slip all sts up to wrapped stitch back onto the left needle.

ROW 2 (WS-B): (Brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 3 (RS-A): K1, (brk1, sl1yo) to 2 sts before wrapped st, wrap next st: bring yarn to the front,

slip st, bring yarn to the back and drop it; slip all sts back onto left needle.

ROW 3 (RS-B): K1, (sl1yo, brp1) to wrapped st, drop yarn in front; turn.

Rep rows 2 & 3 twice, then rep row 2 once more.

PART 2

ROW 1 (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, pick up the wrap by inserting your right needle first through the wrap, then through the st and brioche knit them together) to M, drop yarn in the back; slip all sts back onto left needle.

ROW 1 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, drop yarn in the back; turn.

ROW 2 (WS-A): Brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slip all sts up to M back onto the left needle.

ROW 2 (WS-B): Sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 3 (RS-A): K1, brk1, sl1yo, wrap next st: bring yarn to the front, slip stitch, bring yarn to the back and drop it; slip all sts back onto left needle.

ROW 3 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, brp1, drop yarn in front; turn.

ROW 4 (WS-A): Sl1yo, brp1, sl1 wyif; slip all sts up to wrapped st back onto the left needle.

ROW 4 (WS-B): Brk1, sl1yo, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 5 (RS-A): K1, (brk1, sl1yo) to wrapped st, pick up the wrap by inserting your right needle first through the wrap, then through the st and brioche knit them together, sl1yo, wrap next st: bring yarn to the front, slip st, bring yarn to the back and drop it; slip all sts back onto left needle.

ROW 5 (RS-B): K1, (sl1yo, brp1) to wrapped st, drop yarn in front; turn.

ROW 6 (WS-A): (Sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slip all sts up to wrapped st back onto the left needle.

ROW 6 (WS-B): (Brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

Rep rows 5 & 6 twice.

SECTION 15: BRIOCHE BORDER GETTING WIDER

Decreases are worked at both sides before/after the brioche border, to get the final rectangular shape. At the same time, the brioche border will get wider.

ROW 1 (RS-A): K1, (brk1, sl1yo) to wrapped st, pick up the wrap and brk it together with the wrapped st, SM, k1, ssk, k to 3 sts before M, k2tog, k1, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 1 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M,

SM, p to M, SM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 2 (WS-A): K1, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to M, SM, p1, p2tog, p to 3 sts before M, p2tog tbl, p1, SM, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 2 (WS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to M, SM, k to M, SM, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 3 (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, SM, k1, ssk, k to 3 sts before M, k2tog, k1, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 3 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p to M, SM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

Rep rows 2 & 3 three times, then rep row 2 once more. (195 sts)

ROW 11 (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, RM, (sl1yo, k1) twice, PM, k1, ssk, k to 7 sts before M, k2tog, k1, PM, (k1, sl1yo) twice, RM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 11 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p to M, SM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

*Rep rows 2 & 3 four times, then rep rows 2 and 11 once more. ** Then work from * to ** another three times. (113 sts)

Rep rows 2 & 3 twelve times more. (65 sts)

NEXT ROW (WS-A): K1, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to M, SM, p1, p3tog, p1, SM, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide. (63 sts)

NEXT ROW (WS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to M, SM, k3, SM, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

SECTION 15: BRIOCHE CORNER

Work in two-colour brioche with a four-stitch brioche decrease at the center for the final piece of the wrap.

ROW 1 (RS-A): K1, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to M, SM, k3, SM, brk1, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 1 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to M, SM, p3, SM, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 2 (WS-A): K1, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to M, RM, sl1yo, p1 (mark this centre st with a removable M on the RS), sl1yo, RM, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 2 (WS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 3 (RS-A): K1, (brk1, sl1yo) to 2 sts before marked st, 4st br dec, (sl1yo, brk1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 3 (RS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brp1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

ROW 4 (WS-A): K1, brp1, (sl1yo, brp1) to last st, sl1 wyif; slide.

ROW 4 (WS-B): K1, sl1yo, (brk1, sl1yo) to last st, sl1 wyif; turn.

