

Cardigan Seul



MOCHI KNITS
• handmade •

Sizes:

(XS) S (M) L (XL) 2XL (3XL)

Bust measurements, to fit sizes

(82) 89 (94) 98 (106) 116 (126) cm/(32.25) 35 (37) 38.5 (41.75) 45.75 (49.5)"

The Seúl cardigan is designed with approximately 26 cm/10.25" positive ease at the bust. If you are between sizes, I suggest choosing the smaller size.

Finished measurements:

Length: from outside of shoulder, approx. (41) 42 (43) 44 (45) 46 (47) cm/(16) 16.5 (17) 17.5 (18) 18.5 (19)".

Bust circumference: (108) 115 (120) 124 (131.5) 141 (152) cm/(42.5) 45.25 (47.25) 48.75 (51.75) 55.5 (59.75)"

Length of sleeve from bottom of the armhole: (41) 42 (43) 44 (45) 46 (47) cm/(16) 16.5 (17) 17.5 (18) 18.5 (19)".

Armhole depth: (measured from the outside of the shoulder to the bottom) approx. (19) 20 (21.5) 22 (22.25) 23.25 (23.5) cm/(7.5) 8 (8.5) 8.75 (9) 9 (9.25)".

See page 11.

Yarn:

Oveja Lesa 100% alpaca (Chilean brand), 100 g /150 m.
Weight: worsted

Color: gris perla (pearl gray).
(680) 750 (800) 830 (850) 900 (950) g.

For a longer cardigan or longer sleeves, you will need more yarn.

Recommended needles:

6 mm/US 10 circular needles for the body and sleeves, or size to obtain gauge, and 5 mm/US 8 circular needles, or 1 mm smaller than gauge needle, for collar and button bands.

Gauge swatch:

15 sts x 22 rows = 10 x 10 cm/4" x 4" (blocked) in st st on 6 mm/US 10 needle (or size needed to obtain gauge).

Knitting a gauge swatch larger than 10 cm/4" is recommended to ensure you have sufficient fabric to count your stitches.

Note:

It's very important to work at the correct gauge so the garment is in proportion and matches the given measurements.

Additional Materials:

Darning needle
5 - 6 buttons (21 mm suggested)
Stitch markers (for the sleeves)
Spare needles to work the sleeve pleat
5 mm crochet hook (to bind off the collar)

Abbreviations:

P: purl.

K: knit.

M1R: right-leaning increase. Lift the thread between the needles from back to front, knit through the front loop to twist the stitch.

M1L: left-leaning increase, lift the thread between the needles from front to back, knit through the back loop to twist the stitch.

K1tbl: twisted knit stitch, knit next stitch through the back loop.

P1tbl: twisted purl stitch, purl the next stitch through the back loop.

P2tog: decrease, purl 2 sts together.

K2tog: decrease, knit 2 stitches together.

Sl1: slipped stitch, slip 1 stitch as if to purl with yarn in back

YO: yarn over

K3tog: decrease, knit 3 sts together.

RS: right side

WS: wrong side

Rnd: round

St st: stockinette stitch

Helpful links

Long tail cast-on:

<https://youtube.com/shorts/frMDQZnoB-U>

German short rows:

<https://www.instagram.com/reel/Cfy2270OgFd/>

Back trapezoid:

<https://youtu.be/VREhzf76mKs>

Picking up shoulder stitches with the short tail

<https://www.instagram.com/reel/CkdeD4Br31/>

M1L and M1R increases

<https://www.instagram.com/reel/Cfj2-bsL3g6/>

Backwards loop cast-on

https://youtube.com/shorts/1wsWG5wf_FQ?feature=share

Italian bind-off:

<https://www.instagram.com/reel/CtHU8hXPzZ/>

K2tog and P2tog decreases:

<https://www.instagram.com/reel/Cm623w8KMWN/>

Handsewn buttonholes:

<https://www.youtube.com/shorts/9TUXu-p1OnY>

Mattress stitch (to sew pockets):

<https://youtu.be/SpT78yujMLE>

<https://www.youtube.com/shorts/VB6PfvKQfwk>

Sleeve pleat:

https://youtu.be/_Wsv18RWyiw

Buttonband technique:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m1jc5ab4RZo>

Collar bind-off:

<https://youtube.com/shorts/G5d6NvMG4ds?feature=share>

Knit buttonhole:

<https://youtube.com/shorts/JeNkDCgw-xs?feature=share>

The Seúl cardigan is designed to be oversized, with approximately 26 cm/10.25" positive ease at the bust. Finished garment measurements are on the previous page.

