

pom pom

No. 48
£17.50

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An Ode to Wovens



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With thanks to Henrie Helen for selection of vintage clothing.

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CBP00019082504183028

International newsstand distribution by Magazine Heaven Direct.

Wholesale distribution partners:

Amirisu, Aspen Magazines, Central Books, Fyberspates, Julie Asselin.

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Thanks to the generosity of our readers in the final months of *Pom Pom*, we have been able to make a donation to Medical Aid for Palestinians. We continue to hope for a world free from genocide where Palestinians and Jewish people can all be safe and thriving.

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Weaving in Ends



Welcome to the 48th and final issue of *Pom Pom Quarterly*. Twelve years ago, if you had asked us where this magazine would be today, we wouldn't in our wildest dreams have pictured what came to be a reality. You, our dear readers, local yarn shop owners, and collaborators wove us into your crafting lives, and we are so honoured to have been a part of this community for over a decade. We are immensely proud and grateful for what we have all achieved together, and though we are sad that this incredible journey is coming to an end, we are thrilled to be able to bring you this last, gorgeous edition.

We started *Pom Pom* in 2012 in our mid-twenties, with £600 and next to no publishing or business experience. From the very first issue, our readers were our biggest champions and the feeling of having the creative project that we were passionate about be encouraged, cherished and uplifted by the making community is one of the proudest accomplishments of our lives.

Our team grew as we moved forward, and we have been honoured to have incredibly talented people spend years of their lives working as hard and as passionately as we have on *Pom Pom*. We have also worked with some of the most talented craft professionals in the world, without whose innovative designs and thoughtful writing we would be nothing.

Over the years, we've set quite specific themes for each of our issues. From the moon, to the sea, to quilts, to dreams, the designers and writers we've worked with have reached deep within their creative stores to come up with some of the most brilliant interpretations of these motifs. Not knowing it would be our final edition, we chose weaving as the point of inspiration for Spring 2024.

Like knitting and crochet, weaving uses yarn, but instead of a continuous looped thread it works with verticals and horizontals (warp and weft). Weaving is one of the oldest known ways to make

fabric and its history includes simple wooden frames and weights, huge complicated industrial machinery, and even the beginning of modern-day computing in the form of punch cards used for jacquard looms. As it turns out, the symbolism often associated with weaving is the perfect metaphor for the interconnectedness of the fibre community. A community we have been so grateful to be part of all these years.

This issue includes garments and accessories, all of which reference patterns more often seen in wovens, using many familiar techniques to create something special. From plaids worked in various ways and on various scales, to beautiful colourwork designs that reference overshot weaving, we love the way our designers have highlighted the sisterhood between yarn-based mediums and the common thread that runs through textiles.

In addition to the designs in this issue you will also find Challah Back Girls' recipe for challah bread - a traditionally braided loaf which references yet another way to work with yarns. And we have a tutorial for the most luxurious coasters you've ever seen from Woven Glow. Lastly, there's a piece on her family's weaving traditions, from knitter and designer, Jen Berg.

We hope that with the transition out of winter and into longer days you find something in these pages to inspire you, and a new project (or several!) to get stuck into. As a maker of fabric, you are following in the footsteps of everyone who has ever worked with a thread of any kind. We love to think of ourselves as bound by these invisible threads to the history of textiles, while working with the very tangible threads in our hands.

Thank you for being a part of *Pom Pom's* own history. We will miss you very much.

With love,
Lydia + Meghan
xx

Middlebrooks

In any community, there are those who create the spaces and the opportunities for gathering and sharing. Suzanne Middlebrooks, who founded and ran the Austin-based craft institution, Hill Country Weavers (HCW), was one of these rare and beloved people. From 1981 onward, Suzanne welcomed makers of all stripes to her shop and, in her true, generous style, lent us the loom you see photographed alongside this pattern. We have named this design in honour of her, and her legacy of kindness, enthusiasm, and inclusivity.

HCW is a place that serves both knitters and weavers, and this pattern is one that really encapsulates how different textile techniques can be combined. *Middlebrooks* is both knit AND woven, creating a statement scarf that is as graphic as it is cosy. Designer Marie Régnier has utilised double knitting to create weaveable strands that interlock before grafting for a neat finish.

Textile terms are often used as a metaphor for togetherness and we think this scarf is the perfect visual cue to remind you to hold your loved ones close, and remember how much there is to be gained from community.

Pattern by
Marie Régnier

Yarn
Julie Asselin Leizu DK



Pattern on pg 68
#MiddlebrooksScarf



Pattern on pg 68
#MiddlebrooksScarf





Rya

While knitting is known for horizontal stripes, the structure of simple woven fabric means that vertical stripes created from the warp are just as easy as those using the weft. This knit top also has stripes at right angles, in homage to wovens, but uses clever construction and slipped stitches rather than interlaced yarns. Knitted across from cuff to cuff, the fringe at the waist is created by leaving long tails which are then trimmed to any length you like!

We have always loved a bit of fringe - it adds decoration and movement, and there's nothing like a satisfying swish when you're moving around. When creating fringe in a woven piece you can either use the warp threads at either end or add the fringe afterwards, at any point on the cloth. We named *Rya* after a type of knot commonly used for this purpose and, although you won't need to use it for this make, we think the joy of *Rya*'s fringe might inspire you to start adding a little fringe here and there, maybe even everywhere!

Pattern by
Susan Lin / Yeonee Makes

Yarn
Schoppel Wolle Admiral Stärke 6
+ Zauberball Crazy







Pattern on pg 72
#RyaTop



Ordito

Although it turns out that the concept of clan tartans (tartans that symbolise belonging to a particular Scottish family) are not as ancient as is commonly thought, it is true that the history of tartan fabric (often called 'plaid' outside of the UK) is a long one. Tartans used to indicate a particular locale within the Highlands and dyers used natural dyes, creating fabrics that responded to local tastes. But now tartans are a staple for many, whether they are Scottish or not, and can be found adorning all sorts of wearables and homewares.

Giuseppina Flamini had tartan plaid in mind when she was designing *Ordito* (which means 'warp' in Italian), using slip stitches to create the appearance of warp and weft. Specifically, she was thinking of the *féileadh-mór*, the precursor of the modern tailored kilt, which was a large, blanket-like piece of fabric belted at the waist.

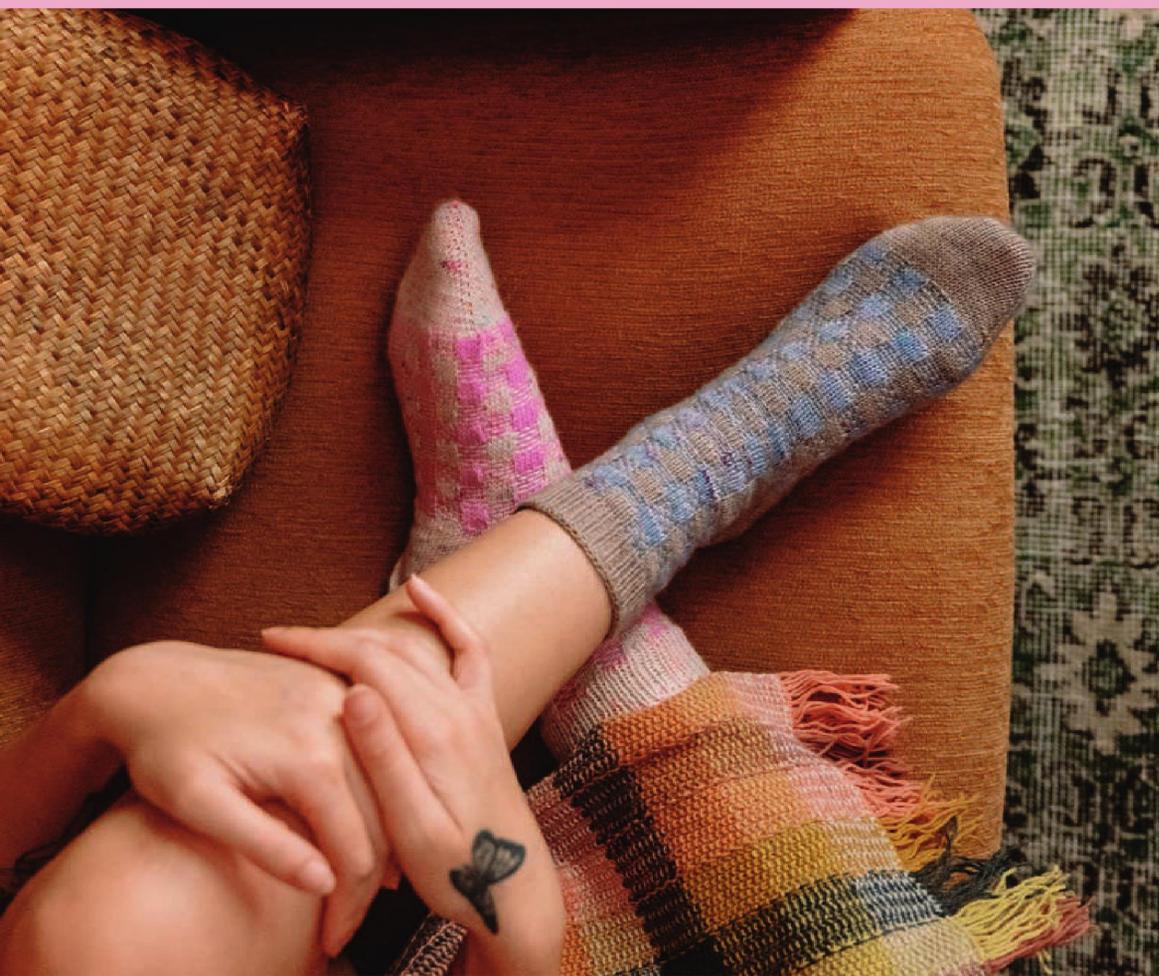
When making your very own *Ordito*, we recommend keeping your floats as loose as you can for maximum give in the fabric when you put your new socks on. You want to replicate the gorgeous fabric of the *féileadh-mór* rather than the belt!

Pattern by
Giuseppina Flamini

Yarn
The Yarn Juice 100% Merino Superwash (blue sample)
The Wandering Flock Baby Paca (pink sample)



Pattern on pg 80
#OrditoSocks



Convergence

Designer Yessabett Bueno hails from Latin America, where the loom and its designs hold a special significance. According to Yessabett, ‘The cross symbolises the division of the cosmos, encompassing natural forces and energies like cardinal points, elements, seasons and lunar phases, and this design represents the convergence of cosmic energies within ourselves.’ In her design, the significance of her culture’s weaving converges with crochet to create a garment with modern appeal.

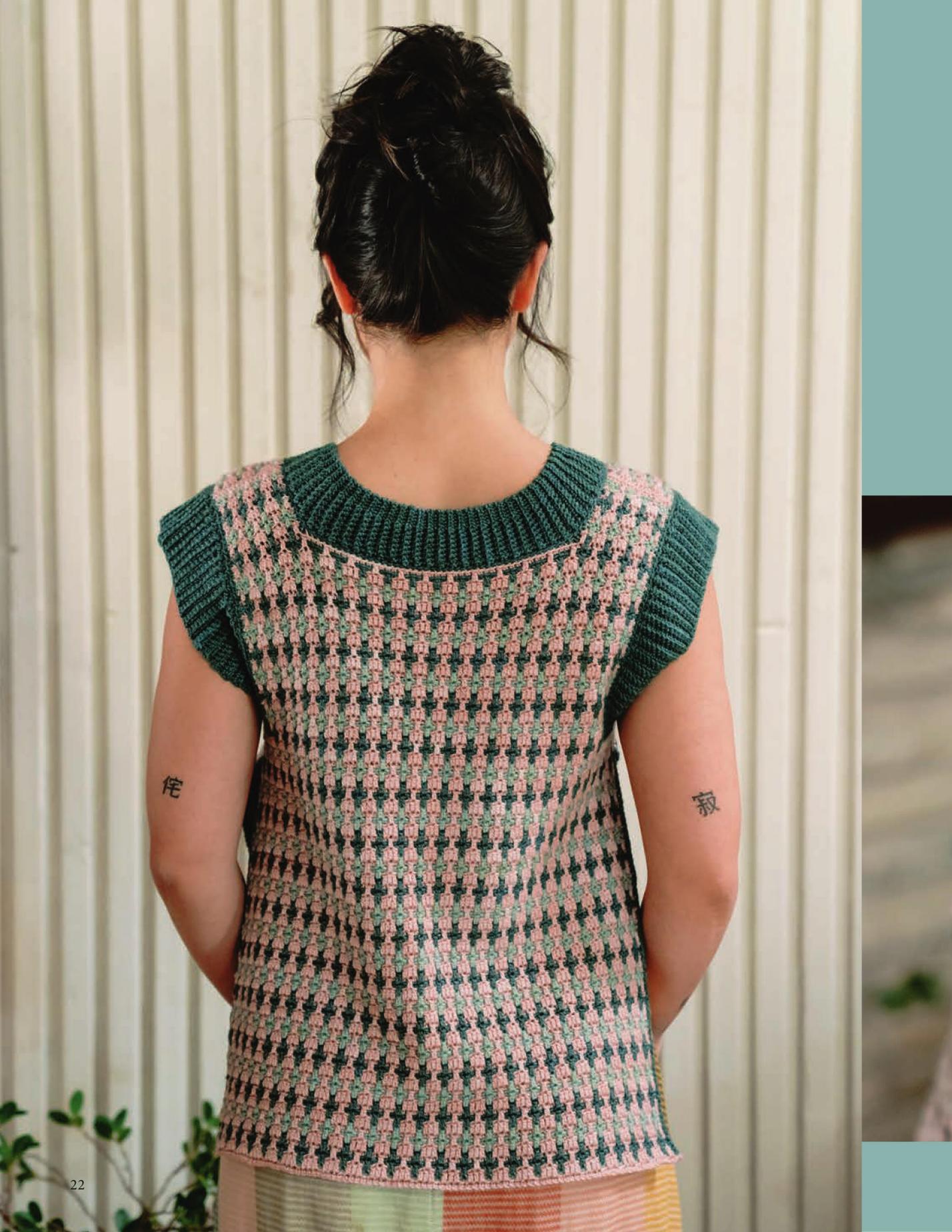
Convergence is made by crocheting two panels that are joined at the shoulders and - just barely - at the underarm, creating a garment that lends itself perfectly to spring layering. If the unique look of the splits at the sides isn’t your thing, simply seam the pieces as far down as you fancy.

Pattern by
Yessabett Bueno /
Creaciones Ananda

Yarn
Manos del Uruguay Feliz







Pattern on pg 84
#ConvergenceVest



Roosie

As knitters, we all know that fingerless mitts like these are the original 'hands-free'. They keep your wrists and hands warm, but allow for the fingers to work unhindered; ideal for a transitional season like spring. In creating these practical mitts, designer Stine Hoelgaard employed an Estonian technique called '*Roosimine*' that uses floats (reminiscent of weft floats in some woven fabrics) on the right side of the work to create intricate designs. It's almost like a cross between intarsia and embroidery; these mitts are a great way to try it out if you haven't already!

When it came to naming this pattern we wanted to honour Estonian makers, and we came across a woman named Roosie Karjam from the tiny island of Kihnu. Estonia is known for bright and intricate textile traditions, and for islands (Muhu being one that has received a lot of attention in the craft world), but Kihnu's defining feature is that the majority of its year-round residents are women, as the gender divide in labour means the men mostly work at sea. Roosie, like all women on the island, is a weaver, but she is the most famous and is respected as a beloved elder; a fitting namesake.

Wherever you are we are sure these *Roosie* mitts will become a staple, holding your hand through the end of winter and into spring.

Pattern by
Stine Hoelgaard

Yarn
Hobbii Friends Wool







Pattern on pg 90
#RoosieMitts



Coverlet

In North America, traditional coverlets often feature overshot designs such as the rose motif featured in designer Olivia Glennon's raglan pullover. Overshot weaving uses floats of weft (the horizontal threads) to create intricate designs. As with knitting, the optical illusion of curves is created by staggering little squares and lines on a grid, and it's this type of woven fabric that Olivia wanted to reference in *Coverlet*.

Using the weaving pattern translated into colourwork, combined with steeking, Olivia has created a modern take using a blend of many traditional craft techniques and heritages. We love the brightness of the shades used here, but we can imagine how fun it would be to use colours from a coverlet and knit them into your very own sweater version; possibly the most stylish bed-inspired attire we can think of!

Pattern by
Olivia Glennon

Yarn
Jamieson's of Shetland Spindrift







Pattern on pg 96
#CoverletPullover



Pattern on pg 96
#CoverletPullover





Tuskraft

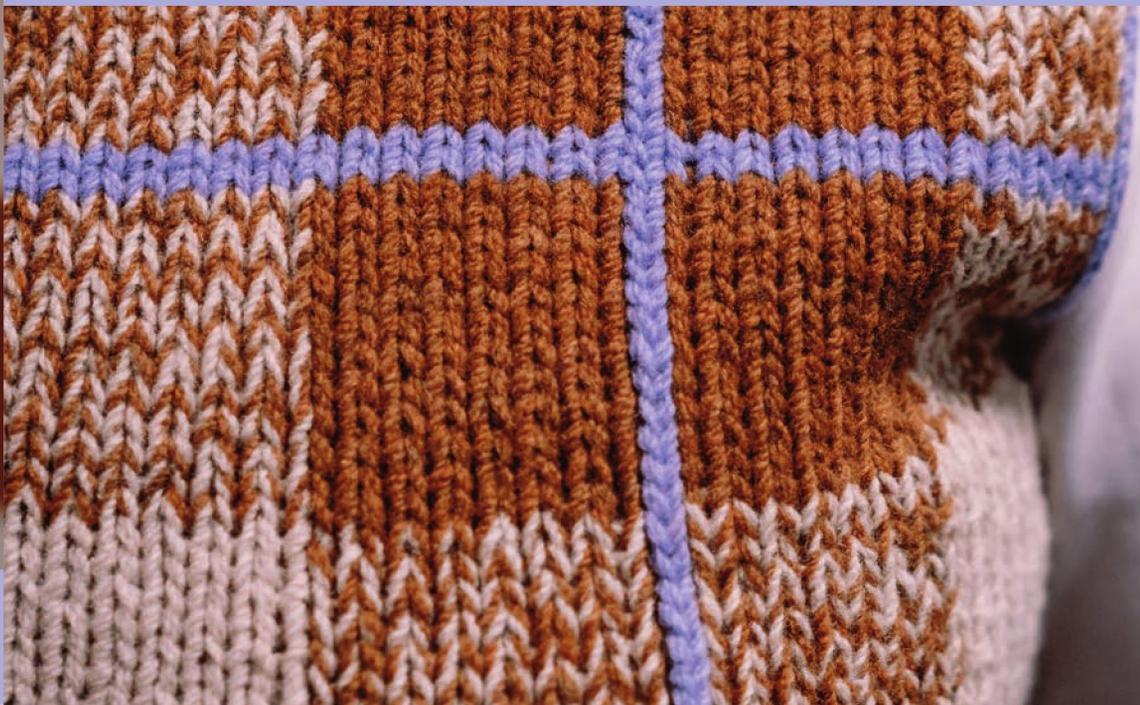
When the nights are still long and the buds haven't quite bloomed yet, the first thing we want to reach for is warmth. *Tuskraft* is the perfect sleeveless layer to throw on, perhaps even over another knit, to keep your core nice and toasty and your arms free for all the making activities you have lined up!

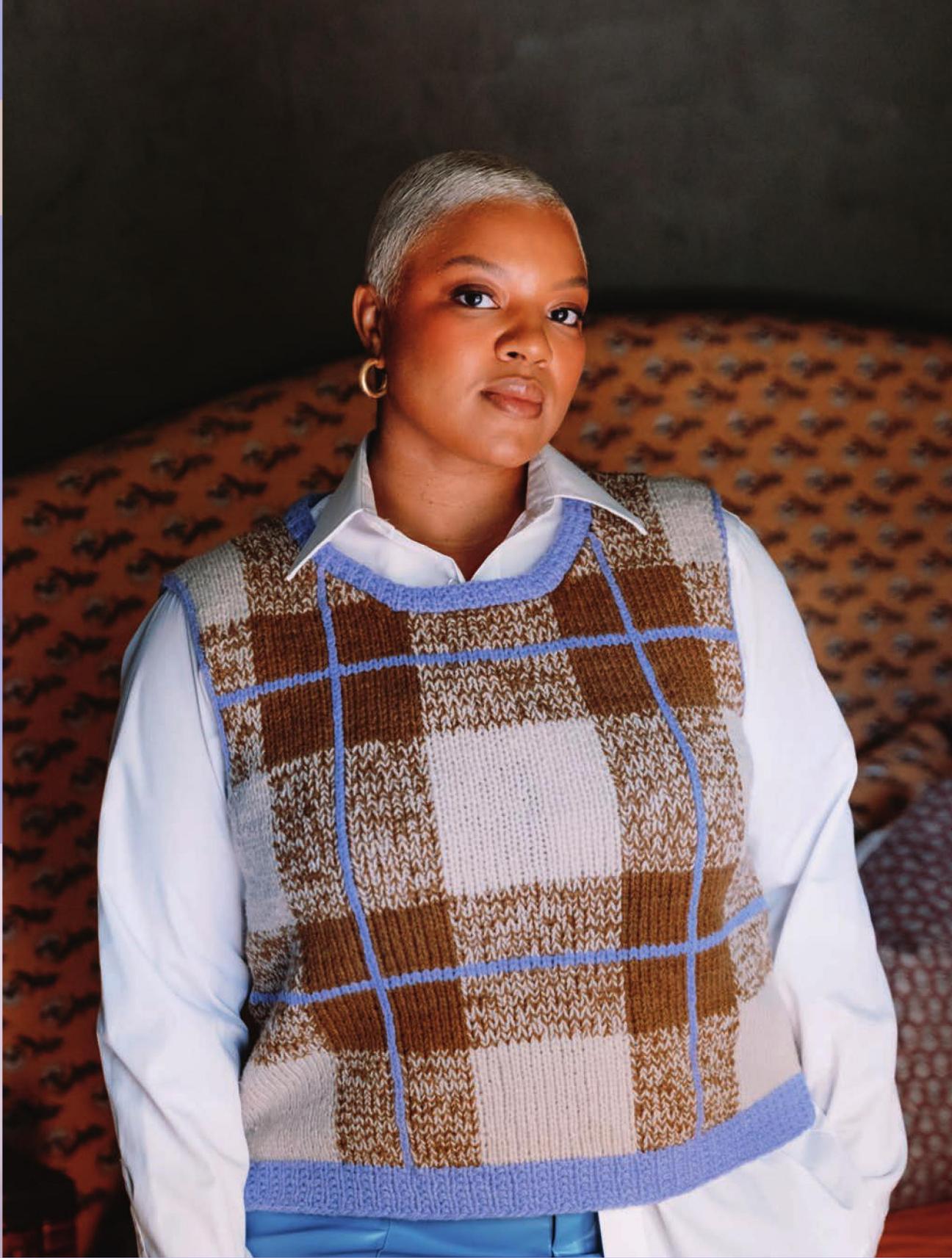
When designing *Tuskraft*, designer Sara Ottosson was inspired by the crossing patterns of warp and weft. Using simple plaid as a jumping-off point, Sara translated this into a graphic knit using a combination of marling and intarsia, with the vertical stripes crocheted onto the fabric as a final flourish. In Sara's native Swedish, the word '*tuskraft*' refers to a simple weaving technique worked on a loom, and we love that the word sounds a little like the noise a handloom makes as you weave.

With options to make a two- or three-colour version, *Tuskraft* is a bright and practical way to add a little plaid to your wardrobe and, of course, to keep you snug while the season transitions.

Pattern by
Sara Ottosson / Handvärvat

Yarn
Mominoki Yarn German Merino Light







Pattern on pg 102
#TuskaftVest



Selvedge

In weaving, the term 'selvedge' has long been used to describe the long, vertical edge of a fabric, created with the weft yarn that is threaded horizontally along each row. The term has only recently been applied to knitting but, similarly, refers to the edges that are not cast on or off at the beginning or end of a length, but created as each row starts and ends.

Designer Julia Wilkens, having experimented at length with knitting seed stitch, is fascinated by the woven-like texture it can create. She's investigated the different textural effects that can be created by incorporating several colours into a pattern that's usually only knitted in one shade. Incorporating intarsia - a clever technique whereby each right side and wrong side row is worked twice, by sliding the stitches back to the other end of a circular needle - Julia's scarf features a neat selvedge of alternating knit and purl stitches. We adore the colour story Julia developed for the *Selvedge* scarf featured here, but we can't wait to see what other tartan-inspired palettes you dream up for your own.

Pattern by
Julia Wilkens

Yarn
Knitting for Olive Merino







X-XXXX

X

Pattern on pg 112
#SelvedgeScarf



Tapestry

While studying at Weißensee Kunsthochschule Berlin, designer Jule Kebelmann was taught to weave and became heavily influenced by the magnificent Bauhaus women who brought textiles to the forefront of fine art. Drawn to the spontaneity of knitting, but in love with the patterning of wovens, Jule combined both worlds; in *Tapestry*, the lines and geometry of warp and weft are translated into a hat pattern that mimics the look of tartan.

Working from the bottom-up with a three-colour slip stitch pattern, the brim and crown are worked in the round, while the body of the hat is worked flat and sewn closed. As you watch the colours develop, you'll discover that *Tapestry* is a quick and satisfying knit with a deceptive simplicity that will captivate you long after you've finished.

Pattern by
Jule Kebelmann

Yarn
Erika Knight British Blue Wool (pink + blue sample)
Kelbourne Woolens Germantown (mint + black sample)





Pattern on pg 116
#TapestryHat

Fortuna's Wheel

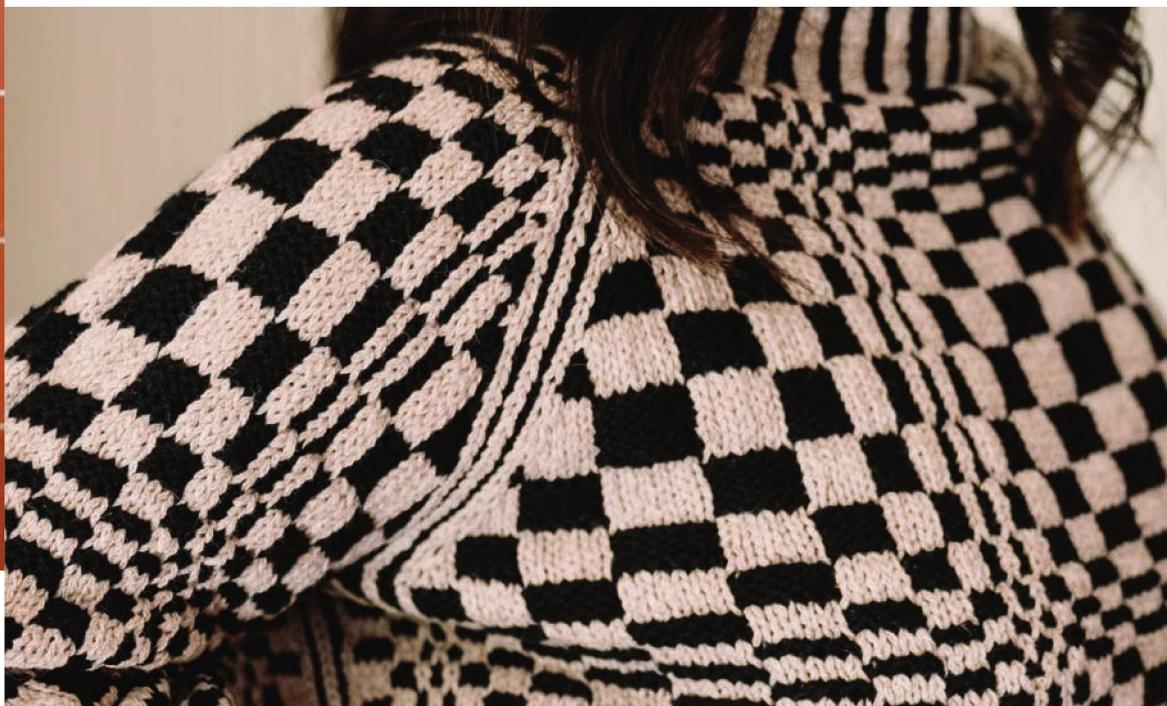
Fortuna's Wheel is inspired by a historic weaving technique called 'monk's belt', which is a relative of overshot weaving (the inspiration behind the *Coverlet* sweater in this very issue!). Like overshot weaving, the technique utilises floats to create a pattern but, in this case, there are no half-tones, which makes for an even more graphic design, similar to the work of contemporary op artist, Bridget Riley - though the pattern can be traced back to much older motifs appearing in Northern Europe, the Philippines and Ancient Persia.

Designer Elspeth Vance has used a pattern found in these woven cloths to create this stunning matching set. As she points out, 'the computational nature of the motif creates vanishing points and valleys that hypnotise the eye as it moves across the textile.' As well as transplanting the design, Elspeth has referenced the texture of this distinctive woven fabric using a combination of stockinette and reverse stockinette, with the purl stitches depicting the thick floating weft.

The wheel-like result of the varying two-colour blocks inspired the name *Fortuna's Wheel*, the ever-capricious wheel of fate spun by the goddess Fortuna. We hope that in making this striking set you set in motion an auspicious turn of events. After all, just wearing this pair has to be lucky!

Pattern by
Elspeth Vance

Yarn
Illimani Yarn Sabri II







Patterns on pg 120 +126
#FortunasWheelTrousers #FortunasWheelPullover





Patterns on pg 120 +126
#FortunasWheelTrousers #FortunasWheelPullover







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*Scan to visit
the website*

Words + Images by
Michelle Robinson

Woven Glow



Need to use up your orphan skeins? Drowning in your yarn stash? These little coasters are a fabulous way to repurpose odds and ends by knitting them into long and colourful i-cords to weave with.