Rep rows 3 & 4 thirteen times more. (7 sts)

NEXT ROW (RS-A): K1, 4st br dec, sl1 wyif; slide. (3 sts)

NEXT ROW (RS-B): BO remaining 3 sts. Break colours A and B.

SECTION 16: ATTACHED

I-CORD BORDER

With colour A and long-tail cast on, CO 3 sts. Starting at (any) one corner of the wrap, (pick up and knit 1 st from slipped stitch selvedge, slip all sts back onto left needle, k2, k2tog tbl) rep until you have worked around the entire shawl and there are no more sts to pick up. Break yarn and pull tail end through remaining 3 sts.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends and gently block to dimensions. Because of the unusual construction, the shawl needs to be blocked to get its final rectangular shape. Use pins at the brioche and short-row corners and carefully pull the wrap into shape.

Kuru

JONNA HIETALA



Directions

SIZES

XS (S, M, L, XL, 2XL)

Shown in size M. Recommended ease: approx. 6 inches (15 cm) of positive ease.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

BUST CIRCUMFERENCE: 32.25 (36.25, 40.25, 44, 48, 52) inches / 82 (92, 102, 112, 122, 132) cm.

ARM CIRCUMFERENCE: 12.75 (13.5, 14.75, 16, 16.75, 18.5) inches / 31.5 (33.5, 37, 40, 42, 46.5) cm.

ARM LENGTH FROM UNDERARM: 17.5 (18.25, 18.25, 18.5, 18.5, 19.25) inches / 44.5 (46, 46, 47, 47, 48.5) cm or desired length.

LENGTH FROM UNDERARM TO HEM: 13 (13.25, 13.5, 13.75, 14, 14.25) inches / 33 (33.5, 34, 35, 35.5, 36) cm or desired length.

MATERIALS

YARN: 5 (6, 6, 7, 7, 8) skeins of Terra by The Fibre Co. (40% baby alpaca, 40% merino, 20% silk, 196 yds / 180 m – 100 g), colourway Black Locust Bark.

NEEDLES: US 4 (3.5 mm) circular needles for ribbing and US 7 (4.5 mm) circular needles for stockinette stitch.

NOTIONS: 4 stitch markers, waste yarn, tapestry needle, 8 buttons.

GAUGE

19 sts and 26 rows = 4 inches (10 cm) on US 7 (4.5 mm) needles in stockinette stitch, after blocking.

PATTERN TECHNIQUES

I-CORD BIND-OFF

CO 3 sts to the left needle using the cable cast-on. *K2, slip 1 as if to purl. K1 from the last row, pass the slipped st over. Replace the 3 sts back on the left needle*. Rep *-° to the end.

ATTACHED I-CORD

Since the cast-on end will meet the bind-off end, use provisional cast on. Provisionally cast on 3 sts, *Slide the sts back to the right end of the needle. K2, slip the last st as if to purl. Pick up and knit the first st of the cardigan selvedge. Pass the slipped st over the newly picked up st (you will now have 3 sts on your needle)*.

Rep *-° throughout the selvedge. BO using kitchener stitch.

This cardigan is knitted from top to bottom as one piece. It is finished with a neat i-cord.

YOKE

Using US 7 (4.5 mm) circular needles, CO 36 (40, 46, 54, 66, 68) sts.

ROW 1 (RS): K1 for left front, PM, k6 (6, 8, 8, 10, 10) for left sleeve, PM, k22 (26, 28, 36, 44, 46) for back, PM, k6 (6, 8, 8, 10, 10) for right sleeve, PM, k1 for right front.

ROW 2 (WS): Purl all sts, slipping markers.

ROW 3 (RS): Kfb, SM, k1, M1L, *k to 1 st bef M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, M1L°, rep *-° one more time, k to 1 st bef M, M1R, k1, SM, kfb.

ROW 4 (WS): Purl all sts, slipping markers.

ROW 5 (RS): *K to 1 st bef M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, M1L°, rep *-° 3 more times, k to the end of the row.

ROW 6 (WS): Purl all sts, slipping markers.

