



THE COQUETTE GUIDE

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The Coquette Guide

This pattern is a creative and informative guide on how to make your own coquette-style tops. **IT REQUIRES BOTH KNITTING AND CROCHETING.** It is meant to be made-to-measure and will require occasional try-ons and adjustments, as well as a gauge swatch. Importantly, there are no instructions for bust darts in the pattern itself, however I have linked a tutorial on how to do so. Please read through this entire pattern before beginning.

I will be offering a sample instruction with the specific instructions for my personal size (US medium, size 6-8) to give you an idea of how to do the math and measuring. There are customization options available for the sleeve and neckline shaping. Three sleeve options are available: short ribbed, long ribbed, and long flared. Three neckline options are available: a simpler neckline that is detailed only with crochet edging, a lower neckline that includes a ribbed bust section, and a lower neckline that includes a ruffled bust section. All customizations can be viewed in the gallery, starting on **page 34**. The gallery contains different tops and combinations of necklines and sleeves. I highly recommend taking a look first before deciding on which customizations you'd like for your top, or just for inspiration!

There are five main parts to this guide: 1) Materials and Colors 2) Measurement and Gauge, 3) Body, 4) Necklines, and 5) Sleeves. Customization options will be added in 4) and 5) as you go along.

I will be showing three tops in order to demonstrate. The first, "Hunter", is a short ribbed sleeve top with a lower neckline and bust ribbing section. The second, "Pebble", is a long ribbed sleeve top with a lower neckline and bust ribbing section. The third, "Nutmeg", is a long flared sleeve top with a higher simple neckline. Other customization options are available at various points, including the length of the ribbing, the length of the top, length of the sleeves, lace edging, and ribbon attachments.

Please read through the entire guide before starting so that you can decide on how you want to build your coquette top. If there's anything that's unclear, feel free to DM me on Instagram @beauumeadow, or email me at beauumeadow@gmail.com.

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PART ONE: MATERIALS AND COLORS

YARN USED:

My recommendation for this top is to use wool or a wool blend for best results, as it is both stretchy and elastic, meaning that it bounces back. Since the shaping around the waist is created through ribbing, this bounce is important. I have made tops with silk blends, alpaca, and merino, but my best recommendation is to test the elasticity of the yarn in person through touch and pull. I find that superwash wool blends tend to have better bounce, and if you like the look, you can add a strand of lace weight mohair to add fuzz.

I generally use DK weight yarn for these tops, but you can go thinner if you want, as long as you still make a gauge swatch in order to adhere to the made-to-measure instructions. I would not go much thicker than DK in order to maintain the look of this top.

Yardage will vary depending on the style of the sleeves, bust line, cropped length, and size that you pick. My best estimate is that a small/medium short sleeve takes about 500-600 yds of the main color. A small/medium long ribbed sleeve takes approximately 1000-1200 yds. A long flared sleeve will take 1200-1300 yds. All other colors will be under 100 yds as they are decorative, except for the triangles in the flared sleeve portion, which may be up to 200 yds.

My yarn recommendations:

- ★ Hikoo Sueno (DK/sport, 3-ply, superwash merino and bamboo blend). This and other similar yarns are my top recommendation.
- ★ Galler Yarns Heather Prime Alpaca (DK/sport, superfine alpaca)
- ★ Noro Sonata (fingering, cotton, viscose, silk & nylon blend)
- ★ Galler Yarns W.O.W. Merino (Worsted, superfine merino)
- ★ Plymouth Select Merino (Worsted, superwash merino)
 - *The worsted yarns, if worked with the recommended needle sizes, will result in a more structured and thicker garment.

And for accents and bust ribbing, I usually go with mohair or novelty yarn. Some of my favorites are:

- ★ Fleece Artist Handmaiden Whisker (DK/Worsted, mohair and wool blend)
- ★ Qing Fibre Kid Mohair Silk or Veranita held double or triple (Laceweight, mohair)
- ★ Hedgehog Fibers Alpaca Boucle held double (Laceweight...ish, alpaca and silk blend)
 - The important part for choosing the edging yarn is just to make sure that when you crochet into the edges of the piece, it isn't too thick for the height of the stitches, because that will cause bunching. Thinner > thicker if it comes down to it.

COLORS:

For colors, I generally stick to about 3 for each garment---Main Color, for the body and sleeves, Accent Color A, for the bust ribbing (if you choose to add that), and Accent Color B for the lace edging. There may also be another color for the ribbons/bows. Feel free to go for whatever colors you want; my only suggestion is to make the bust ribbing a somewhat contrasting color from the main body, as well as the edging. For the crochet lace edging, I usually choose white so that it pops.

Other tools and materials you will need:

- ★ 4.00mm needles (US 6) either flat or on a long circular cord (32"-40"), whichever you prefer. I would recommend long circulars as it is easier to hold up to your body to measure.
- ★ 5.00mm needles (US 8), same as above
- ★ 3.5mm-4.00mm crochet hook (US D/4 to US F/6), depending on your tension
- ★ Tapestry needles
- ★ Scissors
- ★ Measuring tape

TECHNIQUES:

Knitting techniques	Crochet techniques
<ul style="list-style-type: none">★ Cast on★ Ribbing★ Stockinette★ Casting off★ Decrease★ Picking up stitches★ Seaming★ I-cord (optional)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">★ Crocheting into knitting (for neckline detailing)★ Single crochet★ BLO★ Slip stitch★ Chaining

CONSTRUCTION:

The body is worked flat and seamed, and the sleeves are then picked up, worked flat and seamed. If it suits you, you can knit the sleeves in the round. The edge detailing around the neckline and sleeves is crocheted. Optional bust ribbing/ruffles are picked up in knit.

PART TWO: MEASUREMENTS AND GAUGE

This is the part that will require the most measuring and math, but fear not! I have *diagrams*

Please don't skip this part, I know it seems arduous but it will ensure the best fit for you. However, if you routinely get lucky and generally know your size/are quite experienced, then I guess you can just freestyle. I've added blank spaces where you can pencil in your measurements for ease.

There is a sketch included below under the calculations. If you are a visual thinker, I would highly recommend filling out the sketch with your measurements/rows, as it will make it easier to keep track while knitting.

GAUGE:

Make a ribbing gauge swatch by casting on a multiple of 4, using 4.00mm needles and working 3x1 ribbing (3 knits, 1 purl) until the length reaches a few inches. Make sure you cast off the swatch and wash and block it for the most accurate results. My sample swatch was 20 stitches across and 20 rows long.

Shown below are my gauge swatches; yours doesn't have to be the same measurements, this is just an example!



Make a second gauge swatch, casting on the same number of stitches as the ribbing, but working in stockinette with 5.00mm needles this time.



To calculate the stitches per inch, divide the number of stitches by the width of the swatch. To calculate the rows per inch, divide the number of stitches by the length of the swatch.

Ribbing Swatch (4.00mm needles)	Stockinette Swatch (5.00mm needles)
____ sts per inch [A] (number of stitches divided by the width of the swatch)	____ sts per inch [A1] (number of stitches divided by the width of the swatch)
____ rows per inch [B] (number of rows divided by the length of the swatch)	____ rows per inch [B1] (number of rows divided by the length of the swatch)

WIDTH:

This garment is cropped and will fall at the waist. It is intended to fit tightly; therefore, you will need a few inches of negative ease. Measure the circumference of your waist. Subtract **4"** from the circumference, and then divide this number by 2 (as the garment is worked flat) to get the front/back panel measurement.

To get the stitch count, multiply this measurement by [A] stitches. Because the bottom portion of the body is done in 3x1 ribbing, you can add or subtract a couple stitches to this stitch count to get a multiple of 4.

Example:

My ribbing measured out to 5 stitches per inch for [A]. My negative ease measurement is 13” for each panel, so $5 \times 13 = 65$ stitches for the front and back panel each. I’ll round up to 68 stitches so I can have a multiple of 4.