Michelle Robinson of *Woven Glow* shows us how to bring those odds and ends to life using an easy weaving style with minimal finishing, so your i-cord and chosen colours will be the stars of the show.

Making i-cord

I used to make lots of i-cord as a kid on a little 'Knitting Nancy' and now, as a weaver, I have found the 3D structure of these tubes - particularly with mohair - gives such a fun and nostalgic twist to my work.

I've now invested in a little i-cord machine (sometimes called a 'knitting machine'). This is great for speeding up the meterage but has limitations with yarn thickness when it comes to feeding it through the little hooks, with DK cotton being about the maximum. It also requires a little care so you don't drop a stitch if you're cranking too fast. Knitting or crocheting i-cord is not as limiting for the yarn thickness and, by going at a slower pace, you're less likely to drop stitches. You can also vary the number and pattern of your stitches with knitting, giving you even more cord styles.

For this project, you only need 2.6m / 2.85yds of i-cord cable, so whatever your tool of choice, it's quite manageable. There are lots of online guides to help you knit, crochet or crank your cord if you're unsure which method to try. For a simple knitted i-cord, visit pompommag.com/tutorial/i-cord.

As a rough guide, 25m / 27yds of yarn makes approximately 1m / 2¼ft of i-cord. This may vary depending on the stretch in the yarn (e.g. wool would make closer to 25m / 27yds; cotton, more like 20m / 22yds). So you can see how this is a great stash-buster!

I encourage you to experiment with different yarns to see how they knit up, as you can get many different finishes depending on the thickness and fibre. Holding two fine yarns together can give fun results, or knitting a continuous cable from short yarn lengths is also great, giving you an irregular colour pattern once woven.



Below are samples of different 4-hook i-cord finishes, all using the same method, but different fibres.



Using different materials to create i-cord.

Left to right: acrylic; merino sock; sock with mohair; cotton; silk mohair; linen and mohair; 2-strand perle 8 cotton; perle and mohair; bamboo; nylon mohair.



Joining shorter mohair lengths to make a continuous cable. The knots get hidden inside the tube.

Materials + Equipment

- Cardboard (the corrugated box kind)
- Scissors
- Ruler
- Pencil
- Tapestry or darning needle
- Sticky tape (scotch tape)
- Something to make i-cord with – a crochet hook, double-ended knitting needles, a French knitter or an i-cord / knitting machine
- Scraps of yarn

Making your Loom

We are making a 12cm / 4¾" square loom for our coaster. This will give you a finished coaster size of 11cm / 4¼" square if using thicker cables and around 10cm / 4" square if using mohair, as mohair cables are thinner and pull in on themselves slightly when taken off the loom.

First, mark out and cut a 12cm / 4¾" square from your cardboard. Using your pencil, mark out spaces every 1cm along the top and bottom. You'll have 11 marks. The odd number is important for how we warp our loom, so keep that in mind if you are changing your loom size from the instructions.

Use your scissors to cut slits into the cardboard, approximately 1cm deep (1). Mark start and finish points.

Let's weave! To make a two-colour coaster using separate warp and weft i-cords, you will need two 1.3m / 4¼ft lengths.

Warping your Loom

The 'warp' is the vertical yarn that holds the tension for your weaving, giving it strength and form.

Take one length of i-cord to warp your loom. Starting with the first slit on the bottom left, secure your cord into the cut, leaving a 2.5cm / 1" tail (to be sewn in later) (2). You may like to stick the tail behind with tape to secure it.

Gently, so as not to stretch your cord too tight, pull it up the front of your loom to the first slit at the top. Secure it into the cut, wrap it behind the tab, and bring your cord back down the front of your loom to nestle it into the second slit at the bottom.

Note: Notice the tension in the photos. The cord is not so tight that it pulls the cardboard in, but it's not loose either. The aim is not to distort the cord by overstretching it.

Continue wrapping the i-cord behind each tab, then up to the next slit and down again, carrying the warp all the way along the front of your loom until you reach the finish point, which is the last cut on the top right (3). The odd number of slits allows it to start and finish in these positions. We have 11 slits giving us 11 warp strings.





Adding your Weft

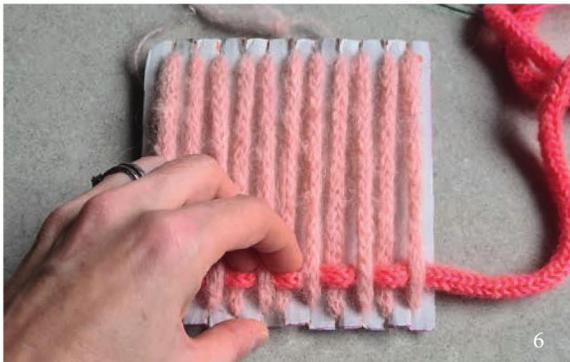
The 'weft' passes horizontally across our loom and we will be weaving a simple over and under stitch called 'tabby' for our weft.

We need to weave 11 weft rows to match our 11 warp strings, giving us a square coaster. You may want to thread your cord through a large tapestry needle to make weaving easier, but some people prefer to use fingers instead.

Taking your second length of i-cord, begin at the same starting point as you did for the warp. Place the yarn under the first warp strip, over the second, under the third, over the fourth, and so on, alternating until you reach the end of your warps (5).

Once you reach the end, gently pull the cord length through, making sure you leave a 2.5cm / 1" tail at the starting point.

Use your fingers to pack the weft cord down so that it sits close to your notches (6). This is your first row of weft - also called a 'pick' or a 'pass'.



Our first row (from left to right) went *over* every second warp, and on the second row (going right to left) we need to alternate by going *under* every second warp. We finished with our weft going under our last warp, so our second row will start by going over that same warp and then continuing back to the left side, alternating over and under (7 & 8).

Tension note: As in the photos, pull the cord through at a slight upwards angle so it curves in an arch. This allows the weft to be evenly distributed across the width, ensuring even tension and preventing the sides of your weaving from pulling in.





Pinch the weft cord with your fingers as you pull it through to ensure it's not too tight on the edge. Pack it down again so it's snug against the first row. You can use a knitting needle or your weaving needle to help push the cord down if you're using a grabby yarn like mohair (9).

Continue working your way back and forth up your warp until you have 11 rows and your weft finishes at the same point your warp did, on the top right corner (10).

You might need to adjust your weft rows so they're evenly spaced, depending on how thick your cables are. Mohair will be more spaced out, whereas thicker wool cables may need to be packed down tight.



Finishing Off

The simplest way to secure your weaving before removing it from the loom is to tie a knot with the tail ends at your warp and weft starting points. Do the same with the ends (11).

Remove the warp loops by gently easing them out of the slits across the top of your loom (12 & 13), then you can release them easily from the bottom (14).

How you finish up depends on your skill level / fastidiousness. You may choose to unravel the i-cord ends of the knots, re-finish the tubes and sew the end threads in, giving a neat finish. Another option is to undo the knots, then unravel and finish off each end of the i-cord into a shorter tail that can be sewn into the neighbouring cords to give a neat corner.

Finishing techniques: darker pink i-cord being sewn behind (15); lighter pink crossing over (16) being sewn behind into matching cord (17).

Coaster showing both finish options (18). Left corner shows the sewn-in finish in the darker pink, and the right point shows the knot finish in the pale pink.





Weaving using a One-Piece, Continuous i-cord

Using a continuous knit cable, (I've used mohair in the pictures) warp as for the two-piece weave, but when you reach the end point, take a turn to the left, and immediately start weaving your weft. You'll need to fasten the cable at that finish corner with tape or yarn looped around your cord, and secure it into the slit as shown below. This will give you a neat corner when you take it off the loom.

These coasters are a fun and quick way to try your hand at weaving. Once you've attempted a few (and if you love making i-cords!) you can easily up-size your cardboard loom to make larger items - how about a placemat? I did find the cardboard wore out after three or four coasters, so if you're keen to keep making lots of these I would recommend following some online instructions to make a little pin loom or a picture frame loom. Next up... am I about to try a long i-cord scarf in this weaving technique? Yes, yes I am!





La Bien Aimée yarn is lovingly hand-dyed in an atelier located in a quiet corner of Paris. Aimée and her team of artisans create beautiful vibrant colors inspired by Aimée's heritage, her travels around the world and the knitters she meets along the way.

www.labiennaimee.com

Words + Images by
Jennifer Berg

Embedded in Stitches

As the car grew nearer to her store, she could make out the excited faces of tourists peering out from the windows. She smiled to herself, knowing that today would bring another opportunity to share her culture and art with the world, and provide some béeso (money) for her large family. For her, the act of weaving was not only a way to honour her ancestors and preserve the rich heritage of the Navajo people but a way to make a living in Navajo Country.





‘Shimásání’ (my maternal great-grandmother) Eva Chee, was the weaver of our Navajo family. Most families on the reservation have a ‘náli’ (paternal grandmother) or auntie who weaves in the traditional way. Eva had spent years perfecting her craft, learning the traditional techniques passed down through generations. Her hands expertly moved the warp and weft threads, creating intricate patterns and natural colours that brought her weavings to life.

Tourists from different walks of life would often stop by her stand on old Route 66 in Arizona. Some were collectors, eager to add an authentic piece of Navajo art to their homes. Others were intrigued by the rich history and meaning behind each pattern, enthusiastic to learn more about the traditional stories and customs embedded in the textiles. The store was established with the belief that Eva could achieve greater financial success by selling her items directly to customers, rather than relying on middlemen traders who would take a significant portion of her profits.

In addition to her artwork, great-grandmother Eva had strong connections within her clan family, who

were skilled craftsmen and craftswomen. Navajo families are tied together by our clan systems and our relatives produced a variety of stunning goods, including jewellery, sand painting, and pottery, which added depth and diversity to the store’s offerings. Through these connections, Chee’s Indian Store quickly became a hub for Navajo, Hopi, and Zuni arts and crafts.

The word ‘Chee’, which in Navajo means ‘red’, is our family name. The name of the store reflects our deep roots and cultural heritage, as well as the pride that Grandma Eva had in her identity.

Running a family business alongside crafting was a full-time job that everyone in the family participated in. My grandmother, Clara Chee (Eva’s oldest child) has told me many stories of how she was the shepherd of the family. She would wake early every day to take care of her family’s flock, helping to shear the sheep and then clean, card, and spin wool for her mother to dye and use in her weavings. She took over the store when my great-grandmother retired, and now my mother runs the business.



My great-grandmother, Eva passed on when I was young but I have memories of her dressed in her traditional outfit, a bandana wrapped around her hair, strolling down the road past my home towards the store. She spoke only Navajo.

Growing up surrounded by the beautiful weavings of my great-grandmother and others from my clan had a profound impact on me. They became more than just pieces of art; they became a part of my identity. In my early 20s, I began to appreciate the intricacy of the designs, the precision of the technique, and the significance behind each motif. Over the years, I felt compelled to honour these weavings and the legacy of my great-grandmother. Because I was knitting rather than weaving, I started creating and integrating motifs into my knit pieces, drawing inspiration from the patterns and colours that I had grown up with. These tribute pieces were my way of paying homage to my family's tradition, while adding my own creative touch.

One of the first pieces I worked up was a hat that drew inspiration from a twill-style saddle blanket

woven by a relative, which sat on the back of our couch in my family home. This saddle blanket was such a staple item and became imprinted in my memory as I grew up.

Growing up surrounded by the beautiful weavings of my great-grandmother and others from my clan had a profound impact on me.

The artistry of the twill design fascinated me, and I knew it would make for a unique and eye-catching hat. Twill weaving is not commonly taught or practised because of its complexity and the skill required to create the intricate patterns. By incorporating the designs into my hat, I hoped to preserve and continue the legacy of this unique weaving design. The diamond and bar shapes found



in twill designs are reminiscent of the patterns seen on reptiles in the Southwestern United States. These animals hold significant meaning to our culture and are an integral part of our story.

Creating the hat allowed me to showcase the beauty and history of the woven saddle blanket. It was a way for me to show respect to our ancestors, cultivate conversations outside of Navajo country, and share the stories of our culture.

Each wearable piece of art I create carries a part of my heritage and a story of my family. The knit motifs are not merely decorative; they are a representation of the love and respect I have for my ancestors and the designs that have been passed down through generations. Through my artwork, I hope to give others a glimpse into the beauty and depth of my family's traditions and the beauty of Navajo country, and continue Navajo storytelling.

As I knit and weave around my own children today, I feel a sense of kinship with my grandmother, whom I believe would have been proud of my creative journey. The weavings and work ethic that my great-grandmother gave me are not a distant memory; they are a living legacy that continues to inspire and shape my artistry.



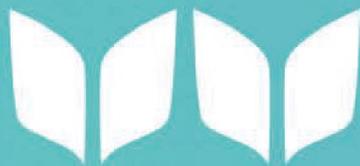
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Patterns

The Patterns

The yarns featured in this issue work brilliantly for their respective patterns and we love them, but they are not the only options! We frequently substitute yarns when making patterns for ourselves and encourage you to try other options, especially yarns already in your stash. There can be lots of reasons for using a different yarn to the one listed in the pattern; some yarns aren't easy to obtain either because they are dyed or produced in very small batches, or perhaps because they aren't local to you. Budget considerations are also important as many yarns are not financially accessible to every knitter who wants to make a pattern. Substitutions can be daunting, but if you keep the following two things in mind, you'll be on the right track:

- The ratio of yarn ball length to the weight of the yarn. This means the number of metres/yards to grams/ounces. If your yarn's ratio is similar to that of the yarn called for in the pattern, your yarn will usually be the right thickness to get gauge.
- Yarn characteristics. Choose an alternative with similar features to the yarn listed in the pattern. Check if drapery fibres like silk or alpaca are involved, or more structured wools. Also check how the yarn is spun: springy and smooth or inelastic and fuzzy. This will ensure you're working with something that will have a similar drape or structure to the yarn used in the original design.

We list specific yardage requirements with our patterns to help you decide exactly how much of an alternative yarn you will need. If you have any doubts when substituting, ask for help! We encourage you to engage with the expertise of your local yarn shop. You are also welcome to join our forum on Ravelry, where other Pom knitters and staff are always around to share ideas with, or reach out to us directly at contact@pompommag.com.

Abbreviations + Techniques

beg	Beginning	sp	Space (crochet)
BLO	back loop only (crochet)	sl	Slip
cast off	Bind off	sk2po	Slip 1 stitch knitwise, knit next 2 stitches together, pass slipped stitch over
ch	Chain (crochet)	ssk	Slip 2 stitches knitwise one at a time, knit together through the back loops
dc	Double crochet (UK: treble crochet)	ssp	Slip 2 stitches knitwise one at a time, purl together through the back loops
dec	Decrease	sssk	Slip 3 stitches knitwise one at a time, knit together through the back loops
DPN(s)	Double-pointed needle(s)	SM	Slip marker
FLO	front loop only (crochet)	st(s)	Stitch(es)
foll	Follow(s)/Following	St st	Stocking stitch (stockinette): knit on RS rows, purl on WS rows
G st	Garter stitch	tbl	Through the back loop
inc	Increase	tog	Together
k	Knit	wyib	With yarn held in back of work
kfb	Knit into the front and back of a stitch	wyif	With yarn held in front of work
k2tog	Knit 2 stitches together	WS	Wrong side of fabric
k3tog	Knit 3 stitches together	yo	Yarn over needle and into working position
LH	Left hand	yoh	Yarn over hook (crochet)
M1	Work as M1L		
M1L(P)	Make 1 Left; pick up strand between the two needles from the front to back with the tip of left needle, knit (purl) into the back of this stitch		
M1R(P)	Make 1 Right; pick up strand between the two needles from back to front with the tip of left needle, knit (purl) into the front of this stitch		
M1P	Work as M1LP		
patt	Pattern (i.e. work in pattern)		
PM	Place marker		
p	Purl		
prev	Previous		
p2tog	Purl 2 stitches together		
rem	Remain(s)/Remaining		
rep	Repeat		
rev St st	Reverse Stocking stitch (stockinette): purl on RS rows, knit on WS rows		
RH	Right hand		
RS	Right side of fabric		
sc	Single crochet (UK: double crochet)		
sc2tog	Single crochet (UK: double crochet) 2 sts together		
sk	Skip (crochet)		
sl st	Slip stitch (crochet)		

Pom Pom tutorials available for techniques in this issue:

- Judy's Magic Cast-On

pompommag.com/blogs/tutorials/judys-magic-cast-on

- German Short Rows

bit.ly/germanshortrow

- Intarsia

vimeo.com/193916185

- Grafting

pompommag.com/blogs/tutorials/grafting

- Tubular Cast-Off

pompommag.com/blogs/tutorials/tubular-cast-off

Available at pompommag.com/tutorials

- Backwards-Loop Cast-On

- Long-Tail Cast-On

- Tubular Cast-Off

- Wrap & Turn Short Rows

Marie Régnier

Middlebrooks



One Size: 163.5cm / 64¼" long x 22cm / 8¾" wide
Yarn: Julie Asselin Leizu DK (DK-weight; 90% superwash Merino wool, 10% silk; 238m / 260yds per 115g skein)

Shades:

Yarn A: Avril; 4 skeins

Yarn B: Biscotti; 3 skeins

OR approx:

Yarn A: 780m / 853yds of DK-weight yarn.

Yarn B: 580m / 635yds of DK-weight yarn.

Gauge: 20 sts & 28 rows = 10cm / 4" over

Double-Knit St st on 4mm needles after blocking.

Note: Above gauge refers to visible sts on one side of fabric.

Needles: 4mm / US 6 knitting needles

Always use a needle size that will result in the correct gauge after blocking.

Notions: Locking stitch marker, scrap yarn or stitch holders, tapestry needle

Notes: *Middlebrooks* is worked from one short end to the other. Scarf begins with a solid double-knit section in yarn A, then is split to work 8 vertical strips. The yarn B horizontal strips are picked up from the edges of the vertical strips and woven through the vertical strips before being grafted to the other edge. All stitches are rejoined to work the final double-knit section.

Stitch Glossary:

Double-Knit Stocking Stitch

Worked over an even number of stitches

Row 1 (RS): [Sl1 pwise wyif, k1] to end.

Row 2 (WS): [Sl1 pwise wyif, k1] to end.

Rep rows 1-2 for pattern.

Grafting Stitches at the Edges

youtu.be/BFsbJIEVGgQ

PATTERN BEGINS

Cast On Edging

Using yarn A and alternating cable cast-on method, cast on 80 sts.

Row 1 (RS): [Sl1 pwise wyif, k1] to end.

Row 2 (WS): [Sl1 pwise wyif, k1] to end.

Last 2 rows establish Double-Knit St st patt.

Rep rows 1-2 until Edging measures 3.5cm / 1¼" from the cast-on edge, ending with a WS row.

Place a locking marker to indicate RS of work.

First Vertical Strip

Work in patt across first 10 sts and turn, placing rem 70 sts on hold. 10 sts

Work in Double-Knit St st until strip measures 156.5cm / 61½" from cast-on edge.

Place sts on hold and break yarn.

Remaining Vertical Strips

**With RS facing, place next 10 sts from Edging onto needle, rejoin yarn. 10 sts

Work in Double-Knit St st until strip measures 156.5cm / 61½" from cast-on edge.

Place sts on hold and break yarn.**

Rep from ** to ** a further 6 times.



Marie Régnier

Middlebrooks



First Horizontal Strip

With RS facing and using yarn B, pick up and knit 10 sts from the RH edge of the first vertical strip. Work Double-Knit St st until horizontal stripe measures 22.5cm / 9" from pick-up, ending with a WS row. Break yarn, leaving a tail for grafting. With RS facing, [pass yarn B strip over yarn A strip, then pass yarn A under yarn B strip] 4 times. Graft 10 live sts to edge of last vertical strip.

Remaining Horizontal Strips

***With WS facing and using yarn B, pick up and knit 10 sts next to grafted sts. Work Double-Knit St st until horizontal stripe measures 22.5cm / 9" from pick-up, ending with a WS row. Break yarn, leaving a tail for grafting. With RS facing, [pass yarn B strip over yarn A strip, then pass yarn A under yarn B strip] 4 times. Graft 10 live sts to edge of last vertical strip. With RS facing and using yarn B, pick up and knit 10 sts next to grafted sts. Complete as for First Horizontal Strip. ***

Rep from *** to *** a further 18 times or to desired length.

Cast Off Edging

Note: Adjust lengths of yarn A strips by adding or removing rows as needed, until they are even. Place all held yarn A sts back onto working needle. 80 sts

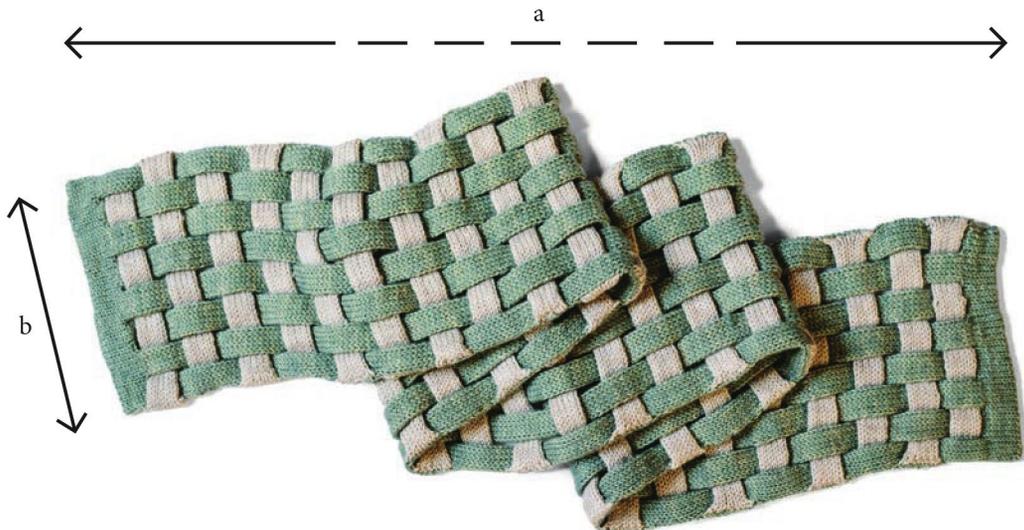
Work Double-Knit St st until Edging measures 3.5cm / 1¼".

Set-up row: [Sl1, sl1 to spare needle] across. 40 sts on each needle
Graft sts closed.

FINISHING

Weave in ends and block to measurements.

- a. Length: 163.5cm / 64¼"
- b. Width: 22cm / 8¾"



Rya



Sizes: 1 (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)

Finished chest (fullest point) circumference: 110.5 (120, 130, 140, 153, 162.5, 172, 182, 192)cm / 43½ (47½, 51¼, 55, 60, 64, 68, 71¾, 75½)" – to be worn with 25-35cm / 10-14" positive ease
Sharde's height is 170cm / 5' 7" with a chest (fullest point) circumference of 104cm / 41", and is shown wearing a size 4.

Yarn: Schoppel Wolle Admiral Stärke 6 (fingering / 4-ply-weight; 75% superwash wool, 25% nylon; 400m / 437yds per 150g ball)

Yarn A: Natural 980; 2 (2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3) balls

Schoppel Wolle Zauberball Crazy (fingering / 4-ply-weight; 75% superwash wool, 25% nylon; 420m / 459yds per 100g ball)

Yarn B: Lockstoff 2473; 1 (2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2) balls

OR approx:

Yarn A: 603 (661, 722, 793, 856, 921, 988, 1068, 1180)m / 659 (723, 789, 867, 936, 1007, 1080, 1168, 1290)yds of fingering / 4-ply-weight yarn.

Yarn B: 413 (456, 500, 552, 598, 646, 694, 753, 840)m / 451 (498, 546, 603, 654, 706, 759, 823, 918)yds of fingering / 4-ply-weight yarn.

Gauge: 26 sts & 50 rows = 10cm / 4" over striped Garter stitch (see Stitch Glossary) on 3.5mm needles after blocking.

26 sts & 50 rows = 10cm / 4" over Slip Stitch pattern on 3.5mm needles after blocking.

Needles: 3.5mm / US 4 circular needle, at least 60cm / 24" length

Always use a needle size that will result in the correct gauge after blocking.

Notions: 17 stitch markers (plus additional to help count inc/dec rows if desired), scrap yarn or stitch holders, tapestry needle

Notes: *Rya* is worked flat from the front right cuff to the front left cuff. Once the front is complete, stitches are cast on for the back left cuff. The back is worked from left cuff to right cuff, picking up stitches at the shoulder to join the front and back. The shoulders and neck are shaped with increases and decreases. The fringe is created by leaving long tails of yarn B at the hem edge, and trimming them to a uniform length.

Stitch Glossary:

Striped Garter Stitch (for checking gauge only)

Note: The yarn to be used for each row is indicated in the row label, e.g. "Row 3 (B)" is worked with yarn B.

Row 1 (RS, A): K to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 2 (WS, A): K1, p to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 3 (B): K to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 4 (B): Rep row 3.

Rep rows 1-4 for pattern.

Slip Stitch Pattern

Note: The yarn to be used for each row is indicated in the row label, e.g. "Row 3 (B)" is worked with yarn B. Slip all sts purlwise.

Row 1 (RS, A): K to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 2 (WS, A): K1, p to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 3 (B): *K to marker, SM, [sl1 wyib, k1] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 4 (B): *K to marker, SM, [k1, sl1 wyif] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k1, sl1 wyif.

Rep rows 1-4 for pattern.

Attached Fringe

Use yarn A for rows 1-2 as follows: Wrap yarn A behind, then around yarn B twice before working row 1.

Use yarn B for rows 3-4 as follows: Join yarn B leaving a tail at least 2.5cm / 1" longer than desired fringe length at the beg of row 3. After row 4, cut yarn leaving a tail of the same length. Sample shown has a final fringe length of 17.5cm / 7".

PATTERN BEGINS

Front Right Cuff

Using yarn A and the cable method, cast on 70 sts.

Row 1 (RS): K to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 2 (WS): [K1, sl1 wyif] to end.

Rep rows 1-2 a further 11 times.

Do not turn after last WS row. Using backwards-loop method, cast on 32 sts. 102 sts

Front Right Shoulder

Note: The yarn to be used for each row is indicated in the row label throughout, e.g. "Row 3 (B)" is worked with yarn B. Slip all sts purlwise throughout unless otherwise indicated.

Set-up row 1 (RS, A): K to last st, sl1 wyif.

Set-up row 2 (WS, A): K1, p to last st, sl1 wyif.

Join yarn B, leaving a tail approx. 2.5cm / 1" longer than desired fringe length.

Set-up row 3 (B): K2, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] 6 times, PM, k6, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] twice, PM, k2, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] 3 times, PM, k6, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] 5 times, PM, k12, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] twice, PM, k2, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] 4 times, PM, k8, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] 3 times, PM, k4, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] twice, PM, k5, sl1 wyif.

Set-up row 4 (B): *K to marker, SM, [k1, sl1 wyif] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k1, sl1 wyif. Cut yarn B, leaving a tail approx. 2.5cm / 1" longer than desired fringe length.

Note: Continue to join and cut yarn B as above throughout (see "Attached Fringe" in Stitch Glossary).

Row 1 (RS, A): K to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 2 (WS, A)(inc): K1, M1RP, p to last st, sl1 wyif. 1 st inc

Row 3 (B): *K to marker, SM, [sl1 wyib, k1] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 4 (B): *K to marker, SM, [k1, sl1 wyif] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k1, sl1 wyif.

Rows 5-8: Rep rows 1-4 once more. 1 st inc

Row 9 (RS, A): Rep row 1.

Row 10 (WS, A): K1, p to last st, sl1 wyif.

Rows 11-12 (B): Rep rows 3-4.

Rep rows 1-12 a further 5 (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13) times. 114 (116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130) sts

Front Neck Decreases

Row 1 (RS, A): K to last 2 sts, sl2 wyib.

Row 2 (WS, A)(dec): P2tog, [sl 1 st back to LH needle, p2tog] twice, p to last st, sl1 wyif. 3 sts dec

Row 3 (B): *K to marker, SM, [sl1 wyib, k1] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 4 (B): Sl2 wyib, *k to marker, SM, [k1, sl1 wyif] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k1, sl1 wyif.

Rya



Rows 5-8: Rep rows 1-4. *108 (110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124) sts*

Row 9 (A): Rep row 1.

Row 10 (A)(dec): P2tog, sl 1 st back to LH, p2tog, p to last st, sl1 wyif. *2 sts dec*

Rows 11-12 (B): Rep rows 3-4.

Rep rows 9-12 a further 1 (1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2) times. *104 (106, 108, 110, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118) sts*

Next row (RS, A): K to last 2 sts, sl2 wyib.

Next row (WS, A)(dec): P2tog, p to last st, sl1 wyif. *1 st dec*

Next row (B): *K to marker, SM, [sl1 wyib, k1] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k to last st, sl1 wyif.

Next row (B): Sl2 wyib, *k to marker, SM, [k1, sl1 wyif] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k1, sl1 wyif.

Rep last 4 rows a further 3 times. *100 (102, 104, 106, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114) sts*

Centre Front Neck

Row 1 (RS, A): K to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 2 (WS, A): K1, p to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 3 (B): *K to marker, SM, [sl1 wyib, k1] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 4 (B): Sl2 wyib, *k to marker, SM, [k1, sl1 wyif] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k1, sl1 wyif.

Rep rows 1-4 a further 13 times.

Front Neck Increases

Row 1 (RS, A): K to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 2 (WS, A)(inc): K1, M1RP, p to last st, sl1 wyif. *1 st inc*

Row 3 (B): *K to marker, SM, [sl1 wyib, k1] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 4 (B): Sl2 wyib, *k to marker, SM, [k1, sl1 wyif] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k1, sl1 wyif.

Rows 5-16: Rep rows 1-4 a further 3 times. *104 (106, 108, 110, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118) sts*

Row 17 (A): Rep row 1.

