

Soft Loop Cardigan

Knitting pattern



<https://www.instagram.com/casualknitsstudio/>

SIZE (to fit bust):

XS-S (78-85cm; 30-34”), **M** (85-95cm; 33-37”), **L** (95-105cm; 37-41”), **XL** (106-116cm; 42-46”), **XXL** (117-130cm; 47-51”), **XXXL** (130-145cm; 52”-57”)

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS approximate.

Size	½ Bust	Length Without neck finishing	Length from armhole to highest spot of the shoulder	Length from bottom to armhole	Sleeve length from the shoulder
XS-S	48cm. 19”	61cm. 24”	26cm. 10”	35-36cm. 14”	59cm. 23”
M	52cm. 20-21”	63cm. 25”	28cm. 11”	35-36cm. 14”	59cm. 23”
L	56cm. 22”	65cm. 25 ½”	30cm. 12”	35-36cm. 14”	59cm. 23”
XL	62cm. 24-25”	67cm. 26 ½”	32cm. 12 ½”	35-36cm. 14”	59cm. 23”
XXL	69cm. 27”	69cm. 27”	34cm. 13”	35-36cm. 14”	59cm. 23”
XXXL	76cm. 30”	71cm. 28”	36cm. 13 ½”	35-36cm. 14”	59cm. 23”

SIZE GUIDE:

The Soft Loop Cardigan is designed to have approx. 10-15cm (4-6 inches) of positive ease, meaning it is designed to be 10-15cm (4-6 inches) larger in circumference than your bust measurement. The fit is slightly oversized.

Before beginning your project, measure yourself to determine which size to knit. For example, if you measure 90 cm (35 ½ inches) around your bust (or around the widest part of your upper body) you should knit a size M. A size M sweater has a bust circumference of about 104 cm (41 inches) which is the given example would give you 16cm (6 inches) of positive ease. If you want your sweater to be less oversized, you should choose one size smaller. In the given example it would be size S. The model in the picture wears size M and her bust is 90cm (35 ½”).

INTRODUCTION TO THE WORKFLOW:

The Soft Loop Cardigan is worked from bottom upwards in separate pieces: 2 front parts and a back part. Then the shoulders are sewn with shoulder seams. After that the sleeves are worked top-down flat from the armholes. For better fit, sleeves are shaped with sleeve heads (set-in sleeve) using German short rows technique. Sleeve cuffs and body bottoms are framed with 1x1 ribbing. The body parts and the sleeves are sewn together with the Mattress stitch from bottom upwards. The button bands are worked afterwards and joined to the body while knitting them. At the end the stitches are picked up from the neckline and a collar is knitted in 1x1 ribbing. There are two buttonholes that are made into the collar also.

NB! begin by working a swatch to determine which needle size you need to achieve the correct gauge. Wash and block your swatch before measuring your gauge.

MATERIALS AND TOOLS:

Suggested yarn (choose one of the following options):

1. Drops Air 65% Alpaca, 28% Polyamide, 7% Wool 50g – 150m (164yds) 7, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9 skeins.
2. Drops Air 65% Alpaca, 28% Polyamide, 7% Wool 50g – 150m (164yds) 7, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9 skeins + any silk mohair 25g – 200-225m (219-246yds) 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7 skeins.
3. Schachenmayr Wool4future 35% Cotton, 30% Merino, 33% Polyester, 2% other fibres 50g – 165m (180yds) 7, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10 skeins + Drops Brushed Alpaca Silk 25g/140m (160 yds) 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10 skeins.
4. Isager Jensen 100% Wool 50g – 125m (137yds) 7, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9 skeins + any silk mohair 25g – 200-225m (219-246yds) 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7 skeins.
5. Hobii Tweed Delight 85% Wool, 10% Acrylic, 5% Viscose 50g – 100m (109yds) 11, 12, 12, 13, 13, 14

Note: you can choose another yarn brand, that allows you to obtain the correct gauge.

