

# TwinKnits

## Swirl Slipover

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- Sizes:** XS (S) M (L) XL (2XL)
- Sweater circumference:** 89 (94) 98 (103) 112 (123) cm.
- Armhole depth:** 30 (30) 30 (30) 35 (35) cm.
- Length:** 50 (50) 52 (54) 55 (57) cm incl. rib edges (*can be individualized*).
- Gauge:** 18 stitches x 24 rows = 10 x 10 cm in stockinette stitches.
- Gauge (diamond structure):** One diamond measures 3,5 cm in width x 5 cm in height.
- Needles:** Circular needles: 4,5 mm and 3,5 mm with 80 cm wires (and 40 cm wires to avoid magic-loop) plus a cable needle.
- Yarn suggestion:** 1 strand of Lima by Drops (50 g = 100 m) or a corresponding yarn held together with 1 stand of Kid-Silk mohair by Drops (25 g = 210m) or a corresponding yarn.
- Amount of yarn:** 300 (350) 350 (400) 450 (500) g Lima and 75 (100) 100 (100) 125 (125) g Kid-Silk.
- Other tools & materials:** Scrap yarn, tapestry needle for Italian cast-off, stitch markers.



## Abbreviations:

K = knit

P = purl

K1tbl = Knit 1 stitch through the back loop

P1tbl = Purl 1 stitch through the back loop

St(s) = stitch(es)

## Pattern:

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### Back piece:

Cast on 64 (64) 64 (64) 72 (72) stitches on 4,5 mm needles.

First row (*equivalent to row 1 in diagram 1*) is from the wrong side and the pattern is implemented:

P3 sts, K 2 (2) 2 (2) 4 (4) sts, P4 sts, K 4 (4) 4 (4) 6 (6) sts, P2tbl, K4 sts, P2tbl, K4 sts, P2tbl, K4 sts, P2tbl, K4 sts P2tbl, K4 sts, P2tbl, K4 sts, P2tbl, K 4 (4) 4 (4) 6 (6) sts, P4 sts, K 2 (2) 2 (2) 4 (4) sts, P3 sts.

The next row is on the right side and is knitted according to row 2 in diagram 1.

The back piece is worked by following and repeating diagram 1.

For sizes **XS, S, M and L** diagram 1 is worked 4 times in total.

For sizes **XL and 2XL** diagram 1 is worked 5 times in total.

To create the armhole, increases are made in each side of the backpiece, it is done by following diagram 2.

When all the rows in diagram 2 are worked once, the back piece is finished. Break the yarn and transfer the stitches to a piece of scrap yarn while the front of the slipover is worked.

### Left shoulder:

To create the shoulder, stitches are picked up at the top of the back piece.

Pick up a stitch in each of the 14 (14) 14 (14) 18 (18) outermost stitches, on the left side of the back piece (*use the tail of the yarn in order for the 1<sup>st</sup> row to be worked from the right side*)

The first row (*equivalent to row 1 in diagram 3*) is worked on the right side and the pattern is implemented:

K3 sts, P 2 (2) 2 (2) 4 (4) sts, K4 sts, P 2 (2) 2 (2) 4 (4) sts, K3 sts.

The next row is worked on the wrong side according to row 2 in diagram 3.

The shoulder is worked by following all 50 rows in diagram 3, ending with 28 (28) 28 (28) 32 (32) stitches on your needles. Break the yarn and transfer the stitches to a piece of scrap yarn.

### **Right shoulder:**

Once again stitches are picked up from the top of the back piece.

Pick up 14 (14) 14 (14) 18 (18) stitches in the 14 or 18 outermost stitches in the right side of the back piece (*use the tail of the yarn in order for the 1<sup>st</sup> row to be worked from the right side*).

The first row (*equivalent to row 1 in diagram 4*) is worked on the right side and the pattern is implemented:

K3 sts, P 2 (2) 2 (2) 4 (4) sts, K4 sts, P 2 (2) 2 (2) 4 (4) sts, K3 sts.

The next row is worked on the wrong side according to row 2 in diagram 4.

The shoulder is worked by following all 50 rows in diagram 4, ending with 28 (28) 28 (28) 32 (32) stitches on your needles.

The next row is worked on the right side, and this is where the two shoulder pieces are joined to form the front piece of the slipover.

### **Joining of the shoulder pieces:**

The shoulder pieces are joined as shown in row 1 of diagram 5. First the right shoulders' stitches are worked according to the diagram, then 6 stitches are cast on with backwards loop cast-on. The stitches of the left shoulder are put back on the needles and are worked in continuation of the newly cast on stitches. This results in a front piece consisting of 64 (64) 64 (64) 72 (72) stitches. The front piece is continued by following diagram 5 (*you are at row 2*) until all rows have been worked once.

### **Front piece:**

The front piece is finished by following diagram 6 once, whereby increases on each side form the armholes. The front piece is complete and in the next row it's joined with the backpiece to form the body of the slipover.

### **Body:**

The body is formed by joining the front- and back pieces and casting on stitches between the pieces to create the armholes.

Work all stitches of the front piece according to row 1 in diagram 7.

Cast on 0 (4) 8 (12) 4 (14) stitches with backwards loop cast-on.

Put the stitches of the backpiece back on the needles and work these according to row 1 in diagram 8, in continuation of the newly cast-on stitches.

Cast on 0 (4) 8 (12) 4 (14) stitches with backwards loop cast-on and place a marker the middle of these stitches to indicate where the rows begin.

Work the stitches of the front piece in continuation of the new stitches whereby the body is formed and from here on worked in the round.

The front of the slipover is worked according to diagram 7, the back of the slipover is worked according to diagram 8 and all the newly cast on stitches are knitted in stockinette stitches.

