

# bessyboot

from cumbria



marie wallin

# bessyboot



Experience ●●●

To fit bust

S	M	L	XL	XXL	2XL	3XL	
81-86	91-97	102-107	112-117	122-127	132-137	142-147	cm
32-34	36-38	40-42	44-46	48-50	52-54	56-58	in

Marie Wallin British Breeds

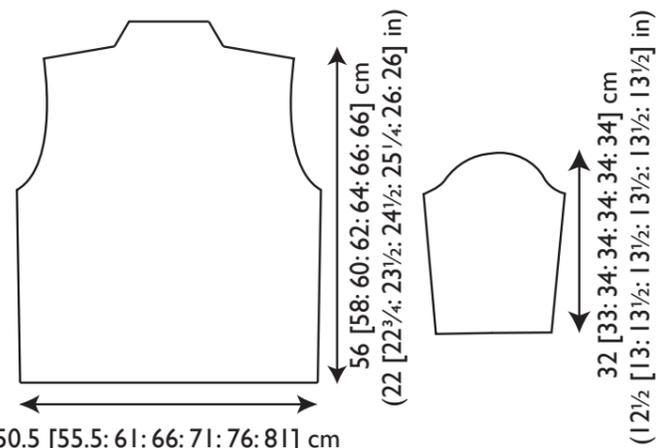
<b>A Chestnut</b>	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	× 25gm
<b>B Pale Oak</b>	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	× 25gm
<b>C Lime Flower</b>	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	× 25gm
<b>D Dark Apple</b>	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	× 25gm
<b>E Quince</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	× 25gm
<b>F Mulberry</b>	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	× 25gm
<b>G Russet</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	× 25gm
<b>H Mallard</b>	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	× 25gm
<b>I Silver Birch</b>	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	× 25gm
<b>J Rose</b>	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	× 25gm
<b>K Blossom</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	× 25gm
<b>L Thistle</b>	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	× 25gm

Needles

1 pair 2¾mm (no 12) (US 2) needles  
1 pair 3¼mm (no 10) (US 3) needles

Tension

28 sts and 29 rows to 10 cm measured over patterned st st using 3¼mm (US 3) needles.



**BACK and FRONT** (both alike)

Using 2¾mm (US 2) needles and yarn F cast on 141 [155: 171: 185: 199: 213: 227] sts.

**Row 1 (RS):** K1, \*PI, K1, rep from \* to end.

**Row 2:** P1, \*K1, P1, rep from \* to end.

These 2 rows form rib.

Work in rib for a further 4 rows, ending with **RS** facing for next row.

Change to 3¼mm (US 3) needles.

Beg and ending rows as indicated, using the **fairisle** technique as described on the information page and repeating the 124 row patt repeat throughout, cont in patt from chart, which is worked entirely in st st beg with a K row, as folls: Cont straight until work meas 28 [29: 30: 31: 32: 33: 32] cm, ending with **RS** facing for next row.

**Shape armholes**

Keeping patt correct, cast off 4 sts at beg of next 2 rows. 133 [147: 163: 177: 191: 205: 219] sts.

(**Note:** Armhole shaping is **NOT** shown on chart.)

Dec 1 st at each end of next and foll 4 alt rows.

123 [137: 153: 167: 181: 195: 209] sts.

Cont straight until armhole meas 20 [21: 22: 23: 24: 25: 26] cm, ending with **RS** facing for next row.

**Shape shoulders**

Cast off 6 [7: 8: 10: 11: 12: 13] sts at beg of next

8 [4: 2: 8: 6: 2: 2] rows, then 7 [8: 9: 11: 12: 13: 14] sts at beg of foll 2 [6: 8: 2: 4: 8: 8] rows.

61 [61: 65: 65: 67: 67: 71] sts.

**Shape funnel neck**

Dec 1 st at each end of next 5 rows. 51 [51: 55: 55: 57: 57: 61] sts., ending on chart row 40 [46: 52: 58: 64: 70: 70].

Work 1 row, ending with **RS** facing for next row.

Cont in yarn B [F: F: B: B: F: F] **only** as folls:

Change to 2¾mm (US 2) needles.

**Next row (RS):** Knit.

Beg with row 2, work in rib as given for cast-on edge for 3 rows, ending with **RS** facing for next row.

