

# ROMANTIC KNITS

16 Knitting Patterns for Blouses, Cardigans  
and Other Elegant Knitwear



HELENE ARNESEN

*Creator of Fabel Knitwear*

# ROMANTIC KNITS

16 Knitting Patterns for Blouses, Cardigans  
and Other Elegant Knitwear



HELENE ARNESEN

*Creator of Fabel Knitwear*

# ROMANTIC KNITS

16 Knitting Patterns for Blouses, Cardigans and Other  
Elegant Knitwear

HELENE ARNESEN

*Creator of Fabel Knitwear*



[Begin Reading](#)

[Table of Contents](#)

[About the Author](#)

[Copyright Page](#)

**Thank you for buying this  
Page Street Publishing Co. ebook.**

To receive special offers, bonus content,  
and info on new releases and other great reads,  
sign up for our newsletters.

[Sign Up](#)

Or visit us online at:  
[www.pagestreetpublishing.com](http://www.pagestreetpublishing.com)

The author and publisher have provided this e-book to you for your personal use only. You may not make this e-book publicly available in any way. **Copyright infringement is against the law. If you believe the copy of this e-book you are reading infringes on the author's copyright, please notify the publisher at:** <http://us.macmillanusa.com/piracy>.

DEDICATED TO ALL THE AMAZING KNITTERS OUT THERE WHO HAVE BEEN ASKING  
ME FOR A BOOK IN ENGLISH FOR YEARS.



# INTRODUCTION

*Romantic Knits* is a collection of 16 carefully curated patterns that aim to embrace the romantic and feminine elements that knitwear has to offer. There are knits that hug and show the figure, and knits that float, draping delicately. There are gossamer fabrics, subtle sparkle and chunky cables. Together they create a collection of feminine silhouettes inspired by historical fashion and worked with Scandinavian simplicity.

I learned, as did most Norwegians, to knit in elementary school. I knitted on and off growing up, but it was not until my early 20s that I became enthralled with it. The only problem was pattern styles—at least in Norway.

I've always loved vintage and antique clothing, having immense respect and fascination with the attention to detail and craftsmanship that has historically been used in clothing production. I did my degree in costume design and worked in film and television as a costumier before knitting took me away from that profession.

So, when I started knitting in earnest, I wanted to emulate the same attention to detail and fit but had a hard time finding patterns, and thus a knitwear designer was born. I would just have to do it myself! I never intended to become a knitwear designer, but with social media it became apparent that I was not the only one looking for more feminine, ethereal knitwear, so I put my first pattern on Ravelry and the rest is, as they say, history.

I started Fabel Knitwear in 2017 and have been designing ever since! I go through phases of what inspires me—the 1930s, the Edwardian era, a fantasy book series I just read, a historical show I just watched, 1890s sleeves, Paris, Christmas tartan ... . It swings

and snowballs, and I have notebook upon notebook of designs I want to knit. Like all knitters I could use an extra set of arms, right?

In 2019, I expanded my business with Fabel Knitwear hand-dyed yarn, which I've used for all of the designs in this book. Painting was my first creative love and has been with me my whole life, and hand dyeing yarn feels very much like painting. I love the challenge of playing with color while still retaining an elegant and romantic palette to match my designs.

In my patterns, I aim to create timeless designs that not only evoke the romantic and feminine but also remain practical. Marrying comfort and practicality with beauty and elegance, these designs are fun to knit and easy to style with any wardrobe! The delicate look of my designs works great in all settings, both elegant and cozy.

If you have Instagram, search the pattern hashtags and let yourself be inspired by the creativity of the crafting community. Seeing your color and styling choices inspires me endlessly. So, on that note, I invite you to also share your knits with the world, and let's keep inspiring each other!

I hope you enjoy this collection; it's been a joy to create!

A handwritten signature in black ink, written in a cursive style. The signature appears to be 'Kathryn' or similar, with a large, flowing initial 'K' and a long, sweeping tail.

# **TIPS BEFORE YOU BEGIN**





# YARN GUIDE

Throughout these patterns, I've knit the samples shown using my own yarn brand: Fabel Knitwear Hand-Dyed Yarn. However, you can of course use any yarn brand you want! To make this easier, here are some suggestions on other yarn options.

Note that, as a Norwegian knitter, I am mostly familiar with Norwegian brands. I also only work with wool yarns. Your local yarn store should be able to help you find local alternatives.

The important thing to note before starting is the weight of the yarn used in the pattern, which means how many yards or meters the yarn has per 100 grams. Thin yarns will have more yardage per 100 grams and thicker yarns will have less. When substituting with a different brand, make sure it's the right weight! Each pattern will note what weight yarn is used.

You can also substitute material, although by doing this you might alter key fabric characteristics.

For instance, superwash yarns have great drape, whereas rustic yarns hold their shape wonderfully.

If the design you are working on is fitted or requires stretch, the most important thing is to make sure the yarn you use has elasticity. Whether you substitute with silk or acrylic (both valid options!), just know that any material substitution might alter key elements to your knit. That's both the fun and the risk in substitutions!

## LACE-WEIGHT YARNS

- \* Fabel Knitwear Mohair Silk (50 g = 437 yds [400 m])
- \* Pickles Silk Mohair
- \* Rauma Plum
- \* Sandnes Tynn Silk Mohair

### **FINGERING-WEIGHT YARNS**

- \* Fabel Knitwear Athena (100 g = 437 yds [400 m])
- \* Pickles Merino Bliss
- \* Rauma Lamullgarn
- \* Rauma 2-tråds Gammelserie
- \* Sandnes Sunday

### **SPORT-WEIGHT YARNS**

- \* Fabel Knitwear Ask (100 g = 344 yds [315 m])
- \* Pickles Pure Wool
- \* Rauma Finullgarn
- \* Rauma Pt 5
- \* Sandnes Tove

### **DK-WEIGHT YARNS**

- \* Fabel Knitwear Elder (100 g = 246 yds [225 m])
- \* Fabel Knitwear Geillis Tweed
- \* Pickles Mjuk Merino
- \* Rauma 3-tråds Strikkegarn
- \* Sandnes Per Gynt
- \* Sandnes Double Sunday

## **HOW MUCH YARN DO I NEED?**

The pattern will tell you how much yarn you need in the yarn I've used. If you want to use a different yarn, you will need to figure out how much you need, as different yarns have different yardage per 50 or 100 g. First, check if the yarn you're using is in 50- or 100-g skeins. Then check how many yards/meters there are per skein. It should say on the yarn's label or the brand's website. You can then

calculate the amount of yarn needed to match the total yardage/meterage needed for your size.

Let's walk through an example together. Say the pattern you want to make uses 300 g Fabel Knitwear Elder in your size and you want to use Pickles Soft Merino yarn instead. Fabel Knitwear Elder has 246 yards (225 m) per 100-g skein. Therefore, 300 g will be 738 yards (675 m).

Pickles Soft Merino yarn has 137 yards (125 m) per 50-g skein. So, to achieve a minimum of 738 yards (675 m) you will need six skeins, which is 820 yards (750 m).

## EQUIPMENT

Here is some information on knitting needles and stitch markers you might find helpful when knitting these patterns.

### NEEDLES

Let's talk knitting needles. Knitting needles come in so many varieties—wooden, metal, double pointed, circular, interchangeable, and so on. So, what should you use?

#### WOOD OR METAL?

When it comes to material it is simply a matter of personal preference, and neither is right or wrong. I personally prefer wooden needles, and currently use KnitPro's Ginger Deluxe Interchangeable needles.

#### CIRCULAR NEEDLES

All garments that are worked in the round, or worked flat but with both the front and back worked at the same time, are worked on circular needles. Nearly all garments today are worked on circular

needles, and you can also use circular needles on patterns that do not require it—using them just gives you more room for your stitches!

Pretty much all modern garment patterns require circular needles for the body. Sleeves can be worked on either circular or double-pointed needles depending on your preference. If your sleeve stitches are too tight or too few for your circular needles, use the magic loop technique (you can find videos about this technique on YouTube if this is new to you).

### **WIRE LENGTHS**

Circular needles come in different lengths. Common lengths are 16, 24 and 32 inches (40 cm, 60 cm and 80 cm). Which length do you need? I personally find 24-inch (60-cm) needles work for pretty much everything. I prefer having my work tight on the wire rather than too loose, so I rarely use 32-inch (80-cm) length wires and 16 inches (40 cm) can be too tight. If you're unsure, I recommend going for 24 inches (60 cm) as it is the most versatile length.

### **INTERCHANGEABLE NEEDLES**

Interchangeable needles are great because they allow you to swap out the needle while keeping the stitches on the wire, so you don't have to move them around to free up your needles or change sizes! Using interchangeable needles also makes your work very portable.

### **PUTTING STITCHES ASIDE**

When a pattern splits for sleeves or when other sections are put aside, you can either put them on spare needles (these do not have to be the same size!), thread them onto scrap yarn, or if using an interchangeable set, put them aside and grab a new wire.

### **DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NEEDLES**

Whereas the United States has sizes for knitting needles, most of Europe uses metric millimeters to measure the gauge. Sometimes these clash, resulting in small differences in gauge size. For instance, a European 3 mm needle is a US size 2.5, which might not always be easy to come by. If you happen to fall “between” the European sizes, size up to the closest US size.

With that said, you might need to change your needle size anyway to meet gauge. Remember the recommended needles are just that—recommendations—so test your gauge for the pattern and adjust as needed.

### **STITCH MARKERS—WHAT AND WHY**

Not only are there different needles, but also different stitch markers! Stitch markers are used to mark specific places where something happens, so you know where you are in your knitting. The common things to mark are the beginning of a round, when you change to a new stitch or a new technique, the sides of a sweater, and the merge between sleeves and body.

You can use removable stitch markers (either with a jewelry claw or a safety pin like needle), or solid ones that can only be removed when you get to them on the needles. I very much prefer the removeable ones and use them exclusively, as they give you more freedom if you need to move them.

Stitch markers are commonly placed onto the needle, almost like a stitch, and move around the wire as you work. Simply “slip” a marker from your left to right needle as you get to it on every round.

You can also clip markers onto the actual fabric of your knitting, similar to pins. You can use these to help you measure a garment.

## HERE'S A HANDY TIP FOR COUNTING STITCHES

*When I need to count larger numbers of stitches or increases, I like to use my markers! For instance, if I'm increasing 25 stitches evenly, I'll take out 25 markers, and as I increase, put the markers back in their tin.*

## GARMENT EASE

The garment's ease varies from design to design, from negative, neutral or positive. Ease refers to how fitted or roomy a garment is. A fitted design will have negative to neutral ease, and a flowy design will have positive ease.

Ease is typically measured across the bust. You can always adjust how much ease you prefer by working a smaller or larger size, although I would not recommend adding loads of ease for fitted designs as it might change the fit for the worse. For designs with neutral or positive ease, it's all just a matter of personal preference, so adjust as wanted!

### NEGATIVE

Negative ease means the garment is worked to a smaller measurement than the body and will stretch to fit. In other words, these are fitted garments that hug the body.

This is common in original vintage garments, and I often use negative ease in my historically inspired patterns.

When working patterns with negative ease, the bust measurement noted is that of the body it will stretch to fit, not of the actual

garment.

## **POSITIVE**

Positive ease means the garment is worked to a larger measurement than the body, and will have extra fabric and room for movement.

When working patterns with positive ease, the bust measurement noted is that of the actual garment, not the body. It will tell you how much positive ease is used in the model garment, and you can decide for yourself exactly how much positive ease you want for your own knit.

In tailoring and dressmaking, it is important to note that it is common for larger sizes to have slightly less ease than smaller sizes. Not large amounts, but an inch or so (a few cm). We all know bodies are different, and this is a technique used to make the garment give the same look across sizes. However, it is also a matter of personal preference, and you can easily adjust to create the ease you want. Some knitters prefer less extra fabric and some love a boxy knit, regardless of size.

## **NEUTRAL**

Neutral ease is often used alongside negative or positive ease when the recommended ease is near zero, with less than an inch (a cm or two), give or take. These garments are fitted, but not as fitted as those with negative ease.

## **GAUGE**

Gauge is how many stitches the designer measures per 4 inches (10 cm) of knitted fabric. The needle recommended in the pattern is the needle size I used to achieve this gauge. However, that does not mean everyone gets the same gauge on the same needle size.

It's important to create a gauge swatch, and to keep an eye on your gauge as you work, as a different gauge than the pattern gauge will result in a garment in a different size.

I will honestly admit to being lax with swatching as I know my gauge very well and I generally work with the same yarns, but as a classic example of “do as I say not as I do,” I recommend you knit and block your swatch before starting to knit.

It's important to note that I have a relatively loose gauge, so if you know you're a tight knitter you'll need to pay extra attention. With more stitches per 4 inches (10 cm) than the pattern gauge, your garment will end up smaller, as you're “using up” more of your stitches per 4 inches (10 cm). If that is the case, try a larger needle to match gauge.

If you end up with looser gauge, with fewer stitches per 4 inches (10 cm) than the pattern gauge, your garment will end up larger, as you're “filling up” your 4 inches (10 cm) more quickly and will have excess stitches. Therefore, try a smaller needle to match gauge.

Note that when patterns call for two sizes of needles, the largest needle size is the gauge needle.

## ADJUSTING SHOULDER WIDTH

Shoulder width is varied and has little to do with your size and other measurements. Because of this it is difficult to say specifically how wide you should knit your shoulders.

The sleeve seam starts where the shoulder increases end, which should be 1 to 1½ inches (3–4 cm) in from the shoulders' outer points as shown in the illustration. This creates a tailored look and fit.

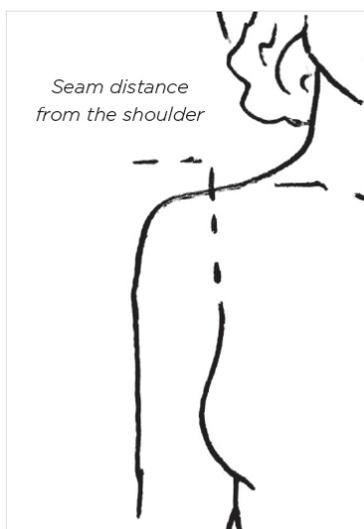
Measure the distance from the side of your neck to 1 to 1½ inches (3–4 cm) from the outer point of your shoulder. Make a note of the

measurement and work your increases until you reach this point, not counting the neckline. Try on the garment and adjust.

Note that even when you've reached the designated point of the shoulder it may appear narrow, but trust me when I tell you this is the correct shoulder width. Don't be tempted to do some extra rounds!

If the shoulders are knit too wide, the top will turn out too big, with the sleeves falling off your shoulders and giving your garment an ill-fitting look, as it is designed to look tailored and fitted. (If this happens, you can do some magic with a sewn-in elastic to pull the shoulder in again!)

When you've reached the designated shoulder point you're done with the shoulder increases.



If you've done fewer or more increases than the size has suggested, make a note of just how many as they will need to be added or subtracted later to give you enough stitches to fit over the bust.

For instance, if you stopped your increases two increase rounds before your size suggests, you will later need to add eight stitches to achieve the stitch count you need to make it fit across your bust.

If adding two to eight stitches, cast them on evenly under each sleeve when separating for the sleeves and joining the front and back in the round.

If adding ten to twenty stitches, increase evenly throughout the body when separating for the sleeves and joining the front and the back in the round.

If adding 22 or more stitches, add half of them to the front and back where the bust starts to increase (before separating for the sleeves), and half when separating for sleeves and joining the body in the round.

If your bust sits high, an adjustment you can make even if you're increasing fewer than 22 stitches is to add these stitches before the separation, to make room where it is needed.

If you have wider shoulders than the increases in the pattern suggest, you need to add increases for the shoulder seam, and decrease evenly when separating for the sleeves.

Note that on the [Victoriana Turtleneck](#) you only increase under the sleeves!

## A NOTE ON SIZE AVAILABILITY AND INCLUSION

*If you want to knit any of my patterns in a larger size than I currently have published, please get in touch! The only reason I have not included larger sizes is I couldn't get test knitters for those sizes, and I don't want anyone to pay for a pattern and knit a size that has not been tested (when buying a pattern the quality of the product should be equal in all sizes, and that is not always given when a size has not been tested). Drop me an email at [fabelknitwear@gmail.com](mailto:fabelknitwear@gmail.com), and I'll send you the pattern for free, with no deadline for completion. Once it has been knit, I will*

*include the size in the pattern for sale online. Also email me if you want to be added to my test knitters mailing list!*

## ABBREVIATIONS & TECHNIQUES

- K** Knit
- P** Purl
- RS** Right side
- WS** Wrong side
- Sts** Stitches
- SM** Stitch marker
- BOR** Beginning of round
- K2tog** Knit 2 stitches together as one
- BB** Bobble/popcorn

### VIDEO TUTORIALS FOR TECHNIQUES USED

I've filmed video tutorials for the techniques used in these patterns. Simply tap the QR code and the embedded link will take you to the video!



German short rows



Placing stitch markers



Twisted rib



Cabling (c2b, c2f, cr2b, cr2f)



Picking up a dropped stitch



Working bobbles/popcorns



Increases



Working puff shoulders bottom up

# SYMBOLS USED IN LACE CHARTS

The [Bela Sweater](#), [Lucrezia Blouse](#), [Nettle Cardigan](#), [Victoriana Turtleneck](#) and the [Cabled Pixie Hood](#) all use lace charts for portions of the patterns. Here are a few tips on how to read these charts.

When working in the round, charts are read from right to left, bottom to top.

When working back and forth, charts are read from right to left on the knit/right side, and left to right on the purl/wrong side.

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	QR CODE FOR TECHNIQUE
	RS: Knit WS: Purl	
	RS: Purl WS: Knit	
	Yarn over	

	<p>K3tog</p>	
	<p>Slip 1, k2tog, slip first stitch over the two you just knit together</p>	
	<p>Popcorn. K5 stitches in one, turn the knitting, P5, turn the knitting, K5, slip 2 stitches over the last until you have one left.</p>	
	<p>Slip 1, place it in front of the knitting, knit the next stitch, put the slipped stitch back on the needle and knit it.</p>	
	<p>Slip 1, place it behind the knitting, knit the next stitch, put the slipped stitch back on the needle and knit it.</p>	
	<p>Slip 2, place them behind the knitting, knit the next two stitches and put the slipped stitches back on the needle and knit them.</p>	

	<p>Slip 2, place them in front of the knitting, knit the next two stitches and put the slipped stitch back on the needle and knit them.</p>	
	<p>Cable by slipping the first stitch, holding it in front of your work, K1, slip stitch back on, K1.</p>	
	<p>Cable by slipping the first stitch, holding it behind your work, K1, slip stitch back on, P1.</p>	

## FINISHING TOUCHES

You've just cast off. What now?

### MAKE SURE YOU'RE HAPPY WITH YOUR BIND-OFF

First of all, it is very normal not to be happy with your bind-off the first time around. If it is too tight or too loose, err on the side of caution and redo it, as a tight hem is annoying in the long run!

### FASTEN ALL LOOSE THREADS

Do this now, don't put it off for later! To fasten threads, all you need is a large needle with an eye large enough for your yarn. There are a plethora of techniques for this, and it's up to you how you prefer to do this.

Here is what I do: Do a single tie if there are two strands, then thread the yarn onto the needle and weave it up and down a few of the wrong-side stitches.

## **BLOCKING**

Blocking is a process that relaxes the fibers, giving your garment that polished look. Handknits have a charming variation between stitches, but evening them out really makes a difference to a finished product!

In my patterns I will say you can either steam or block a garment, and both techniques work to varying degrees.

Steaming is the easy way out, as it has no drying time, but it requires a steamer or a clothing iron with a steam setting. It works well on superwash fibers, but not as well on more rustic yarns. When steaming, I prefer to put a layer between the finished garment and the actual iron to avoid burning or staining. You can use a clean towel or tablecloth, or just be very careful if you're not layering.

Do this flat, or else you risk your knit stretching.

Sometimes steaming does not do the trick, and a proper block is the only thing that relaxes the fiber well enough.

Blocking involves wetting the garment then letting it dry. Here are some important things to note when blocking:

- ✱ *Always* lay your garment out flat to dry! Pat it into shape on a tiled floor or on blocking mats. (You can also use baby floor puzzle mats to dry your knits on if you don't have blocking mats.)
- ✱ Superwash yarn can grow during the blocking process, so be careful not to hold it up when it is wet. I bundle it up in my hands and place it on the floor before shaping it.
- ✱ If your knit has contrast colors, always block in cold water with no soap. *This is very important!* Warm water and soap will

potentially make the colors bleed, especially red. This goes for both manufactured yarn and hand-dyed yarn. Better safe than sorry when it comes to temperature!

## **BUTTONS OR OTHER ADDITIONS**

After blocking, you can add any buttons or other elements required, such as elastics or ribbons. Or perhaps a tag with your name on it at the nape of the neck for an extra polished touch?

When it comes to buttons, I am hesitant to tell you exactly how many you need and what size. In my experience this choice differs more than you'd think from knitter to knitter! You can adjust the size of your buttonholes as you knit them if you already know how large your buttons are—simply do tighter or looser yarn overs.

Alternatively, if you work your buttonholes before finding buttons and they're not the right size, you can either sew in a stitch to make them smaller, or carefully stretch them after dampening the hole with some water.

When it comes to how many buttons you need, each pattern contains instructions for how to adjust the number of buttons to your preference when working the button band.

*Voilà*, wear your new knit proudly!

## **A NOTE ON SKILL LEVELS**

*I find it incredibly hard to label my patterns with skill levels. I know beginners who can take on what I would call an advanced pattern with incredible gusto and comfort, and seasoned knitters who find new techniques challenging.*

*What distinguishes a beginner pattern from an intermediate or advanced one? For instance, my [Lucrezia Blouse](#) pattern is very simple in that there is a lot of stockinette, yet the shoulder seams*

*require you to pay attention, and it has lacework (although quite repetitive and intuitive lace), so perhaps we would call it an intermediate pattern? However, that does not mean a beginner could not knit it, nor that a veteran might not find the sleeve seams a challenge if they've not worked them before.*

*So, with that said, I'd rather not put labels on my patterns. Only you know how easy or hard a technique is to you. Let's drop the label, and instead think of it one stitch at a time. I always recommend knitters, especially beginners, to be ambitious. Knit something you want to knit and wear, and you'll have the patience and courage to get through it; just take it one stitch and one technique at a time. If you get overwhelmed, take a break. Make a cup of tea, listen to a song you like and come back to it when you feel calm. Remember, knitting is supposed to be fun!*

# **KNITTING PATTERNS**



# **ETHEREAL BLOUSES**



*A knit blouse has a luxurious and elegant look that differs from the more traditional sweater. I use gossamer mohair silks and soft, sparkly yarns*

*for my blouses, to make sure they really shine as the feminine, ethereal garments I want them to be!*

# LUCREZIA BLOUSE

*#LucreziaBlouse*



*The Lucrezia Blouse is a romantic garment inspired by the wide lace cuffs of the seventeenth through nineteenth centuries. It has a decorative*

*lace pattern around both the hem and cuffs, and voluminous puffed sleeves. It has a flattering boat neck and a cropped, loose silhouette. It is worked top down.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Mohair Silk

**YARN TYPE:** Lace weight, held double

**QUANTITY:** (200) 225 (250) 300 (300) 350 (375) g

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 6 (4 mm) & US 3 (3 mm)

**GAUGE:** 20 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, flat elastic (roughly 20 inches [50 cm] long,  $\frac{3}{16}$  inches [0.5 cm] wide), sewing needle

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** (XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL)

**EASE:** Neutral to positive

The blouse has 0 to 6 inches (0–15 cm) intended positive ease.

The larger sizes are designed with less ease than the smaller ones, to give all sizes the same ethereal look and fit. Pick the size you usually knit.

**BUST:** (39) 42.5 (44) 45.5 (47) 50 (52) inches [(100) 108 (112) 116 (120) 127 (132) cm]

## **YOKE**

The blouse is knit top down.

On US 6 (4 mm) circular needles, cast on (84) 88 (88) 92 (96) 96 (100) sts using two strands of Mohair Silk. Place a SM on the

needles to mark the start—this is the back of the neck.

Work rib stitch (K1, P1) in the round for 4 rounds.

Change to stockinette stitch and increase 20 sts evenly = (104) 108 (108) 112 (116) 116 (120) sts.

**PLACE FOUR NEW SMS, LIKE THIS:** Place two SMS (24) 25 (25) 26 (27) 27 (28) sts to the left and right of the middle SM (beginning of round).

Place the next two SMS 4 sts farther out from each of the first two, so 4 sts out toward the front of the garment. The 4 sts between each set of SMS mark the shoulder seam.

You will now knit German short rows (see [here](#) for a link to a video tutorial on German short rows) to shape the back of the neck. The first shoulder seam increases are knit along with the short rows as follows: Knit until the first SM marking the right shoulder, increase 1, slip SM onto right needle, K4, slip SM, increase 1.

Knit until (4) 6 (6) 8 (8) 8 (8) sts after the last SM on the right shoulder, TURN your knitting, make a German short row stitch at the first sts (see [video tutorial](#)), purl until the middle SM, then purl until (4) 6 (6) 8 (8) 8 (8) sts after the last SM on the left shoulder.

Turn your knitting to the right side, make a German short row stitch, knit until the first SM marking the left shoulder, increase 1, slip SM onto the right needle, K4, slip SM, increase 1.

Work your way back to the right shoulder and repeat.

When knitting German short rows, you always knit one more stitch than the previous row before you turn your knitting, and when you reach the “extra” stitch, you knit it together with the original one. This is done to avoid holes.

Knit German short rows back and forth a total of (4) 4 (4) 4 (4) 6 (6) times, meaning (2) 2 (2) 2 (2) 3 (3) times on each side, doing

increases for the shoulder seam on the right side.