I recommend finding a garment whose fit you like and measuring it from armhole to armhole. Based on this measurement, choose the size that will fit you best or is closest to what you're looking for.

Shoulders are shaped with short rows to create drape. The body is worked flat and sleeves are worked in the round.

Needle sizes indicated are based on the pattern's specified gauge; if you had to change needle size to get gauge, use that size and not the one indicated throughout the pattern.

Back:

Back shoulders are worked with German short rows to create a gentle drape. Every time it says "turn," you should turn your project and work the short row technique. (If you're unsure how to work short rows, see the link on page 1)

Important: the turning point where you work the German short rows will be appear as a V or a double stitch; this turning st is worked as a single stitch, not 2 sts.

With 6 mm/US 10 needles, CO (79) 84 (87) 91 (97) 103 (112) sts using the long tail cast-on method (see video on page 1) and cut yarn.

Slip the first (28) 30 (31) 33 (35) 37 (41) sts without knitting them, from left to the right needle.

Wrong side: Join a new ball of yarn, P (23) 24 (25) 25 (27) 29 (30) sts; there are (28) 30 (31) 33 (35) 37 (41) sts remain on the needles. Turn.

Right side row: K to the last (26) 28 (29) 31 (33) 35 (39) sts, turn.

Wrong side row: P to the last (26) 28 (29) 31 (33) 35 (39) sts, turn.

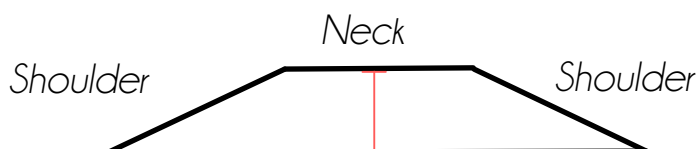
Continue working German short rows to shape the back shoulders as follows:

Row 1, right side: K to 2 sts past the turning st of the previous row (ie, work the turning st or short row sts created on the previous row by knitting it, then knit 2 more) and turn.

Row 2, wrong side: P to 2 sts past the turning st from the previous row (purl the turning st and then 2 more) and turn.

Rep Rows 1 and 2 (11) 12 (12) 13 (14) 15 (17) times more. On the last turn, (2) 2 (3) 3 (3) 3 (3) sts remain on the needle.

Working short rows, we have formed a trapezoid that measures approx. (12) 13 (13) 14 (15) 16 (17.5) cm/(4.75) 5 (5) 5.5 (6) 6.25 (6.75)" from the CO edge.



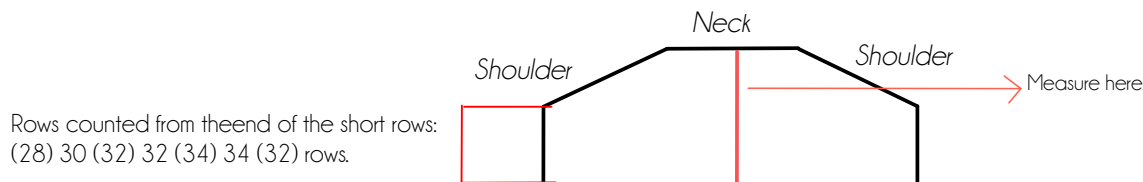
RS row: K to end (including the turning st from the previous row, which is knit).

WS row: P to end (including the turning st that was not knit on the last row, which is purled).

The next row is a RS row.

