Ms Wintertwist



by Katrine Hannibal

önling



Gorgeousness with a twist

We have made a warmer winter twist of our very popular design, Silk sweater with stars. A new design, which is flattering on everybody, regardless of size, and easy to customize and adjust as it is knitted top down. This sweater is a basic sweater that you can knit and use again and again. You can choose whether you want to knit the model in the soft and scratch-free 100% merino wool Önling No 2, or whether you want to knit it in hand-colored luxury from Woolapyk, Hedgehog Fibers or Madeline Tosh combined with the soft silk mohair Önling No 10. If you have dyed your own yarn with the correct yardage, you can also choose to make a unique version that is all your own.

Hashtags

#mswintertwist, #mswintertwistsweater, #katrinehannibal, #oenlingknit

Sizes

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

Chest: (87)92(101)105(111)123(130) cm/ (34¹/₄)36¹/₄(39³/₄)41¹/₃(43³/₄)48¹/₂(51) inches

Length: (58)59(60)61(62)62(62) cm/ (22³/₄)23¹/₄(23¹/₂)24(24³/₄)24³/₄(24³/₄) inches

Sleeve length under sleeve with long sleeve: (45)45(45)45(44)43(42) cm / $(17^{3/4})17^{3/4}(17^{3/4})17^{3/4}(17^{1/3})17(16^{1/2})$ inches

Materials No 2 kit

(300)300(325)350(375)400(425) g Önling No 2, 100% Supersoft wool, 120 m per 25 g

Knitted with one strand throughout the work.

Materials Everyday kit

2 cones of Önling No 12 Everday Yarn, 55% wool and 45% cotton, 750 m per 115 g

1 large cone Önling No 13, 95% first-cut lambswool and 5% Cashmere, 1600 m per 80 g

Knitted with one strand of each throughout the work.

Materials hand-dyed kit

(300)300(300)300(300)400(400) g Woolapyk Merino, 100% merino wool, 400 m per 100 g OR

Hedgehog Fibers, Skinny Singles, 100% merino wool, 366 m per 100 g OR

Madeline Tosh Merino Light, 100% merino wool, 384 m per 100 g

WITH

(175)175(200)200(225)225(250) g Önling No 10 Silk Mohair, 210 m per 25 g

Knitted with one strand of hand dyed yarn (Woolapyk, Hedgehog or Madeline Tosh) along with one strand of Önling No 10, Silk Mohair.

Recommended circular and double pointed needles size 3 and $3\frac{1}{2}$ / US $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 4

Crochet hook for casting on stitches

2 stitch markers

3 meters accompanying thread in a contrasting color

Gauge

23 sts and 34 rows in stockinette st on needle size $3\frac{1}{2}$ / US 4 = 10 cm x 10 cm / 4 x 4 inches.

Directions

The sweater is worked in the round, from the top down. Cast on stitches using a temporary crochet cast-on, so the size of the neckline can be adjusted subsequently. Short rows are worked across the shoulder and the neck at the beginning to give a higher neckline. The yoke is worked with increases. Hereafter the work is divided, and both sleeves and body are worked separately.

Explanations and abbreviations

We have written all common explanations and abbreviations at the back of the pattern, so look there if there is something you do not understand or are in doubt of. Below you will find explanations that are used specifically in this pattern.

HINT!

If there's something you do not understand, read it out loud for yourself, it often helps 0:)

Elastic bind-off on every second stitch

Knit as for the elastic bind-off until the first st is bound off, knit the next st, and slip the loose st over as for a normal bind-off, repeat from * to * until all sts are bound off.

Twist, which is an increase

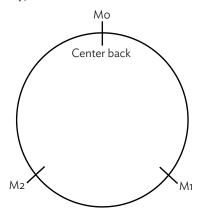
1 twist = place 2 sts on a cable needle in front of work, knit 2, yarn over, knit the 2 sts from the cable needle = 1 st has been increased. The yo is knitted without twisting on the next round.

Yoke

Cast on using a temporary crochet cast on, see Explanations and abbreviations.

Cast on (116)116(116)124(124)132(132) sts on circular needle size $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm/US 4, with an accompanying thread in a contrasting color.

Attach one thread color A or one thread color B + C and knit one row. Join for working in the round and PM (marker o) for beg of rnd. Knit and place the following markers: Knit 40, PM (marker 1), knit until 40 sts remain, PM (marker 2), knit to end of round.