- A pair of 5.5-6mm (US 9-10, UK 5-4) straight or circular needles.
- A pair of 3.5mm (US 4, UK 10) straight or circular needles for the body bottom and sleeve cuffs ribbing.
- A pair of 2.5-3.0mm (US 1.5-2.5, UK 12-11) circular needles for button bands and the collar, depending on how tight you knit.
- Tapestry needle.
- Stitch holder or about 100 cm of waste yarn (25”).
- 4-5 openable stitch markers.
- Measuring tape.
- 6 buttons with approximately 2cm (0,75”) diameter (depends on how tight you will do buttonholes. I recommend buying buttons when the buttonholes are made). From size XL and larger, you can add one extra button if you want the distance between buttons to be shorter as the cardigan in extra-large sizes is longer.
- Scissors.

GAUGE (TENSION) approximate:

17sts x 21rows = 10 x 10 cm (4 x 4 inches) in stockinette stitch after washing and blocking. The swatch is made with 5.5mm (US 9, UK 5) knitting needles. If your gauge doesn't match indicated, try going up or down one needle size. It is important to obtain the indicated gauge especially in sts (horizontally) so that the ready-made item has correct width. If your swatch doesn't match the row (vertically) gauge, you can adjust the number of rows as you knit. Make sure the row gauge differs from the original by 1-2 rows maximum. The length of all sections is indicated throughout the pattern.

ABBREVIATIONS:

K – knit.

P – purl.

St(s) - stitch(es).

WS - wrong side.

RS - right side.

CO – cast on.

PM – place marker.

BO – bind off.

YO – yarn over.

Dbl st – double stitch.

S11wyif – slip 1 stitch with yarn in front.

Please refer to the [video for S11wyif instructions](#).

S11wyib – slip 1 stitch with yarn in back.

Please refer to the [video for S11wyib instructions](#).

K2tog – decrease, knit two stitches together. Insert the tip of your right-hand needle in front of the second stitch, then in front of the first stitch on the left-hand needle, bring yarn under and over the top of the right-hand needle tip, pull through both stitches and drop them off the left-hand needle.

Please refer to the video for [K2tog instructions](#).

SSK - Slip, slip, knit results in a left-slanting decrease. The slip, slip, knit decrease is the mirror image of knit 2 stitches together (k2tog): It slants to the left. Slip the first stitch from the left-hand needle (as if to knit) to the right-hand needle. Do the same with the next stitch. Insert the left-hand needle into the front loops of these stitches (left to right). Knit the 2 slipped stitches together.

Please refer to the video for [SSK instructions](#).

P2tog – purl two together (right slanting purl decrease). Insert the tip of the right-hand needle into two stitches on the left-hand needle purl-wise and purl them together.

Please refer to the video for [P2tog instructions](#).

P2togtbl (ssp) – purl two together through back loop (left slanting purl decrease). Slip the first stitch from the left needle onto the right needle KNITWISE. Repeat this process with the next stitch. Return those two stitches to the left-hand needle without disturbing their orientation. Insert the tip of the right-hand needle into the right (back) loops of both stitches. Note that the right needle goes from the back, first into the right loop of the second stitch, and then into the right loop of the first stitch. Note also that the yarn is brought to the front before the right needle is inserted, to make it possible to purl. Purl those 2 stitches together.

Please refer to the video for [p2togtbl instructions](#).

SOME TECHNIQUES USED IN THIS PATTERN:

Binding (casting) off:

RS: S11wyif, K1. With the point of the left-hand needle, pick up the first stitch you have just slipped and lift it over the second stitch. Knit another stitch so that there are two stitches on the right-hand needle again. Repeat the process of lifting the first stitch over the second stitch.

Please refer to the video demonstrating how to bind off at the beginning of a RS row <https://youtu.be/xs5FjnNzQKs>

WS: work in the same manner as you did on RS, the only difference you don't knit, but purl. The first stitch is S11wyif.

Please refer to the video demonstrating how to bind off at the beginning of a WS row <https://youtu.be/BqaZ2aZxgik>

German short rows:

On a RS row: knit to the number of sts as stated in the pattern, turn work, bring yarn to front, slip the first st as if to purl, bring yarn over the needle to the back of your work and pull tight (this creates a double stitch – dbl st).

