

# SUPER SELENE

English



# Super Selene

SUPER SELENE is a soft, roomy sweater with a prominent pattern across the yoke.

First, stitches are cast on for the neck opening using the Italian cast on technique, and the neck edge is worked in a twisted rib. Then, the yoke is worked in the stranded pattern. Before the work is divided into sleeves and body, short rows are worked across the back of the yoke to create roominess and a good fit.

If you want a slightly less advanced project, a regular long-tail cast-on can replace the Italian cast-on. Just take care not to cast on too tightly. A regular bind-off can also replace the Italian bind-off.

## Sizes

Sizes: 1 (2) 3 (4) 5

Bust circumference: 112 (120) 130 (138) 148 cm

Length (dark version): 66 (67) 68 (69) 70 cm

Length (light version): 48 (49) 50 (51) 52 cm

Sleeve length: 39 (39) 40 (40) 41 cm

Sleeve circumference: 43 (43) 44 (44) 46 cm

It varies from person to person how much positive ease you like in your clothes. It can be a good idea to measure some of your favorite tops to help you choose the perfect size for you.

My SUPER SELENE has 29 cm of positive ease.

## Needles

5 mm and 5.5 mm circular needles, 40, 60, 80 and 100/120 cm

Optional: a 5 mm straight needle for the Italian cast on

NOTE: In the pattern a 0.5 mm larger needle size is used for the stranded pattern than the one used for the stockinette stitch worked in one color. This is because it is my experience that this is how I maintain the same gauge across both the stranded pattern and the solid stockinette stitch. However, it is different from knitter to knitter whether or not you gauge changes when you're knitting with more than one color. For this reason, I recommend knitting a swatch before beginning your sweater.

## Gauge

18 sts x 27 rows in stockinette stitch worked in one color on a 5 mm needle = 10 x 10 cm

18 sts x 22 rows in stranded pattern on a 5.5 mm needle = 10 x 10 cm

## Materials

*Version 1 (dark version with longer body)*

Color A: 500 (550) 550 (600) 650 g Puno by Gepard Garn in color 520 (68 % baby alpaca, 10 % merino wool, 22 % p.a.; 110 m/50 g)

Color A: 150 (150) 150 (175) 175 g Kid Seta by Gepard Garn in color 415 (70% super kid mohair, 30% shappe silk; 210 m/25 g) - the two strands of yarn are held together throughout

Color B: 100 (100) 100 (100) 100 g Puno by Gepard Garn in color 101 (68 % baby alpaca, 10 % merino wool, 22 % p.a.; 110 m/50 g)

Color B: 25 (25) 25 (25) 25 g Kid Seta by Gepard Garn in color 114 (70% super kid mohair, 30% shappe silk; 210 m/25 g) - the two strands of yarn are held together throughout

*Version 2 (light version with shorter body)*

Color A: 400 (450) 450 (500) 550 g Puno by Gepard Garn in color 142 (68 % baby alpaca, 10 % merino wool, 22 % p.a.; 110 m/50 g)

Color A: 125 (125) 125 (150) 150 g Kid Seta Tweed by Gepard Garn in color 103 (70% super kid mohair, 30% shappe silk; 210 m/25 g) - the two strands of yarn are held together throughout

Color B: 100 (100) 100 (100) 100 g Puno by Gepard Garn in color 720 (68 % baby alpaca, 10 % merino wool, 22 % p.a.; 110 m/50 g)

Color B: 25 (25) 25 (25) 25 g Cava by Garna in color Lyseblå (73 % super kid mohair, 27 % mulberry silk; 250 m/25 g) - the two strands of yarn are held together throughout



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## Abbreviations

**k** = knit

**p** = purl

**RS** = right side

**WS** = wrong side

**st(s)** = stitch(es)

**tbl** = through the back loop (twisted stitch)

**tog** = together

**sl** = slip stitch(es) from the left to the right needle without knitting it/them

**wyif** = with yarn in front

**wyib** = with yarn in back

**M1** = Make 1 – increase. Insert the right needle from front to back under the strand between two stitches, lifting it onto the left needle and knitting it through the back loop



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## Color dominance

When knitting a stranded pattern with two colors, it is very important which color is knitted as the dominant color.

Depending on which of the two strands is held behind and which is held in front, one color will be more prominent and more visible than the other.

If you knit with both strands of yarn held over your index finger, the dominant color will typically be the color which is closest to the work (and furthest away from the fingernail). On the wrong side it is the opposite. Here the dominant color will be the one held furthest away from the work (and closest to the fingernail).

It is marked in the chart which color is worked as the dominant color and when it changes from color A to color B etc.

## German short rows

Work to turning point. Turn the work, slip the first stitch purl-wise, bring the working yarn in front of the work and up and over the needle, pulling it tightly enough that it pulls both “legs” of the slipped stitch over the needle. Hold the yarn tightly and continue as the pattern describes. When working across the turning stitch (that looks like a double stitch), work both “legs” of the stitch as one stitch.

## Italian cast-on

It is easiest to see and count the stitches when casting on, if you use a straight needle, instead of a circular needle. Once the cast-on and the first 2 rows have been completed, change to the circular needle that you need to work the rib with.

