

VIVIAN CARDIGAN

by Lea (@kisskiss.rhinestones)



ABOUT THE PATTERN

The Vivian Cardigan is a ribbed zip-up with a cosy double layered collar and extra wide raglan. This pattern is recommended for intermediate and advanced knitters since it involves techniques like provisional cast-on and Japanese short rows but instructions for these techniques and links to additional tutorials are included in the pattern.

Thank you for purchasing the Vivian Cardigan pattern! If you make your own, please tag me (@kisskiss.rhinestones) and #viviancardigan on Instagram so I can see your projects <3 If you're having trouble with the pattern, you are welcome to message me on there too. Happy knitting!

Sizes: 1 (2) 3 (4)

Finished body circumference: 100 (110) 120 (130) cm

Total length (incl. collar): 60 (60) 65 (65) cm

Yoke depth: 20 (20) 23 (25) cm

Sleeve length: 47 cm

Around 15cm of positive ease are recommended, so if your bust circumference is 95cm for example, I recommend knitting size 2. For reference, my yellow sample is size 1 and my bust circumference is 85cm.

Gauge: 17sts x 26rows in 2x2 rib using Peruvian + Alva held together on 5mm needles after blocking = 10x10 cm

Make sure to soak your swatch in water, lay it flat and let it dry completely before measuring your gauge.

Recommended yarn:

450 (500) 550 (600) g Filcolana Peruvian Highland Wool (100% wool, 100m/50g)

and

125 (125) 150 (175) g Filcolana Alva (100% Alpaca, 175m/25g)

and

100 (100) 100 (100) g Filcolana Arwetta (80% Merino, 20% Nylon, 210m/50g)

Filcolana Arwetta is used for the facings, as it is softer and more comfortable on the neck and wrists, but you can also use Filcolana Peruvian instead.

Other things you are going to need: 5mm circular needles, a second circular needle in the same or a similar size, scrap yarn in a contrasting colour, 10 stitch markers, one 60 (60) 65 (65) cm separable zipper (two-way optional), tapestry needle, sewing needle, pins and thread

GLOSSARY

RS = right side

WS = wrong side

st/sts = stitch/stitches

K = knit

P = purl

CO = cast on

M = marker

PM = place marker

sl3p wyif = slip 3 sts purlwise with yarn in front

M1L = make 1 left, i.e. increase one stitch by picking up the horizontal strand between the stitches from front to back and knitting through the back loop

M1R = make 1 right, i.e. increase one stitch by picking up the horizontal strand between the stitches from back to front and knitting as you normally would

M1Lp = make 1 left purlwise, i.e. increase one stitch by picking up the horizontal strand between the stitches from front to back and purling through the back loop

M1Rp = make 1 right purlwise, i.e. increase one stitch by picking up the horizontal strand between the stitches from back to front and purling as you normally would

K2tog = knit 2 sts together

P2tog = purl 2 sts together

SSK = slip 1 st knitwise, slip another st knitwise, slide both stitches back onto your left needle, and knit them together through the back loop

PATTERN STARTS HERE

Collar

The inside facing of the folded collar is worked in stockinette using Arwetta. The outside is worked in 1x1 rib using Peruvian + Alva. The collar is then folded and the two layers are knit together.

Using 5mm needles and Arwetta held double as your main yarn and a piece of scrap yarn in a contrasting colour, work a provisional cast-on as follows:

Hold the yarns together and tie a slip knot. Place the slip knot onto your needle and work a long tail cast-on with the main yarn over your index finger and the scrap yarn over your thumb. (<https://lucyhague.co.uk/blog/2011/10/19/tutorial-invisible-provisional-cast-on>)

CO 77 (87) 87 (91) sts in this way.

R1 (RS): K all sts

R2 (WS): sl3p wyif, P to the last 3 sts, sl3p wyif

Work rows 1 and 2 a total of 10 (10) 10 (10) times.

You have worked the collar facing. Break the yarn and change to Peruvian + Alva for the outside of the collar. Work in 1x1 rib as follows:

R3 (RS): K3, *K1,P1* to the last 4 sts, K4

R4 (WS): sl3p wyif, work sts as they appear to the last 3 sts, sl3p wyif

Work rows 3 and 4 a total of 10 (10) 10 (10) times.

You have worked the collar. On the next row (RS), you are going to knit your cast-on sts and your live sts together in pattern (1x1 rib) as follows:

Remove the scrap yarn from your provisional cast-on edge and place the cast-on sts onto a spare needle. Put the first 6 and last 6 of your cast-on sts on hold on separate pieces of scrap yarn. You are going to return to them later to work the zipper facing.