When the short-row shaping is done, you will again knit the blouse in the round, and the increases for the shoulder seam continue, but every round.

You can either keep the SM at the back as the start of the round, or remove it and use the SM marking the back and the right shoulder.

## SHOULDER SEAM INCREASE

Knit until the first SM marking the right shoulder, increase 1, slip SM onto right needle, K4, slip SM, increase 1. (I always increase the same way, but if you prefer, you can do leaning left and right increases.)

### NOTE

See [Adjusting Shoulder Width](#) for additional information.

Increase at both the right and left shoulder every round until you've increased a total of (11) 12 (13) 13 (14) 14 (14) times (including the increases you did with the German short rows) on each side of each shoulder = (44) 48 (52) 52 (56) 56 (56) stitches increased. You should now have (148) 156 (160) 164 (172) 172 (172) sts.

## PUFF SHOULDERS AND SLEEVE INCREASES

When the increase for the shoulder seam is done, start on the puff shoulders and sleeve seam.

Knit until the first SM on the right shoulder, slip SM onto the right needle, \*increase 1, K1\* until you reach the second SM, increase 1, slip SM. You should now have 9 sts between the SMs.

Repeat at the next shoulder.

Knit until the first SM on the right shoulder, slip SM, \*increase 1, K1\* until you reach the second SM, increase 1, slip SM. You should now have 19 sts between the SMs.

Repeat at the next shoulder.

Knit until the first SM on the right shoulder, slip SM, \*increase 1, K1\* until you reach the second SM, increase 1, slip SM. You should now have 39 sts between the SMs.

Repeat at the next shoulder.

The puff shoulder increases are now done.

**GERMAN SHORT ROWS ARE WORKED TO SHAPE THE SLEEVES:** Knit until the first SM on the right shoulder, slip SM, knit until 6 sts remain before the next SM, turn as you did for the neck, purl back until 6 sts remain before the SM, and turn as you did for the neck.

Work German short rows in stockinette back and forth a total of twelve times (six times on each side). Remember to always knit 1 extra st to avoid holes.

Repeat at the next sleeve.

**NOW BEGIN THE INCREASE FOR THE SLEEVE:** Knit until the first SM on the right shoulder, slip SM, increase 1, knit until the next SM, increase 1, slip SM.

Repeat at the next sleeve.

Knit the next round in stockinette, with no increases.

Repeat these two steps—one round with increases for the sleeve and one round without (15) 16 (18) 20 (24) 26 (28) times = (30) 32 (36) 40 (48) 52 (54) rounds when counting the ones with no increases.

You should now have (69) 71 (71) 79 (87) 91 (93) sts per sleeve.

Work (3) 3 (3) 3 (4) 4 (4) rounds with no further increases, and on the first round increase (10) 10 (10) 10 (10) 12 (14) sts evenly on the front of the body, and (10) 10 (10) 10 (10) 12 (14) sts evenly on the back. Do not increase in the sleeves.

The armhole opening should now be approximately (7) 7½ (8¼) 9 (9½) 10 (10¼) inches [(18) 19 (21) 23 (24) 25 (26) cm].

If you have a tighter vertical gauge, continue with no increases until you reach these measurements.



# BODY

**NOW YOU WILL SEPARATE THE SLEEVES AND THE BODY AS FOLLOWS:** Work to the right sleeve, put the (69) 71 (71) 79 (87) 91 (93) sts from the right sleeve onto scrap yarn, cast on (4) 4 (4) 4 (4) 6 (8) sts, knit the front, put the (69) 71 (71) 79 (87) 91 (93) sts from the left sleeve onto scrap yarn, cast on (4) 4 (4) 4 (4) 6 (8) sts, then connect the back and front.

Place a new SM on each side where the front and back meet, with two of the “new” sts on each side of the SMs. You should now have (168) 176 (180) 184 (192) 200 (208) sts for the body.

On the next round, increase 20 sts evenly = (188) 196 (200) 204 (212) 220 (228) sts.

Work in the round for  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm), then increase (7) 14 (10) 21 (13) 20 (12) sts evenly = (195) 210 (210) 225 (225) 240 (240) sts.

Work in the round until the body measures (5½) 6 (6¼) 6¼ (6¼) 7 (7½) inches [(14) 15 (16) 16 (16) 18 (19)] cm or until your desired length.

The lace panel you will do next measures 3 inches (8 cm), so the total length should be (8½) 9 (9½) 9½ (9½) 10¼ (10½) inches [(22) 23 (24) 24 (24) 26 (27)]

cm. The design is cropped but can easily be knit longer by either continuing in stockinette before doing the lace, or repeating the lace panel.

## NOTE

*Depending on what part of your torso makes up most of your chest measurement, the blouse may or may not need more length to reach the small of your waist. I, for instance, have wide ribs that*

*make up my measurements—my breasts add very little to the total, so I fill out a garment differently than someone with the same measurements as me but with a full bust. If you have larger breasts this might make the garment ride up a bit more, so try on the garment to make sure you achieve the length you desire.*

## LACE HEM

Follow the [lace chart](#) at the end of the pattern.

The lace hem covers 15 sts, and is repeated throughout the round. If you're a tight knitter I recommend you use a needle that is one half to a full size larger when working the lace. After completing the pattern, cast off loosely.

## SLEEVES

Put the first sleeve back onto US 6 (4 mm) circular needles.

Pick up (9) 11 (11) 11 (11) 11 (13) sts at the underarm = (78) 82 (82) 90 (98) 102 (106) sts, and place an SM in the middle to mark the start.

Knit in stockinette stitch in the round for 2 inches (5 cm).

Knit until 1 st before the SM, increase 1, slip SM, K1, increase 1. Do this every 3 inches (8 cm), a total of 5 times = 10 sts increased. You should now have (88) 92 (92) 100 (108) 112 (116) sts.

Continue until the sleeve measures (21½) 22½ (22½) 23¼ (23¼) 23¼ (23¼) inches [(55) 57 (57) 59 (59) 59 (59) cm] or until your desired length. Note that the sleeves are designed to be longer than normal sleeves as they're intended to blouse over the cuff. Try the garment on as you go and adjust the length accordingly by cinching in at the cuff to test the amount of blousing you get.

You will now halve the number of stitches by knitting \*k2tog\* across the round. You should have (44) 46 (46) 50 (54) 56 (58) sts.

Change to US 3 (3 mm) needles, and work a single rib stitch (K1, P1) for 3 rounds. (These rounds are where you will sew an elastic later to create a fitted cuff.)

Change back to US 6 (4 mm) needles and double the amount of stitches by working \*Increase 1, K1\* across the round. You should be back to (88) 92 (92) 100 (108) 112 (116) sts for the cuff.

Work in stockinette stitch and increase (2) 0 (0) 5 (0) 8 (4) sts evenly.

Work stockinette stitch and decrease (0) 2 (2) 0 (3) 0 (0) sts evenly. You should now have (90) 90 (90) 105 (105) 120 (120) sts for the cuff.

Work in stockinette stitch for 2 rounds.

Work the lace panel (see [here](#)) for the next 7 rounds.

Cast off loosely.

Repeat for the second sleeve.

## ELASTIC FOR THE NECK, SHOULDERS AND CUFFS

Mohair does not have the same elasticity as many other yarns, and so it drapes rather than holds its shape. Because of this the mohair will, over time, drag the neckline out toward the heavier sleeves.

To avoid this and give the blouse some help holding its shape, stitch a small piece of flat elastic (or a ribbon) on the inside of the blouse where the neckline meets the shoulders. Cut the elastic to your shoulder measurement, measured from the neckline to 1 inch (3 cm)

in from the outer point of your shoulder. Hand stitch it down on the inside of the seam. Remember, the elastic is not to be stretched, it is only there to lend support.

You will sew another piece of elastic from the neckline down the inside of the seam toward the puff shoulder. Cut this piece about  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch (1 cm) shorter than the shoulder seam. Start stitching it down flat at the neckline without stretching it. When you have  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm) left before the puff shoulder, start stretching the elastic as you stitch it down. This will help keep the sleeve from falling down the shoulder.



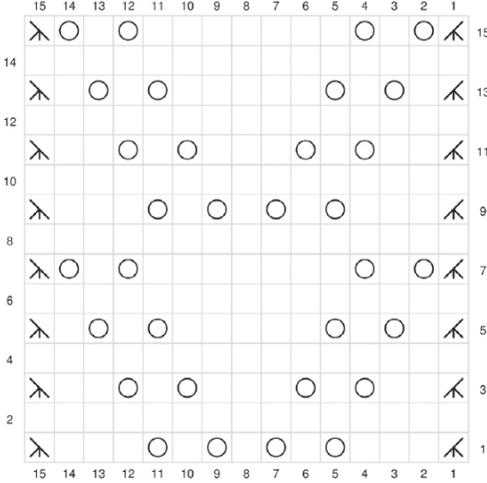
The cuffs also need elastic. Cut these based on the size of your own wrists; they are not meant to be tight, simply to cinch in the cuff. Sew both ends so they meet, then stitch the rest down as you stretch the elastic. A trick you can try is to put the sleeve inside out onto a bottle to help keep it open as you stitch.

## ALMOST DONE!

Fasten all loose threads, sew closed any gaps that might have appeared if adding stitches under the sleeves, and steam or block as

necessary. I find steaming Mohair Silk to be very efficient.

# LUCREZIA CHART



# LUCREZIA CHART KEY

-  Knit
-  K3tog: Knit 3 together
-  Slip 1 knitwise, k2tog, pass slipped stitch over
-  Yarn over

# **BENNETT BLOUSE**

*#BennettBlouse*



*The Bennett Blouse is a romantic knit inspired by the Regency era of the early 1800s. The body, worked in solid, sparkly Athena, is reminiscent*

*of a bodice worn over a delicate, gossamer chiffon chemise, with its bust and sleeves worked in luxurious Mohair Silk. The blouse is worked bottom up, and the sleeves are picked up at the end and worked down.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Athena & Mohair Silk

**YARN TYPE:** Fingering weight & lace weight

**QUANTITY ATHENA:** (70) 70 (90) 100 (120) 120 (150) g

**QUANTITY MOHAIR SILK:** (50) 65 (75) 85 (95) 110 (125) g

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 3 (3 mm) & US 6 (4 mm)

**GAUGE:** 20 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, sewing needle, scrap yarn, flat elastic (roughly 20 inches [50 cm] long,  $\frac{3}{16}$  inches [0.5 cm] wide)

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** (XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL)

**EASE:** Neutral. Note that the bust is worked much larger than the intended bust, and then ruched to fit the approximate size.

**BUST:** (31½) 35½ (39½) 43½ (47¼) 50 (52) inches [(80) 90 (100) 110 (120) 127 (132) cm]

## **BODY**

The blouse is knit from the bottom up, in the round at first and then back and forth after you split for the neckline.

On US 3 (3 mm) circular needles, cast on (150) 160 (170) 178 (186) 198 (210) sts. Work in rib stitch (K1, P1) in the round for ½ inch (1.5 cm).

Change to US 6 (4 mm) needles or the needles you match gauge on.

Place a SM at the start of the round, and one after (75) 80 (85) 89 (93) 99 (105) sts. These mark the sides of the blouse.

You will now follow two sets of instructions at the same time, so read through the Bust and Increases sections before you continue.

## BUST

Work in stockinette stitch in the round until you reach your underbust—the lowest point of your bra.

I have worked 5½ inches (14 cm) for a cropped fit, but how high or low you want your blouse to sit will depend on your preference and height. Measure from where you want the rib to cut, and up to the lowest point of your bra. Once you reach this point in your knitting, find the (33) 34 (35) 37 (39) 41 (43) middle stitches on the front piece (see [Note](#)). Knit until you reach this point, and put these middle stitches onto scrap yarn. These stitches will be picked up at a later point to work the ruched mohair section of the bust.

The blouse is from now on worked back and forth in stockinette stitch (knit on RS, purl on WS). Follow these instructions at the same time as the instructions for increases below.

## INCREASES

Work in stockinette stitch in the round for 1 inch (3 cm).

Now you will shape the body using increases on each side. Work until 1 st before the first SM in the side, increase 1, K1, move SM to right needle, K1, increase 1. Repeat at the second SM.



Do this every 1 (1½) 1½ (1½) 1½ (1½) 1½ inches [(3) 3.5 (3.5) 3.5 (3.5) 3.5 (3.5) cm] a total of 5 times = 20 sts increased.

You should now have (170) 180 (190) 198 (106) 218 (230) sts in total.

Work back and forth in stockinette stitch until your work measures a total of (9½) 10 (10¼) 10½ (11) 12 (12½) inches [(24) 25 (26) 27 (28) 30 (32) cm] or until your desired length.

Work until 3 sts remain before the first SM, cast off 6 sts, work until 3 sts remain before the next SM and cast off 6 sts.

## YOKE

Now you will shape the armholes. Each front piece as well as the back piece is now worked separately back and forth.

Starting on the left (as worn) front piece, P the WS back to the armpit, turn your work to the RS, and cast off 2 sts before knitting the rest of the row.

Purl the WS, and cast off another 2 sts when turning to the RS at the armpit. From now on only 1 st is cast off on the start of each RS at the armpit. Do this until you have (13) 14 (16) 18 (20) 22 (22) sts left.

Work in stockinette stitch back and forth until the strap measures (6) 6½ (7) 8 (8½) 9½ (10¼) inches [(15) 17 (18) 20 (22) 24 (26) cm] from the armpit. You can also adjust this to your preference and measurements.

If you plan to use a 3-needle bind-off at the end to connect the straps, place the remaining stitches on scrap yarn for later. This creates a nice seamless joint.

If you plan to sew your straps together, cast off.

Repeat for the other strap (right front piece), only this time cast off to shape the armpit on the WS.

You should now have (79) 84 (89) 93 (97) 103 (109) sts on the back piece.

**WORK THE BACK PIECE BACK AND FORTH IN STOCKINETTE STITCH AS FOLLOWS:** Cast off the same way you did for the front pieces, only this time at the start of each row. For the first 2 rows, cast off 2 sts on each side.

Continue by casting off 1 st at the start of each row until you have (67) 74 (80) 84 (88) 94 (98) sts on the back piece.

Work until the back piece measures (5¼) 5½ (6) 6½ (7) 8 (8¼) inches [(13) 14 (15) 17 (18) 20 (21) cm] from the armpit.

The straps are now worked on each side by casting off the (41) 46 (48) 48 (48) 50 (54) sts in the middle of the back piece (see Note). When that is done, work the remaining (13) 14 (16) 18 (20) 22 (22) sts on each strap separately back and forth in stockinette stitch until they measure (1) 1½ (1½) 1½ (2) 2 (2½) inches [(3) 4 (4) 4 (5) 5 (6) cm] from the newly cast-off stitches in the middle of the back piece.

## NOTE

*Find the middle by dividing your stitch count by 2. Then, divide the number of stitches you are to cast off by 2, and count that number out from each side of the middle. For example, if you have 56 sts, divide by 2 and 28 is the middle. If you are to cast off 34 sts, divide by 2 and 17 is the number of sts to the left and right of stitch 28.*

Use a 3-needle bind-off or, if you are sewing your straps together, cast off. With either method, attach the front and back of the first

strap.

Repeat for the second back strap.



## MOHAIR BUST AND RIBBED NECKLINE

Place the stitches from the scrap yarn back onto the US 6 (4 mm) needles. This bust section is worked back and forth in stockinette stitch. Using a single strand of Mohair Silk, work the RS as follows: \*K1, increase 1\*. You have now doubled your stitches from (33) 34 (35) 37 (39) 41 (43) to (66) 68 (70) 74 (78) 82 (86) sts.

Purl the WS.

On the next RS, increase 20 sts evenly = (86) 88 (90) 94 (98) 102 (106) sts.

Work back and forth in stockinette stitch until the Mohair panel measures (4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>) 5 (5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>) 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> (6) 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) inches [(12) 12.5 (13) 14 (15) 16 (17) cm] or until your desired length. This is easy to adjust to your own preference, depending on how high or low you prefer your neckline.

When you have reached your preferred neckline depth, either purl one RS or knit one WS. Then work <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> inch (1 cm) in stockinette before casting off.

Fold this last <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> inch (1 cm) to the WS and stitch down using a strand of Mohair Silk, creating a channel/tube for the elastic to be threaded through.

You will now stitch the Mohair panel to the sides of the rest of the bust. Place a SM on each side of the neckline to show where the neckline ends, to make sure you stitch it evenly. I used a measuring tape and pins to make sure it was even. Using a strand of Mohair Silk, stitch the Mohair panel neatly down to the vertical edge of the neckline worked in Athena.

Thread a long elastic into the channel you made earlier, and tighten it as desired before fastening both ends.

In Athena, pick up the stitches around the raw neckline, from the bottom right side where the Mohair panel ends, up across the back and down the left side. Work in rib stitch (K1, P1) back and forth for 4 rows. Cast off.

Stitch the picked-up neckline to the horizontal one where they meet, using Mohair Silk.

## SLEEVES

After the straps have been knit or sewn together, you will knit on the sleeves.

First, you need to find the center/top of the shoulder, which will be where the slightly puffed shoulders will be. Try on the blouse and mark the center/top of the shoulder, using a stitch marker.

Using Mohair Silk on US 6 (4 mm) needles, pick up (69) 73 (77) 81 (85) 89 (95) sts around the armhole, starting at the approximate middle of the armpit.

**ON THE NEXT ROUND, INCREASE FOR THE PUFF SHOULDERS AS FOLLOWS:** Knit until you have 2 sts left before the stitch that marks the top of the shoulder. Increase by knitting 6 sts in 1 like this: K1, increase 6 in 1, K1, increase 6 in 1, K1, increase 6 in 1 = 15 sts increased. When knitting several stitches from/in 1, use the same technique as when starting a bobble/popcorn (see [here](#) for a link to a video tutorial).

You now have (84) 88 (92) 96 (100) 104 (110) sts on the sleeve.

Work in stockinette stitch in the round for  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm). You will now shape the sleeve using German short rows. Work in stockinette stitch for 30 sts past the top shoulder SM. Turn your work to the WS, do a German short row (see [here](#) for a link to a video tutorial), and work the WS purled 30 sts past the top shoulder SM the other way. Repeat the procedure with turning and doing a short row stitch.

Work German short rows back and forth a total of 12 times = 6 times on each side of the SM. When doing German short rows, always work an extra stitch past the previous one. This is done to avoid holes.

When you have finished the German short rows, remove the top shoulder SM, but keep the SM under the armpit.

Work the sleeve in the round in stockinette stitch, until 1 st remains before the SM at the armpit, increase 1, K1, move SM, increase 1. Do this every 1 inch (3 cm) a total of 5 times = 10 sts increased.

You should now have (94) 98 (102) 106 (110) 114 (120) sts.

Work until the sleeve measures approximately 22 inches (55 cm). This garment is designed to blouse a bit over the wrist and is therefore worked longer than a “normal” sleeve, but note that this is also up to personal preference and arm length, so feel free to adjust this length.

**NOW YOU WILL HALVE THE AMOUNT OF STITCHES ON THE SLEEVE AS FOLLOWS:**  
\*k2tog, k2tog\* in the round. You should now have (47) 49 (51) 53 (55) 57 (60) sts.

On the next round, decrease (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (0) st while also working in rib stitch (K1, P1) for  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch (1 cm).

Purl the next round, then work another  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch (1 cm) in rib stitch. This will create a channel/tube for the elastic. Cast off and stitch down the channel to the inside of the sleeve.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Thread a piece of elastic through the channel. The elastic is meant to be roughly as tight as a loose hair tie around the wrist so you don't want it to be too tight, but enough to keep the sleeve cinched in. Try the elastic on your wrist before cutting and threading it

through the channel with a safety pin. Simply tie a knot in the elastic to secure it.

## **ALMOST DONE!**

Fasten all loose threads and steam or block as necessary. If you've used contrasting colors for the Mohair and solid sections, be extra careful when you block your finished blouse to avoid bleeding! I recommend using cold water and no soap.

# **GISELLE BLOUSE**

*#GiselleBlouse*



*Giselle is a romantic and delicate blouse. The ribbed body with its square neck line, all worked in sparkly Athena, perfectly complements the*

*voluminous puffed sleeves worked in gossamer Mohair Silk, with their blousing ruffled cuff. This garment is worked from the bottom up, with the sleeves picked up at the end. A piece of tulle is sewn into each shoulder for structure, and a piece of elastic cinches the sleeves over the elbows.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Athena & Mohair Silk

**YARN TYPE:** Fingering weight & lace weight

**QUANTITY ATHENA:** (100) 100 (100) 150 (150) 200 (200) g

**QUANTITY MOHAIR SILK:** (75) 100 (100) 125 (125) 150 (150) g

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 4 (3.5 mm)

**GAUGE ATHENA, UNSTRETCHED RIBBING:** 26 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**GAUGE MOHAIR SILK:** 18 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, sewing needle and thread, two pieces of tulle the same color as the Mohair, approximately 10 x 12 inches (25 x 30 cm), flat elastic (roughly 12 inches [30 cm] long,  $\frac{3}{16}$  inches [0.5 cm] wide)

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** (XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL)

**EASE:** Negative. Pick the bust size below closest to your own.

**BUST:** (31½) 35½ (39½) 42½ (46½) 50 (53) inches [(80) 90 (100) 108 (118) 127 (135) cm]

## **BODY**

The blouse is knit from the bottom up, and the sleeves are picked up at the end.

On US 4 (3.5 mm) needles, cast on (168) 172 (176) 184 (192) 200 (212) sts in Athena. Place a SM at the start of the round, and after (84) 84 (88) 92 (96) 100 (104) sts to mark the sides. Note that the first two stitches after both SMs are knit stitches.

Work in double rib stitch (K2, P2) in the round for 3½ inches (9 cm).

**BEGIN SHAPING AS FOLLOWS:** Move both of the SMs 1 st to the left from where they were originally placed, so that they have a knit stitch on each side. Work in double rib stitch until 1 st before the first SM, increase 1, K1, move SM onto right needle, K1, increase 1. Continue in double rib stitch and repeat at the next SM.

On the next round, the new stitches you picked up are purled, so you will have 3 purl stitches on each side of the 2 mid-knit stitches with the SM in between.

Work purl-over-purl stitches and knit-over-knit stitches for ½ inch (1.5 cm).

On the next round, work as before until there are 2 sts left before the first SM, increase 1, P1, K1, move SM onto right needle, K1, P1, increase 1. Repeat at the next SM.

On the next round, the new stitches you picked up are purled, so you will have 4 purl stitches on each side of the 2 mid-knit stitches with the SM between.

Work purl-over-purl stitches and knit-over-knit stitches for ½ inch (1.5 cm).

On the next round, work as before until there are 3 sts left before the first SM, increase 1, P2, K1, move SM onto right needle K1, P2, increase 1. Repeat at the next SM.

On the next round, the new stitches you picked up are knit, so you will have 1 knit stitch and 2 purl stitches on each side of the 2 mid-knit stitches with the SM between.

Work purl-over-purl stitches and knit-over-knit stitches for ½ inch (1.5 cm).

On the next round, work as before until there are 4 sts left before the first SM, increase 1, K1, P2, K1, move SM onto right needle, K1, P2, K1, increase 1. Repeat at the next SM.

On the next round, the new stitches you picked up are knit, so you will have 2 knit stitches and 2 purl stitches on each side of the 2 mid-knit stitches with the SM in between.

You should have increased 16 sts = (184) 188 (192) 200 (208) 216 (228) sts.

SIZE XS, S & M ARE NOW FINISHED WITH THE INCREASES. CONTINUE AS FOLLOWS:

Work in rib stitch until the body measures (8½) 9 (9½) inches [(22) 23 (24) cm] or until your desired length. Work until there are 2 sts left before the first SM, cast off 6 sts for sleeves. (P2, K2, P2). Repeat at the next SM. You should now have (86) 90 (90) sts on the front and (86) 86 (90) sts on the back.

SIZE L, XL, 2XL & 3XL, CONTINUE AS FOLLOWS:

Work purl-over-purl stitches and knit-over-knit stitches for ½ inch (1.5 cm).

On the next round, work as before until there are 5 sts left before the first SM, increase 1, K2, P2, K1, move SM onto right needle, K1, P2, K2, increase 1. Repeat at the next SM.

On the next round, the new stitches you picked up are purled, just like the first increase.

Work purl-over-purl stitches and knit-over-knit stitches for ½ inch (1.5 cm). On the next round, work as before until there are 6 sts left before the first SM, increase 1, P1, K2, P2, K1, move SM onto right needle, K1, P2, K2, P1, increase 1. Repeat at the next SM.

On the next round, the new stitches you picked up are purled, just like the second increase.

Work purl-over-purl stitches and knit-over-knit stitches for ½ inch (1.5 cm). On the next round, work as before until there are 7 sts left before the first SM, increase 1, P2, K2, P2, K1, move SM onto right needles, K1, P2, K2, P2, increase 1. Repeat at the next SM.

On the next round, the new stitches you picked up are purled, just like the third increase.

Work purl-over-purl stitches and knit-over-knit stitches for ½ inch (1.5 cm).

On the next round, work as before until there are 8 sts left before the first SM, increase 1, K1, P2, K2, P2, K1, move SM onto right needle, K1, P2, K2, P2, K1, increase 1. Repeat at the next SM.

On the next round, the new stitches you picked up are purled, just like the fourth increase.

You've now increased another 16 sts = 216 (224) 232 (244) sts.

Work purl-over-purl stitches and knit-over-knit stitches until the body measures 10¼ (10½) 11 (11) inches [26 (27) 28 (28) cm] or until your desired length.