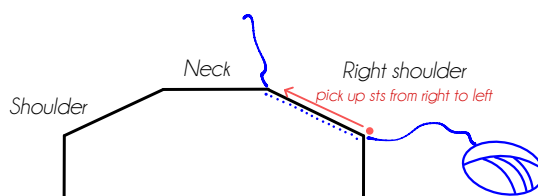
Continue working in st st (knit on the RS, purl on the WS) until piece measures (25) 26.5 (28) 29 (30) 31.25 (32.25) cm/(9.75) 10.5 (11) 11.5 (11.75) 12.25 (12.75)" from the CO edge at the center of the trapezoid, or (28) 30 (32) 32 (34) 34 (32) rows counted from the end of the short rows.

Cut yarn. Leave sts on hold on a spare needle or cable.



Right front

With 5 mm/US 8 needles and RS facing, using the short tail pick up technique, pick up and knit (28) 30 (31) 33 (35) 37 (41) sts along the right shoulder, from right to left. Slide the needle to the left, until sts are on the opposite end, ready to work a RS row. (See link on page 1).



Row 1, right side: K to end. (5 mm/US 8 needle).

Row 2, wrong side: P to end. (6 mm/US 10 needle).

Rep Rows 1 and 2 (3) 3 (3) 4 (4) 3 (4) times more. ((8) 8 (8) 10 (10) 8 (10) rows total).

Now you'll work increases to create the front neck. You'll be using the M1L and M1R increases; if you're not familiar with them, check the helpful links (page 1).

Row 1, RS: K to the last 3 sts, M1L, K3.

Row 2, WS: P to end.

Rep Rows 1 and 2 (7) 7 (8) 8 (8) 9 (9) times more. ((16) 16 (18) 18 (18) 20 (20) rows total).

You've increased a total of (8) 8 (9) 9 (9) 10 (10) sts and **have (36) 38 (40) 42 (44) 47 (51) sts on the needle**, (24) 24 (26) 28 (28) 28 (30) rows worked.

Right side: K to end, CO (3) 3 (3) 3 (4) 4 (4) sts using the backward loop cast-on.

(39) 41 (43) 45 (48) 51 (55) sts on the needle.

Continue working in st st until right front measures (25.5) 26.5 (28) 29 (30) 31 (32) cm/(10) 10.5 (11) 11.5 (11.75) 12.25 (12.5)" or (55) 57 (61) 63 (65) 67 (69) rows from the shoulder join, ending with a right side row.

Cut yarn and leave sts on hold on a spare needle or cable.

Left front

With 5 mm/US 8 needles and RS facing, using the short tail pick up technique pick up and knit (28) 30 (31) 33 (35) 37 (41) sts along the right shoulder, from right to left.

Row 1, RS: K to end. (5 mm/US 8 needle).

Row 2, WS: P to end. (6 mm/US 10 needle).

Rep Rows 1 and 2 (3) 3 (3) 4 (4) 3 (4) times more. ((8) 8 (8) 10 (10) 8 (10) rows total).

Now you will work increases to shape the front neck.

Row 1, RS: K3, M1R, K to end.

Row 2, WS: P to end.

Rep Rows 1 and 2 (7) 7 (8) 8 (8) 9 (9) times more. ((16) 16 (18) 18 (18) 20 (20) rows total).

You've increased a total of (8) 8 (9) 9 (9) 10 (10) sts and **have (36) 38 (40) 42 (44) 47 (51) sts on the needle**, (24) 24 (26) 28 (28) 28 (30) rows worked.

Right side, CO (3) 3 (3) 3 (4) 4 (4) sts. K to end of row.

(39) 41 (43) 45 (48) 51 (55) sts on the needle.

Continue working in st st until right front measures (25,5) 26,5 (28) 29 (30) 31 (32) cm/(10) 10.5 (11) 11.5 (11.75) 12.25 (12.5)" or (55) 57 (61) 63 (65) 67 (69) rows from the shoulder join, ending with a right side row.