Place the yarn over the left index finger and thumb, so the tail lies over the thumb and the working yarn end of the yarn lies over the index finger. Hold both ends in your closed left hand.

Hold the needle in your right hand and insert it under the yarn between your thumb and index finger.

Pull the yarn and needle slightly to the right.

## Knit stitch cast-on

Bring the needle over the strand closest to you.

Bring the needle under the strand closest to you and back to center.

Bring the needle over the strand furthest away from you.

Bring the needle under both strands and towards you.

Bring the needle over and around the strand closest to you and back to center (starting position).

## Purl stitch cast-on

Bring the needle over the strand furthest away from you.

Bring the needle under both strands of yarn and towards you.

Bring the needle over the strand closest to you and back to center.

Bring the needle over and around the strand furthest away from you and back to center (starting position).

*On my YouTube channel you can see how I cast on using the Italian cast-on technique. The video was created for the DIAMOND JUMPER, but the technique is the same.*

[DIAMOND JUMPER - Italian Cast-on](#)



# Super Selene

## Neck edge

Alternately cast on 1 knit stitch and 1 purl stitch with color A using an Italian cast-on and a 5 mm needle until you have 78 (82) 82 (86) 90 sts on the needle, cast on 1 more knit stitch, then cast on a last stitch using the backward loop method. There are now a total of 80 (84) 84 (88) 92 sts on the needle.

Row 1: K1, \*sl1 wyif, k1 tbl\*, repeat from \* to \* to the last stitch and the loop from the cast-on, knit these 2 together. TURN.

Row 2: K1 tbl, \*sl1 wyif, k1 tbl\*, repeat from \* to \* to the last stitch on the needle, p1 tbl.

Change to a 5 mm circular needle.

Join to work in the round and place a marker for the beginning of the round.

Twisted rib: \*K1 tbl, p1 tbl\*, repeat from \* to \* to end of round.

Work in twisted rib until collar measures 12 cm.

## Yoke

Work increases on the next round as follows:

*Size 1 (-) - (-) -*

Work [\*k6, M1\*, repeat from \* to \* a total of 3 times, k2 ], repeat from [ to ] a total of 4 times. There are a total of 92 (-) - (-) - sts on the needle.

*Size - (2) - (-) -*

Work \*k7, M1\*, repeat from \* to \* to end of round. There are a total of - (96) - (-) - sts on the needle.

*Size - (-) 3 (-) -*

Work [\*k5, M1\*, repeat from \* to \* a total of 8 times, k2 ], repeat from [ to ] a total of 2 times. There are a total of - (-) 100 (-) - sts on the needle.

*Size - (-) - (4) -*

Work [\*k5, M1\*, repeat from \* to \* a total of 8 times, k4 ], repeat from [ to ] a total of 2 times. There are a total of - (-) - (104) - sts on the needle.

*Size - (-) - (-) 5*

Work [\*k5, M1\*, repeat from \* to \* a total of 4 times, k3 ], repeat from [ to ] a total of 4 times. There are a total of - (-) - (-) 108 sts on the needle.





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## Short rows across yoke

*All sizes*

Work short rows as follows:

Row 1 (RS): Knit 133 (140) 147 (154) 161 sts, turn.

Row 2 (WS): Slip first stitch purl-wise as described at the beginning of the pattern (turning stitch), purl 132 (139) 146 (153) 160 sts, slip marker for beginning of round, purl 40 (40) 40 (40) 40 sts, turn.

Row 3: Work turning stitch, knit to 7 (7) 7 (7) 7 (7) 7 sts after turning stitch from last RS row (remembering to work the 2 “legs” of the turning stitch together), turn.

Row 4: Work turning stitch, purl to 7 (7) 7 (7) 7 (7) 7 sts after turning stitch from last WS row (remembering to work the 2 “legs” of the turning stitch together), turn.

Work Row 3 and 4 a total of 5 times.

Final row (RS): Work turning stitch, knit to beginning of round.

The short rows have now been completed.

Knit 1 round (remembering to work the 2 “legs” of the turning stitch together).

Divide the sts for body and sleeves as follows:

Knit 93 (100) 107 (114) 121 sts (back), place the next 68 (68) 68 (68) 68 sts on a stitch holder (sleeve), cast on 8 (8) 10 (10) 12 sts in extension of the sts on the needle, knit 93 (100) 107 (114) 121 sts (front), place the next 68 (68) 68 (68) 68 sts on a stitch holder (sleeve), cast on 4 (4) 5 (5) 6 sts in extension of the sts on the needle, place a marker for the beginning of the round, cast on 4 (4) 5 (5) 6 more sts.

There are now a total of 202 (216) 234 (248) 266 sts on the needle.

## Body

*Dark version with longer body*

Continue in the round in stockinette stitch across the 202 (216) 234 (248) 266 sts for the body until the work measures 57 (58) 59 (60) 61 cm measured mid back from the bottom of the neck rib edge.

Continue to “**Short rows across body**”

*Light version with short body*

Continue in the round in stockinette stitch across the 202 (216) 234 (248) 266 sts for the body until the work measures 45 (46) 47 (48) 49 cm measured mid back from the bottom of the neck rib edge.