Work until there are 2 sts left before the first SM, cast off 6 sts for sleeves. (P2, K2, P2). Repeat at the next SM.

You should now have 102 (106) 110 (118) sts on the front and 102 (106) 110 (114) sts on the back.

# FRONT PIECE

The front and back are now worked separately back and forth.

Work 1 row in rib stitch, turn your work around, cast off 2 sts at the start of the row, work in rib stitch back across the row.

Turn your work, cast off 2 sts, work in rib stitch across the row.

You should now have (82) 86 (86) 98 (102) 106 (114) sts on the front.

Work in rib stitch across the row, turn your work, cast off 2 sts at the start of the row, then work in rib stitch back across the row.

Turn your work, cast off 2 sts, work in rib stitch across the row.

You should now have (78) 82 (82) 94 (98) 102 (110) sts on the front.



Continue, casting off 1 st at the start of each row, until the front measures (3½) 4 (4) 5¼ (6¼) 7 (8) inches [(9) 10 (11) 13 (16) 18 (20) cm] from the armpit.

This is the neckline depth. To adjust this measurement, measure your bust in a line from ¾ inch (2 cm) below the armpit, over the curve of your bust to the point where you want the neckline to be. Work until you reach this measurement.

You will now cast off the neckline. Cast off 1 st, then cast off the (30) 30 (34) 34 (38) 38 (42) mid-stitches ribbing loosely to avoid it cinching.

You will now knit the straps knit back and forth separately. Continue casting off 1 st on the start of each row that begins at the armpit. Do NOT cast off on the neckline side. Continue in pattern until you have (12) 14 (14) 16 (16) 18 (20) sts on the strap.

Work in rib stitch until the strap measures (3½) 4 (4¾) 4¾ (5½) 6¼ (6¼) inches [(9) 10 (12) 12 (14) 16 (16) cm] or until your adjusted length. The strap should end at the top of the shoulder.

Cast off and repeat for the next strap.

## BACK PIECE

You should have (86) 86 (90) 102 (106) 110 (114) sts on the back.

Work in rib stitch across the row, turn your work, cast off 2 sts at the start of the row, work in rib stitch back across the row.

Turn your work, cast off 2 sts, then work in rib stitch across the row.

You should now have (82) 82 (86) 98 (102) 106 (110) sts.

Work in rib stitch across the row, turn your work, cast off 2 sts at the start of the row, work in rib stitch back across the row.



Knit 3 rounds.

You will now work German short rows to create more volume at the top of the shoulder. (See [here](#) for a link to a video tutorial for German short rows, if needed.)

Work until 30 sts past the SM at the top of the shoulder, turn your work to the purl/wrong side, make a German short row stitch, purl back to the SM at the top of the shoulder, then purl another 30 sts.

Turn your work back to the knit/right side and make a German short row.

Continue like this until you've turned your work a total of 20 times = 10 times on each side.



Note that when knitting German short rows, you always knit one more stitch than the previous row before you turn your knitting, and when you reach the “extra” stitch, you knit it together with the original one. This is done to avoid holes.

Work  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm) in stockinette stitch, then increase 10 sts evenly = (175) 179 (179) 183 (183) 187 (187) sts across the row.

Work another  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches (4 cm), then increase (8) 10 (10) 9 (9) 9 (9) sts evenly = (183) 189 (189) 192 (192) 196 (196) sts.

You will now work another section of German short rows. Work until 40 sts remain before the SM that marks the start of the round under the sleeve, and turn your work. Knit a German short row and purl back until 40 sts remain before the SM under the sleeve on the other side.

Work the German short rows like this a total of 20 times = 10 times on each side.

Knit the sleeves in the round until they measure (12)  $12\frac{1}{2}$  ( $12\frac{1}{2}$ )  $13\frac{1}{2}$  ( $13\frac{1}{2}$ ) 14 (14) inches [(30) 32 (32) 34 (34) 36 (36) cm] or until your desired length. The sleeve at this point will be around your elbow with blousing to spare.

**DECREASE BY KNITTING (3) 3 (3) 2 (2) 2 (2) STS TOGETHER ACROSS THE ROUND, AS FOLLOWS: \*k3tog, k3tog\* or \*k2tog, k2tog\*.**

You should now have (61) 63 (63) 96 (96) 98 (98) sts on the sleeve.

Decrease again by knitting 2 sts together throughout the whole sleeve (\*k2tog, k2tog\*). The last stitches for sizes **XS**, **S** and **M** are worked k3tog. Sizes **L**, **XL**, **2XL** and **3XL** only do \*k2tog\*.

You should now have (30) 31 (31) 48 (48) 49 (49) sts on the sleeve.

You will now create the cuff by increasing \*K1, increase 1\* throughout the first round.

You should now have (60) 62 (62) 96 (96) 98 (98) sts.

Knit 1 round.

**SIZES XS, S AND M**, increase \*K1, increase 1\* across the round = (120) 124 (124) sts.

**SIZES L, XL, 2XL AND 3XL**, increase 30 (30) 30 (30) sts evenly = 126 (126) 128 (128) sts.

Knit 1 round.

Increase (68) 64 (64) 62 (62) 60 (60) sts evenly = (188) 188 (188) 188 (188) 188 (188) sts.

Work in the round until the cuff measures 4 inches (10 cm).

Work 2 rounds in double rib stitch (K2, P2).

Cast off.

Repeat for the second sleeve.

## PUFF SHOULDERS AND CUFFS

As the Mohair Silk is drapery and the sleeve is so large, you will create a puff by making a shoulder pad out of tulle.

Using tulle that matches the Mohair Silk, cut out two pieces that measure approximately 10 x 12 inches (25 x 30 cm). (Larger pieces create larger shoulder pads, and smaller pieces less distinct pads.) It's easy to create the shoulder pads exactly how you want them, so play around with the tulle!

Fold the tulle in half, and thread a needle through the bottom to ruche, then fasten, as if making a fan. Fold down the edges of the tulle to create a shell shape. Puff the shape and stitch the tulle to the inside of the shoulder. Again, it's easy to custom create your

desired shape by making the pads larger or smaller, or making several.



If the tulle is scratchy, sew a bit of felt or fleece to the seam.

The slimmest part above the cuff also needs support. Sew on an elastic that fits your arm, or thread in a decorative ribbon.

If attaching elastic, place the sleeve inside out onto a bottle before starting to help keep the sleeve open.

**ALMOST DONE!**

Fasten all loose threads and steam or block as necessary. I only block the body, by laying it flat and putting a wet towel on top. I find ribbed knits look best with a proper wet block. The sleeves are simply steamed.

# **MILKMAID MOHAIR BLOUSE**

*#MilkmaidMohairBlouse*



*The Milkmaid Mohair Blouse is a romantic blouse worked in double strands of Mohair Silk. The design is inspired by the eighteenth-century*

*chemise à la reine, which was popularized by Marie Antoinette. It has a pretty cabled rib, and a ruffled bust section threaded with ribbon.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Mohair Silk

**YARN TYPE:** Lace weight, held double

**QUANTITY MOHAIR SILK:** (125) 150 (170) 170 (200) 225 (225) g

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 3 (3 mm) & US 6 (4 mm)

**GAUGE:** 20 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, sewing needle, flat elastic or ribbon (roughly 16 inches [40 cm])

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** (XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL)

**EASE:** Note that the ruching over the bust makes it hard to give an exact measurement, but rather an estimation after the ruching is complete. Choose the measurement closest to your own, but note that there is an inch or so (a good few cm) of leeway to play with for the ruching.

**BUST:** (33) 37 (41) 45 (49) 52<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (56<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) inches [(84) 94 (104) 114 (124) 134 (144) cm]

## **BODY**

On US 3 (3 mm) needles, cast on (144) 152 (160) 168 (176) 192 (204) sts. Place a SM at the beginning to mark the start of the round.

Work in double rib stitch (K2, P2) for 2 rounds.

On the third round, the knit stitches are cabled using \*c2b\*. The purl stitches are purled as normal.

Then do 2 new rounds in double rib stitch, then cable on the third round again.

Repeat these steps until you've knit 4 cables, and the rib measures approximately  $2\frac{3}{8}$  inches (6 cm).

End the rib with 2 rounds of double rib stitch.

Change to US 6 (4 mm) needles. Work in stockinette stitch for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches (4 cm).

Place another SM, this time after (72) 76 (80) 84 (88) 96 (192) sts. This marks the other side of the sweater.

You will now begin increases to shape the body. Knit until there is 1 st left until the SM, increase 1, K1, move SM, K1, increase 1. Repeat at the next SM.

Repeat this every ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ )  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ )  $\frac{3}{4}$  ( $\frac{3}{4}$ )  $\frac{3}{4}$  ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) inches [(4) 4 (4) 2 (2) 2 (2) cm] a total of (2) 2 (2) 3 (3) 3 (3) times = (8) 8 (8) 12 (12) 12 (12) sts increased. You should now have (152) 160 (168) 180 (188) 204 (216) sts on the needles.

Work in stockinette stitch until you reach the underside of the bust (where the underside of your bra usually sits). I knit  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches (14 cm) to reach this point, but this will vary depending on both your height and how long or short you prefer your knits to be. Measure from where you want the hem to sit up to the underside of your bra to find this measurement.

You will now add two new SMs to mark where the ruching will go. Place one SM (25) 25 (25) 27 (27) 29 (31) sts into the front panel from each side. You should now have (25) 25 (25) 27 (27) 29 (31) sts, SM, (26) 30 (34) 36 (40) 44 (46) sts, SM, (25) 25 (25) 27 (27) 29 (31) sts, SM, back piece.



TO CREATE THE RUCHED BUST YOU WILL DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF STITCHES BETWEEN THE NEW SMs BY INCREASING AS FOLLOWS: \*increase 1, K1\*. Continue until you have (52) 60 (68) 72 (80) 88 (92) sts between the ruching SMs.

Keep all SMs and work in stockinette stitch in the round until the body measures (9½) 9½ (10) 10¼ (10½) 10½ (10½) inches [(24) 24 (25) 26 (27) 27 (27) cm or until your desired length. You should now have (178) 190 (202) 216 (228) 248 (262) sts.

Work until 3 sts before the first side SM (not the new SMs for the bust), then cast off 6 sts for sleeves (3 sts on each side of the SM). Repeat at the other side SM.

You should now have (166) 178 (190) 204 (216) 236 (250) sts total, with (96) 104 (112) 120 (128) 140 (148) sts on the front piece, and (70) 74 (78) 84 (88) 96 (102) on the back.

## SLEEVES

On US 3 (3 mm) needles, cast on (36) 36 (40) 40 (40) 44 (44) sts. Place a SM at the beginning to mark the start of the arm, as well as the underarm. Work cabled as before (K2, P2, cable on round 3), until the cuff measures 2⅔ inches (6 cm).

Change to US 6 (4 mm) needles and in stockinette stitch, increase 6 sts evenly across the row = (42) 42 (46) 46 (46) 50 (50) sts.

Work in stockinette stitch in the round for ¾ inch (2 cm).

YOU WILL NOW INCREASE AT THE UNDERARM TO SHAPE THE SLEEVE, AS FOLLOWS: K1, increase 1, knit until there is 1 stitch left before the SM, increase 1, K1.

Repeat this step every ¾ inch (2 cm) a total of (10) 12 (14) 15 (16) 18 (20) times = (20) 24 (28) 30 (32) 36 (40) sts increased. You should now have (62) 66 (74) 76 (78) 86 (90) sts on the sleeve.

Work until the sleeve measures (18) 18 (19) 19 (19¼) 19¾ (19¾) inches [(46) 46 (48) 48 (49) 50 (50) cm] or until your desired adjusted length, and cast off 6 sts at the underarm (3 sts on each side of the SM). You should now have (56) 60 (68) 70 (72) 80 (84) sts on the sleeve.

Repeat for the second sleeve.

## RAGLAN AND NECKLINE

Knit the sleeves onto the same needles as the body and work 3 rounds in stockinette stitch.

On the next round you will do both the raglan decreases and the bust ruching, so read this whole section before continuing.

**THE RAGLAN DECREASES ARE WORKED AS FOLLOWS:** Place 4 new SMs, one in each merge between the sleeves and body.

Knit until there are 2 sts left before the first SM. Slip 1 st, K1, put the slipped st over the knit one, move the SM, k2tog.

Repeat at all 4 SMs.

Knit the next round in stockinette stitch with no decreases.

Repeat these instructions—one round with raglan decreases and one without—until the raglan decreases are complete.

On the same round when you start the raglan decrease, you will also start shaping the ruched neckline. Work until the SM that marks the start of the ruching, and halve the amount of stitches between the ruching SMs by working them \*k2tog, k2tog\*. You should now have (26) 30 (34) 36 (40) 44 (46) sts between these two SMs.

The neckline is now almost done. If you prefer a higher neckline depth, you can continue working in the round until you reach your desired depth before continuing with the cast-off instructions. From

this point on, these (26) 30 (34) 36 (40) 44 (46) bust stitches are worked back and forth, while the rest of the sweater waits. You can now remove the 2 ruching SMs.

On the WS, purl across the row.

On the RS, increase again (increase 1, K1) so you're back to (52) 60 (68) 72 (80) 88 (92) sts.

Work 2 rows in double rib stitch (P2, K2), then loosely cast off on row 3. The sweater will look big and shapeless, but you will later stitch on ribbons and thread them to shape the neckline.



Return to knitting the body. You will now work back and forth in stockinette stitch (knit on RS, purl on WS), while continuing with the raglan decreases. Decreases are only done on the RS.

Continue in this pattern until you have (3) 4 (5) 6 (6) 7 (8) sts on each front section, meaning the stitches between the ends of the neckline and the SM marking the front of the sleeve.

You will now work German short rows to shape the neck (see [here](#) for a link to a video tutorial on German short rows). Work until 7 sts remain before SM number 4 (the one that marks the merge between the left sleeve and the front piece). Turn your work around to the WS, make a German short row stitch (see video), and purl across the row until 7 sts remain before SM number 1 (the one that marks the merge between the right sleeve and the front piece). Turn your work around to the RS, do a German short row stitch and work to your first short row. When knitting German Short Rows, you always knit one more stitch than the previous row before you turn your knitting, and when you reach the “extra” stitch, you knit it together with the original one. This is done to avoid holes.

Work German short rows back and forth a total of six times, three times on each side, doing increases for the shoulder seam on the right side.

Work 2 rows in stockinette stitch. Cast off.

Pick up stitches around the raw neckline, from the bottom right side, up across the back and down the left side.

Work in double rib stitch (K2, P2) back and forth for 4 rows. Cast off.

Stitch the picked-up neckline to the horizontal one where they meet.

**ALMOST DONE!**

Fasten all loose threads, stitch the underarms together, and steam or block as necessary. I find steaming to be sufficient on Mohair Silk.

Stitch silk ribbons to the inside of each side of the neckline, and thread the ribbons through the neckline just below the ribbed ruffle. Tighten with a ribbon at the middle. If you prefer a tighter fit, you can stitch in an elastic.

As Mohair Silk has no elasticity, it sometimes needs help to stay where you want it to. If you feel the shoulders are moving too much or even falling down, I suggest stitching a flat elastic to the inside of the shoulder—almost like a bra strap, approximately 2 to 4 inches (5–10 cm) long depending on how much hold you want.

# **PAYSANNE MOHAIR RUFFLE**

*#PaysanneBlouse, #PaysanneMohairRuffle*



*Paysanne Mohair Ruffle is inspired by the historical peasant blouse, originally worn as an undergarment. It has remained relatively*

*unchanged throughout hundreds of years—with blousing, cuffed sleeves and a wide neck that can be tied.*

*In this version of the paysanne blouse, a silk ribbon is used to thread the neckline for a luxurious look, and the iconic ruched cuff finishes the more distinctive historical silhouette. It is worked in two strands of Mohair Silk, from the top down.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Mohair Silk

**YARN TYPE:** Lace weight, held double

**QUANTITY MOHAIR SILK:** (125) 150 (170) 170 (200) 225 (225) g

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 6 (4 mm)

**GAUGE:** 20 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, sewing needle, elastic (roughly 12 inches [30 cm] long and up to  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch [1 cm] wide), ribbon (roughly 39 inches [1 m])

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** (XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL)

**EASE:** Neutral to a few cm positive over the bust.

**BUST:** (31½) 35½ (39½) 42½ (46½) 50 (54) inches [(80) 90 (100) 108 (118) 127 (137) cm]

## **YOKE**

The blouse is worked in the round, from the top down, with a threaded neckline.

Working with two strands of Mohair Silk, on US 6 (4 mm) needles, cast on (252) 272 (280) 312 (332) 352 (372) sts. Place a SM at the start of the round. This is the BOR. Make sure the stitches don't twist in the first few rounds!

Work  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm) in double rib stitch (K2, P2).

Purl 1 round.

Work  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm) in double rib stitch (K2, P2).

Fold your work at the purled row, and either knit the folded neckline down or stitch it down later. Make sure there is a small opening (big enough to fit a safety pin) where you want to insert your ribbon.

Work (1½) 1½ (1½) 2½ (2½) 2½ (2½) inches [(4) 4 (4) 6 (6) 6 (6) cm] in stockinette stitch.

On the next round, increase 12 sts evenly across the row.

Work (2½) 2½ (3) 3 (4) 4¾ (4¾) inches [(6) 6 (8) 8 (10) 12 (12) cm] in stockinette stitch.

On the next round, increase 20 sts evenly across the row. You should now have (284) 304 (312) 344 (364) 384 (404) sts.

Work (4) 4 (4) 4¾ (4¾) 4¾ (4¾) inches [(10) 10 (10) 12 (12) 12 (12) cm] in stockinette stitch.

**NOW YOU WILL SPLIT FOR THE SLEEVES AND BODY AS FOLLOWS:** Place the first (60) 68 (68) 76 (80) 88 (96) sts onto scrap yarn (for the first sleeve), cast on 2 new sts at the underarm, work the next (82) 84 (88) 96 (102) 104 (106) sts in stockinette stitch, place the next (60) 68 (68) 76 (80) 88 (96) sts on scrap yarn (for the second sleeve), cast on 2 new sts at the underarm, and work the remaining (82) 84 (88) 96 (102) 104 (106) sts in stockinette stitch.

Place 2 new SMs, one under each sleeve.

Work the body in stockinette stitch for  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm).

**BEGIN DECREASES TO MAKE IT SLIGHTLY MORE FITTED AS FOLLOWS:** Work until 2 sts remain before the first SM under the sleeve, k2tog, move SM to right needle, K1, k2tog. Repeat at the second underarm SM.

Repeat this step every 1 inch (3 cm) a total of 3 times = 12 sts decreased.

Work until the body measures (8½) 9 (9½) 10¼ (11) 11 (11) inches [(22) 23 (24) 26 (28) 28 (28) cm] or until your desired length.

Work in double rib stitch (K1, P1) for  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm). Cast off.

## SLEEVES

Put the first sleeve stitches back onto US 6 (4 mm) needles, and pick up 2 new sts at the underarm.

Work in stockinette stitch in the round for 1 inch (3 cm).

**YOU WILL NOW INCREASE TO MAKE THE SLEEVE MORE VOLUMINOUS AS FOLLOWS:** K1, increase 1, work until 1 st remains before the SM, increase 1. Do this increase every  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm) a total of 10 times = 20 sts increased. You should now have (82) 90 (90) 98 (102) 110 (126) sts.

Work until the sleeve measures (18) 18½ (19¼) 19¾ (20½) 20½ (20½) inches [(46) 47 (49) 50 (52) 52 (52) cm] from the underarm or until your desired length. Note that the sleeve should blouse over the wrist.

On the next round, decrease by working k2tog across the whole sleeve, halving the amount of stitches on the sleeve. You should now have (41) 45 (45) 49 (51) 55 (63) sts.

On the next round, decrease (1) 1 (1) 1 (3) 3 (3) st(s) evenly across the round.

Change to US 3 (3 mm) needles, and work in double rib stitch (K2, P1) for 3 rounds.

**CHANGE BACK TO US 6 (4 MM) NEEDLES, AND INCREASE AS FOLLOWS: \*K1, increase 1\*, doubling the amount of stitches.**

Work in stockinette stitch for 1 inch (3 cm).

Work in seed stitch (K1, P1, then on the next round P1, K1) for 2 rounds.

Cast off in seed stitch.

Repeat for the second sleeve.

The cuffs need elastics to achieve the desired blousing look. Cut two pieces of flat elastic to match the measurements of your wrist. They should not be tight, but should gently hug them and support the garment. Stitch the ends of the elastic to the inside of the ribbed part of each cuff, end to end. It should look like a loose hair tie fastened in one place. To stitch down the rest of the elastic, stretch it out as you go, securing as much of the cuff as you can to the elastic. A trick I use is to put the sleeve inside-out onto a bottle to help keep the sleeve open.

## **ALMOST DONE!**

Fasten all loose threads, and steam or block as necessary. Thread a ribbon (using a safety pin or needle) through the neckline.



# **ELEGANT SWEATERS**



*Sweaters are so much more now than just a means to keep warm. You can look elegant and put together and stay warm. The best of both*

*worlds! Sweaters are the perfect garment for focusing on silhouette and working statement puffed sleeves, draping bishop sleeves, tailored shoulders, cropped cuts or flowing lines into knits that will become wardrobe staples.*

# VICTORIANA TURTLENECK

*#VictorianaTurtleneck*



*Victoriana is a chunky yet elegant knit inspired by the iconic cycling sweaters of the 1890s. With its fitted cabled body, voluminous mutton*

*sleeves and warm folded turtleneck, it's everything you want in a Victorian-inspired knit! It is worked from the top down with a tailored shoulder width, stockinette mutton sleeves and a cabled turtleneck, body and cuffs.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Elder & Mohair Silk

**YARN TYPE:** DK weight & lace weight, held together

**QUANTITY FABEL KNITWEAR ELDER:** (350) 400 (450) 500 (550) 600 (600) g

**QUANTITY FABEL KNITWEAR MOHAIR SILK:** (75) 75 (75) 100 (100) 125 (150) g

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 9 (5.5 mm)

**GAUGE, CABLE UNSTRETCHED:** 10 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**GAUGE, STOCKINETTE SLEEVE:** 15 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, sewing needle, scrap yarn

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** (XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL)

**EASE:** Negative. The measurements below are the intended measurements it will stretch to, not the measurements of the sweater itself.

Note that sizes M and L have the same noted bust measurement due to stitch count at a set place in the pattern, but the other aspects of the pattern make size M the best fit for a 39½ inch (100 cm) bust.

**BUST:** (31½) 35½ (42½) 42½ (46½) 52 (53½) inches [(80) 90 (108) 108 (118) 132 (136) cm]

# TURTLENECK AND SHOULDER INCREASES

On US 9 (5.5 mm) needles, cast on (68) 68 (68) 68 (72) 72 (72) sts.

Place a SM at the start to mark BOR.

Work in 2 x 2 rib (K2, P2) in the round for 4 rounds. Be careful not to twist your stitches for the first few rounds.

You will do cabling every 5 rounds, and in the beginning you will be doing it on the back so that it faces out when the turtleneck is folded. (See [here](#) for a link to a video tutorial for cabling.)

**ON ROUND 5 BEGIN THE SIMPLE BRAIDED CABLE AS FOLLOWS:**

**CP2B:** Slip the first purl stitch off the needle and hold it at the back of your knitting, purl the next stitch, put the slipped stitch back onto your left needle and purl it.

Repeat these 4 rounds, purling each 5th round, until your knitting measures 3½ inches (9 cm) or until your desired length. The specified length is high and cozy, so if you prefer a shorter turtleneck you can adjust by knitting this section shorter. These 3½ inches (9 cm) will be the outside of the turtleneck from the chin down to your collarbone.

**YOU WILL NOW DO THE CABLING ON THE KNIT STITCHES, AS FOLLOWS:**

**C2B:** Slip the first knit stitch off the needle and hold it at the back of your knitting, knit the next stitch, put the slipped stitch back onto your left needle and knit it.

Repeat these 4 rounds with this cabling done every 5th round until the neckline measures (in total) 9½ inches (24 cm) or until your desired turtleneck length.

Note that as the pattern continues you always cable the knit stitches every 5 rounds.

You will now work German short rows to shape the back of the neck (see [here](#) for a link to a video tutorial on German short rows).

First, place a SM 16 sts to the right and 16 sts to the left of the central SM that marks the start of the round. The stitches to the left of these 2 new SMs should be knit stitches.

You now have 32 sts on the back piece between the 2 SMs and (36) 36 (36) 36 (40) 40 (40) sts on the front.

From the central SM, work until 4 sts remain before the first shoulder SM.

Turn your knitting, make a German short row (or your preferred short row stitch), knit ribbed on the inside until you have 4 sts left before the second shoulder SM, turn your knitting, make a short row stitch.

Repeat one more time so you'll have turned a total of four times—two times on each side.

Cable the knit stitches on the outside of the sweater when you turn your knitting for the fourth and final time.

Remove the central SM, as the start of the round will now be behind the right shoulder.

**WHEN THE SHORT ROWS ARE DONE, IT'S TIME TO START THE SHOULDER SEAM INCREASES, AS FOLLOWS:** Work until the first SM on the right shoulder, increase 1 by picking up a stitch from the thread between the stitches, K2, place another SM here if you wish, increase 1. These 2 sts between the increases are the shoulder-seam stitches that will run from the neck to the shoulder.

Work in rib stitch (with cabling every 5 rounds), until the next SM and repeat.

The stitches you add to the front and back by increasing are worked into the ribbed pattern as you go. This is done the round after they have been added. Knit or purl the stitches based on the stitches on the body side of the increased stitch. Note that these new knit stitches are cabled at the same time as the already established ones. You will have to cable the new additions even if you have only knit a round or two, so that all your knit stitches in the ribbing are cabled at the same time.