Circumference of waist = ____ inches

Subtract around 4” from previous step for negative ease = ____ inches

Divide previous step by 2 = ____ inches [W]

[W] x [A] = ____ stitches to cast on

LENGTH (RIBBING):

I prefer my tops slightly cropped, but the length you make it is up to you. Measure from the bottom up (where you want the top to end up to the bottom of the bust). This is the length measurement for the ribbing.

The length is represented by [R]. You will multiply [R] by [B], the rows per inch, to get the number of rows to work for the ribbing.

Example:

I want my ribbing [R] to measure **10 inches**, from right above my belly button to the underside of my bust. I know that the length of my gauge swatch [B] is **7.27** rows per inch, so [B] x [R] gives me about 72 rows.

This is an estimate, as the ribbing stretches when you put the garment on and will thus decrease the length. I would try holding the panel up to your body and stretching it out as you are knitting to get the best-fitting result. Make sure to record the number of rows you end up with as the back panel will have to match the front panel.

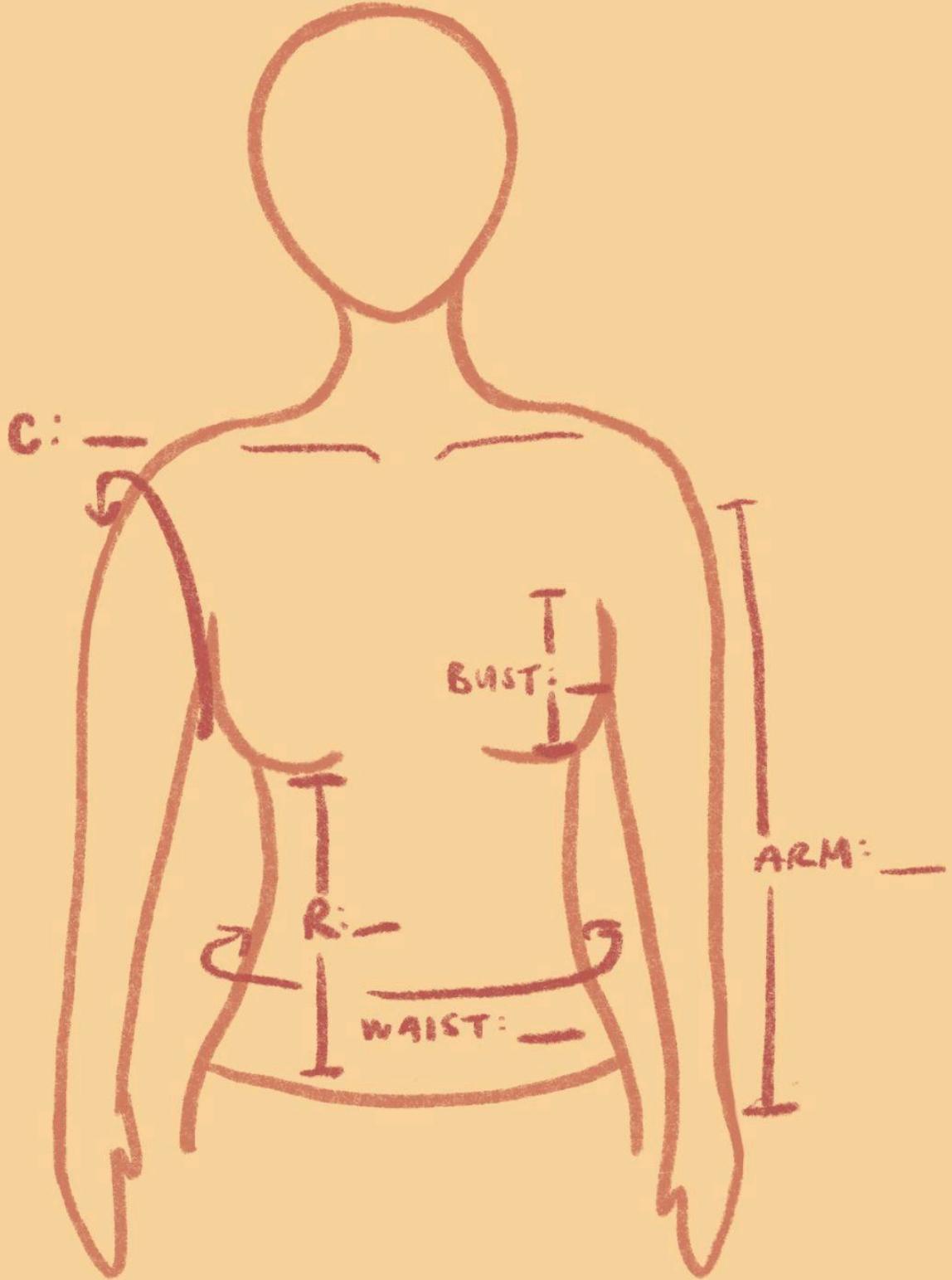
LENGTH (STOCKINETTE):

Now measure from the underbust to the shoulder **on the back** [S]. You might need someone else’s help for this part! Add 1” to this measurement to get [S]. Take this measurement [S] and multiply it by [B1] to get the number of rows for the top half of the shirt. Mine came out to about 68 rows.

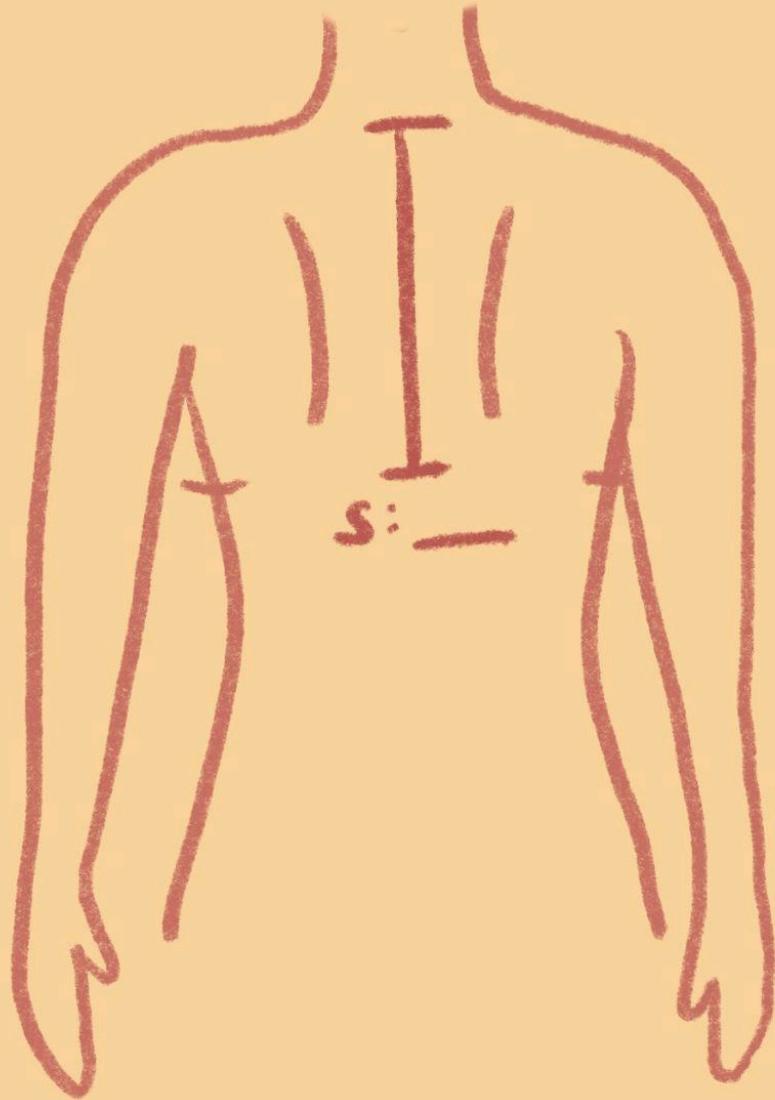
Lower waist to underbust length [R]	_____ inches
[R] x [B]	_____ rows of ribbing
Underbust to top of shoulder (back) + 1” [S]	_____ inches
[S] x [B1]	_____ rows of stockinette (for back panel)

We now have the necessary numbers to begin our top. But keep the measuring tape handy—we will have to take additional measurements and try-ons once we reach the bust and neckline. If you prefer to take all your measurements at once, read on ahead and pre-measure. There is a sketch below if you’d like to fill it in with either measurements or the number of rows/stitches so you can refer to it easily!