Rep rows 5–6 7 more times, until you have 108 (112, 118, 126, 138, 140) sts [10 sts for each front, 24 (24, 26, 26, 28, 28) sts for each sleeve and 40 (44, 46, 54, 62, 64) sts for back].

ROW 21 (RS): K1, M1L, *k to 1 st bef M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, M1L°, rep *-° 3 more times, k to the last st, M1R, k1. (10 sts increased)

ROW 22 (WS): Purl all sts, slipping markers.

Rep rows 21–22 2 more times.

ROW 27 (RS): *K to 1 st bef M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, M1L°, rep *-° 3 more times, k to the end of the row and at the end CO 1 (2, 2, 3, 4, 4) st(s).

ROW 28 (WS): Purl all sts, slipping markers. At the end of the row, CO 1 (2, 2, 3, 4, 4) st(s).

Rep rows 27–28 3 more times. [178 (190, 196, 212, 232, 234) sts: 24 (28, 28, 32, 36, 36) sts for each front, 38 (38, 40, 40, 42, 42) sts for each sleeve and 54 (58, 60, 68, 76, 78) sts for back]

ROW 35 (RS): *K to 1 st bef M, M1R, k1, SM, k1, M1L*, rep *-° 3 more times, k to the end of the row.

ROW 36 (WS): Purl all sts, slipping markers.

Rep rows 35–36 10 (13, 15, 17, 18, 22) more times. [266 (302, 324, 356, 384, 418) sts: 35 (42, 44, 50, 55, 59) sts for each front, 60 (66, 72, 76, 80, 88) sts for each sleeve and 76 (86, 92, 104, 114, 124) sts for back]

SEPARATE BODY AND SLEEVES

On the next row, knit to the first marker and remove it. Place all sts between that and the next marker on a piece of scrap yarn. Remove the second marker. CO 5 (3, 7, 5, 4, 5) underarm sts and knit the back sts to the third marker and remove it. Place all sts between that and the next marker on a piece of scrap yarn. Remove the fourth marker. CO 5 (3, 7, 5, 4, 5) underarm sts and knit to end. [156 (176, 194, 214, 232, 252) sts for body]

BODY AND HEM

Continue working in st st, until body measures 11 (11.25, 11.5, 11.75, 12, 12.25) inches / 28 (28.5, 29, 30, 30.5, 31) cm or the desired length from underarm. Decrease 1 st on the last row, in order to get an odd number of sts. Switch to smaller needles and start ribbing: *k1 tbl, p1*, rep *-° until you have 1 st left, k1 tbl. Work in the established twisted ribbing until it measures 2 inches / 5 cm. BO loosely.

SLEEVES AND CUFFS

Place 60 (66, 72, 76, 80, 88) sleeve sts on bigger circular needles. *Note!* Do not pick any sts from underarm CO.

Join to knit in round. Knit 5 rnds in st st.

DEC RND: K1, k2tog, knit to 3 sts bef the end of rnd, ssk, k1. (2 sts decreased)

Rep dec rnd on every 13th (11th, 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th) rnd 7 (9, 11, 12, 13, 16) more times. [44 (46, 48, 50, 52, 54) sts]

Knit in st st until sleeve measures 15.5 (16.25, 16.25, 16.5, 16.5, 17.25) inches / 39.5 (41, 41, 42, 42, 43.5) cm or the desired length from underarm. Change to smaller needles and start ribbing: *k1 tbl, p1*, rep *-° until rib measures 2 inches / 5 cm.

Bind off using the i-cord BO method (see the pattern techniques).

Make the other sleeve to match.

NECK RIBBING

Using smaller needles, RS facing, pick up and knit 87 (91, 97, 105, 117, 119) sts from the neckline and start ribbing: *k1 tbl, p1*, rep *-° until you have 1 st left, k1 tbl. Work in the established twisted ribbing for 5 rows and BO loosely.

BUTTONBAND

Using smaller needles, RS facing and beg at neck edge of left front, pick up and knit 2 sts for every 3 rows (the exact amount of sts isn't crucial, but there needs to be an odd number of sts) and start ribbing: *k1 tbl, p1*, rep *-° until you have 1 st left, k1 tbl. Work in established ribbing for 7 rows and BO loosely.