Now work short rows and increases between marker 0 (Mo), marker 1 (M1) and marker 2 (M2) as follows:

Start at marker o (mid back).

Row 1: k 16, turn (24 sts before M1).

Row 2: p 32, turn (24 sts before M2).

Row 3 = increase round: k 2, *1 inc, k *4 , knit from * to * a total of 7 times, 1 inc, knit until 21 sts before M1, turn. You have now increased 8 sts.

Row 4: purl until 21 sts before M2, turn.

Row 5: knit until 18 sts before M1, turn.

Row 6: purl until 18 sts before M2, turn.

Row 7 = increase row: k 1, *1 twist, k 1*, knit from * to * a total of 9 times, 1 twist, knit until 15 sts before M1, turn. You have now increased 10 sts.

Row 8: purl until 15 sts before M2, turn.

Row 9: knit until 12 sts before M1, turn.

Row 10: purl until 12 sts before M2, turn.

Row 11 = increase row: k 4, *1 inc, k 6*, knit from * to * a total of 11 times, 1 inc, knit until 9 sts before M1, turn. You have now increased 12 sts.

Row 12: purl until 9 sts before M2, turn.

Row 13: knit until 6 sts before M1, turn.

Row 14: purl until 6 sts before M2, turn.

Row 15 = increase round: k 1, *1 twist, k 3*, knit from * to * a total of 13 times, 1 twist, knit until 3 sts before M1, turn. You have now increased 14 sts.

Row 16: purl until 3 sts before M2, turn.

Row 17: knit to M1, turn.

Row 18: p to M2, turn.

Remove M1 and M2 and knit to Mo.

There are now (160)160(160)168(168)176(176) sts.

Now knit increase rounds the following way:

1st increase round: k 2, 1 twist, *k 4, 1 twist*, knit from * to * until 2 sts remain, knit 2. Knit 4 rnds.

2nd increase round: k 2, 1 twist, k 5, 1 twist, knit from k to k until 3 sts remain, k 3. Knit 4 rnds.

3rd increase round: k 3, 1 twist, *k 6, 1 twist*, knit from * to * until 3 sts remain, k 3. Knit 4 rnds.

4rd increase round: k 3, 1 twist, *k 7, 1 twist*, knit from * to * until 4 sts remain, k 4. Knit (7)6(6)6(6)6(6) rounds.

5th increase round: k 4, 1 twist, *k 8, 1 twist*, knit from * to * until 4 sts remain, k 4. Knit (7)6(6)6(6)6(6) rounds.

6th increase round: k 4, 1 twist, k 9, 1 twist, knit from t to t until 5 sts remain, t 5.

Knit (7)6(6)6(6)6(6) rounds.

7th increase round: k 5, 1 twist, *k 10, 1 twist*, knit from * to * until 5 sts remain, k 5. Knit (7)6(6)6(6)6(6) rounds.

8th increase round: k 5, 1 twist, *k 11, 1 twist*, knit from * to * until 6 sts remain, k 6.

Only sizes S(M)L(XL)2XL(3XL)

Knit (-)6(6)6(6)6(6) rounds.

9th increase round: k 6, 1 twist, *k 12, 1 twist*, knit from * to * until until 6 sts remain, k 6.

Only sizes (M)L(XL)2XL(3XL)

Knit (-)-(6)6(6)6(6) rounds.

10th increase round: k 6, 1 twist, *k 13, 1 twist*, knit from * to * until 7 sts remain, k 7.

Only sizes (XL)2XL(3XL)

Knit (-)-(-)-(6)6(6) rounds.

11th increase round: k 7, 1 twist, *k 14, 1 twist*, knit from * to * until 7 sts remain, k 7.

Only sizes 2XL(3XL)

Knit (-)-(-)-(-)6(6) rounds.

12th increase round: k 7, 1 twist, k 15, 1 twist, knit from to until 8 sts remain, k 8.

Only sizes (3XL)

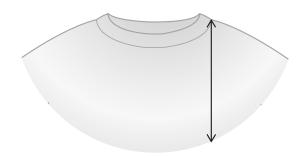
Knit (-)-(-)-(6) rounds.

13th increase round: k 8, 1 twist, *k 16, 1 twist*, knit from * to * until 8 sts remain, k 8.

All sizes

There are now (320)340(360)378(399)440(462) sts.