Cast off **loosely** in rib.

**SLEEVES**

Using 2¾mm (US 2) needles and yarn F cast on 79 [81: 85: 85: 87: 87: 89] sts.

Beg with row 1, work in rib as given for back and front for 6 rows, ending with **RS** facing for next row.

Change to 3¼mm (US 3) needles.

Beg and ending rows as indicated, cont in patt from chart as folls:

Inc 1 st at each end of 3rd and every foll

8th [6th: 6th: 6th: 6th: 4th: 4th] row

to 83 [107: 113: 101: 95: 129: 127] sts, then on every foll

6th [4th: 4th: 4th: 4th: alt: alt] row until there are

107 [113: 117: 123: 129: 135: 141] sts, taking inc sts into patt.

(**Note:** Sleeve shaping is only shown on chart for first 40 rows.)

Work 3 rows, ending after chart row

86 [90: 92: 92: 92: 92: 92] and with **RS** facing for next row.

(Sleeve should meas approx 32 [33: 34: 34: 34: 34] cm.)

**Shape top**

Keeping patt correct, cast off 4 sts at beg of next 2 rows.

99 [105: 109: 115: 121: 127: 133] sts.

Dec 1 st at each end of next and foll 3 alt rows, then on foll row, ending with **RS** facing for next row.

89 [95: 99: 105: 111: 117: 123] sts.

Cast off.

**MAKING UP**

Press as described on the information page.

Join both shoulder and funnel neck seams using mattress stitch.

See information page for finishing instructions, setting in sleeves using the shallow set-in method.

- KEY
- A. Chestnut
  - C. Lime Flower
  - ∩ E. Quince
  - × G. Russet
  - I. Silver Birch
  - ∠ K. Blossom
  - B. Pale Oak
  - D. Dark Apple
  - ◆ F. Mulberry
  - ▲ H. Mallard
  - ▼ J. Rose
  - △ L. Thistle



124 row patt rep

# information

## TENSION

Achieving the correct tension is one of the most important factors when knitting one of my designs. I cannot stress highly enough that you really do need to knit a tension square BEFORE you start to knit the garment. The tension stated on each of my patterns must be achieved to ensure that the garment fits correctly and that it matches the measurements stated on the size diagram. I recommend that you knit a square using the number of stitches and rows stated on the pattern tension plus 3 or 4 stitches and rows. To check your tension firstly steam your swatch using a WARM steam iron, hovering the iron just over the WS and letting the steam penetrate the fabric, this will allow the stitches in the swatch to fully relax. Then place the knitted square on a flat surface and mark out a 10cm square using pins as markers. Count the number of stitches and rows between the pins. If you have too many stitches, then your knitting is too tight, knit another square using a thicker needle. If you have too few stitches, then your knitting is too loose, knit another square using a thinner needle.

It is also important to keep checking your tension whilst you are knitting your garment especially if you are returning to knit after leaving your work for a period of time.

## SIZING

The patterns are written giving the instructions for the smallest size, for the other sizes work the figures in the brackets. The measurements stated on the size diagrams are the measurements of your finished garment AFTER pressing.

## MODEL SIZE

Georgia is 5'8" tall and is a standard UK size 8/10 and she is wearing the smallest size in each photograph.

## FAIRISLE - STRANDED COLOUR WORK

Fairisle is one of the main methods of adding colour into knitting. Fairisle is used when two colours are to be worked repeatedly along a row. The colour not being used is stranded fairly loosely behind the stitches being worked. It is very important not to pull this stranded yarn too tight as this will pucker your knitting and your stitch tension will be too tight, make sure to spread your stitches to ensure that

they remain elastic. I would recommend that you carry the stranded or floating yarn over no more than 5 stitches when using a DK or 4 Ply yarn, and no more than 3 stitches when using an Aran or Chunky yarn. Weave the stranded colour under and over the colour being worked if you have to knit a colour over more than the recommended amount.

## FINISHING

Finishing your garment beautifully is another important factor when making one of my designs. Good finishing will ensure that your garment fits correctly and washes and wears well. I urge you to spend time pressing and stitching your garment together, after all you've just spent a lot of time and money knitting it using lovely yarns and the last thing you want to do is ruin it with poor finishing!