BUTTONHOLE BAND

Using smaller needles, RS facing and beg at bottom edge of right front, pick up and knit the same amount of sts as you did with the buttonband. Start ribbing: *k1 tbl, p1*, rep *-° until you have 1 st left, k1 tbl. Work in established ribbing for 3 rows.

On the 4th rib row, make 8 buttonholes evenly placed. *Work in established ribbing to buttonhole location, yo, k2tog*, rep *-° throughout the row.

Work in established ribbing for 3 more rows and BO loosely.

FINISHING

Sew the underarm holes. Weave in all ends. Finish all selvages with an attached i-cord band (see pattern techniques). Block to measurements using your preferred method. Sew buttons.



Directions

SIZES

XS (S, M, L, XL, 2XL)

Shown in size M, with F2 neck depth.
Recommended ease: 8–12 inches (20–30 cm)
of positive ease.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

BUST CIRCUMFERENCE: 40 (44, 48, 52, 56, 60.5) inches / 100 (110, 120, 130, 140, 151.5) cm.

LENGTH FROM UNDERARM TO HEM: 15.5 (15.5, 16.25, 16.25, 16.5, 16.5) inches / 39.5 (39.5, 41, 41, 42, 42) cm.

YOU CAN CHOOSE BETWEEN 2 NECK DEPTHS (DEPTH OF V NECK MEASURED WITHOUT LACE):

F1: 7.25 (7.25, 7.75, 8.25, 9, 9.25) inches / 18 (18, 19.5, 21, 22.5, 23) cm.

F2: 7.5 (8, 8.5, 9.25, 10, 10.75) inches / 18.5 (20, 21.5, 23, 25, 27) cm.

UPPER SLEEVE CIRCUMFERENCE: 10.75 (12, 13.25, 14.25, 16.25, 17.25) inches / 26.5 (30, 33.5, 36, 41, 43.5) cm.

SLEEVE CUFF CIRCUMFERENCE: 6.75 (6.75, 7.5, 8, 8, 8.5) inches / 16.5 (16.5, 18.5, 20, 20, 21.5) cm.

SLEEVE LENGTH: 17.75 inches / 45 cm.

MATERIALS

YARN: 5 (6, 7, 7, 8, 9) skeins of Shetland Fine by L'Echappée Laine (100% French wool, 219 yds / 200 m – 50 g), colourway Brume, or approx. 1060 (1170, 1378, 1531, 1695, 1881) yds / 970 (1070, 1260, 1400, 1550, 1720) m of fingering weight yarn. This will be your MC.

1 skein of Silkhair by Lana Grossa (70% mohair, 30% silk, 230 yds / 210 m – 25 g), colourway Perle.

Or about 11 yds / 10 m of lace weight yarn. This will be your CC.

NEEDLES: US 4 (3.5 mm) circular needle, at least 32" (80 cm) long for body and sleeves (for using the magic loop method), another US 4 (3.5 mm) needle for 3-needle bind-off. US 2.5 (3 mm) needle for i-cord bind-off.

NOTIONS: 2 stitch markers, waste yarn or stitch holders.

GAUGE

24 sts and 33 rnds = 4 inches (10 cm) on US 4 (3.5 mm) needles in stockinette stitch, after blocking.

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

SK2PO: Slip 1 stitch as if to purl, knit next 2 stitches together, pass slipped stitch over [2 stitches decreased]

STITCH PATTERNS & PATTERN TECHNIQUES

2 X 2 RIB: *K2, p2*, rep to the end.

LT (LEFT TWIST): Knit second st on LH needle through back loop, do not drop off needle, knit first st on RH needle and drop both sts off needle.

3-NEEDLE BIND-OFF: Hold your 2 needles parallel so that right sides are facing each other (wrong sides facing out). With a 3rd needle, knit the first stitches of each needle together. *Knit the next stitches on both needles together. Then pass the first stitch on RH needle over the second stitch, just as you would for a standard bind-off*. Repeat from * to * across the row until all stitches are bound off.

This sweater is knitted seamlessly from the bottom up. The body is knitted in the round to the armholes and then flat. The lace pattern is knitted at the same time as the neck of the sweater. Then, the sleeves are picked up and knitted in the round.