On a WS row: purl the number of sts as stated in the pattern, turn work, bring yarn to front, slip the first st as if to purl, bring yarn over the needle to the back of your work and pull tight (it creates a double stitch – dbl st).

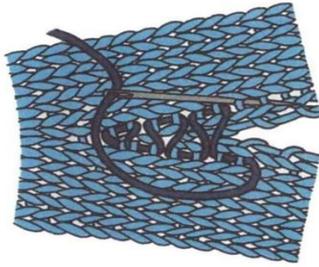
Resolving double stitches: when working over double stitches treat them as a single stitch by knitting through both legs of the dbl st on a RS row or purling through both legs of the dbl st on a WS row.

Please refer to the video demonstrating [how to work German short rows](#).

Mattress stitch:

The seam should run from bottom upwards.

With the right side of front and back part facing you, work back and forth from one piece to the other, picking up the inside edge of the first row of stitches. Keep the seam the same tension as the knitting.



Please refer to the video demonstrating how to work a [Mattress stitch](#).

Edge stitches:

Edge stitches are knitted on the RS and purled on the WS (if not said differently). They are included in the stitch count and are mentioned in the pattern throughout.

BACK PART

The back is worked back and forth.

With 3.5mm (US 4, UK 10) CO 81, 87, 95, 105, 117, 129 sts using the Tubular (Italian) CO. You can also use the Long Tail CO method.

Then make 2 tubular rows back and forth if you use the Tubular (Italian) CO as follows:

Tubular CO set-up Row 1 (RS): p1, *k1, sl1wyif*, work this rep to end.

Tubular CO set-up Row 2 (WS): *k1, sl1wyif*, work this rep to 1 st, k1.

Please refer to the video demonstrating how to work [Tubular \(Italian\) CO in back-and-forth knitting](#).

1x1 ribbing if using a Tubular (Italian) CO:

Row 1 (RS): K 2, *P 1, K1*, work this repeat to last st, K 1

Row 2 (WS): P 2, *K 1, P1*, work this repeat to last st, P 1

Work Rows 1 - 2 a total of 12 times (all sizes), meaning a total of 24 rows of ribbing have been worked and it should measure approximately 8cm/ 3-3 ¼”.

1x1 ribbing if using a Long Tail CO:

Set-up row (WS): P 2, *K 1, P1*, work this repeat to last st, P 1

Row 1 (RS): K 2, *P 1, K1*, work this repeat to last st, K 1

Row 2 (WS): P 2, *K 1, P1*, work this repeat to last st, P 1

Work Rows 1 - 2 a total of 12 times (all sizes), meaning a total of 24 rows of ribbing + 1 set-up row have been worked and it should measure approximately 8cm/ 3-3 ¼”.

Change to 5.5-6mm (US 9-10, UK 5-4) needles.

Starting with RS row work in stockinette stitch 58 rows – all sizes (it should be approx. 28cm/11”). Knit edge st on the RS and purl them on the WS. They are included in the stitch count. Finish with WS row.

Back armholes shaping:

Row 1 (RS): bind off 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5 stitches, knit to end.

Row 2 (WS): bind off 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5 stitches, purl to end.

Row 3 (RS): k2, k2tog, knit all stitches until you have 4 stitches left on the left-hand needle, ssk, k2.

Row 4 (WS): purl all.

Work Rows 3-4 a total of 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 times (meaning a total of 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 rows have been worked).

There are 67, 71, 75, 83, 91, 101 sts on your needles.

Work 22 more rows (11cm/ 4-4 ½”) upwards in stockinette stitch (all sizes). Finish with WS row.

NB! If you adjusted the rows to adjust the length of the cardigan, be sure to make the same adjustments on the front pieces as well!

Shoulders shaping:

Row 1 (RS): k3, ssk, knit all stitches until you have 5 stitches left on the left-hand needle, k2tog, k3.

Row 2 (WS): p3, p2tog, purl all stitches until you have 5 stitches left on the left-hand needle, p2togtbl, p3.