## NOTE

*It's important to adjust so that the shoulder seam falls in the right place, to get the right Victorian silhouette. See [here](#) for instructions on adjusting the shoulder width.*

Increase as described above at both SMs every round until you've done (8) 12 (12) 12 (12) 16 (16) increases on each side of the seams = (16) 24 (24) 24 (24) 32 (32) sts increased per shoulder and (32) 48 (48) 48 (48) 64 (64) sts increased in total.

The two shoulder seam stitches on each shoulder no longer count toward the body, so you now have (50) 58 (58) 58 (62) 70 (70) sts on the front and (46) 54 (54) 54 (54) 62 (62) sts on the back.



# PUFF SHOULDERS AND SLEEVE INCREASES

When the shoulder seam is done, start the sleeves. If you didn't add a SM on both sides of the two seam stitches, do so now.

Work the cabled ribbing until the first SM on the right shoulder, move the SM onto the right needle, increase 1 the same way as previously, K1, increase 1, K1, increase 1, move the second SM onto your right needle. You should now have 5 sts between these SMs.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Work the cabled ribbing until the first SM on the right shoulder, move the SM onto the right needle, increase 1, K1, increase 1, move the second SM onto your right needle. You should now have 11 sts between these SMs.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Work the cabled ribbing until the first SM on the right shoulder, move the SM onto the right needle, increase 1, K3, increase 1, place a new SM here, K1, increase 1, K3, increase 1, place a new SM here, K1, increase 1, K3, increase 1, move SM onto right needle. You have now increased 6 sts = 17 sts between the two outer SMs.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Work the cabled ribbing until the first SM on the right shoulder, move the SM onto the right needle, knit across the sleeve, move the outer SM onto your right needle.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Work the cabled ribbing until the first SM on the right shoulder, move the SM onto the right needle, increase 1, knit until the first SM inside the sleeve, increase 1, move SM, K1, increase 1, knit until

the next SM inside the shoulder, increase 1, move SM, K1, increase 1, knit until the last sleeve SM, increase 1, move SM. You have now increased 6 sts = 23 sts.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Repeat the two steps above with one round of increases on the inside of each sleeve and one round without, until you've increased (3) 3 (4) 4 (4) 5 (5) more times = 6/8/10 rounds when counting those without increases. You should now have (41) 41 (47) 47 (47) 53 (53) sts per sleeve.

You can now remove the SMs inside the sleeve, but keep the outer ones separating the sleeve and the body.

From now on knit every other row with increases only at each SM until you have (73) 77 (83) 87 (91) 97 (97) sts inside each sleeve. In other words, the puff shoulder is complete, but the sleeve will still need increases where it meets the body.

Knit 1 round with no more increases.

This creates a deep armhole opening, allowing for even more voluminous sleeves.

## BODY

You will now separate the body and sleeves.

Work the cabled ribbing until you reach the back of the right sleeve, put the (73) 77 (83) 87 (91) 97 (97) sts from that sleeve onto scrap yarn for later; if you ended your shoulder increases with 2 purl sts, increase (2) 2 (6) 6 (6) 6 (10) sts under the sleeve by casting on new sts. If you ended on knit stitches, adjust so that the cabled 2 x 2 rib can be worked evenly. If you adjusted your shoulder width and ended up with fewer sts than your size should have at this point,

add these in as well, evenly divided between the two underarms to make sure the cabled 2 x 2 rib can be worked evenly.

Work the (50) 58 (58) 58 (62) 70 (70) sts from the front section in rib stitch, put the (73) 77 (83) 87 (91) 97 (97) sts from the left sleeve onto scrap yarn for later, increase (2) 2 (4) 6 (6) 6 (8) sts under the sleeve by casting on new sts, and knit the remaining (46) 54 (54) 54 (54) 62 (62) sts from the back in rib stitch.

Place a SM on the right side. You should now have (100) 116 (124) 124 (128) 144 (152) sts for the body.

Work in rib stitch until you have (8½) 9½ (10¼) 10¼ (10½) 10½ (11) inches [(22) 24 (26) 26 (27) 27 (28) cm] from where you separated, or until your desired length (see Note).

Make sure you knit two to four rounds after the last cable so you do not cast off immediately after the completion of a cable.

Cast off.

## NOTE

*Depending on what part of your torso makes up most of your chest measurement, the sweater may or may not need more length to reach the small of your waist. I, for instance, have wide ribs that make up my measurements—my breasts add very little to the total, so I fill out a garment differently than someone with the same measurements as me but with a full bust. If you have larger breasts this might make the garment ride up a bit more, so try on the garment to make sure you achieve the length you desire.*

## SLEEVES

Put the (73) 77 (83) 87 (91) 97 (97) sts from one sleeve back onto your needles. Pick up (3) 3 (3) 5 (5) 5 (9) sts under the sleeve = (76) 80 (86) 92 (96) 102 (106) sts, and place a SM at the start.

Knit in stockinette stitch until the sleeve measures (9) 10 (10) 10 (10) 10¼ (10¼) inches [(23) 25 (25) 25 (25) 26 (26) cm] from the armpit, or until your adjusted length. This voluminous stockinette section of the sleeve should blouse over your elbow.

**ON THE NEXT ROUND, HALVE THE AMOUNT OF STS BY KNITTING THEM TOGETHER, AS FOLLOWS: \*k2tog, k2tog\* across the whole sleeve = (38) 40 (43) 46 (48) 51 (53) sts on the sleeve.**

On the next round, decrease (10) 8 (11) 10 (12) 11 (13) sts evenly = (28) 32 (32) 36 (36) 40 (40) sts.

Begin knitting the cabled double ribbing as you did on the body. Work until the ribbed section of the sleeve measures (10½) 12 (12) 12 (12¼) 12½ (12½) inches [(27) 30 (30) 30 (31) 32 (32) cm] or until your adjusted length. This section should hit from above your elbow to the knuckle on your wrist.

Cast off.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

## ALMOST DONE!

Fasten all loose threads, sew the underarms together if there are holes, and steam or block as necessary.

# OXFORD JUMPER

*#OxfordJumper*



*The Oxford Jumper is a classic, cozy sweater knit top down with one strand of Mohair Silk and one strand of glittery Athena. It is inspired by*

*the silhouette of the 1890s, with its fitted, cropped cut and voluminous puffed sleeves ending in a fitted cuff. It's a feminine and classic addition to your wardrobe.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Athena & Mohair Silk

**YARN TYPE:** Fingering weight & lace weight, held together

**QUANTITY ATHENA:** (200) 200 (250) 250 (300) 350 (400) g

**QUANTITY MOHAIR SILK:** (100) 100 (100) 125 (150) 175 (200) g

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 6 (4 mm), US 7 (4.5 mm) & US 4 (3.5)

**GAUGE:** 16 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, sewing needle, scrap yarn

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** (XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL)

**EASE:** Negative to neutral, between  $-1\frac{1}{2}$  to 0 inches ( $-4$  to 0 cm).

**BUST:** (31 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) 35 $\frac{1}{2}$  (39 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) 42 $\frac{1}{2}$  (46 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) 50 (53) inches [(80) 90 (100) 108 (118) 127 (135) cm]

## **NECKLINE AND SHOULDER INCREASES**

This sweater is worked top down in the round.

On US 6 (4 mm) needles, cast on (68) 68 (68) 72 (72) 76 (76) sts. Make sure not to cast on too tightly, as this neckline will need to fit over your head. If you tend to cast on tightly, consider going up a needle size or using an elastic cast-on method. Place a SM to mark the BOR.

This neckline will be folded double, which gives it a soft and warm feature.

Work in rib stitch (K1, P1) for  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm). Purl 1 round, then work another  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm) in rib stitch. You can now either knit the neckline down, or neatly stitch it down later. It will fold on the inside at the purled row.

Knit 1 round in stockinette stitch.

Change to US 7 (4.5 mm) needles and increase (12) 12 (16) 20 (24) 28 (32) sts evenly on the first round = (80) 80 (84) 92 (96) 100 (104) sts.

Place a SM to mark each shoulder (20) 20 (21) 23 (24) 25 (26) sts left and right from the BOR.

You will now knit German short rows to shape the back of the neck, and the first shoulder seam increases will be knit along with the short rows (see [here](#) for a link to a video tutorial on German short rows).

Work until 1 st remains before the right sleeve SM. Increase 1, K1, move SM, K1, increase 1. This is done at both the right and left shoulders.

Work until (4) 6 (6) 8 (8) 8 (8) sts after the SM on the right shoulder, turn your knitting, make a German short row stitch (see [video tutorial](#)), purl until the mid SM, then purl until (4) 6 (6) 8 (8) 8 (8) sts after the SM on the left shoulder. Turn your knitting to the right/knit side and make a German short row.

Work until 1 st remains before the right sleeve SM, increase 1, K1, move SM, K1, increase 1. Work your way back to the left shoulder and repeat.

When knitting German short rows, you always knit one more stitch than the previous row before you turn your knitting, and when you

reach the “extra” stitch, you knit it together with the original one. This is done to avoid holes.

Work German short rows back and forth a total of (2) 4 (4) 4 (4) 6 (6) times, meaning (1) 2 (2) 2 (2) 3 (3) times on each side, doing increases for the shoulder seam on the right side.

When the short rows are done, continue in the round in stockinette stitch while doing the increases described below.

## SHOULDER SEAM INCREASE

Work until 1 st remains before the right sleeve SM. Increase 1, K1, move SM, K1, increase 1. This is done at both the right and left shoulders.

### NOTE

See [here](#) for instructions on adjusting the shoulder width.

This increase is done at both shoulders every round until you’ve increased a total of (11) 12 (13) 14 (15) 16 (16) times (including the increases you did with the short rows) on both shoulders = (44) 48 (52) 56 (60) 64 (64) sts increased.

On the last increase, place a SM on each side of the 2 mid-shoulder sts, so 4 in total, 2 on both sleeves. Remove the previous shoulder seam SMs. These 4 new SMs mark the sleeve-seams. You should now have (124) 128 (136) 148 (156) 164 (168) sts.

The 2 sts on the top of each shoulder are now sleeve stitches, which means you have (120) 124 (132) 144 (152) 160 (164) sts on the body, and 2 sts on each sleeve.

# SHOULDERS AND SLEEVE SEAMS

WHEN THE INCREASE FOR THE SHOULDER SEAM IS DONE, AND YOU'VE PLACED YOUR FOUR SLEEVE **SMs**, BEGIN THE INCREASES FOR THE SLEEVES AS FOLLOWS:

Knit until the first sleeve SM on the right shoulder, move SM onto the right needle, increase 1, K1, increase 1, K1, increase 1, move the second SM. You have now gone from 2 to 5 sts inside the SMs.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Knit until the first SM on the right shoulder, move SM, increase 1, K1, increase 1, move SM. You have now gone from 5 to 11 sts inside the SMs.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Knit until the first SM on the right shoulder, move SM and increase as for the two rounds above—1 st increased between each st until the second SM on the sleeve. You have now gone from 11 to 23 sts inside the SMs.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Knit until the first SM on the right shoulder, move SM and increase as for the two rounds above—1 st increased between each stitch until the second SM on the sleeve. You have now gone from 23 to 47 sts inside the SMs.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

The puffs are now done, and it's time to work short rows for volume.

Knit until the first SM on the right shoulder, slip SM, knit until 6 sts remain before the next SM, turn as you did for the neck, purl back until 6 sts remain before the SM, and turn as you did for the neck.

Work short rows in stockinette stitch back and forth a total of 12 times = 6 times on each side. Remember to always knit 1 extra st to avoid holes.

Repeat for the other sleeve.



**YOU WILL NOW BEGIN THE INCREASE FOR THE SLEEVE AS FOLLOWS:** Knit until the first SM on the right shoulder, slip SM, increase 1, knit until the next SM, increase 1, slip SM.

Repeat at the other sleeve.

Work 1 round with no increases in stockinette stitch.

Repeat these two steps—one round with increases for the sleeve and one round without—until you have (75) 77 (79) 81 (85) 89 (91) sts on each sleeve.

Increase (10) 10 (10) 10 (12) 12 (14) sts evenly on both the front and back panel of the body. You should now have (140) 144 (152) 164 (176) 184 (192) sts on the body.

Without further increases, work until the bust measures (7) 7½ (8¼) 9 (9½) 10 (10¼) inches [(18) 19 (21) 23 (24) 25 (26) cm] from the shoulder seam.

## BODY

**YOU WILL NOW SEPARATE THE SLEEVES AND BODY AS FOLLOWS:** Knit until the right sleeve, put the (75) 77 (79) 81 (85) 89 (91) sts from the right sleeve onto scrap yarn, cast on 4 sts on the side, knit the front, put the (75) 77 (79) 81 (85) 89 (91) sts from the left sleeve onto scrap yarn, knit the back.

Place a new SM on each side where the front and back meets, with 2 of the “new” stitches on each side of the SMs. You should now have (148) 156 (160) 172 (184) 192 (200) sts.

Work 4 rounds in stockinette stitch.

<p><b>NOTE</b></p>
--------------------

*You can now choose to knit the body or the sleeves first. I prefer jumping straight to the sleeve instructions before continuing with the body.*

**YOU WILL NOW SHAPE THE BODY AS FOLLOWS:** Work until 3 sts remain before the first SM in the side, k2tog, K1, move SM, K1, k2tog. Repeat at the next side SM. Do this every  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm), a total of (5) 5 (4) 3 (4) 4 (3) times = (20) 20 (16) 12 (16) 16 (12) sts decreased. You should now have (128) 136 (144) 160 (168) 176 (188) sts.

Work until the body measures (5½) 6¼ (6½) 7 (8) 8¼ (8½) inches [(14) 16 (17) 18 (20) 21 (22) cm] from the armpit, or until your desired length. (Three inches (8 cm) of ribbing will also be knit later.) See the Note for tips on adjusting the length. The total length of the body measured from the armpit will, after 3 inches (8 cm) of ribbing, be (8½) 9½ (10) 10¼ (11) 11½ (12) inches [(22) 24 (25) 26 (28) 29 (30) cm].

## NOTE

*Depending on what part of your torso makes up most of your chest measurement, the sweater may or may not need more length to reach the small of your waist. I, for instance, have wide ribs that make up my measurements—my breasts add very little to the total, so I fill out a garment differently than someone with the same measurements as me but with a full bust. If you have larger breasts this might make the garment ride up a bit more, so try on the garment to make sure you achieve the length you desire.*

Change to US 6 (4 mm) needles, and work 3 inches (8 cm) in rib stitch (K1, P1).

Cast off loosely.



# SLEEVES

Put the first stitches from one sleeve back onto the US 7 (4.5 mm) needles.

Pick up 5 sts under the sleeve where the join is = (80) 82 (84) 86 (90) 94 (96) sts. Place a SM in the middle of these new stitches to mark the start of the round.

Knit  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm).

**YOU WILL NOW DO INCREASES TO CREATE MORE VOLUME AS FOLLOWS:** K1, increase 1, knit until the SM, increase 1. This is done every 1 inch (3 cm), a total of 4 times = 8 sts increased. You should now have (88) 90 (92) 94 (98) 102 (104) sts.

Work until the sleeve measures (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  (13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ) 13 $\frac{3}{4}$  (13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ) 13 $\frac{3}{4}$  (13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ) inches [(32) 34 (35) 35 (35) 35 (35) cm] from the underarm.

Halve the amount of sts on the sleeve by working \*k2tog, k2tog\* across the round = (44) 45 (46) 47 (49) 51 (52) sts.

Decrease (0) 1 (0) 1 (1) 1 (0) st(s) evenly. You should now have (44) 44 (46) 46 (48) 50 (52) sts.

Change to (US 6/4 mm) US 6/4 mm (US 6/4 mm) US 6/4 mm (US 7/4.5 mm) US 7/4.5 mm (US 7/4.5 mm) mm needles, and work in rib stitch (K1, P1) in the round for 4 inches (10 cm).

Change to (US 4/3.5 mm) US 4/3.5 mm (US 4/3.5 mm) US 4/3.5 mm (US 6/4 mm) US 6/4 mm (US 6/4 mm) mm needles, and continue until the ribbed cuff measures a total of (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) 8 $\frac{1}{4}$  (8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) 9 (9) 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  (9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) inches [(19) 21 (22) 23 (23) 24 (24) cm] or until your desired length.

The voluminous part of the sleeve is intended to blouse over the cuff, which is why the total length of the sleeve is knit longer than a “normal” sleeve.

Cast off and repeat for the other sleeve.

## **ALMOST DONE!**

Fasten all loose threads, sew closed any gaps that might have appeared if adding stitches under the sleeves, and steam or block as necessary.

# **BELA SWEATER**

*#BelaSweater*



*The Bela Sweater is a classic cabled sweater with a feminine twist, inspired by the silhouette of the 1940s. The fitted, cropped body with its*

*cabled pattern, and the feminine puff-shouldered sleeves, along with the soft folded neckline, make this a great sweater for when you want to look your best in cold weather.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Elder

**YARN TYPE:** DK weight

**QUANTITY ELDER:** (270) 300 (320) 400 (420) 450 (480) 500 g

Note that size L has just enough yarn to make the sweater, so if you want to adjust the length you might need another skein.

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 4 (3.5 mm) & US 6 (4 mm)

**GAUGE, CABLES UNBLOCKED:** 22 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, sewing needle, scrap yarn

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** (XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL) 4XL

**EASE:** Negative

**BUST:** (31½) 35½ (39½) 42½ (46½) 50½ (53½) 57½ inches [(80) 90 (100) 108 (118) 128 (136) 146 cm]

## **BODY**

On US 4 (3.5 mm) needles, cast on (126) 140 (154) 168 (182) 196 (224) 238 sts.

Place a SM at the start of the round, and after (60) 70 (74) 84 (88) 98 (112) 116 sts. Place the second SM between two purl stitches when the cabled pattern starts. It is purposefully not placed at the halfway point of the stitch count.

Work in rib stitch (K1, P1) in the round for 2¾ inches (7 cm).

Change to US 6 (4 mm) needles. The cabled pattern starts right away, and is repeated throughout the round all the way up until the neckline. The chart is located [here](#).

Work the chart in the round for ¾ inch (2 cm).

**YOU WILL NOW WORK INCREASES ON THE SIDES TO SHAPE THE SWEATER AS FOLLOWS:** Work until 1 st remains before the first SM on the side, increase 1, K1, move SM onto right needle, increase 1. Repeat at the next SM.

These new stitches are **not** worked into the cabled pattern, but are worked purlwise from this point on. This will slowly shape a V of purl stitches on each side, as you increase. Continue with the chart as before on all previous stitches except these.

Increase as above every ¾ inch (2 cm) a total of (5) 5 (6) 6 (7) 7 (8) 8 times = (20) 20 (24) 24 (28) 28 (32) 32 sts increased. You should now have (146) 160 (178) 192 (210) 224 (256) 270 sts.

Work until the body measures (10¼) 10¼ (10¼) 10½ (11) 11½ (12) 12½ inches [(26) 26 (26) 27 (28) 29 (30) 32 cm] or until your desired length. It is designed to be worn cropped, but can easily be worked longer.

**CAST OFF FOR THE ARMHOLES AS FOLLOWS:** Work until 3 sts remain before the first SM, then cast off 6 sts. Repeat at the second SM.



## SLEEVES

On US 4 (3.5 mm) needles, cast on (36) 36 (38) 38 (40) 40 (40) 42 sts. Place a SM at the start of the round to mark the underarm.

Knit in rib stitch (K1, P1) in the round for 2¾ inches (7 cm).

Change to US 6 (4 mm) needles and work in stockinette stitch. On the first round of stockinette, increase 10 sts evenly across the round.

**AFTER ¾ INCH (2 CM), INCREASE AS FOLLOWS:** K1, increase 1, knit until there is 1 stitch left before the SM, increase 1, K1. This is done every 1 inch (3 cm) a total of (0) 2 (3) 6 (8) 8 (10) 12 times. You should now have (46) 50 (54) 60 (66) 66 (70) 76 sts on the sleeve.

Work until the sleeve measures (18) 18 (19) 19 (19¼) 19¾ (20½) 20½ inches [(46) 46 (48) 48 (49) 50 (52) 52 cm] or until desired sleeve length.

Cast off 6 stitches for the underarm (3 on each side of the SM).

You should now have (40) 44 (48) 54 (60) 60 (64) 70 sts.

Repeat for the second sleeve.

## YOKE AND RAGLAN

Return to working the body. From this point on, the cabled pattern will no longer be “even,” due to the sleeves and the raglan decrease. This is okay—just work the pattern near these sections as best you can as it gets “eaten up,” and switch to knit and purl stitches where necessary.

Work the cable pattern until you reach the first 6 cast-off stitches, and knit the first sleeve onto the main needles in stockinette. Work

the back in the cabled pattern and repeat for the second sleeve before working the front panel in the cabled pattern.

Place 4 new SMs—1 SM between each merge of sleeve and body.

Work 3 rounds—the sleeves in stockinette and the body in the cabled pattern.

On round 4, begin the raglan decrease. It does not matter if this is the same round as your cabling or not. If you have a preference, adjust by starting the raglan on round 3 or 4 as preferred. I did the raglan decreases on the round *without* cabling.

Work the cabled pattern until 2 sts remain before the first SM. Slip 1 st onto your right needle, K1, lift the first slipped stitch back over the knit one, move SM, k2tog. Repeat at the remaining 3 SMs while working the sleeves in stockinette stitch and the body in the cabled pattern.

Work the next round without decreases. (This means the raglan decrease is only done every other round.)

As mentioned above, the cabled pattern will now be disrupted by these decreases, so simply knit the pattern where you can as the stitches are “eaten up,” and switch to knit and purl stitches where necessary.

When you’ve knit the raglan decrease (6) 6 (6) 6 (7) 7 (7) 7 times (6/7 rounds with raglan decrease, 6/7 rounds without = 12/14 rounds in total), begin the shaping for the puff shoulders. While doing this, continue knitting the raglan decrease.

**ADD THREE SMs TO INDICATE THE PUFF SLEEVE INCREASES AS FOLLOWS:** Place 1 SM in the middle of the sleeve, then one SM 3 sts on the left of the middle SM, and one SM 3 sts to the right of the middle SM.

Knit until there is 1 st left before the first puff sleeve SM, increase 1, K1, move SM, increase 1. Repeat for the other two puff sleeve SMs, then for the next sleeve.

Remember to continue with the raglan decrease.

Work the next round with no puff shoulder increases.

Work the puff sleeve increase a total of (6) 6 (6) 7 (8) 8 (8) 8 times, while knitting in stockinette stitch for raglan. (6/7/8 with increase, 6/7/8 with no increase = 12/14/16 rounds.)

When the puff sleeve increase is finished, remove the three puff sleeve SMs.

Work (2) 2 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4 more raglan decreases = (4) 4 (4) 4 (6) 6 (8) 8 rounds in total.



**ON THE NEXT ROUND WITH RAGLAN DECREASES THE SLEEVES WILL BE RUCHED BY WORKING K2TOG AS FOLLOWS:** Knit until there are 2 sts left before the first SM, slip 1 st, K1, pass the slipped stitch over the knit one, move the SM, k2tog until there are 2 sts left, slip 1 st, K1, put the slipped stitch over the knit one, move the SM, k2tog. For any “extra” stitch left over that cannot be worked k2tog, work the last 3 sts k3tog instead.

## NOTE

See [here](#) for a link to a video tutorial for ruching the shoulders.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Knit the next round with no ruching.

Repeat the raglan decrease and ruching for one more round.

For any “extra” stitch left over that cannot be worked k2tog, work the last 3 sts k3tog instead.

The ruching is now done.

Continue with the raglan decrease every other round until you have (19) 19 (21) 22 (23) 24 (25) 26 decreases from the very beginning = (38) 38 (42) 44 (46) 48 (50) 52 rounds in total. By this I mean the total amount of raglan rounds done counting from the very first one after the sleeves joined the body.

The raglan decreases are now done, and you will work German short rows to shape the neck (see [here](#) for a link to a video tutorial on German short rows).

Continue working the body cabled and the sleeves in stockinette. On the WS, the cabled pattern is worked knit over knit and purl over

purl. There is no cabling done in the WS. Make sure the “last” RS before turning to do short rows is one with cabling.

Work 4 sts past the SM that marks the merge between the left sleeve (when worn), and the front piece. Turn your work, make a German short row stitch and work the WS until 4 sts past the SM that marks the merge between the right shoulder (when worn) and the front piece. Turn your work to the RS, and make another German short row stitch.

When knitting German short rows, you always knit one more stitch than the previous row before you turn your knitting, and when you reach the “extra” stitch, you knit it together with the original one. This is done to avoid holes.

Knit German short rows back and forth a total of (6) 6 (6) 6 (8) 8 (8) 8 times, meaning (3) 3 (3) 3 (4) 4 (4) 4 times on each side.

Work 1 round.

Change to US 4 (3.5 mm) needles, and work in rib stitch (K1, P1) in the round for 1 inch (3 cm).

Purl 1 round.