BODY

With US 4 (3.5 mm) needles and MC, CO 240 (264, 288, 312, 336, 364) sts. PM, join to knit in the round, and work in 2/2 rib for 2 inches / 5 cm.

Continue working in st st, until 15.5 (15.5, 16.25, 16.25, 16.5, 16.5) inches / 39.5 (39.5, 41, 41, 42, 42) cm have been worked.

DIVIDE FOR FRONT AND BACK

From this point onwards, front and back are worked flat, back and forth.

FRONT

NEXT ROW (RS): SM, k120 (132, 144, 156, 168, 182), place 120 (132, 144, 156, 168, 182) following sts on hold, RM, turn.

NEXT ROW (WS): P to end.

If you choose F1 as neck depth, continue working in st st, until 0.25 (0.75, 0.75, 0.75, 1, 1.5) inches / 0.5 (2, 2, 2, 2.5, 4) cm have been worked since divide from front and back.

If you choose F2 as neck depth, work the rows as follows:

NEXT ROW (RS): K59 (65, 71, 77, 83, 90), LT, k59 (65, 71, 77, 83, 90).

NEXT ROW (WS): P to end.

Leave on hold (don't cut the yarn).

FRONT NECKLINE

With another US 4 (3.5 mm) needle and CC, CO 7 sts and work 6 rows in st st. Leave on hold.

In the next step, to connect the lace neckline well to the rest of the sweater, cross the threads with each change of skein over each other to avoid hole in the crossing point.

Continue working with the front sts which were left on hold earlier.

ROW 1 (RS): With MC, k56 (62, 68, 74, 80, 87), k3tog, k1, PM A, place the 7 neckline sts on LH needle (being careful to put the RS facing you) and knit these 7 sts with CC, PM B, with a new skein of MC, k1, sk2po, k to end.

ROW 2 (WS): With MC, p to M B, SM B, with CC, p to M A, SM A, with MC, p to end.

The CC section between markers A and B can be also worked following lace chart.

ROW 3: With MC, k to 4 sts before M A, k3tog, k1, SM A, with CC, k1, yo, k1, yo, sk2po, yo, k1, yo, k1, SM B, with MC, k1, sk2po, k to end.

ROW 4 AND ALL EVEN ROWS: With MC, p to M B, SM B, with CC, p to M A, SM A, with MC, p to end.

ROW 5: With MC, k to 4 sts before M A, k3tog, k1, SM A, with CC, k1, yo, ssk, yo, k3, yo, ssk, yo, k1, SM B, with MC, k1, sk2po, k to end.

ROW 7: With MC, k to 4 sts before M A, k3tog, k1, SM A, with CC, k1, yo, k3, yo, sk2po, yo, k3, yo, k1, SM B, with MC, k1, sk2po, k to end.

ROW 9: With MC, k to 4 sts before M A, k3tog, k1, SM A, with CC, k1, yo, k1, yo, sk2po, yo, k3, yo, sk2po, yo, k1, yo, k1, SM B, with MC, k1, sk2po, k to end.

ROW 11: With MC, k to 4 sts before M A, k3tog, k1, SM A, with CC, k1, yo, ssk, yo, k3, yo, sk2po, yo, k3, yo, ssk, yo, k1, SM B, with MC, k1, sk2po, k to end.

ROW 13: With MC, k to 4 sts before M A, k3tog, k1, SM A, with CC, k1, yo, *k3, yo, sk2po, yo*, rep from * to * once, k3, yo, k1, SM B, with MC, k1, sk2po, k to end.

ROW 15: With MC, k to 4 sts before M A, k3tog, k1, SM A, with CC, k1, yo, k1, *yo, sk2po, yo, k3*, rep from * to * once, yo, sk2po, yo, k1, yo, k1, SM B, with MC, k1, sk2po, k to end.

ROW 17: With MC, k to 4 sts before M A, k3tog, k1, SM A, with CC, k1, yo, ssk, yo, *k3, yo, sk2po, yo*, rep from * to * once, k3, yo, ssk, yo, k1, SM B, with MC, k1, sk2po, k to end.