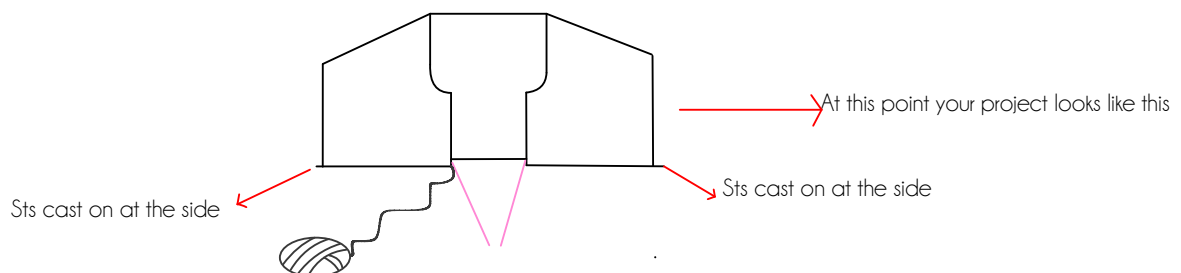
Joining fronts and back

With the WS facing, you'll join the two fronts and the back as follows:

Purl across the left front, CO (1) 2 (2) 1 (1) 2 (2) sts, purl across the back, CO (1) 2 (2) 1 (1) 2 (2) sts, purl across the right front.

At this point, fronts and back are joined.

(159) 170 (177) 183 (195) 209 (226) sts on the needle.



Body

Continue working in st st until body measures approx. (17) 18 (19) 20 (21) 22 (23) cm/(6.75) 7 (7.5) 7.75 (8.25) 8.5 (9)" or (38) 40 (42) 44 (46) 48 (50) rows from the bottom of the armhole.

End on a wrong side row.

If you prefer a longer sweater, now is the time to try your cardigan on and determine your ideal length. Keep in mind, there are still 9 cm/ 3.5" of ribbing to knit.

1x1 ribbing for the body

With 6 mm/US 10 needles, work as follows:

(Sizes S and 3XL only, on the first row, decrease 1 st at the center of the back, working either a P2tog or K2tog tbl, depending on whether the next st in your ribbing pattern is a knit or purl, so you have an odd number of sts.)

Row 1, RS: K1, *P1, K1TBL* to last 2 sts, P1, K1.

Row 2, WS: P1, *K1, P1TBL* to last 2 sts, K1, P1.

Rep Rows 1 and 2 until ribbing measures 9 cm/3.5" or 20 rows. BO all sts using the Italian bind-off (see link on page 1).

Sleeves: work both the same

With 5 mm/US 8 needles, pick up (60) 62 (64) 66 (68) 70 (70) sts, beginning at the center bottom of the armhole, picking up approx. 2 sts for every 3 rows to ensure an even distribution. Switch to 6 mm/US 10 needle.

Place a marker at the beginning of the rnd.

Work sleeve in st st until it measures approx. (29) 30 (31) 32 (33) 34 (35) cm/(11.5) 11.75 (12.25) 12.5 (13) 13.5 (13.75)" along the underside. At the same time, work sleeve decreases.

You will work a decrease rnd every 12 rnds, decreasing 2 sts each time, a total of (5) 5 (5) 5 (5) 6 (6) times as follows:

Decrease rnd: K2tog, K to last 2 sts, K2tog tbl. (2 sts decreased). You have (50) 52 (54) 56 (58) 58 (58) sts.

Once you have completed all decrease rnds and worked sleeve to the specified length, continue to the next section: Sleeve pleat.

Sleeve pleat

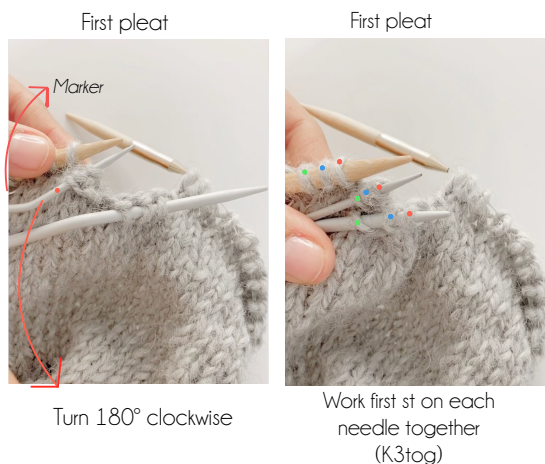
Divide the sleeve sts as follows: from the beginning of the rnd, count (25) 26 (27) 28 (29) 29 (29) sts and place a marker. This is the middle of the sleeve. (See the pleat video on page 1)

From the beginning of the rnd, work in st st to 9 sts before the mid-sleeve marker.