FRONT



BACK



PART THREE: BODY

BACK PANEL:

1. Cast on your calculated number of stitches on **4.00mm needles** for the back panel with your preferred cast-on method. I use the long-tail cast-on method [[YouTube Knitting Help - Long Tail Cast-On](#)], but for the neatest edge you can do a cable cast-on [[YouTube Knitting Help - Cable Cast-On](#)] or a ribbing cast-on [[YouTube Alternating Cable Cast On for Perfect Ribbing](#)]. Either way, try to keep the cast-on a bit loose so that it can accommodate the stretching of the ribbing.
2. Knitting flat, work in **3x1 ribbing** (k3, p1) across. On the reverse side, purl the purls and knit the knits.
3. Continue working for as many rows as it takes to reach the underbust **[B]** x **[R]**. Feel free to work more or less rows if the estimate turns out not to be the most accurate. I worked 72 rows for a US size medium, for a slightly cropped fit.
 - a. Remember to hold the panel up to your body and stretch it out occasionally to make sure it's not going to be too short!
4. **Record the number of rows you worked for the ribbing.**
5. Switch to **5.00mm** needles.
6. Work **[S]** x **[B1]** rows in stockinette.
7. Bind off loosely. It doesn't have to be a stretchy bind-off, but try to keep it even instead of smaller than your piece. Leave a long tail for shoulder seaming.



An example back panel is shown above on 'Hunter'.

FRONT PANEL (body):

1. Cast on your number of stitches on **4.00mm** needles once again.
2. Knitting flat, working again in 3x1 ribbing, work the same number of rows as the ribbing on the back panel.
3. Switch to **5.00mm** needles.

FRONT PANEL (bust neckline and shaping)

1. If you are working **the basic neckline** without the ribbed part (*shown below*), take your measuring tape and measure from the **underbust up to the top of the bust** (over the breast, as the garment will need to stretch over it), based on however low-cut you want the top to be.



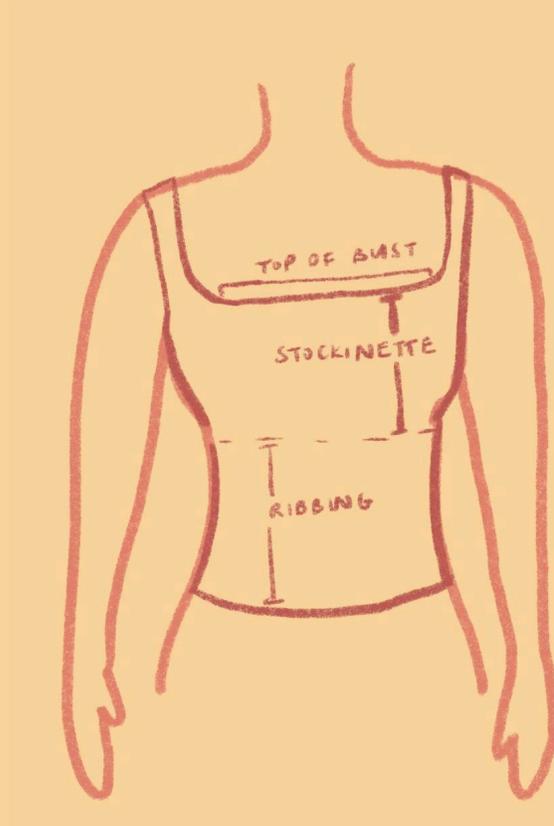
- a. Mark this measurement (**bust**) and add 0.5" to 1" as you may need more stretch than you think. Multiply it by the stockinette swatch's **[B1]** to get the number of rows to work for the bust. Mine came out to about 43 rows.

Example:

My underbust to top of bust measurement is 6", +1" is 7". My **[B1]** was 6.15 rows per inch, so multiplied together, it is 43.05, so I would work 43 or 44 rows.

- b. Work the required number of rows in stockinette.

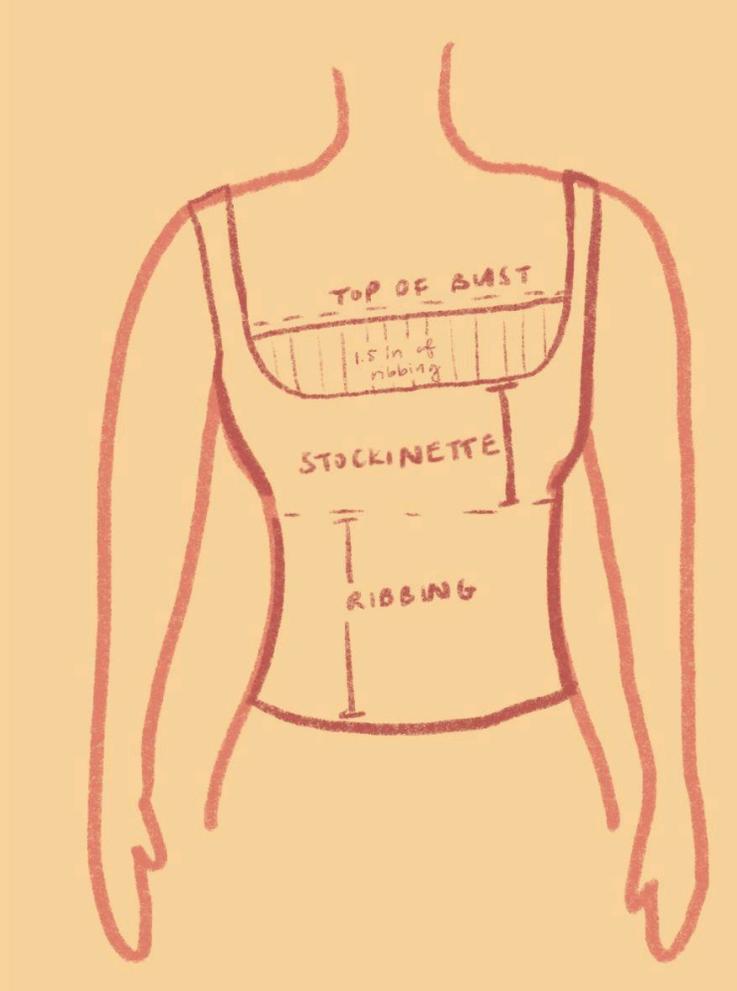
- i. **NOTE:** if you need bust darts, this section is where you would add them. [Link: Bust darts](#)
- ii. I do not add bust darts to my tops, and I am a US size medium (usually, sometimes L depending on the store) and my bust measures 39". It's up to you whether you feel like you need them or not!



2. If you are working the **bust neckline with the ribbed part** to be added later (shown below), you'll want the bust neckline to be a little lower so that when you add the ribbed part, it'll be at the low cut length you desire.



- a. Take your measuring tape and measure from the underbust up to the top of the bust, then **subtract about 0.5 to 1.5"** from that measurement to accommodate the ribbed portion. Multiply that measurement by **[B1]** to get the number of rows.