Row 18 (A)(inc): K1, sl 1 st back to LH needle, kfb, M1RP, p to last st, sl1 wyif. *2 sts inc*

Rows 19-20: Rep rows 3-4.

Rep rows 17-20 a further 1 (1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2) times. *108 (110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124) sts*

Next row (RS, A): K to last st, sl1 wyif.

Next row (WS, A)(inc): [K1, sl 1 st back to LH needle] twice, kfb, yo, M1RP, p to last st, sl1 wyif. *3 sts inc*

Next row (B): *K to marker, SM, [sl1 wyib, k1] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k to last st, sl1 wyif.

Next row (B): Sl2 wyib, *k to marker, SM, [k1, sl1 wyif] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k1, sl1 wyif.

Rep last 4 rows once more. *114 (116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130) sts*

Front Left Shoulder

Rows 1-4: Work in patt.

Row 5 (RS, A): K to last 2 sts, sl2 wyib.

Row 6 (WS, A)(dec): P2tog, p to last st, sl1 wyif. *1 st dec*

Rows 7-8 (B): Work rows 3-4 of patt.

Rows 9-12: Rep rows 5-8.

Rep rows 1-12 a further 5 (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13) times. *102 sts*

Remove all markers and cut yarn B. Continue with yarn A only.

Set-up row 1 (RS): K to last st, sl1 wyif.

Set-up row 2 (WS): K1, p to last st, sl1 wyif.

Set-up row 3: K32, PM for underarm, k to last st, sl1 wyif.

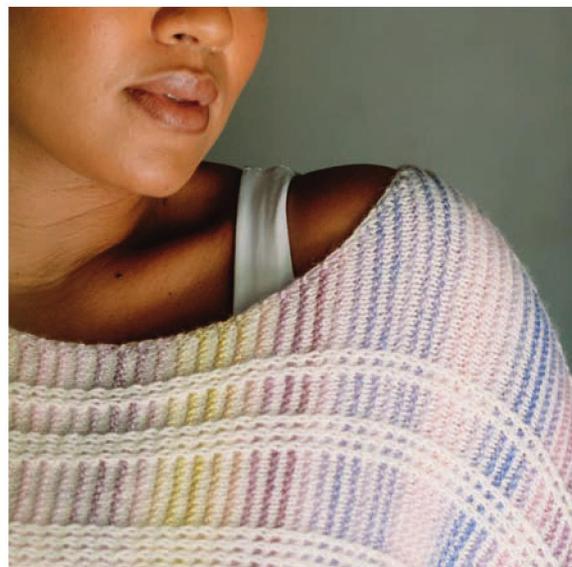
Set-up row 4: [K1, sl1 wyif] to marker and turn, placing next 32 sts on hold.

Front Left Cuff

Row 1 (RS): K to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 2 (WS): [K1, sl1 wyif] to end.

Rep rows 1-2 a further 11 times.



Rya

Cast off using cable method as follows: K1, [k1, slip the first st over the second st and off the needle, sl st to LH needle kwise, sl st back to RH needle tbl from left to right] to last st, sl st to LH needle. *1 st*
Using the cable method, cast on 69 sts. *70 sts*

Back Left Cuff

Turn work so the cuff edge is facing you. Back is worked from left cuff to right cuff.

Row 1 (RS): Pick up 1 front cuff edge st and k2tog with first st, k to last st, sl1 kwise, pick up 1 front cuff edge st, pssso.

Row 2 (WS): Sl2 wyif, [k1, sl1 wyif] to end.
Rep rows 1-2 a further 11 times.

Do not turn after last WS row. Place held body sts on needle, k to last st, sl1 wyif. *102 sts*

Back Left Shoulder

Note: Remember to join and cut yarn B throughout as for Front (see “Attached Fringe” in Stitch Glossary).

Set-up row 1 (RS, A): K to last st, sl1 kwise, pick up 1 front shoulder edge st, pssso.

Set-up row 2 (WS, A): Sl1 wyif, p to last st, sl1 wyif.

Set-up row 3 (B): K2, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] 6 times, PM, k6, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] twice, PM, k2, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] 3 times, PM, k6, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] 5 times, PM, k12, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] twice, PM, k2, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] 4 times, PM, k8, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] 3 times, PM, k4, PM, [sl1 wyib, k1] twice, PM, k5, sl1 kwise, pick up 1 front shoulder edge st, pssso.

Set-up row 4 (B): Sl1 wyif, *k to marker, SM, [k1, sl1 wyif] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k1, sl1 wyif.

Row 1 (RS, A): K to last st, sl1 kwise, pick up 1 front shoulder edge st, pssso.

Row 2 (WS, A)(inc): Sl1 wyif, M1RP, p to last st, sl1 wyif. *1 st inc*

Row 3 (B): *K to marker, SM, [sl1 wyib, k1] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k to last st, sl1 kwise, pick up 1 front shoulder edge st, pssso.

Row 4 (B): Sl1 wyif, *k to marker, SM, [k1, sl1 wyif] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k1, sl1 wyif.

Rows 5-8: Rep rows 1-4. *1 st inc*

Row 9 (A): Rep row 1.

Row 10 (A): Sl1 wyif, p to last st, sl1 wyif.

Rows 11-12 (B): Rep rows 3-4.

Rep rows 1-12 a further 5 (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13) times. *114 (116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130) sts*

Back Neck Decreases

Row 1 (RS, A): K to last 2 sts, sl2 wyib.

Row 2 (WS, A)(dec): P2tog, sl 1 st back to LH needle, p2tog, p to last st, sl1 wyif. *2 sts dec*

Row 3 (B): *K to marker, SM, [sl1 wyib, k1] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 4 (B): Sl2 wyib, *k to marker, SM, [k1, sl1 wyif] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k1, sl1 wyif.

Row 5 (A): K to last 2 sts, sl2 wyib.

Row 6 (A)(dec): P2tog, p to last st, sl1 wyif. *1 st dec*

Rows 7-8 (B): Rep rows 3-4.

Rep rows 5-8 a further 3 (3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4) times. *108 (110, 112, 114, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123) sts*

Centre Back Neck

Row 1 (RS, A): K to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 2 (WS, A): K1, p to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 3 (B): *K to marker, SM, [sl1 wyib, k1] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 4 (B): Sl2 wyib, *k to marker, SM, [k1, sl1 wyif] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k1, sl1 wyif.

Rep rows 1-4 a further 19 times.

Back Neck Increases

Row 1 (RS, A): K to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 2 (WS, A)(inc): K1, M1RP, p to last st, sl1 wyif. *1 st inc*

Row 3 (B): *K to marker, SM, [sl1 wyib, k1] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 4 (B): Sl2 wyib, *k to marker, SM, [k1, sl1 wyif] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k1, sl1 wyif.

Rep rows 1-4 a further 3 (3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4) times. *112 (114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128) sts*

Next row (RS, A): K to last st, sl1 wyif.

Next row (WS, A)(inc): K1, sl 1 st back to LH needle, kfb, M1RP, p to last st, sl1 wyif. *114 (116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130) sts*



Next row (B): *K to marker, SM, [sl1 wyib, k1] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k to last st, sl1 wyif.

Next row (B): Sl2 wyib, *k to marker, SM, [k1, sl1 wyif] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k1, sl1 wyif.

Back Right Shoulder

Row 1 (RS, A): K to last st, sl1 wise, pick up 1 front shoulder edge st, pssso.

Row 2 (WS, A): Sl1 wyif, p to last st, sl1 wyif.

Row 3 (B): *K to marker, SM, [sl1 wyib, k1] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k to last st, sl1 wise, pick up 1 front shoulder edge st, pssso.

Row 4 (B): Sl1 wyif, *k to marker, SM, [k1, sl1 wyif] to marker, SM; rep from * to last marker, k1, sl1 wyif.

Row 5 (A)(dec): K to last 2 sts, sl2 as if to k2tog, pick up 1 front shoulder edge st, pssso. *1 st dec*

Row 6 (A): Sl1 wyif, p to last st, sl1 wyif.

Rows 7-8 (B): Rep rows 3-4.

Rows 9-12: Rep rows 5-8.

Rep rows 1-12 a further 5 (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13) times. *102 sts*

Remove all markers and cut yarn B. Continue with yarn A only.

Rya



Set-up row 1 (RS): K to last st, sl1 kwise, pick up 1 front shoulder edge st, pssso.

Set-up row 2 (WS): Sl1 wyif, p to last st, sl1 wyif. Cast off body to underarm as foll: K2tog with 1 front cast-on edge st, [p2tog wyif with 1 cast-on edge st, cast off by lifting right st over the left and off needle] rep until 32 sts are cast off, k to last st, sl1 kwise, pick up 1 front cuff edge st, pssso. 70 sts

Back Right Cuff

Row 1 (WS): Sl2 wyif, [k1, sl1 wyif] to end.

Row 2 (RS): Pick up 1 front cuff edge st and k2tog, k to last st, sl1 kwise, pick up 1 front cuff edge st, pssso. Rep rows 1-2 a further 10 times.

Rep row 1 **only** once more.

Cast off using cable method as follows: K1, [k1, slip the first st over the second st and off the needle, sl st to LH needle kwise, sl st back to RH needle tbl from left to right] to end. Fasten off.

FINISHING

Weave in ends and block to measurements.

Trim fringe evenly to desired length.

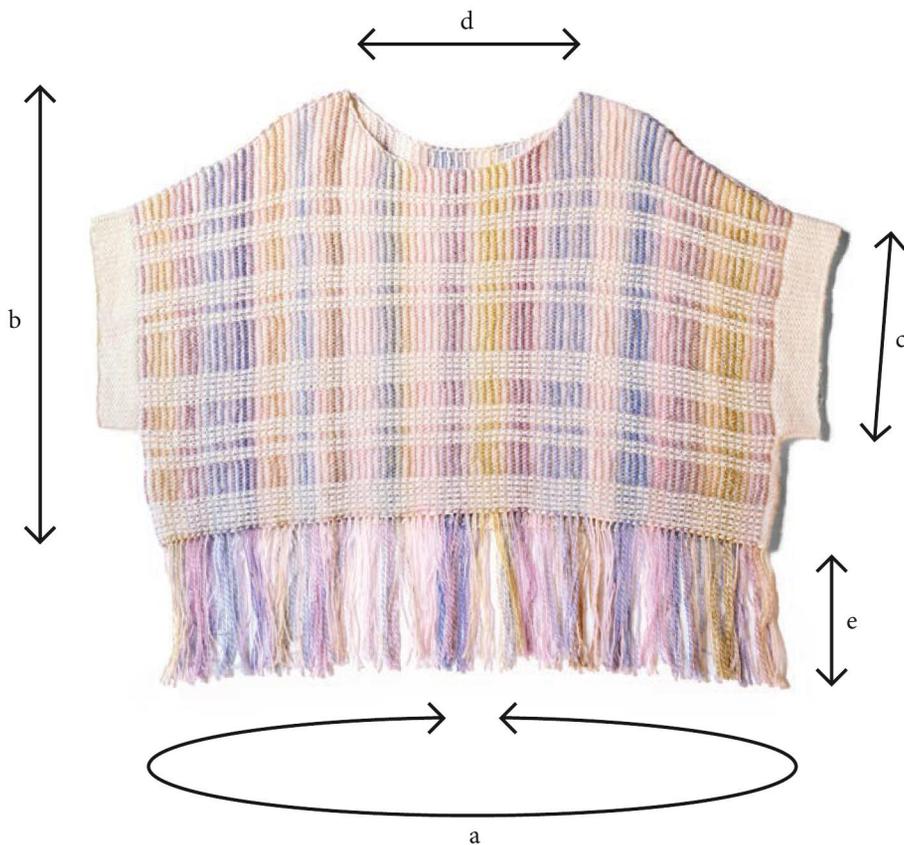
a. Chest (fullest point) circumference: 110.5 (120, 130, 140, 153, 162.5, 172, 182, 192)cm / 43½ (47½, 51¼, 55, 60, 64, 68, 71¾, 75½)"

b. Length (top of shoulder to hem, excluding fringe): 44.5 (45, 45.5, 47, 47.5, 48.5, 49, 50, 51)cm / 17½ (17¾, 18, 18½, 18¾, 19, 19¼, 19¾, 20)"

c. Armhole depth: 27cm / 10¾"

d. Neck width: 24 (24, 24, 24, 25.5, 25.5, 25.5, 25.5, 25.5) cm / 9½ (9½, 9½, 9½, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10)"

e. Fringe length (adjustable): 17.5cm / 7"



Ordito



Sizes: 1 (2, 3)

Finished foot circumference: 16.5 (19.5, 22)cm / 6½ (7¾, 8¾)" - to be worn with 4-6.5cm / 1½-2½" negative ease
Rio wears a UK 7 / US 9 and is shown wearing the blue sample in a size 2 and the pink sample in a size 2.

Blue sample

The Yarn Juice 100% Merino Superwash (fingering / 4-ply-weight; 100% Merino wool; 400m / 437yds per 100g skein)

Yarn A: Sand; 1 skein

Yarn B: Ad Astra; 1 skein

Pink sample

Wandering Flock Baby Paca (sport-weight; 50% extra fine superwash Merino wool, 30% baby alpaca, 20% nylon; 365m / 400yds per 100g skein)

Yarn A: Beach Party; 1 skein

Yarn B: Electric Orchid; 1 skein

OR approx:

Yarn A: 200 (250, 310)m / 218 (273, 338)yds of fingering / 4-ply-weight yarn.

Yarn B: 125 (150, 190)m / 136 (164, 207)yds of fingering / 4-ply-weight yarn.

Gauge: 36 sts and 72 rounds = 10cm / 4" in slip stitch pattern (Chart) on 2.5mm needles after blocking.

36 sts and 52 rounds = 10cm / 4" in St St on 2.5mm needles after blocking.

Needles: 2.5mm / US 1.5 needles suitable for working small circumferences in the round

Always use a needle size that will result in the correct gauge before blocking.

Notions: 2 stitch markers, 2 locking stitch markers, tapestry needle

Notes: *Ordito* are simple toe-up socks worked in the round with a basic short row heel. The toe, heel and cuff are worked with yarn A, while the foot and leg are worked in a slip stitch pattern using both yarn A and B.

Stitch Glossary:

1x1 Rib (in the round)

Round 1: [K1, p1] to end.

Rep round 1 for pattern.

German Short Rows:

Create DS: Bring yarn to front, slip the first stitch as if to purl, bring yarn over the needle to the back of your work and pull tight (it will look like a double stitch = DS)

Resolving Double Stitches: When you encounter the DS on subsequent rows, work DS in pattern, inserting needle through both legs of the DS and treating it as one stitch.

WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHART

Worked over 10 sts

Note: The yarn to be used for each round is indicated in the round label, e.g. "Round 3 (B)" is worked with yarn B. Slip all sts purlwise.

Round 1 (B): [Sl1 wyif, sl1 wyib] twice, sl1 wyif, k5.

Rounds 2, 4, 6 & 8 (A): K5, sl5 wyib.

Round 3 (B): [Sl1 wyib, sl1 wyif] twice, sl1 wyib, k5.

Round 5 (B): Rep round 1.

Round 7 (B): Rep round 3.

Round 9 (B): Rep round 1.

Round 10 (A): K5, [sl1 wyif, sl1 wyib] twice, sl1 wyif.

Rounds 11, 13, 15 & 17 (B): Sl5 wyib, k5.

Round 12 (A): K5, [sl1 wyib, sl1 wyif] twice, sl1 wyib.

Round 14 (A): Rep round 10.

Round 16 (A): Rep round 12.

Round 18 (A): Rep round 10.

Rep rounds 1-18 for pattern.

PATTERN BEGINS

TOE

Using Judy's magic cast-on method and yarn A, cast on 20 (20, 24) sts. *10 (10, 12) sts on each needle*

Round 1: K10 (10, 12), PM for side, k to end, PM to indicate beg of round.

Round 2: [Kfb, k to 2 sts before marker, kfb, k1, SM] twice. *4 sts inc*

Round 3: Knit.

Rep rounds 2-3 a further 9 (11, 13) times. *60 (68, 80) sts*

Size 2 ONLY: Kfb, k to 2 sts before marker, kfb, k1, SM, k to end. *70 sts*

ALL sizes again:

FOOT

Join yarn B.

Next round: Work row 1 of Chart, working 10-st rep 6 (7, 8) times around, removing side marker as you pass it.

Working next round of chart each time, continue in patt until foot measures 17 (19, 22)cm / 6½ (7½, 8½)", or 5cm / 2" less than desired foot length, ending with a yarn B row.

HEEL

Set-up row (RS)(A): Work 30 (35, 40) sts in patt and place on hold. Heel will be worked over next 30 (35, 40) sts in yarn A only.

Place locking markers 10 (12, 14) sts from each end of heel sts. *10 (11, 12) sts between markers*

Short row 1 (RS): K30 (35, 40), turn.

Short row 2 (WS): Create DS, p to end, turn.

Short row 3: Create DS, k to DS, turn.

Short row 4: Create DS, p to DS, turn.

Rep Short rows 3-4 until all sts outside markers have been wrapped and 10 (11, 12) sts rem unworked at centre of heel.



Ordito

Second Half of Heel

Next row (RS): K to end, resolving all DS.

Next row (WS): P to end, resolving all DS.

Set-up row (RS): K21 (24, 27) sts, turn.

Short row 1 (WS): Create DS, p11 (12, 13), turn.

Short row 2: Create DS, k to DS, resolve DS, k1, turn.

Short row 3: Create DS, p to DS, resolve DS, p1, turn.

Rep Short rows 2-3 until all DS sts along heel edges have been worked, ending with Short row 2.

LEG

Rejoin to work in the round, resolving final DS when you come to it.

Note: If desired, pick up and knit a stitch between the heel and instep on either side of sock, then decrease them on the following round.

Continue in established chart pattern in the round until Leg measures approx. 12.5cm / 5", or 2.5cm / 1" shorter than desired length, ending with round 9 or 18 of chart. Cut yarn B.

Knit 1 round with yarn A.

CUFF

Work 1x1 Rib for 2.5cm / 1".

Cast off using a stretchy method.

FINISHING

Weave in ends and block to measurements.

a. Foot/leg circumference: 16.5 (19.5, 22)cm / 6½ (7¾, 8¾)"

b. Foot length: 22 (24, 27)cm / 8½ (9½, 10½)"

c. Leg length: 15cm / 6"



Chart

	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
18	∇	∇	∇	∇	∇						
17						∇	∇	∇	∇	∇	
16	∇	∇	∇	∇	∇						
15						∇	∇	∇	∇	∇	
14	∇	∇	∇	∇	∇						
13						∇	∇	∇	∇	∇	
12	∇	∇	∇	∇	∇						
11						∇	∇	∇	∇	∇	
10	∇	∇	∇	∇	∇						
9						∇	∇	∇	∇	∇	
8	∇	∇	∇	∇	∇						
7						∇	∇	∇	∇	∇	
6	∇	∇	∇	∇	∇						
5						∇	∇	∇	∇	∇	
4	∇	∇	∇	∇	∇						
3						∇	∇	∇	∇	∇	
2	∇	∇	∇	∇	∇						
1						∇	∇	∇	∇	∇	
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

- Key
- Yarn A
 - Yarn B
 - knit
 - ∇ sl1 pwise wyib
 - ∇ sl1 pwise wyif



Convergence



Sizes: 1 (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)

Finished chest (fullest point) circumference:

77 (93, 101, 109, 121, 133, 141, 153, 161, 173)cm / 30¼ (36½, 39¾, 43, 47¾, 52¼, 55½, 60¼, 63½, 68)" – to be worn with 0-12.5cm / 0-5" positive ease
Rio's height is 167.5cm / 5' 6" with a chest (fullest point) circumference of 89cm / 35", and is shown wearing a size 3.

Yarn: Manos del Uruguay Feliz (sport-weight; 70% superwash Merino wool, 30% modal; 320m / 350yds per 100g skein)

Shades:

Yarn A: Petal (Z2149); 2 (2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5) skeins

Yarn B: Lush (Z2324); 2 (2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3) skeins

Yarn C: Lagoon (Z2333); 1 (1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3) skeins

OR approx:

Yarn A: 395 (514, 595, 669, 773, 882, 969, 1088, 1183, 1312)m / 432 (562, 651, 732, 846, 965, 1060, 1190, 1294, 1435)yds of sport-weight yarn.

Yarn B: 340 (418, 466, 511, 575, 643, 694, 767, 822, 900)m / 372 (457, 509, 559, 629, 704, 759, 839, 899, 984)yds of sport-weight yarn.

Yarn C: 198 (257, 298, 335, 387, 441, 485, 544, 592, 656)m / 216 (281, 326, 366, 423, 483, 530, 595, 647, 718)yds of sport-weight yarn.

Gauge: 20 sts & 19 rows = 10cm / 4" over Crosses Pattern using 3mm hook after blocking.

Hook: 3mm / US C/D crochet hook

Always use a hook size that will result in the correct gauge after blocking.

Notions: 2 locking stitch markers (labelled A and B), tapestry needle

Notes: *Convergence* is worked flat from the bottom up. The front and back are worked separately then joined at the shoulders and the underarms, with the sides left open. When working the Crosses Pattern, each row is worked with RS facing, working from right to left and fastening off at the end of each row (if you are a left-handed crocheter, you should work from left to right). The yarn to be used for each row is indicated in the row label, e.g. "Row 1 (RS, A)" is worked with yarn A.

To reduce pattern length, when a number of single sts are worked one after another (ie without increasing), this is given in the style "Xdc". For example, "10dc" = work 1dc in each of next 10 sts, "2dc in next st, 2dc" = 2dc in next st, 1dc in each of next 2 sts, and so on. Unless otherwise indicated, "sp" refers to the entirety of a ch sp, rather than counting each ch of that sp individually as a st.

US crochet terminology used throughout.

Stitch Glossary:

Crosses Pattern

Worked over a multiple of 4 sts + 1

Note: Work with RS facing throughout; fasten off at the end of each row. The yarn to be used for each row is indicated in the row label, e.g. "Row 1 (RS, A)" is worked with yarn A.

Row 1 (RS, A): 1sc blo in each st, fasten off.
Row 2 (RS, C): 1sc blo in each st, fasten off.
Row 3 (RS, A): 1sc blo in first st, 1dc flo in sc below from row 1, sk 1 sc, [1sc blo in next st, 1dc flo in each of next 3 sc below from row 1, sk 3 sc] to last 3 sts, 1sc blo in next st, 1dc flo in sc below from row 1, sk 1 sc, 1sc blo in last st, fasten off.
Row 4 (RS, B): 1sc blo in first st, [1sc blo in next st, 1dc flo in sc below from row 2, sk 1sc, sc blo in next 2 sts] to end, fasten off.
Row 5 (RS, A): 1sc blo in first st, [sc blo in next 3 sts, 1dc flo in sc below from row 3, sk 1 sc] to last 4 sts, sc blo in next 4 sts, fasten off.
Row 6 (RS, B): Rep row 4.
Row 7 (RS, A): Rep row 3.
Row 8 (RS, C): Rep row 4.
Row 9 (RS, A): Rep row 5.
Row 10 (RS, C): Rep row 4.
Row 11 (RS, A): Rep row 3.
 Rep rows 4-11 for patt.

PATTERN BEGINS

FRONT

Hem

Using yarn B, ch12.

Row 1 (RS): Ch1 (counts as 1sc), 1sc in third ch from hook, 10sc, turn. *12 sc*

Row 2 (WS): Ch1 (counts as 1sc blo), sk first st, 11sc blo, turn. *12 sc blo*

Row 3 (RS): Ch1 (counts as 1sc blo), sk first st, 11sc blo, turn.

Rep rows 2-3 a further 37 (45, 49, 53, 59, 65, 69, 75, 79, 85) times. *77 (93, 101, 109, 121, 133, 141, 153, 161, 173) hem rows in total*

Body

Do not turn at end of last row. Rotate piece to work along row ends with RS facing.

Next row (RS): 1sc blo in each row to end, fasten off. *77 (93, 101, 109, 121, 133, 141, 153, 161, 173) sc blo*

With RS facing throughout, fastening off at end of each row, work 53 (57, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75) rows in Crosses Pattern, working patt rows 1-11 once then repeating rows 4-11 only thereafter.

Upper Front

From beg of row count 12 sts and PM A, count 53 (69, 77, 85, 97, 109, 117, 129, 137, 149) sts and PM B (12 sts rem between marker and edge). Join yarn at marker A and work a further 22 (22, 24, 24, 26, 26, 28, 28, 30, 30) rows in established patt between markers, leaving 12 sts at each edge unworked. *53 (69, 77, 85, 97, 109, 117, 129, 137, 149) sts*
 Remove markers.

From beg of row count 8 (12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44) sts for front left shoulder and PM A, count 37 (45, 45, 45, 49, 53, 53, 57, 57, 61) sts and PM B. Rem 8 (12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44) sts are front right shoulder. Work each shoulder separately.



Convergence

Front Left Shoulder

Next row (RS): Work in patt to marker A, fasten off.
8 (12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44) sts
Work a further 19 (21, 21, 23, 23, 25, 25, 27, 27, 29)
rows in patt across left shoulder sts only.
Fasten off.

Front Right Shoulder

Rejoin yarn at marker B.
Next row (RS): Work in patt to end, fasten off.
8 (12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44) sts
Work a further 19 (21, 21, 23, 23, 25, 25, 27, 27, 29)
rows in patt across right shoulder sts only.
Fasten off.

BACK

With yarn A, ch78 (94, 102, 110, 122, 134, 142,
154, 162, 174).
Next row (RS, A): Miss first ch (does not count as
a st), 1sc in each ch to end. 77 (93, 101, 109, 121,
133, 141, 153, 161, 173) sc

Note: Last row counts as row 1 of Crosses Pattern.
With RS facing throughout, fastening off at end of
each row, work a further 66 (70, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82,
84, 86, 88) rows in Crosses Pattern, working patt rows
2-11 once then repeating rows 4-11 only thereafter.

Upper Back

From beg of row count 12 sts and PM A, count 53
(69, 77, 85, 97, 109, 117, 129, 137, 149) sts and PM
B (12 sts rem between marker and edge). Join yarn
at marker A and work a further 30 (32, 34, 36, 38,
40, 42, 44, 46, 48) rows in established patt between
markers, leaving 12 sts at each edge unworked.
53 (69, 77, 85, 97, 109, 117, 129, 137, 149) sts
Remove markers.

From beg of row count 8 (12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36,
40, 44) sts for back right shoulder and PM A, count
37 (45, 45, 45, 49, 53, 53, 57, 57, 61) sts and PM B.
Rem 8 (12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44) sts are back
left shoulder. Work each shoulder separately.

Back Right Shoulder

Next row (RS): Work in patt to marker A, fasten off.
8 (12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44) sts
Work a further 11 rows in patt across right shoulder
sts only.
Fasten off.

Back Left Shoulder

Rejoin yarn at marker B.
Next row (RS): Work in patt to end, fasten off.
8 (12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44) sts
Work a further 11 rows in patt across left shoulder
sts only.
Fasten off.

Join shoulders

With yarn A and a crochet hook or yarn needle,
seam shoulders.





Side Edging

With RS facing and yarn B, join yarn to first row of Crosses Pattern at bottom left side of Front. Work 1sc in each row end up side of Front to underarm, work 3sc at outer underarm corner, work 1sc blo in each of 12 missed sts from first Upper Front row, work sc2tog in blo at inner underarm corner, 1sc in each row end along Upper Front edge to shoulder, 1sc in each row end along Upper Back edge, work sc2tog in blo at inner underarm corner, work 1sc blo in each of 12 missed sts from first Upper Back row, work 3sc at outer underarm corner, work 1sc in each row end down side of Back to bottom edge. Fasten off.

Beg at bottom right side of Back, repeat to work opposite side edging.

With yarn B and a crochet hook or yarn needle, seam sides for 5 sts below each armhole, leaving rest of side opening unjoined.

Armhole Edging

With RS facing, join yarn B to centre sc of 3sc worked at front left outer underarm corner.

Row 1 (RS): 12sc blo, sl st in first st along armhole edge, sl st in next st along armhole edge, turn.

Row 2 (WS): Sk 2 sl sts, 12 sc blo, turn. *12 sts*

Row 3 (RS): Ch1 (counts as 1sc blo), sk first st, 11sc blo, sl st in each of next 2 sts along armhole edge, turn.

Rep rows 2-3 around entire armhole. Fasten off, leaving a long tail for joining.

With a crochet hook or yarn needle, join the 12 sts of armhole edging to 12 sts at base of back armhole. Repeat for opposite armhole, beg at back right outer underarm corner.

Collar

With RS facing, join yarn B to any st along back neck.

Round 1 (RS): 1sc in each st and row end around, sl st in first st to join.

Row 1 (RS): Ch13 (13, 16, 16, 16, 16, 18, 18, 20, 20), 1sl st blo in third ch from hook (first missed ch counts as 1sl st blo), 4 (4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7)sl st blo, 6 (6, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10)sc blo, 1sl st in first st along neck, 1sl st in next st along neck edge, turn. *14 (14, 17, 17, 17, 19, 19, 21, 21) sts*

Convergence

Row 2 (WS): Sk 2 sl sts, 6 (6, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10)sc blo, 6 (6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9)sl st blo, turn.

Row 3 (RS): Ch1 (counts as 1sl st blo), sk first st, 5 (5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8)sl st blo, 6 (6, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10)sc blo, sl st in each of next 2 sts along neck edge, turn.

Rep rows 2-3 around entire neck opening. Fasten off, leaving a long tail for joining.

With a crochet hook or yarn needle, seam collar edges together.