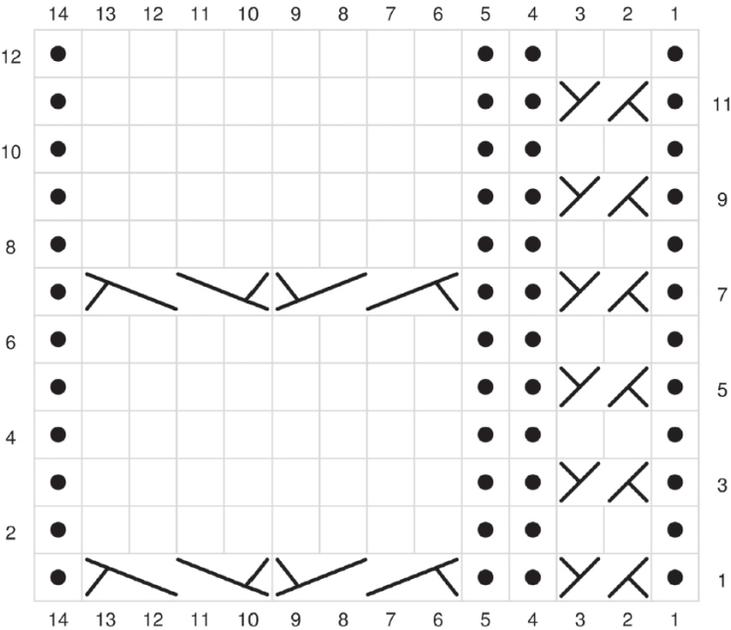
Work another 1 inch (3 cm) in rib stitch. Cast off loosely.

Fold the neckline in at the purl edge, and stitch it neatly to the inside of the neck.

## **ALMOST DONE!**

Fasten all loose threads, sew closed the underarms, and steam or block as necessary. I recommend blocking cabled knits for the best result.

# BELA SWEATER CABLE CHART



# BELLA SWEATER CABLE CHART KEY

-  Knit
-  Purl
-  Slip 1, place it behind the knitting, knit the next stitch, put the slipped stitch back on the needle and knit it.
-  Slip 2, place them in front of the knitting, knit the next two stitches and put the slipped stitch back on the needle and knit them.
-  Slip 2, place them behind the knitting, knit the next two stitches and put the slipped stitches back on the needle and knit them.

# PIGALLE JUMPER

*#PigalleJumper*



*The Pigalle Jumper is a casual yet elegant and fun sweater inspired by the iconic Parisian Breton—the striped top we all associate with Parisian*

*fashion today! It's knit top down with a wide waist and voluminous, puffed bishop sleeves.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Elder in 2 colors

**YARN TYPE:** DK weight

**QUANTITY COLOR 1:** (200) 200 (225) 250 (250) 275 (300) 300 (325) g

**QUANTITY COLOR 2:** (200) 200 (225) 250 (250) 275 (300) 300 (325) g

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 6 (4 mm) & US 7 (4.5 mm)

**GAUGE:** 17 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, sewing needle, scrap yarn, flat elastic (optional)

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** (XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL) 4XL (5XL)

**EASE:** 0 to 4 inches (0–10 cm) positive

**BUST:** (37) 40 (42½) 46½ (49½) 51½ (54¾) 58½ (62½) inches  
[(94) 102 (108) 118 (125) 131 (139) 149 (159) cm]

## **NECKLINE AND SHOULDER SEAMS**

The pullover is knit from the top down in one strand of DK weight. It is striped in two colors but can be striped in as many or few colors as desired.

Cast on (72) 76 (76) 76 (78) 78 (80) 80 (82) sts in color 1 US 6 (4 mm) circular needles. Make sure to cast on loosely as this neckline will need to go over your head.

Place a SM at the start of the round to mark the BOR.

The BOR is the center of the back of the neck, and all striping is done at this transition.

Work in rib stitch (K1, P1) in the round for  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm).

Change to US 7 (4.5 mm) needles or whichever needles you met gauge on, and change to color 2.

Increase 20 sts evenly = (92) 96 (96) 96 (98) 98 (100) 100 (102) sts.

Place 2 new SMS, (23) 24 (24) 24 (25) 25 (25) 25 (26) sts to the left and right of BOR. These new SMs mark the shoulder seams.

You will now knit German short rows to shape the back of the neck, and the first shoulder seam increases are knit along with the short rows (see [here](#) for a link to a video tutorial on German short rows). There is no striping while knitting the short rows.

Knit until 1 st remains before the right sleeve SM. Increase 1, K1, move SM, K1, increase 1. This is done at both the right and left shoulder.

Knit until (4) 6 (6) 8 (8) 8 (8) 8 (9) sts after the SM on the right shoulder, turn your knitting, make a German short row stitch (see [video tutorial](#)), purl until the middle SM, then purl until (4) 6 (6) 8 (8) 8 (8) 8 (9) sts after the SM on the left shoulder.

Turn your work and make a German short row stitch.

Knit until 1 st remains before the right sleeve SM, increase 1, K1, move SM, K1, increase 1. Work your way back to the left shoulder and repeat.

When working German short rows, you always knit one more stitch than the previous row before you turn your knitting, and when you reach the “extra” stitch, you knit it together with the original one. This is done to avoid holes.

Work German short rows back and forth a total of (2) 4 (4) 4 (4) 6 (6) 6 (6) times, meaning (1) 2 (2) 2 (2) 3 (3) 3 (3) times on each side, doing increases for the shoulder seam on the right side.

When the short rows are done, continue in the round in stockinette stitch while doing the increases described below.

## SHOULDER SEAM INCREASE

Stripe after every 6 rounds. When changing colors, twist using intarsia or use helical knitting. (The back of the neck will have a higher section of color 2 due to the short rows, so start your first stripe after 6 rounds of color 2 on the front.)

Knit until 1 st remains before the right sleeve SM. Increase 1, K1, move SM, K1, increase 1. This is done at both the right and left shoulders.

### NOTE

*See [here](#) for how to adjust the fit for shoulder width below before continuing.*

Do this increase at both shoulders every round until you've increased a total of (12) 14 (15) 15 (16) 16 (17) 18 (19) times (including the increases you did with the short rows) on both shoulders = (48) 56 (60) 60 (64) 64 (68) 72 (76) sts increased.

On the last increase, place a SM on each side of the 2 mid shoulder sts, those in between the increases (four in total, two on both sleeves). These SMs mark the sleeve seam. You should now have (140) 152 (156) 156 (162) 162 (168) 172 (178) sts.

The 2 sts on the top of each shoulder are now sleeve stitches, which means you have (136) 148 (152) 152 (158) 158 (164) 168 (174) sts on the body and 2 sts on each sleeve.

## SHOULDERS AND SLEEVE SEAM

**WHEN THE INCREASE FOR THE SHOULDER SEAM IS DONE AND YOU'VE PLACED YOUR 4 SLEEVE SMs, BEGIN THE INCREASE FOR THE SLEEVES AS FOLLOWS:** Knit until the first sleeve SM on the right shoulder, move SM onto the right needle, increase 1, K1, increase 1, K1, increase 1, move the second SM. You have gone from 2 to 5 sts inside the SMs.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Knit until the first SM on the right shoulder, move SM, increase 1, K1, increase 1, move SM. You have gone from 5 to 11 sts inside the SMs.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Knit until the first SM on the right shoulder, move SM and increase as for the two rounds above—1 st increased between each stitch until the second SM on the sleeve. You have gone from 11 to 23 sts inside the SMs.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Knit until the first SM on the right shoulder, move SM and increase as for the two rounds above—1 st increased between each stitch until the second SM on the sleeve. You have gone from 23 to 47 sts inside the SMs.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

The puffs are now done, and it's time to work short rows for volume. Note that stripes are not knit while doing short rows—these

stripes will be filled in later using duplicate stitches.

Knit until the first SM on the right shoulder, slip SM, knit until 6 sts remain before the next SM, turn as you did for the neck, purl back until 6 sts remain before the SM, and turn as you did for the neck.

Work short rows in stockinette stitch back and forth a total of 12 times = 6 times on each side. Remember to always knit 1 extra st to avoid holes.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Continue with the stripes when the short rows are done.



**YOU WILL NOW START THE INCREASE FOR THE SLEEVE AS FOLLOWS:** Knit until the first SM on the right shoulder, slip SM, increase 1, knit until the next SM, increase 1, slip SM.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Knit the next round with no increases.

Repeat these two steps—one round with increases for the sleeve and one round without—until you have (75) 77 (79) 81 (85) 89 (93) 93 (95) sts on each sleeve.

Increase (10) 10 (10) 12 (12) 14 (14) 14 (16) sts evenly on both the front and back panel of the body.

You should now have (156) 168 (172) 176 (182) 186 (192) 196 (206) sts on the body.

Complete your stripe, then work 1 round in the next color.

The depth of the armhole opening should now be approximately (7) 7½ (8) 8¼ (8½) 9 (9½) 9½ (10) inches [(18) 19 (20) 21 (22) 23 (24) 24 (25) cm]. If it is not (often due to a tighter vertical gauge), simply continue knitting in the round with no further sleeve increases, striping as you do so, until you reach this measurement. You can also custom adjust this measurement to your own torso and bust by measuring from ¾ inch (2 cm) below the armpit up over the bust to the top of the shoulder.

## **BODY**

**YOU WILL NOW SEPARATE FOR THE SLEEVES AND BODY AS FOLLOWS:** Work until the right sleeve, put the (75) 77 (79) 81 (85) 89 (93) 93 (95) sts from the right sleeve onto scrap yarn, cast on 4 sts in the side, knit the front, put the (75) 77 (79) 81 (85) 89 (93) 93 (95) sts from the left sleeve onto scrap yarn, cast on 4 sts in the side, and connect the back and front.

Place a new SM on each side where the front and back meets, with two of the “new” stitches on each side of the SMs. You should now have (164) 176 (180) 184 (190) 194 (200) 204 (214) sts on the body.

Increase (0) 0 (0) 10 (16) 20 (24) 34 (36) sts evenly.

You now have (164) 176 (180) 194 (206) 214 (224) 238 (250) sts on the body.

**KNIT FOR 1 INCH (3 CM). YOU WILL NOW INCREASE THE BODY AS FOLLOWS:**

Knit until 1 st remains before the first SM, increase 1, K1, move SM, increase 1. Repeat at the next side SM.

## NOTE

*You can now choose to knit the body or the sleeves first. I prefer jumping straight to the sleeve instructions before continuing with the body.*

Do this every 1 inch (3 cm) a total of (3) 3 (3) 4 (4) 4 (5) 5 (5) times = (12) 12 (12) 16 (16) 16 (20) 20 (20) stitches increased. You should now have (176) 188 (192) 210 (222) 230 (244) 258 (270) sts.

Work until the body measures (8¼) 8½ (9) 9½ (10) 10¼ (10¼) 10¼ (10¼) inches [(21) 22 (23) 24 (25) 26 (26) 26 (26) cm] from the armpit or until your desired length. Adjust so that you end your striping in color 2 (it’s absolutely fine to remove or add a round or two of striping so that it adds up).

The ribbing will measure 1 inch (3 cm), so the total length of the body will be (9½) 10 (10¼) 10½ (11) 11½ (11½) 11½ (11½) inches [(24) 25 (26) 27 (28) 29 (29) 29 (29) cm].

Change to color 1, and knit one round.

On the same needles, work in rib stitch (K1, P1) in the round for 1 inch (3 cm).

Cast off.

## SLEEVES

Put the first sleeve back onto US 7 (4.5 mm) needles.

Pick up 5 new sts under the armpit. You should now have (80) 82 (84) 86 (90) 94 (98) 98 (100) sts.

Place a SM in the middle of these new sts to mark the start of the round.

Knit stripes until the sleeve measures (17) 17 (17 $\frac{1}{4}$ ) 17 $\frac{3}{4}$  (17 $\frac{3}{4}$ ) 18 (18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) 18 $\frac{1}{2}$  (18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) inches [(43) 43 (44) 45 (45) 46 (47) 47 (47) cm] or until your desired length.

Adjust so that you end the striping in color 2 (it's fine to remove or add a round or two of striping to make it add up lengthwise).



Change to US 6 (4 mm) needles and color 1.

Halve the number of stitches on your sleeve by working \*k2tog, k2tog\* across the round. You should now have (40) 41 (42) 43 (45) 47 (49) 49 (50) sts.

Decrease (4) 3 (4) 3 (3) 1 (1) 1 (2) sts evenly. You should now have (36) 38 (38) 40 (42) 46 (48) 48 (48) sts.

Work in rib stitch (K1, P1) for 1 inch (3 cm).

Cast off.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

## DUPLICATE STITCHES

To fill in the large section without striping for the top of each shoulder, embroider duplicate stitches on in the contrast color.

The nature of the short rows means there is more fabric to cover in the center of the sleeve than on the ends, so do this taking gauge by eye to make it look nice.



## ALMOST DONE!

Fasten all loose threads, sew closed any gaps that might have appeared if adding stitches under the sleeves, and steam or block as necessary. If you ended up knitting the shoulder seam too wide or used a heavy yarn that grows, you can stitch in a flat elastic to

strengthen the shoulder seam. This will help keep the shoulders in place!

# **TIMELESS CARDIGANS**



*Gossamer and delicate or warm and cozy, an elegant cardigan is a must have for me, year round. It makes transitioning from one setting to*

*another all the easier, whether due to temperature or social setting—just throw your cardigan on (or off)! Cardigans also give you the pleasure of playing with button choices, which can completely alter the look of an outfit.*

# **AERIE CARDIGAN**

*#AerieCardigan*



*Aerie is a fluffy cardi worked in two strands of luxurious mohair silk. The body is worked in seed stitch, and the stockinette sleeves have a*

*feminine seed stitch ruffled cuff, working together with the cropped, oversized silhouette and V-neck shaping to create an elegant and feminine yet cozy and comfy knit. It is worked from the bottom up, and the sleeves are knit on using raglan.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Mohair Silk

**YARN TYPE:** Lace weight, held double

**QUANTITY MOHAIR SILK:** (250) 275 (275) 300 (300) 325 (350) g

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 6 (4 mm)

**GAUGE, SEED STITCH:** 15 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, sewing needle, buttons (amount needed depends on size), elastic

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** (XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL)

**EASE:** Positive, between 8 to 10 inches (20–25 cm).

**BUST:** (43½) 47¼ (51) 55 (59) 63 (67) inches [(110) 120 (130) 140 (150) 160 (170) cm]

## **BODY**

On US 6 (4 mm) needles, cast on (180) 196 (208) 224 (236) 252 (268) sts.

Work in double rib stitch (K2, P2) back and forth for 1½ inches (4 cm).

Remain on the same needle but switch to single seed stitch (purl over knit and knit over purl), and work in seed stitch back and forth

until the body measures (8¼) 8½ (9) 9½ (10) 10¼ (10½) inches [(21) 22 (23) 24 (25) 26 (27) cm] or until your desired length. This is designed to be cropped, but can easily be adjusted to suit any preference. Due to the oversized sleeves that will be attached later, the armhole seam ends a bit farther down, which again lengthens the body a bit, so don't measure all the way up to the nook of your armpit when deciding how long you want the body to be.

Place 2 SMs, (45) 49 (52) 56 (59) 63 (67) sts in from each end of the row. These mark the sides.

Work in seed stitch until 3 sts remain before the first SM, cast off 6 sts, work seed stitch across the back until 3 sts remain before the next SM, cast off 6 sts, work across the front.

You should now have (42) 46 (49) 53 (56) 60 (64) sts on each front piece, and (84) 92 (98) 106 (112) 120 (128) sts on the back piece.

## SLEEVES

On US 6 (4 mm) needles, cast on (90) 92 (94) 100 (106) 116 (120) sts for the cuff. Place a SM at the start of the round.

Work in seed stitch until the cuff measures 2 inches (5 cm).

Halve the number of stitches on the sleeve by working \*k2tog, k2tog\* across the round. You should now have (45) 46 (47) 50 (53) 58 (60) sts on the sleeve.

Work 1 round in stockinette stitch. This is where you will later stitch an elastic band to create the ruffled cuff.

Increase to the original number of stitches by working \*K1, increase 1\* across the round = (90) 92 (94) 100 (106) 116 (120) sts.

Work in stockinette stitch until the sleeve measures (10¼) 10½ (11) 11 (11½) 12 (12) inches [(26) 27 (28) 28 (29) 30 (30) cm] from the

wrist, not including the cuff.



**YOU WILL NOW SHAPE THE SLEEVE BY DECREASING AT THE SM AS FOLLOWS:** Work in stockinette stitch until 3 sts remain before the SM, k2tog, K1, move the SM onto right needle, k2tog. Do this every  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm) for a total of (8) 8 (8) 9 (9) 10 (10) times = (74) 76 (78) 82 (88) 96 (100) sts.

Work until the sleeve measures (19) 19 $\frac{1}{4}$  (19 $\frac{1}{4}$ ) 19 $\frac{3}{4}$  (19 $\frac{3}{4}$ ) 19 $\frac{3}{4}$  (20) inches [(48) 49 (49) 50 (50) 50 (51) cm], not including the cuff. You can also adjust the length of the sleeve by trying it on and knitting until you reach the amount of drape you want over the cuff. It is knit a bit longer than a “normal” sleeve for this reason.

Work until 3 sts remain before the SM, cast off 6 sts. You should now have (68) 70 (72) 76 (82) 90 (94) sts on the sleeve.

Repeat for the second sleeve.

## YOKE

Work the front piece in seed stitch until you reach the cast-off stitches on the side, then knit on the first sleeve in stockinette. Work the back in seed stitch until you reach the second side of cast-off stitches, and knit on the second sleeve in stockinette stitch. Work across the front in seed stitch.

The body (front and back pieces) are worked in seed stitch and the sleeves always in stockinette stitch.

Place 4 SMs, one in each place where the sleeve and body merge.

Work back and forth without any decreases for 3 rows.

**ON THE NEXT RS (OUTSIDE), YOU WILL BEGIN THE SHAPING OF THE NECKLINE AND THE RAGLAN DECREASES AS FOLLOWS:** Cast off 1 st at the start of the row, then work seed stitch until 2 sts remain before the first SM. Slip 1 st onto your right needle, K1, lift the first slipped stitch back over the knit one, move SM, k2tog. Repeat at the remaining 3 SMs

while working the sleeves in stockinette stitch and the body in seed stitch.

On the next row (the WS/inside), cast off 1 st at the start of the row, and then work the rest of the row with no decreases at all, with the body in seed stitch and the sleeves in stockinette stitch.

Continue with these two steps, casting off 1 st at the start of each row, and working raglan on each RS, until you've done (14) 15 (16) 18 (19) 20 (22) RS sts with raglan. You now have (14) 16 (17) 17 (18) 20 (20) sts on each front piece, (56) 62 (66) 70 (74) 80 (84) sts on the back, and (40) 40 (40) 40 (44) 50 (50) sts on each sleeve.

Work (4) 2 (2) 2 (2) 2 (2) rows back and forth without any further decreases.

On the next RS, halve the number of stitches by working them all together. On the body, work \*k2tog, p2tog\*, and on the sleeves \*k2tog, k2tog\*. Sizes **M** and **L** need to do 1 st \*k3tog\* on each front piece to make the stitch count add up.

You now have (7) 8 (8) 8 (9) 10 (10) sts on each front piece, (28) 31 (33) 35 (37) 40 (42) sts on the back, and (20) 20 (20) 20 (22) 25 (25) sts on each sleeve.

Work 4 rows back and forth, still casting off 1 at the start of each row, but doing no other decreases = (5) 6 (6) 6 (7) 8 (8) sts on each front piece.

Cast off.

## BUTTON BAND AND CUFF ELASTIC

The button band is worked along the whole inside edge of the cardigan, from the bottom right across the neck to the bottom left of the cardigan. The band is picked up on US 6 (4 mm) needles and starts at the bottom of the right front panel.

**PICK UP THE STITCHES AS FOLLOWS:** \*Pick up for 1 st, pick up for 1 st, skip 1 st\*. The number of stitches you need to pick up will depend on how tightly you pick up stitches, how tightly you work ribbed and how tightly you cast off. My gauge for the rib is 13 sts = 4 inches (10 cm).

Work in double rib stitch (K2, P2) back and forth for  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch (1 cm). You will now work buttonholes along one of the sides—I've opted for the left. Note that you can adjust for the size of your buttons by doing your yarn over tightly or loosely. I've opted for large buttons (more than  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch [2 cm]) and so I did loose yarn overs. With larger buttons you don't need as many (4–6), and with smaller buttons you'll need more (7–9).

Work 3 sts in rib stitch, yarn over, K2tog (K or P depending on your rib).



Then, do a yarn-over approximately every 8 to 10 stitches—again, this will depend on how many stitches you've picked up, how many buttons you want to use, and the length you knit the body. It's totally normal to not get it on the first try—I often don't, so don't get disheartened if you have to try a few times before you're happy with the placement.

The topmost buttonhole is worked 3 stitches below where the neckline shaping starts, so you'll get the best result by counting how many stitches you have between the top and bottom buttonholes and dividing that by how many buttons you want between these two buttons. I've used 5 buttons in total, with 8 stitches between each buttonhole.

Continue in rib stitch back and forth until the button band measures 1 inch (3 cm).

Cast off on the wrong side.

You will now add elastic to the cuffs.

Cut the length of the elastic based on your wrist measurements—they are not meant to be tight, simply to cinch in the cuff.

Sew both ends so that they meet, then stitch the rest down as you stretch the elastic. A trick I use is to put the sleeve inside-out onto a bottle to help keep the sleeve open.

## ALMOST DONE!

Fasten all loose threads, sew closed any gaps that might have appeared if adding stitches under the sleeves, and steam or block as necessary.

Sew on the buttons. Note that while I have gone for gorgeous blingy ones (Carousel from [fabelknitwear.com](http://fabelknitwear.com)), they do catch more on the yarn than smooth ones, and so I have to be careful when opening

and closing the cardigan. I definitely think it's worth it, but it's something to think about! If you like to alternate between wearing cardigans open and closed I would go for smoother buttons.

Also, note that because Mohair is so light, heavier buttons will weigh down the front.

# **CAMILLE BOLERO**

*#CamilleBolero*



*The Camille Bolero is a light gossamer bolero-style cardigan that ties at the waist. It has tailored shoulders and elegant elbow-length sleeves. It's*

*perfect to throw over a dress! Historically, boleros are said to originate from the Spanish bullfighters' chaquetilla, first introduced in eighteenth-century Spain.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Mohair Silk

**YARN TYPE:** Lace weight

**QUANTITY MOHAIR SILK:** (50) 60 (75) 90 (100) 115 (125) g

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 4 (3.5 mm)

**GAUGE:** 18 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, sewing needle, buttons (amount needed depends on size)

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** (XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL)

**EASE:** Note that the measurements should be your body, not the garment. The bolero is designed with an open bust, and is thus not meant to close over the bust but rather to tie at the waist or underbust as per your preference. The measurements noted are the measurements each size is designed to drape correctly across.

**BUST:** (31½) 3½ (39½) 42½ (46½) 50 (52) inches [(80) 90 (100) 108 (118) 127 (132) cm]

## **NECKLINE AND SHOULDER SEAM**

On US 4 (3.5 mm) needles, cast on (50) 54 (58) 62 (66) 70 (74) sts. Place 2 SMs, after 1 st and when 1 st remains on the needle on the other end. Your stitches should look like this: (1, 48, 1); 1, 52, 1; (1, 56, 1); 1, 60, 1; (1, 64, 1); 1, 68, 1; (1, 72, 1).

Begin by purling 1 row. This is the WS.

**ON THE RS, YOU WILL START INCREASES FOR BOTH THE SHOULDER SEAM AND THE NECKLINE, AS FOLLOWS:** Increase 1, K1, increase 1, move SM, K1, increase 1, work until 1 st remains before the next SM, increase 1, K1, move SM, increase 1, K1, increase 1.

Purl the WS.

## NOTE

*Increasing at the first and last stitch is best worked by knitting two stitches from one, while the remaining increases are worked by picking up a new stitch from the strand between stitches.*

Increase at the start of the row as on the previous RS, work until the first SM, increase 1, move SM, K1, increase 1, work until 1 st remains before the next SM, increase 1, K1, move SM, increase 1, work across the row increasing after the last stitch.

Purl the WS.

Each RS you will be increasing 2 sts per front piece and 2 sts on the back piece.

Continue like this back and forth until you have increased (10) 11 (12) 13 (14) 15 (16) times or until you reach your adjusted shoulder width. (See [here](#) for tips on how to adjust the shoulder width.)



# INCREASING FOR SLEEVES AND THE SLEEVE SEAM

When you have finished increasing for the shoulder seam, start the sleeve and sleeve seam.

The shoulder seams are now done and you can remove the SMs you've been using to mark increases.

Continue increasing 1 st at the beginning and end of each RS until the neckline is complete.

**INCREASE FOR THE SLEEVES AS FOLLOWS:** Work until the first SM on the right shoulder, move SM onto right needle, increase 1, K1, increase 1, move second SM. You have gone from 1 st to 3 sts on the sleeve.

Repeat on the next sleeve.

Purl the WS.

Work until the first SM on the right shoulder, move SM onto right needle, increase 1, K1, increase 1, K1, increase 1, K1, increase 1, move SM. You have gone from 3 sts to 7 sts on the sleeve.

Repeat on the next sleeve.

Purl the WS.

Work until the first SM on the right shoulder, move SM onto right needle and increase as before—one increase before the first SM, between all the other sts and after the last st. You have gone from 7 sts to 15 sts on the sleeve.

Repeat on the next sleeve.

Purl the WS.

You will now change to “normal” sleeve-seam increases. These are done only at the start and end of the sleeve on the RS as follows:

Work until the first SM and move it onto the right needle, increase 1, work out the sleeve until the next SM, increase 1, move SM.

Repeat at the next sleeve.

Purl the WS.

Repeat these two instructions—one row with “normal” sleeve-seam increases at the start and end of each sleeve on the RS, and the WS purled—a total of 6 times (3 RS and 3 WS). You have now increased 7 sts on each front piece, and have a total of 21 sts per sleeve.

You will now work German short rows inside each sleeve (see [here](#) for a link to a video tutorial on German short rows). The short rows on one sleeve are finished before continuing onto the other sleeve. Work all other increases as before—both on the front pieces and the sleeve seams. Work until 7 sts remain on the first sleeve, turn your work to the WS, make a German short row stitch (see [video tutorial](#)), purl back until 7 sts remain on the other side of the sleeve, turn your work back to the RS, and make another German short row stitch.