## PRESSING

Firstly sew in any loose ends to the wrong side of the knitting. Block out each piece of knitting and then gently steam press on the WS on the knitting using a WARM steam iron. To do this, make sure that you hover the iron over the knitting and smooth flat with your hand. Do **NOT** put the full weight of the iron on the knitting even over a damp cloth as this will flatten it too much. If you are unsure about steaming your knitting then make sure that you use a protective cloth over your work before you hover over the steam iron. Pay particular attention to the sides or edges of each piece as this will make the sewing up both easier and neater. Take special care with the welts and cuffs of the knitting – if the garment is fitted then gently steam the ribs so that they fill out but remain elastic. If the garment is a boxy, straight shape then steam press out the ribs to correct width.

## STITCHING

When stitching the pieces together, remember to match areas of colour, texture or pattern very carefully where they meet. I recommend that you use mattress stitch wherever possible, this stitch gives the neatest finish ensuring that the seam lays flat.

Having knitted your pieces according to the pattern instructions, generally the shoulders seams of the front and back are joined together using mattress stitch. For a sweater

knitted in pieces, only one shoulder seam is joined before working the neck trim. For a cardigan knitted in pieces, both shoulder seams are joined before working the edgings and neck trim. Work the neck trim and edging according to the instructions stated in the pattern. The sleeves are now normally added to the garment, take care to match the centre of the sleeve head to the shoulder seam. Ideally stretch the sleeve head into the armhole and stitch in place, if the sleeve head is too large for the armhole then check your tension as your knitting may be too loose. Join the underarm and side seams. Slip stitch any pockets or pocket lining into place and sew on buttons corresponding to the button holes lining up the outside edge of the button with the edging join or seam.

Carefully press your finished garment again to the measurements stated on the size diagram.

## ENLARGING CHARTS

If a chart is split across two pages, then print both sections and join together to form one large chart.

## AFTERCARE

Ensure that you wash and dry your garment according to the care instructions stated on the British Breeds ball bands. Reshape your garment when slightly damp and then carefully press to size again.

## BUTTONS

The buttons used in this collection were kindly supplied by **Textile Garden**, 1 Highland Croft, Steyning, BN44 3RF, UK Telephone: +44 (0) 1903 815759 or +44 (0) 7736 904109 Email: [sales@textilegarden.com](mailto:sales@textilegarden.com) Web: [www.textilegarden.com](http://www.textilegarden.com)

## EXPERIENCE RATING

For guidance only.

●○○ suitable for a beginner knitter with a little experience.

●●○ suitable for a knitter with average ability.

●●● suitable for the experienced knitter

## KNITTING ABBREVIATIONS

<b>K</b>	knit
<b>P</b>	purl
<b>st(s)</b>	stitch(es)
<b>inc</b>	increas(e)(ing)
<b>dec</b>	decreas(e)(ing)
<b>st st</b>	stocking stitch (one row K, one row P)
<b>g st</b>	garter stitch (K every row)
<b>beg</b>	begin(ning)
<b>foll</b>	following
<b>rem</b>	remain(ing)
<b>rev st st</b>	reverse stocking stitch (1 row K, 1 row P)
<b>rep</b>	repeat
<b>alt</b>	alternate
<b>cont</b>	continue
<b>patt</b>	pattern
<b>tog</b>	together
<b>mm</b>	millimetres
<b>cm</b>	centimetres
<b>in(s)</b>	inch(es)
<b>RS</b>	right side
<b>WS</b>	wrong side
<b>sl</b>	slip 1 one stitch
<b>pssso</b>	pass slip stitch over
<b>p2sso</b>	pass 2 slipped stitches over
<b>tbl</b>	through back of loop
<b>M1</b>	make one stitch by picking up the horizontal loop before the next stitch and knitting into the back of it
<b>M1P</b>	make one stitch by picking up the horizontal loop before the next stitch and purling into the back of it
<b>yfwd</b>	yarn forward
<b>yrn</b>	yarn round needle
<b>meas</b>	measures
<b>0</b>	no stitches, times or rows
<b>-</b>	no stitches, times or rows for that size
<b>yon</b>	yarn over needle
<b>yfrn</b>	yarn forward round needle
<b>wyib</b>	with yarn at back

*marie wallin*

beautiful handknit & crochet...



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