Knit straight down until piece meaures (23)24(25)26(27)28(29) cm/(9)9 $\frac{1}{2}$ (9 $\frac{3}{4}$)10(10 $\frac{1}{2}$)11(11 $\frac{3}{4}$) inches from the shoulder and down.



Divide work as follows

Knit (45)48(52)55(57)64(67) sts $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ back})$, *place the next (70)74(76)80(86)92(97) sts aside (sleeve), cast on (10)10(12)12(14)14(15) sts in addition to the sts on the needle*, knit (90)96(104)108(113)128(134) (front piece), repeat from * to * once more, knit (45)48(52)55(57)64(67) sts $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ back})$.

PM in the middle of the newly cast on sts under each sleeve.

Start of round is still mid back.

There are now (200)212(232)242(255)284(298) sts.



Body A-shape

May be omitted. If you want a straight body shape instead of A-shape, just knit straight down, and proceed to the next section.

§Knit 13 rounds straight down, on the next round knit increases at the markers under the sleeve as follows:

Knit until 1 st before marker, M1R, k1, MM, k1, M1L, repeat from * to * once more. §§

Knit from § to §§ a total of 6 times. There are now (224)236(256)266(279)308(322) sts.

Body continued

Work straight down in stockinette until piece measures (54)55(56)57(58)58(58) cm / $(21\frac{1}{4})21\frac{3}{4}(22)22\frac{1}{2}(22\frac{3}{4})22\frac{3}{4}(22\frac{3}{4})$ inches from the shoulder and down.

Try on work. Knit another $4 \text{ cm} / 1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in rib from here. If the body must be shorter or longer, it must be shortened/lengthened here.

Knit in stockinette to the one side seam, this is now start of round, change to circular needle size 3 / US $2\frac{1}{2}$ and knit rib, *k 1, p 1*, repeat from * to * until the rib edge measures 4 cm / $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Bind off using an elastic bindoff on ever second stitch.

Sleeves

Place the sleeves (70)74(76)80(86)92(97) sts on dpn's size $3\frac{1}{2}$ / US 4. Pick up and knit (5)5(6)6(7)7(7) sts from the middle of the newly cast on sts under the sleeve and up to the sleeve sts with the yarn and pick up and knit the last (5)5(6)6(7)7(8) sts under the sleeve. PM for beg of rnd.

HINT!

If you tend to get 'holes' in the corners under the sleeve, pick up an extra stitch in the transition between the new sts under the arm and the sleeve's stitches. The next time you knit past these extra stitches, knit them together with a stitch from the sleeve. That way you close the hole.

There are now (80)84(88)92(100)106(112) sts.

Knit 10 rounds straight down.

Now work increases on each side of the marker under the sleeve. The next round is a decrease rnd.

Decrease rnd: k 1, k 2 tog, knit until 3 sts before marker, k 2 tog tbl, k 1.

Work a decrease round every (11th)10th(11th)10th(9th) 9th(9th) round, a total of (12)13(13)14(15)16(15) times. There are now (56)58(62)64(70)74(82) sts.

Knit straight down until the sleeve measures (41)41(41)41(40)39(38) cm/ $(16\frac{1}{4})16\frac{1}{4}(15\frac{3}{4})15\frac{1}{3}(15)$ inches from the armhole. Try the sleeve on.

Knit another $4 \text{ cm} / 1\frac{1}{2}$ inch on the sleeve from here, and adjust the length here, if necessary, before knitting on.

Now work a round where you knit (k 3, k 2 tog) as many times as possible. Knit until 2 sts remain. Now knit, for sizes XS, S, XL and 3XL, another k 2 tog.

You have now (46)48(52)54(58)62(68) sts.

Change to circular needle size 3 / us $2\frac{1}{2}$ and knit 1 round in rib *k 1, p 1*, repeat from * to * to end of round.

Continue straight in rib until the edge measures 4 cm / 1½ inch. Bind off with an elastic bind-off on every second st.

Work the other sleeve the same way.

Neckline

Try on work. If the neckline should be adjusted in size, this is done before knitting the neckline.

Unravel the temporary crochet sts and place the (116)116(116)124(124)132(132) sts on circular needle size 3 / US $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Attach yarn and knit rib, *k 1, p 1*, repeat from * to * end of round.