When knitting German short rows, you always knit one more stitch than the previous row before you turn your knitting, and when you reach the “extra” stitch, you knit it together with the original one. This is done to avoid holes. So, the next time you reach the first spot you turned, work until 6 sts remain on the sleeve, then 5, then 4 and so on.

Knit short rows back and forth a total of 12 times, 6 times on each side.

Repeat at the next sleeve.

The sleeve short rows are now complete. Continue increasing for the sleeve seam (and on each front piece on the RS), until you’ve increased (14) 15 (16) 18 (20) 22 (24) more times. You should now have (49) 51 (53) 57 (61) 65 (69) sts on each sleeve, (43) 46 (49)

53 (57) 61 (65) sts on each front piece, and (68) 74 (80) 86 (92) 98 (104) sts on the back. You are now done increasing for the sleeve seam, but will continue with the front piece increases.

Work back and forth without any more sleeve seam increases until the sleeve seam measures (7) 7½ (8¼) 9 (9½) 10 (10¼) inches [(18) 19 (21) 23 (24) 25 (26) cm].



# BODY

You will now separate the sleeves and body.

Work to the right sleeve, and put the sleeve stitches onto scrap yarn for later. Cast on 4 new sts under the sleeve, and work to the next sleeve. Put the sleeve stitches onto scrap yarn and cast on 4 sts under the sleeve before working across the row. Place out SMs in the middle of 4 new stitches. These mark the sides of the body.

## NOTE

*After having worked an inch or so, you can choose if you want to work the body or the sleeves first. I find it easier to do the sleeves first, but it's just a matter of preference. If you want to do the sleeves first, work  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm) back and forth on the body before moving on to the sleeve instructions.*

When you have (56) 60 (64) 68 (72) 76 (80) sts on each front piece, you're done increasing on the front pieces and can continue to knit in stockinette stitch back and forth.

Work until the body measures (6½) 7 (7½) 8 (8¼) 8½ (9) inches [(17) 18 (19) 20 (21) 22 (23) cm] from the underarm of the sleeve.

Work  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch (1 cm) seed stitch across the whole hem.

Work 25 sts in seed stitch, then cast off all remaining sts until there are 25 sts left on the other end of the needle. Work these in seed stitch.

Work seed stitch back and forth on these 25 sts (this is one of the ties) until it measures approximately 5 inches (13 cm). This can be adjusted depending on how long you want your ties to be.

Cast off and repeat for the other tie.

## SLEEVES

Put the sleeve stitches back onto US 4 (3.5 mm) needles, and pick up 5 sts at the armpit. You should now have (54) 56 (58) 62 (66) 70 (74) sts. Place a SM at the start of the round.

Work in stockinette stitch in the round for  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm).

**YOU WILL NOW INCREASE TO SHAPE THE SLEEVE AS FOLLOWS:** K1, increase 1, work until SM, increase 1.

Do this every 1 inch (3 cm) a total of (3) 3 (4) 4 (4) 5 (5) times = (6) 6 (8) 8 (8) 10 (10) sts increased.

Work until the sleeve measures 7 inches (18 cm).

**YOU WILL NOW WORK SHORT ROWS TO CREATE VOLUME TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SLEEVE, AS FOLLOWS:** Knit 15 sts past the SM, turn your work and do short rows. Work back to the SM, then work 15 sts past it in the other direction and turn again. Turn a total of 20 times = 10 times on each side. Remember to always work an extra stitch, just as you did when shaping the shoulders.

Work  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch (1 cm) in seed stitch.

Cast off and repeat for the other sleeve.

## EDGE/BUTTON BAND

The button band is not really a button band, but rather a structured edge. Pick up stitches along the whole raw edge running from the bottom of the right tie, across the back and down the left tie.

**I TEND TO PICK UP LIKE THIS:** \*K1, K1, skip 1\*, but do note that how many stitches you need to pick up varies depending on how tightly you pick up stitches. It is very common to have to rip back and try again a couple of times before you're happy with the result!

Work  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch (1 cm) in seed stitch then cast off loosely to avoid cinching the edge.

## **ALMOST DONE!**

Fasten all loose threads, sew closed any gaps that might have appeared if adding stitches under the sleeves, and steam or block as necessary. I find steaming Mohair Silk to be sufficient.



# **NETTLE CARDIGAN**

*#NettleCardigan*



*The Nettle Cardigan is a romantic, 1940s-inspired cardigan with a delicate climbing vine and berry pattern running up the bust. It's worked*

*from the bottom up, back and forth, with blousing raglan sleeves. The cozy DK-weight yarn gives it a great drape. Nettle is perfect overdresses for when you're dressing up, or with trousers for a more casual yet elevated look.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Elder

**YARN TYPE:** DK weight

**QUANTITY ELDER:** (350) 370 (400) 400 (450) 500 (550) g

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 6 (4 mm) & US 7 (4.5 mm)

**GAUGE, STOCKINETTE (NOT PATTERN):** 17 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, sewing needle, buttons (amount needed depends on size)

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** (XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL)

**EASE:** Neutral to positive, with approximately 1½ inch (4 cm) of intended ease.

**BUST:** (34) 38 (41¾) 45 (48) 52 (54¼) inches [(86) 96 (106) 114 (122) 132 (138) cm]

## **BODY**

On US 6 (4 mm) needles, cast on (124) 136 (148) 160 (172) 186 (200) sts.

Work in rib stitch (K1, P1) back and forth for 2¾ inches (7 cm).

Place 2 SMs, (33) 36 (39) 42 (45) 49 (60) sts in from each end of the knitting. The front panels will be worked in reverse stockinette

stitch (K on the inside, P on the outside), while the back panel will be worked in normal stockinette stitch.

**On the WS:** Place 2 new temporary SMs, 8 sts in from each end of the knitting.

Change to US 7 (4.5 mm) needles, and increase 10 sts evenly but not within those 8 sts on each end. These remain as they were. The increases are done in stockinette stitch, meaning you increase knitwise on knit stitches and purlwise on purl stitches. You should now have (134) 146 (158) 170 (182) 196 (210) sts. You can remove the temporary SMs, or keep them to mark the stalks in the charts. There are two sets of charts, to make sure it looks great on all sizes. Sizes **XS–M** follow Charts 1, and sizes **L–3XL** follow Charts 2.

**On the RS: SIZES XS, S AND M:** Begin [Chart 1 \(right\)](#). Work the remaining sts on the front panel in reverse stockinette stitch. Work the back panel in stockinette stitch, and the other front panel in reverse stockinette stitch along with [Chart 2 \(left\)](#), which starts when you have 22 sts left.

**SIZES L, XL, 2XL AND 3XL:** Begin [Chart 2 \(right\)](#). Work the remaining sts on the front panel in reverse stockinette stitch. Work the back panel in stockinette stitch, and the other front panel in reverse stockinette stitch along with [Chart 2 \(left\)](#), which starts when you have 24 sts left.

Repeat for  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm).

**YOU WILL NOW BEGIN INCREASING, AS FOLLOWS: On the RS:** work until the first SM on the side, move SM, K1, increase 1, work until 1 st remains before the next SM, increase 1, K1.

You will only increase on the back piece. **On the WS:** Work until 1 st remains before the first SM, increase 1, K1, move SM, work until 1 st after the next SM, K1, increase 1. You will only increase on the front pieces.

Increase like this every  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm) a total of (3) 4 (4) 5 (5) 5 (5) times = (12) 16 (16) 20 (20) 20 (20) sts increased. You should now have (146) 162 (174) 190 (202) 216 (230) sts.

Remember to work the charts.

Work until the body measures (9½) 10 (10¼) 10½ (11) 11½ (12) inches [(24) 25 (26) 27 (28) 29 (30) cm] or until your desired length. This cardigan is designed to be worn cropped, but you can easily adjust the length.

On the WS, cast off 6 sts on each side for sleeves—3 sts on each side of the SMs. You should now have (134) 150 (162) 178 (190) 204 (218) sts in total, split between the fronts and back.

## SLEEVES

On US 6 (4 mm) needles, cast on (36) 36 (38) 38 (40) 40 (42) sts. Place a SM at the start of the round to mark the underside of the sleeve.

Work in rib stitch (K1, P1) in the round for 2¾ inches (7 cm).

**CHANGE TO US 7 (4.5 MM) NEEDLES AND INCREASE AS FOLLOWS:** \*K1, increase 1\* across the whole round. You will have doubled your stitches, and should have (72) 72 (76) 76 (80) 80 (84) sts.

Work in stockinette stitch in the round for 8 inches (20 cm).

**YOU WILL NOW SHAPE THE SLEEVE WITH DECREASES, AS FOLLOWS:** Work until 2 sts remain before the SM, k2tog, move SM, K1, k2tog.

Do this every  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm) a total of (10) 10 (9) 8 (7) 6 (6) times = (20) 20 (18) 16 (14) 12 (12) sts decreased. You should now have (52) 52 (58) 60 (66) 68 (72) sts.

Work until the sleeve measures (19) 19 (19¼) 19¼ (19¾) 19¾ (20) inches [(48) 48 (49) 49 (50) 50 (51) cm] or until your desired

length. It is meant to blouse slightly over the ribbed cuff, but not too much. Try it on and adjust as desired.

Cast off 6 sts under the sleeve—3 sts on each side of the SM. You should now have (46) 46 (52) 54 (60) 62 (66) sts.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

## YOKE

You will now knit the sleeves onto the same needles as the body. Work until the first cast-off stitches on the side and knit on the sleeves. Repeat for the other side.

You will now work the sleeves and back panel in stockinette stitch, while the front panels are worked in reverse stockinette stitch and the charts. Place SMs in each merge between the sleeve and body—4 in total. You should now have a total of (226) 242 (266) 286 (310) 328 (350) sts.

Work 3 rows.

**ON THE NEXT RS, BEGIN THE RAGLAN DECREASE AS FOLLOWS:** Work as before until you have 2 sts left before the first SM marking the merge between right sleeve and front panel. Slip 1 st, K1, put the slipped stitch over the knit one, move the SM, k2tog. Repeat at all 4 SMs.

Work the WS without decreases.

Work back and forth like this, decreasing for raglan on the RS, until you've worked a total of (19) 19 (21) 22 (23) 24 (25) rows of raglan decreases = (38) 38 (42) 44 (46) 48 (50) rows counting the WS.

You should now have (74) 90 (98) 110 (126) 136 (150) sts.

You will now work German short rows to shape the neckline (see [here](#) for a link to a video tutorial on German short rows). On the RS,

work until 12 sts remain, turn your work to the WS, make a German short row stitch (see video), work back until 12 sts remain from the other end, turn your work back to the RS, make a German short row stitch, and work 1 st past your previous short row before turning again.

When knitting German short rows, always knit one more stitch than the previous row before you turn your knitting, and when you reach the “extra” stitch, knit it together with the original one. This is done to avoid holes.

Knit German short rows back and forth a total of (6) 6 (6) 8 (8) 8 (8) times = (3) 3 (3) 4 (4) 4 (4) times on each side.

Decrease (0) 6 (10) 18 (24) 28 (36) sts evenly = (74) 84 (88) 92 (102) 108 (114) sts on the needles.

Change to US 6 (4 mm) needles, and work in rib stitch (K1, P1) for 3 rows. On the RS, purl 1 row, then work another 3 rows in rib stitch.

Fold the neckline double, and stitch it to the WS. This creates a cozy and fitted neckline.

## BUTTON BAND

You will knit a button band on both sides of the cardigan—one side with buttonholes and one without.

**USING US 6 (4 MM) NEEDLES, PICK UP STITCHES AS FOLLOWS:** \*Pick up sts, pick up sts, skip sts\*. How many stitches you need to pick up will depend on how tightly you pick up stitches, how tightly you work rib in stitch and how tightly you cast off. My gauge for the rib is 16 sts = 4 inches (10 cm). Note that you can adjust for wanted button size by doing tight or loose yarn overs for buttonholes.

To work the button band with buttonholes, pick up your stitches, and work in rib stitch (K1, P1) for 3 rows. Work 4 sts ribbed, yarn over, k2tog (knit- or purlwise depending on where you are in the rib). How many buttonholes you need depends on several factors: the length of the cardigan, how tightly you pick up stitches and how many you ended up with, and how many buttons you want to use. I've made 7 buttonholes for size S, with 8 sts between each buttonhole. It's totally normal to not get it on the first try—I often don't, so don't get disheartened if you have to try a few times before you're happy with the band.

You should work the top and bottom buttonholes 4 sts below where the neckline shaping starts and 4 sts above the bottom edge, so you'll get the best result by counting how many stitches you have between the top and bottom buttonholes and dividing that by how many buttons you want between these two buttons.

Work in rib stitch back and forth for another 4 rows before casting off loosely. Make sure to not cast off tightly, as a tight cast-off will cinch in the band.

Repeat on the other side, but without buttonholes.

## ALMOST DONE!

Fasten all loose threads, sew on buttons and stitch the underarms neatly together. Steam or block as necessary.

## NETTLE CARDIGAN CHART KEY

	Knit
	Purl
	Popcorn



Slip 1, place it behind the knitting, knit the next stitch, put the slipped stitch back on the needle and knit it.



Slip 1, place it in front of the knitting, knit the next stitch, put the slipped stitch back on the needle and knit it.



Cable by slipping the first stitch, holding it in front of your work, K1, slip stitch back on, K1.



Cable by slipping the first stitch, holding it behind your work, K1, slip stitch back on, P1.



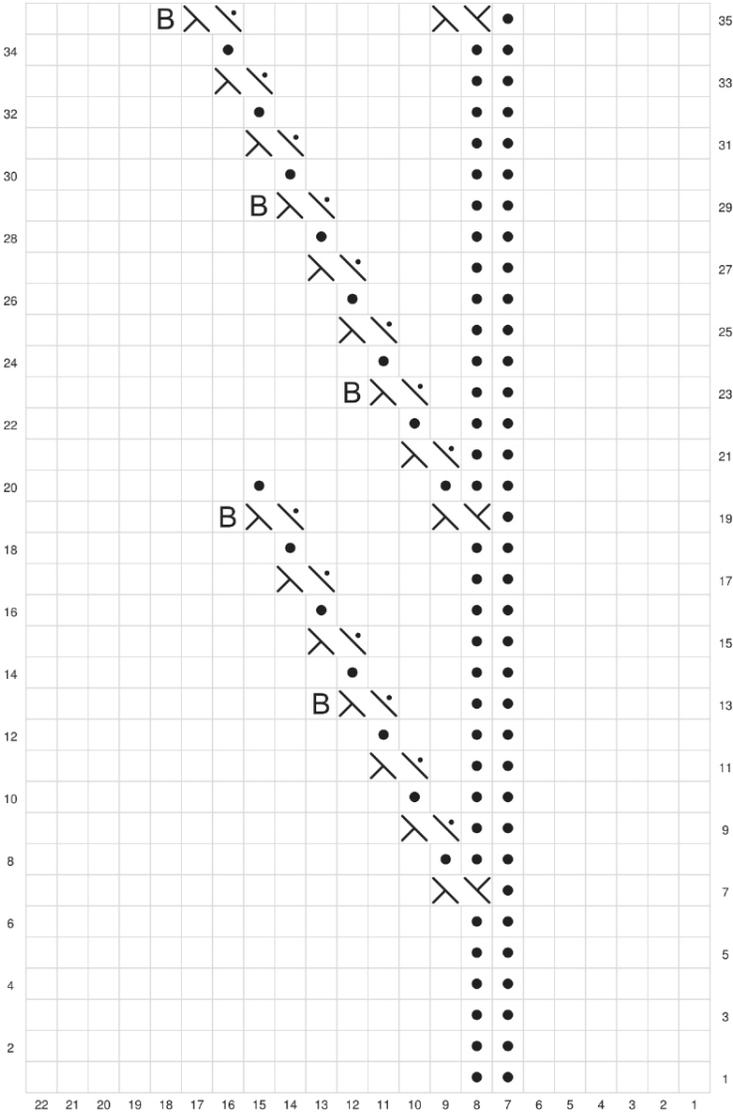
Slip 2, place them in front of the knitting, knit the next two stitches and put the slipped stitch back on the needle and knit them.



Slip 2, place them behind the knitting, knit the next two stitches and put the slipped stitches back on the needle and knit them.

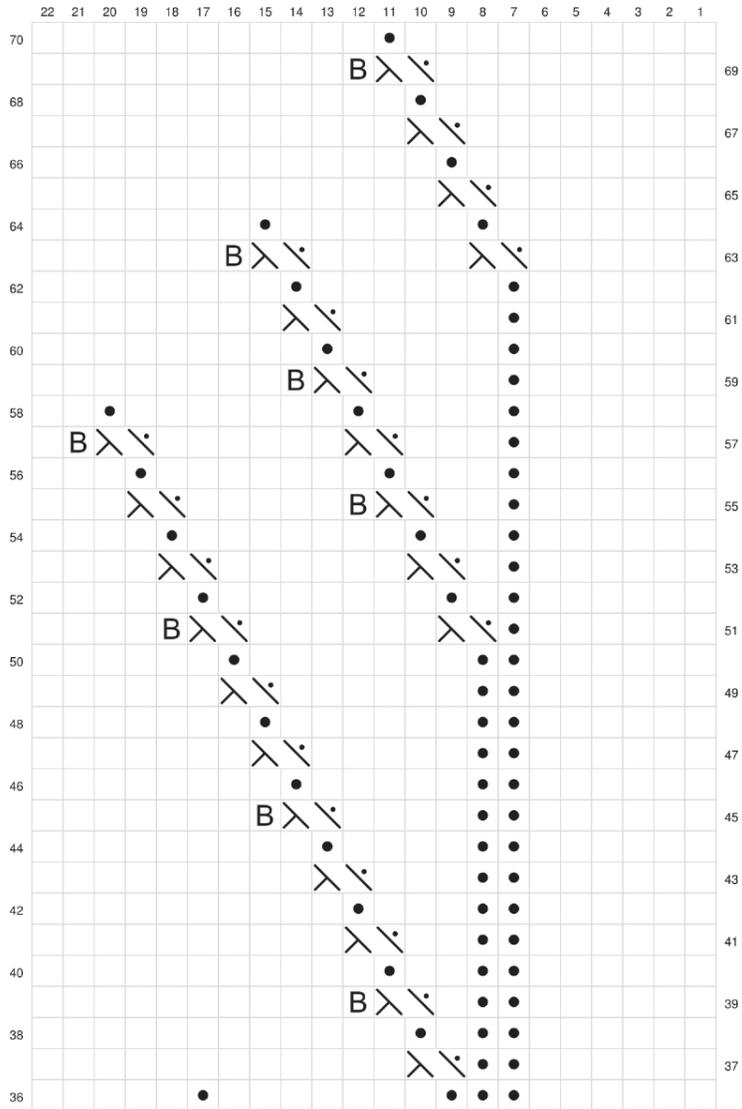


# NETTLE CARDIGAN CHART 1 RIGHT BOTTOM



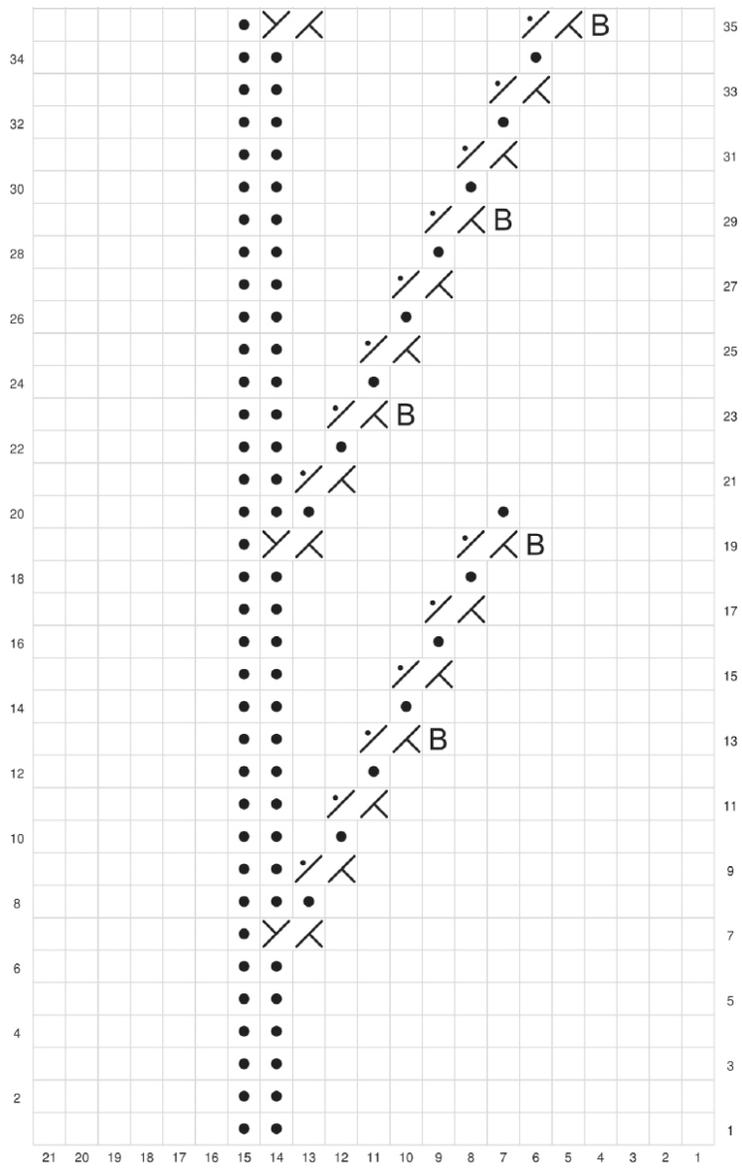
See [chart key](#).

# NETTLE CARDIGAN CHART 1 RIGHT TOP



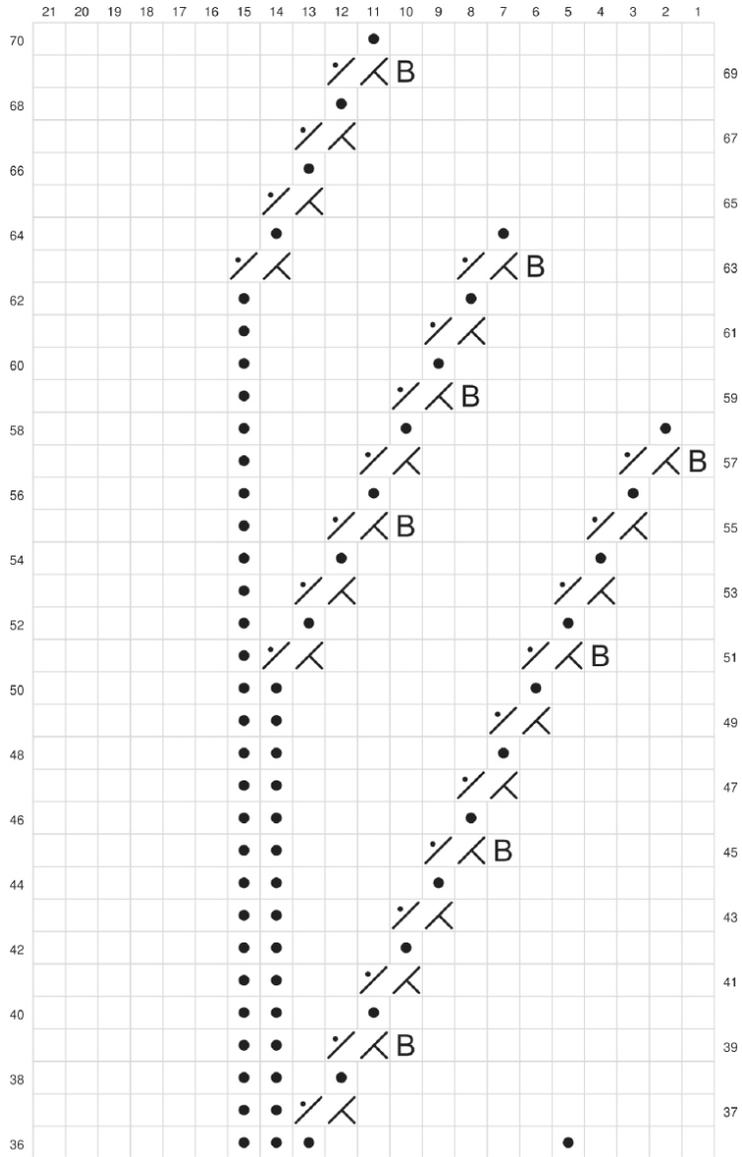
See [chart key](#).

# NETTLE CARDIGAN CHART 1 LEFT BOTTOM



See [chart key](#).