Continue to “**Decrease round**”

*Dark version*

## Short rows across body

Work short rows as follows:

Row 1 (RS): Knit 133 (142) 155 (164) 175 sts, turn.

Row 2 (WS): Slip first stitch purl-wise as described at the beginning of the pattern (turning stitch), purl 132 (141) 154 (163) 174 sts, slip marker for beginning of round, purl 32 (34) 38 (40) 42 sts, turn.

Row 3: Work turning stitch, knit to 6 (6) 6 (6) 6 sts before turning stitch from last RS row, turn.

Row 4: Work turning stitch, purl to 6 (6) 6 (6) 6 sts before turning stitch from last WS row, turn.

Work Row 3 and 4 once more.

Now work as Row 3 and 4 a total of 5 times, but each time work to 4 (4) 4 (4) 4 sts before turning stitch from previous row.

Now work as Row 3 and 4 twice, but each time work to 6 (6) 6 (6) 6 sts before turning stitch from previous row.

Final row (RS): Work turning stitch, knit to beginning of round (remembering to work the 2 “legs” of the turning stitch together).

The short rows have now been completed.

*Light version*

## Decrease round

Work decreases on the next round as follows:

Work \*k8, k2tog\*, repeat from \* to \* to the last 2 (16) 14 (8) 6 sts of the round, knit 2 (16) 14 (8) 6 sts. There are a total of 182 (196) 212 (224) 240 sts on the needle.

*Both versions*

Twisted rib: \*K1 tbl, p1 tbl\*, repeat from \* to \* to end of round (dark version: Remember to work the 2 “legs” of the turning stitch together).

Work a total of 5 rounds in twisted rib.

Next round: \*K1 tbl, sl1 wyif\*, repeat from \* to \* to end of round.

Last round: \*Sl1 wyib, p1 tbl\*, repeat from \* to \* to end of round.

Bind off using the Italian bind-off technique.

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## Sleeves

Place the sts for the first sleeve on a 5 mm circular needle.

Pick up and knit 8 (8) 10 (10) 12 sts along the underarm, pick up a new stitch in the chain before the sts on the needle, knit across the 68 (68) 68 (68) 68 sleeve sts, pick up a new stitch in the chain after the sts on the needle. There are a total of 78 (78) 80 (80) 82 sts on the needle.

*On my YouTube channel you can see how I pick up a new stitch in the chain. The video was created for BADGER AND BLOOM but the technique is the same.*

[BADGER AND BLOOM - knitting tips](#)

Knit 4 (4) 5 (5) 6 of the 8 (8) 10 (10) 12 new sts at the underarm and place a marker for the beginning of the round.

Work in the round in stockinette stitch until the sleeve measures 27 (27) 28 (28) 29 cm measured from the underarm (or desired length before rib).

Twisted rib: \*K1 tbl, p1 tbl\*, repeat from \* to \* to end of round.

Work 12 cm in twisted rib.

Next round: \*K1 tbl, sl1 wyif\*, repeat from \* to \* to end of round.

Last round: \*Sl1 wyib, p1 tbl\*, repeat from \* to \* to end of round.

Bind off using the Italian bind-off technique.

Work the second sleeve the same way as the first.



## Italian Bind-off

Break the yarn, leaving a tail approx. 4 times the circumference of the work. Thread the end onto a blunt needle.

Each stitch is sewn through twice. Knit sts are first sewn through purl-wise (meaning as if purling the stitch with the needle) and then sewn through knit-wise before letting the stitch fall off the needle. Purl sts are first sewn through knit-wise (meaning as if knitting the stitch with the needle) and then sewn through purl-wise before letting the stitch fall off the needle.

Below is the description of the Italian bind-off technique, divided into a beginning step, five steps which are repeated, and the final step which is worked over the last stitch.

*On my YouTube channel you can see how I work the Italian bind-off. The video was made for DIAMOND JUMPER, but the technique is the same.*

[DIAMOND JUMPER - Italian bind-off](#)

### Beginning step:

Insert the needle purl-wise through the 1st stitch on the needle, pull the yarn through and leave the sts on the needle.

From the WS, insert the needle between the 1st and 2nd stitch and pull it through to the RS.

Insert the needle knit-wise through the 2nd stitch and pull the yarn through to the WS.

### Step 1-5:

1. Insert the needle knit-wise through the 1st stitch, pull the yarn through and let the stitch fall of the needle.
2. Insert the needle purl-wise through the stitch which is now the 2nd stitch on the needle, pull the yarn through and leave the stitch on the needle (1st stitch of the next repeat).
3. Insert the needle purl-wise through the 1st stitch on the needle, pull the yarn through and let the stitch fall of the needle.
4. From the WS, insert the needle between the 1st and 2nd stitch and pull it through to the RS.
5. Insert the needle knit-wise through the 2nd stitch on the needle, pull the yarn through to the WS and leave the stitch on the needle.

### Final step (1 stitch left on the needle):

Insert the needle purl-wise through the last stitch, pull the yarn through and let the stitch fall of the needle.

## Finishing

Weave in all ends.