Knit $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm $/\frac{1}{2}$ inch in rib and bind off in rib with an elastic bind off on every second stitch.

Finishing

Sew in ends.



Abbreviations and techniques

These are our standardized abbreviations and techniques, which are included with every knitting pattern. Some of the abbreviations and techniques are described in the actual knitting pattern as well.

beg - begin(ing)

cm - centimeter(s)

dec - decrease

ES - edge stitch

inc - increase

k - knit

k2tog - (decrease) knit 2 stitches together

kwise – knitwise (as if to knit) mm – millimeter(s)

MM - move marker - shift marker from left to right needle and knit on

M1 - marker in color 1

M2 - marker in color 2

p - purl

PM - place marker

psso - pass slipped stitch over pwise - purlwise (as if to purl) rnd(s) - round(s)

RS - right side

sl - slip st(s) - stitch(es)

sl1 purlwise - slip 1 st as if to purl

sl1 knitwise - slip 1 st as if to knit

SM - slip marker

tbl - through the back loop

tog - together

WS - wrong side

wyib - with yarn in back

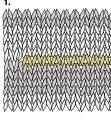
wyif - with yarn in front

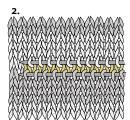
yo - yarn over

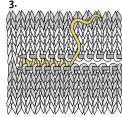
ssk - Slip, Slip, Knit (decrease)

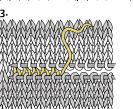
Slip two stitches one at a time as if to knit. Insert the left needle into the fronts of these two stitches and knit them together through the back loops.

Pockets









CDD - Centered Double Decrease

Slip 2 stitches together knit-wise (as if to knit them together), k1, pass the slipped stitches over the one just knitted.

Work stitches as set

Knit the knit stitches, purl the purl stiches.

M1 - Make 1 stitch (increase)

Lift the strand of yarn running between the stitches onto the needle, then knit it through the back loop.

M1R - Make 1 stitch leaning to the right.

With the left needle, pick up the strand of yarn between the stitches from behind. Knit this strand through the front loop, thus creating a stitch twisted to the right.

M1L - Make 1 stitch leaning to the left.

With the left needle, pick up the strand of yarn between the stitches from the front. Knit this strand through the back loop, thus creating a stitch twisted to the left.

RLI - Right Lifted Increase

Insert the right needle into the stitch below the next stitch on the needle. Insert the needle through the back of the stitch on the WS and knit it. Knit the original stitch on the needle.



LLI - Left Lifted Increase

Knit the next stitch on the needle. Now insert the left needle into the stitch 2 stitches below the stitch on the right needle. Insert the left needle through front of the stitch on the RS and lift it onto the left needle before knitting it.



Stretchy bind-off

Work this bind-off rather tightly.

K2, insert left needle into both sts from left to right and k the 2 sts together through the back loop.



Work 1 st (there are once again 2 sts on the right needle), insert left needle into both sts from left to right and k the 2 sts together through the back loop. Repeat from * to * throughout.

Short rows

Work to the place indicated by the pattern. Now work a "wrap and turn" as follows: Holding the yarn in front of the work, slip the next stitch from the left to the right-hand needle as if to purl. Move the yarn to the back, then slip the same stitch back to the left-hand needle. Turn the work and continue as indicated. You have now "wrapped" the yarn around the slipped stitch.

When later working this stitch, pick up the wrap and place it onto the needle, then work it together with the stitch itself (knit or purl as indicated by the pattern).

3-needle bind-off

Place the 2 pieces of knitting right side against right side and knit them together with a third needle. Knit the first st on each needle together, *knit the next stitch on each needle together and pull the loose st over*. Repeat from * to * until all sts are bound off.

I-cord bind-off

Cast on the indicated number of stitches for the I-cord (unless you are starting with the stitches of an already established I-cord). Slip the I-cord stitches onto the needle to the right of the stitches to be bund off, so that the working yarn hangs between the I-cord stitches and the stitches to be bound off.

Slip the working yarn behind the I-cord stitches to begin work. Knit to the last of the I-cord stitches, slip the last stitch knitwise, knit the first of the edge stitches, then pass the slipped stitch over.

*Do not turn work. With the yarn in back, slip the stitches just worked back onto the left-hand needle. Slip the working yarn behind these stitches to begin work.