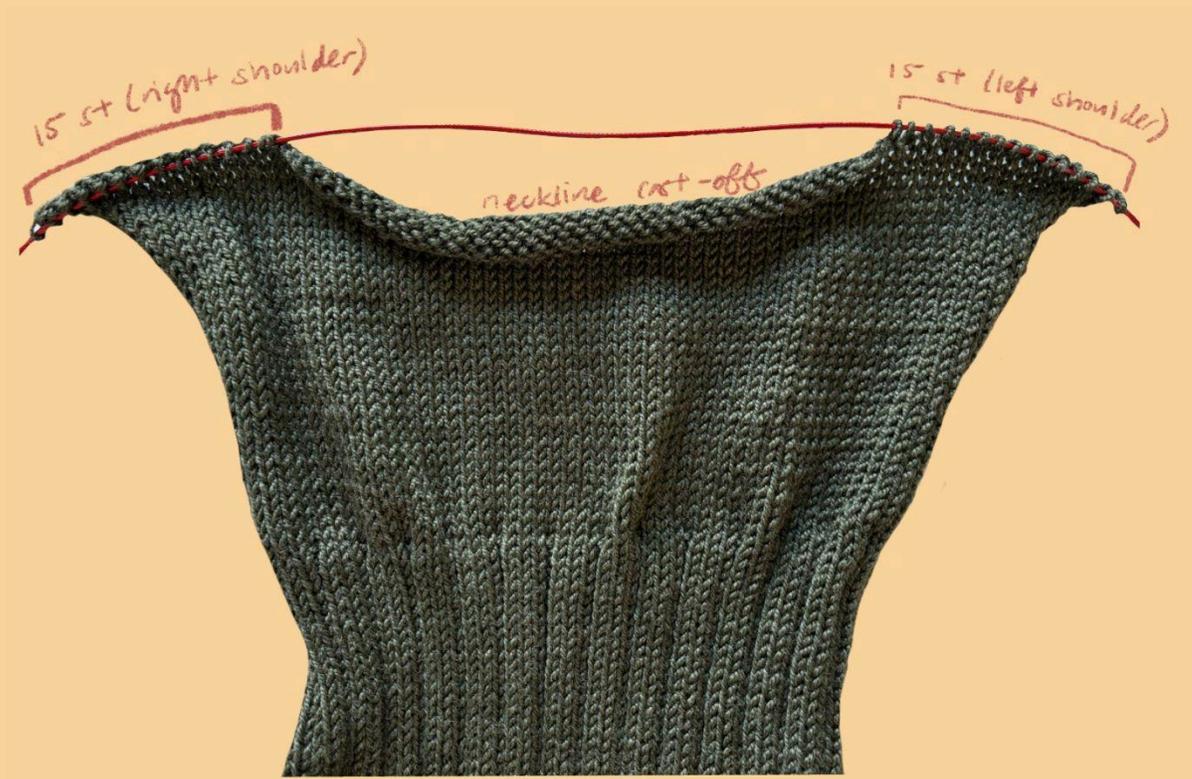
Example:

My measurement from the bottom of the bust to the top is 6". I subtract 0.5" to get a measurement of 5.5". My **[B1]** is 6.15 rows per inch. $5.5 \times 6.15 = 33.8$, so my row count for this portion will be 33 or 34 rows.

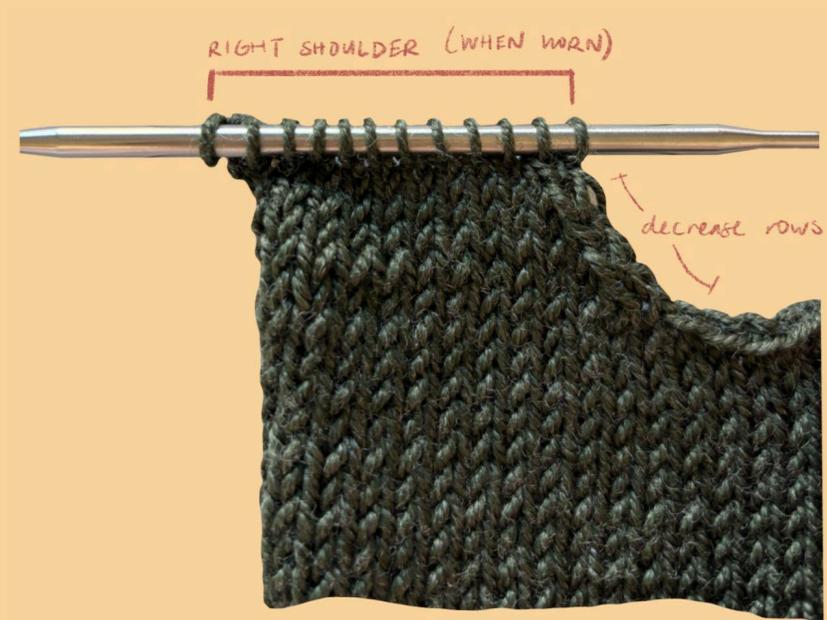
3. If you are working the **ruffle bustline** (shown below), follow the same measuring instructions as for the ribbed bustline above.



4. **Work your calculated number of rows.**
5. End with a **purl row** so that your next row will be a knit row. This next part is the same regardless of the neckline you chose.
6. To calculate the width of the strap section in order to support your size, take your total number of stitches and calculate what about 20% of that is. My count for example is 68, so roughly 20% of that would be 15 stitches for each side.
 - a. **NOTE:** Regardless of size, I do not recommend going below 15 stitches just to maintain integrity in the structure.
7. Knit 15 stitches, and begin casting off for the neckline [using [this](#) technique to avoid a gap]. You can use a non-stretchy bind off, but be careful not to bind off too tightly. Stop casting off when 15 stitches remain on the other side, and knit those stitches normally. You should now have 30 stitches on your needles with the neckline cast off in between.



8. Now, we work on one shoulder at a time. After the previous row, flip your work and begin working on the right shoulder (when worn) to create a slight bit of shaping. Keep the other shoulder's stitches on your long circulars or move them to a separate holding needle if that's easier.
9. Purl one row. (15 stitches)
10. Knit 1, SSK, knit until end. (14 stitches)
11. Purl one row. (14 stitches)
12. Knit 1, SSK, knit until end. (13 stitches)
13. Purl one row.
14. Knit 1, SSK, knit until end. (12 stitches).

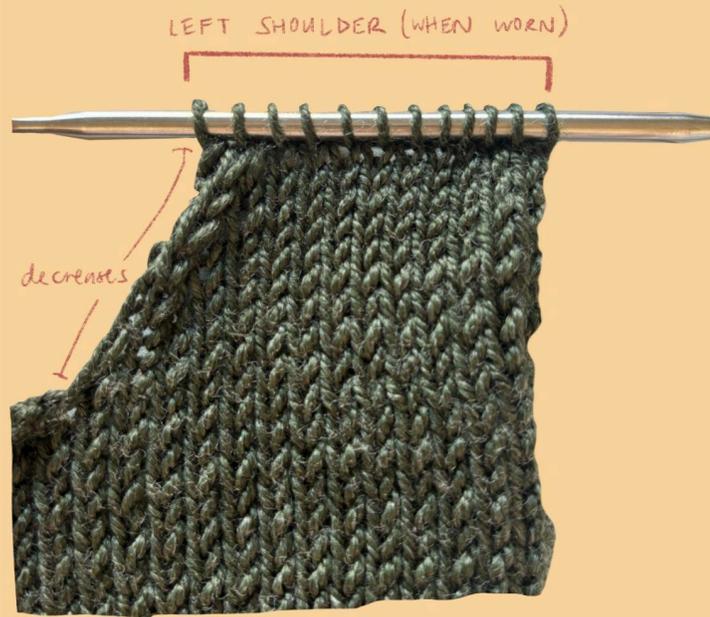


15. This marks the end of the shaping decreases. The cast-off and shaping takes 7 rows. Recall how many rows you worked for the bust, add 7 to it, and mark how much further you have to go to get to the same number of stockinette rows you worked for the back panel (found at step 6 of the back panel).