ROW 19: With MC, k to 4 sts before M A, k3tog, k1, SM A, with CC, k1, yo, *k3, yo, sk2po, yo*, rep from * to * 2 more times, k3, yo, k1, SM B, with MC, k1, sk2po, k to end.

ROW 21: With MC, k to 4 sts before M A, k3tog, k1, SM A, with CC, k1, yo, k1, *yo, sk2po, yo, k3*, rep from * to * 2 more times, yo, sk2po, yo, k1, yo, k1, SM B, with MC, k1, sk2po, k to end.

Sizes XS and S only: Work rows 23–26.

Size M only: Work rows 23–28.

Sizes L and XL only: Work rows 23–30.

Size 2XL only: Work rows 23–32.

ROW 23: With MC, k to 3 (4, 4, 4, 4) sts before M A, k2tog (k3tog, k3tog, k3tog, k3tog), k1, SM A, with CC, k1, yo, ssk, yo, *k3, yo, sk2po, yo*, rep from * to * 2 more times, k3, yo, ssk, yo, k1, SM B, with MC, k1, ssk (sk2po, sk2po, sk2po), k to end.

ROW 25: With MC, k to 3 (3, 3, 3, 4, 4) sts before M A, k2tog (k2tog, k2tog, k2tog, k3tog, k3tog), k1, SM A, with CC, k1, yo, *k3, yo, sk2po, yo*, rep from * to * 3 more times, k3, yo, k1, SM B, with MC, k1, ssk (ssk, ssk, ssk, sk2po, sk2po), k to end.

ROW 27: With MC, k to 3 sts before M A, k2tog, k1, SM A, with CC, k1, yo, k1, *yo, sk2po, yo, k3*, rep from * to * 3 more times, yo, sk2po, yo, k1, yo, k1, SM B, with MC, k1, ssk, k to end.

ROW 29: With MC, k to 3 sts before M A, k2tog, k1, SM A, with CC, k1, yo, ssk, yo, k3, *yo, sk2po, yo, k3*, rep from * to * 3 more times, yo, ssk, yo, k1, SM B, with MC, k1, ssk, k to end.

ROW 31: With MC, k to 3 sts before M A, k2tog, k1, SM A, with CC, k1, yo, *k3, yo, sk2po, yo*, rep from * to * 4 more times, k3, yo, k1, SM B, with MC, k1, ssk, k to end.

END OF LACE

NEXT ROW (RS): With MC, k to 1 st before M A, RM A, ssk (the last st in MC and the first st in CC), with CC, BO loosely all sts like this: k1, *sl this st back on LH needle, k2tog tbl*, rep from * to * to M B, RM B, sl the last st back on LH needle, with MC, k2tog (the last st in CC and the first st in MC), k to end.

You should have 36 (41, 46, 51, 56, 62) sts on each side of the neckline.

Both sides of the neckline are worked at the same time, each with a different skein of MC.

NEXT ROW (WS): P to the 2 last sts before neck edge, sl2wyif, on second side with another skein of MC, sl2wyif, p to end.

NEXT ROW (RS): K to end.

Rep these 2 rows until the front measures 5.25 (6, 6.5, 7, 7.75, 8.75) inches / 13.5 (15, 16.5, 18, 20, 22) cm from where the front and back were separated, ending with a WS row.

SHORTS ROWS FOR SHAPING THE SHOULDERS

ROW 1 (RS): K to neck edge, on second side with another skein of MC, k to the last 5 (5, 6, 7, 7, 8) sts, w&t.

ROW 2 (WS): P to 2 sts before neck edge, sl2wyif, on second side with another skein of MC, sl2wyif,

p to the last 5 (5, 6, 7, 7, 8) sts, w&t.

ROW 3: K to neck edge, on second side with another skein of MC, k to 5 (5, 6, 7, 7, 8) sts before the last wrapped st, w&t.

ROW 4: P to 2 sts before neck edge, sl2wyif, on second side with another skein of MC, sl2wyif, p to 5 (5, 6, 7, 7, 8) sts before the last wrapped st, w&t.