Work the first 6 of your live sts as they appear. Fold your work and place your two needles behind one another. The outside of your collar is facing you such that your main needle is in the front and your spare needle is in the back.

Start knitting your live sts and cast-on sts together in pattern as follows:

Purl together: Insert your needle purl wise into the back st first and then the front st, purl.

Knit together: Insert your needle knit wise into the front st first and then the back st, knit.

Repeat until there are 6 live sts and no cast-on sts left on your needles. Work the last 6 of your live sts as they appear.

You have completed the collar.

Yoke

The yoke, body and sleeves of the cardigan are worked in 2x2 rib. Japanese short rows are worked to lower the front neckline. This is the most challenging part of the pattern. Make sure to follow the instructions super closely.

On the next row (WS), you are going to establish the new rib pattern and, at the same time, place 8 markers for your raglan increases. The markers are numbered and these numbers will be referred back to during the short row shaping.

Size 1:

Sl3p wyif, P2, PM8 (right front); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM7 (raglan); P2, K2, PM6 (right sleeve); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM5 (raglan); K1, P2, K1, PM4 (back); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM3 (raglan); K2, P2, PM2 (left sleeve); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM1 (raglan); P1, sl3p wyif (left front).

Size 2:

Sl3p wyif, P2, K2, P2, PM8 (right front); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM7 (raglan); P2, K2, PM6 (right sleeve); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM5 (raglan); P2, K2, P2, PM4 (back); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM3 (raglan); K2, P2, PM2 (left sleeve); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM1 (raglan); P1, K2, P2, sl3p wyif (left front).

Size 3:

Sl3p wyif, P2, K2, P2, PM8 (right front); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM7 (raglan); P2, K2, PM6 (right sleeve); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM5 (raglan); P2, K2, P2, PM4 (back); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM3 (raglan); K2, P2, PM2 (left sleeve); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM1 (raglan); P1, K2, P2, sl3p wyif (left front).

Size 4:

Sl3p wyif, P2, K2, P2, PM8 (right front); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM7 (raglan); P2, K2, PM6 (right sleeve); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM5 (raglan); *P2, K2* repeat 2 times P2, PM4 (back); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM3 (raglan); K2, P2, PM2 (left sleeve); *P2, K2* repeat 3 times, P2, PM1 (raglan); P1, K2, P2, sl3p wyif (left front).

You are now going to work 6 (8) 8 (8) rows of short row shaping while, at the same time, increasing on RS rows in the places specified.

For this section, you need to be able to work Japanese short rows. If you've never worked Japanese short rows, you might want to watch the following video tutorial before you start: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zchrs0guYZU>

If you just need a refresher:

- *Japanese short row turns are marked as follows: Work specified number of sts, turn your work, hang a removable stitch marker onto your working yarn, work back in pattern as you usually would.*
- *Japanese short row turns are resolved as follows: When you get to your previous turn, there will be a gap between your stitches where your removable stitch marker hangs. Pull on the stitch marker to reveal a loop.*
- *If the next stitch you want to work is a knit stitch, place the loop onto your left needle by sliding the left needle into the loop from front to back, and knit the next stitch and the new loop together as you would normally work a K2tog.*
- *If the next stitch you want to work is a purl stitch, place the loop onto your left needle by sliding the left needle into the loop from back to front, slip the loop purlwise, slip the next stitch knitwise, place both back on the left needle and purl them together through the back loop.*

Start working Japanese short rows on the next row (RS). Work sts as they appear and resolve short row turns as you get to them.

Size 1:

R1 (RS): work 8 sts past M5, turn. At the same time: M1L before M1, M1L before M3, M1Rp after M4, M1Lp before M5.

R2 (WS): work 8 sts past M4, turn.

R3 (RS): work 8 sts past your previous RS turn, turn. At the same time: M1R after M4, M1L before M5 and M1R after M6.

R4 (WS): work 9 sts past your previous WS turn, turn.

R5 (RS): work to the end of the row. At the same time: M1L before M3, M1R after M4, M1L before M5 and M1R after M6.

R6 (WS): work across the entire row, resolving the last short row turn.

Sizes 2, 3 and 4:

R1 (RS): work 4 sts past M5, turn. At the same time: M1L before M1, M1L before M3, M1Rp after M4 and M1Lp before M5

R2 (WS): work 4 sts past M4, turn.

R3 (RS): work 6 sts past your previous RS turn, turn. At the same time: M1Rp after M4 and M1Lp before M5.

R4 (WS): work 6 sts past your previous WS turn, turn.

R5 (RS): work 6 sts past your previous RS turn, turn. At the same time: M1R after M4, M1L before M5 and M1R after M6.