Example:

On “Hunter”, I worked the lower-cut bustline and did 33 rows. $33 + 7 = 40$. My back panel had 68 rows of stockinette, so $68 - 40 = 28$. This means I have **28 rows** to go until the front is the same length as the back. I would write this down as the other shoulder will be worked to this length as well.

16. Work the remaining rows on the shoulder in stockinette.
17. Bind off, leaving a long tail.
18. Rejoin your yarn on the other shoulder on the purl side. Purl one row. (15 stitches)
19. Flip your work. Knit 12 stitches, k2tog, knit 1. (14 stitches)
20. Purl one row. (14 stitches)
21. Knit 11 stitches, k2tog, knit 1. (13 stitches)
22. Purl one row. (13 stitches)
23. Knit 10 stitches, k2tog, knit 1. (12 stitches.)



24. Just as you did on the other shoulder, work in regular stockinette until you reach the same number of rows.
25. Bind off, leaving a long tail.
26. Congratulations! Your body panels are now finished.

JOINING THE SHOULDERS:



1. Seaming together the shoulders is the next step before moving on to the sleeves. Set your front panel on top of your back panel with the wrong sides touching.
2. Begin seaming with the tails you've left. Seam the entirety of the front shoulder straps to the back. I use the [horizontal invisible seaming](#) technique. Use stitch markers if helpful.
3. Once both shoulders are joined, you are ready to pick up for the sleeves.

PART THREE: SLEEVES

There are three sleeve types to choose from: short ribbed, long ribbed, and long flared. Short ribbed and long ribbed are functionally the same to knit, except that one ends much faster than the other one. All three sleeves are picked up in the same way.

I will demonstrate the short ribbed on “Hunter”, the garment you’ve seen so far. I will demo the long ribbed on “Pebble”, a gray coquette top, and the long flared on “Nutmeg”, a brown coquette top. The instructions immediately below are for short and long **ribbed sleeves**. If you are doing a **flared sleeve**, skip ahead to page 23..

SHORT AND LONG RIBBED:

1. Take your tape measure and wrap it around the thickest part of your arm (usually near the armpit or the bicep.) Mark the measurement. Remember that the ribbing will stretch, and to **subtract 2”** from the circumference in order to get your final measurement [C]. Then, multiply [C] by [A], the stitches per inch from your ribbing swatch.

Circumference minus 2” [C]	_____ inches
Multiply previous step by [A]	_____ stitches

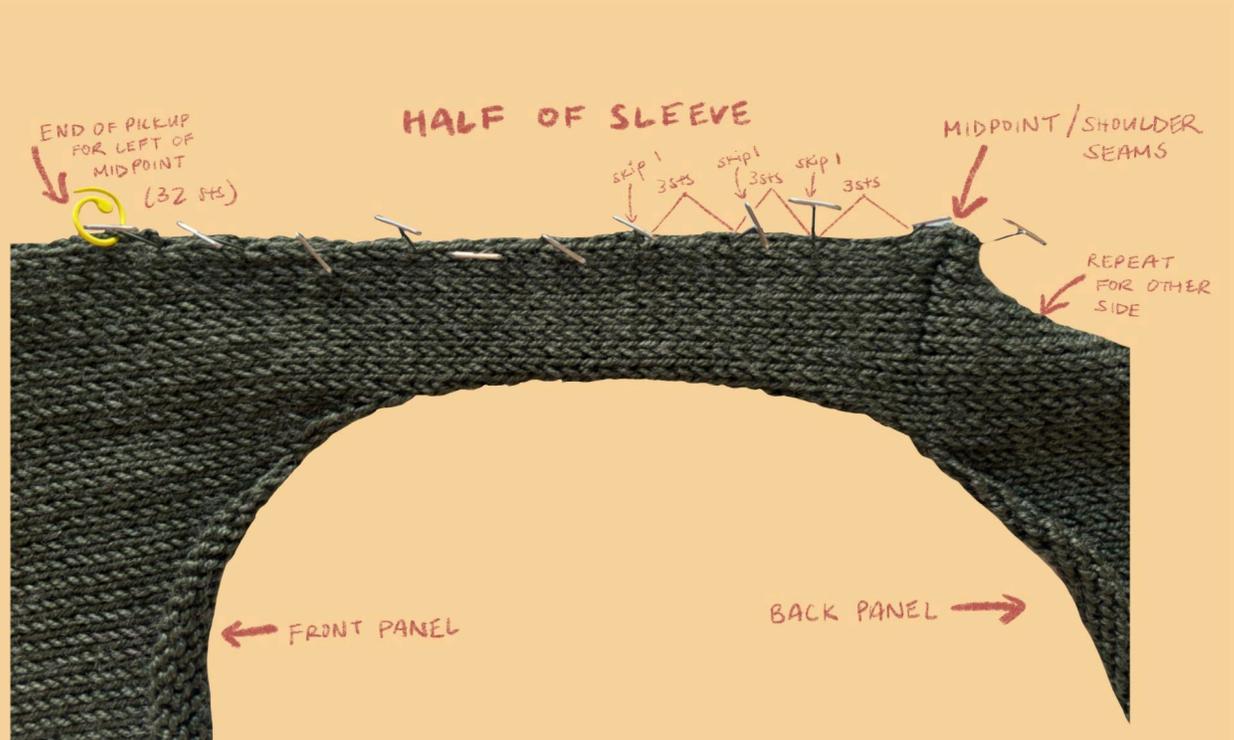
This is your final number of stitches for the arm. The arm is worked in **3x1 ribbing**. You can round up to make the stitch count divisible by 4 to have the ribbing repeat perfectly.

Example:

The thickest part of my arm is 15”. I subtract 2” to end with a [C] of 13”. My [A] is 5 stitches per inch. My [C] x [A] is 65 stitches. I can either round down to 64 or up to 68 stitches to have a number divisible by 4 (for the 3x1 ribbing). I picked 64 :)

2. Lay your body flat, right side facing you, and start at one arm. Note where the shoulder seam is—that is the **midpoint** of your sleeve. There needs to be the same number of stitches on either side of the midpoint, totaling the number of stitches you need. I pick up 3 stitches and **skip every 4th stitch**, because otherwise the arm hole will be too cinched due to the difference in size between a horizontal and a vertical stitch.

3. Now count out half of the arm stitches out alongside one side of the arm hole, remembering to skip every 4th stitch. If you have a thinner upper arm you can skip every 5th stitch instead. Place a stitch marker. Mirror this **EXACTLY** on the other side (so for example, if you start with picking up three stitches and skipping one, also pick up three on the other side of the midpoint and then skip 1. This will mean 6 stitches in a row in the middle, but it needs to be even so when you seam the top there won't be a discrepancy.) Place a stitch marker. This is what you will be picking up.



- a. Since I have 64 stitches for my circumference, I have 32 on each side of the midpoint.
4. Taking your yarn and your **4.00mm** needles, begin picking up from right to left, one stitch away from the edge, remembering to skip every 4th stitch.
5. Knit in **3x1 rib** (like the base ribbing) until the sleeve is the desired length.
 - a. You can take your tape measure and measure from the shoulder down to the wrist, then multiply that number by **[B]** (the ribbing swatch's rows per inch) to get an estimate for how many rows to work.
 - b. For the short ribbed, I typically only work 20-25 rows. For the long ribbed, anywhere from 130-150 rows depending on the length of your arm. I suggest trying it on periodically to make sure it is the length you want it (keeping in mind it may grow a bit when you block it). **MAKE SURE TO RECORD THE NUMBER OF ROWS WORKED.**

6. Bind off, using a [stretchy](#) rib bind-off. This is to make sure your hand/arm can fit through, but note that this can cause the sleeve to flare slightly. To mitigate this, I usually go down a needle size for the bind off, or just try to do it somewhat tightly.
7. Leaving a long enough tail to seam with, cut your yarn and secure the end. You are now finished with the base portion of the sleeve. You can either choose to do the other sleeve, then seam the whole top, or seam one side before you do the other sleeve.