Continue working the body until it measures 41 (41) 43 (45) 46 (48) cm measured from the shoulder seam.

*Note: if you want a longer or shorter slipover, the body should measure 5 cm less than you want the finished slipover to be.*

If slits in each side of the rib edge are wanted, the body is to be split into a front- and backpiece again, which is described further down.

If slits are not wanted the rib edge is worked now:

Change to 3,5 mm needles.

K1tbl, P1 st.

Continue these two stitches throughout the round, and repeat this round until the rib edge measures 5 cm.

Finish with an italian castoff.

### **Rib edges with slits:**

#### *Rib edge on the front:*

Start by the marker placed in the right armhole.

K1tbl, P1 st. and continue the twisted rib until 102 (106) 110 (114) 122 (132) stitches have been worked. In order to get a clean looking edge of the slit, the last stitch should be knit no matter what the twisted rib dictates.

Half of the stitches of the body have been worked and to divide the body into a front- and back piece, you now have to turn the work, so you work across the front of the slipover, from the wrong side, working flat.

Row 1: Slip the first stitch purlwise with the yarn in front of the work. Work in  
(Wrong side) twisted rib (*K1, P1tbl*) until 1 st is left on the row (*indicated by the stitch marker*), k the last stitch. Turn your work to the right side.

Row 2: Slip the first stitch purlwise with the yarn in front of the work. Work in  
(Right side) twisted rib (*K1tbl, P1*) until 1 st is left on the row, k the last stitch.  
Turn your work to the wrong side.

Repeat these two rows until the rib edge measures 5 cm. Finish with a row 1.

From the right side: finish with an Italian cast-off.

#### *Rib edge on the back:*

Start from the right side of the work.

Slip the first stitch purlwise and implement the twisted rib across the remaining stitches (*K1tbl, P1 st*), except the last stitch which must be knit.

Turn the work around to the wrong side.

Row 1: Slip the first stitch purlwise with the yarn in front of the work. Work in  
(Wrong side) twisted rib (*K1, P1tbl*) until 1 st is left on the row, k the last stitch. Turn  
your work to the right side.

Row 2: Slip the first stitch purlwise with the yarn in front of the work. Work in  
(Right side) twisted rib (*K1tbl, P1*) until 1 st is left on the row, k the last stitch.  
Turn your work to the wrong side.

Repeat these two rows until the rib edge measures 6 cm – finish with a row 1.

From the right side: finish with an Italian cast-off.

#### **Neckline:**

Pick up 92 stitches along the neckline on 3,5 mm circular needles.

The stitches should be distributed as follows:

Pick up 36 stitches along the back, equivalent to 1 in each of the back panel stitches.

Pick up 25 stitches along the left side of the neck edge, which corresponds to approximately 1 in every other stitch.

Pick up 6 stitches in the front part of the neckline, equivalent to 1 in each of the backwards loop cast-on stitches.

Pick up 25 stitches along the right side of the neck edge, which again is approximately 1 in every other stitch.

All the stitches have been picked up and the neckline is worked in twisted rib (*K1tbl, P1 st*) in the round, until ribbing measures around 7,5 cm.

Fold the neckline in and knit it into place while casting off the stitches or cast off the stitches and sew the neckline down, to create the folded neckline.

### **Rib edges of the armholes:**

Stitches are picked up along the edge of the armhole on 3,5 mm circular needles.

Start picking up stitches in the bottom of the armhole, by picking up a stitch in each of the backwards loop cast on stitches equivalent to 0 (4) 8 (12) 20 (30) stitches.

Continue picking up stitches in the following frequency:

Pick up 1 stitch in the first stitch along the edge of the armhole, skip 1 stitch, pick up 2 stitches, skip 1 stitch, pick up 1 stitch, skip 1 stitch, pick up 2 stitches and so on.

Keep picking up stitches until you reach the bottom of the armhole once again, and make sure to have an even number of stitches.

The stitches are worked in twisted rib (*K1tbl, P1*) in the round, until it measures around 3 cm.

Finish with an Italian cast-off.

Repeat the process with the rib edge for the other armhole.

### **Finishing touches:**

Weave in all your ends and wash your sweater to even out all the stitches. Lay it down to dry in the measurements you want for the finished slipover.

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Instagram: @Twin\_Knits

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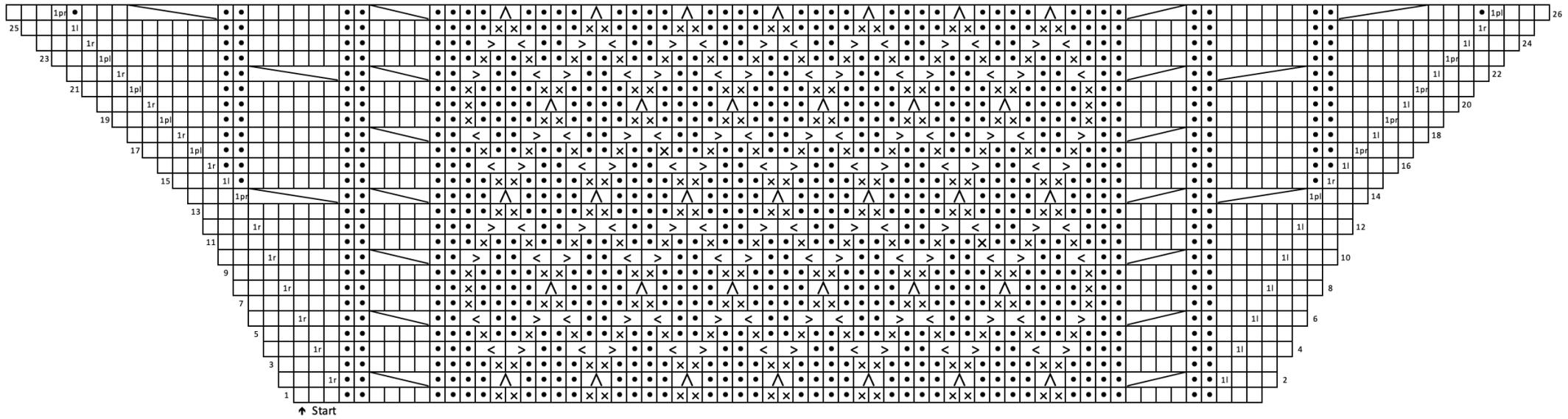
## Sign explanations for the diagrams:

- Knit on the right side, purl on the wrong side.
- Purl on the right side, knit on the wrong side.
- Knit through the back loop on the right side (k1tbl), purl through the back loop on the wrong side (p1tbl).
- Slip 1 stitch onto a cable needle in front of the work (sl1p), knit 1 stitch through the back loop (k1tbl), knit the stitch on the cable needle through the back loop.
- Slip 1 stitch onto a cable needle behind the work, knit 1 stitch through the back loop, purl the stitch from the cable needle.
- Slip 1 stitch onto a cable needle in front of the work, purl 1 stitch, knit the stitch on the cable needle through the back loop.
- Slip 2 stitches onto a cable needle behind the work, knit 2 stitches, knit the 2 stitches on the cable needle (C4B).
- Slip 2 stitches onto a cable needle in front of the work, knit 2 stitches, knit the 2 stitches on the cable needle (C4F).
- m1pl = Left leaning purl increase: Pick up the strand between the stitches from the front to the back, purl through the back loop.
- m1l = Left leaning increase: Pick up the strand between the stitches from the front to the back, knit through the back loop.
- m1pr = Right leaning purl increase: Pick up the strand between the stitches from the back to the front, purl through the front loop.
- m1r = Right leaning increase: Pick up the strand between the stitches from the back to the front, knit through the front loop.
- Cast on 1 stitch with backwards loop cast-on.
- Slip 2 stitches onto a cable needle in front of the work, purl 1 stitch, knit the 2 stitches on the cable needle.
- Slip 1 stitch onto a cable needle behind the work, knit 2 stitches, purl the stitch on the cable needle.
- Slip 2 stitches onto a cable needle in front of the work, knit 1 stitch through the back loop, knit the 2 stitches on the cable needle.
- Slip 1 stitch onto a cable needle behind the work, knit 2 stitches, knit the stitch on the cable needle through the back loop.
- Slip 3 stitches onto a cable needle behind the work, knit 3 stitches, knit the 3 stitches on the cable needle.
- Slip 3 stitches onto a cable needle in front of the work, knit 3 stitches, knit the 3 stitches on the cable needle.



