

Sea Glass Cardigan



Construction Overview:

Sea Glass Cardigan is knit from the top down using a faux “in-the-round” technique with raglan increases. This method involves sliding the stitches back to the beginning of the row after each round, eliminating the need for wrong side colorwork.

After splitting for the body and sleeves, the body is continued in the same faux “in-the-round” construction, finishing with 2x2 ribbing.

Before working the sleeves, the ends are secured using our innovative i-cord technique, detailed in the pattern with video and photo tutorials. This eliminates the need to weave in ends. The sleeves are then worked in the round and finished with 2x2 ribbing. Finally, you pick up stitches for either a button band or shawl collar, giving you flexibility in the final look.

Techniques used:

**video tutorial included*

- 1x1 colorwork*
- Building a color palette from stash*
- Magic knot*
- M1l*
- 2x2 ribbing
- whip stitch*
- Short rows (for shawl collar only)
- Button holes (for button band collar only)

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Yarn

Sample MC: Sugarplum Circus Charlotte DK 100% Fine Superwash Merino

For our Sea Glass Cardigan pattern, the yarn possibilities are endless! This pattern is designed for DK weight yarn, but you can get creative with what you have on hand. Use all DK, hold fingering weight yarn double, or mix in all your scraps with some worsted weight yarn for an eclectic look.

Approx yarn needed, yardage will vary depending on types of yarn used:

MC if using throughout colorwork: 920 (1000, 1120, 1230, 1300)(1400, 1520, 1620, 1720, 1840) yards

CC: 600 (750, 800, 840, 900)(950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150) yards

Needles

US 6 (4.00mm) 16-20" circular or dp needles

US 8 (5.00mm) 16-40" circular or dp needles

Gauge - with gentle blocking

20 sts x 24 rows in US 8 stockinette colorwork in the round = 4" x 4"

Finished measurements - suggest 2-6" positive ease

A) Bust: 32 (36, 40, 44, 48)(52, 56, 60, 64, 68)" - 81 (91, 102, 112, 122)(132, 142, 152, 163, 173)cm

B) Armhole Depth: 7.75 (8, 9, 10, 11)(12, 13, 14, 15, 16)" - 29 (30.5, 32.5, 35.5, 39)(44.5, 49, 52, 56.5, 61.5)cm

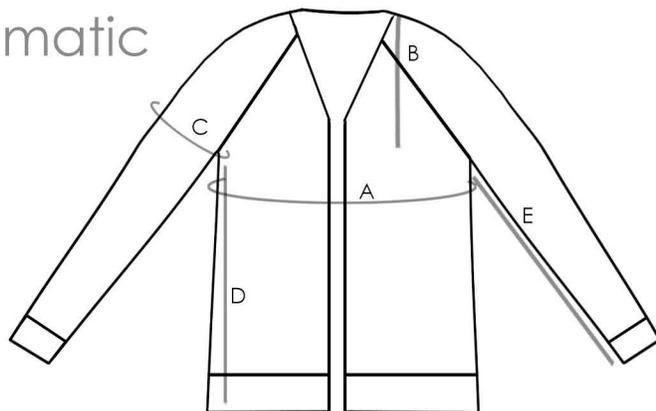
C) Bicep: 11.25 (12, 12.75, 14, 15.25)(17.5, 19.25, 20.5, 22.25, 24.5)" - 19.5 (20, 23, 25, 28)(30, 33, 36, 38, 41)cm

D) Sweater length: customizable - 16" - 40.5cm

E) Sleeve length before cuff: customizable - 16.5" - 42cm

Whenever you are instructed to work stockinette, you should be working in your chosen colors in 1x1 colorwork. 1x1 colorwork is when you knit 1 stitch in C1 and the next stitch in C2, alternating between the 2 colors every stitch. Change one or both colors each round at the BOR.