Rep Rows 1-2 until there are 29, 31, 31, 31, 33, 33 sts left on your needles.

There are 29, 31, 31, 31, 33, 33 stitches on your needles. These are the stitches for the neckline. PM to the first and to the last live stitch. Markers are for separating shoulders from the neckline.



Bind off all. Cut the thread leaving approx. 50cm (20”) tail to seam the shoulders. You will use this tail for the shoulder seam.

The back part is finished.

RIGHT FRONT PART

With 3.5mm (US 4, UK 10) CO 40, 43, 47, 51, 57, 63 sts using the Tubular (Italian) CO. You can also use the Long Tail CO method.

Knit the right front part up to the armhole in the same way as the back.

Right armhole shaping:

Row 1 (RS): knit all.

Row 2 (WS): bind off 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6 purl to end.

Row 3 (RS): knit to 4 sts, ssk, k2.

Row 4 (WS): purl all

Rep Rows 3-4 a total of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 times (meaning a total of 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 rows have been worked).

There are 31, 33, 35, 38, 42, 47 sts on your needles.

Work 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 more rows upwards in stockinette stitch (approx. to 15.5, 17, 19, 20, 22.5, 24cm/ 6 ¼, 6 ½, 7 ½, 7 ¾, 8 ½, 9 ½” from the armhole beginning). Finish with WS row.

Neckline shaping:

Row 1 (RS): bind off 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5 sts, knit to end.

Row 2 (WS): purl all.

Row 3 (RS): bind off 3 sts (all sizes), knit to end.

Row 4 (WS): purl all.

Row 5 (RS): bind off 2 sts (all sizes), knit to end.

Row 6 (WS): purl all.

Row 7 (RS): k2, k2tog, knit to end.

Row 8 (WS): purl all.

Rep Rows 7-8 a total of 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4 times (meaning a total of 6, 6, 8, 8, 8, 8 rows have been worked).

There are 20, 21, 22, 25, 28, 33 sts on your needles.

Knit in stockinette stitch 18, 20, 20, 20, 22, 22 rows (8, 9, 9, 9, 10, 10cm/ 3, 3 ¾, 3 ¾, 3 ¾, 4, 4”). Finish with the WS row.

Cut the thread leaving a 50 cm (20”) tail to seam the shoulders.

Place live sts to a stitch holder or waste yarn.

LEFT FRONT PART

Knit the left front part up to the armhole in the same way as the right panel.

Left armhole shaping:

Row 1 (RS): bind off 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6 knit to end.

Row 2 (WS): purl all.

Row 3 (RS): k2, k2tog, knit to end.

Row 4 (WS): purl all.

Rep Rows 3-4 a total of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 times (meaning a total of 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 rows have been worked).

There are 31, 33, 35, 38, 42, 47 sts on your needles.

Work 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 more rows upwards in stockinette stitch (approx. to 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 24cm/ 6 ¼, 6 ½, 7 ½, 7 ¾, 8 ½, 9 ½” from the armhole beginning). Finish with WS row.

Neckline shaping:

Row 1 (RS): knit all.

Row 2 (WS): bind off 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, purl to end.

Row 3 (RS): knit all.

Row 4 (WS): bind off 3 (all sizes), purl to end.

Row 5 (RS): knit all.

Row 6 (WS): bind off 2 (all sizes), purl to end.

Row 7 (RS): knit to 4 sts, ssk, k2.

Row 8 (WS): purl all.

Rep Rows 7-8 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4 times (meaning a total of 6, 6, 6, 8, 8, 8 rows have been worked).

There are 20, 21, 22, 25, 28, 33 sts on your needles.

Knit in stockinette stitch 16, 18, 18, 18, 20, 20 rows (8, 9, 9, 9, 10, 10cm/ 3, 3 ¾, 3 ¾, 3 ¾, 4, 4”). Finish with the WS row.

Cut the thread.

Place live sts to a stitch holder or waste yarn.

Work the shoulder seams starting from the neck side. If there is no seaming thread left on the one of the neck sides, use new thread.