R6 (WS): work 7 sts past your previous WS turn, turn.

R7 (RS): work to the end of the row. At the same time: M1L before M3, M1R after M4, M1L before M5 and M1R after M6.

R8 (WS): work across the entire row once more, resolving the last short row turn.

You should have 88 (100) 100 (104) sts on your needles; 5 (9) 9 (9) for each front section, 14 (14) 14 (14) for each raglan section, 6 (6) 6 (6) for each sleeve section and 10 (14) 14 (18) for the back section.

You have completed the short row shaping.

Work back and forth for the rest of the yoke increasing on every RS as follows:

R9 (RS): Work to M1, M1Lp, slip M1, work to M2, slip M2, M1Rp, work to M3, M1Lp, slip M3, work to M4, slip M4, M1Rp, work to M5, M1Lp, slip M5, work to M6, slip M6, M1Rp, work to M7, M1Lp, slip M7, work to M8, slip M8, M1Rp, work to the end of the row.

R10 (WS): sl3p wyif, work in pattern to the last 3 sts, sl3p wyif

R11: Repeat R9

R12: sl3p wyif, work in pattern to the last 3 sts, sl3p wyif

R13: Work to M1, M1L, slip M1, work to M2, slip M2, M1R, work to M3, M1L, slip M3, work to M4, slip M4, M1R, work to M5, M1L, slip M5, work to marker 6, slip M6, M1R, work to marker 7, M1L, slip M7, work to M8, slip M8, M1R, work the the end of the row.

R14: sl3p wyif, work in pattern to the last 3 sts, sl3p wyif

R15: Repeat R13

R16: sl3p wyif, work in pattern to the last 3 sts, sl3p wyif

Work rows 9-16 a total of 5 (5) 6 (7) times.

You should have 248 (260) 292 (328) sts on your needles: 25 (29) 33 (37) sts for each front section, 14 (14) 14 (14) for each raglan section, 46 (46) 54 (62) for each sleeve, and 50 (54) 62 (74) for the back section.

Sizes 1, 2 and 3:

Work the following 8 rows just once:

R17 (RS): Work to M1, M1Lp, slip M1, work to M2, slip M2, M1Rp, work to M3, M1Lp, slip M3, work to M4, slip M4, M1Rp, work to M5, M1Lp, slip M5, work to M6, slip M6, M1Rp, work to M7, M1Lp, slip M7, work to M8, slip M8, M1Rp, work to the end of the row.

R18 (WS): sl3p wyif, work in pattern to the last 3 sts, sl3p wyif

R19: Repeat R17

R20: sl3p wyif, work in pattern to the last 3 sts, sl3p wyif

R21: Work to M2, slip M2, M1R, work to M3, M1L, slip M3, work to M6, slip M6, M1R, work to M7, M1L, slip M7, work to the end of the row.

R22: sl3p wyif, work in pattern to the last 3 sts, sl3p wyif

R23: Repeat R21

R24: sl3p wyif, work in pattern to the last 3 sts, sl3p wyif

Size 4:

Work the following 4 rows just once:

R17 (RS): Work to M1, M1Lp, slip M1, work to M4, slip M4, M1Rp, work to M5, M1Lp, slip M5, work to M8, slip M8, M1Rp, work to the end of the row.

R18 (WS): sl3p wyif, work in pattern to the last 3 sts, sl3p wyif

R19: Repeat R17

R20: sl3p wyif, work in pattern to the last 3 sts, sl3p wyif

You have completed the yoke.

You should have 176 (188) 204 (224) sts on your needles: 27 (31) 35 (39) for each front section, 14 (14) 14 (14) for each raglan section, 54 (54) 62 (62) for each sleeve, and 54 (58) 66 (78) for the back section.

Body

On the next row (RS), you are going to divide your work for body and sleeves. The raglan stitches are part of the body sts. Remove all stitch markers as you work this row.

R1 (RS): Work to M2, put 54 (54) 62 (62) sts on hold on a piece of scrap yarn (= left sleeve), CO 6 (6) 6 (6) sts using backwards loop method, work to M6, put 54 (54) 62 (62) sts on hold (= right sleeve), CO 6 (6) 6 (6) sts using backwards loop method, work to the end of the row.

R2 (WS): sl3 wyif, work to the last 3 sts, sl3 wyif

You should have 176 (188) 204 (224) sts on your needles.

Work back and forth in pattern, slipping the first and last three sts on WS rows as before, until you have worked a total of 134 (134) 147 (147) rows counted along the entire front opening from the top of the collar.

You can also work to your desired total length minus 8.5cm - just make sure you find a zipper that is the total length of the front opening of your cardigan and note that your gauge will change with blocking. End on a WS row.