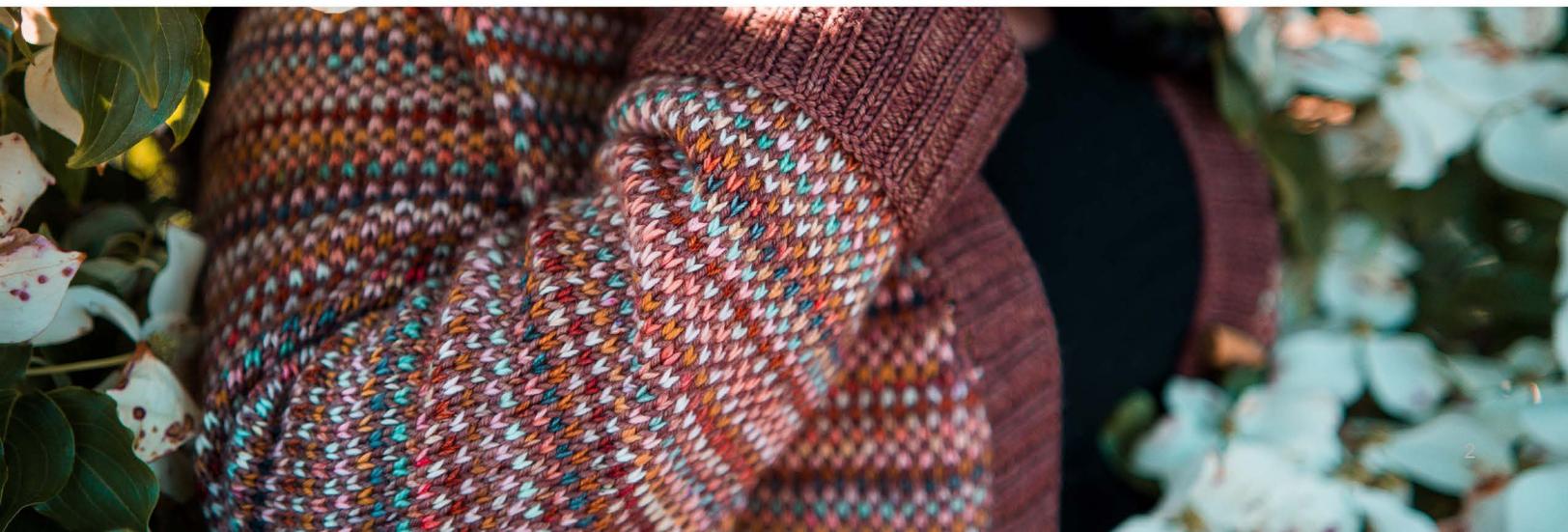
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Password: STASHYCARDI

- Custom fit video
- Working 5 stitch edging
- Increases in 1x1 colorwork
- Finishing "Faux Steek"
- Twisted Floats weaving method
- Magic Knot



Total Grams Needed:

To help you gather all your DK, fingering, or worsted weight scraps, we've also listed the total grams needed for your project. This is especially useful if you plan to change both colors every round.

- MC if using throughout colorwork: 385 (420, 467, 515, 542)(584, 634, 675, 720, 770) grams
- CC: 250 (315, 333, 350, 375)(396, 420, 438, 458, 480) grams
- Total grams for alternating both colors: 635 (730, 800, 864, 920)(980, 1050, 1112, 1175, 1246) grams

1x1 Colorwork using MC & CC

With this method, you keep a consistent main color (MC) throughout your knitting, swapping out only the contrast color (CC) each round. This is perfect if you have a substantial amount of one DK color for the main body of your cardigan. For the accents, you can use scraps of fingering weight held double, DK, or worsted weight yarn. Alternate the CC each round while maintaining the same MC to create striking pops of color. Check out our sample to see how this looks in action.



1x1 Colorwork using all CC

In this method, you change both colors every round, making it ideal for using up small scraps. Simply switch out both the main and contrast colors with each round for a colorful and dynamic effect. This approach is great for an eclectic and vibrant look. Keep in mind you will need a an MC for hem, cuffs, and collar.