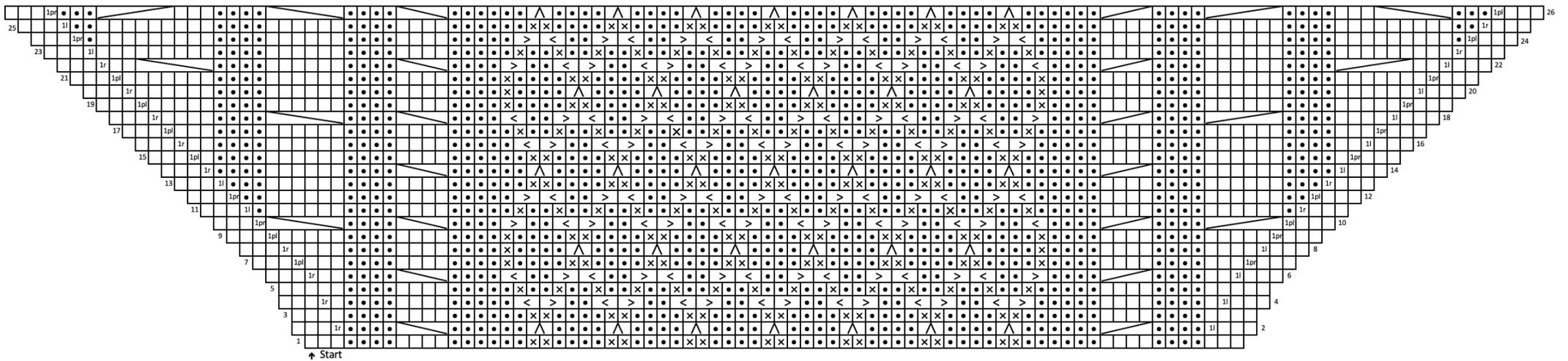
**Diagram 2:**

Increases in the back piece for size **XS, S, M, L**



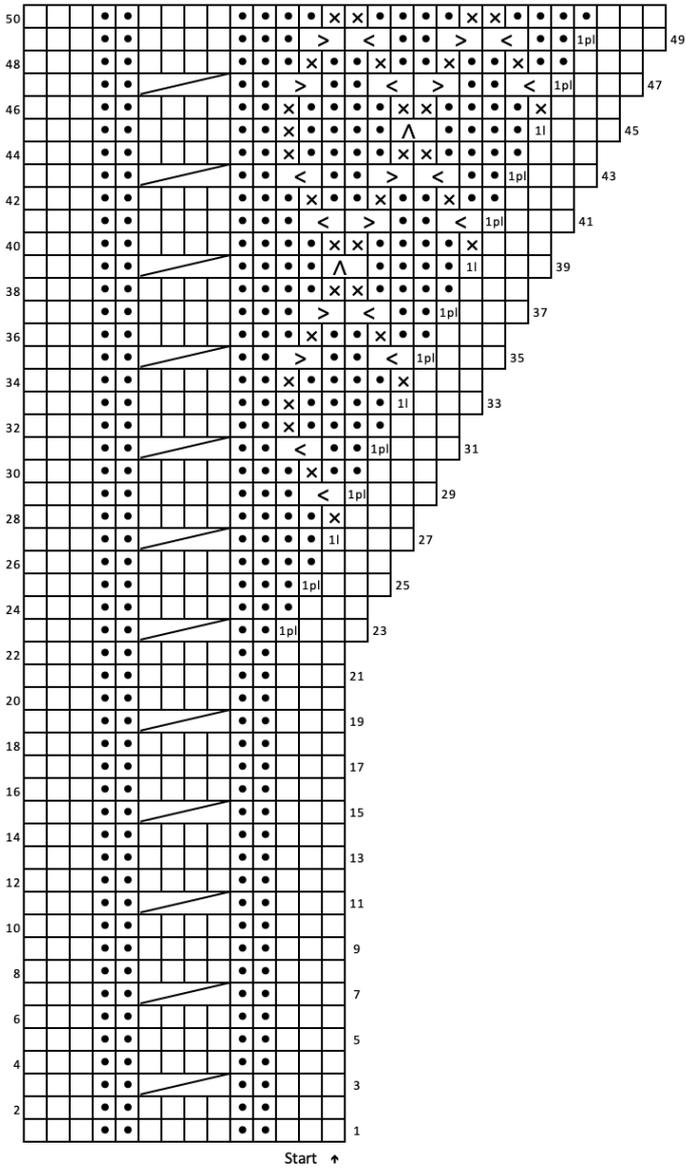
**Diagram 2:**

Increases in the back piece for size **XL, 2XL**



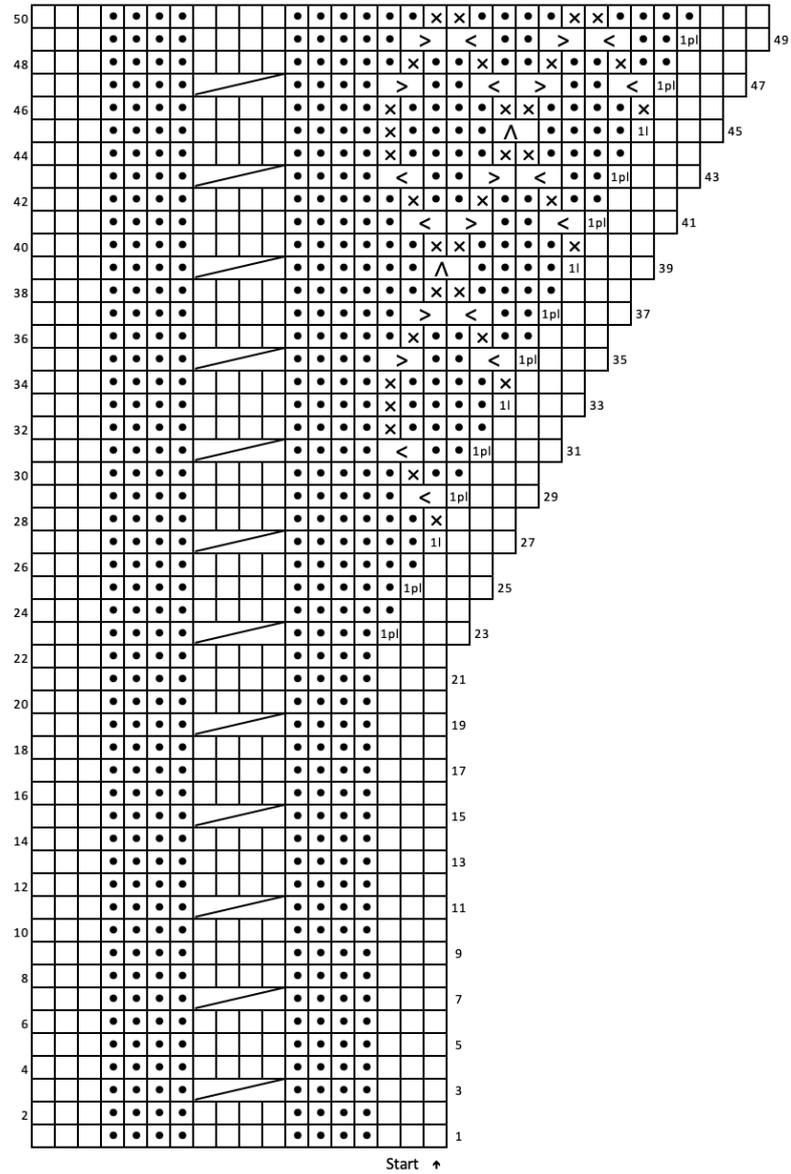