FINISHING

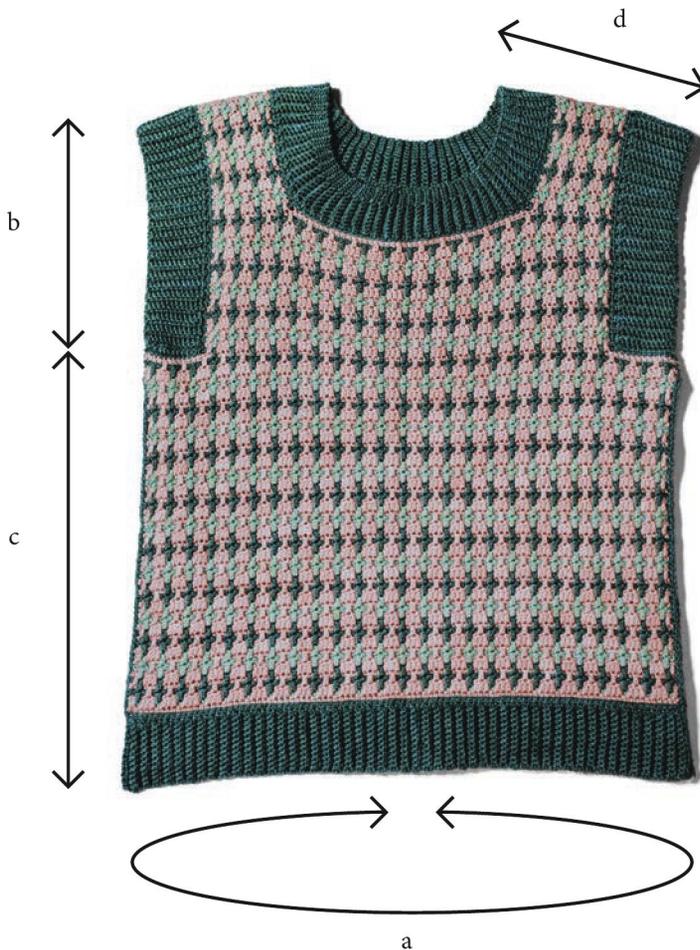
Weave in ends and block to measurements.

a. Chest (fullest point) circumference: 77 (93, 101, 109, 121, 133, 141, 153, 161, 173)cm / 30¼ (36½, 39¾, 43, 47¾, 52¼, 55½, 60¼, 63½, 68)"

b. Armhole depth: 22 (23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29.5, 30.5, 31.5)cm / 8½ (9, 9½, 9¾, 10¼, 10½, 11, 11½, 12, 12½)"

c. Length (hem to underarm): 35 (37, 39.5, 40.5, 41.5, 42.5, 43.5, 44.5, 45.5, 47)cm / 13¾ (14¾, 15½, 16, 16¼, 16¾, 17¼, 17½, 18, 18½)"

d. Shoulder width (including armhole edging and collar): 16 (18, 21.5, 23.5, 25.5, 27.5, 30.5, 32.5, 33.5, 37.5)cm / 6¼ (7, 8½, 9¼, 10, 10¾, 12, 12¾, 14, 14¾)"





HAND DYED IN BROOKLYN, NY
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Stine Hoelgaard

Roosie



Sizes: 1 (2, 3)

Finished hand circumference: 15.5 (17.5, 19)cm / 6¼ (7, 7¾)" - to be worn with 2.5cm / 1" negative ease
Sample shown is size 2.

Yarn: Hobbii Friends Wool (worsted-weight; 100% wool; 100m / 109yds per 50g ball)

Shades:

Yarn A: Light Gray (117); 1 ball

Yarn B: Lilac (63); 1 ball

Yarn C: Cognac (17); 1 ball

OR approx:

Yarn A: 76 (82, 99)m / 83 (89, 109)yds of worsted-weight yarn.

Yarn B: 27 (29, 31)m / 30 (31, 33)yds of worsted-weight yarn.

Yarn C: 17 (18, 20)m / 19 (20, 22)yds of worsted-weight yarn.

Gauge: 22 sts & 28 rows = 10cm / 4" over St st on 4mm needles after blocking.

Needles: 3.5mm / US 4 needles suitable for working small circumferences in the round

4mm / US 6 needles suitable for working small circumferences in the round

Always use a needle size that will result in the correct gauge after blocking.

Notions: 3 stitch markers (including one unique for beg of round), scrap yarn, tapestry needle

Notes: *Roosie* are worked in Stocking stitch in the round with corrugated ribbing at the cuff and top. The gloves have a decorative design on the front of each glove worked using the Roosimine technique.

Stitch Glossary:

Corrugated 2x2 Rib (in the round)

Note: Work sts with colour indicated. K1 (A) = K1 with yarn A.

Round 1: K1 (A), [p2 (B or C), k2 (A)] to last 3 sts, p2 (B or C), k1 (A).

Rep round 1 for pattern.

Roosimine Motif

The Roosimine motif is created with floats of contrasting yarn across the front of the work.

All stitches shown on the chart are knit with yarn A.

The contrast yarn is made up of 1 strand each of yarn B and C, held together and drawn across the front of the work as shown in the chart. Because the mitt is worked in the round, the contrast yarn is woven from right to left on odd-numbered rounds and left to right on even-numbered rounds.

Yarn B/C = 1 strand of yarn B and 1 strand of yarn C held together.

Odd-numbered rounds: Using yarn A, knit to indicated Roosimine st(s). Bring yarn B/C to front of work, knit Roosimine st(s) with yarn A, then bring yarn B/C to back of work, adjusting the tension of the float to sit evenly. Rep for each set of Roosimine sts in the row, then drop yarn B/C to back of work and continue to end of round.

Even-numbered rounds: Using yarn A, knit to indicated Roosimine st(s). Yarn B/C is now on the LH edge of the work. Bring yarn B/C over the LH needle to the front, then between the needles to the back, leaving a loose loop of yarn at the front of the work. Knit the Roosimine st(s) with yarn A, then bring the yarn B/C loop between the needles to the back to create the float. [Knit to next group of Roosimine sts with yarn A, bring yarn B/C to the front, knit Roosimine sts with yarn A, bring yarn B/C to the back] until all Roosimine sts have been worked. Adjust the tension of yarn B/C as required and leave at back of work, continue to end of round.



Roosie

PATTERN BEGINS

RIGHT MITT

**Cuff Ribbing

Using smaller needles and yarn C, cast on 44 (44, 48) sts. Join for working in the round being careful not to twist sts. PM to indicate beg of round.

Round 1: K1 (A), [p2 (B), k2 (A)] to last 3 sts, p2 (B), k1 (A).

Rounds 2-4: Rep round 1.

Round 5: K1 (A), [p2 (C), k2 (A)] to last 3 sts, p2 (C), k1 (A). Rep rounds 1-5 a further 4 times. Break yarn B and C.

Hand

Change to larger needles.

Knit 1 round.

Dec round:

Size 1 ONLY: [K2, k2tog] 4 times, [k1, k2tog] 4 times, [k2, k2tog] 4 times. *32 sts*

Size 2 ONLY: [K3, k2tog] 2 times, [k4, k2tog] 4 times, [k3, k2tog] 2 times. *36 sts*

Size 3 ONLY: [K4, k2tog] to end. *40 sts*

ALL sizes again: Knit 3 (3, 4) rounds.**

Thumb Gusset

Set-up round: K15 (17, 19) sts, PM, M1R, k2, M1L, PM, k15 (17, 19) sts. *34 (38, 42) sts*
Knit 1 round.

Size 3 ONLY:

Next round (inc): K to marker, SM, M1R, k to marker, M1L, SM, k to end. *2 sts inc*
Knit 1 round.

ALL sizes again:

Inc round: K1 (2, 3), work Roosimine Chart over next 13 sts, k to marker, SM, M1R, k to marker, M1L, SM, k to end. *2 sts inc*

Next round: K1 (2, 3), work Roosimine Chart over next 13 sts, k to end.

Working next row of chart each time, rep last 2 rounds a further 3 times. *42 (46, 52) sts; 12 (12, 14) sts between thumb markers*

Divide Thumb

Next round: Work in patt to marker, remove marker and place next 12 (12, 14) thumb sts on hold, remove marker, with backwards-loop method cast on 2 sts over gap, k to end. *32 (36, 40) sts*

Continue in patt as set until Roosimine Chart is complete. Knit a further 5 (6, 7) rounds.

Top Ribbing

Change to smaller needles.

Round 1: K1 (A), [p2 (C), k2 (A)] to last 3 sts, p2 (C), k1 (A).

Round 2: K1 (A), [p2 (B), k2 (A)] to last 3 sts, p2 (B), k1 (A).

Round 3: Rep round 1.

Rounds 4-5: Rep round 2.

Cast off in patt with yarn C.

LEFT MITT

Work as for Right Mitt from ** to **. *44 (44, 48) sts*

Thumb Gusset

Set-up round: K1, M1L, PM, k to last st, PM, M1R, k1. *34 (38, 42) sts*
Knit 1 round.

Size 3 ONLY:

Next round (inc): K to marker, M1L, SM, k to marker, SM, M1R, k to end. *2 sts inc*
Knit 1 round.

ALL sizes again:

Inc round: K to marker, M1L, SM, k1 (2, 3), work Roosimine Chart over next 13 sts, k to marker, SM, M1R, k to end. *2 sts inc*

Next round: K to marker, SM, k1 (2, 3), work Roosimine Chart over next 13 sts, k to end.

Working next row of chart each time, rep last 2 rounds a further 3 times. *42 (46, 52) sts; 12 (12, 14) sts between thumb markers*

Divide Thumb

Next round: Patt to last marker, remove marker and place next 12 (12, 14) thumb sts on hold, remove marker, with backwards-loop method cast on 2 sts over gap placing beg of round marker between them, patt to end. *32 (36, 40) sts*



Roosie

Continue in patt as set until Roosimine Chart is complete.

Knit a further 5 (6, 7) rounds.

Work Top Ribbing as for Right Mitt.

THUMBS (both alike)

Place 12 (12, 14) held Thumb sts on larger needles.

With RS facing and yarn A, pick up and knit 1 st from cast-on, PM for beg of round, pick up and knit 1 st from cast-on, k to end. 14 (14, 16) sts

Knit 1 (1, 2) round(s).

Size 1 ONLY: Knit 1 round and at the same time dec 2 sts evenly. 12 sts

Size 2 ONLY: Knit 1 round and at the same time inc 2 sts evenly. 16 sts

Size 3 ONLY: Knit 1 round. 16 sts

ALL sizes again:

Change to smaller needles.

Round 1: K1 (A), [p2 (C), k2 (A)] to last 3 sts, p2 (C), k1 (A).

Round 2: K1 (A), [p2 (B), k2 (A)] to last 3 sts, p2 (B), k1 (A).

Round 3: Rep round 1.

Rounds 4-5: Rep round 2.

Cast off with yarn C in 2x2 rib.

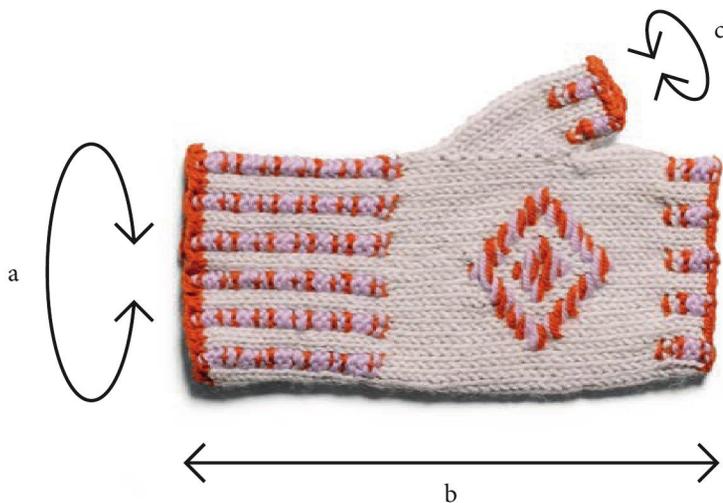
FINISHING

Weave in ends and block to measurements.

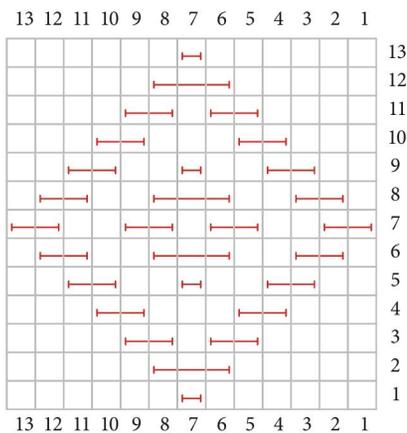
a. Hand circumference: 15.5 (17.5, 19)cm / 6¼ (7, 7¾)"

b. Length: 19 (19.5, 21)cm / 7½ (7¾, 8¼)"

c. Thumb circumference: 5.5 (7, 7)cm / 2¼ (2¾, 2¾)"



Roosimine Chart



Key

- Knit with yarn A
- Roosimine st(s)





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Coverlet



Sizes: 1 (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)

Finished chest (fullest point) circumference:

75.5 (86.5, 96.5, 107.5, 118, 129, 139.5, 150.5, 161.5)

cm / 29¾ (34, 38, 42¼, 46½, 50¾, 55, 59¼, 63½)" -

to be worn with approx. 0-5cm / 0-2" negative ease.

Rio's height is 167.5cm / 5' 6" with a chest (fullest

point) circumference of 89cm / 35", and is shown

wearing a size 2.

Yarn: Jamieson's of Shetland Spindrift (fingering / 4-ply-weight; 100% wool; 105m / 115yds per 25g ball)

Shades:

Yarn A: Anemone; 9 (10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18) balls

Yarn B: Tangerine; 6 (7, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10, 11, 12) balls

OR approx:

Yarn A: 885 (985, 1110, 1210, 1340, 1460, 1590, 1770, 1900)m / 965 (1074, 1210, 1319, 1461, 1591, 1733, 1929, 2071)yds of fingering / 4-ply-weight yarn.

Yarn B: 590 (655, 740, 810, 900, 980, 1060, 1180, 1260)m / 643 (714, 807, 883, 981, 1068, 1155, 1286, 1373)yds of fingering / 4-ply-weight yarn.

Gauge: 34 sts & 37 rows = 10cm / 4" over stranded colourwork pattern worked in the round on 3.5mm needles after blocking.

Needles: 3.5mm / US 4 circular needle, 60-100 cm / 24-40" length (depending on size worked) and needles suitable for working small circumferences in the round

2.75mm / US 2 circular needle, 60-100 cm / 24-40" length (depending on size worked) and needles suitable for working small circumferences in the round

2.25mm / US 1 circular needle, 60-100 cm / 24-40" length (depending on size worked) and needles suitable for working small circumferences in the round
Always use a needle size that will result in the correct gauge after blocking.

Notions: 4 stitch markers (including one unique for beginning of round), scrap yarn, scrap yarn or stitch holders, tapestry needle

Notes: *Coverlet* is worked bottom up in the round, with raglan shaping and steeks for a split hem.

The sleeves are knit separately from the bottom up, also with steeks for the armhole shaping. Once the steeks are cut open, the sleeves and body are seamed together. Stitches are picked up for the neck.

Short row shaping is worked to raise the back neck.

Stitch Glossary:

2x2 Rib (in the round)

Round 1: [K2, p2] to end.

Rep round 1 for pattern.

Seed Stitch (in the round)

Round 1: [K1, p1] to end.

Round 2: [P1, k1] to end (knit all purl sts and purl all knit sts from previous round).

Rep rounds 1-2 for pattern.

German Short Rows

Create DS: Bring yarn to front, slip the first stitch as if to purl, bring yarn over the needle to the back of your work and pull tight (it will look like a double stitch = DS)

Resolving Double Stitches: When you encounter the DS on subsequent rows, work DS in pattern, inserting needle through both legs of the DS and treating it as one stitch.

PATTERN BEGINS

Hem

Using smallest needles and scrap yarn, provisionally cast on 278 (314, 350, 386, 422, 458, 494, 530, 566) sts. Change to yarn A. Join for working in the round being careful not to twist sts. PM to indicate beg of round.

Rounds 1-13: Knit.

Round 14: Purl.

Change to largest needles.

Set-up round: Beg with row 5 (1, 1, 22, 22, 17, 17, 12, 12), st 10 (19, 28, 1, 10, 19, 28, 1, 10) of Main Chart, work 126 (144, 162, 180, 198, 216, 234, 252, 270) sts for Back, PM, work Hem Steek Chart over next 13 sts, PM, beg with st 28 (19, 10, 1, 28, 19, 10, 1, 28) of Main Chart, work 126 (144, 162, 180, 198, 216, 234, 252, 270) sts for Front, PM, work Hem Steek Chart over next 13 sts.

Working next round of chart each time, work a further 38 rounds or desired length of split hem.

Body

Next round: Patt to marker, remove marker, cast off next 13 steek sts, remove marker, patt to marker, remove marker, cast off next 13 steek sts. 252 (288, 324, 360, 396, 432, 468, 504, 540) sts

Work in patt as set a further 95 (99, 99, 104, 104, 109, 109, 114, 114) rounds, ending with row 9 of Main Chart.

Raglan Shaping

Next round: Break yarn and place first 5 (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13) sts on hold. Rejoin yarn and patt across 116 (132, 148, 164, 180, 196, 212, 228, 244) sts for Back, PM, place next 10 (12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26) sts on hold, using backwards-loop method cast on 9 sts for underarm steek alternating yarn A and B, PM, patt across 116 (132, 148, 164, 180, 196, 212, 228, 244) sts for Front, PM, place next 5 (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13) sts on hold, cast on 9 sts for underarm steek alternating yarns A and B. 232 (264, 296, 328, 360, 392, 424, 456, 488) *Body sts and two 9-st steeks*

Note: Read ahead before continuing – work next round as Raglan Dec round (see below) then further reps of Raglan Dec rounds as given for your size below.

Raglan Dec round: [Ssk with yarn A, patt to 2 sts before marker, k2tog with yarn A, SM, work Armhole Steek Chart to marker, SM] twice. *4 sts dec*

Non-Dec rounds: [K1 with yarn A, patt to 1 st before marker, k1 with yarn A, SM, work steek, SM] twice.

Sizes 1 & 2 ONLY:

Rep Raglan Dec round every 4th round a further 9 (2) times, then every 2nd round a further 16 (31) times. *64 sts each for front and back, and two 9-st steeks*
Work 3 Non-Dec rounds.

Sizes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 ONLY:

Rep Raglan Dec round every round a further 1 (7, 11, 17, 22, 28, 32) times, then every 2nd round 38 (32, 30, 26, 23, 20, 18) times, then every round 0 (8, 12, 18, 23, 28, 33) times. *68 (68, 72, 72, 74, 74, 76) sts each for front and back, and two 9-st steeks*

ALL sizes again:

Cast off all sts.

SLEEVES (both alike)

Using smallest needles suitable for working small circumferences in the round and yarn A, cast on 68 (72, 72, 76, 76, 80, 80, 84, 84) sts. Join for working in the round being careful not to twist sts. PM to indicate beg of round.

Olivia Glennon

Coverlet

Work 8 rounds in Seed Stitch.

Change to largest needles.

Set-up round: Starting with row 1 (1, 21, 21, 17, 17, 13, 13, 7), st 20 (36, 36, 34, 34, 32, 32, 30, 30) of Main Chart, work in patt to last st, kfb in patt. 69 (73, 73, 77, 77, 81, 81, 85, 85) sts

Note: Incorporate increased sts into patt.

Work 5 (5, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2) rounds in patt.

Inc round: Kfb, work in patt to last st, kfb. 2 sts inc
Rep Inc round every foll 6 (6, 5, 5, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3) rounds a further 12 (7, 15, 7, 27, 21, 13, 43, 43) times, then rep Inc round every foll 5 (5, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2) rounds 12 (18, 16, 26, 12, 20, 32, 10, 13) times. 119 (125, 137, 145, 157, 165, 173, 193, 199) sts

Break yarn.

Next round: Place 5 (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13) sts on hold, rejoin yarn and patt to last 5 (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13) sts, place next 5 (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13) sts on hold, PM, using the backwards-loop method cast on 9 sts for underarm steek alternating yarn A and B, PM for new beg of round. 109 (113, 123, 129, 139, 145, 151, 169, 173) sleeve sts and one 9-st steek

Note: Read ahead before continuing – work next round as Dec round (see below) then further reps of Dec rounds as given below.

Dec round: Ssk with yarn A, patt to 2 sts before marker, k2tog with yarn A, SM, work Armhole Steek Chart. 2 sts dec



Non-Dec rounds: K1 with yarn A, patt to 1 st before marker, k1 with yarn A, SM, work steek.

Rep Dec round every round a further 6 (7, 11, 13, 17, 18, 20, 27, 26) times, then rep Dec round every 2nd round 29 (29, 27, 26, 24, 25, 25, 21, 24) times, then rep Dec round every round 7 (8, 12, 14, 18, 19, 21, 27, 27) times. 23 (23, 21, 21, 19, 19, 17, 17, 17) *sleeve sts and one 9-st steek*

Cast off all sts.

Join Sleeves and Body

Cut open armhole steeks on both of the sleeves and body. Seam sleeves to body, lining up the edges, using backstitch.

Neck

Using middle size needle, yarn A, and beg at right back raglan seam, pick up and knit 172 (172, 176, 176, 180, 180, 184, 184, 184) sts around neck.

Work 2 rounds in 2x2 Rib.

Short Rows

Short row 1 (RS): K38 (38, 40, 40, 42, 42, 43, 43, 44) sts, turn.

Short row 2 (WS): Create DS, p12, turn.

Short row 3 (RS): Create DS, work in 2x2 Rib patt (working sts as established on previous rib rounds) to DS, resolve DS, work 8 sts in 2x2 Rib patt, turn.

Short row 4 (WS): Create DS, work in 2x2 Rib patt to DS, resolve DS, work 8 sts in 2x2 Rib patt, turn.

Short row 5 (RS): Create DS, k to DS, resolve DS, k8, turn.

Short row 6 (WS): Create DS, p to DS, resolve DS, p8, turn.

Rep Short rows 3-4 **only** once more.

Next round: Knit, resolving final DS.

Neck Decreases

Note: Decreases in rounds 3 and/or 5 can be omitted for a looser mock neck.

Round 1 (dec): [P2tog, p4 (4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 9, 9, 9)] to last 4 (4, 8, 8, 12, 12, 8, 8, 8) sts, p to end. 144 (144, 148, 148, 156, 156, 168, 168, 168) sts

Round 2: Purl.

Round 3 (dec): [P7 (7, 10, 10, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8), p2tog] to last 0 (0, 4, 4, 12, 12, 8, 8, 8) sts, p to end. 128 (128, 136, 136, 140, 140, 152, 152, 152) sts



Round 4: Purl.

Round 5 (dec): [K2tog, k14 (14, 15, 15, 33, 33, 36, 36, 36)] to end. 120 (120, 128, 128, 136, 136, 148, 148, 148) sts

Round 6: Knit.

Work 23 rounds in 2x2 Rib.

Cast off using an elastic method.

Coverlet

FINISHING

Close underarms using largest needles and three-needle cast-off. Leave a long tail at each end and use a tapestry needle to sew up any remaining gaps.

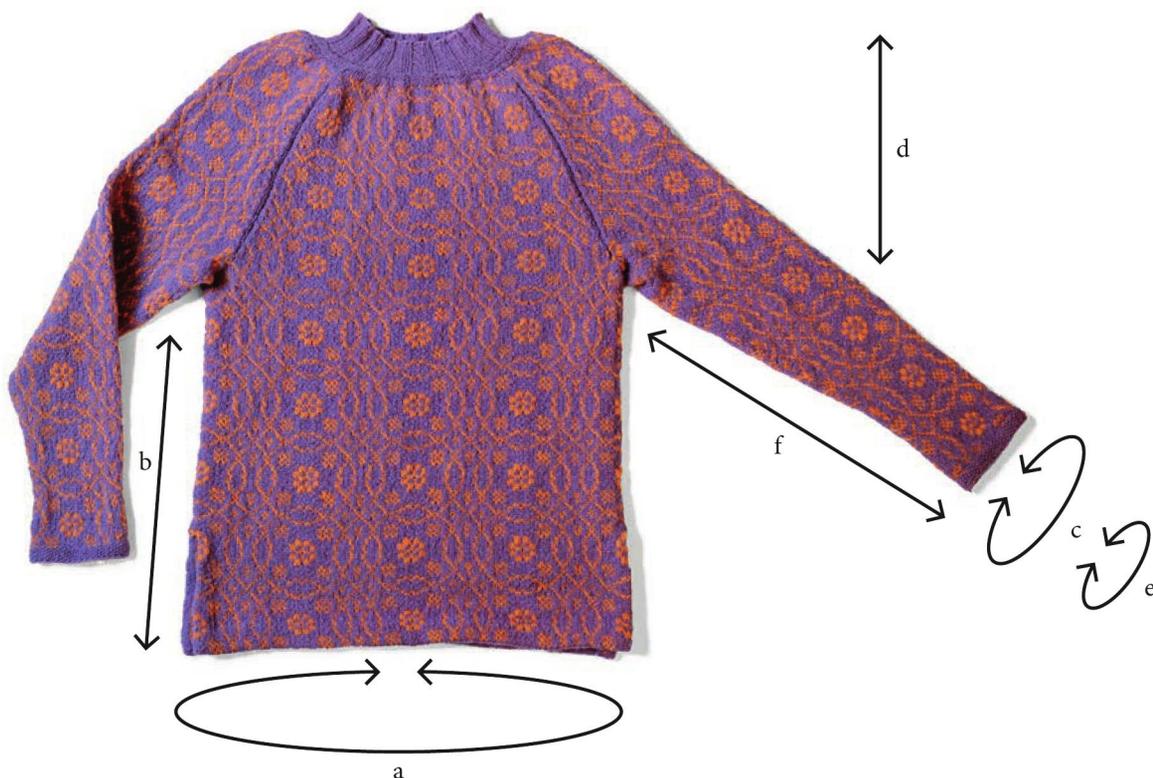
Split Hem

Cut open the split hem steeks.

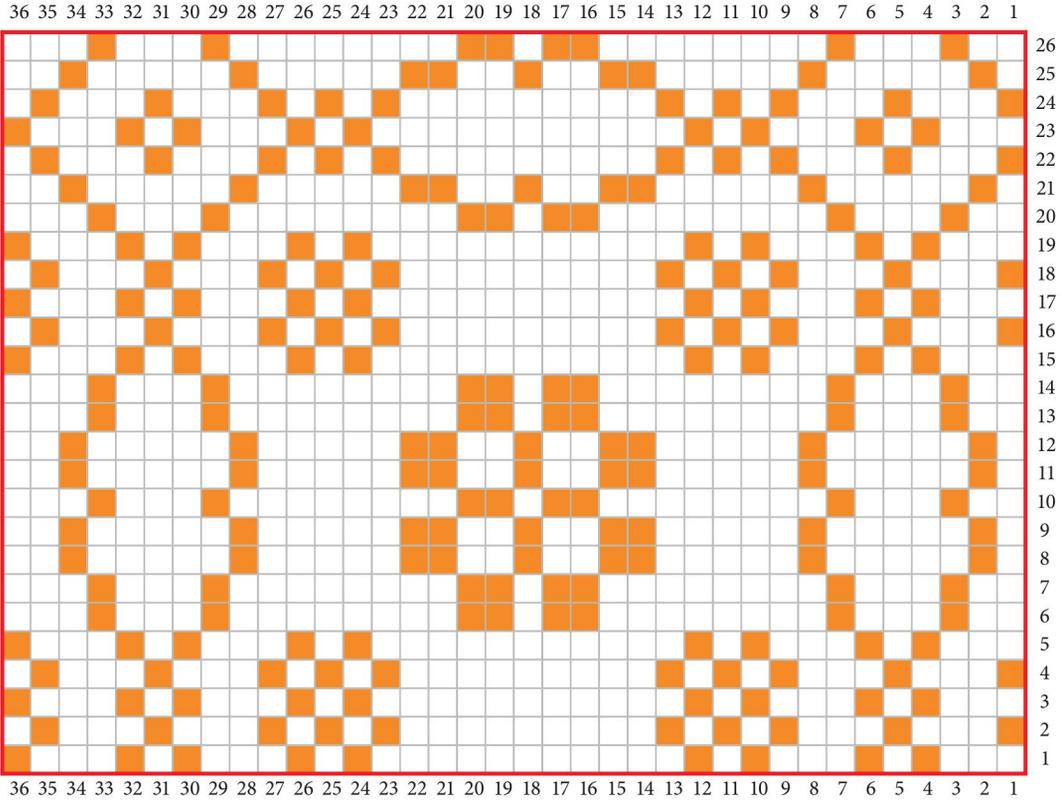
Beginning with the back hem, use a tapestry needle and yarn A to join the first row of purl bumps after the provisional cast-on to the main body using whip stitch, creating the folded hem. Once the hem is secured, remove the provisional cast-on. Sew down the hem steeks on either side of the back to the WS of the sweater, covering the side edges of the folded hem. Repeat for front hem.

Weave in ends and block to measurements.