Dealing with ends on your “Faux Steek”

For the body of your Sea Glass Cardigan, we’ve got a fantastic technique to handle those yarn ends. Instead of traditional weaving, steeking, or even purling, our unique afterthought i-cord method neatly tucks the ends away.

Since you’ll be knitting the cardigan flat, you’ll clip the ends and push all the stitches back to the beginning of your needle, so you only knit on the right side of the fabric. Once the cardigan body is complete, go along each side and tie off opposing ends to curl the i-cord edging around, securing the ends and leaving a smooth, clean edge for picking up and knitting your buttonband or shawl collar. Once the sts for the collar are picked up, your steek will automatically curl inwards and lay flat, hiding your knots from view. It’s like a modern, no-sew, no-cut steek.

Watch the tutorial to see how this innovative technique ensures a clean finish and makes your knitting experience even more enjoyable.

Ends while knitting



Ends after tying off



Final completed facing



Dealing with ends on your Sleeves

For the sleeves of your Sea Glass Cardigan, we suggest two efficient strategies for securing yarn ends. While traditional weaving is always an option (and some find it quite therapeutic!), if you’re looking for quicker methods, here are two we’ve tested and approved. Video tutorials provided are very helpful with these techniques.

Magic Knot



1. Overlap the Ends: Place the ends of the old and new yarns parallel to each other.
2. Tie a Knot with Each End: Take the end of the old yarn and tie it around the new yarn, and vice versa. Pull both knots tightly.
3. Slide the Knots Together: Slide the two knots toward each other until they meet.
4. Tighten and Trim: Pull on the working yarns to tighten the knots, then trim the ends close to the knots. This creates a small, secure join that is nearly invisible and doesn’t require any additional weaving.

This technique works well for most yarns, but if you’re using multiple strands together or very slippery yarns, you might prefer the next method. The video tutorial to guide you through the magic knot step-by-step can be found on page two of your pattern.

Twisted Floats



For this method, crisscross your yarn ends over the beginning of the round (BOR) and gently tighten. Then, using a darning needle, wrap the ends around the floats of the same color on either side of the BOR with a whipstitch. This technique is virtually invisible from the front, and once you’ve blocked your piece, you can simply clip the ends. *The video tutorial to guide you through can be found on page two of your pattern.*

These techniques will help you achieve a neat and professional finish on your cardigan sleeves.

1. Raglan Set Up

1. On larger needles in MC use a backwards loop cast-on method to CO 5sts, place edge marker, CO1, pmA, CO 12 (12, 12, 12)(14, 14, 14, 16, 18)sts for sleeve, pmB, CO 28 (32, 33, 36, 41)(42, 42, 45, 47, 50)sts for back, pmC, CO 12 (12, 12, 12)(14, 14, 14, 16, 18)sts for sleeve, pmD, CO1, place edge marker, CO5sts.

NOTE: All stitch counts will include the 5st edging.

2. Yoke prep row (WS): P to mC, P5 (1, 0, 0, 1)(0, 0, 0, 1, 1)sts, *p2, pfb* 6 (10, 11, 12, 13)(14, 14, 15, 15, 16) times, p to end of row.

34 (42, 44, 48, 54)(56, 56, 60, 62, 66)sts for back

70 (78, 80, 84, 90)(96, 96, 100, 106, 114)sts total

How to work the first and last 5sts that make up the edging of your rounds through the raglan and body:

From here you will be working a faux icord edge that will eventually hide your yarn ends within the facing. At the start of each new round choose two colors leaving a 3" tail and start at the beginning of the RS, work the round as directed, then cut yarns leaving a 3" tail.

Round 1: Using both yarns ktbl, k1CC, k1MC, ktblCC, k1MC, work round as directed in 1x1 colorwork to the last 5sts, k1MC, ktblCC, k1MC, k1CC, ktbl using both yarns.

Round 2: Sl3p, ktbl using both yarns, k1MC, work round as directed in 1x1 colorwork to the last 5sts, k1MC, ktbl using both yarns, sl3p

As seen in the video tutorial, ensure to work Ktbl as one st on alternating rounds (it will have two loops from the previous round working st with both yarns).

