

Cardigans Maja Karlsson

Sundborn

AUTUM

In Sundborn you'll find Lilla Hyttnäs – Karin and Carl Larsson's extraordinary artists' home. Spending time in the rooms and studying the colours and patterns is one of the most inspiring things
I have experienced. Karin Larsson's textile artworks constantly bring new perspectives to what is possible to express using needle, thread and yarn.

For the Sundborn cardigan I have let unexpected hues marry together, inspired by Karin Larsson's inimitable colour combinations. You can challenge yourself by trying out new exciting colour combinations for the yoke pattern.

Yarn: Léttlopi from Ístex (100% Icelandic wool, 50 g = 100 m/109 yd) and Vandre from Rauma Ullvarefabrikk (100% Norwegian wool, 50 g = 120 m)

Tension: 18 sts × 24 rows in stocking stitch in pattern using 5 mm (US 8) needles = 10×10 cm Sizes: XS (S) M (L) XL (2XL) 3XL (4XL)

Bust: 85 (94) 98 (107) 120 (134) 143 (156) cm/
33½ (37) 38½ (42¼) 47¼ (52¾) 56¼ (61½) in

Length: 55 (55.5) 59 (60) 63 (64.5) 66.5 (68) cm/21¾ (21¾) 23¼ (23½) 24¾ (25½) 26¼ (26¾) in

Sleeve length: 44 (45) 47 (49) 51 (52) 52 (52) cm/17¼ (17¾) 18½ (19¾) 20 (20½) 20½ (20½) in

Amounts: Colour 1 = 350 (400) 450 (500) (500) 550 (600) (600) g Léttlopi (Ístex), Black Heather (no. 10005)

Colour 2 = 100 (100) 100 (100) 100 (100) 100 (100) g Léttlopi, Golden Heather (no. 19426) colour 3 = 50 (50) 50 (50) 50 (50) 50 (50) Vandre (Rauma), Skogsbær (no. 14123)

Double-pointed needles: 4.5 mm (US 7) and 5 mm (US 8)

Circular needles: 4.5 mm (US 7) and 5 mm (US 8), 80 cm

Notions: 5 or 9 buttons (18 mm in diameter) depending on how dense buttoning you want, stitch holder, decorative band (optional) Difficulty level: 3 of 3

Construction: Body and sleeves are knitted in the round separately from the bottom up and are then joined together on one circular needle. Then the yoke is knitted with a colourwork pattern, decreases, back short rows and a neckband. To finish, the cardigan is cut open (see Knitting School, page 160) after button bands are knitted in. Note that the rib at the bottom and top are knitted back and forth.

Techniques: M1L = increase 1 st slanting left, see Knitting School, page 163.

M1R = increase 1 st slanting right, see Knitting School, page 163.





Body

With 4.5 mm circular needle and colour 1: Cast on 146 (162) 174 (190) 214 (234) 250 (274) sts.

Work in rib back and forth:

 $\textbf{Row 1 (WS): *p2, $k2$*, repeat from $^*-$* to last 2 sts, $p2$.}$

Row 2 (RS): *k2, p2*, repeat from *-* to last 2 sts, k2. **Row 3 (WS):** *p2, k2*, repeat from *-* to last 2 sts, p2.

Repeat rows 2 and 3 until the rib measures 5 cm. N.B. Finish

the rib on a wrong side row.

From now the body is knitted in the round in stocking stitch (=

knit all rows when knitting in the round). Using 5 mm needle: Knit and at the same time increase 7 (7) 3 $\,$

Using 5 mm needle: Knit and at the same time increase 7 (7) 3 (3) 3 (7) 7 (7) sts evenly spaced across the row = 153 (169) 177 (193) 217 (241) 257 (281) sts.

Then cast on 5 steek stitches using the double twisted loop technique (see video links in the Knitting School, page 164). The steek stitches also work as a 'marker' for the beginning and end of a row. (N.B. The steek stitches don't count towards the cardigan's total stitch count, and any increases or decreases should not be made within these stitches.)

Join into round taking care not to twist sts.

Continue in stocking stitch (= knit all rows when knitting in the round) until the body measures 25 (26) 27 (28) 29 (30) 31 (32) cm or length of your choice. Set the work aside.

Sleeves

With 4.5 mm dpns and colour 2: Cast on 40 (40) 40 (40) 40 (44) 44 (44) sts.