Rep rows 3 and 4, 2 (5, 4, 1, 5, 4) more time(s).

Sizes XS, M, L and 2XL only

NEXT ROW (RS): K to neck edge, on second side with another skein of MC, k to 4 (-, 5, 6, -, 7) sts before the last wrapped st, w&t.

NEXT ROW (WS): P to 2 sts before neck edge, sl2wyif, on second side with another skein of MC, sl2wyif, p to 4 (-, 5, 6, -, 7) sts before the last wrapped st, w&t.

Rep these 2 rows, 2 (-, 0, 3, -, 0) more time(s).

All sizes

NEXT ROW (RS): K to end, working all wraps together with wrapped sts.

NEXT ROW (WS): P to 2 sts before neck edge, sl2wyif, on second side with another skein of MC, sl2wyif, p to end, working all wraps together with wrapped sts.

Leave on hold.

BACK

Take back the 120 (132, 144, 156, 168, 182) sts put on hold and work in st st until the back measures 5.25 (6, 6.5, 7, 7.75, 8.75) inches / 13.5 (15, 16.5, 18, 20, 22) cm from where the front and back were separated, ending with a WS row.

SHORTS ROWS FOR SHAPING THE SHOULDERS

ROW 1 (RS): K to the last 5 (5, 6, 7, 7, 8) sts, w&t.

ROW 2 (WS): P to the last 5 (5, 6, 7, 7, 8) sts, w&t.

ROW 3: K to 5 (5, 6, 7, 7, 8) sts before the last wrapped st, w&t.

ROW 4: P to 5 (5, 6, 7, 7, 8) sts before the last wrapped st, w&t.

Rep rows 3 and 4, 2 (5, 4, 1, 5, 4) more time(s).

Sizes XS, M, L and 2XL only

NEXT ROW (RS): K to 4 (-, 5, 6, -, 7) sts before the last wrapped st, w&t.

NEXT ROW (WS): P to 4 (-, 5, 6, -, 7) sts before the last wrapped st, w&t.

Rep these 2 rows, 2 (-, 0, 3, -, 0) more time(s).

All sizes

NEXT ROW (RS): K to end, working all wraps together with wrapped sts.

NEXT ROW (WS): P to end, working all wraps together with wrapped sts.

Leave on hold.

END OF THE BODY

To join shoulders, turn work so that the right sides of the front and back are facing each other. Starting from sleeve edge of right shoulder, and using 3-needle bind-off, work through 34 (39, 44, 49, 54, 60) right shoulder sts. Sl the st from RH needle to LH needle holding back neck sts.

Then, using i-cord bind-off and US 2.5 (3 mm) needle, work remaining 2 sts from right front and following 51 (53, 55, 57, 59, 61) back neck sts: *k1, k2tog tbl, sl these 2 sts back to LH needle*, rep from * to *.

Join then remaining 36 (41, 46, 51, 56, 62) left shoulder front and back sts together using 3-needle bind-off.

SLEEVES (BOTH ALIKE)

With US 4 (3.5 mm) needles and beginning from underarm, pick up and k64 (72, 80, 86, 98, 104), PM, join to work in the round and work 10 (7, 6, 6, 5, 4) rnds in st st.

THEN WORK DECREASE RND: SM, k1, k2tog, k to 3 sts before M, ssk, k1.

Work 10 (7, 6, 6, 5, 4) rnds in st st, then work decrease rnd.

Rep these 11 (8, 7, 7, 6, 5) rnds, 10 (11, 15, 10, 0, 18) more time(s).

Work 0 (6, 5, 5, 4, 3) rnd(s) in st st, then work decrease rnd.

Rep these 0 (7, 6, 6, 5, 4) rnd(s), 0 (2, 0, 6, 22, 5) more time(s).

You should have 40 (40, 44, 48, 48, 52) sts.

Continue until sleeve measures 15.75 inches / 40 cm or 2 inches / 5 cm less than desired length.