2. Raglan

Worked in 1x1 colorwork, at the end of each round, slide sts back to start of RS of work:

1. Rep increase rounds 1-2 below 3 (1, 2, 2, 1)(2, 6, 6, 8, 8) times:
 - Rnd 1: Work 5 edging sts, k to 1st before mA, m1l, sl1, sm, m1l, k to 1st before mB, m1l, sl1, sm, m1l, k to 1st before mC, m1l, sl1, sm, m1l, k to 1st before mD, m1l, sl1, sm, m1l, k to last 5sts, work 5 edging sts. *8sts increased*
 - Rnd 2: Work 5 edging sts, k to last 5sts, work 5 edging sts.
2. Rep increase rounds 3-4 below 17 (20, 22, 24, 26)(28, 28, 30, 31, 33) times:
 - Rnd 3: Work 5 edging sts, m1l, k to 1st before mA, m1l, sl1, sm, m1l, k to 1st before mB, m1l, sl1, sm, m1l, k to 1st before mC, m1l, sl1, sm, m1l, k to 1st before mD, m1l, sl1, sm, m1l, k to last 5sts, m1l, work 5 edging sts. *10sts increased*
 - Rnd 4: Work 5 edging sts, k to last 5sts, work 5 edging sts.

52 (54, 60, 64, 66)(74, 82, 86, 94, 100)sts per sleeve

74 (84, 92, 100, 108)(116, 124, 132, 140, 148)sts in back

43 (47, 52, 56, 59)(64, 68, 72, 76, 80)sts per front panel





3. Split Stitches

1. Work 5 edging sts, work to mA. Place the next 52 (54, 60, 64, 66)(74, 82, 86, 94, 100)sts between mA and mB on a stitch holder for a sleeve. Using the standard backwards loop method CO 6 (6, 8, 10, 12)(14, 16, 18, 20, 22)sts for the underarm. Work 74 (84, 92, 100, 108, 116, 124, 132, 140, 148)sts between mB and mC across the back. Place the next 52 (54, 60, 64, 66)(74, 82, 86, 94, 100)sts between mC and mD on a stitch holder for a sleeve. Using the standard backwards loop method CO 6 (6, 8, 10, 12)(14, 16, 18, 20, 22)sts for the underarm, then K to last 5sts, work 5 edging sts.

You should now have 52 (54, 60, 64, 66)(74, 82, 86, 94, 100)sts set aside for each sleeve, and 172 (190, 212, 232, 250)(272, 292, 312, 332, 352)sts in the body of your sweater.

4. Body

1. Continue working as established until your sweater reaches 16" from the underarm, or until 2.5" before your desired length.
2. Switch to smaller needles and work one row of stockinette in MC, cast off your first 4 and last 4sts to resolve your edging. *This will leave 1 stitch of your edging to allow picking up for the collar.*
3. In MC working flat, work in a *k2, p2* rib for 2.5".
4. Bind off as follows: K1, *slide st back to left needle, k2togtbl*.

5. Sleeves - worked in the round

Worked twice, once for each sleeve. You are now working in the round. We recommend the Twisted Floats method as you go or using the magic knot when switching colors at the BOR.

1. Slide 52 (54, 60, 64, 66)(74, 82, 86, 94, 100)sts set aside for your sleeve onto needle, in MC pick up and knit 6 (6, 8, 10, 12)(14, 16, 18, 20, 22)sts along the underarm. Join in the round, and work in 1x1 colorwork until you reach the center of your underarm cast on sts. Place BOR in the center of underarm cast on sts.

58 (60, 68, 74, 78)(88, 98, 104, 114, 122)sts total

Note: Many knitters size up needles when working colorwork in small circumference to keep correct gauge

2. Work in 1x1 colorwork until sleeve reaches 12 (10, 4, 2, 2)(1, 1, 1, 1, 1)"
3. Work decrease round below every 1 (10, 9, 12, 12)(8, 6, 6, 4, 4) rounds until your sleeve reaches 56 (56, 60, 60, 64)(64, 68, 72, 72, 72)sts.