# NETTLE CARDIGAN CHART 1 LEFT TOP

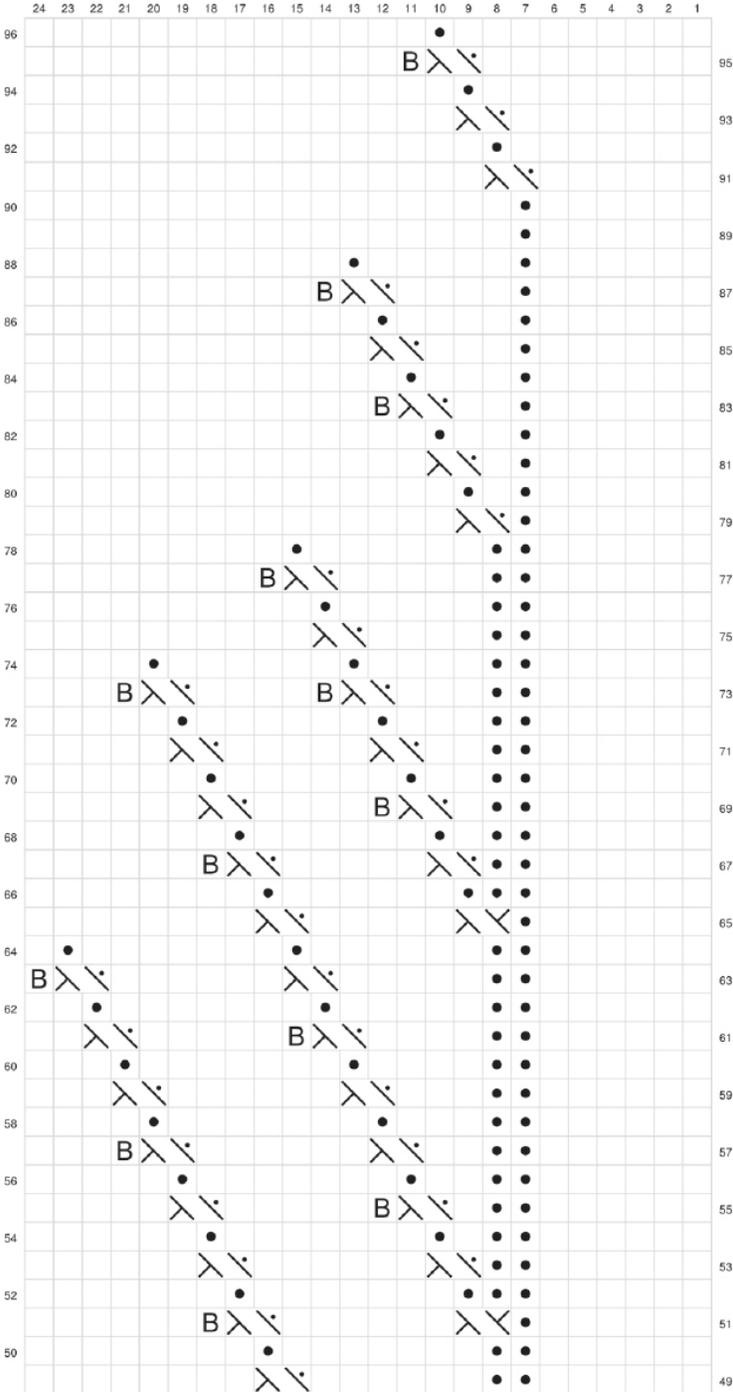


See [chart key](#).

## NETTLE CARDIGAN CHART 2 RIGHT BOTTOM

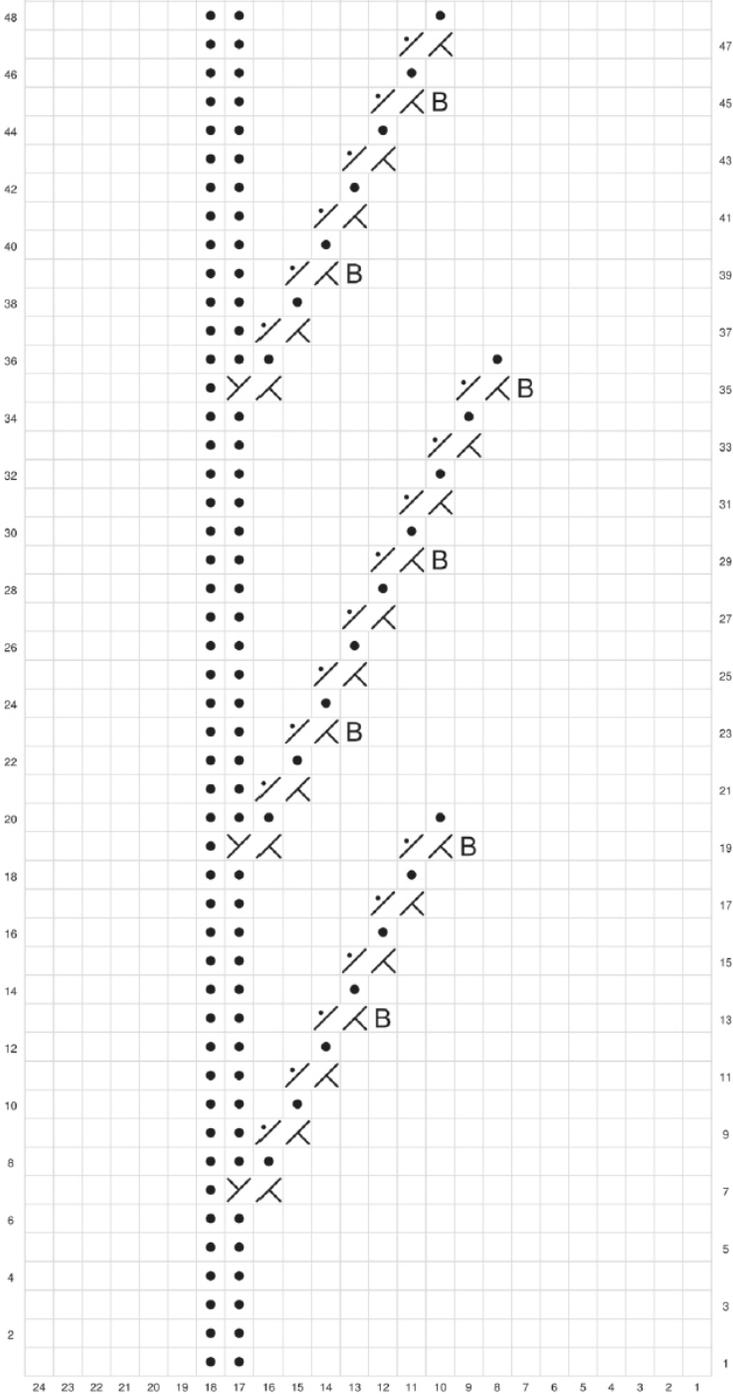


# NETTLE CARDIGAN CHART 2 RIGHT TOP



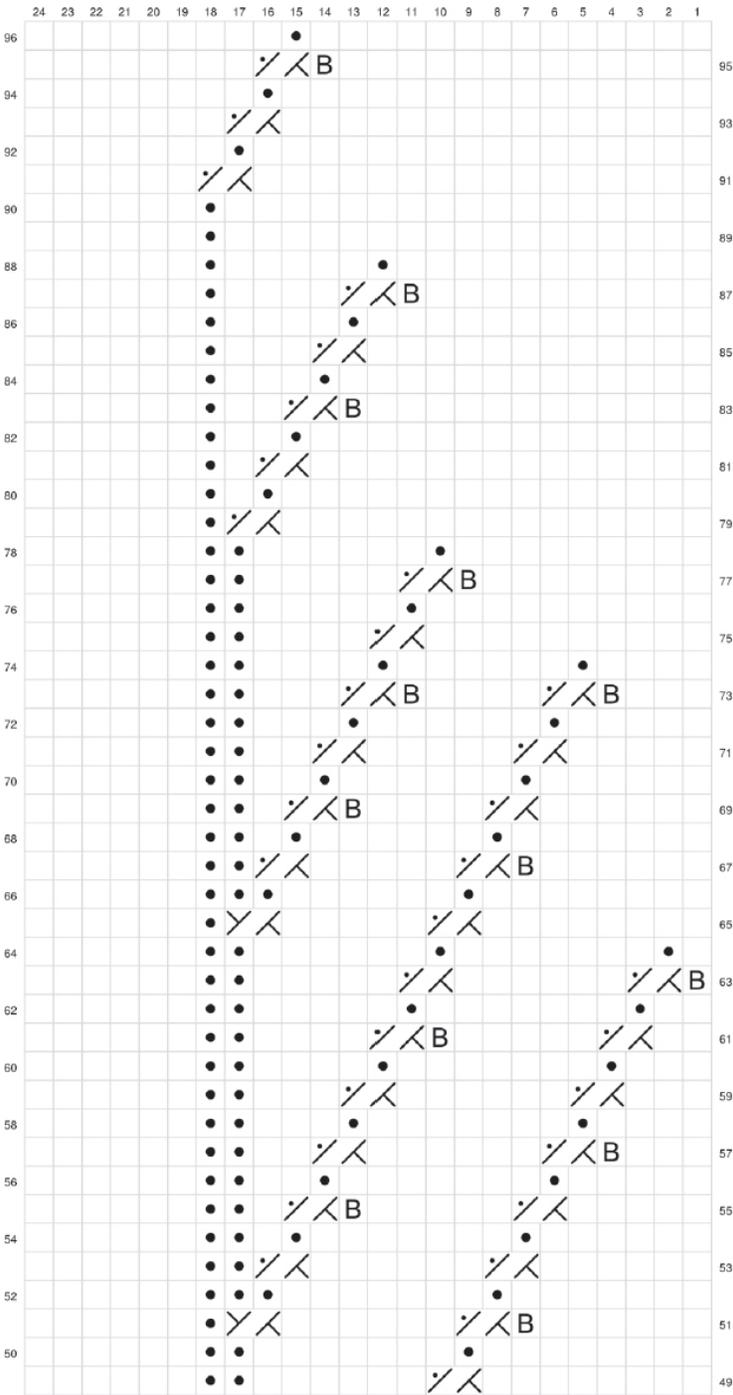
See [chart key](#).

# NETTLE CARDIGAN CHART 2 LEFT BOTTOM



See [chart key](#).

# NETTLE CARDIGAN CHART 2 LEFT TOP



See [chart key](#).

# **FEMININE VESTS & A VINTAGE HOOD**



*A vest can really finish off an outfit! Don't believe me? Put on a nice shirt or a turtleneck, pair it with your favorite trousers or skirt, and give*

*it a go! Both the vests and the hood in this chapter are fun, smaller pieces that can add a pop of color and texture to a look. Experiment and have fun with them!*

# NUTCRACKER VEST

*#NutcrackerVest*



*The Nutcracker Vest is a moody vest inspired by the traditional northern European nutcracker soldiers, with a classic 1940s cut and silhouette. It*

*is perfect to wear over blouses, turtlenecks and dresses! It's worked with a combination of stockinette, seed stitch and popcorns.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Elder in 2 colors

**YARN TYPE:** DK weight

**QUANTITY COLOR 1:** (200) 200 (225) 250 (250) 275 (300) g

**QUANTITY COLOR 2:** (200) 200 (225) 250 (250) 275 (300) g

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 4 (3.5 mm) & US 6 (4 mm)

**GAUGE:** 20 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, sewing needle

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** (XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL)

**EASE:** 0 to  $-\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm), neutral to negative

**BUST:** (31½) 35½ (39½) 42½ (46½) 50½ (53½) inches [(80) 90 (100) 108 (118) 128 (136) cm]

## **BODY**

On circular US 4 (3.5 mm) needles, cast on (128) 136 (148) 162 (172) 192 (212) sts. Place a SM at the start of the round, and after (64) 68 (74) 80 (86) 96 (106) sts to mark the sides.

Knit in rib stitch (K1, P1) for  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches (7 cm).

When the ribbing is complete, knit in stockinette stitch for  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm). The increase in the sides now begins, so read all the instructions before continuing as several instructions overlap.

Switch to circular US 6 (4 mm) needles, and knit in stockinette stitch for 1 round.

**THE NUTCRACKER PATTERN NOW BEGINS, AS FOLLOWS:** Knit (18) 20 (23) 26 (29) 34 (39) sts in stockinette stitch, 28 sts in seed stitch, then continue in stockinette stitch to the end of the round.

Do this for 9 rounds total.

On the 10th round, knit (17) 19 (22) 25 (28) 33 (38) sts in stockinette stitch, BB, knit 28 sts in seed stitch, BB, then stockinette stitch across the round.

Continue in this pattern (9 rounds stockinette + 1 round BB = 10 rounds in total) for the remainder of the vest, while following instructions below for shaping.

**WHEN YOU HAVE KNIT  $\frac{3}{4}$  INCH (2 CM) AFTER THE END OF THE RIBBING, BEGIN THE INCREASES TO MAKE THE VEST FIGURE KNITTED, AS FOLLOWS:** Knit until there is 1 st left until the SM, increase 1, K1, move SM, K1, increase 1. Do the same at the next SM. Do this every 1 inch (3 cm) a total of 5 times = 20 sts increased. You should now have (148) 156 (168) 182 (192) 212 (232) sts.

Knit until the bodice measures (10) 10 (10½) 11½ (12) 12½ (12½) inches [(25) 25 (27) 29 (30) 32 (32) cm] or to your desired length, then cast off 8 sts on each side for the armholes—4 sts on each side of the stitch markers. You should now have (132) 140 (152) 166 (176) 196 (216) sts on the body.

The armholes are now shaped, and you will work the back and front pieces separately. Continue with the seed stitch and popcorn pattern on the front. The pattern will slowly get “eaten up” by the V-neck as it progresses.

## FRONT PIECE

Work across the round, turn your work, cast off 2 sts at the start of the round, work back across the round.

Turn your work, cast off 2 sts, then work across the row, now that it is worked flat.

Work across the row, turn your work, cast off 2 sts at the start of the row, work across the row.

Turn your work, cast off 2 sts, work across the row.

**THE SEPARATION FOR THE V-NECK WILL HAPPEN IN THE NEXT ROW AS FOLLOWS:** Cast off 1 st, work until you reach the middle of the bust, and turn your work. Cast off 1 st and work back. Cast off 1 st, work until you reach the middle of the bust, and turn your work. Cast off 1 st and work back. Cast off 1 st, work until you reach the middle of the bust, and turn your work. Cast off 1 st and work back. Cast off 1 st, work until you reach the middle of the bust, and turn your work. Cast off 1 st and work back.

From this point on, cast off 1 st on the start of the row that starts at the neckline only, until you have (11) 13 (14) 14 (15) 15 (16) sts left per shoulder strap.

Work until the shoulder strap measures (6¼) 7 (8) 8½ (9) 10 (10¼) inches [(16) 18 (20) 22 (23) 25 (26) cm] from where the V-neck starts, or until your desired length.

Note that the vest is designed with close-fitted armholes in true vintage fashion. If you prefer more room and depth for your armholes feel free to adjust! I recommend you measure a vest or sweater that fits you well, from the top of the shoulder seam down to the armpit, and use that as a guide.

If you plan to sew your straps together, you can cast off, or you can set each strap aside as you finish it and later work a 3-needle bind-off, although doing so with seed stitch can be fiddly.

Repeat for the next strap.

## BACK PIECE

On the WS, work across the back piece in stockinette stitch.

On the RS, cast off 2 sts, then work across the row.

Turn, cast off 2 sts purlwise, work across the row.

Turn, cast off 2 sts, work across the row.

Turn, cast off 2 sts purlwise, work across the row.

Turn, cast off (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 2 (2) sts, work across the row.

Turn, cast off (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 2 (2) sts purlwise, work across the row.

Turn, cast off (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 2 (2) sts, work across the row.

Turn, cast off (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 2 (2) sts purlwise, work across the row.

Work back and forth, casting off 1 st at the beginning of each row, until you have (42) 44 (48) 50 (54) 56 (60) sts on the back piece.

Work until you measure (6¼) 7 (8) 8¼ (8½) 9½ (10) inches [(16) 18 (20) 21 (22) 24 (25) cm] from the armhole.

On the RS, work (11) 13 (14) 14 (15) 15 (16) sts, then cast off all stitches until (11) 13 (14) 14 (15) 15 (16) are left.

These two straps are now worked separately back and forth, until they each measure ¾ inch (2 cm).

Cast off or do a 3-needle bind-off, as per your preference.

If you did a cast-off, stitch the front and back straps neatly together.



## RIBBED EDGES

You will now work the ribbed edges along both armholes and the neckline opening.

**PICK UP THE STITCHES AS FOLLOWS:** \*Pick up for 1 st, pick up for 1 st, skip 1 st\*.

How many stitches you need to pick up will depend on how tightly you pick up stitches, how tightly you work rib stitch and how tightly you cast off. It is normal to have to try a few times to get the right combination for your specific gauge, so don't despair if it takes a try or two.

## ARMHOLES

On US 4 (3.5 mm) needles, pick up sts around the armhole. It's better to pick up too many stitches and instead cast off tighter than picking up too few and ending up with a tight armhole.

Work in 1x1 rib stitch (K1, P1) in the round for 3 rounds.

Cast off.

Repeat for the second armhole.

## V-NECK

Begin the ribbing at the back of the neck.

Using US 4 (3.5 mm) needles, pick up along the neckline opening. When you reach the tip of the V-neck, pick up 2 stitches next to each other on a horizontal line, before continuing up the side of the neckline. The rib will be worked so that these 2 sts are both knit, with a purl on the outer side of each. Before you begin the rib, count from the BOR so that the first of these 2 sts in the "V" is a

knit, and start with either K or P, depending. Work the second stitch in a knit stitch as well, before continuing with \*P1, K1\* across the round.

The V-neck is now shaped.

Work in rib stitch until 1 st remains before the 2 knit stitches at the dip of the V-neck, slip 1 stitch over to the right needle, K1, pass the slipped stitch over the knit stitch. K2tog, then continue with the rib stitch.

On the next round, continue with the rib stitch, working knit stitches over knit stitches and purl stitches over purl stitches.

Work in rib stitch until 1 st remains before the 2 knit stitches at the dip of the V-neck, slip 1 stitch over to the right needle, K1, pass the slipped stitch over the knit stitch. K2tog, then continue with the rib stitch.

On the next round, continue with the rib stitch, working knit stitches over knit stitches and purl stitches over purl stitches.

Work ribbed until 1 st remains before the 2 knit stitches at the dip of the V-neck, slip 1 stitch over to the right needle, K1, pass the slipped stitch over the knit stitch. K2tog, then continue with the rib.

Cast off all stitches loosely, knit stitches over knit stitches and purl stitches over purl stitches.

## **ALMOST DONE!**

Fasten all loose threads, and steam or block as necessary.

# MARIGOLD VEST

*#MarigoldVest*



*The Marigold Vest is a simple, classic stockinette vest. It is loose and comfortable, with a flattering V-neck and a feminine bow closure at the*

*bust. It is inspired by the simplicity of the 1920s. The vest is worked from the top down, back and forth. Pairing Fabel Knitwear Athena and Mohair Silk gives it a luxurious halo and soft sparkle, perfect for a classic design like this.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Athena & Mohair Silk

**YARN TYPE:** Fingering weight & lace weight, held together

**QUANTITY ATHENA:** (150) 150 (160) 170 (200) 220 (240) g

**QUANTITY MOHAIR SILK:** (75) 75 (85) 95 (100) 115 (125) g

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 4 (3.5 mm)

**GAUGE:** 19 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, sewing needle, scrap yarn or extra needles

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** (XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL)

**EASE:** Positive. The vest is designed with approximately 4 inches (10 cm) ease over the bust.

**BUST:** (31½) 35½ (39½) 42½ (46½) 50½ (53½) inches (80) 90 (100) 108 (118) 128 (136) cm

**BUST WITH THE BOW ADDED:** (35½) 39½ (43½) 47¼ (51) 51 (59) inches [(90) 100 (110) 120 (130) 130 (150) cm]

## **NECK AND SHOULDER SEAMS**

On US 4 (3.5 mm) needles, cast on (56) 60 (64) 68 (72) 76 (80) sts. Place 4 SMs like this: 3 sts in from the right end of row, 5 sts in

from the right end of row, 3 sts in from the left end of row, and 5 sts in from the left end of row. Your stitches are now divided like this: 3 sts (garter stitch edge), 2 sts (front), (46) 50 (54) 58 (62) 66 (70) sts (back), 2 sts (front), and 3 sts (garter stitch edge).

The garter stitch edges will all later be folded in and stitched down. The garter stitches are always included in the stitch count unless stated otherwise.

Work the first and last 3 sts in garter stitch (knit on both RS and WS), and all remaining stitches in stockinette stitch (knit on RS, purl on WS), for 3 rows.

On the 4th row, work 1 row in reverse stockinette stitch, so you get a ridge of purl stitches on the RS. This is a folding edge for later, to create a smooth edge around the neck.

**ON THE NEXT RS YOU WILL START THE INCREASES FOR THE SHOULDER SEAMS AND THE SHAPING OF THE NECKLINE AS FOLLOWS:** Work the first 3 sts in garter stitch, K1, increase 1, work until the SM that marks the shoulder, increase 1, move SM to right needle, K1, increase 1. Work until 1 st remains before the next shoulder SM, increase 1, K1, move SM to right needle, increase 1. Work until 1 st remains before the garter, increase 1, K1, 3 sts garter.

Purl across the WS while working the first and last 3 sts in garter.

You will now be increasing 2 sts per front piece, and 2 sts on the back piece every RS.

Repeat these two rows—one row with increases as described above and one row without—until you've increased a total of (8) 9 (9) 10 (10) 11 (12) rows = (48) 54 (54) 60 (60) 66 (72) sts increased. You should now have (104) 114 (118) 128 (132) 142 (152) sts on the needles, divided like this:

**Front:** (21) 23 (23) 25 (25) 27 (29) sts

**Back:** (62) 68 (72) 78 (82) 88 (94) sts

**Front:** (21) 23 (23) 25 (25) 27 (29) sts

The sleeve seam is now done, and you will work the vest in three separate pieces—two front pieces and the back piece.

## LEFT FRONT PIECE

Work 3 sts in garter stitch, K1, increase 1, work in stockinette stitch until the first shoulder seam on the left shoulder, and cast on 3 new stitches.

Turn your knitting to the WS, work the 3 new sts in garter, and purl across to the neckline, ending with 3 sts garter as always.

Continue to work back and forth with 1 increase at the neckline side on each RS, until you have (43) 45 (47) 49 (51) 53 (55) sts.

Increase (5) 5 (7) 8 (9) 10 (12) sts evenly = (48) 50 (54) 57 (60) 63 (67) sts.

Continue working back and forth until the front measures (7) 7½ (8) 8¼ (8½) 9 (9½) inches [(18) 19 (20) 21 (22) 23 (24) cm]. You can easily adjust the depth of the armhole by working it shorter or longer as per your preference.

Set the left front piece aside on scrap yarn or extra needles.

## RIGHT FRONT PIECE

On the armhole side of the right front piece, cast on 3 new sts. Work until 1 st remains before the garter, increase 1, K1, 3 sts garter stitch.

Turn your work, 3 sts garter, and purl across until the 3 new sts remain. Work these in garter.

Work back and forth with 1 increase at the neckline side on each RS, until you have (43) 45 (47) 49 (51) 53 (55) sts.

Increase (5) 5 (7) 8 (9) 10 (12) sts evenly = (48) 50 (54) 57 (60) 63 (67) sts.

Continue working back and forth until the front measures (7) 7½ (8) 8¼ (8½) 9 (9½) inches [(18) 19 (20) 21 (22) 23 (24) cm] or until it matches the length of the left front piece.

Put the front piece aside on scrap yarn or needles.

## BACK PIECE

On the RS, cast on 3 new sts at the start of the needle, and work across the row. Cast on 3 new sts at the end of the needle.

Turn your work to the WS, work 3 sts garter, purl until 3 sts remain, 3 sts garter = (68) 74 (78) 84 (88) 94 (100) sts.

Work back and forth until the back piece is the same length as the front pieces.

## BODY

All three sections are now joined on one needle. Put the right front piece on the needle and work to the end. Cast on 3 new sts, and put the back piece onto the same needles and join. Work across the needle and cast on 3 new sts, and join with the left front piece. Work across the needle.

On the WS, work 3 sts garter, purl until the first garter stitch of the armhole, work 9 sts garter, purl until the next armhole and work another 9 sts garter. Purl until 3 sts remain, then work 3 sts garter.

Work back and forth for 4 rows. You should now have (170) 180 (192) 204 (214) 226 (240) sts.

Increase (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 2 (4) sts evenly = (170) 180 (192) 204 (214) 228 (244) sts.

**FROM NOW ON, WORK AS FOLLOWS:** Work 3 sts in garter stitch, work in stockinette stitch until 3 sts remain, work 3 sts in garter stitch. Work like this back and forth for  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches (7 cm).





**BEGIN WORKING INCREASES IN THE SIDES AS FOLLOWS:** On the RS, work until the middle point of the first armhole (this can be approximate; it does not need to be centered), increase 1, K1, increase 1.

Repeat at the next armhole. Do this every  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches (7 cm), a total of (1) 1 (2) 2 (2) 2 (2) times = (4) 4 (8) 8 (8) 8 (8) sts increased. You should now have (174) 184 (200) 212 (222) 236 (252) sts.

Work back and forth until the vest measures (11)  $11\frac{1}{2}$  (12) 12 (12)  $12\frac{1}{4}$  ( $12\frac{1}{2}$ ) inches [(28) 29 (30) 30 (30) 31 (32) cm] from the V-neck and down. You can easily adjust the length of the vest by working it shorter or longer, as per your preference and body type. See note below on how bust measurements can affect the finished length.

## NOTE

*Depending on what part of your torso makes up most of your chest measurement, the blouse may or may not need more length to reach the small of your waist. I, for instance, have wide ribs that make up my measurements—my breasts add very little to the total, so I fill out a garment differently than someone with the same measurements as me but with a full bust. If you have larger breasts this might make the garment ride up a bit more, so try on the garment to make sure you achieve the length you desire.*

Cast off the first 3 garter sts and work 1 row in reverse stockinette stitch (I find it easier to knit 1 row on the WS, but you can also purl the RS). Turn, and cast off the remaining 3 garter sts.

Work 3 rows in stockinette stitch.

Cast off.

## STITCHED-DOWN EDGE

Sew the garter stitch edges down by hand, both at the armholes and down each front. Fold up the edge at the reverse stockinette folding edge and stitch down and do the same at the back of the neck at the folding edge.