Work rib stitch in the round (k2, p2) for 5 cm.

Change to 5 mm dpns: Continue in stocking stitch (knit every rnd), at the same time increase 8 (8) 8 (8) 8 (4) 4 (4) sts evenly spaced across the row = 48 (48) 48 (48) 48 (48) 48 (48) sts.

Knit another 1 rnd. Place marker for beg of rnd.

Work the pattern according to the chart A (stitches 1–6 are repeated 8 times in total) for 14 rnds.

With colour 1: Knit 2 rnds.

Increase rnd: *k1, M1L (see Techniques), knit to last 1 stitch in the rnd, M1R (see Techniques), k1.

Knit 19 (13) 9 (7) 5 (3) 3 (2) rnds without increases.*

Repeat from *-* 2 (4) 6 (10) 14 (18) 21 (23) times in total = 52 (56) 60 (68) 76 (84) 90 (94) sts.

Knit until the sleeve measures 44 (45) 47 (49) 51 (52) 52 (52) cm or length of your choice.

Next rnd: Knit to last 4 (5) 5 (6) 7 (7) 8 (8) sts on the rnd. Place the following 8 (10) 10 (12) 14 (14) 16 (16) sts on a stitch holder/scrap varn (= armhole stitches).

Cut the yarn and place the sleeve's remaining 44 (46) 50 (56) 62 (70) 74 (78) sts on a stitch holder. Set the work aside and make a second sleeve the same way.

Join body and sleeves

Continue knitting in the round in stocking stitch (= knit all rows when knitting in the round).

With circular needle 5 mm and colour 1: Knit the right front 34 (37) 39 (42) 47 (53) 56 (62) sts. Place the following 8 (10) 10 (12) 14 (14) 16 (16) sts on a stitch holder. Knit the right sleeve 44 (46) 50 (56) 62 (70) 74 (78) sts. Knit the back 69 (75) 79 (85) 95 (107) 113 (125) sts. Place the following 8 (10) 10 (12) 14 (14) 16 (16) sts on a stitch holder. Knit the left sleeve 44 (46) 50 (56) 62 (70) 74 (78) sts.

Knit the left front 34 (37) 39 (42) 47 (53) 56 (62) sts = 225 (241) 257 (281) 313 (353) 373 (405) sts.

Knit 1 rnd.

Next rnd, sizes **XS**, **S**, **M**, **2XL**: K. Sizes **L**, **XL**, **3XL**, **4XL**: Decrease 8 (8) 4 (4) sts evenly spaced = 225 (241) 257 (273) 305 (353) 369 (401) sts on the needle.

Yoke

Knit 5 rnds.

Work the pattern with decreases indicated in chart B1, rnds 1–46, according to size placement below. (Depending on the size each rnd ends with either chart B2 or B3.)

Sizes **XS**, **M**, **2XL**: Repeat stitches (1–32) 6 (7) 10 times, then knit stitches 1–30 then end with stitches 1–3 in chart B2.

Sizes **\$, L, XL, 3XL, 4XL**: Knit stitches 25–32, then repeat stitches (1–32) (7) (8) 9 11 (12) times, then knit stitches 1–6 then end with stitches 1–3 in chart B3 = 85 (91) 97 (103) 115 (133) 139 (151) stitches.

Back short rows

Read about short rows and wrap and turn on page 162. Now you will knit stocking stitch back and forth with knit and purl short rows: Knit 56 (60) 64 (68) 76 (88) 92 (100), wrap and turn. Purl 28 (30) 32 (34) 38 (44) 46 (50), wrap and turn. *Knit to last 4 sts before the turning, wrap and turn. Purl to last 4 sts before the turning, wrap and turn.*

Repeat *-* 2(2) 3(3) 4(4) 5(5) times in total, then work to end of row, at the same time picking up and working wrapped stitches according to description in the Knitting School. Work another 1 row where remaining wrapped stitches are picked up and worked.

Neckband

Knit 1 rnd and at the same time, decrease 3 (1) 3 (1) 1 (11) 13 (21) sts evenly spaced across the rnd = 82 (90) 94 (102) 114 (122) 126 (130) sts.

Change to circular needle 4.5 mm and cast off the 5 steek stitches at the front.

Work in rib back and forth:

 $\textbf{Row 1 (RS): *k2, p2$^*, repeat from $^-* to last 2 sts, k2.}$

Row 2 (WS): *p2, k2*. Repeat from *-* to last 2 sts, p2.