**Diagram 3:**

Left shoulder for size XS, S, M, L



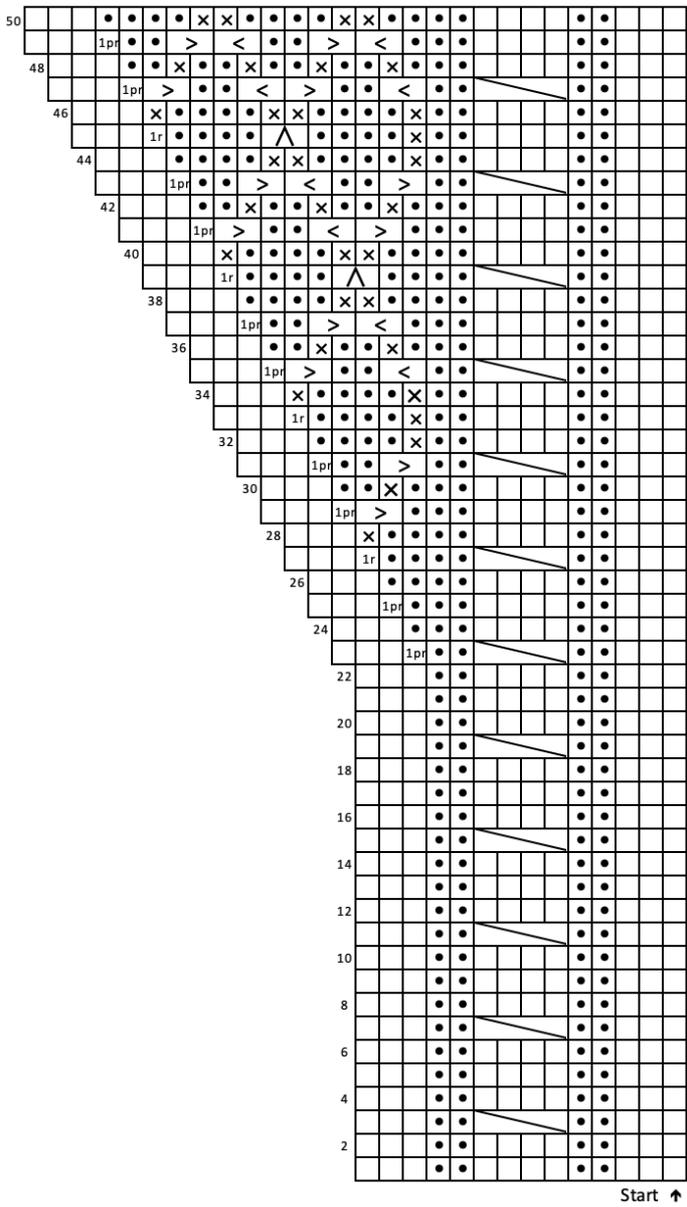
**Diagram 3:**

Left shoulder for size XL, 2XL



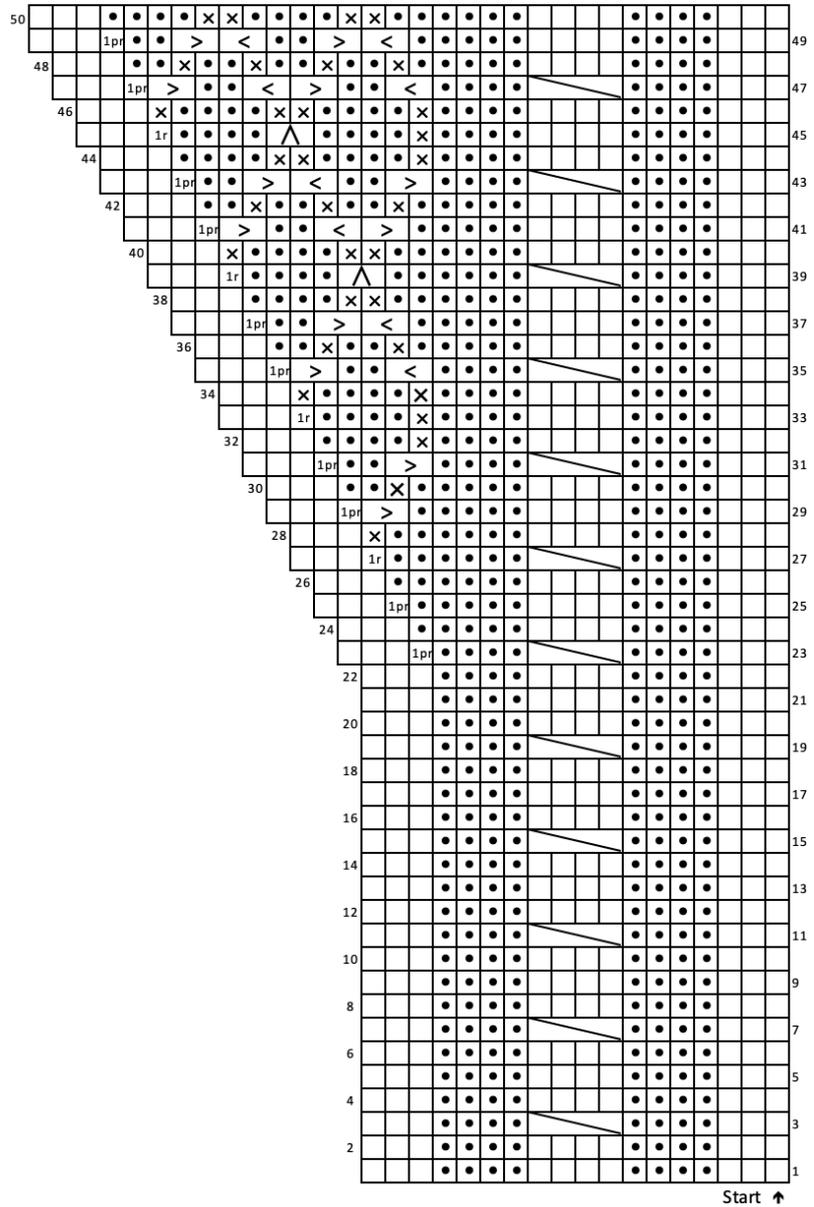
**Diagram 4:**

Right shoulder for size XS, S, M, L