Stitch using the same yarn you knit with, for an invisible seam.

## BOW

I've knit the bow on, but you can also work each ribbon separately and sew them on. I have included instructions for both options.

**TO KNIT THE RIBBONS DIRECTLY ONTO THE VEST:** On the left front piece, place the vest upside down, so that the hem faces away from you and the neck is pointing toward you.

Where the V-neck stops and the front piece straightens out, pick up 1 st. Turn your knitting a bit to make it more comfortable, and cast on 75 new sts.

Turn the vest facing away from you again, and knit back to the stitch you first picked up, which you also knit.

Pick up another stitch 2 sts above the first one, on the vest edge.

Turn to the WS, P2, P2tog, and purl across the row.

Turn back to the RS, cast off 1 st by slipping the first stitch onto the right needle, and lifting it over the next knit stitch. Knit across the needle, and pick up a new stitch 2 sts above the previous one on the vest edge.

Turn back to the WS, P2, P2tog, and purl out the needle.

Work like this until the ribbon has reached your desired width—mine is  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches (3.5 cm). When you're happy with the size, stop

picking up stitches along the vest edge.

Work 1 row in reverse stockinette stitch on the RS.

Return to normal stockinette, but instead of casting off stitches at the end of the ribbon as previously, you will now increase.

**On the RS:** K1, increase 1, knit out the row.

**On the WS:** Purl.

Repeat these two rows until the back of the ribbon is the same size as the front.

Cast off and stitch down the side.

For the ribbon on the right front piece, place the vest down with the hem facing you.

Match up the left- and right pieces and pick up a stitch where the ribbon on the other side ends.

Cast on 75 new sts, and repeat the instructions as per the previous ribbon. The only difference is that you're now working "up" the vest where you previously worked "down."

**TO SEW THE RIBBONS ONTO THE VEST:** On US 4 (3.5 mm) needles, cast on 76 sts. Work back and forth in stockinette stitch for 2 rows (1 knit 1 purl).

On the next RS, form the tip of the ribbon by casting off the first stitch.

Knit across the row, turn and purl back.

Repeat these instructions, casting off 1 st at the start of each RS until your desired ribbon width—mine is 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> inches (3.5 cm).

Work 1 row in reverse stockinette stitch.

**CONTINUE IN STOCKINETTE STITCH, BUT INSTEAD OF CASTING OFF AT THE EDGE OF THE RIBBON, YOU INCREASE AS FOLLOWS: On the RS, K1, increase 1, knit across the row.**

Purl the WS.

Work like this until the back of the ribbon is the same width as the front.

Cast off and stitch down the underside.

Work the other ribbon the same way.

Stitch the ribbons to each front piece where the V-neck stops and the front pieces even out.

**ALMOST DONE!**

Fasten all loose threads and steam or block as necessary.

# ITHILIEN VEST

*#IthilienVest*



*The Ithilien Vest is an understated, feminine vest reminiscent of historical ladies' bodices with its flattering square neckline and cropped, fitted*

*look. It's the perfect layer for all outfits! The vest is knit from the bottom up in the round, in one strand of fingering weight yarn and one strand of Mohair Silk held together.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Athena & Mohair Silk

**YARN TYPE:** Fingering weight & lace weight, held together

**QUANTITY ATHENA:** (80) 80 (100) 100 (120) 140 (150) g

**QUANTITY MOHAIR SILK:** (40) 40 (50) 75 (75) 100 (100) g

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 4 (3.5 mm) & US 6 (4 mm)

**GAUGE:** 18 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, sewing needle

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** (XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL)

**EASE:** Neutral to positive. Between 0 and 2 inches (0–5 cm)

**BUST:** (33) 38 (41¾) 45½ (49) 52 (55) inches [(84) 96 (106) 116 (124) 132 (140) cm]

## **BODY**

On US 4 (3.5 mm) needles, cast on (124) 136 (148) 160 (172) 184 (200) sts.

Place a SM at the beginning of the round, and after (62) 68 (74) 80 (86) 92 (100) sts to mark the other side.

Knit in 1x1 rib stitch (K1, P1) in the round for 3 inches (8 cm).

Change to US 6 (4 mm) needles, and work in stockinette stitch for  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm).

You will now shape the body using increases at the sides by working until there is 1 st left until the SM, increase 1, K1, slip SM, K1, increase 1. Do the same for the next SM.

Increase like this every 1 inch (3 cm), a total of 5 times. You should now have (144) 156 (168) 180 (192) 204 (220) sts for the body.

Knit until the body measures (10) 10 $\frac{1}{4}$  (10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  (12) 12 (12) inches [(25) 26 (27) 29 (30) 30 (30) cm] or until your desired length.

Knit until 4 sts remain before the first SM on the side and cast off the next 8 sts.

Continue until 4 sts remain before the next SM and cast off the next 8 sts.

From this point on, you will work the front and back flat. You should now have (64) 70 (76) 82 (88) 94 (102) sts on each front and back piece.

**START SHAPING THE ARMHOLES ON THE FRONT AS FOLLOWS:** Knit across the row, turn your work, cast off 2 sts purlwise at the start of the row, purl across out the row.

Turn your work, cast off 2 sts, knit across the row. You should now have (60) 66 (72) 78 (84) 90 (98) sts on the front piece.

Turn your work, cast off 2 sts purlwise, purl across the row.

Turn your work, cast off 2 sts, knit across the row. You should now have (56) 62 (68) 74 (80) 86 (94) sts on the front piece.



Turn your work, cast off (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 2 (2) sts, find the (26) 28 (28) 30 (30) 32 (34) mid sts and work these in a 1x1 rib stitch (K1, P1), then purl the remaining sts. As it is an even number in the ribbed neckline it will not “add up,” but the neckline will be even once cast off later. You should now have (55) 61 (67) 73 (79) 84 (92) sts on the front piece.

Turn, cast off (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 2 (2) sts, work the mid (26) 28 (28) 30 (30) 32 (34) sts in rib stitch, then knit across the row. You should now have (54) 60 (66) 72 (78) 82 (90) sts on the front piece.

Turn, cast off (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 2 (2) sts purlwise, work the mid (26) 28 (28) 30 (30) 32 (34) sts ribbed, purl across the row. You should now have (53) 59 (65) 71 (77) 80 (88) sts on the front piece.

Turn, cast off (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 2 (2) sts, then cast off the mid (26) 28 (28) 30 (30) 32 (34) sts ribbed, and knit across the row.

Before casting off the ribbed neckline you had (52) 58 (64) 70 (76) 78 (86) sts on the front piece.

The straps now have (13) 15 (18) 20 (23) 23 (26) sts each.

You will now work the straps back and forth separately.

## FRONT PIECE

Continue with each strap separately back and forth, casting off (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (2) sts on the armhole side of each strap, until you have (8) 8 (10) 10 (12) 12 (14) sts remaining per strap.

Work the strap in stockinette stitch back and forth until the strap measures (4) 4¼ (4¾) 5¼ (5½) 6 (6¼) inches [(10) 11 (12) 13 (14) 15 (16) cm] or until your adjusted length.

If you plan to sew on your straps, you can cast off, or you can set each strap aside as you finish it and later work a 3-needle bind-off.

Repeat for the other strap.

## BACK PIECE

You should have (64) 70 (76) 82 (88) 94 (102) sts on the back.

Start on the WS, and purl the back piece.

On the RS, cast off 2 sts at the start, then knit across the row.

Turn, cast off 2 sts purlwise, purl across the row.

Turn, cast off 2 sts, knit across the row.

Turn, cast off 2 sts purlwise, purl across the row.

Turn, cast off (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 2 (2) sts, knit across the row.

Turn, cast off (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 2 (2) sts purlwise, purl across the row.

Turn, cast off (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 2 (2) sts, knit across the row.

Turn, cast off (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 2 (2) sts purlwise, purl across the row.

You should now have (52) 58 (64) 70 (76) 78 (86) sts.

Work in stockinette stitch back and forth, casting off 1 st at the beginning of each row, until you have (42) 44 (48) 50 (54) 56 (62) sts on the back piece.

On the RS, knit (8) 8 (10) 10 (12) 12 (14) sts, cast off (26) 28 (28) 30 (30) 32 (34) sts, knit (8) 8 (10) 10 (12) 12 (14) sts.

You will now knit the straps back and forth separately without any further decreases until they measure (1½) 1½ (2) 2 (2½) 2½ (3) inches [(4) 4 (5) 5 (6) 6 (8) cm] or until your adjusted length.

## RIBBING

You will now finish the armholes and the neckline with a ribbed hem.

The stitch count for picking up along the armholes and neckline are only estimates, they are not a definite count. If you need fewer or more stitches to suit how tightly you pick up, knit ribbed and cast off that is absolutely fine. It's better to pick up too many stitches and instead cast off tighter than picking up too few and ending up with a tight armhole.



## ARMHOLES

On US 4 (3.5 mm) needles, pick up approximately (90) 96 (108) 110 (114) 120 (128) sts around the armhole.

Work in 1x1 rib stitch (K1, P1) in the round for 3 rounds.

Cast off.

Repeat for the second armhole.

## NECKLINE

Pick up approximately (106) 112 (118) 126 (130) 136 (140) sts around the raw edge of the neckline. Start at the bottom of the right neckline edge where the square neckline starts, and work your way around the inner right strap, across the neck and down the left strap.

Work your way back and forth in rib stitch for 3 rows.

Cast off.

Sew the loose edge at each front of the neckline to the horizontal neckline.

## ALMOST DONE!

Fasten all loose threads and steam or block as necessary.

# **CABLED PIXIE HOOD**

*#CabledPixieHood*



*The Cabled Pixie Hood is a 1940s-inspired hood knit in sparkling Athena and fuzzy Mohair Silk for a luxurious, cozy winter accessory. It has a*

*decorative cabled pattern running up both sides of the face and a practical, cabled scarf that can tie multiple ways for warmth (such as a bow at the front, or thrown over the shoulder)! It's knit top down, and the scarf is sewn on.*

## **YARN & MATERIALS**

**YARN:** Fabel Knitwear Athena & Mohair Silk

**YARN TYPE:** Fingering weight & lace weight, held together

**QUANTITY ATHENA:** 60 g

**QUANTITY MOHAIR SILK:** 30 g

**CIRCULAR NEEDLES:** US 6 (4 mm)

**GAUGE, STOCKINETTE:** 18 sts = 4 inches (10 cm)

**OTHER MATERIALS:** stitch markers, sewing needle, safety pin or scrap yarn

## **SIZING**

**SIZES:** one size, adjustable for hair

## **HOOD**

The hood is knit top down. First, the panel that runs from the forehead to the back part of the top of the head is knit back and forth. After that, you will pick up stitches around this panel and knit down the hood toward the chin back and forth.

On US 6 (4 mm) needles, cast on 6 sts. Work 4 rows in garter stitch.

Switch to stockinette stitch and work until the panel measures 7 inches (18 cm).

The hood is designed to fit well across the face, but the back of the hood has more space and volume to allow for hair and hairdos to not get smushed. If you prefer a tighter hood all round, knit the panel shorter. If you have thick, voluminous hair, knit it longer to allow for more room.

On the next needle, cast off 1 st at the start, and work across the needle.

On the next needle, cast off 1 st at the start, and work across the needle.

On the next needle, cast off 1 st at the start, and work across the needle.

On the next needle, cast off 1 st at the start, and work across the needle.

You should now have 2 sts left. Break the yarn, and put these 2 sts onto a safety pin or scrap of yarn.

You will now pick up stitches along both sides of the panel. Start on the right side of the panel (opposite of left, not opposite of wrong), and pick up 46 sts before reaching the 2 sts on the safety pin. Pop these 2 sts onto the needles again, and pick up another 46 sts on the left side of the panel.

You should now have 94 sts.

If you opted to adjust the length of the top panel, add more or fewer stitches, depending on your preference. As a guide,  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch (1 cm) = 2 sts.

You will now work the hood back and forth in stockinette stitch, with cables at both ends of the needles. However, the first row is worked in twisted rib stitch (see video [here](#))! This is to avoid any gaping between the panel and the vertical stitches. The twisted stitches will create a tighter stitch and a neater finish.

You will now start the cabled pattern. It runs over 11 stitches. Work [Cable 1 Chart](#) for 11 sts, then work in stockinette stitch until 11 sts remain on the needles, then work [Cable 2 Chart](#).

Work the cabled pattern all the way down until you cast off, with the remaining stitches worked in stockinette.

Read the lace chart from the bottom right corner, working your way up, when working from the RS, and from the bottom left corner, working your way up, when working from the WS.

Work back and forth for  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (2 cm). The tip of the back of the hood is now shaped for that pixie look.

Place a SM at the center back.

On the next RS, work until 2 sts remain before the SM, slip 1 st, K1, put the slipped stitch over the knit stitch, move the SM onto the right needle, K1, k2tog.

On the next WS, purl.

On the RS, repeat the same decrease.

On the next WS, purl.

On the RS, repeat the same decrease. The decreases are now done. You should now have 88 sts.

You will now work the hood back and forth with the cabled pattern running down both sides, and in stockinette stitch for the remaining stitches until it measures 10 inches (25 cm) from the start of the vertical stitches, or until it snugly reaches your chin.

The length can be adjusted, and will affect how warm/isolating the hood is. A snugger fit will keep more warmth in, and a looser fit will ventilate more. If you're wearing it in really cold weather, working it to your jaw rather than your chin might be better, and if you want to take it on and off easily, working it to your chin will be handier.

Also remember that superwash yarn can grow with wear and moisture such as snow, so taking an extra  $\frac{3}{8}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (1–2 cm) off can be a good idea if you know your yarn will grow.

Decrease 20 sts evenly = 68 sts.

Cast off all sts.

## SCARF/TIE

The scarf/tie is worked separately as a scarf and sewn onto the hood.

On US 6 (4 mm) needles, cast on 20 sts, and work [Cable Scarf Chart](#) back and forth until it measures 47 inches (120 cm) or until your desired length. Cast off.

I worked mine to 47 inches (120 cm) as I wanted a scarf that could be wrapped for warmth and would drape elegantly down the back without being bulky. I also wanted the option of tying it at the front. However, this is all just a matter of preference!

When the scarf is worked to your desired length, cast off and stitch it onto the hood.

Find the center of the back of the hood, and the center of the scarf. Pin the parts together to make sure you have equal amounts of scarf on both sides of the hood.

Hand sew the scarf to the hood using invisible stitching/mattress stitch.

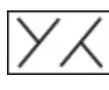
## ALMOST DONE!

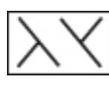
Fasten all loose threads, and steam or block as necessary.

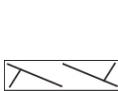
# CABLED PIXIE HOOD CHART KEY

 Knit

 Purl

 Slip 1, place it behind the knitting, knit the next stitch, put the slipped stitch back on the needle and knit it.

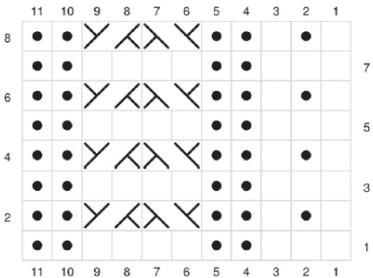
 Slip 1, place it in front of the knitting, knit the next stitch, put the slipped stitch back on the needle and knit it.

 Slip 2, place them in front of the knitting, knit the next two stitches and put the slipped stitch back on the needle and knit them.

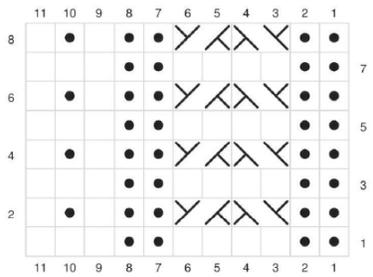
 Slip 2, place them behind the knitting, knit the next two stitches and put the slipped stitches back on the needle and knit them.



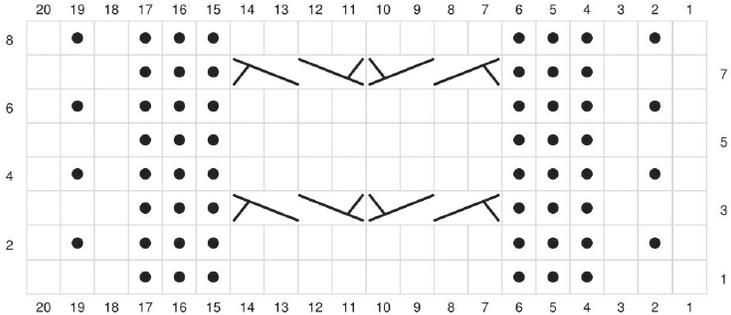
# CABLED PIXIE HOOD CABLE 1 CHART



# CABLED PIXIE HOOD CABLE 2 CHART



# CABLED PIXIE HOOD CABLE SCARF CHART



# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

A huge thanks to all my incredible test knitters, to the whole team at Page Street Publishing and to my editor Sarah!

I also have to thank my amazing friend Tonje for her photography help on location, and my dear friend Lise for hanging out and filming content.

I could never have done this without any of you and am so grateful and proud of our work.

My husband, thank you for listening to me brainstorm and ramble on about ideas and yarn and historical silhouettes, and for having an opinion when I ask for one (even when you don't really).

I am now a mother, and cannot write my acknowledgments without telling my son I love him.

And of course none of this would be even remotely possible without all the incredible, inspirational knitters out there. Thank you for supporting my work; it means the world!

# ABOUT THE AUTHOR



Helene Arnesen is one of Norway's most popular indie pattern designers and yarn dyers, with her bestselling knitting book *Fabel Knitwear Volum I* published in four languages.

She has a BA (honors) in Costume Design from University of the Arts London, and worked in costume design for film and TV before starting Fabel Knitwear in 2017. Having always had a passion and love for history, fashion and art, but also a head for logistics, she feels she was always destined to run her own creative business.

She lives in Oslo, Norway with her husband and child, and enjoys Earl Grey tea (with milk and two sugars, please), reading fantasy and historical fiction, going out for brunch and watching *The Lord of the Rings* on repeat.

# INDEX

The index that appeared in the print version of this title was intentionally removed from the eBook. Please use the search function on your eReading device to search for terms of interest. For your reference, the terms that appear in the print index are listed below.

## A

Abbreviations & techniques

Aerie Cardigan

## B

Back piece

    Giselle Blouse

Bela Sweater

Bennett Blouse

Blocking

Body

    Aerie Cardigan

    Bela Sweater

    Bennett Blouse

    Camille Bolero

    Giselle Blouse

    Lucrezia Blouse

    Marigold Vest

    Milkmaid Mohair Blouse

    Nettle Cardigan

    Oxford Jumper

    Pigalle Jumper

    Victoriana Turtleneck

## Bow

Marigold Vest

## Bust

Bennett Blouse

## Button Band

Aerie Cardigan

Camille Bolero

Nettle Cardigan

## Buttons, adding

## C

Cabled Pixie Hood

Camille Bolero

Cast-off stitches

Aerie Cardigan

Bela Sweater

Nettle Cardigan

Nutcracker Vest

Circular needles

Clip markers

Cuff Elastic

Aerie Cardigan

## D

DK-weight yarns

Double Rib stitch

Aerie Cardigan

Giselle Blouse

Milkmaid Mohair Blouse

Paysanne Mohair Ruffle

Duplicate stitches

Pigalle Jumper

## E

Edge/Button Band

Camille Bolero

Elastic for the neck, shoulders and cuffs

Lucrezia Blouse

European vs American needles

F

Fabel Knitwear Elder yarn

Fastening threads

Fingering-weight yarns

Finishing touches

Front piece

Giselle Blouse

G

Garment's ease

Garter stitch

Cabled Pixie Hood

Marigold Vest

Gauge

German short rows

Bela Sweater

Bennett Blouse

Camille Bolero

Giselle Blouse

Lucrezia Blouse

Milkmaid Mohair Blouse

Nettle Cardigan

Oxford Jumper

Pigalle Jumper

Giselle Blouse

H

Helical knitting

Pigalle Jumper

Hood

Cabled Pixie Hood

I

Intarsia

Pigalle Jumper

Interchangeable needles

Ithilien Vest

K

Knit stitches

Cabled Pixie Hood

Giselle Blouse

Marigold Vest

Milkmaid Mohair Blouse

Nettle Cardigan

Nutcracker Vest

Victoriana Turtleneck

Knit stripes

Pigalle Jumper

Knit-over-knit stitches

Giselle Blouse

Knitting needles

L

Lace charts, symbols used in

Lace hem

Lucrezia Blouse

Lace-weight yarns

Lucrezia Blouse

M

Marigold Vest

Milkmaid Mohair Blouse  
Mohair Bust and Ribbed  
Neckline

Bennett Blouse

N

Neck and Shoulder Seams

Marigold Vest

Neckline

Bennett Blouse

Camille Bolero

Milkmaid Mohair Blouse

Oxford Jumper

Pigalle Jumper

Negative ease

Nettle Cardigan

Neutral ease

Nutcracker Vest

O

Oxford Jumper

P

Paysanne Mohair ruffle

Pickles Soft Merino yarn

Pigalle Jumper

Positive ease

Puff Shoulders and Cuffs

Giselle Blouse

Puff Shoulders and Sleeve Increases

Lucrezia Blouse

Victoriana Turtleneck

Purl stitches

Bela Sweater

Giselle Blouse  
Milkmaid Mohair Blouse  
Nettle Cardigan  
Victoriana Turtleneck

Purl-over-purl stitches

Giselle Blouse  
Marigold Vest  
Nutcracker Vest

Putting stitches aside

R

Raglan

Aerie Cardigan  
Bela Sweater  
Milkmaid Mohair Blouse  
Nettle Cardigan

Rib stitch

Aerie Cardigan  
Bela Sweater  
Bennett Blouse  
Giselle Blouse  
Ithilien Vest  
Lucrezia Blouse  
Milkmaid Mohair Blouse  
Nettle Cardigan  
Nutcracker Vest  
Oxford Jumper  
Paysanne Mohair Ruffle  
Pigalle Jumper  
Victoriana Turtleneck

Ruched neckline

Milkmaid Mohair Blouse

S

## Shoulder Increases

Oxford Jumper

Victoriana Turtleneck

## Shoulder Seams

Camille Bolero

Lucrezia Blouse

Oxford Jumper

Pigalle Jumper

## Shoulder width

adjusting

## Single seed stitch

Aerie Cardigan

## Sleeves

Aerie Cardigan

Bela Sweater

Bennett Blouse

Camille Bolero

Giselle Blouse

Lucrezia Blouse

Milkmaid Mohair Blouse

Nettle Cardigan

Oxford Jumper

Paysanne Mohair ruffle

Pigalle Jumper

## Sport-weight yarns

## Steaming

## Stitch markers

## Stitched-Down Edge

Marigold Vest

## Stockinette stitch

Aerie Cardigan

Bela Sweater

Bennett Blouse

Cabled Pixie Hood  
Camille Bolero  
Giselle Blouse  
Ithilien Vest  
Marigold Vest  
Milkmaid Mohair Blouse  
Nettle Cardigan  
Oxford Jumper  
Paysanne Mohair ruffle  
Pigalle Jumper  
Superwash yarns  
Symbols used in lace charts

T

Turtleneck and Shoulder Increases  
Victoriana Turtleneck

V

Victoriana Turtleneck  
Video tutorials for techniques used

W

Wire lengths

Y

Yoke  
Aerie Cardigan  
Bela Sweater  
Bennett Blouse  
Lucrezia Blouse  
Nettle Cardigan  
Paysanne Mohair ruffle

**Thank you for buying this  
Page Street Publishing Co. ebook.**

To receive special offers, bonus content,  
and info on new releases and other great reads,  
sign up for our newsletters.

**Sign Up**

Or visit us online at:  
[www.pagestreetpublishing.com](http://www.pagestreetpublishing.com)

# CONTENTS



Title Page

Copyright Notice

Dedication

Introduction

## TIPS BEFORE YOU BEGIN

*Yarn Guide*

*Equipment*

*Garment Ease*

*Gauge*

*Adjusting Shoulder Width*

*Abbreviations & Techniques*

*Symbols Used in Lace Charts*

*Finishing Touches*

## KNITTING PATTERNS

### ETHEREAL BLOUSES

*Lucrezia Blouse*

*Bennett Blouse*

*Giselle Blouse*

*Milkmaid Mohair Blouse*

*Paysanne Mohair Ruffle*

### ELEGANT SWEATERS

*Victoriana Turtleneck*

*Oxford Jumper*

*Bela Sweater*

*Pigalle Jumper*

## TIMELESS CARDIGANS

*Aerie Cardigan*

*Camille Bolero*

*Nettle Cardigan*

## FEMININE VESTS & A VINTAGE HOOD

*Nutcracker Vest*

*Marigold Vest*

*Ithilien Vest*

*Cabled Pixie Hood*

*Acknowledgments*

*About the Author*

*Index*



Copyright © 2025 Helene Arnesen

First published in 2025 by

Page Street Publishing Co.

27 Congress Street, Suite 1511

Salem, MA 01970

[www.pagestreetpublishing.com](http://www.pagestreetpublishing.com)

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or used, in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, without prior permission in writing from the publisher.

eISBN: 979-8-89003-218-8

Our eBooks may be purchased in bulk for promotional, educational, or business use. Please contact the Macmillan Corporate and Premium Sales Department at 1-800-221-7945, extension. 5442, or by e-mail at [MacmillanSpecialMarkets@macmillan.com](mailto:MacmillanSpecialMarkets@macmillan.com).

Library of Congress Control Number: 2024938039

Edited by Sarah Monroe

Cover and book design by Laura Benton for Page Street Publishing Co.

Photography by Helene Arnesen & Tonje Brattås