SEAMING AND FINISHING TOUCHES:

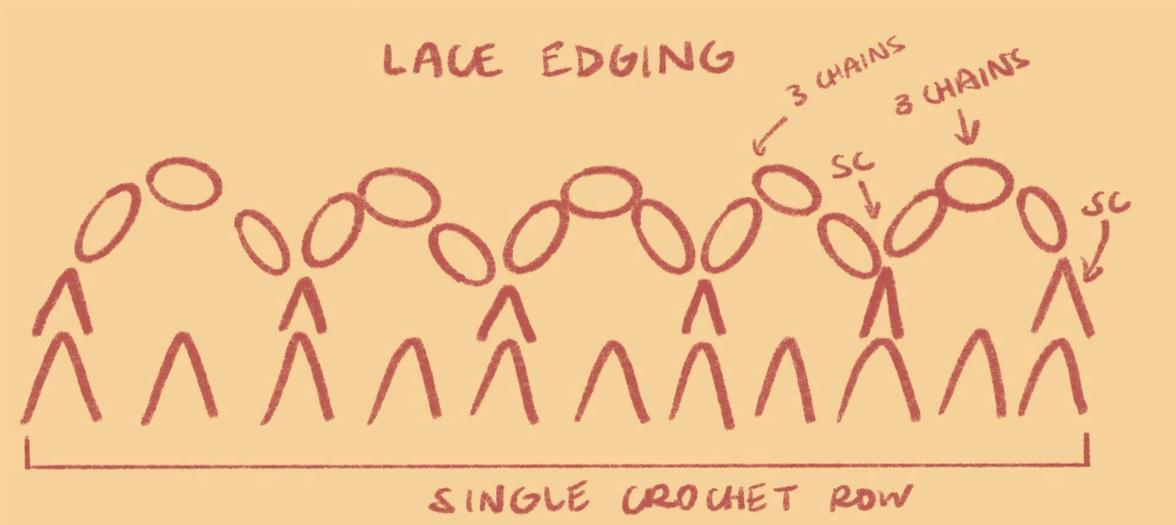
8. Using the [invisible seaming technique](#) and the long tail you just left, seam the sleeve starting from the wrist/bottom of the sleeve up to the armpit.
9. Seam the side of the top, either from the armpit down or from the bottom up. I usually knot the seaming ties together at the armpit for stability before I weave them in.
10. Take your crochet hook and an accent color. Start with a slip knot on the hook; begin single crocheting in the round into the end of the sleeve. I start my round at the “bottom” of the sleeve where the seam is because it’s less visible.



11. At the end of the round, slip st into the first stitch.
12. For the second round, work in BLO single crochet, once again slip st into the first stitch at the end of the round. Bind off.



13. OPTIONAL LACE EDGING: Taking white or a third contrasting color and a smaller hook, start with a slip knot on your hook and single crochet into the first stitch.
14. Chain 3, then skip 1 stitch, and sc into the next stitch.
15. *Chain 3, skip 1, sc.* Repeat the section in the stars until you are back at the



- beginning of the round.
16. Slip st into the first stitch and bind off.
17. Weave in the ends.

FLARED SLEEVES:

1. The flared sleeve is worked in stockinette, so ready your **5.00mm** needles and your stockinette swatch measurements. Take your tape measure and wrap it tightly around the thickest part of your arm (usually near the armpit or the bicep.) Mark the measurement. This will be your measurement of [C]. Then, multiply [C] by [A1], the stitches per inch from your stockinette swatch.

Circumference [C]	_____ inches
Multiply previous step by [A1]	_____ stitches

This is your final number of stitches for the arm. The arm is worked in **stockinette**. You need to round up or down so that the stitch count is divisible by 4.

Example:

The thickest part of my arm is 13”, which is my [C]. My [A1] is 4.7 stitches per inch. My [C] x [A1] is 61 stitches. I round down to 60 stitches for a number divisible by 4.

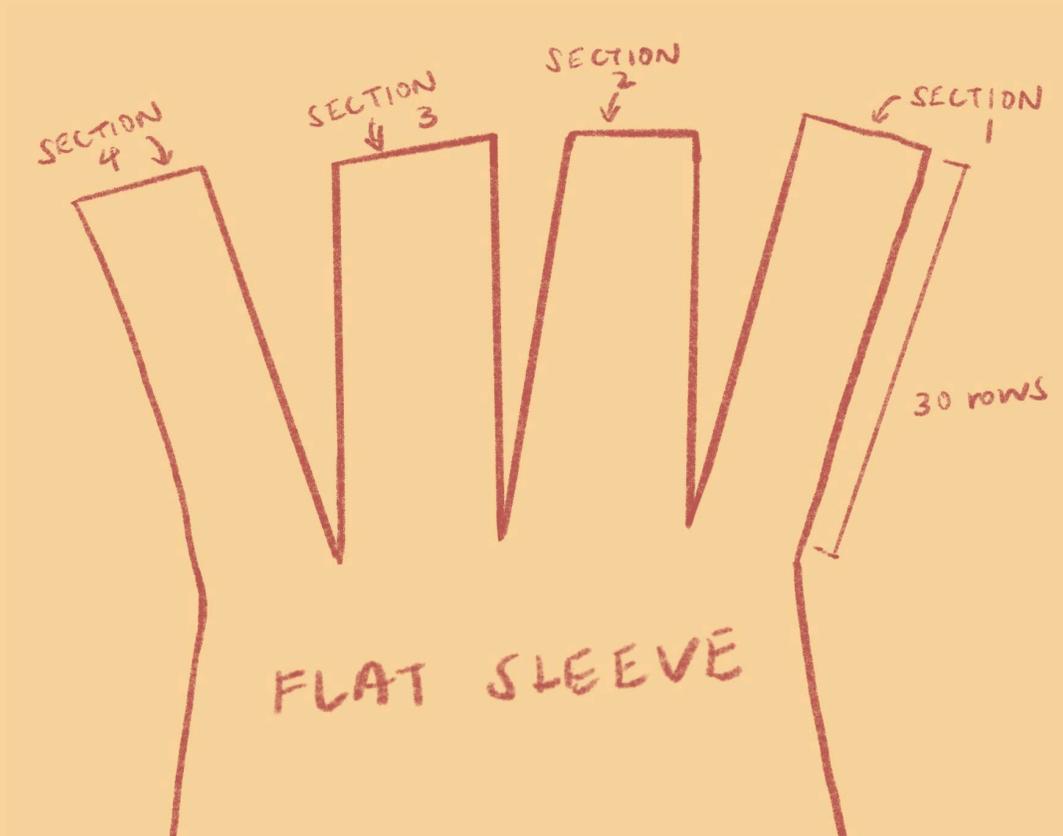
2. Lay your body flat, right side facing you, and start at one arm. Note where the shoulder seam is—that is the **midpoint** of your sleeve. There needs to be the same number of stitches on either side of the midpoint, totaling the number of stitches you need. I pick up 3 stitches and **skip every 4th stitch**, because otherwise the arm hole will be too cinched due to the difference in size between a horizontal and a vertical stitch.
3. Now count out **half** of the arm stitches out alongside one side of the arm hole, remembering to **skip every 4th stitch**. You are only “counting” the stitches that will go on the needle, not the skipped stitch. So for example, when you count out 3 stitches and skip the 4th, you have 3 stitches so far. When you count out another 3 stitches and skip the 4th again, you have 6 stitches, not 8.
4. Place a stitch marker. Mirror this **EXACTLY** on the other side (so for example, if you start with picking up 3 stitches and skipping one, also pick up 3 on the other side of the midpoint and then skip 1. This will mean 6 stitches in a row in the middle, but it needs to be even so when you seam the sides there won’t be a discrepancy.) Place a stitch marker. This is what you will be picking up.
 - a. **Please refer to the picture on page 20.**

5. Measure from the top of your arm down to the wrist/palm depending on desired length, note the inches, and multiply this by [B1] (the stockinette rows per inch) to get an estimate for the number of rows to work.
 - a. **SUBTRACT 30 rows from this number. The last 30 rows will be used to create the flare and are worked differently.**
6. Using your **5.00mm** needles, pick up the stitches from right to left.
7. Knit in **stockinette** for the requisite number of rows (remembering to stop 30 rows before the full length of your arm.)
8. End with a **purl row** so that your next row is a knit row.
9. Divide your stitch count into four. I have 60 stitches for example, so each section will have 15 stitches.
10. Work the first section by knitting across. (Row 1)
 - a. You can move the rest of the stitches (so three-quarters of your current stitch count) onto a stitch holder if that's easier.
11. Now flip your work and purl. (Row 2)
12. Continue until you have worked 30 rows.