Knit all but the last of these same stitches once again, slip the last stitch, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over.*

Repeat from * to * until all the edge stitches have been bound off. Unless otherwise stated, bind off the remaining live stitches of the I-cord itself.

I-cord

Cast on the number of stitches indicated in the pattern on a double-pointed needle, so the working yarn hangs to the left side of the stitches. Do not turn the needle, but slide the stitches to the right end of the needle. *Slip the working yarn behind these new stitches to begin work, knit stitches with a second double-pointed needle. Do not turn the needle, but slide the stitches to the right end of the needle*. Repeat from * to * until the I-cord is the correct length.

To finish the I-cord, break the yarn and pull the end through all the stitches on the needle before weaving it in.

Crocheted provisional cast-on.

With a contrasting length of scrap yarn, work the desired number of crochet chains around the knitting needle. Chain a few extra stitches free of the needle before securing the end – but don't secure it too tightly, as you will need to undo it later in order to "unzip" the cast-on. Begin knitting by working into the stitches on the needle. To undo the cast-on, untie the end of the scrap yarn, pull it out of the knitting and place the resulting live stitches onto a knitting needle to be worked as indicated in the pattern.





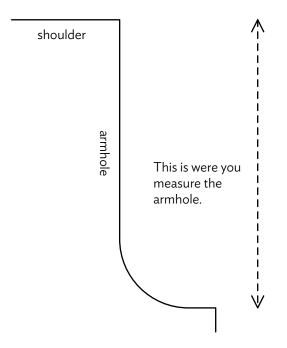






Measuring the armhole

The armhole length is measured in a straight line from the bottom of the armhole to the top of the shoulder.



Getting the gauge right by making a swatch

Getting the gauge right by making a swatch We highly recommend that you make a 15 x 15 cm swatch of your knitwear before starting to knit. This swatch should be at least 10 x 10 cm excluding edges.

You need to check if your gauge is the same as indicated in the knitting pattern to decide whether you need to adjust your needle size up or down. If you don't do this, you risk spending many hours knitting something that can end up being either too large or too small. We know it is not the most exciting task, but we strongly recommend that you knit a sample every time you start a new piece of knitwear.

Procedure: Work a swatch of minimum 15 x 15 cm in the indicated texture or pattern, and wash it carefully with wool detergent or mild shampoo in lukewarm water in the sink. Let it dry and steam it using an iron held 2 cm above the sample. Then measure.

Washing and steaming your swatch before measuring is important, as the shape and form of knitwear can change quite a bit during wash. Steaming the swatch smoothens the stitches and makes it easier to measure.

Measure and try on

Your tape measure is one of your most important tools when knitting. To determine which size you need, you should start by taking your own measurements. Read through the pattern to see how the measurements of the design will fit you. Do you need to shorten or lengthen the sleeves? Or the body? Have you selected the correct

size? Please make sure that you have thought these things through before knitting the final garment.

To get the right garment measurements, you need to stick to the gauge indicated in the pattern. This requires that you make a swatch – see Getting the gauge right by making a swatch.

It is just as important that you "try on" your knitwear as best you can during the knitting process to decide if any adjustments are needed. I always try the garment on many times in the knitting process to make sure it will fit me.

I have often heard of knitters finishing a piece that ends up being too large or too small. That is such a shame and waste of time – so my advice is always to invest a bit of time in measuring and trying on!

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Washing, steaming and maintaining your knitwear

We always recommend that you wash your final knitwear as it changes shape and form during wash. If you have a newer washing machine with a gentle wool cycle, it should be safe to wash your knitwear in the washing machine using the wool cycle at max 30 degrees Celsius. Otherwise, we recommend washing your knitwear by hand at a temperature of max 30 degrees Celsius.

Do NOT wring the knitwear but place it soaking wet in a protective washing bag and spin it in the washing machine at max 800 RPM.

Leave the knitwear to dry on a flat surface on a towel or a drying rack. Don't hang it up to dry as the knitwear will expand.

Use wool detergent or a mild shampoo (after all, wool is hair) and always in very small amounts when you wash your knitwear. Only wash your knitwear when it is really needed. Most often it is enough to leave your knitwear out in the fresh air for a while.

Steam your garment when you want to smooth or freshen it, as steam has almost the same effect as washing. But remember not to iron directly on the knitwear. Put lots of steam on your iron and hold it at least 2 cm above the knitwear. You can also place a clean, damp dishtowel between the knitwear and the iron.

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