First side of pleat: (worked over 9 sts, with 3 sts remaining once complete)

Slip 3 sts to a spare needle, slip the next 3 sts to a separate spare needle, rotate this needle clockwise 180 degrees. You have 3 needles: main needle at the back, the needle you rotated in the middle, and the first spare needle in front. Knit the first st from each needle together (K3tog); rep twice more.

You've now worked the first side of the pleat and have 3 sts remaining.



Second side of the pleat:

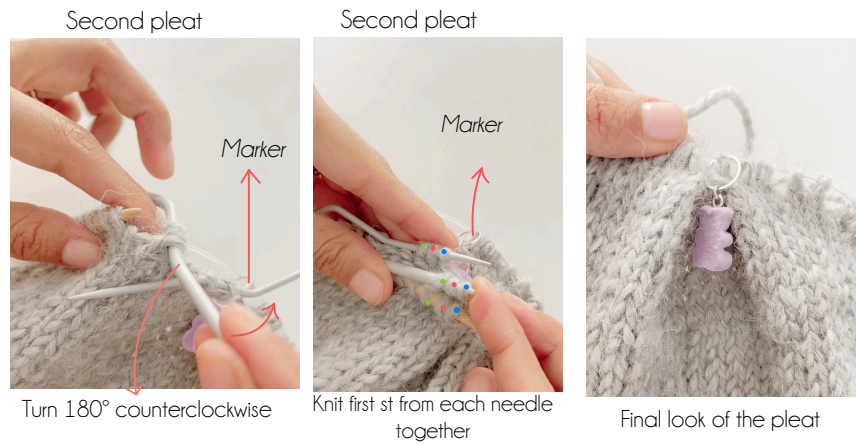
Slip the marker, then slip the first 3 sts to a spare needle. Slip the next 3 sts to a separate spare needle and rotate the needle counterclockwise 180 degrees. The main needle is now in front, the needle you rotated in the middle, and the other spare needle at the back.

Knit the first st from each needle together (K3tog); rep twice more. This pleat now has 3 sts.

You decreased 12 sts total on the sleeve.

Work 1 more round in st st.

Switch to 5 mm/ US 8 needles and work 1 more round in st st.



1x1 sleeve cuff ribbing: 5mm/US 8 needles

Rnd 1: *K1tbl, P1* rep from * to * to end.

Rep Rnd 1 until the ribbing measures 11 cm/4.25" (24 rnds); BO all sts using the Italian Bind-off.

Button band

Left button band

To pick up sts you will need a second circular needle of the same size or smaller, as you'll be using its cable to hold a set of sts.

With 5 mm/US 8 needles, pick up sts from the neckline down to the ribbing on the right side as follows:

Pick up 4 sts for every 5 rows, as shown in the images below. Once finished, make sure you have an odd number of sts, and the same number of sts on the main and spare needle, which is at the back.

(See video on page 1)



Pick up the first st
and wrap the yarn around
the spare needle, from front
to back.



Pick up another st



Wrap the yarn around the
spare needle again.
Continue picking up sts in
this manner ...

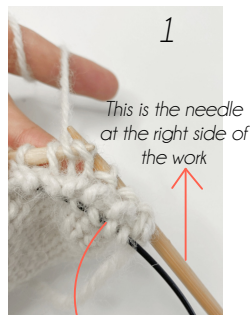


until you've picked up sts along
the whole button band. After picking up
the last st, wrap the yarn around the
needle one last time so you have the
same number of sts on the front and
back needles.

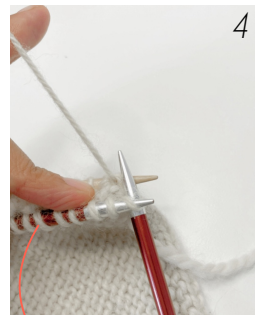
With RS facing, work the sts on the main needle in st st, beginning at the ribbing, with the working yarn. (See video on page 1)

Row 1, WS: P to end (images 1 and 2).