Please refer to the video on how to work [left shoulder seam](#).

Please refer to the video on how to work [right shoulder seam](#).

SLEEVES (both alike):

The sleeves are worked back and forth from armholes downwards to the cuffs on 5.5-6mm (US 9-10, UK 5-4) needles. The ribbing on the cuffs is knit with 3.5mm (US 4, UK 10) needles. Both sleeves are worked in the same manner.

Set-up Row (counts as Row 1): using 5.5-6mm (US 9-10, UK 5-4) knitting needles, pick up and knit 75, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87 sts along the armhole, starting from the underarm 1st st and moving clockwise. Skip approximately every 4th st. *Note! If your row (vertical) gauge is higher than the original and you had to knit more rows along the armhole, there are more edge sts around the edge of the armhole. In this case, skip approximately every 3rd sts. In any case, you should end up with the number of sts indicated in the pattern. If you still have got*

more sts, the number of sts should correspond to at least one of the sizes close to yours. Then knit the sleeve based on this size.

Please refer to the video demonstrating [how to pick up the stitches along the armholes](#).

Begin with the sleeve head using German short rows:

Row 2 (WS): p42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49 turn.

Row 3 (RS): dbl st, k8, 8, 8, 10, 10, 10 turn.

Row 4 (WS): dbl st, purl to dbl st, purl dbl st, p1, p2tog, p1, turn.

Row 5 (RS): dbl st, knit to dbl st, knit dbl st, k1, ssk, k1, turn.

Work Rows 4-5 a total of 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8 times (until there are 5, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6 sts left on both sides behind the dbl sts that are not included in the German short rows).

Next row (WS): dbl st, purl to dbl st, purl dbl st, p5, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6.

Next row (RS): knit to dbl st, knit dbl st, k5,3, 4, 4, 5, 6.

Next row (WS): purl all.

There are 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71 sts on your needles.

The sleeve head is finished.

Sleeve body:

Work 58 rows 27-28cm/ 11” in stockinette stitch.

The design of the sweater meant to have slightly longer sleeves than the typical sweater. If you want the sleeves to be shorter, make fewer rows of stockinette stitch. The next section of decreases (24 rows) + cuff ribbing (22 rows) will measure approximately 23cm/ 9” (if you are in the gauge). Based on this; you can calculate how long the stockinette section should be to get the desired sleeve length. If you are not in the original gauge calculate the length of the section with decreases and the ribbing. Based on this, calculate how long the stockinette section in your case should be.

Decrease section:

Row 1 – decreasing row (RS): k2, ssk, knit to 4 sts, k2tog, k2.

Row 2 (WS): purl all.

Row 3 (RS): knit all.

Row 4 (WS): purl all.

Row 5 (RS): knit all.

Row 6 (WS): purl all.

Work Rows 1-6 a total of 4 times, meaning a total of 24 rows have been knit.

You have made a total of 4 decreasing rows.

There are 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63 sts on your needles.

Begin with finishing 1x1 ribbing:

Change to 3.5mm (US 4, UK 10) knitting needles.

Row 1 (RS): k2, *p1, k1*, work this repeat to last st, k1.

Row 2 (WS): p2, *k1, p1*, work this repeat to last st, p1.

Work Rows 1 - 2 a total of 11 times (meaning a total of 22 rows of ribbing have been worked). The cuff should measure 7.5-8cm/ 3”.

Bind Off using Tubular (Italian) BO method starting with 2 tubular rows and the last step is working with tapestry needle. Make S11wyif for the edge st in the beginning and in the end of the 1st tubular row. In the 2nd tubular row make K1 for both edge sts.

Before you start working with tapestry needle cut the thread leaving a tail 2-3 times longer than the fabric to be bound off + approx. 30cm (12”) to sew the sides of the sleeve.

Please refer to the video how to bind off using Tubular ([Italian](#)) BO method [working back and forth](#).

If you used a Long Tail CO when knitting body parts bind off with [Icelandic BO method](#).