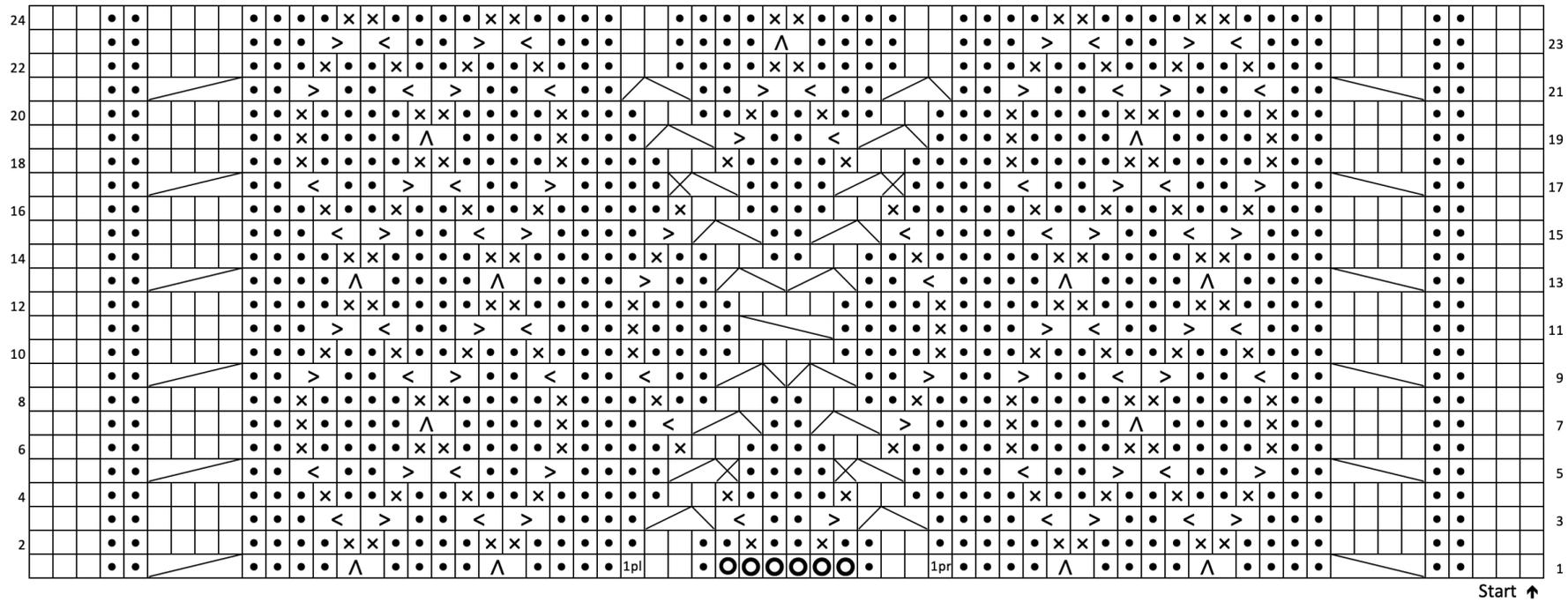
**Diagram 4:**

Right shoulder for size XL, 2XL



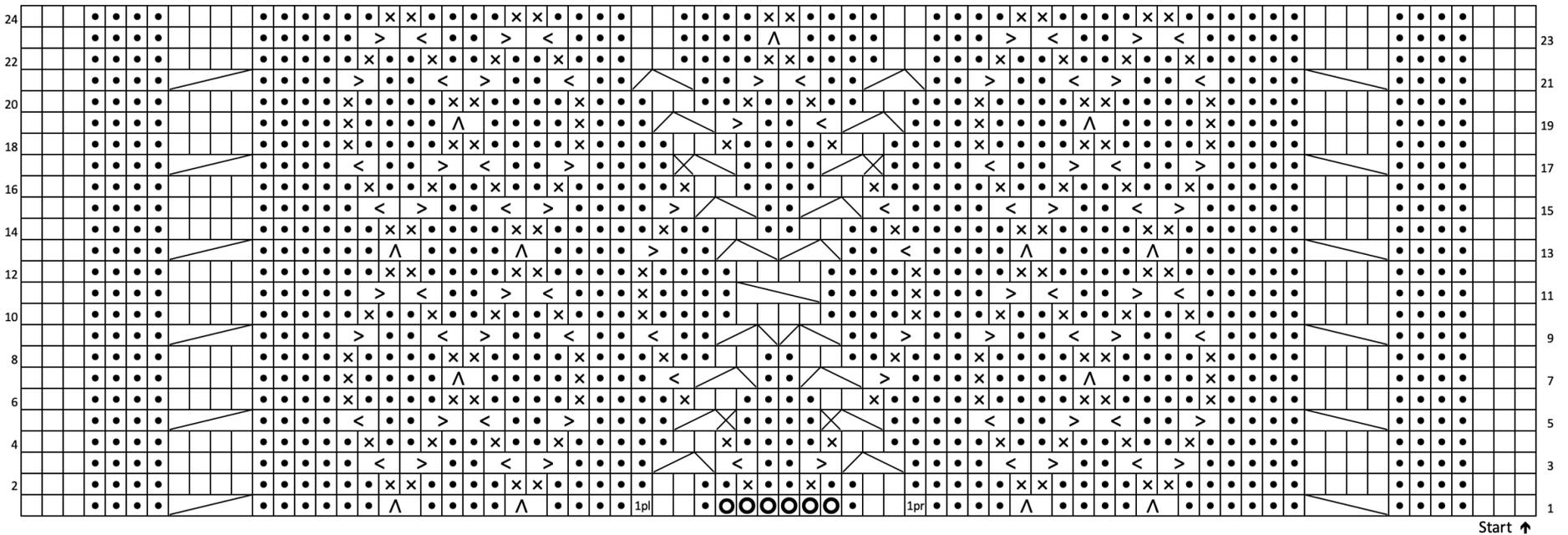
**Diagram 5:**

Joining of the shoulder pieces, to create the front piece for size **XS, S, M, L.**