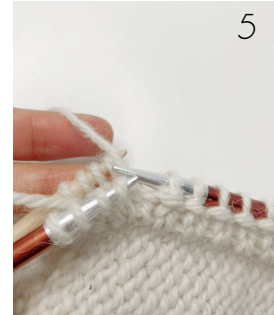
Row 2, RS: K to end (image 3).



Slide the spare needle that you're not using so the sts are on the cable and it's easier to work around it.



Spare needle at the wrong side of the work.



Join sts using P2tog

With the same working yarn, work the sts on the spare needle (at the wrong side) in st st.

Row 1: K to end (image 4).

Row 2: P to end.

Row 3, WS: Join the sts from the spare needle with the sts from the main needle, purling the first st from each needle together (P2tog), until the whole row has been worked. (Image 5)

You now have just 1 needle holding all the button band sts.

1x1 twisted rib:

Row 1, RS: K1, *P1, K1TBL* to last 2 sts, P1, K1.

Row 2, WS: P1, *K1, P1TBL* to last 2 sts, K1, P1.

Rep Rows 1 and 2 twice more.

Rep Row 1; 7 rows total or approx. 3 cm/1". BO all sts using the Italian Bind-off.

Right button band

Buttonholes are on the right button band, and you have 2 options: knit the buttonholes (option 1) or make them by hand (option 2) when finishing.

Option 1: If you've already chosen your buttons, place them on the left button band that's already been worked. The number of buttons will depend on the length of your garment and your personal preference. The suggested distance between buttons is 9-9.5 cm/3.5-3.75". Keep in mind that the first button goes on the collar, which has not yet been worked and has an approx. width of 4.5 cm/1.75", with the button placed in the middle. Use a locking stitch marker to mark the location of each button.

Note: Make sure that the buttons are placed on a purl stitch on the right side of the garment.

With buttons placed, you can now determine where each buttonhole should be knit on the opposite button band.

Option 2: Make the buttonholes by hand at the end, using the technique shown in the video and explanation on page 8.

Pick up sts from the right side of the garment the same way you did for the opposite side, but start at the ribbing and work toward the neckline (make sure you have the same, odd number of sts you picked up on the opposite side).

Begin working the sts on the main needle in st st, starting at the neckline with the same working yarn (the same technique used for the opposite button band).

Row 1, WS: P to end.

Row 2, RS: K to end.

With the same working yarn, work the sts on the spare needle (at the wrong side) in st st.

Row 1, WS: K to end.

Row 2, RS: P to end.

Row 3, WS: Join the sts from the spare needle with the sts from the main needle, purling the first st from each needle together (P2tog), until the whole row has been worked.

You now have just 1 needle holding all the buttonhole band sts.

1x1 twisted rib:

Row 1, RS: K1, *P1, K1TBL* to last 2 sts, P1, K1.

Row 2, WS: P1, *K1, P1TBL* to last 2 sts, K1, P1.

Rep Rows 1 and 2 twice more (keeping in mind that if you are knitting the buttonholes, you should do that on Row 4, following the instructions below). Rep Row 1. 7 rows total or 3 cm/1". BO all sts using the Italian Bind-off.

Knit buttonhole:

If you are going to knit the buttonholes, you will follow the instructions above, placing them opposite the points you've already marked on the opposite button band.

Continue working in established rib; when you reach the marked knit stitch (a purl st on the RS), work as follows: YO, P2tog tbl and continue in established pattern. (See video on page 1)

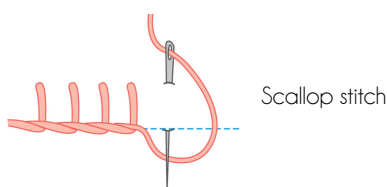
In this example, all the buttonholes are worked over a purl st (on the RS)



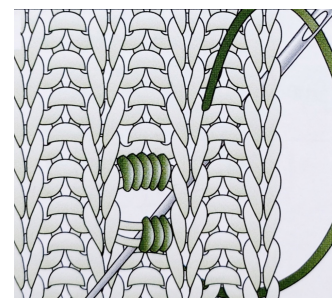
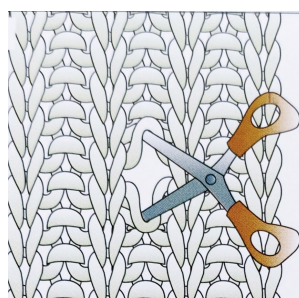
Here's how the eyelet or YO buttonhole looks.