Work the side seams up to the armholes using the Mattress stitch. Start sewing from the bottom upwards. Then work side seams on the sleeves moving from cuffs upwards.

Please refer to the video demonstrating how to do the [Mattress stitch](#).

BUTTON BAND

Begin with right button band:

With 2.5-3.0mm (US 1.5-2.5, UK 12-11) needles and RS facing pick up and knit in edge sts along the front right part edge, starting at the bottom moving upwards. To pick up the right number of sts work approx. as follows: make two sts in every edge st, *pick up 3 st for every 6 edge sts (it means you pick up in every other edge st 3 times), then pick up 1 st right in the next edge st*. Work this repeat to the end. There should be approximately 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72 sts on your needles. The number of sts can differ by a maximum of 2 sts!

If you have adjusted the length of the cardigan, there will be another number of sts on your needles.

Please refer to the video demonstrating [how to pick up sts for the finishing band](#).

After sts are picked up you are at the top. PM on the 5th st (all sizes) counting from the top. Then starting from the next st after the marked st count downwards 16, 17, 17, 18, 19, 19 sts and PM to the last st (16th, 17th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 19th st). Do the same 2 more times, that is, you will have 4 markers in total.

The markers indicate places for the buttonholes you will make while working the finishing band.



If you have adjusted the length place the first marker on the 5th st and then place the remaining three markers evenly spaced. Make sure that the bottom marker is approximately in the middle of the ribbing. From size XL and larger or if you decided to make your cardigan longer, you can add one extra button if you want the distance between buttons to be shorter as the cardigan in extra-large sizes is longer. You will need to recalculate the buttons position then, if you decide to make an extra button.

With WS facing CO 11 new sts using Knitted CO method at the beginning of the row. These 11 new sts are for the finishing band.

Please refer to the video demonstrating how to do a [Knitted CO](#).

You will now work the finishing band in 1x1 ribbing top-down joining it to the main body.

After 11 new sts were casted on don't turn your work.

Set-up row (WS): k2, *p1, k1*x4, p2tog (the first st is the finishing band st and the second st is from the row you picked up along the edge), turn.

Please refer to the video demonstrating [how to work set-up row](#).

Begin with the finishing band in 1x1 ribbing as follows:

Row 1 (RS): S11wyib, *p1, k1*x5, turn.

Row 2 (WS): S11wyif, *k1, p1*x4, k1, p2tog (the first st is a finishing band st and the second st is from the row you picked up along the edge), turn.

Please refer to the video demonstrating [how to work Rows 1-2](#).

Continue working the finishing band top-down knitting Rows 1-2 until you have 11 sts left on your needles. Finish with the WS row.

Make buttonholes at the next row after the marked st was knitted. Begin with a buttonhole at the RS row.

Work buttonholes as follows:

Row 1 (RS): S11wyib, *p1, k1*x2, turn.

Row 2 (WS): S11wyif, k1, p1, k1, p2tog, turn.

Row 3 (RS): S11wyib, *p1, k1*x2, turn.

Row 4 (WS): S11wyif, k1, p1, k1, p2tog, turn.

Row 5 (RS): S11wyib, *p1, k1*x2, YO x 2 (NB! The sts remaining on the left-hand needle will now be knitted and belong to Row 1, since you have not knitted them yet), *p1, k1*x3, turn.

As the sts after YO x 2 belong to Row 1, the next is Row 2.

Row 2 (WS): S11wyif, *k1, p1*x2, slip 1 st knitwise and put it back to the left-hand needle, knit this st and the 1st YO together, turn your work.

Row 3 (RS): S11wyif, k1, *p1, k1*x2, turn.

Row 4 (WS): S11wyif, *k1, p1*x2, slip 1 st knitwise and put it back to the left-hand needle, knit this st and the 2nd YO together, turn your work.

Row 5 (RS): S11wyif, k1, *p1, k1*x2, turn.

Row 6 – buttonhole smoothing row (WS): S11wyif, *k1, p1*x4, k1, p2tog (the first st is a finishing band st and the second st is from the row you picked up along the edge), turn.

A buttonhole is done.

