# BYKLE <br> CARDIGAN 



## BYKLE CARDIGAN

## DESIGN

Brit Frafjord Ørstavik

## YARN

ALPAKKA WOOL $60 \%$ finest alpaca, $40 \%$ pure new wool
50 grams = approx. 166 metres
BABY ULL 100 \% superwash merino wool,
50 grams = approx. 165 metres
MINI STERK 40 \% finest alpaca, 40 \% merino wool, 20 \% nylon, 50 grams = approx. 166 metres

## SIZES

6 months (1) 2 (4) 6 (8) years
NOTE! See MEASUREMENTS to find the right size

## MEASUREMENTS

Upper body approx. 54 (58) 61 (64) 69 (73) cm Full length approx. 16 (20) 24 (26) 28 (30) cm Sleeves approx. 17 (19) 24 (27) 33 (36) cm

## YARN REQUIREMENTS

Colour 1
2 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) balls
Colour 2
Colour 3
1 (1) 1 (2) 2 (2) balls
1 ball in all sizes
Colour 4 1 ball in all sizes

Colour 5 1 ball in all sizes

Colour 6

## COLOURS

Colour 1
Colour 2
Colour 3
Colour 4
Colour 5
Colour 6

ALPAKKA WOOL, Mottled Anthracite 504 ALPAKKA WOOL, Off-White 501

BABY ULL, Pink 8534
BABY ULL, Bright Green 8536
MINI STERK, Orange 908
ALPAKKA WOOL, Corn Yellow 511

## SUGGESTED NEEDLES

2.5 mm and 3 mm long circular needles and DPNs

## ACCESSORIES

3 buttons

GAUGE
27 sts $\times 32$ R stocking st and colourwork on 3 mm needles $=10 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$

Check your gauge by working a swatch. Count the number of sts per 10 cm. If you have more sts than suggested, change to a larger needle size. If you have fewer sts change to a smaller needle size.

For a free pattern for the dress, see DSA 121-13 on houseofyarn.no


FIND THE RIGHT SIZE

1. Measure a knitted garment that fits.
2. Compare your measurements with those in the pattern.
3. Select a size based on the upper body measurements.
4. Body and sleeves may be worked longer or shorter as needed.

## ABBREVIATIONS

$k=k n i t, p=p u r l, s t=$ stitch, $R=r o u n d / r o w(s)$,
DPN = double pointed needles, K 2 tog $=$ knit 2 together,
tbl = through back loop, Y/O = yarn over, m = marker,
PM = place marker, RS/WS = right/wrong side

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NOTE! The numbers to the left of the diagrams indicate which colour should be the dominant colour. See explanation for this at the end of this pattern.

## FRONT AND BACK PIECES

Cast on 139 (151) 159 (167) 183 (191) sts with colour 1 on 2.5 mm needles and work 14 R of stocking st flat ( $\mathrm{R} 1=\mathrm{WS}$ ). $K 1$ R from the WS for a folding edge. Further measurements are taken from here.
Change to 3 mm needles and work in the round according to diagram $\mathbf{A}$. Begin at the arrow for your chosen size.
At the same time on R 1, cast on 5 sts at end of $R=$ steeking sts, not included further in pattern or st count.
PM around 1 st in each side, with 71 (77) 83 (89) 95 (101) sts between $m$ sts for the back piece, and 33 (36) 37 (38) 43 (44) sts for each front piece.
When the piece measures 7 (10) 12 (13) 14 (15) cm, cast off the m sts on each side for armholes. At the same time on the next R , cast on 5 new sts over the cast-off $m$ st on each side for steeking. The steeking sts are not included further in pattern or st count.
Continue with colourwork in the round as before.
When the piece measures approx. 12 (16) 20 (21) 22 (24) cm, cast off the middle 17 (19) 23 (21) 27 (29) sts in front for the neckline (= steeking sts +7 (8) 8 (8) 10 (10) sts on each side). Continue working flat while at the same time casting off for neckline at the beginning of each $R$ on each side: $2,2,1,1,1$ (2,2,1,1,1,1) 2,2,1,1,1,1 (2,2,1,1,1,1) 2,2,2,1,1,1,1 (2,2,2,1,1,1,1) sts on each side = 19 (20) 21 (22) 23 (24) shoulder sts on each front piece and 33 (37) 41 (45) 49 (53) neck sts. Work until the piece measures approx. 16 (20) 24 (26) 28 (30) cm. The different sizes finish at different places in the diagram. Cast off.