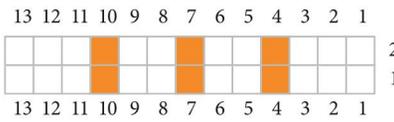
- a. Chest (fullest point) circumference:** 75.5 (86.5, 96.5, 107.5, 118, 129, 139.5, 150.5, 161.5)cm / 29¾ (34, 38, 42¼, 46½, 50¾, 55, 59¼, 63½)"
- b. Length (hem to underarm):** 36 (37.5, 37.5, 38.5, 38.5, 40.5, 40.5, 42, 42)cm / 14¼ (14¾, 14¾, 15¼, 15¼, 16, 16, 16½, 16½)"
- c. Upper arm circumference:** 35.5 (37.5, 40.5, 43, 47, 49.5, 51.5, 58, 59.5)cm / 14 (14¾, 16, 17, 18½, 19½, 20¼, 22¾, 23½)"
- d. Yoke depth:** 19.5 (20.5, 21.5, 22, 23, 24, 25.5, 26.5, 28)cm / 7¾ (8, 8½, 8¾, 9, 9½, 10, 10½, 11)"
- e. Cuff circumference:** 20 (21.5, 21.5, 23, 23, 24, 24, 25.5, 25.5)cm / 8 (8½, 8½, 9, 9, 9½, 9½, 10, 10)"
- f. Sleeve length (underarm to cuff):** 38 (38, 39.5, 39.5, 40.5, 40.5, 42, 42, 43.5) cm / 15 (15, 15½, 15½, 16, 16, 16½, 16½, 17)"



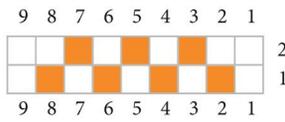
Main Chart



Hem Steek Chart



Armhole Steek Chart



Key

- Knit with yarn A
- Knit with yarn B
- Repeat

Tuskraft



Sizes: 1 (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)

Finished chest (fullest point) circumference: 81.5 (90.5, 99.5, 108.5, 117.5, 126, 135, 144, 153, 161.5, 170.5)cm / 32¼ (35¾, 39¼, 42¾, 46½, 49¾, 53¼, 56¾, 60¼, 63¾, 67¼)" to be worn with 0-12.5cm / 0-5" positive ease. Sharde's height is 170cm / 5' 7" with a chest (fullest point) circumference of 104cm / 41", and is shown wearing a size 5.

Yarn: Mominoki Yarn German Merino Light (sport-weight; 100% Merino wool; 340m / 372yds per 100g skein)

Two-Colour Version

Shades:

Yarn A: Lavender; 2 (2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3) skeins

Yarn B: Milk Tea; 2 (2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3) skeins

OR approx:

Yarn A: 500 (550, 610, 610, 670, 740, 740, 840, 840, 860, 940)m / 555 (605, 670, 705, 740, 815, 815, 920, 920, 990, 1035)yds of sport-weight yarn.

Yarn B: 460 (480, 550, 570, 580, 650, 670, 740, 750, 770, 840)m / 505 (525, 605, 625, 635, 715, 735, 810, 825, 845, 920)yds of sport-weight yarn.

Three-Colour Version

Yarn A: Lavender; 1 skein

Yarn B: Milk Tea; 2 (2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3) skeins

Yarn C: Ochre; 1 (1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2) skeins

OR approx:

Yarn A: 170 (210, 210, 240, 240, 280, 280, 310, 310, 310, 340)m / 190 (230, 230, 265, 265, 310, 310, 340, 340, 340, 372)yds of sport-weight yarn.

Yarn B: 460 (480, 550, 570, 580, 650, 670, 740, 750, 770, 840)m / 505 (525, 605, 625, 635, 715, 735, 810, 825, 845, 920)yds of sport-weight yarn.

Yarn C: 330 (340, 400, 400, 430, 460, 460, 530, 530, 550, 600)m / 365 (375, 440, 440, 475, 505, 505, 580, 580, 650, 660)yds of sport-weight yarn.

Gauge: 13.5 sts & 22 rows = 10cm / 4" over St st worked flat with yarn held double on 5.5mm needles after blocking.

15 sts & 30 rows = 10cm / 4" over 1x1 Broken Rib worked flat and in the round with yarn held double on 4.5mm needles after blocking.

Needles/Hook: 4.5mm / US 7 circular needles, at least 80cm / 32" length and 40-60cm / 16-24" length (for neck ribbing)

5.5mm / US 9 needles, at least 80cm / 32" length

3.5mm / US 4 circular needle, 40-60cm / 16-24"

and two DPNs (for i-cord)

5mm / US H-8 crochet hook

Always use a needle size that will result in the correct gauge after blocking.

Notions: 5 stitch markers (including one unique for beg of round), 7 unique locking stitch markers to mark up the different balls of yarn (recommended), scrap yarn or stitch holders, tapestry needle

Notes: *Tuskraft* is worked flat in pieces from the bottom up, beginning with the bottom ribbing and then in a combination of marling and intarsia to create a plaid pattern. The sides are seamed together and the shoulders are joined together with a three-needle cast-off. The armholes are slightly more scooped out at the front for better movement and fit. Stitches for the neckline are picked up and worked in the round first with broken rib, and then in Stocking stitch using only one strand of yarn to be folded to the WS. The armholes are finished with an i-cord edge and as a final touch vertical stripes are crocheted within the plaid pattern. See diagrams on p. 110. for placement of the colours over the vest.

Stitch Glossary:

1x1 Broken Rib (worked flat)

Row 1 (WS): Sl1 pwise wyif, [p1, k1] to end.

Row 2 (RS): Sl1 pwise wyif, k to end.

Rep rows 1-2 for pattern.

1x1 Broken Rib (in the round)

Round 1: [K1, p1] to end.

Round 2: Knit.

Rep rounds 1-2 for pattern.

German Short Rows

Create DS: Bring yarn to front, slip the first stitch as if to purl, bring yarn over the needle to the back of your work and pull tight (it will look like a double stitch = DS)

Resolving Double Stitches: When you encounter the DS on subsequent rows, work DS in pattern, inserting needle through both legs of the DS and treating it as one stitch.

Working Intarsia

When changing colours, twist yarns together.

On RS: Bring new colour under the previous colour.

On WS: Bring new colour over the previous colour.

Video marled intarsia RS: [Youtu.be/H0tbH1zaD_Q](https://youtu.be/H0tbH1zaD_Q)

Video marled intarsia WS: [Youtu.be/4STY5U3rvbM](https://youtu.be/4STY5U3rvbM)

Surface Crochet Chain

Holding yarn behind the work, insert crochet hook into the first purl st from RS to WS, catch yarn with hook and draw through to front, [insert hook into next purl st in column, yoh, draw up a stitch and draw through loop on hook] to end of column.

Remove hook and pass yarn end through the last loop to fasten off.

Video: [Youtu.be/fVb_uAgiKgo](https://youtu.be/fVb_uAgiKgo)

Yarn Preparation

Divide yarn into balls of the following weights, following the Two or Three-Colour version. Label each ball. Two strands of yarn (from separate balls) will be held together throughout.

Two-Colour Version

Yarn A: ball 1 (yA1) and 2 (yA2): 50 (55, 60, 65, 65, 75, 75, 85, 85, 85, 95)g each

Yarn A: ball 3 (yA3): 45 (50, 55, 55, 65, 65, 65, 75, 75, 80, 85)g

Yarn B: ball 1 (yB1), 2 (yB2) and 3 (yB3): 25 (25, 30, 30, 30, 35, 35, 40, 40, 40, 45)g each

Yarn B: ball 4 (yB4): 60 (65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110)g

Three-Colour Version

Yarn A: ball 1 (yA1) and 2 (yA2): 25 (30, 30, 35, 35, 40, 40, 45, 45, 45, 50)g each

Yarn B: ball 1 (yB1), 2 (yB2) and 3 (yB3): 25 (25, 30, 30, 30, 35, 35, 40, 40, 40, 45)g each

Yarn B: ball 4 (yB4): 60 (65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110)g

Yarn C: ball 1 (yC1) and 2 (yC2): 25 (25, 30, 30, 30, 35, 35, 40, 40, 40, 45)g each

Yarn C: ball 3 (yC3): 45 (50, 55, 55, 65, 65, 65, 75, 75, 80, 85)g

PATTERN BEGINS

FRONT

Using 4.5mm needles, yA1+yA2 held together and the long-tail method, cast on 57 (63, 69, 75, 81, 87, 93, 99, 105, 111, 117) sts.

Row 1 (WS): Sl1 pwise wyif, [p1, k1] to end.

Row 2 (RS): Sl1 pwise wyif, k to end.

Rep rows 1-2 a further 4 times, then work row 1 **only** once. Cut yarns.

**FRONT BODY

Without knitting, place markers as foll: count 12 (15, 15, 18, 18, 21, 24, 24, 27, 30, 33) sts from beg of row, PM, [count 11 (11, 13, 13, 15, 15, 15, 17, 17, 17) sts, PM] 3 times. *4 markers placed*

Sara Ottosson / Handvärvat

Tuskaft



Plaid A Pattern

Change to 5.5mm needles.

Note: Knit the first and last st of every row throughout lower body.

Two-Colour Version ONLY:

Row 1 (RS): With yB1+yB4, k to marker, SM, drop yB1; with yA1+yB4, k5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), p1, k to marker, SM, drop yA1; with yB2+yB4, k to marker, SM, drop yB2; with yA2+yB4, k5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), p1, k to marker, SM, drop yA2; with yB3+yB4, k to end.

Row 2 (WS): With yB3+yB4, k1, p to marker, SM, drop yB3; with yA2+yB4, p5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), k1, p to marker, SM, drop yA2; with yB2+yB4, p to marker, SM, drop yB2; with yA1+yB4, p5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), k1, p to marker, SM, drop yA1; with yB1+yB4, p to last st, k1.

Three-Colour Version ONLY:

Row 1 (RS): With yB1+yB4, k to marker, SM, drop yB1; with yC1+yB4, k5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), p1, k to marker, SM, drop yC1; with yB2+yB4, k to marker, SM, drop yB2; with yC2+yB4, k5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), p1, k to marker, SM, drop yC2; with yB3+yB4, k to end.

Row 2 (WS): With yB3+yB4, k1, p to marker, SM, drop yB3; with yC2+yB4, p5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), k1, p to marker, SM, drop yC2; with yB2+yB4, p to marker, SM, drop yB2; with yC1+yB4, p5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), k1, p to marker, SM, drop yC1; with yB1+yB4, p to last st, k1.

BOTH versions again:

Rows 1-2 set Plaid A patt. Rep rows 1-2 for a further 30 (30, 24, 24, 20, 20, 20, 18, 18, 18, 18) rows, ending with a WS row.

Plaid B Pattern

Two-Colour Version ONLY:

Cut yB4. Plaid B is worked the same as Plaid A, but worked with yA3 in place of yB4.

Row 1 (RS): With yB1+yA3, k to marker, SM, drop yB1; with yA1+yA3 k5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), p1, k to marker, SM, drop yA1; with yB2+yA3, k to marker, SM, drop yB2; with yA2+yA3, k5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), p1, k to marker, SM, drop yA2; with yB3+yA3, k to end.

Row 2 (WS): With yB3+yA3, k1, p to marker, SM, drop yB3; with yA2+ yA3, p5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), k1, p to marker, SM, drop yA2; with yB2+yA3, p to marker, SM, drop yB2; with yA1+yA3, p5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), k1, p to marker, SM, drop yA1; with yB1+yA3, p to last st, k1.

Rep rows 1-2 a further 3 (3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6) times.

Next row (RS): With yB1+yB4, k to end.

Next row (WS): With yB1+yB4, k1, p to last st, k1.

Cut yB4.

Rep rows 1-2 a further 4 (4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7) times, ending with a WS row. *18 (18, 22, 22, 26, 26, 26, 30, 30, 30, 30) rows worked in total*

Three-Colour Version ONLY:

Cut yB4. Plaid B is worked the same as Plaid A, but worked with yC3 in place of yB4.

Row 1 (RS): With yB1+yC3, k to marker, SM, drop yB1; with yC1+yC3, k5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), p1, k to marker, SM, drop yC1; with yB2+yC3, k to marker, SM, drop yB2; with yC2+yC3, k5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), p1, k to marker, SM, drop yC2; with yB3+yC3, k to end.

Row 2 (WS): With yB3+yC3, k1, p to marker, SM, drop yB3; with yC2+ yC3, p5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), k1, p to marker, SM, drop yC2; with yB2+ yC3, p to marker, SM, drop yB2; with yC1+yC3, p5 (5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), k1, p to marker, SM, drop yC1; with yB1+yC3, p to last st, k1.

Rep rows 1-2 a further 3 (3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6) times.

Next row (RS): With yA1+yA2, k to end.

Next row (WS): With yA1+yA2, k1, p to last st, k1.

Cut both yarns.

Rep rows 1-2 a further 4 (4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7) times, ending with a WS row. *18 (18, 22, 22, 26, 26, 26, 30, 30, 30, 30) rows worked in total ***

Shape Armhole

NOTE: Read ahead before continuing as multiple instructions are worked **AT THE SAME TIME**.

Work Plaid A Pattern for 18 (18, 22, 22, 26, 26, 26, 30, 30, 30, 30) rows, then work Plaid B Pattern for 18 (18, 22, 22, 22, 22, 22, 24, 24, 24, 24) rows and **AT THE SAME TIME** after 16 (16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 10, 10, 10, 6, 4) rows of Plaid A have been worked, shape armhole as foll:

Row 1 (RS): Cast off 2 (3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 8, 9) sts kwise, patt to end. *55 (60, 65, 70, 76, 81, 87, 92, 97, 103, 108) sts*

Tuskraft

Row 2 (WS): Cast off 2 (3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 8, 9) sts pwise, patt to end. *53 (57, 61, 65, 71, 75, 81, 85, 89, 95, 99) sts*

Note: Keep pattern correct throughout shaping.

Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 ONLY:

Row 1 (RS)(dec): Sl1 wyif, k2tog, patt to last 3 sts, ssk, k1. *2 sts dec*

Row 2 (WS): Sl1 wyif, patt to last st, k1.

Rep rows 1-2 a further 3 (4, 4, 5, 6) times. *45 (47, 51, 53, 57) sts*

Continuing to slip the first st of each row as set, work straight in patt until required Plaid rows have been completed, then work 6 (6, 0, 0, 0) rows in Plaid A Pattern, ending with a WS row.

Sizes 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11 ONLY:

Row 1 (RS)(dec): Sl1 wyif, k3tog, patt to last 4 sts, sssk, k1. *4 sts dec*

Row 2 (WS): Sl1 wyif, patt to last st, k1.

Rep rows 1-2 a further 0 (1, 1, 1, 2, 2) times. *71 (73, 77, 81, 83, 87) sts*

Row 3 (RS)(dec): Sl1 wyif, k2tog, patt to last 3 sts, ssk, k1. *2 sts dec*

Row 4 (WS): Sl1 wyif, patt to last st, k1.

Rep rows 3-4 a further 6 (7, 8, 10, 10, 12) times. *57 (57, 59, 59, 61, 61) sts*

Continuing to slip the first st of each row as set, work straight in patt until required Plaid rows have been completed.

ALL sizes again:

NOTE: Read ahead before continuing as multiple instructions are worked **AT THE SAME TIME**.

Maintain pattern throughout Neck & Shoulder shaping as foll:

Sizes 1, 2, 3 & 4 ONLY: Continue in Plaid A Pattern.

Sizes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11 ONLY: Work 4 (4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6) rows in Plaid B Pattern, then continue in Plaid A Pattern.

And **AT THE SAME TIME**, for ALL sizes begin neck shaping as foll:

Next row (RS): Sl1 wyif, M1L, work in patt to second marker, remove marker, change colour,

cast off 11 (11, 13, 13, 15, 15, 15, 17, 17, 17, 17) sts kwise to marker, remove marker, change colour, work in patt to last st, M1R, k1. *18 (19, 20, 21, 22, 22, 22, 22, 23, 23) sts for each shoulder*

Note: Work each shoulder separately.

Right Front Shoulder

Row 1 (WS): Sl1 wyif, patt to last st, k1.

Row 2 (RS)(dec): Sl1 wyif, k2tog, patt to last st, k1. *1 st dec*

Rep rows 1-2 a further 7 times, then rep row 1 **only** once. *10 (11, 12, 13, 14, 14, 14, 14, 15, 15) sts*

Next row (RS)(inc): Sl1 wyif, patt to last st, M1R, k1. *11 (12, 13, 14, 15, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16) sts*

Work straight in patt for a further 5 rows, ending with a WS row.

Short row 1 (RS): Sl1 wyif, work in patt for 5 (6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7) sts, turn.

Short row 2 (WS): Create DS, patt to end.

Next row (RS): Sl1 wyif, work in patt to DS, resolve DS, patt to last st, k1.

Cut yarns leaving a tail of approx. 40cm / 16" to join shoulders. Place sts on hold.

Left Front Shoulder

With WS facing, join yarn to left front shoulder sts.

Row 1 (WS): Sl1 wyif, patt to last st, k1.

Row 2 (RS)(dec): Sl1 wyif, patt to last 3 sts, ssk, k1. *1 st dec*

Rep rows 1-2 a further 7 times, then rep row 1 **only** once. *10 (11, 12, 13, 14, 14, 14, 14, 15, 15) sts*

Next row (RS)(inc): Sl1 wyif, M1L, patt to last st, k1. *11 (12, 13, 14, 15, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16) sts*

Work straight in patt for a further 4 rows, ending with a RS row.

Short row 1 (WS): Sl1 wyif, work in patt for 5 (6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7) sts, turn.

Short row 2 (RS): Create DS, patt to end.

Next row (WS): Sl1 wyif, work in patt to DS, resolve DS, patt to last st, k1.

Work 1 RS row in patt.

Cut yarns leaving a tail of approx. 40cm / 16" to join shoulders. Place sts on hold.

BACK

Using 4.5mm needles, yA1+yA2 and the long-tail method, cast on 57 (63, 69, 75, 81, 87, 93, 99, 105, 111, 117) sts.

Row 1 (WS): Sl1 pwise wyif, [p1, k1] to end.

Row 2 (RS): Sl1 pwise wyif, k to end.

Rep rows 1-2 a further 6 times, then work row 1 only once. Cut yarns.

Back Body

Work as for Front Body from ** to **.

Shape Armhole

NOTE: Read ahead before continuing as multiple instructions are worked **AT THE SAME TIME**.

Plaid Pattern

Work Plaid A Pattern for 18 (18, 22, 22, 26, 26, 26, 30, 30, 30, 30) rows, then work Plaid B Pattern for 18 (18, 22, 22, 26, 26, 26, 30, 30, 30, 30) rows and **AT THE SAME TIME** after 16 (16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 10, 10, 10, 6, 4) rows of Plaid A have been worked, shape armhole as foll:

Row 1 (RS): Cast off 2 (3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 8, 9) sts kwise, patt to end. 55 (60, 65, 70, 76, 81, 87, 92, 97, 103, 108) sts

Row 2 (WS): Cast off 2 (3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 8, 9) sts pwise, patt to end. 53 (57, 61, 65, 71, 75, 81, 85, 89, 95, 99) sts

Note: Keep pattern correct throughout shaping.

Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 ONLY:

Row 1 (RS)(dec): Sl1 wyif, k2tog, patt to last 3 sts, ssk, k1. 2 sts dec

Row 2 (WS): Sl1 wyif, patt to last st, k1.

Rep rows 1-2 a further 1 (2, 2, 3, 4) times. 49 (51, 55, 57, 61) sts

Sizes 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11 ONLY:

Row 1 (RS)(dec): Sl1 wyif, k3tog, patt to last 4 sts, sssk, k1. 4 sts dec

Row 2 (WS): Sl1 wyif, patt to last st, k1.

Rep rows 1-2 a further 0 (1, 1, 1, 2, 2) times. 71 (73, 77, 81, 83, 87) sts

Row 3 (RS)(dec): Sl1 wyif, k2tog, work in patt as set to last 3 sts, ssk, k1. 2 sts dec

Row 4 (WS): Sl1 wyif, work in patt as set to last st, k1. Rep rows 3-4 a further 4 (5, 6, 8, 8, 10) times. 61 (61, 63, 63, 65, 65) sts



ALL sizes again:

Continuing to slip the first st of each row as set, work straight in patt until required Plaid rows have been completed. Work Plaid A Pattern for 26 (26, 20, 20, 16, 16, 16, 14, 14, 14, 14) rows, ending with a WS row.

Shape Neck

Next row (RS): Sl1 wyif, work 11 (12, 13, 14, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16) sts in patt, cast off next 25 (25, 27, 27, 29, 29, 29, 31, 31, 31, 31) removing markers, patt to last st, k1. 12 (13, 14, 15, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 17, 17) sts for each shoulder

Note: Work each shoulder separately.

Left Back Shoulder

Row 1 (WS): Sl1 wyif, patt to last st, k1.

Row 2 (RS)(dec): Sl1 wyif, k2tog, patt to last st, k1. 11 (12, 13, 14, 15, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16) sts

Tuskaft



Row 3 (WS): Sl1 wyif, patt to last st, k1.

Short row 1 (RS): Sl1 wyif, work in patt for 5 (6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7) sts, turn.

Short row 2 (WS): Create DS, patt to end.

Next row (RS): Sl1 wyif, work in patt to DS, resolve DS, patt to last st, k1.

Cut yarns. Place sts on hold.

Right Back Shoulder

With WS facing, join yarn to right back shoulder sts.

Row 1 (WS): Sl1 wyif, patt to last st, k1.

Row 2 (RS)(dec): Sl1 wyif, patt to last 3 sts, ssk, k1.
1 st dec

Short row 1 (WS): Sl1 wyif, work in patt for 5 (6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7) sts, turn.

Short row 2 (RS): Create DS, patt to end.

Next row (WS): Sl1 wyif, work in patt to DS, resolve DS, patt to last st, k1.

Work 1 RS row in patt.

Cut yarns. Place sts on hold.

FINISHING

Join shoulders using three-needle cast-off.

Use 2 strands of yarn B (Two-colour version) or yarn A (Three-colour version) held together to work Surface Crochet chains over the purled columns.

Sew side seams with two strands of yarn B, leaving bottom ribbing edges open.

Neck Edging

With RS facing, using 2 strands of yarn A and 4.5mm needles, beg at left shoulder, pick up and knit 26 (26, 27, 27, 28, 28, 28, 29, 29, 29, 29) sts down left neck to centre front, pick up and knit 26 (26, 27, 27, 28, 28, 28, 29, 29, 29, 29) sts to up right neck to right shoulder, pick up and knit 38 (38, 40, 40, 42, 42, 42, 44, 44, 44, 44) sts along Back neck, PM to indicate beg of round. *90 (90, 94, 94, 98, 98, 98, 102, 102, 102, 102) sts*

Work 5 rounds in 1x1 Broken Rib.

Change to 3.5mm needles and continue with 1 strand of yarn A only.

Purl 1 round.

Knit 7 rounds.

Join neckband: Fold neckband at purled round, insert LH needle into the back of first picked-up st, k2tog with 1 live st from needle, [insert LH needle into the back of next picked-up st, k2tog with 1 live st from needle, loosely cast off first st from RH needle] to end. Fasten off.

Armhole Edging (both alike)

Using 3.5mm needles and 1 strand of yarn A, cast on 4 sts.

Beg at bottom of armhole, work applied i-cord around armhole as foll: [pick up and knit 1 st from armhole, slip 5 sts from RH needle to LH needle, k3, k2tog tbl] twice, in each slipped selvedge st around armhole.

Cast off. Sew ends of i-cord together.

Weave in ends and block to measurements.

- a. Chest (fullest point) circumference:** 81.5 (90.5, 99.5, 108.5, 117.5, 126, 135, 144, 153, 161.5, 170.5)cm / 32¼ (35¾, 39¼, 42¾, 46½, 49¾, 53¼, 56¾, 60¼, 63¾, 67¼)"
- b. Length (front hem to underarm):** 34 (34, 33.5, 33.5, 33.5, 30.5, 31.5, 31.5, 29.5, 28.5)cm / 13½ (13½, 13¼, 13¼, 13¼, 12¼, 12½, 12½, 11¾, 11¼)"
- c. Armhole depth:** 20 (20, 22, 22, 23.5, 23.5, 26.5, 29, 29, 30, 31)cm / 8 (8, 8¾, 8¾, 9½, 9½, 10½, 11½, 11½, 12, 12¼)"
- d. Shoulder width:** 9 (9.5, 10.5, 11, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12.5, 12.5)cm / 3¾ (4, 4¼, 4½, 4¾, 4¾, 4¾, 4¾, 5, 5)"
- e. Neck circumference:** 47 (47, 50, 50, 53, 53, 53, 56, 56, 56, 56)cm / 18¾ (18¾, 19¾, 19¾, 21, 21, 21, 22¼, 22¼, 22¼, 22¼)"



Tuskaft

Three-Colour Version

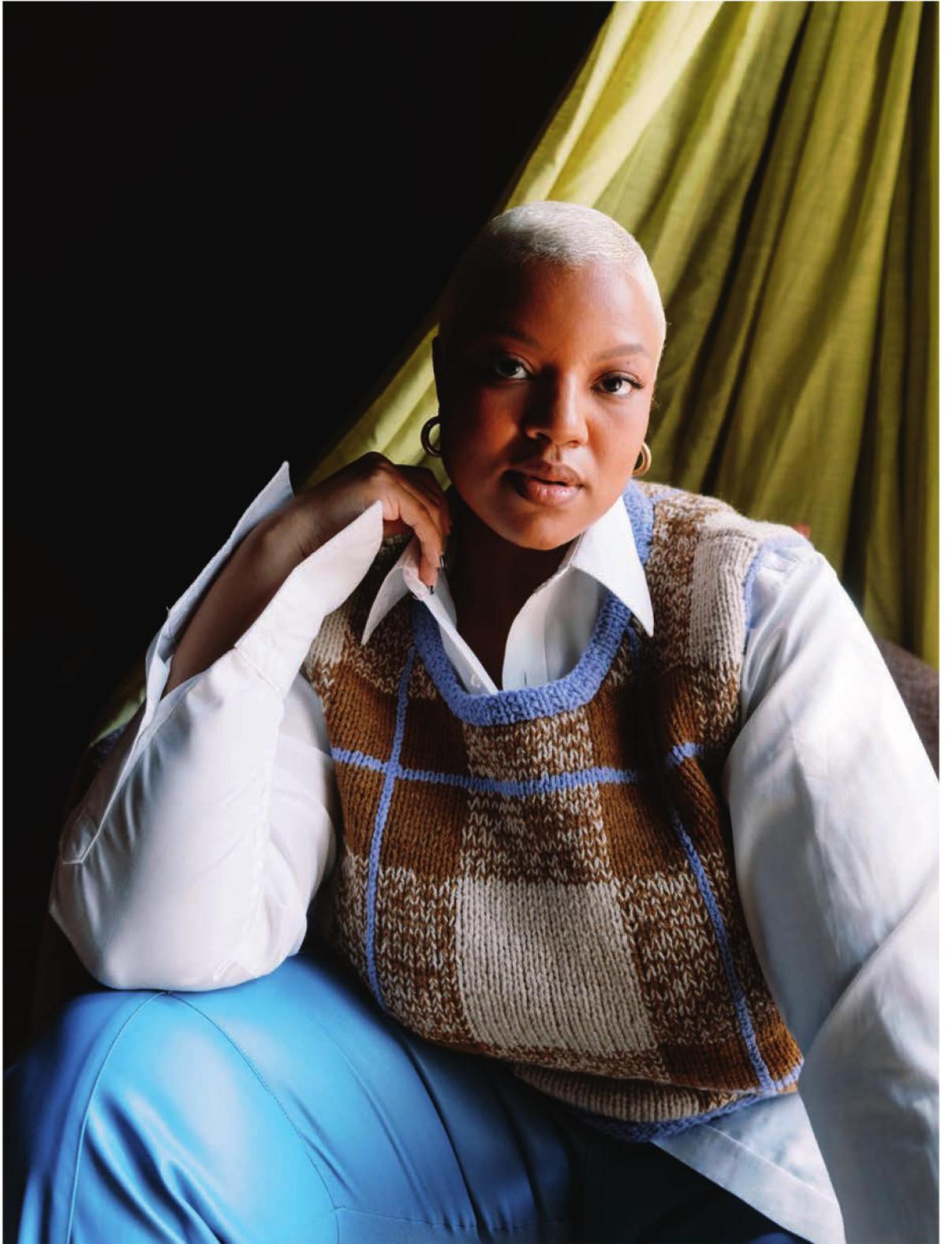


- yarn A + yarn A
- yarn B + yarn B
- yarn C + yarn C
- yarn B + yarn C

Two-Colour Version



- yarn A + yarn A
- yarn B + yarn B
- yarn A + yarn B



Julia Wilkens

Selvedge



One size: 140cm / 55" long x 40cm / 15¾" wide, excluding fringe

Yarn: Knitting for Olive Merino (fingering / 4-ply-weight; 100% Merino wool; 250m / 273yds per 50g ball)

Shades:

Yarn A: Flamingo; 1 ball

Yarn B: Wild Berries; 1 ball

Yarn C: Mustard; 1 ball

Yarn D: Quince; 1 ball

Yarn E: Slate Grey; 1 ball

Yarn F: Marzipan; 1 ball

OR approx:

Yarn A: 250m / 273yds of fingering / 4-ply-weight yarn.

Yarn B: 205m / 224yds of fingering / 4-ply-weight yarn.

Yarn C: 185m / 202yds of fingering / 4-ply-weight yarn.

Yarn D: 175m / 191yds of fingering / 4-ply-weight yarn.

Yarn E: 185m / 202yds of fingering / 4-ply-weight yarn.

Yarn F: 140m / 153yds of fingering / 4-ply-weight yarn.

Note: In sample shown, yarn A and D are lighter shades of yarn B and C respectively.

Gauge: 24 sts & 52 rows = 10cm / 4" over Four Row Seed Stitch on 2.75mm needles after blocking.

Needles: 2.75mm / US 2 circular needle, at least 60cm / 24" long

Note: Although worked flat, the scarf requires a circular needle in order to work each row twice in the same direction before turning.

Always use a needle size that will result in the correct gauge.

Notions: Small crochet hook, scissors, yarn bobbins (optional), tapestry needle

Notes: The tartan effect of this shawl is accomplished by a combination of seed stitch, intarsia and by working each RS and WS row twice by sliding the stitches back to the other end of the circular needle.

Stitch Glossary:

Four Row Seed Stitch

Row 1 (RS): [K1, p1] to end. Do not turn; slide sts to other end of needle.

Row 2 (RS): [P1, k1] to end. Turn.

Row 3 (WS): [K1, p1] to end. Do not turn; slide sts to other end of needle.

Row 4 (WS): [P1, k1] to end. Turn.