Note you will be working 1 (2, 4, 7, 7)(12, 15, 16, 21, 25) decrease rounds

Decrease Round: K2tog, k to last 2sts, SSK. *2sts decreased*

4. Continue until your sleeve reaches 16.5" or desired length.
5. Switch to smaller needles and MC, work one round in stockinette.
6. Work in a *k2, p2* ribbing for 4 (4, 4, 4, 4.5)(4.5, 4.5, 4.5, 4.5, 4.5)"
7. Cast off sleeves using the Icelandic bind off.

Final sleeve cuff will be rolled up.

6. Create “faux steek”

Work twice, once for each side. A video tutorial can be found on page two of your pattern.

1. Lay your cardigan flat with WS facing. Split ends between ends that started at the beginning or end of the round vs 3sts in.

If needed pull sts at the start of the round snug.

2. Tie one set of ends from start with its match set of ends from 3sts in. Pull the first knot snug (not tight), and the second knot tight. These knots will fold your fabric over creating an icord edging. Trim ends very short (1/4” or less).

7. Shawl Collar - or button band

1. Using smaller needles and MC, pick up and knit 5sts for every 6 rows along the body of your cardigan. *These sts should be picked up between the 4th and 5th stitch of your “faux steek”.* When you reach the neckline pick up and knit 1st for every cast on stitch across the shoulders and back, then 5sts for every 6 rows down the other side of the body of your cardigan. *Place two removable row markers on either side of the back of the neck, and two around the area on your neckline where you split for your sleeves, these will be used as reference on where to end your short rows.*
2. Work rows 1-3 below once:
 - Row 1 (WS): Sl1wyif, p2 *k2, p2* to last 5sts, k2, p2, sl1wyif. *As you near the end of your first row, note your stitch count and add or decreases a stitch or two to allow to finish in pattern.*
 - Row 2 (RS): K3, *p2, k2* to last 5sts, p2, k3.
 - Row 3: Sl1wyif, p2 *k2, p2* to last 5sts, k2, p2, sl1wyif.
3. Short rows:
 - Short row 1 (RS): Work in pattern past your first two removable markers to the 3rd marker at the back of the left shoulder, sm, work 1st in pattern, tmds.
 - Short row 2 (WS): Work in pattern to the 2nd marker at the back of the right shoulder, sm, work 1 st in pattern, tmds.
 - Short row repeat: Work in pattern to DS, resolve DS by working as one st, work 3 more sts in pattern, tmds.

Shawl Collar Cont.

Repeat short row repeat until you reach your markers noting the end of the neckline. After your last WS turn, work to the end of the RS row. *Resolve all DS on the next row by working as one st.*