## RIGHT SLEEVE

Cast on 39 (43) 45 (49) 51 (55) sts with colour 1 on 2.5 mm needles, and work stocking st in the round for 8 R. P 1 R for a folding edge. Further measurements are taken from here. Change to 3 mm needles and work diagram $\mathbf{B}$
Count outwards from the middle of the sleeve to determine where the diagram should begin. Begin at the arrow on the right-hand side of the diagram for your chosen size The different sizes finish at different places in the diagram. PM around the first and last sts $=\mathrm{m}$ sts.
When the sleeve measures 2 cm , increase 1 st on each side of the m sts: $\mathbf{m 1} \mathbf{r}$ before the m sts and $\mathbf{m 1 l}$ after the m sts. Repeat the increases every 3 (2.5) 2 (2) 2.5 (2.5) cm, 5 (6) 10 (11) 12 (13) times in total $=49$ (55) $65(71) 75$ (81) sts. The new sts are worked into the pattern as you go. Work until the sleeve measures approx. 17 (19) 24 (27) 33 (36) cm.
Work 2 cm reverse stocking stitch flat for the lining.
(Reverse stocking st: P on RS, K on WS.)
Cast off.

## LEFT SLEEVE

Cast off and work as for the right sleeve but work diagram C
instead. The different sizes finish at different places in the diagram.

## ASSEMBLY

Using a sewing machine, sew 2 double seams with short, straight sts in each of the outermost of the 5 steeking sts in front and at the armholes.
Cut up between the seams.
Graft the shoulder seams together. Sew in the sleeves.
Sew down the lining at the top, at the bottom of the sleeves, and along the bottom edge of the front and back pieces.

## LEFT FRONT EDGE

Using colour 1 and 2.5 mm needles, pick up 1 st through every st/R, but skip every 4th st/R. St count must be divisible by $2+1$.
Work a rib flat for 4 R as follows:
R 1: (= WS) K1 edge st, P2, *K1, P1*, repeat from *_* until 1 st remains, K1 edge st.
R 2: K1 edge st, K1, *P1, K1*, repeat from *-* until 2 sts remain, K1, K1 edge st. Cast off with K and P sts.
Mark positions for 2 buttons evenly spaced, with the bottom mark being approx. $8-12 \mathrm{~cm}$ below the neckline.
NOTE! The 3rd button is on the neckline.

## RIGHT FRONT EDGE

Cast on and work in same way as left front edge and work buttonholes corresponding to the button markers.
Buttonholes: K2tog, 1 Y/O, slip 1 st K-wise, slip next st K-wise, place both slipped sts back on left needle and $K$ them tog tbl. On next R, K or P into the $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{Os}$ depending on where they fit into the rib.

## FRONT EDGE LINING

Cast on 6 sts with colour 1 on 2.5 mm needles. Work stocking st flat inside 1 edge st on each side until the lining is as long as the front edge of the cardigan.
Cast off. Work the other lining in the same way. Sew the lining over the steeking sts.
Sew on the buttons.

## NECKLINE

Using colour 1 and 2.5 mm needles pick up 1 st through every st/R, including the front edges. St count must be divisible by $2+1$.
Work a rib flat for 4 cm while at the same time adjusting your st count to 77 (81) 85 (89) 95 (99) sts on R 1.
R 1: (= WS) K1 edge st, P2, *K1, P1*, repeat from *_* until 2 sts remain, P1, K1 edge st.
R 2: K1 edge st, K2, *P1, K1*, repeat from *-* until 2 sts remain, K1, K1 edge st.
Repeat R 1 and 2.
NOTE! Remember the 3rd buttonhole, when the neckline measures 1 and 3 cm .
Fold the neckline double to the WS and sew down along the neckline and on each short edge.




## M1R AND M1L

M11: Pick up the strand between 2 sts, place it on left needle as shown in picture, work through the back loop.


M1r: Pick up strand between 2 sts, place it on left needle as shown in picture, work the front loop.


## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT DOMINANT COLOURS WHEN DOING COLOURWORK

When working with two (or more) colours in stranded colourwork, if you hold the yarn at the top on the WS it will be less visible in the colourwork on the RS. The yarn held underneath will dominate the colourwork from the RS.

If you want your garment/piece to have a consistent look from the RS you should decide which colour you want to dominate. The most important thing is that you work consistently throughout so the colourwork looks the same all over. Otherwise you may notice visible transitions on the RS. See illustration of the swatch.

How to work with a dominant colour: The dominant colour should always be held "underneath" the base colour. In other words: The dominant colour should always be held to the left of your base colour.

If you knit with both yarns held with your left hand, keep the dominant colour to the left. If you work with one yarn held with your left hand and throw the other one with your right hand, keep the dominant colour in your left hand and use the base colour for throwing

Example:
On the bottom half of the pictured swatch, light grey was worked as the dominant colour.
On the top half, navy blue was worked as the dominant colour.

The difference is clear from the WS as well: The dominant colour on the RS is less prominent on the WS.

Do you need inspiration for your next knitting project? Check out the website houseofyarn.no