13. Bind off, not too tightly; a stretchy bind-off is not necessary.

14. Take the next section and put it on your needles, rejoining the yarn at the right side.
15. Knit **30 rows**, then bind off.
16. Repeat these steps until all four sections have been worked. It should look like the diagram below:

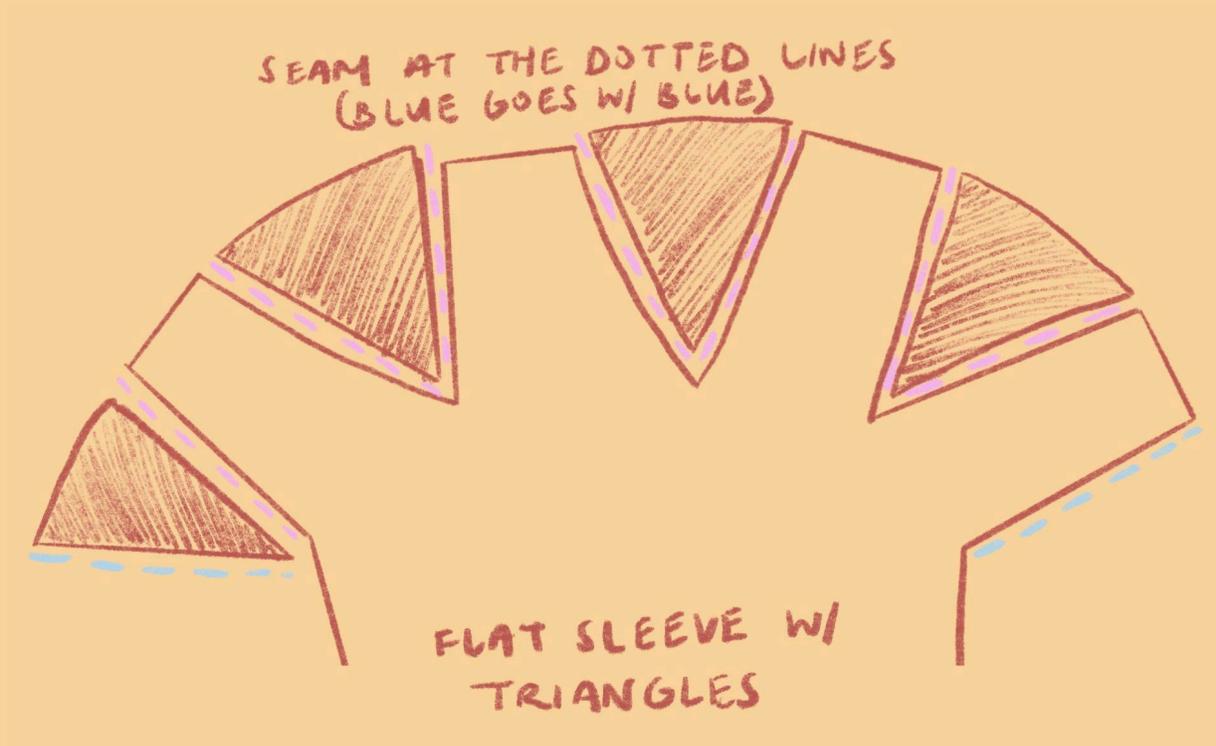


17. Repeat for the other arm.

TRIANGLES:

18. Now you will take a contrasting color and make the triangles that create the flare.
19. With **5.00mm** needles, cast on 30 stitches in the contrasting color.
20. Work 2 rows in stockinette. (30 stitches remain)
21. On the next row, k1, SSK, knit until 3 stitches remain, k2tog, k1. (28 stitches remain)
22. Purl one row. (28 stitches remain)
23. Repeat steps 20 and 21 until you have 6 stitches left. (6 stitches remain)
24. The next row is a knit row. K1, SSK, k2tog, k1. (4 stitches remain)
25. Purl one row. (4 stitches remain)
26. SSK, k2tog. (2 stitches remain)
27. Purl one row. (2 stitches remain)
28. K2tog and bind off by pulling the end through the remaining stitch. This is one triangle.

29. Repeat the steps above another 7 times to end with a total of 8 triangles. You need four for each sleeve.



SEAMING AND FINISHING TOUCHES:

30. Using a tapestry needle, seam together the side of the triangle along the side of each slit between the sections. It can get a little tricky near the top, so just try to make it look as neat as possible. It may be helpful to block the sleeve using pins first before seaming. After doing 3 triangles in the in-between slits, I usually like to seam the sleeve closed starting from the armpit, stopping at the part where the last triangle will go.
31. Seam together the final triangle, thus finishing the seaming of the sleeve.
32. Take a crochet hook (3.50mm to 5.00mm, depending on tension) and another contrasting color.
 - a. *The crochet adds a bit of contrast to the sleeve and helps to keep the stockinette from curling. If this doesn't appeal to you, you can skip this.
33. Beginning with a slip knot on the hook, single crochet into the edge of the sleeve all the way around.
34. Slip st into the first stitch at the beginning of the round.
35. For the second round, work in BLO single crochet all the way around.

36. Slip st into the first stitch and bind off.
37. OPTIONAL LACE EDGING: Taking white or a third contrasting color and a smaller hook, start with a slip knot on your hook and single crochet into the first stitch.
38. Chain 3, then skip 1 stitch, and sc into the next stitch.
39. *Chain 3, skip 1, sc.* Repeat the section in the stars until you are back at the beginning of the round.
 - a. Refer to the **diagram** on page 22.
40. Slip st into the first stitch and bind off.
41. Weave in ends.

PART FOUR: BUST AND NECKLINE

This next part is for the two different types of necklines. The first is a simple neckline without any ribbing, which is done through crochet (shown on page 11). The second includes a ribbed section with detailing, which requires both knitting and crochet (shown on page 12). The third is a ruffled neckline, shown on page 14.

SIMPLE NECKLINE:

1. Taking a **3.50mm/4.00mm** crochet hook (depending on your tension) and a contrasting color, create a slip knot on your hook.
2. Begin **single crocheting** into your neckline, beginning at the seam of the left shoulder (when worn), down to the bust, across the bust, up the right shoulder, across the back, and joining back at the left shoulder.