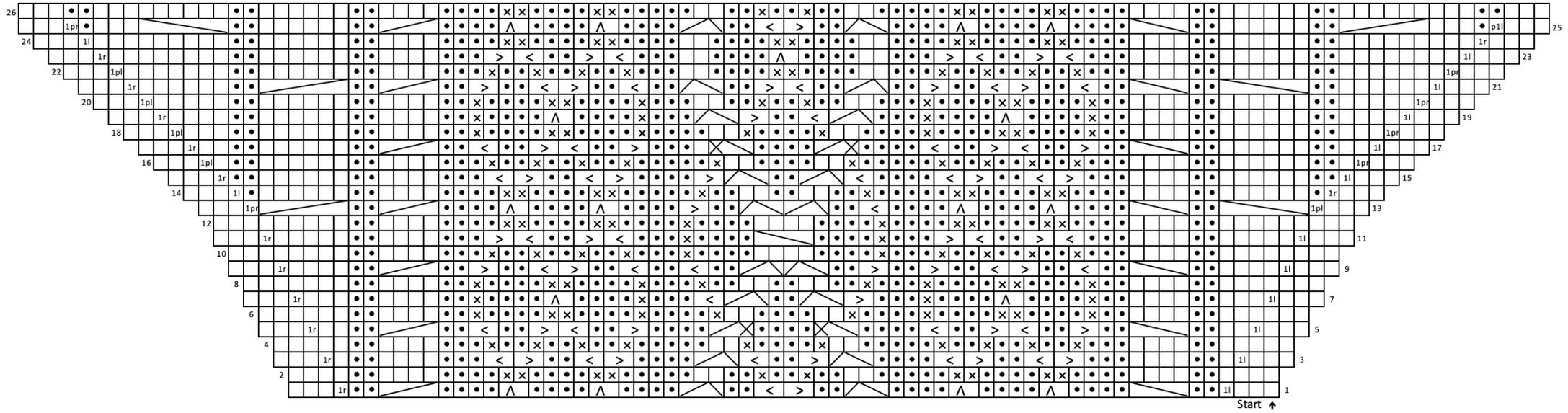


**Diagram 5:**

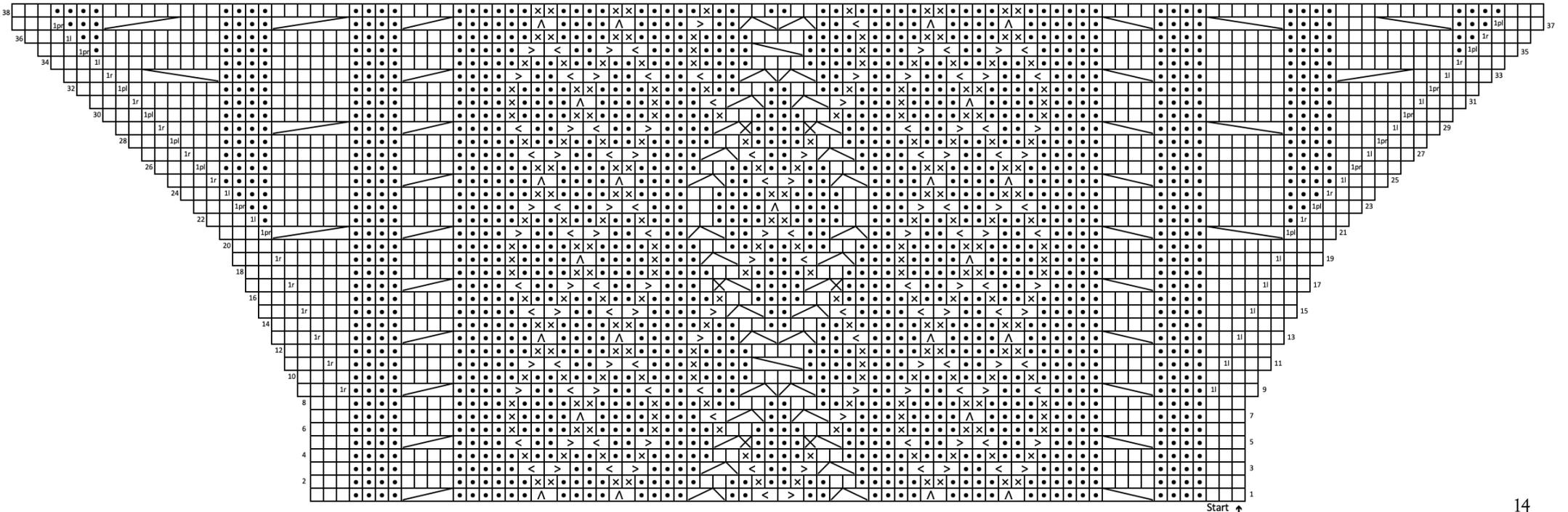
Joining of the shoulder pieces, to create the front piece for size **XL, 2XL.**