Please refer to the video demonstrating [how to work buttonholes](#).

When the button band is finished with the WS row and there are 11 sts left on your needles turn your work to the RS and bind off all sts.

Begin with left button band:

With 2.5-3.0mm (US 1.5-2.5, UK 12-11) needles and RS facing pick up and knit in edge sts along the left front part edge, starting from the first edge st at the top moving downwards. Pick up sts using the same algorithm as you did for the previous band. The number of sts should be the same as for the right button band.

With WS facing CO 11 new sts using Knitted CO method at the beginning of the row. These 11 new sts are for the finishing band.

You will now work the finishing band in 1x1 ribbing bottom-up joining it to the main body.

Set-up row (WS): k2, *p1, k1*x4, p2tog (the first st is a finishing band st and the second st is from the row you picked up along the edge), turn.

Begin with the finishing band in 1x1 ribbing as follows:

Row 1 (RS): S11wyib, *p1, k1*x5, turn.

Row 2 (WS): S11wyif, *k1, p1*x4, k1, p2tog (the first st is a finishing band st and the second st is from the row you picked up along the edge), turn.

Continue working the finishing band bottom-up knitting Rows 1-2 until you have 11 sts left on your needles. Finish with the WS row. Turn your work to the RS and bind off all sts.

COLLAR

With 2.5-3.0mm (US 1.5-2.5, UK 12-11) needles and RS facing pick up and knit clockwise in neck edge sts starting at the right corner of the button band top. Pick up in all sts on the short section of the band top and on the back, skip approximately every 4th st on the front parts. There are approx. 39 stitches for each front part including the band and 29 sts for the back. There are approx. 107 stitches for the whole collar. You may end up with a bit different number of stitches and it's ok. Make sure you have got an odd number of sts.

Set-up Row (WS): S11wyif, *k1, p1*, work this rep to 2 sts, k2.

Next row (RS): S11wyif, *p1, k1*, work this rep to end.

Work buttonholes as follows:

Row 1 (WS): S11wyif, *k1, p1*, work this rep to 6 sts, k1, turn.

Row 2 (RS): S11wyif, *k1, p1*, work this repeat to 1 st, k1.

Row 3 (WS): S11wyif, *k1, p1*, work this rep to 6 sts, k1, turn.

Row 4 (RS): S11wyif, *k1, p1*, work this repeat to 1 st, k1.

Row 5 (WS): S11wyif, *k1, p1*, work this repeat to 6 sts, k1 (NB! The sts remaining on the left-hand needle will now be knitted and belong to Row 1, since you have not knitted them yet), YO X 2, *p1, k1*x 2, k1.

As the sts after YO x 2 belong to Row 1, the next is Row 2.

Row 2 (RS): S11wyif, p1, k1, p1, slip 1 st knitwise and put it back to the left-hand needle, knit this st and the 1st YO together, turn your work.

Row 3 (WS): S11wyif, k1, p1, k2.

Row 4 (RS): S11wyif, p1, k1, p1, slip 1 st knitwise and put it back to the left-hand needle, knit this st and the 1st YO together, turn your work.

Row 5 (WS): S11wyif, k1, p1, k2.

Row 6 – buttonhole smoothing row (RS): S11wyif, *p1, k1*, work this rep to end.

The first collar buttonhole is done.

Next row (WS): S11wyif, *k1, p1*, work this rep to 2 sts, k2.

Continue with 1x1 ribbing as follows:

Row 1 (RS): S11wyif, *p1, k1*, work this rep to end.

Row 2 (WS): S11wyif, *k1, p1*, work this rep to 2 sts, k2.

Work Rows 1-2 a total of 3 times (meaning a total of 6 rows have been worked).

Work Row 1 one more time.

Make one more buttonhole the same way as you did before.

Work Rows 1-2 one more time.

The collar should measure 8cm/3 ¼”

Bind off all sts using the BO method you did before for the sleeve cuffs.

Finishing:

Weave in all loose ends.

Sew the buttons to the finishing band.

Your Soft Loop Cardigan is finished! I hope that you have had an enjoyable time.