- a. Do a few test stitches first to make sure the crochet stitches are not larger than the knit stitches. Go down a hook size or pick a thinner yarn if so.
3. Inserting your hook looks like this on the vertical part (like picking up stitches):



PICTURED: SIDE OF BUST

4. Inserting your hook looks like this on the straight, horizontal bust and back panel part:



5. Once you get all the way back to the beginning, slip stitch into the first stitch.
6. Work another round in **single crochet** in BLO all the way around. Slip stitch into the first stitch again.
7. This next round is what allows the bust not to curl outwards and to lay flat against the body. **SLIP STITCH** all the way around into the back loop (**BLO**), but don't pull too tight. It should look like the same size as the regular stitches, they just won't be stretchy.
8. If it looks like the stockinette will still curl heavily, you can repeat the last round.
9. Slip stitch into the first stitch again, and bind off.
 - a. It may still curl at this point, but blocking will allow it to lay flat.
10. OPTIONAL: Lace edging
 - a. Taking another contrasting color (I usually use white but totally up to you) and a smaller hook, create a slip knot on the hook.
 - b. Slip st into the first stitch at the shoulder.
 - c. Chain 3, skip 1 stitch, sc into the next stitch. Repeat around.
 - i. Refer to **diagram** on page 22.
 - d. Slip stitch into the first stitch. Secure the yarn and cut.
11. Weave in ends.
12. OPTIONAL: Use ribbon or an i-cord to add a bow at the neckline!
13. OPTIONAL: You can also use a long i-cord or ribbon to cinch the waist.
 - a. Take a piece of yarn, wrap it around your waist and tie a bow to the length you want it. This is helpful in figuring out how long your i-cord needs to be.
 - b. Make an i-cord in a thin yarn in whatever color you'd like, to the length of the yarn you used to measure.
 - c. Taking a tapestry needle, identify the midpoint of the back panel. Thread the i-cord through the last row of ribbing before the bust begins, weaving it under the knit stitches and above the purl stitches (see below) until you get back to where you started. Even out the i-cord so that the ends hanging out are the same length, then tie a bow. You will have to undo and redo the bow when wearing it.



RIBBED NECKLINE:

1. Follow steps 1-9 for the simple neckline, which uses crochet to keep the hem from curling. Cut the yarn and secure the end.
2. Taking your 4.00mm needles and a contrasting color, we will now work the ribbed portion. Using the needles, pick up stitches across the front of the bust, right to left, beginning at the bottom of the strap to the other bottom of the strap (so it should be the same number of stitches as the cast off for your neckline.)



- a. You will be picking up through the back “bump” of the knit stitch under the crochet stitch.



- b. After picking up, work in 2x1 ribbing.
- c. This is 2 knits, 1 purl on the right side, and knitting the knits and purling the purls on the wrong side.



3. Work about 2" of ribbing or more as required to get the coverage you would like.
4. Cast off, using a stretchy bind-off.
5. Taking the tail or spare yarn, stitch the sides of the ribbed bust with the underside of the crochet edge of the bust. If necessary, you can also stitch down the crochet portion in the front down so it all lays flat.



6. Taking a 3.50mm crochet hook and thin white yarn (or another contrasting color), make a slip knot on your hook.
7. Beginning from right to left, single crochet across the top of the bust into each stitch of the cast-off edge.
8. Turn your work.
9. Chain 3 stitches, skip 1 stitch, and single crochet into the following stitch. Repeat across until you reach the beginning again. Refer to the diagram on page 22 if you need a visual!
10. Weave in your ends.
11. OPTIONAL: Use ribbon or an i-cord to add a bow at the neckline!
12. SEE ALSO: The cinched waist i-cord at the end of the SIMPLE NECKLINE instructions on page 30.

RUFFLED NECKLINE:

1. Follow the steps 1-2 as for the ribbed neckline, including the crochet portion and picking up through the back bump.
2. Turn your work. Kfb in each stitch so that there are twice as many stitches as you started with.
3. Work about 2” in stockinette, or until the length of the ruffle is as desired.
4. On the next row, k2tog every two stitches (or p2tog if on a purl row) until you have the same number of stitches as you started with.
5. Cast off loosely (doesn’t need to be a stretchy bind-off).
6. Take a 3.50mm crochet hook and a contrasting color (or white), make a slip knot on your hook.
7. Beginning from right to left, single crochet across the top of the bust into each stitch of the cast-off edge.
8. OPTIONAL: Flip your work and work the lace edging across. (Refer to diagram on page 22.)
9. Cut and weave in your ends.
10. OPTIONAL: Refer to the cinched i-cord waist instructions on page 30.

GALLERY & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Below are some sample coquette tops that either I or my testers have made. Each top has information about which neckline and sleeve options are being used, as well as embellishments and yarn types. Please feel free to draw inspiration from the gallery, as well as checking out the different combinations possible!

Thank you for purchasing my pattern and supporting me, I love you all! I would love to see how your creations turned out, so please tag or show me if you make this top. As always, feel free to reach out if you have any questions, would like to show me your finished items, or if you have any constructive feedback :)

Special thank yous to my wonderful testers:

@soft.adornments

@10.00mm

@daade.made

@freaky444yarn

@iluv2knit_

@sourlemonsssss

@vaia creations

@yarnrat1

@natsrecord

@pj.crochet

@shivandhook

@hotgirlcrochets

@expression.el

@rawroaraw

@alexuhbond

"SPRING FLING"

long-sleeve, ribbed sleeve
simple neckline, lace edging
ribbon bow, cinched-waist
i-cord



YARN USED: Size S/M, Hikoo Sueno in Bamboo (body, ~1000yds), Hedgehog Fibres Alpaca boucle in pink and white, pink ribbon (edging, <100yds).

"DREAMHOUSE"

short sleeve, ribbed sleeve
ribbed neckline, lace edging
i-cord bow at neckline



YARN USED: Size M, Hikoo Sueno in Carnation (body, ~510 yds), Fleece Artist Hand Maiden Whisker Mohair in Chocolate (edge of sleeves, bust ribbing), white mohair (lace edging), and Qing Fibres Veranita in Ultraviolet (edging and bow), all <100yds

"CLOUDBURST"
long flared sleeve,
ribbed neckline, lace edging
i-cord bow at neck



YARN USED: Size M, Galler Yarns Heather Prime Alpaca in Summer Sky (body, ~1000yds), Fleece Artist Hand Maiden Whisker mohair in Gray (flared sleeve, bust ribbing, ~200 yds), Great Adirondacks Cotton (edging of sleeves and neckline, <100 yds).

"PEBBLE"

long-sleeved, ribbed sleeve
ribbed bust, stockinette bow
lace edging at bust & wrists



YARN USED: Size M, Hikoo Sueno in Mountain Fog (body, ~1000yds), Fleece Artist Handmaiden Curlylocks in Plum (neckline and sleeve edging, <100yds) and Whisker Mohair in Natural and Salt Spray (bow and neckline ribbing, <50yds)

"BUTTERCREAM"

short-sleeved, ribbed sleeve
ruffle neckline, i-cord bow



YARN USED: Size XS/S, Hikoo Sueno in Buttercream (body, <500yds), Noro Sonata in Cacao (edging), Fleece Artist Hand Maiden Whisker Mohair (bow and ruffle edging), both <50 yds

@freaky444yarn

by Ru0

long-sleeved, ribbed sleeve
ribbed neckline, lace edging
i-cord bow at bust



YARN USED:

@natsrecord
by Natalie

short-sleeved, ribbed sleeve
ribbed neckline, ribbon



YARN USED: Size M, Karabella Aurora in 5285 (body, ~520 yds), scrap yarn for detailing (<150 yds each)

@rawroaraw
by Nina

long-sleeved, flared sleeve
ribbed neckline



YARN USED: Size XS/S, mohair (400 yds) held with cashmere/wool blend (500 yds) for body, 150 yds for the triangles in the flare

@ alexuhbond
by Alexandra

long-sleeved, flared sleeve
simple neckline, i-cord
bows at the wrists



@shivandhook by Siobhan

short-sleeved, ribbed sleeve
simple neckline, ribbon at
waist



@soft.adornments
by Natasha

long-sleeved, flared sleeve
simple neckline, i-cord wrist
cinching bow



@ 10.00mm
by Sally

long-sleeved, ribbed sleeve
ruffle neck line, i-cord bow



@vaia creations
by jessica

long-sleeved, ribbed sweater
ribbed neckline w/ lace edging
i-cord bow



@ hotgirlcrochets
by Zoe

short-sleeved, ribbed sleeve
simple neckline, i-cord bows +
waist cinching