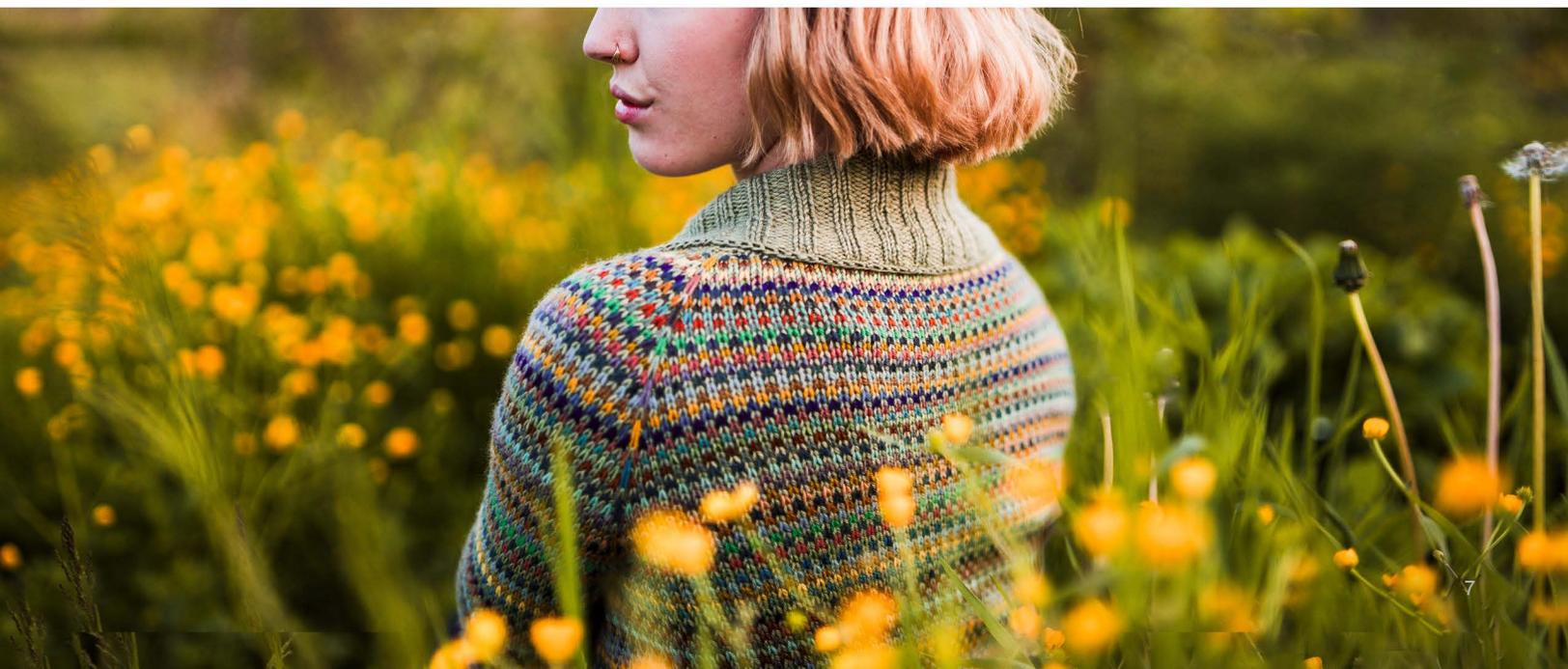
4. Work rows 1-2 below for another 21 rows total.
 - Row 1 (WS): Sl1wyif, p2 *k2, p2* to last 5sts, k2, p2, sl1wyif.
 - Row 2 (RS): K3, *p2, k2* to last 5sts, p2, k3.
5. Cast off using Jeny’s Surprisingly Stretchy Bind-off.

7. Button band - or shawl collar

1. Using smaller needles and MC, pick up and knit 5sts for every 6 rows along the body of your cardigan. *These sts should be picked up between the 4th and 5th stitch of your “faux steek”.* When you reach the neckline pick up and knit 1st for every cast on stitch across the shoulders and back, then 5sts for every 6 rows down the other side of the body of your cardigan.
2. Set up (WS): Sl1wyif, p2 *k2, p2* to last 5sts, k2, p2, sl1wyif. *As you near the end of your first row, note your stitch count and add or decreases a stitch or two to allow to finish in pattern.*
3. Work rows 1-2 below until your button band is your desired width:
 - Row 1 (RS): K3, *p2, k2* to last 5sts, p2, k3.
 - Row 2 (WS): Sl1wyif, p2 *k2, p2* to last 5sts, k2, p2, sl1wyif.
4. Cast off using the Icelandic bind-off.
5. Lay out your cardigan flat and mark out your desired button spacing, ensuring buttons holes will be spaced out evenly.
6. Work afterthought button holes in a method of your choice.
We love the “Tidy Afterthought Buttonhole” by Sandra Magalhães
7. Sew buttons on opposite to your button holes.

8. Finishing

1. If desired, whip stitch your steek down along the inside of your cardigan. As the fabric naturally folds inwards after picking up for your collar or button band, this may not be necessary for all knitters.
2. Wet block and lay flat to dry.
3. Weave in all ends.
4. Wear and be fabulous!





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