Handsewn buttonholes:

Buttonholes are made by hand with matching thread. Mark the buttonholes on the right button band; once you've located the spot, insert a pair of sharp pointed scissors into the space, without cutting the yarn, and open the scissors to widen the hole. You can also use a finger to widen the space or pass a button through. With sewing thread and needle, sew around the hole with a scallop or blanket stitch; you can use matching thread or a single thread from the yarn used in your cardigan (See video on page 1).



Scallop stitch



Collar

With 5 mm/US 8 needles, pick up sts using the same technique used for the button bands. Pick up 1 st for each row. Make sure you have an odd number of sts.

You should have the same number of sts on your main or front needle as on the back needle. Begin working the sts on the main needle, at the right side of the fabric, in st st.

Row 1, WS: P to end.

Row 2, RS: K to end.

With the working yarn, work the sts on the back, spare needle at the back of the fabric in st st (just as you did for the button bands)

Row 1: K to end.

Row 2: P to end.

Row 3, WS: Join the sts from the spare needle with the sts from the main needle, purling the first st from each needle together (P2tog), until the whole row has been worked.

You now have just 1 needle holding all the collar sts.

Row 1, RS: Sl 1 as if to purl with the yarn in back, *P1, K1TBL*; rep from * to * to last 2 sts, P1, K1.

Row 2, WS: Sl 1 as if to purl with the yarn in back, *K1, P1TBL*; rep from * to * to last 2 sts, K1, P1.

Rep Rows 1 and 2 10 times more, ending on a WS row.

20 rows worked, approx. 9 cm/3.5".

From the right side of the work: fold the collar in half toward the inside. Join the live sts from the needle with the body of the cardigan along the line of sts created when you picked up for the collar (see image on page 5). This is a line of purl sts (from the wrong side of the work)

Insert the crochet hook into the first st on the needle, slip it onto the hook (image 1), insert the hook into a st from the body, pick up your yarn (image 2) and pull it through the sts (image 3); rep from * to * until all sts are joined. When 1 st remains, cut the yarn and pull through.

1



Insert the crochet hook into the st on the needle and slip it onto the hook.

2



Insert the hook into the purl st on the body and pick up the yarn.

3



Pull the yarn through all sts on the hook.

4



One st remains on the hook. Repeat from step one until all sts are bound off. For the last st, cut the yarn and pull through the st.

It's very important to pick up the st from the body corresponding to the same column as the st on the needle that you're going to join it with, so the collar doesn't skew sideways, but stands straight. (See video on page 1)

Don't bind off too tightly.

With yarn needle, seam the long edges that remain open on each side of the front neck. Make the collar buttonhole by hand following the instructions on the previous page.

Pockets

With 6 mm/US 10 needle, knit 2 squares as follows: CO (23) 23 (25) 25 (27) 27 (27) sts using your preferred technique.

Row 1, WS: P to end

Row 2: K to end.

Rep Rows 1 and 2 until you've worked (20) 20 (22) 22 (24) 24 (24) rows.

Half-twisted 1x1 rib:

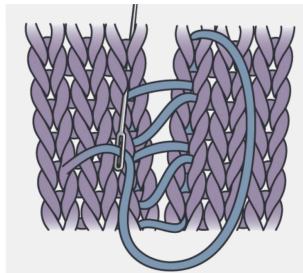
Wrong side: P1, *P1TBL, K1*; rep from * to * to last 2 sts, P1TBL, P1.

Right side: K1 (edge), *K1TBL, P1*; rep from * to * to last 2 sts, K1TBL, K1.