On the next row, you are going to change to 1x1 rib and increase one stitch at the centre of the back of your cardigan to achieve an odd number of stitches as follows.

R3 (RS): K3, *K1, P1* repeat 42 (45) 49 (54) times, kfb into the next st, *K1, P1* repeat to the last 4 sts, K4

Work another 19 (19) 19 (19) rows in 1x1 rib, slipping the first three and last three stitches on the wrong side as before. End on a WS row.

Change to Arwetta for the hem facing and work another 20 (20) 20 (20) rows of stockinette, slipping the first three and last three stitches on the wrong side as before.

Put the first 6 and last 6 sts on hold on pieces of scrap yarn. Fold your hem facing to the inside of your work at the row where you changed to Arwetta. Sew the remaining live sts down where you changed from 2x2 rib to 1x1 rib. Make sure to knit them together fairly loosely to retain some of the stretch of the knit. (<https://www.instantsdelouise.fr/en/portfolio/sewing-folded-hem-stitch-by-stitch/> - this only includes instructions for sewing a live stitch to a purl stitch. To sew one to a knit stitch, insert your needle right to left under the entire knit stitch.)

Sleeves

Change to a shorter circular needle or use the traveling loop method. Make sure your gauge stays the same for this smaller circumference.

Slide the 54 (54) 62 (62) sts that you put on hold for your sleeve back onto your needle. Pick up an additional 6 sts at the underarm where you had cast on 6 sts for the body. These additional sts are going to be knit as they appear: P2, K2, P2.

Place three stitch markers: Place one at the center of the 6 sts at the underarm, between the two knit sts. This marks your BOR. Place one 8 sts after the BOR (M1) and one 8 sts before the BOR (M2). Both of these are also placed between two knit stitches.

You should have 60 (60) 68 (68) sts on your needles.

Work 2x2 rib in the round and decrease every 20 rows as follows:

R1: Work to 2 sts before M1, K2tog, slip M1, work to M2, slip M2, SSK, work to the end of the row.

Work 4 decrease rows in total. You should have worked 80 R and should have 52 (52) 60 (60) sts on your needles.

Work another 20R in pattern or to your preferred sleeve length minus 8.5cm. Since the sleeve will change its shape a little with blocking, I recommend counting your rows and referring back to your gauge to determine your ideal sleeve length, rather than simply measuring your knitting.

On the next round, change to 1x1 rib for the cuff and decrease stitches as follows:

Sizes 1 and 2:

R2: *K1, P2tog* repeat to the last 4 sts, K2tog, P2tog.

Sizes 3 and 4:

R2: *K1, P2tog, K2tog, P2tog, K1, P2tog* repeat to the end of the round

You should have 34 (34) 36 (36) sts on your needles. Work another 19 (19) 19 (19) rounds in 1x1 rib.

Change to Arwetta for the cuff facing and work 20 (20) 20 (20) R in stockinette.

Fold your cuff facing to the inside of your sleeve at the row where you changed to Arwetta. Sew the remaining live sts down where you changed from 2x2 rib to 1x1 rib, as before for the body. Make sure to knit them together fairly loosely to retain some of the stretch of the knit.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

Zipper facing

Slide the 6 sts that you put on hold after working the collar back onto your needles. Work the facing using Arwetta held double. The first row is a RS row.

R1 (RS): K all sts

R2 (WS): sl1wyif, P4, sl1wyif

Work rows 1-2 a total of 57 (57) 62 (62) times. If you knit your cardigan shorter or longer than specified in the pattern, adjust the length of the zipper facing accordingly.

Sew the live stitches together with the stitches you put on hold after working the hem facing using kitchener stitch.

Repeat for the other side.

Sewing in the zipper

Wash and block the cardigan and lay it flat to dry completely. Now it's time for the zipper. Lay the cardigan out on a smooth surface and position one side of the zipper along the matching edge. Pin the zipper in place, or use a basting stitch to secure it loosely to prevent shifting. Make sure that the edge of the jacket lines up closely with the zipper teeth but doesn't go over them, so the zipper doesn't catch onto the knitting.

With a sewing needle and matching thread, sew the zipper to the cardigan as follows, positioning it in the center of the three stitch i-cord edge: Insert the needle from the back through the outermost stitch of the facing, through the zipper tape, and between the second and third stitches of the i-cord edge. Then pass the thread over the horizontal bar of yarn to the next row, insert the needle between the two stitches, through the zipper, and, on the other side, pass it through the outermost stitch of the next row of the facing. Continue in this way until the entire zipper is securely sewn in and neatly covered.

Congratulations, you have completed your Vivian Cardigan! I hope you love it.