**Diagram 6:** Increases on the front piece for size XS, S, M, L.

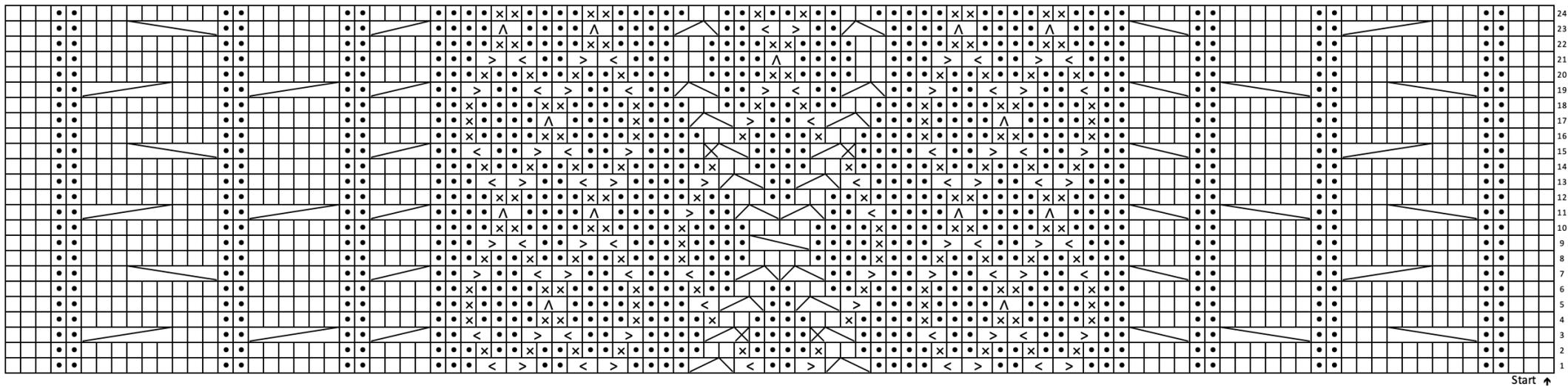


**Diagram 6:** Increases on the front piece for size XL, 2XL.



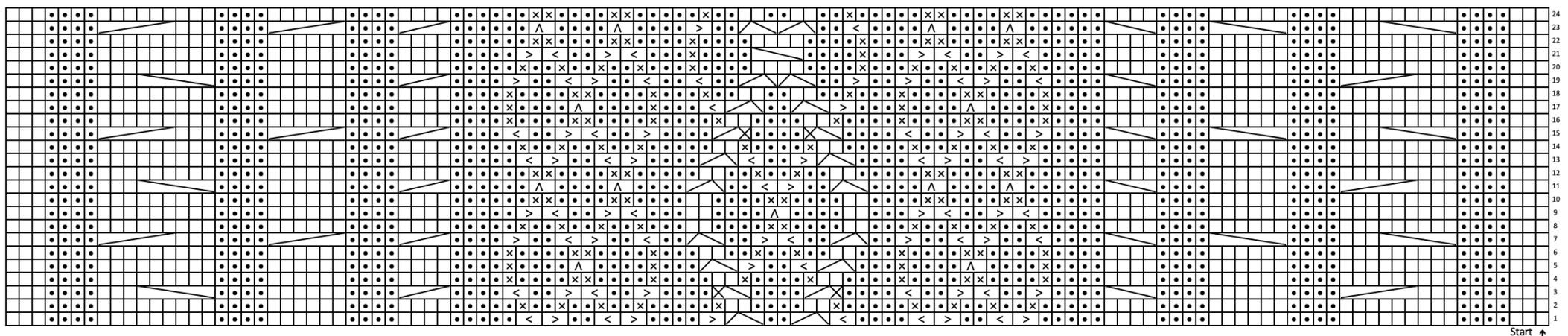
**Diagram 7:**

Frontside of the body for size **XS, S, M, L.**



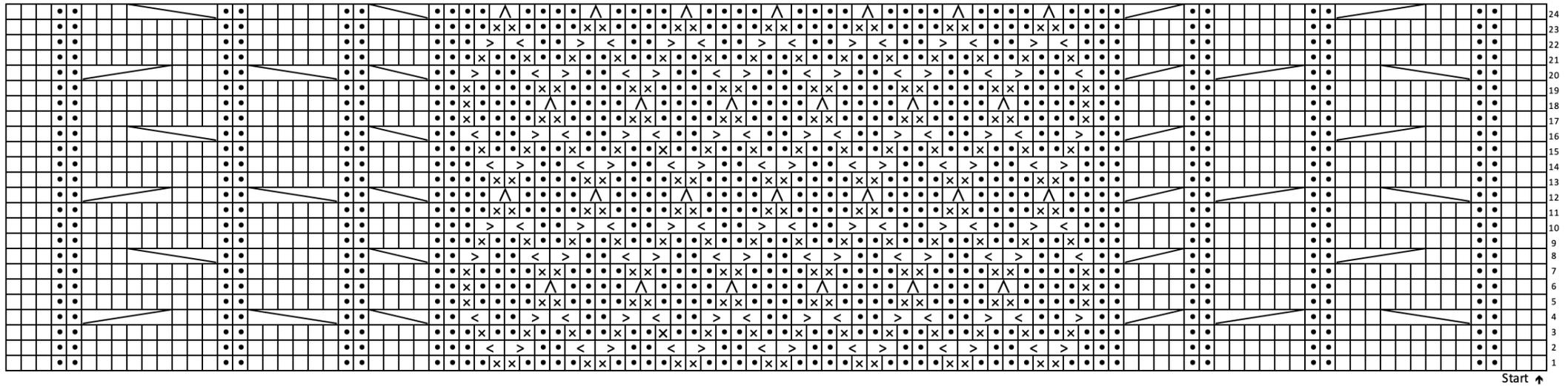
**Diagram 7:**

Frontside of the body for size **XL, 2XL.**



**Diagram 8:**

Backside of the body for size **XS, S, M, L.**



**Diagram 8:**

Backside of the body for size **XL, 2XL.**