Rep rows 1-4 for pattern.

Working Intarsia

When changing yarns, bring the new strand up from underneath the previous strand, twisting the yarns together.

Yarn Preparation

Prepare 12 bobbins of approx. 7.6m / 8½yds each:

Yarn A: 4 bobbins

Yarn B: 3 bobbins

Yarn C and D: 2 bobbins each

Yarn E: 1 bobbin

Several extensions of these butterflies will be needed through the shawl. The horizontal bands will be knit from the remains of the 5 balls. Yarn F will be knit directly from the ball.

PATTERN BEGINS

Using yarn F and the long-tail cast-on method, cast on 98 sts.

Join prepared bobbins for each colour as needed for the vertical stripes.

Row 1 (RS): Sl1 wyif, work [k1, p1] 4 times with each colour in foll order: yarn A, yarn B, yarn A, yarn C, yarn D, yarn B, yarn D, yarn E, yarn C, yarn A, yarn B, yarn A, k1 with yarn A. Do not turn; slide sts to other end of needle.

Row 2 (RS): Using yarn F, k1, [p1, k1] to last st, sl1 wyif. Turn.

Row 3 (WS): Sl1 wyif, work [k1, p1] 4 times with each colour in foll order: yarn A, yarn B, yarn A, yarn C, yarn E, yarn D, yarn B, yarn D, yarn C, yarn A, yarn B, yarn A, k1 with yarn A. Do not turn; slide sts to other end of needle.

Row 4 (WS): Using yarn F, k1, [p1, k1] to last st, sl1 wyif. Turn.

Rep rows 1-4 a further 4 times. Break yarn F.



Selvedge

Rows 21-40: Rep rows 1-4 five times, using yarn D in rows 2 and 4. Break yarn D.

Rows 41-60: Rep rows 1-4 five times, using yarn C in rows 2 and 4. Break yarn C.

Rows 61-80: Rep rows 1-4 five times, using yarn E in rows 2 and 4. Break yarn E.

Rows 81-100: Rep rows 1-4 five times, using yarn F in rows 2 and 4. Break yarn F.

Rows 101-120: Rep rows 1-4 five times, using yarn A in rows 2 and 4. Break yarn A.

Rows 121-140: Rep rows 1-4 five times, using yarn B in rows 2 and 4. Break yarn B.

Rows 141-160: Rep rows 1-4 five times, using yarn E in rows 2 and 4. Break yarn E.

Rep rows 1-160 a further 3 times.

Rep rows 1-60 **only** once more.

Using yarn C, loosely cast off all sts.

FINISHING

Weave in ends and block to measurements.

Fringe

Cut 18cm / 7" lengths of yarn. Attach fringe to each stitch along short edges as foll, matching the colour order of the vertical stripes: folding the length in half, insert the folded end through the centre of the st using a needle or hook, then draw the loose ends through the loop.

Once all fringe has been added, trim carefully to 7cm / 2¾".

a. Length (excluding fringe): 140cm / 55"

b. Length (including fringe): 154cm / 60½"

c. Width: 40cm / 15¾"





Jule Kebelmann

Tapestry



Sizes: 1 (2, 3)

Finished circumference: 47 (55, 62.5)cm / 18½ (21½, 24½)" – to be worn with 2.5-7.5cm / 1-3" negative ease

Pink + Grey Sample

Yarn: Erika Knight British Blue Wool (DK-weight; 100% wool; 55m / 60yds per 25g skein)

Shades:

Yarn A: Dance (112); 2 skeins

Yarn B: French (104); 1 skein

Yarn C: Sea Fret (114); 1 skein

Mint + Black Sample

Yarn: Kelbourne Woolens Germantown (worsted-weight; 100% North American wool; 201m / 220yds per 100g skein)

Shades:

Yarn A: Black (005); 1 skein

Yarn B: Jade (338); 1 skein

Yarn C: Natural (105); 1 skein

OR approx:

Yarn A: 75 (85, 100)m / 82 (93, 110)yds of DK-weight yarn.

Yarn B: 25 (30, 35)m / 27 (33, 38)yds of DK-weight yarn.

Yarn C: 20 (25, 30)m / 22 (27, 33)yds of DK-weight yarn.

Gauge: 23 sts & 48 rows = 10cm / 4" over slip stitch pattern (Chart) on 3.5mm needles after blocking.
27 sts & 35 rows = 10cm / 4" over ribbing pattern on 3mm needles after blocking.

Needles: 3.5mm / US 4 needles suitable for working small circumferences in the round
3mm / US 2.5 needles suitable for working small circumferences in the round

Always use a needle size that will result in the correct gauge after blocking.

Notions: Stitch marker, tapestry needle, pompom maker (optional)

Notes: *Tapestry* is a bottom-up hat with a three-colour slip stitch pattern. The brim and crown are worked in the round, while the body of the hat is worked flat and sewn closed.

WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHART

Worked over a multiple of 9 sts + 2

Note: The yarn to be used for each row is indicated in the row label, e.g. “Row 3 (A)” is worked with yarn A. Slip all sts purlwise.

Row 1 (RS, B): Sl1 wyib, *k2, [sl1 wyib, k1] twice, sl1 wyib, k2; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 2 (WS, B): Sl1 wyib, *k2, [sl1 wyif, p1] twice, sl1 wyif, k2; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 3 (A): Sl1 wyib, *k3, sl1 wyib, k1, sl1 wyib, k3; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 4 (A): Sl1 wyib, *k2, [p1, sl1 wyif] twice, p1, k2; rep from * to last st, k1.

Rows 5-12: Rep rows 1-4 a further 2 times.

Rows 13-14 (C): Rep rows 1-2 using yarn C.

Rows 15-16 (A): Rep rows 3-4.

Rows 17-24: Rep rows 13-16 a further 2 times. Rep rows 1-24 for pattern.

PATTERN BEGINS

Brim

Using smaller needles, yarn A and a stretchy cast-on method, cast on 108 (126, 144) sts. Join for working in the round, being careful not to twist sts. PM to indicate beg of round.

Round 1 (RS): [K1, p2, k3, p2, k1] to end.

Rep round 1 a further 10 times.

Next round: M1, [k1, p2, k3, p2, k1] to end, M1.

110 (128, 146) sts

Hat Body

Change to larger needles. Hat will now be worked flat.

Set-up row 1 (RS): Sl1 wyib, *k3, sl1 wyib, k1, sl1 wyib, k3; rep from * to last st, k1, turn.

Set-up row 2 (WS): Sl1 wyib, *k2, [p1, sl1 wyif] twice, p1, k2; rep from * to last st, k1, turn.

Next row (RS): Work row 1 of Chart to end, working 9-st rep 12 (14, 16) times around.

Working next row of chart each time, continue until row 24 is complete.

Rep rows 1-24 of chart once more.

Rep rows 1-10 of chart once more.

Size 3 ONLY: Rep rows 11-14 once.

ALL sizes again:

Crown

Row 1 (RS, A)(dec): Sl1 wyib, *k3, sl1 wyib, k1, sl1 wyib, ssk, k2, k2tog, sl1 wyib, k1, sl1 wyib, k3; rep from * to last st, k1. *98 (114, 130) sts*

Row 2 (WS, A): Sl1 wyib, *k2, [p1, sl1 wyif] twice, p1, k2, [p1, sl1 wyif] twice, p1, k2; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 3 (C): Sl1 wyib, *k2, [sl1 wyib, k1] 3 times, [k1, sl1 wyib] 3 times, k2; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 4 (C): Sl1 wyib, *k2, [sl1 wyif, p1] twice, sl1 wyif, k2, [sl1 wyif, p1] twice, sl1 wyif, k2; rep from * to last st, k1.

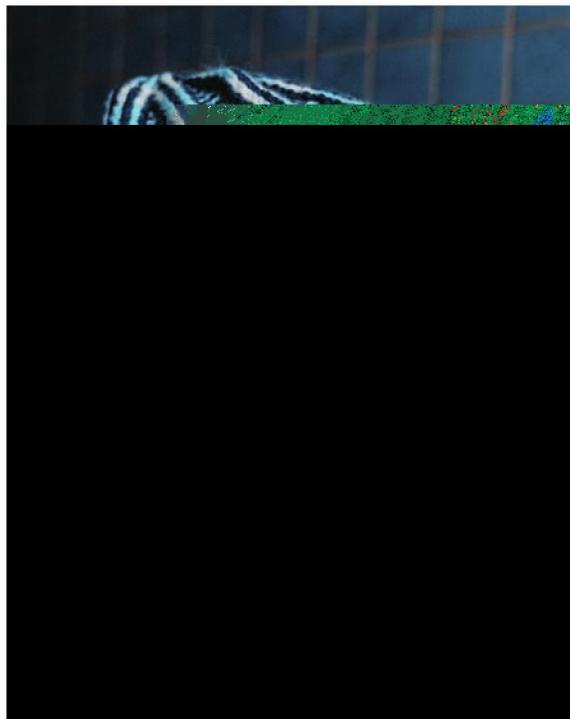
Row 5 (A)(dec): Sl1 wyib, *k1, k2tog, sl1 wyib, k1, sl1 wyib, k4, sl1 wyib, k1, sl1 wyib, ssk, k1; rep from * to last st, k1. *86 (100, 114) sts*

Row 6 (A): Sl1 wyib, *k1, [p1, sl1 wyif] twice, p1, k2, [p1, sl1 wyif] twice, p1, k1; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 7 (C): Sl1 wyib, *[k1, sl1 wyib] 3 times, k2, [sl1 wyib, k1] 3 times; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 8 (C): Sl1 wyib, *k1, [sl1 wyif, p1] twice, sl1 wyif, k2, [sl1 wyif, p1] twice, sl1 wyif, k1; rep from * to last st, k1.

Row 9 (A)(dec): Sl1 wyib, *k2, sl1 wyib, k1, sl1 wyib, ssk, k2tog, sl1 wyib, k1, sl1 wyib, k2; rep from * to last st, k1. *74 (86, 98) sts*



Elspeth Vance

Fortuna's Wheel Trousers



Sizes: 1 (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)

Finished waist circumference: 61 (67.5, 77.5, 87.5, 98, 108, 118, 128.5, 138.5)cm / 24 (26½, 30½, 34½, 38½, 42½, 46½, 50½, 54½)" – to be worn with 0-5cm / 0-2" negative ease

Rio's height is 167.5cm / 5' 6" with an inseam length of 73.5cm / 29", hip (widest point) circumference of 91cm / 36", waist circumference of 71cm / 28", and is shown wearing a size 2.

Yarn: Illimani Yarn Sabri II (worsted-weight; 85% organic cotton, 15% baby alpaca; 200m / 218yds per 100g skein)

Shades:

Yarn A: Marzipan; 4 (4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6) skeins

Yarn B: No. 31; 4 (4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6) skeins

OR approx:

Yarn A: 668 (686, 732, 791, 869, 951, 1024, 1097, 1143)m / 730 (750, 800, 865, 950, 1040, 1120, 1200, 1250)yds of worsted-weight yarn.

Yarn B: 686 (709, 754, 823, 896, 978, 1052, 1143, 1189)m / 750 (775, 825, 900, 980, 1070, 1150, 1250, 1300)yds of worsted-weight yarn.

Gauge: 20 sts & 30 rows = 10cm / 4" over stranded colourwork in the round on 4.5mm needles after blocking.

Needles: 4mm / US 6 circular needles, 40-60cm / 16-24" length (for cuffs) **and** 60-100cm / 24-40" length (for waistband)

4.5mm / US 7 circular needles, 40-60cm / 16-24" length (for legs) **and** 60-100cm / 24-40" length (for waistband)

Always use a needle size that will result in the correct gauge after blocking.

Notions: 30mm / 1¼" wide elastic for waistband (see Pattern Notes), scrap yarn, stitch markers, tapestry needle

Notes: *Fortuna's Wheel* are worked from the top down, beginning by working flat in rows to create the inner waistband, then joining in the round to make the two-colour outer waistband. A provisional cast-on is used to begin the waistband as well as at the crotch.

It is recommended that the waistband is closed around the prepared elastic but, if preferred, elastic

can be inserted at the end, before blocking, by lacing it through the channel. Cut elastic to length of waist circumference plus 2cm / $\frac{3}{4}$ " for overlapping seam. To lengthen the inseam, work additional rounds of Corrugated Rib at the cuffs to achieve desired length.

Stitch Glossary:

The checkerboard pattern alternates according to the chart and the first row of each alternating colour block is **always** knit, both colours. All subsequent rows of colour blocks are worked in Stocking stitch (yarn A blocks) or reverse Stocking stitch (yarn B blocks) according to the chart.

Tack down floats or add ladder back jacquard stitches to manage floats and proper tension. Ladder back stitches are not included in the chart.

2x2 Corrugated Rib (in the round)

Note: Work sts in yarn indicated in (brackets).

Set-up round: [K2 (A), k2 (B)] to end.

Round 1: [K2 (A), p2 (B)] to end.

Work Set-up round once, then rep round 1 for pattern.

Seam Pattern

Worked over 3 sts

Note: Work sts in yarn indicated in (brackets).

Set-up round: K1 (A), k1 (B), k1 (A).

Round 1: K1 (A), p1 (B), k1 (A).

Work Set-up round once, then rep round 1 for pattern.

CHARTS

Charts are printed for the sample size (2) shown. Ensure you are working from the correct chart for your size. Charts for all other sizes are available in the attached digital PDF from the advertised on-sale date at pompommag.com/ppq48

PATTERN BEGINS

Waist

Using scrap yarn, smaller circular needles, and a provisional method, cast on 120 (132, 152, 172, 192, 212, 232, 252, 272) sts. Do not join.

Row 1 (RS): Using yarn B, knit.

Row 2 (WS): Purl.

Row 3: [K1, p1] to end.

Rows 4-15: Rep row 3.

Do not turn at end of last row. PM to indicate beg of round and join to work in the round.



Work 3 rounds in 1x1 Rib as established.

Work 2x2 Corrugated Rib for 13 rounds.

Join waistband: Remove provisional cast-on and place 120 (132, 152, 172, 192, 212, 232, 252, 272) sts on larger circular needles. Fold waistband, sandwiching the waistband elastic between the 1x1 Rib and 2x2 Rib. Using yarn A, *k2tog 1 st from provisional cast-on with 1 live st; rep from * to end. A small opening will remain to be sewn up once the trousers are complete.

Continue with larger needles.

Next round (inc): [K20 (22, 25, 28, 32, 35, 38, 42, 45), M1] 6 times, k0 (0, 2, 4, 0, 2, 4, 0, 2). 126 (138, 158, 178, 198, 218, 238, 258, 278) sts

Fortuna's Wheel Trousers

Hips

Note: Ensure you are working from the correct Chart for your size.

Round 1: Work Set-up round of Seam Pattern, PM to indicate beg of round, patt 30 (33, 38, 43, 48, 53, 58, 63, 68) sts of chart from right to left, PM for right leg, patt 30 (33, 38, 43, 48, 53, 58, 63, 68) sts of chart from left to right, PM, work Set-up round of Seam Pattern at centre front, PM, patt 30 (33, 38, 43, 48, 53, 58, 63, 68) sts of chart from right to left, PM for left leg, patt 30 (33, 38, 43, 48, 53, 58, 63, 68) sts of chart from left to right. *60 (66, 76, 86, 96, 106, 116, 126, 136) sts worked for each leg and two 3-st seams*

Round 2: [Work Seam Pattern, SM, work next row of chart from right to left, SM, work next row of chart from left to right, SM] twice.

Continue working in patt as set, working increases as indicated on chart, until row 51 (55, 63, 67, 73, 79, 85, 90, 93) is complete. *194 (206, 230, 246, 266, 286, 306, 326, 346) sts*

Left Leg

Next round: Work 2 Seam sts, place 3rd seam st, 94 (100, 112, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170) sts of right leg and 1 seam st on hold, cut yarn A leaving a long tail, using waste yarn provisionally cast on 23 sts, k across provisional sts using yarn B, rejoin yarn A and close crotch by joining the left leg to work in the round, patt to marker. *121 (127, 139, 147, 157, 167, 177, 187, 197) sts for left leg; 96 (102, 114, 122, 132, 142, 152, 162, 172) sts on hold*

Next round: Work 10 sts in patt, PM to indicate new beg of round, work Set-up round of Seam Pattern, PM, patt to previous beg of round marker and remove it, patt to end.

Next round: Work Seam Pattern, SM, patt to end. Continue in pattern, working rows 52-100 (56-104, 66-114, 69-117, 77-125, 81-129, 90-138, 93-141, 99-147) of chart a total of 3 (3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2) times.

Sizes 1, 2, 7, 8 & 9 ONLY:

Work rows 101-105 (105-109, -, -, -, -, 90-133, 93-136, 99-136) of chart once.

ALL sizes again:

Left Cuff

****Set-up round:** With yarn A, work one round (if ladderback sts were used, eliminate them on this round) and at the same time inc 3 (1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3) sts evenly across round. *124 (128, 140, 148, 160, 168, 180, 188, 200) sts*

Next round: With yarn A, knit.

Change to smaller needles.

Work in 2x2 Corrugated Rib for 13 rounds.

Note: Check length and adjust with additional rounds of 2x2 Corrugated Rib if desired.

Cut yarn A.

Next round: Knit.

Next round: [K1, p1] to end.

Set-up round 1: [K1, sl1 wyif] to end.

Set-up round 2: [Sl1 wyib, p1] to end.

Cast off using Italian/Tubular method.**

Right Leg

Beginning at crotch, carefully undo provisional cast-on and place 23 live sts on needles, place 96 (102, 114, 122, 132, 142, 152, 162, 172) held Right Leg sts on needles, PM to indicate beg of round.

Note: Next round will be row 52 (56, 64, 68, 74, 80, 86, 91, 94) of chart.

Next round: Using yarn B, M1 between leg and crotch sts, p23 provisional cast-on sts, M1 between leg and crotch sts, join yarn A, k1 Seam st, patt to 1 st before marker, k1 with yarn A. *121 (127, 139, 147, 157, 167, 177, 187, 197) sts*

Next round: Work 11 sts in patt, PM for new beg of round, work Set-up round of Seam Pattern, PM, work 11 sts in patt, work Seam st, patt to previous beg of round marker and remove it, patt to end.

Next round: Work Seam Pattern, SM, patt to end.

Continue in pattern, working rows 52-100

(56-104, 66-114, 69-117, 77-125, 81-129, 90-138, 93-141, 99-147) of chart a total of 3 (3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2) times.

Sizes 1, 2, 7, 8 & 9 ONLY:

Work rows 101-105 (105-109, -, -, -, -, 90-133, 93-136, 99-136) of chart once.

ALL sizes again:

Right Cuff

Work as for Left Cuff from ** to **.

FINISHING

Overlap elastic by 2cm / $\frac{3}{4}$ " and sew closed by machine or by hand. Close waistband opening with yarn A.

Weave in ends and block to measurements.

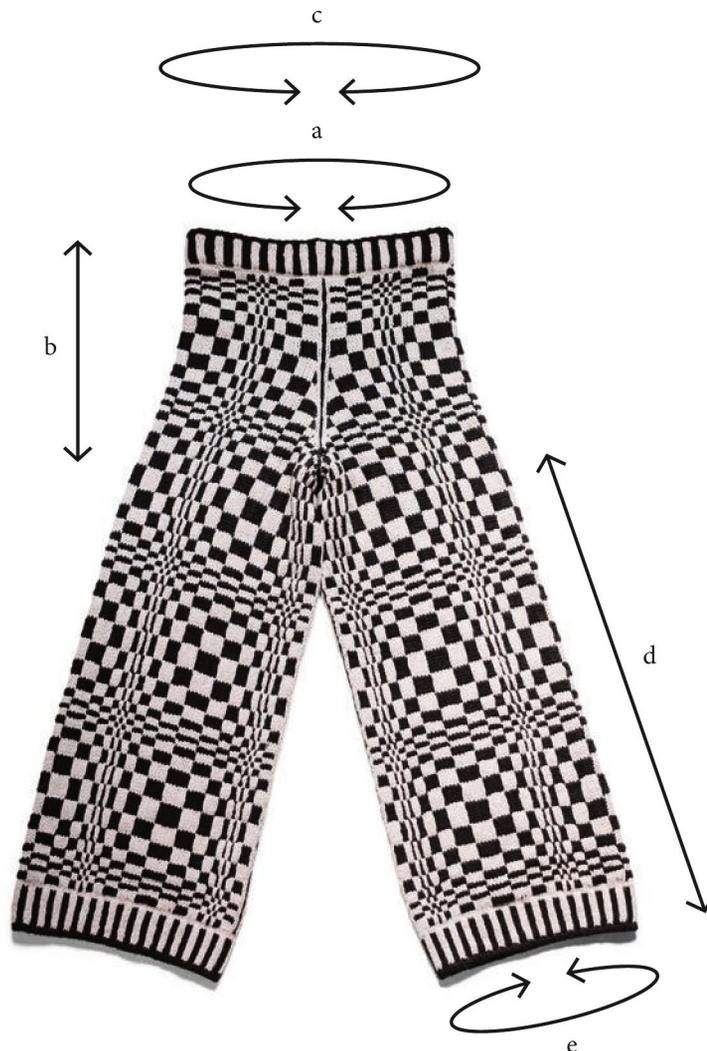
a. Waist circumference: 61 (67.5, 77.5, 87.5, 98, 108, 118, 128.5, 138.5)cm / 24 (26½, 30½, 34½, 38½, 42½, 46½, 50½, 54½)"

b. Rise: 22 (23.5, 26.5, 28, 30, 32, 34.5, 35.5, 37)cm / 8¾ (9¼, 10½, 11, 11¾, 12½, 13½, 14, 14½)"

c. Hip circumference: 86.5 (92.5, 104.5, 113, 123, 133, 143.5, 153.4, 163.5)cm / 34 (36½, 41¼, 44½, 48½, 52½, 56½, 60½, 64½)"

d. Inseam: 57 (57, 56, 56, 56, 56, 55, 54, 54)cm / 22½ (22½, 22, 22, 22, 22, 21¾, 21¼, 21¼)"

e. Leg circumference: 62 (65, 71, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95.5, 100.5)cm / 24½ (25½, 28, 29½, 31½, 33½, 35½, 37½, 39½)"

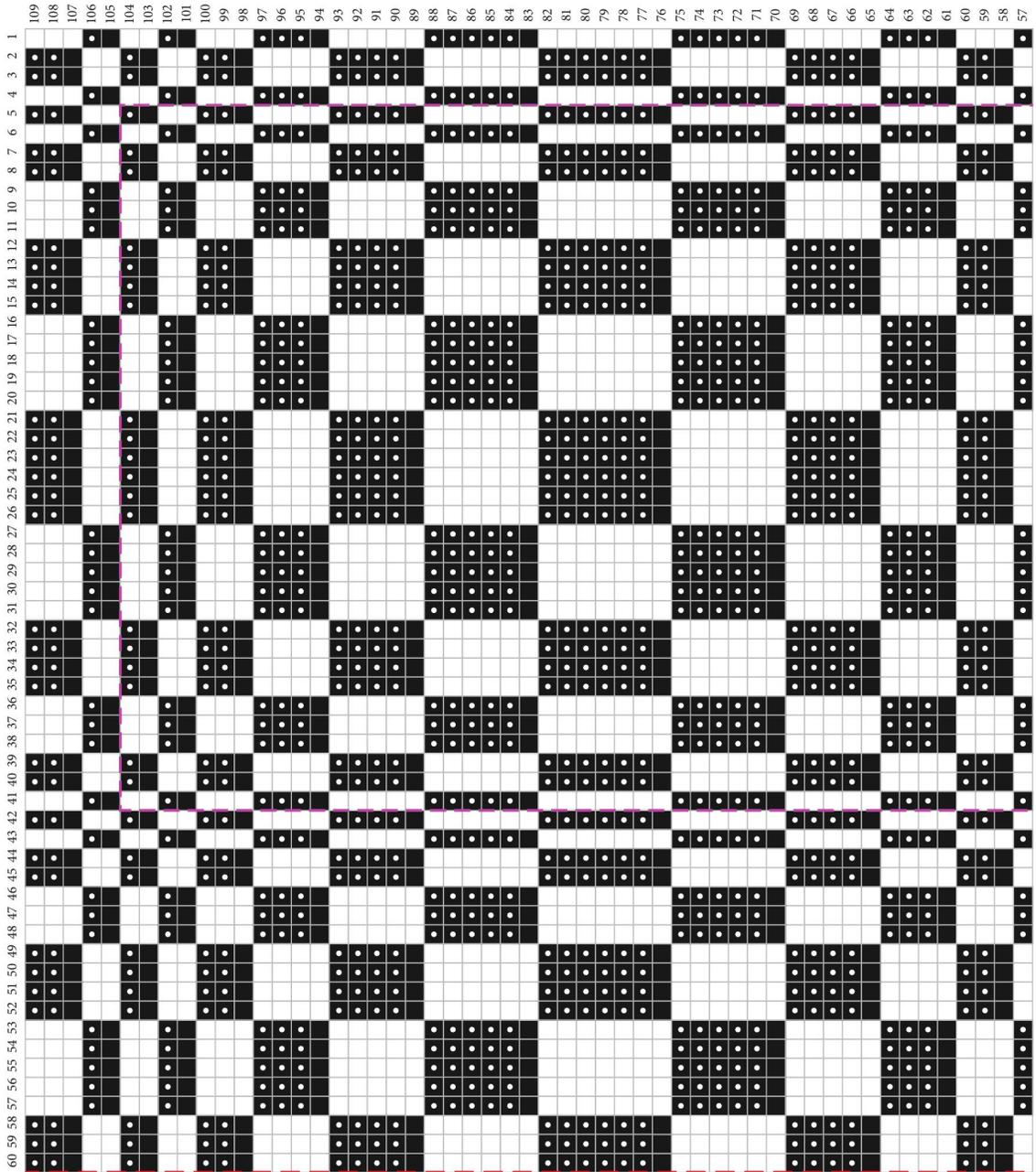


Fortuna's Wheel Trousers

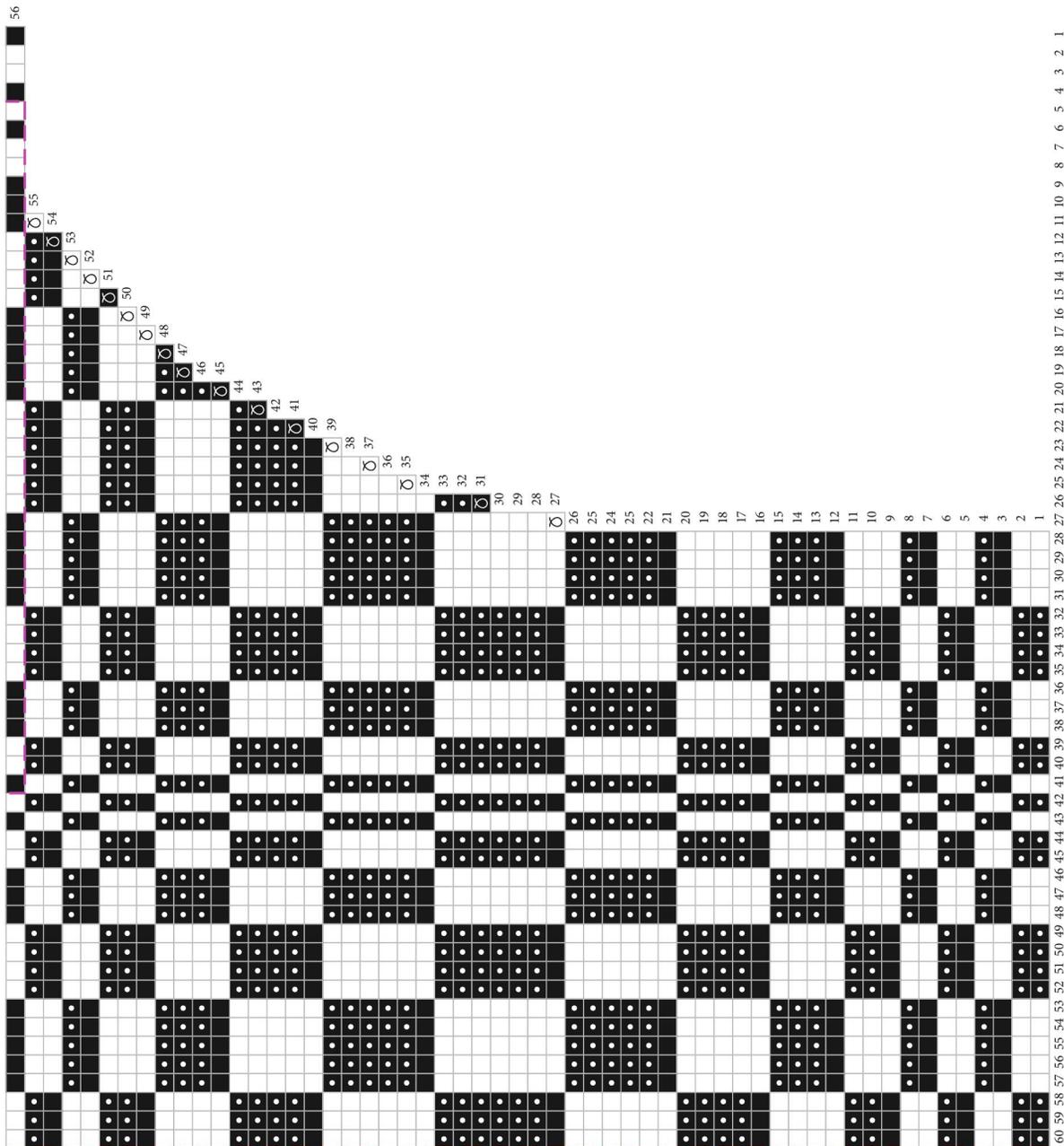
Key

-  Yarn A
-  Yarn B
-  knit
-  purl
-  m1
-  Fold at outer leg
-  Repeat

Chart - Size 2 ONLY



Note: Charts are printed for the sample size (2) shown. Ensure you are working from the correct chart for your size. Charts for all other sizes are available in the attached digital PDF from the advertised on-sale date at pompomag.com/ppq48



Fortuna's Wheel Pullover



Sizes: 1 (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

Finished chest (fullest point) circumference: 117 (127, 135, 147, 157, 167, 177)cm / 46 (50, 53¼, 58, 62, 67, 71)"
– to be worn with 25.5-38cm / 10-15" positive ease
Rio's height is 167.5cm / 5' 6" with a chest (fullest point) circumference of 89cm / 35", and is shown wearing a size 2.