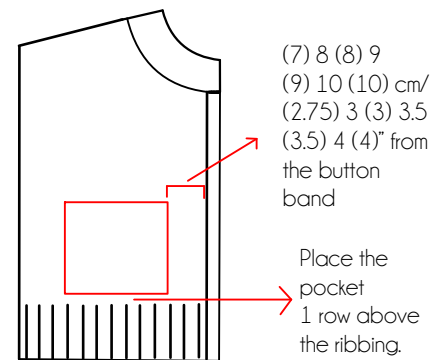
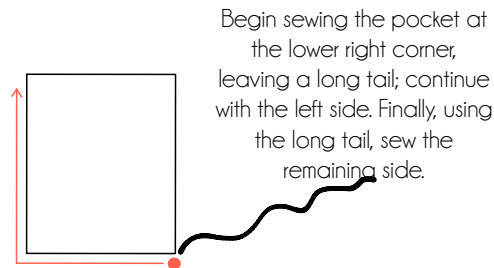
Repite WS and RS 6 times more.

BO all sts using the Italian Bind-off.

Place the pockets approx. (7) 8 (8) 9 (9) 10 (10) cm/(2.75) 3 (3) 3.5 (3.5) 4 (4)" from the button bands, 1 row above the start of the hem ribbing. Sew them to the garment using a yarn needle and the same thread (using mattress stitch).



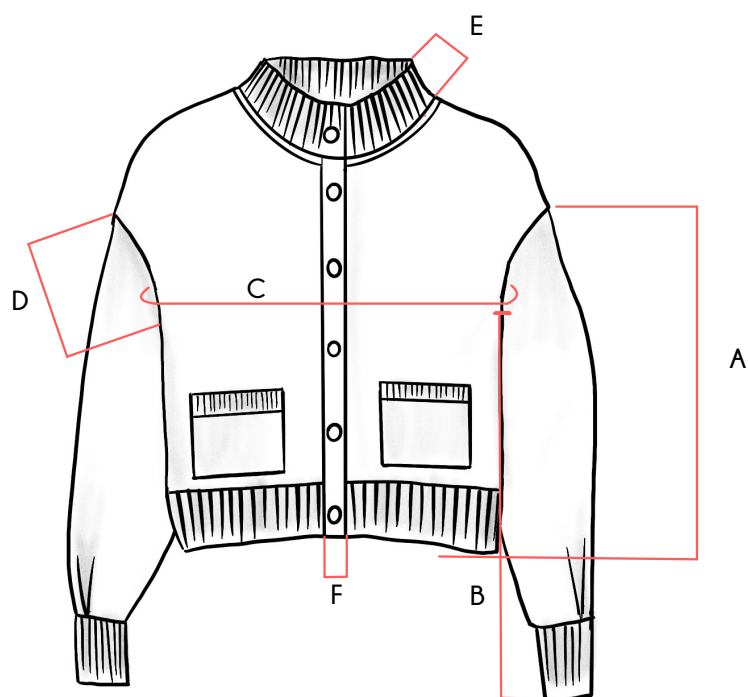
Mattress stitch



Always sew along the same vertical column of sts to ensure a neat, invisible finish; do the same for the bottom of the pocket, sewing along the same horizontal row of sts (see video on page 1).

Finishing

Wet block to finished measurements given on page 1, without stretching or distorting the sts. Alpaca is a very fine, delicate fiber. For a neater finish, once dry, use a steam iron to improve the set of the sts around the armhole, collar, ribbing and shoulder joins.



A Length of garment from the outside shoulder: (41) 42 (43) 44 (45) 46 (47) cm/(16) 16.5 (17) 17.5 (18) 18.5 (19)".

B Sleeve length from underarm: (41) 42 (43) 44 (45) 46 (47) cm/(16) 16.5 (17) 17.5 (18) 18.5 (19)".

C Bust circumference: (108) 115 (120) 124 (131.5) 141 (152) cm/(42.5) 45.25 (47.25) 48.75 (51.75) 55.5 (59.75)".

D Armhole depth: (19) 20 (21.5) 22 (22.25) 23.25 (23.5) cm/(7.5) 8 (8.5) 8.75 (9) 9 (9.25)".

E Collar length (all sizes): 4.5 cm/1.75".

F Button band width, ribbing only (all sizes): 3 cm/1".

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Questions or concerns about patterns, email me at

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