Repeat rows 1 and 2 until the rib measures 4 cm. Finish with a wrong-side row.

Dec row: *k2, p2tog*. Repeat from *-* to last 2 sts, k2 = 62 (68) 71 (77) 86 (92) 95 (98) sts. Cast off loosely in rib.

Join sleeves to body at underarm

With 3.5 mm dpns: Knit the stitches from the body and the sleeves together using the 3-needle cast off method (see Knitting School, page 164). Weave in loose ends.

Button bands

LEFT BUTTON BAND

With circular needle 4.5 mm and colour 2 (RS): Pick up stitches along the left front edge starting from the top. To make the edge flexible, pick up from 2 of 3 rows of the front edge (= *pick up 2 sts, skip the den 3rd st*, repeat from *-*). The number of stitches must be divisible by 4+2.

Now work in rib stitch:

Row 1 (WS): *p2, k2*, repeat from *-* to last 2 sts, p2.

88 cardigans

Row 2 (RS): *k2, p2*, repeat from *-* to last 2 sts, k2. **Row 3 (WS):** *p2, k2*, repeat from *-* to last 2 sts, p2.

Repeat rows 2 and 3, four times in total (= 9 rows in total). Cast off in rib.

RIGHT BUTTON BAND

With 4.5 mm circular needle and colour 2 (RS): Pick up stitches along the right front edge starting from the bottom. Make sure to pick up the same number of stitches as on left button band. Distribute 5 or 9 buttonholes evenly across the edge, depending how dense you want them and indicate with markers on the needle. (Each buttonhole goes over 2 sts.)

Work in rib according to instructions for left side up to and including row 3.

Row 4 (buttonhole row 1, RS): Work in established rib to the first buttonhole then work as follows: *Cast off 2 sts, continue in established rib pattern to the next buttonhole*. Repeat from *_* until you have completed all buttonholes and thereafter work in rib to end of row.

Row 5 (buttonhole row 2, AS): Work in rib to the first buttonhole and finish as follows: *Cast on 2 sts using the double twisted loop

technique, continue in rib pattern to the next buttonhole*. Repeat from *-* until all buttonholes have been finished and then work in rib to end of row.

Work another 4 rows in rib and then cast off in rib.

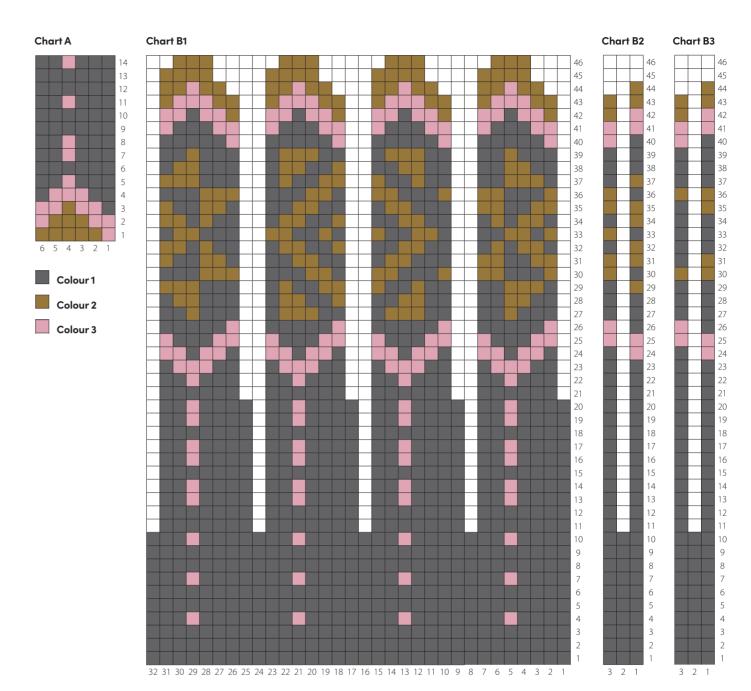
Cutting the steek

See Knitting School, page 160. Sew a reinforcing seam with sewing thread (by hand using backstitch) on each side of the middle steek stitch. Carefully cut the cardigan open in the middle of the middle steek stitch. (The cut edges will roll in towards the wrong side.)