Yarn: Illimani Yarn Sabri II (worsted-weight; 85% organic cotton, 15% baby alpaca; 200m / 218yds per 100g skein)

Shades:

Yarn A: Marzipan; 4 (4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6) skeins

Yarn B: No. 31; 4 (4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6) skeins

OR approx:

Yarn A: 691 (740, 783, 846, 928, 982, 1070)m / 756 (809, 856, 925, 1015, 1074, 1170)yds of worsted-weight yarn.

Yarn B: 676 (723, 765, 827, 908, 960, 1046)m / 739 (791, 837, 904, 993, 1050, 1144)yds of worsted-weight yarn.

Gauge: 20 sts & 30 rows = 10cm / 4" over stranded colourwork (Main Pattern Repeat Chart) in the round on 4.5mm needles after blocking.

Needles: 4mm / US 6 circular needles, 60-150cm / 24-60" length (depending on size worked) and needles suitable for working small circumferences in the round.

4.5mm / US 7 circular needles, 60-150cm / 24-60" length (depending on size worked) and needles suitable for working small circumferences in the round.

Note: Begin the yoke using shorter needles (or needles suitable for working small circumferences in the round), then change to longer circular needles as the circumference increases.

Always use a needle size that will result in the correct gauge after blocking.

Notions: 9 stitch markers (including one unique for beginning of round), scrap yarn, tapestry needle

Notes: *Fortuna's Wheel* is a top down raglan pullover, the neck shaping is worked flat, then joined and worked in the round.

The front, back and sleeves are separated by striped raglan seams worked in alternating yarn A and yarn B in 1x1 Rib. Shaping is worked on either side of these raglan seams.

Stitch Glossary:

The checkerboard pattern alternates according to the chart and the first row of each alternating colour block is **always** knit, both colours. All subsequent rows of colour blocks are worked in Stocking stitch (yarn A blocks) or reverse Stocking stitch (yarn B blocks) according to the chart.

Tack down floats or add ladder back jacquard stitches to manage floats and proper tension.

Ladder back stitches are not included in the chart.

Raglan Seam Pattern

Worked over 5 sts

Note: Work sts in yarn indicated in (brackets).

Set-up row (RS): [K1 (A), k1 (B)] twice, k1 (A).

Row 1 (WS): [P1 (A), k1 (B)] twice, p1 (A).

Row 2 (RS): [K1 (A), p1 (B)] twice, k1 (A).

Work Set-up row once, then rep rows 1-2 for pattern.

2x2 Corrugated Rib (in the round)

Note: Work sts in yarn indicated in (brackets).

Set-up round: [K2 (A), k2 (B)] to end.

Round 1: [K2 (A), p2 (B)] to end.

Work Set-up round once, then rep round 1 for pattern.

PATTERN BEGINS

Note: Charts are printed for the sample size (2) shown.

Ensure you are working from the correct chart for your size. Charts for all other sizes are available in the attached digital PDF from the advertised on-sale date at pompommag.com/ppq48.

Use backwards-loop method when casting on sts in charts.

Right Shoulder

Using larger needles, scrap yarn, and a provisional method, cast on 30 (30, 30, 30, 32, 34, 36) sts.

Set-up row (WS): With yarn A, p30 (30, 30, 30, 32, 34, 36).

Row 1 (RS): Work row 1 of Right Shoulder Chart, placing markers around each 5-st Raglan Seam as indicated. 31 (31, 31, 31, 33, 35, 37) sts

Work rows 2-4 of Right Shoulder Chart. 42 (42, 42, 44, 46, 48) sts

Cut yarn, leaving a generous tail, and place sts on hold.

Left Shoulder

Using larger needles, scrap yarn, and a provisional method, cast on 30 (30, 30, 30, 32, 34, 36) sts.

Set-up row (WS): With yarn A, p30 (30, 30, 30, 32, 34, 36).

Row 1 (RS): Work row 1 of Left Shoulder Chart, placing markers around each 5-st Raglan Seam as indicated. 31 (31, 31, 31, 33, 35, 37) sts

Work rows 2-4 of Left Shoulder Chart. 42 (42, 42, 44, 46, 48) sts

Join Shoulders

Next row (RS): Work row 5 of Left Shoulder Chart, provisionally cast on 36 sts to LH needle, k across cast-on sts with yarn A, work row 5 from Right Shoulder Chart. 130 (130, 130, 130, 134, 138, 142) sts

Row 6 (WS): Work row 6 of Right Shoulder Chart, work row 6 of Back Neck Chart, work row 6 of Left Shoulder Chart. 2 sts *inc*

Row 7 (RS): Work next row of Left Shoulder Chart, work next row of Back Neck Chart, work next row of Right Shoulder Chart. 10 sts *inc*

Rows 8-14: Working next row of charts each time, continue through row 14 of charts. 184 (184, 184, 184, 188, 192, 196) sts

Next round (RS): Work in patt to end, cut yarn B, using scrap yarn provisionally cast on 16 sts to LH needle, using yarn A, k across 16 cast-on sts, rejoin yarn B, reading from right to left patt 7 sts of row 16 from Left Shoulder Chart, join to work in the round and PM to indicate beg of round. 208 (208, 208, 208, 212, 216, 220) sts

Yoke

Next round: Starting at beg of round line as indicated on chart, work Yoke Chart A from beg of round to left edge, SM, work Raglan Seam Pattern, SM, work Sleeve Chart A, SM, work Raglan Seam Pattern, SM, work Yoke Chart A from right to left, SM, work Raglan Seam Pattern, SM, work Sleeve Chart A, SM, work Yoke Chart A from right edge to end of round.

Continue in pattern as set, working next row of charts each time, until row 25 of Yoke Chart A and Sleeve Chart A are complete. 304 (304, 304, 304, 308, 312, 316) sts

Continue in patt from Yoke Chart B and Sleeve Chart B for your size until row 14 (14, 21, 21, 27, 27, 34) is complete.

Divide Body and Sleeves

Next round: Patt to marker, SM, work Raglan Seam Pattern (these sts are now part of the body), remove marker, place 68 (68, 76, 86, 96, 106, 116) sleeve sts on hold, remove marker, using backwards-loop method cast on 5 (15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15) sts alternating between yarn B and yarn A, work Raglan Seam Pattern, SM, patt to marker, SM, work Raglan Seam Pattern, remove marker, place 68 (68, 76, 86, 96, 106, 116) sleeve sts on hold, remove marker, cast on 5 (15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15) sts alternating between yarn B and yarn A, work Raglan Seam Pattern, SM, patt to end. 234 (254, 270, 294, 314, 334, 358) sts

Fortuna's Wheel Pullover

Next round: *Patt to marker, SM, [k1 with yarn A, p1 with yarn B] to 1 st before marker, k1 with yarn A, SM; rep from * once more, patt to end.

Continue in patt, ribbing underarm sts between markers, for a further 6 rounds. Yoke Chart B is now complete.

NOTE: Continue in established pattern, using Main Pattern Repeat Chart as a reference and incorporating new sts into this main pattern as indicated on next round. Note that this chart is a reference only; you will not necessarily begin on row/stitch 1.

Alternatively, full body charts will be available in the digital PDF.

Next round: *Patt to marker, remove marker, work across next 5 (10, 10, 10, 10, 10) sts incorporating them into established main pattern, PM, work Raglan Seam Pattern over next 5 sts, PM, work across next 5 (10, 10, 10, 10, 10) sts in main pattern, remove marker; rep from * once more, patt to end.

Continue in patt as set until body measures approx. 23cm / 9" from underarm, or 5cm / 2" less than desired length.



Hem

Change to smaller needles.

Next round: Knit one round with yarn A, and at the same time, decrease 1 st at each side seam for all sizes.

(**Note:** If ladder back stitches were added, eliminate them on this round). 232 (252, 268, 292, 312, 332, 356) sts

Work 13 rounds in 2x2 Corrugated Rib. Cut yarn A.

Knit 1 round with yarn B.

Cast off using the Italian/Tubular method.

SLEEVES

Note: Next round is round 15 (15, 22, 22, 28, 28, 35) of Sleeve Chart B.

Next round: Beg at RH edge of underarm cast-on, without knitting pick up 1 (6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6) sts, PM for beg of round, pick up and knit 5 sts in Raglan Seam Pattern (being careful to match these sts with the body), PM, working in main pattern pick up and knit 1 (6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6) sts, pick up and knit 3 sts in gap between underarm and sleeve sts, patt across 68 (68, 76, 86, 96, 106, 116) held Sleeve sts, working in main pattern pick up and knit 3 sts in gap between underarm and sleeve sts, patt to beg of round marker. 81 (91, 99, 109, 119, 129, 139) sts

Continue in patt, working 5 sts between markers as Raglan Seam Pattern and all other sts in main pattern (using Main Pattern Repeat Chart as a reference; alternatively, full sleeve shaping charts will be available in the digital PDF) for a further 25 (1, 7, 7, 1, 1, 1) rounds.

Note: Work decreases in pattern throughout.

All decreases should be worked knitwise unless both sts to be decreased are purled yarn B sts, in which case they should be worked as purl decreases.

Sleeve Dec round: Work Raglan Seam Pattern, SM, ssk, patt to last 2 sts, k2tog. 2 sts dec

Rep Sleeve Dec round every 6 (6, 4, 4, 3, 3, 2) rounds a further 9 (13, 17, 4, 19, 9, 34) times. 61 (63, 63, 99, 79, 109, 69) sts

Sizes 4, 5 & 6 ONLY:

Rep Sleeve Dec Round every 3 (2, 2) rounds a further 18 (7, 22) times. 63 (65, 65) sts

ALL sizes again:

Work straight in patt for 6 (6, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1) rounds, or until sleeve measures 5cm / 2" less than desired length.

Cuff

Change to smaller needles.

Round 1: Knit 1 round with yarn A. (Note: If ladder back stitches were added, eliminate them on this round).

Round 2 (dec): Knit 1 round with yarn A and at the same time, dec 1 (3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1) sts evenly across row. 60 (60, 60, 60, 64, 64, 68) sts

Work 11 rounds in 2x2 Corrugated Rib. Cut yarn A. Knit 1 round with yarn B.

Cast off using the Italian/Tubular method.

FINISHING

Neckband

Undo provisional cast-on at back neck and place 36 live sts onto smaller needles suitable for working small circumferences in the round.

Without knitting, pick up 4 sts along cast-on edge at left back neck, undo Left Shoulder provisional cast-on and place 30 (30, 30, 30, 32, 34, 36) live sts on needles,

pick up 16 sts down left front neck edge, undo front neck provisional cast-on and place 16 live sts on needle, pick up 16 sts up right front neck edge, undo Right Shoulder provisional cast-on and place 30 (30, 30, 30, 32, 34, 36) live sts on needles, pick up 4 sts along cast-on edge at right back neck, PM to indicate beg of round. 152 (152, 152, 152, 156, 160, 164) sts

Work 13 rounds in 2x2 Corrugated Rib. Cut yarn A. Knit 11 rounds with yarn B. Cast off all sts.

Weave in ends and block to measurements.

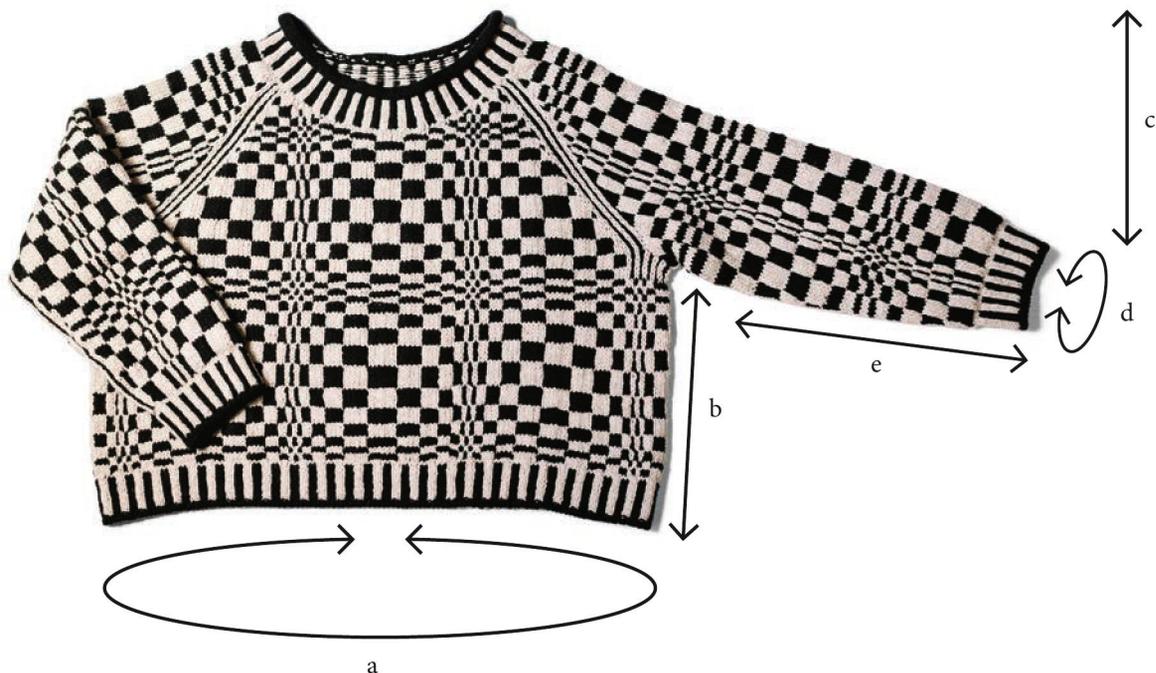
a. Chest (fullest point) circumference: 117 (127, 135, 147, 157, 167, 177)cm / 46 (50, 53¼, 58, 62, 67, 71)"

b. Length (hem to underarm): 28cm / 11"

c. Yoke depth: 18.5 (18.5, 20.5, 20.5, 23, 23, 25)cm / 7¼ (7¼, 8, 8, 9, 9, 9¾)"

d. Upper sleeve circumference: 40.5 (46, 50.5, 56, 61.5, 66, 71)cm / 16 (18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28)"

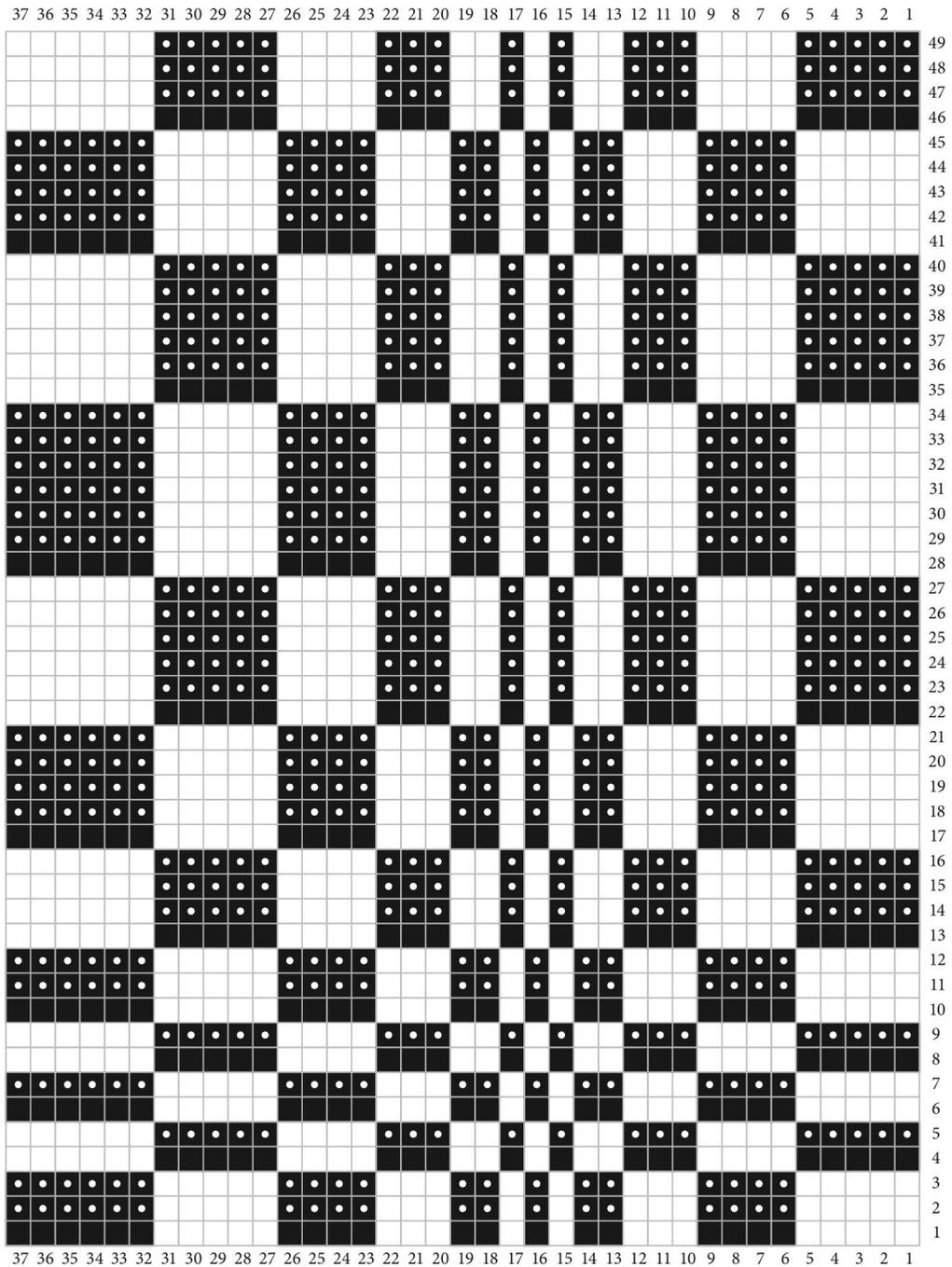
e. Sleeve length: 34 (34, 32, 32, 30.5, 30.5, 30)cm / 13½ (13½, 12½, 12½, 12, 12, 11¾)"



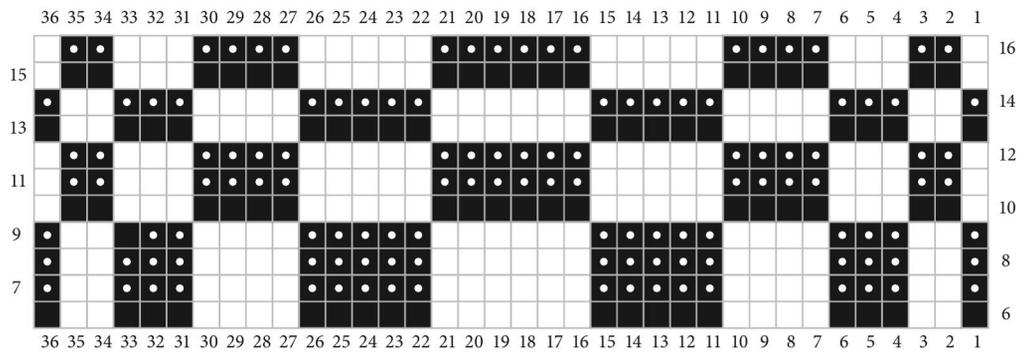
Elspeth Vance

Fortuna's Wheel Pullover

Main Pattern Repeat Chart



Back Neck Chart (ALL sizes)



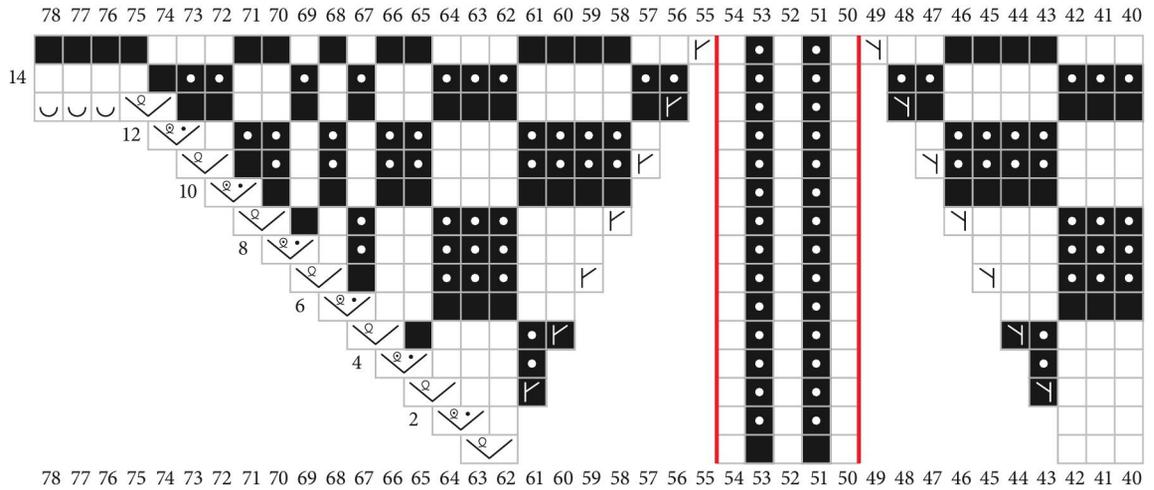
Key

- Yarn A
- Yarn B
- RS: knit
WS: purl
- RS: purl
WS: knit

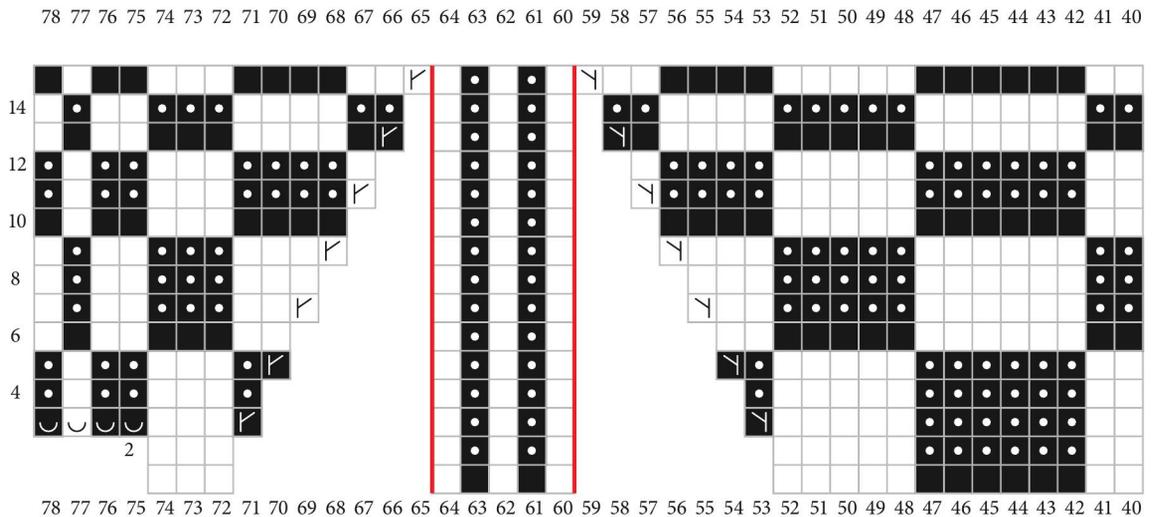
Fortuna's Wheel Pullover

- Yarn A
- Yarn B
- Raglan seam
- RS: knit
WS: purl
- RS: purl
WS: knit
- cast on 1 st
- RS: kfb
WS: pfb
- RS: pfb
WS: kfb
- RS: M1L
WS: M1LP
- RS: M1R
WS: M1RP

Right Shoulder Chart - Sizes 1,2,3 & 4 ONLY

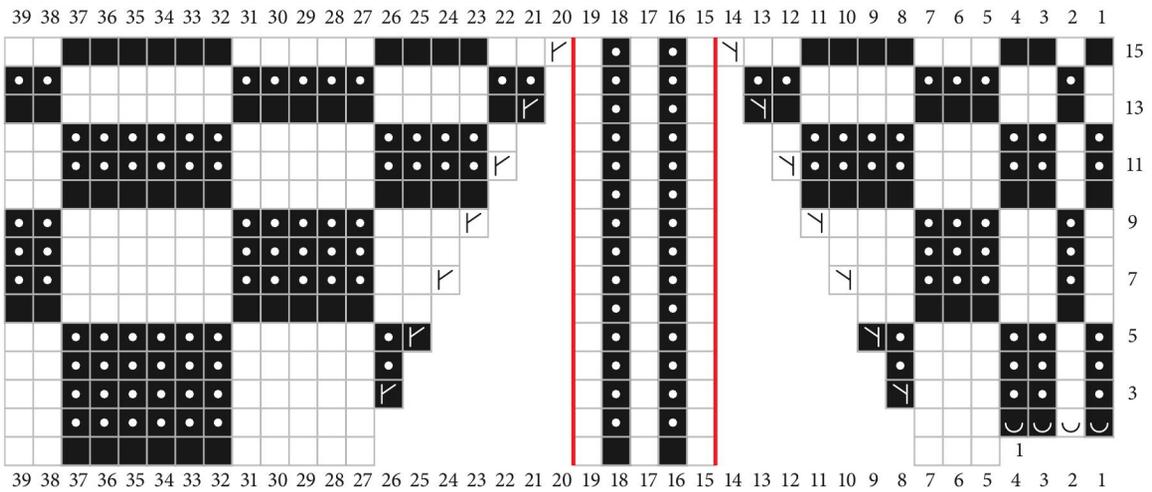


Left Shoulder Chart - Sizes 1,2,3 & 4 ONLY

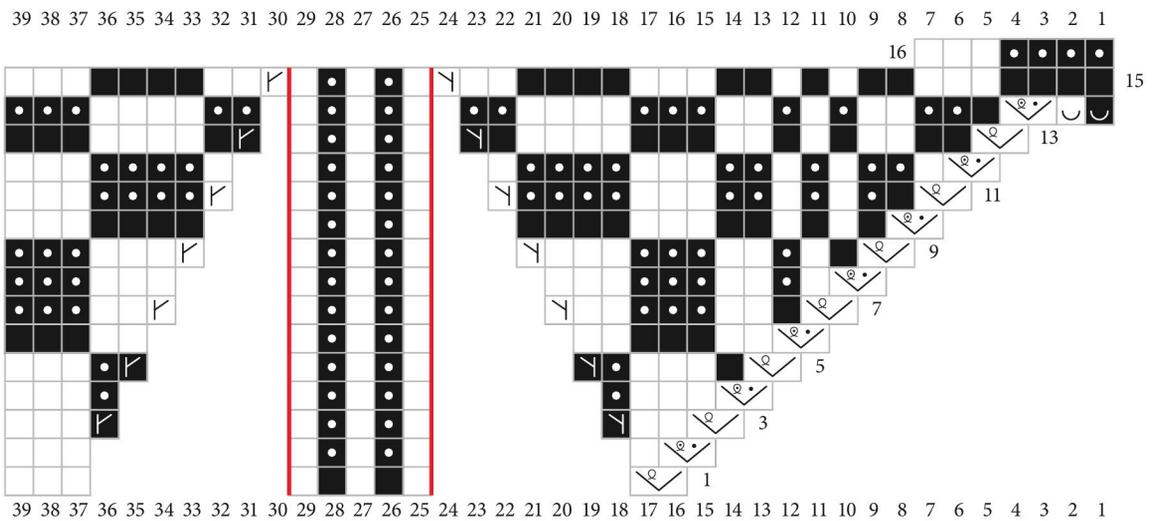


Note: Charts are printed for certain sizes only. Ensure you are working from the correct chart for your size. Charts for all other sizes are available in the attached digital PDF from the advertised on-sale date at pompommag.com/ppq48.