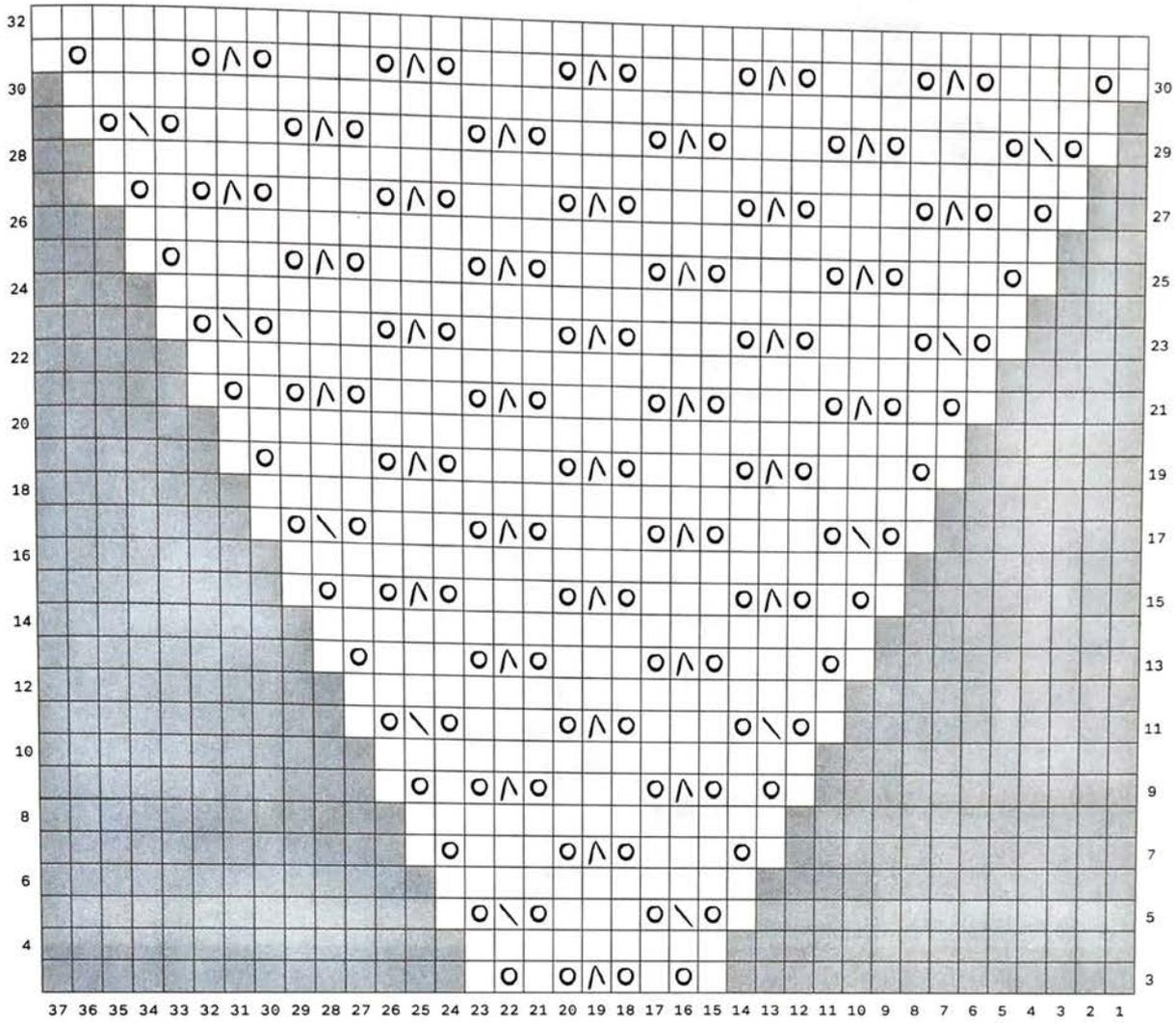
Work in 2 x 2 rib for 2 inches / 5 cm.

BO all sts.

FINISHING

Sew the beginning of the lace on the underside of the sweater.

Weave in ends. Block to measurements. In order to get a neat look, be extra careful when blocking the lace neckline and the back i-cord.



- RS: KNIT, WS: PURL
- YO
- NO STITCH
- / SSK
- ^ SK2PO