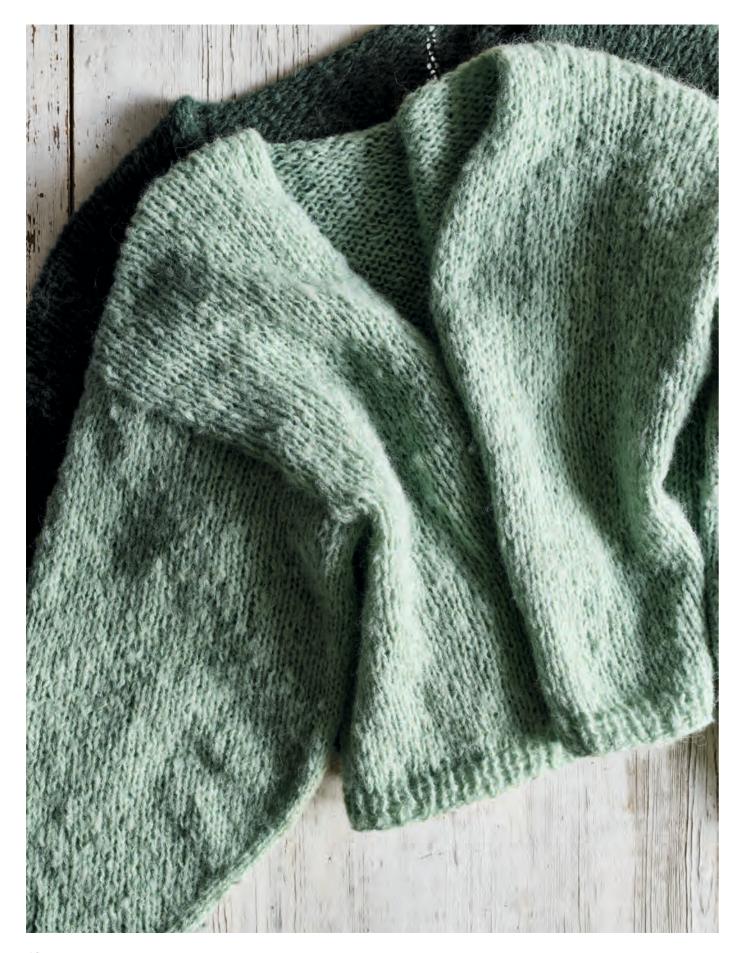
Finishing

Weave in loose ends. Block the cardigan carefully according to the instructions in the Knitting School, page 161. Sew on buttons to correspond with the buttonholes. Either cover the cut edges on the inside with a decorative band, or fold them in and sew with discreet stitches to the wrong side (see Knitting School, pages 160–161).





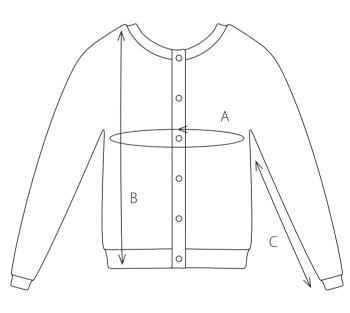
90 CARDIGANS



A few things to keep in mind

- The cardigans in the book are sized according to women sclothes sizes.
- The patterns are divided into three different difficulty levels: 1 = Easy, 2 = Medium, 3 = Advanced.
- ☐ To decide which size to knit you need to measure your bust. Then add the ease you would like and compare the measurement with the cardigan finished measurement. Then choose the size that is closest to your total measurement. Read more about sizes on page 160 in the Knitting School.
- [] Remember that you can always lengthen/shorten the body and sleeves. If you choose to lengthen, however, you will need more yarn than specified in the description.
- [] Read the whole pattern first before you start knitting to get an idea of the construction and method.
- For information on abbreviations, see page 163.
- All measurements are approximate.
- [] The yarn usage specified in the pattern means the number of whole balls/skeins needed, and not the actual usage, which can sometimes be less.
- □ I recommend knitting a test swatch before you start on the actual cardigan to check that your tension is correct. Make the test swatch approximately 12 × 12 cm/5 × 5 in. Count the number of stitches and rows you get over 10 × 10 cm/4 × 4 in. If your tension is out, change knitting needle size. If you have too few stitches per row for your tension, change to smaller needles. If you have too many stitches per row for your tension: change to larger needles.
- If you can that is listed, you can substitute it with a yarn of the same material and equivalent tension or meterage/yardage.

How to measure the cardigans in the book



A = Bust B = Length C = Sleeve length

10 CARDIGANS