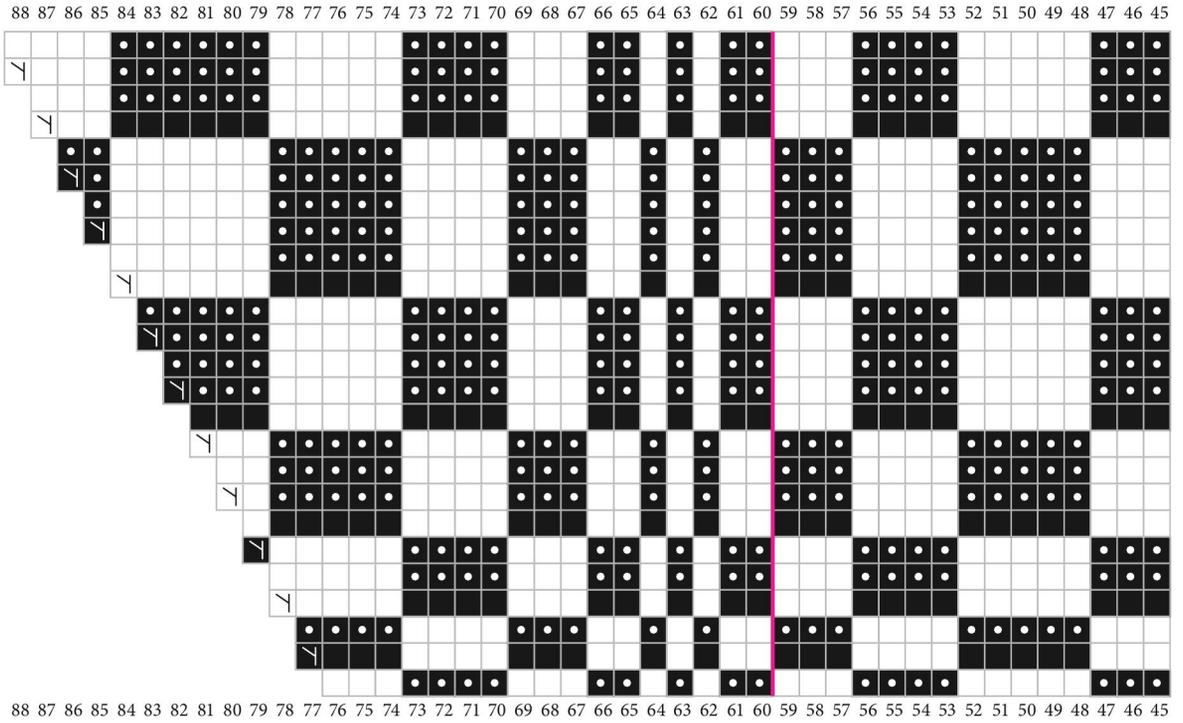
Right Shoulder Chart - Sizes 1,2,3 & 4 ONLY



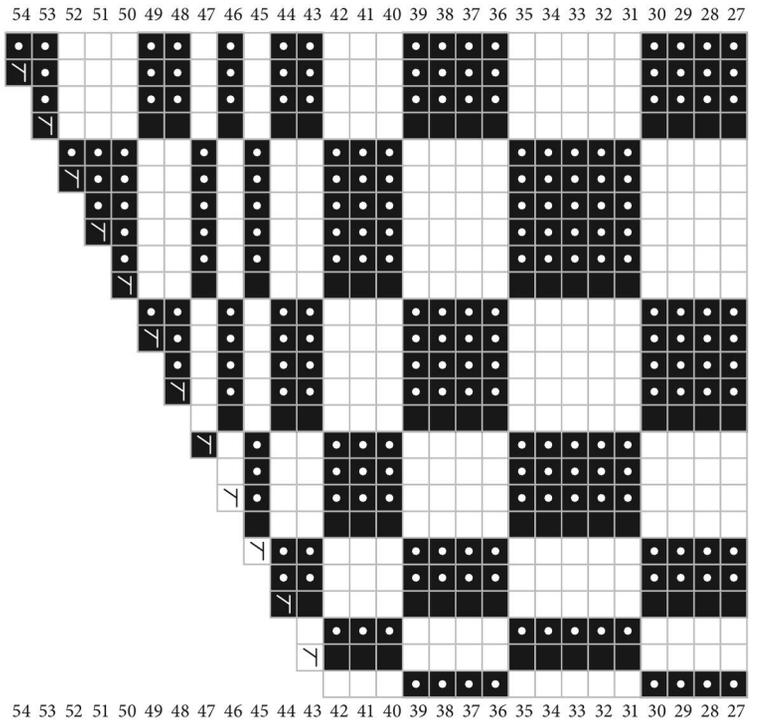
Left Shoulder Chart - Sizes 1,2,3 & 4 ONLY



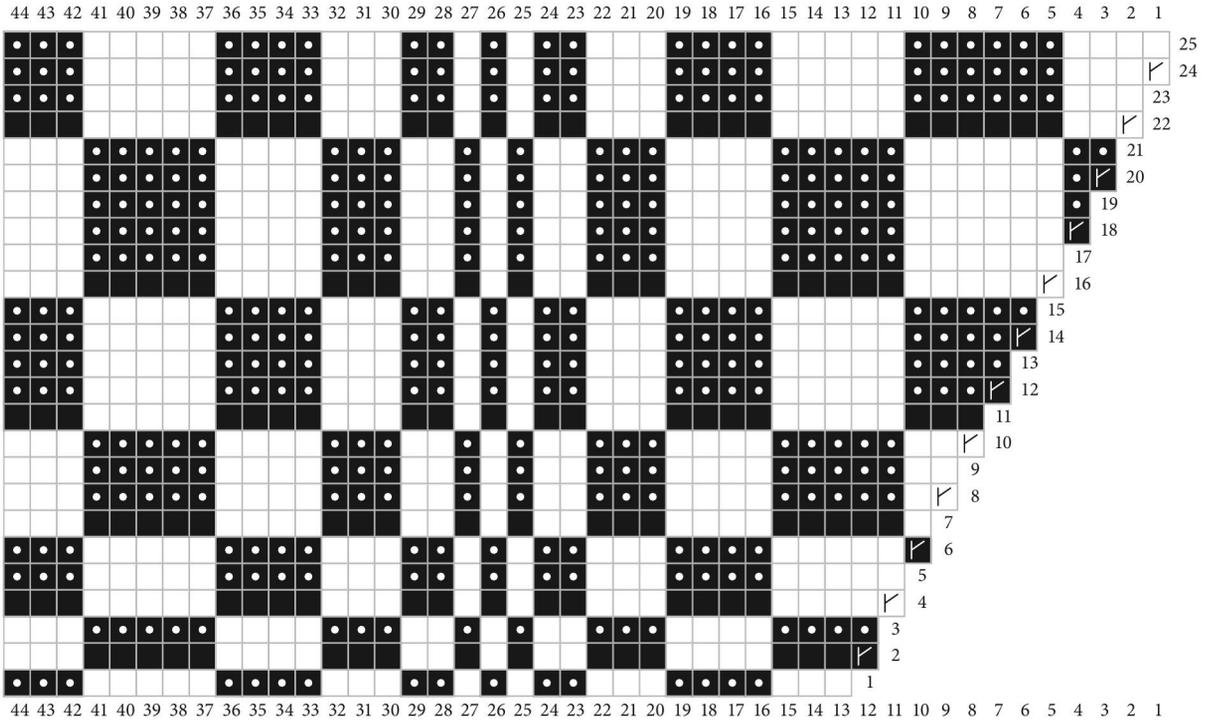
Yoke Chart A - All Sizes



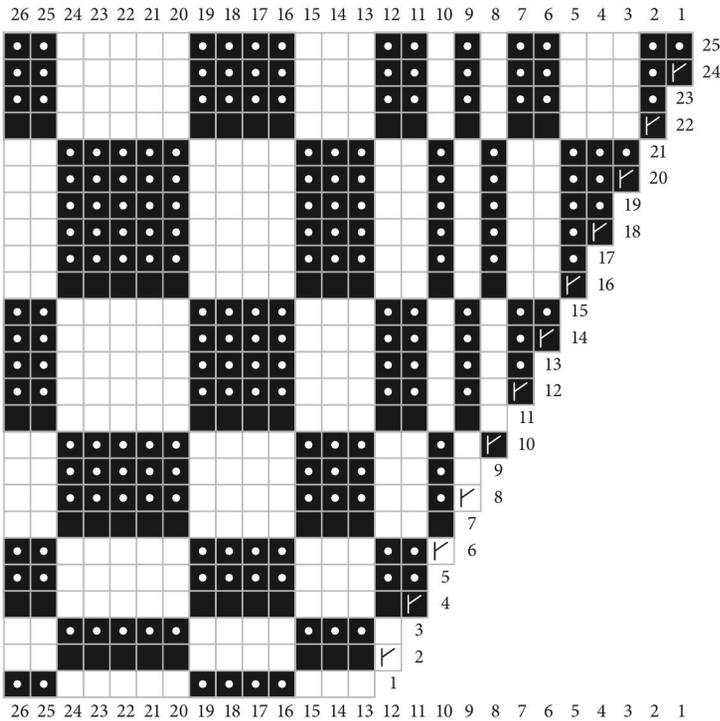
Sleeve Chart A - Sizes 1, 2, 3 & 4 ONLY



Yoke Chart A - All Sizes



Sleeve Chart A - Sizes 1, 2, 3 & 4 ONLY

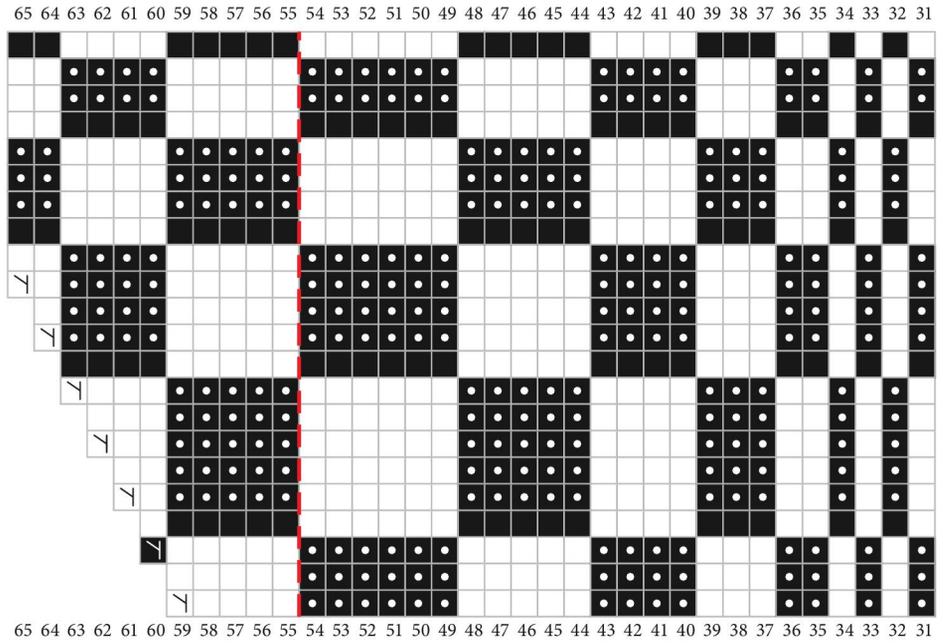


Key

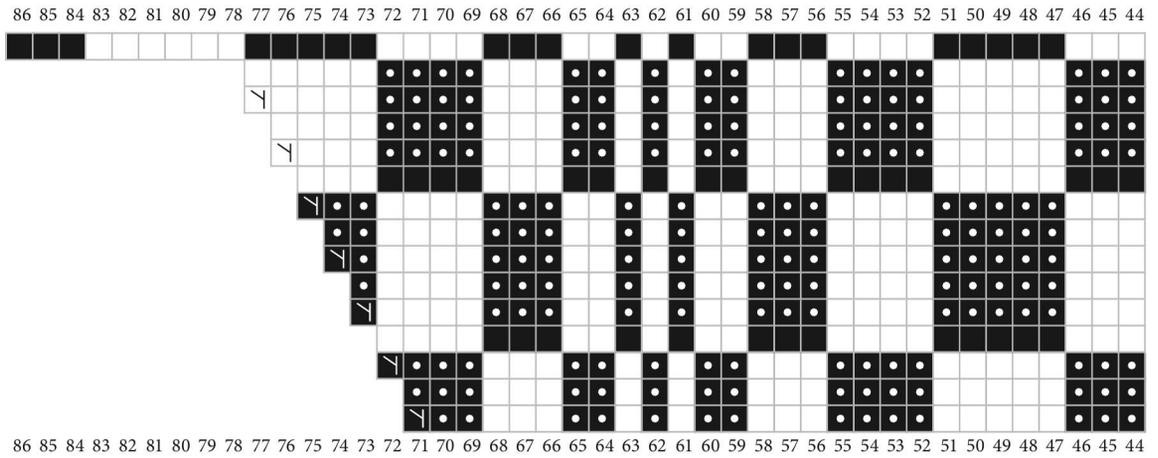
- Yarn A
- Yarn B
- Beg of round
- knit
- purl
- ↘ M1L
- ↙ M1R

Note: Charts are printed for certain sizes only. Ensure you are working from the correct chart for your size. Charts for all other sizes are available in the attached digital PDF from the advertised on-sale date at pompommag.com/ppq48.

Yoke Chart B - Size 2 ONLY

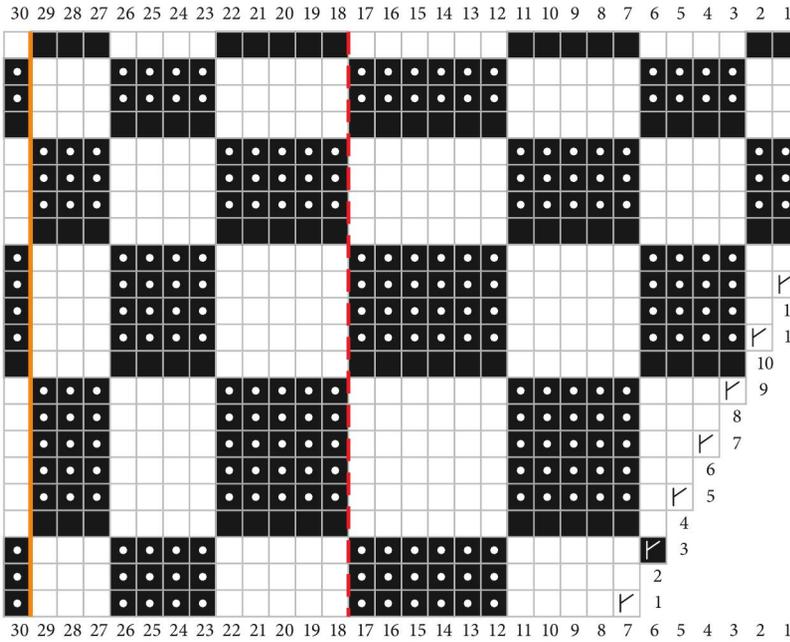


Sleeve Chart B - Size 2 ONLY



Yoke Chart B - Size 2 ONLY

Key

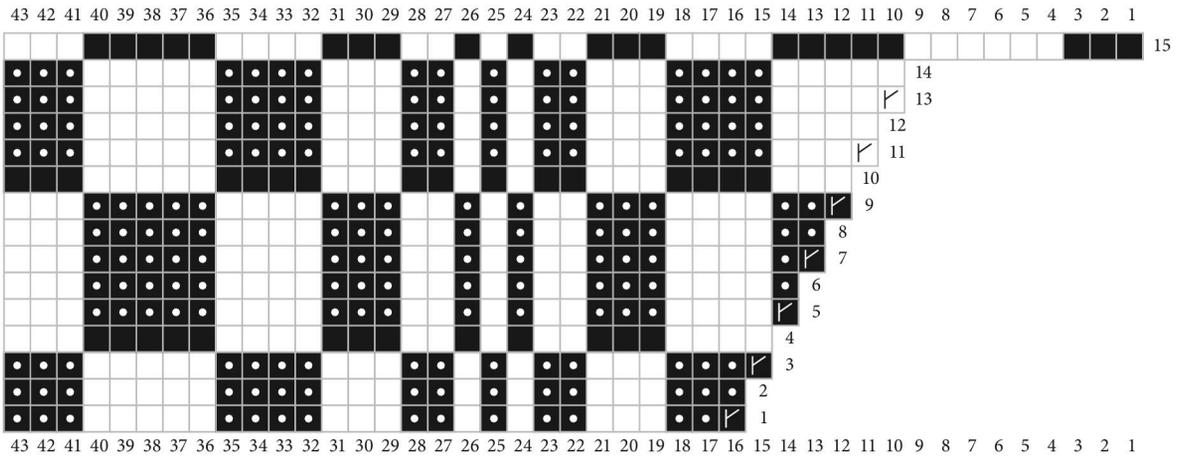


- Yarn B
- Repeat
- Beg of round on front
- knit
- purl
- /

 M1L
- \

 M1R

Sleeve Chart B - Size 2 ONLY



Note: Charts are printed for the sample size (2) shown. Ensure you are working from the correct chart for your size. Charts for all other sizes are available in the attached digital PDF from the advertised on-sale date at pompommag.com/ppq48.

Recipe by
Challah Back Girls

Images by
Lydia Gluck

Looming Marvellous

The connection between fabric and challah bread transcends the realms of culinary artistry and textile craftsmanship. Woven fabric, meticulously crafted with interlacing threads, can be seen as a symbol of unity, much like the strands of dough in a beautifully braided challah. Just as threads come together in woven fabric to create intricate patterns, people from different backgrounds, races and cultures unite when they break bread.

Both textiles and challah require skillful hands, patience and a deep appreciation for process. When we bake challah, we weave together flavours and textures to evoke a sense of comfort and togetherness. It's a culinary tapestry that mirrors the warmth and security offered by woven fabrics.

Fabrics hold cultural significance in diverse societies, often passed down through generations. Similarly, the tradition of making and sharing challah runs deep in communities worldwide, serving as a tangible thread that not only connects generations but stitches people of varied backgrounds together. Challah becomes a form of edible artistry when woven into intricate designs, playing testament to the rich traditions that nourish us and bring us together. The bond between woven fabric and challah intertwines with heritage and represents the fabric of shared human experience and the colourful threads of our diverse world.



Ingredients

For the Bread

237ml / 1 cup warm water
7g / 1 packet yeast
50g / ¼ cup any granulated white sugar
(plus 14g / 1 tbsp to mix with the yeast)
60ml / ¼ cup vegetable oil
7g / 1 tsp salt
2 eggs (one for the bread and one for the egg wash)
420g - 540g / 3½ - 4½ cups of white bread flour
Kitchen towel/tea towel or cling film

For the Herb Mix

4 garlic cloves
14g / 1 tbsp rosemary + 1 sprig of rosemary
14g / 1 tbsp thyme
7g / ½ tsp basil
30ml / 2 tbsp extra virgin olive oil
3g / ½ tsp salt
3g / ½ tsp pepper
2g / ⅓ tsp red pepper flakes



Directions

1. First, make the dough! In a large bowl, dissolve the yeast in 237ml / 1 cup of warm water with 14g / 1 tbsp sugar and wait until it starts to bubble (usually around 10-15 minutes).
2. Add 1 beaten egg, the oil, sugar, half of the flour (around 240g / 2 cups), and 6g / 1 tsp salt and mix to combine.
3. Add the rest of the flour 60g / ½ cup at a time and knead for about 10-15 minutes until the dough is elastic and not too sticky (add a bit of extra flour if needed).
4. Place the dough in a large, oiled bowl (large enough so that it has room to rise). Cover the bowl with a warm, damp towel and let the dough rise for 1 hour.
5. While the dough is rising, create the herb mix by chopping all of the ingredients and mixing them together.
6. Preheat the oven to 175°C / 350°F / gas mark 4 (or 160°C / 325°F / gas mark 3 if you're using a fan or convection oven), then put on your favourite show, music or movie to pass the time...! When the dough has risen, place it onto a floured surface, snap a selfie and you're ready to braid!
7. Split the dough into pieces depending on how many challahs you are going to make. This recipe should make two loaves of about 396g / 14oz.
8. Split each piece of dough into three, to form your braid strands. Roll each piece into a long strand (ideally about 30.5cm / 12" long).
9. Pinch the three strands together at one end and tuck them under so the end looks nice, neat, and tight.
10. Begin braiding the dough by crossing the right strand over the centre strand, so it sits in the middle of the other two. Then, cross the left rope over the strand that's now in the centre. Continue alternating, right then left over centre, until the braid is done.
11. Once complete, take a few rosemary sprigs (and thyme ones if you have them!) and tuck them into the folds of the braided challah.
12. Place your challahs on parchment or baking paper on a baking tray. Let the dough rise again under a warm damp towel for 60 minutes.
13. While it's rising, make the egg wash. Crack an egg and separate the yolk and white. Add 1 tbsp of water to the yolk and mix it up in a small bowl. Discard the white or save it for baking something else!
14. Gently brush the egg wash over the whole challah. Then, brush the herb mix on top.
15. Bake your bread for 30-40 minutes (or until it's golden brown on the top and sides). Then, slice it up and enjoy!

**For those that
love the craft as
much as we do.**

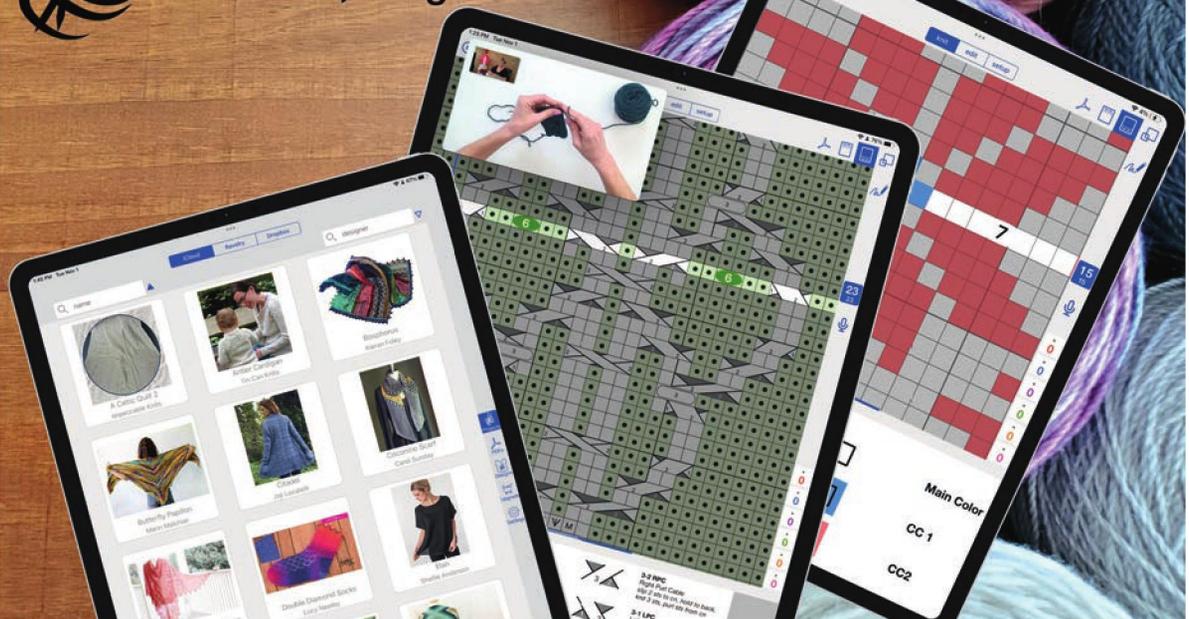


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CHECK MATES



Challah Back Girls™ (CBG) was founded in 2020 by four siblings to bake the world a more just and compassionate place through the unity of challah—a traditionally Jewish braided bread. Partnering with diverse organisations and community leaders to address injustices and advance equity with every challah package delivered nationwide, CBG amplifies the voices of their partners, breaks bread with others, educates, and inspires advocacy within communities. info@challahbackgirls.org / challahbackgirls.org / [@challahbackgirls_](https://www.instagram.com/challahbackgirls_)

Diana Ascarrunz (she/her) is a wedding and commercial photographer based in Austin, Texas. Her interests include travel, cooking, crafts, becoming a great parent and smashing the patriarchy.

Elsbeth Vance (she/her) is a fibre artist and textile designer residing in Milwaukie, Oregon. She holds a BFA in Fiber and Material Studies from the School of the Art Institute of Chicago. Her work investigates textile structures and seeks to uncover their commonalities; how is weaving like knitting, or knitting like weaving? A life-long knitter, these explorations have led her to reinterpret historic weave drafts into charted knitting patterns, resulting in a delightful marriage of her most beloved textile practices.

Giuseppina Flamini (she/her) is an architect and a knitwear designer based in Puglia, Italy. Since 2012 she has been creating knitting patterns and writing articles about the relationship between knitting and architecture - her passion and main source of inspiration. She loves to talk about her patterns on her vlog [youtube.com/@Knittingcakesdesign](https://www.youtube.com/@Knittingcakesdesign) and Instagram [@knittingcakes](https://www.instagram.com/knittingcakes).

Jennifer Berg (she/her), a Diné/Navajo knitwear designer, has deep roots in her Native American heritage and incorporates this into her unique designs. She was immersed in Native artwork while growing up in her family's business, Chee's Indian Store. Now residing in Albuquerque, New Mexico, Jennifer continues to draw inspiration from her heritage. She uses her platform as a designer to educate and promote Native American businesses and preserve and showcase Indigenous art forms through her work. nativeknitter.com / [@Native.Knitter](https://www.instagram.com/Native.Knitter)

Jule Kebelmann (she/her) is a textile and knitwear designer and natural dyer. She is Creative Director for Hey Mama Wolf and Erika Knight Yarns. The rest of the time she spends making pottery, gathering herbs and feeding chickens at her old water mill in the North of Germany. Find her on Ravelry as *Slowwolfknits* and Instagram *@theslowwolf*.

Julia Wilkens (she/her) grew up in Germany and moved to the Netherlands some 20 years ago. She has been working in contemporary art for many years and it remains a source of inspiration. Julia started knitting early, taught and encouraged by her mother. As a teenager, she experimented with making her own garments but only started writing down her knitting patterns while working at a yarn store in 2019. Since then, she has published her own patterns and written designs for magazines.

Marie Régnier (she/her) is a knitwear designer based in a small village not so far from Paris, France. She is a self-taught knitter with a background in pattern-making. She creates knitted fabrics that blend her passions for texture and garment construction. She self-publishes designs alongside collaborating with publications. Find her on Instagram *@marie_tricote*, on Ravelry as *Marie R Tricote* and at *earlybirdknits.com*.

Olivia Glennon (she/her) is a knitwear designer based out of Cambridge, Massachusetts. She is an avid crafter and enjoys working in all areas of textiles from spinning and weaving to dyeing and processing raw fleece. Find her on Instagram as *@bugknits* and Ravelry as *oglennon*.

Rio Sauer (she/her) is a second-generation Filipina Art Director. With a BFA from the University of Texas at Austin, she works in creative and political spaces around Texas. She's passionate about purpose-driven issues and believes that art and advocacy go hand in hand. Rio's usually behind the camera, but loves being in front of it, too! *@riosauer*

Sara Ottosson / Handvärkat (she/they) is a Swedish knitwear designer, prop maker, and fibre artist with a love for lots of colour, graphic patterns and combining techniques. When not knitting garments, they make scrap yarn art pieces and knitted sculptures. *@handvarkat*

Sharde' Williams (she/her) is a stunning plus-size fashion model who radiates confidence and passion on and off set. With three years of experience under her belt, she has become a powerful advocate for body positivity and self-love. Sharde's love for modelling shines through in her work, inspiring others to embrace their curves and celebrate their unique beauty. *@shardewilliamss*

Stine Hoelgaard (she/her) is a Danish knitwear designer based in Copenhagen. Her style is classic, with a twist of playfulness. She's a curious soul and loves to discover and experiment with new techniques and colour combinations, as well as to dive into traditional craftsmanship around the world. *@stinehoelgaard*

Susan Lin / Yeonee Makes (she/her) is a knitwear designer and dyer based in Long Island, New York. She started her knitting journey in college when she took a knitting class as an elective while earning her BFA in Fashion Design. Susan worked in the fashion industry for 15 years, designing women's knit tops, sweaters and loungewear. During COVID-19, she decided to focus more on her family as well as her passion for hand-knitted designs, botanical dyeing and spinning. Find her on Instagram *@yeoneemakes*, on Ravelry as *Susan-lin*, and on Payhip as *YeoneeMakes*. Discover her naturally dyed yarns and fibre at *yeoneemakes.etsy.com* and vlog *youtube.com/@yeoneemakes*.

Woven Glow Michelle Robinson is a fibre artist based in Sydney, Australia. She has developed her practice to incorporate elements from her interiors background, including reimagined geometric textures from textiles. Colour is key in each piece, ensuring there is a vibration between the selected hues that will spark joy for the viewer. Check out her work at *wovenglow.com* or on Instagram *@wovenglow*.

Yessabett Bueno / Creaciones Ananda (she/her) is a crochet-wear designer based in Chile. She loves crochet and the thousands of possibilities it offers to explore, especially experimenting with colourwork and texture. She believes that the more you mess up trying something new, the better you can crochet. Find her on Instagram *@creaciones.ananda* and at *creacionesananda.cl*.



Yarns

WARP + WEFT

[Erika Knight](#)
British Blue Wool
erikaknight.co.uk

[Hobbii](#)
Friends Wool
hobbii.com

[Illimani Yarn](#)
Sabri II
illimaniyarn.com

[Jamieson's of Shetland](#)
Spindrift
jamiesonsofshetland.co.uk

[Julie Asselin](#)
Leizu DK
julie-asselin.com

[Kelbourne Woolens](#)
Germantown
kelbournewoolens.com

[Knitting for Olive](#)
Merino
knittingforolive.com

[Manos del Uruguay](#)
Feliz
manos.uy

[Mominoki Yarn](#)
German Merino Light
mominokiyarn.com

[Schoppel Wolle](#)
Admiral Stärke 6
+ Zauberball Crazy
schoppel-wolle.de

[The Wandering Flock](#)
Baby Paca
wanderingflock.com

[The Yarn Juice](#)
100% Merino Superwash
theyarnjuice.it

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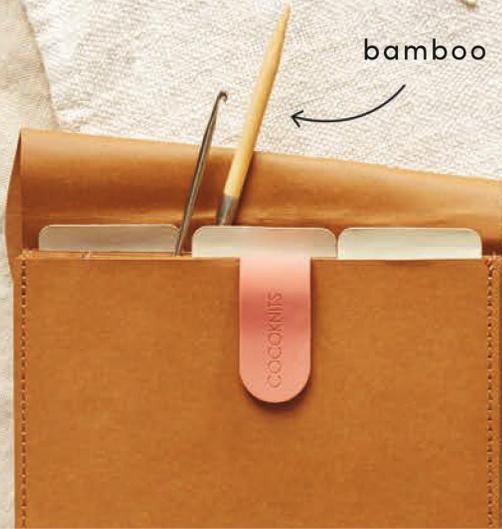


steel



bamboo

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EVA foam



woven
paper fabric





Elsbeth Vance
Giuseppina Flamini
Jule Kebelmann
Julia Wilkens
Marie Régnier
Olivia Glennon
Sara Ottosson
Stine Hoelgaard
Susan Lin
Yessabett Bueno

Challah Back Girls
Jennifer Berg
Michelle Robinson

