

THURSDAY SWEATER

COLOURFUL TOP DOWN SWEATER

BY BEATA JEZEK



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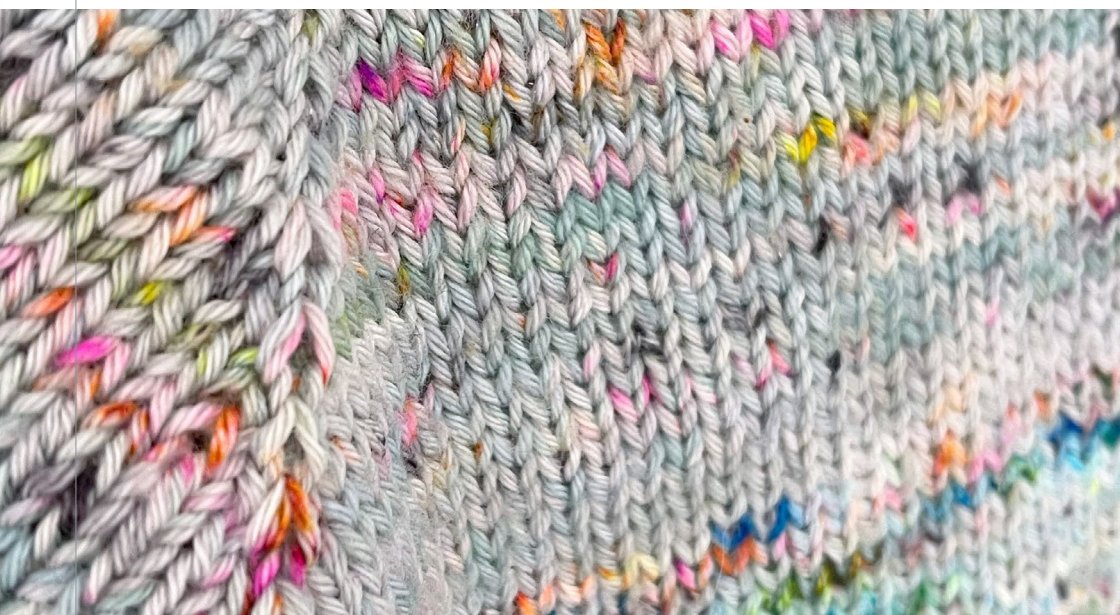


COLOURFUL LITTLE JUMPER THAT IS PERFECT FOR USING UP SCRAPS OR MINI SKEINS. THE NECKLINE IS NICE AND STRETCHY AND THE CONSTRUCTION IS NOT TOO DIFFICULT AND VERY VERSATILE.

THESE COLOURS ARE ALL POTLUCK, BUT I'M SURE YOU COULD COME UP WITH AN EVEN BETTER COMBO. FIND AN AWESOME COMBINATION OF COLOURS THAT MAKES YOU HAPPY!

THE FADE EFFECT IS ACHIEVED BY STARTING WITH TWO STRANDS OF COLOUR A, THEN YOU WILL DROP ONE STRAND OF A AND REPLACE IT WITH ONE STRAND OF B. AFTER THAT, TWO STRANDS OF COLOUR B AND SO ON. THERE IS NO STRIPING WITH THIS TECHNIQUE AND MARLING CREATES A SOFTER TRANSITION.

THE PATTERN WOULD LOOK WONDERFUL IN A SINGLE COLOUR AS WELL



ABBREVIATIONS

RS - right side

WS - wrong side

k - knit

p - purl

m1R - pick up the bar between the last stitch you knit and the one you're about to knit, bringing the needle from the back to the front. Then knit into the front of this stitch. One stitch increased.

m1L - pick up the bar between the stitch you knit and the one you're about to knit, bringing the needle from front to back. Then knit into the back of the stitch. One stitch increased.

m1P - Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from front to back, place on left hand needle, purl this stitch through the back One stitch increased.

ssk - Slip one stitch knitwise, then slip a second stitch knitwise. Insert left needle through the front of both slipped stitches from left to right. Complete knit stitch by wrapping yarn around right needle and pulling through.

k2tog - Insert right needle through 2 stitches at once from left to right and complete knit stitch as usual.

pm - place marker

OVERVIEW

YARN	150g, 175g, 200g, 250g, 300g of Hedgehog Fibres Sock Yarn 100g/400m, in a fade arrangement, held double throughout project.
NEEDLE	Circular needles: 3.5mm and 4mm / 40cm [16 inches] and 60cm [24 inches] Double-pointed needles: 3.5mm and 4 mm US6] or use same circular needles and magic loop for sleeves. Adjust needle size to obtain correct gauge.
GAUGE	21sts x 28 rows in stockinette stitch = 10 x 10cm [4 x 4inches] on 4 mm (US6) needles, after blocking lightly by laying flat.
SIZE	3-6 mo, (6-12 mo), 1-2yr, (2-3yr), 3-4 yr Bust circumference of garment: 49, (53), 56, (62), 71cm [19½ , (21), 22, (24½), 28 inches]
TOOLS	Stitch marker, stitch holder or waste yarn
SKILLS REQUIRED	casting on, casting off, picking up stitches, increasing
SHARE	#thursdaysweater We love to see your progress!

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INSTRUCTIONS

The design is worked seamless from the top down, with raglan increases on the yoke and short rows to shape the neckline.

About raglan increases:

The raglan increases are worked on either side of a central raglan stitch (the raglan stitch is a regular stockinette stitch, which is knit on the RS and purled on the WS). When seen from the RS of the work, the raglan increase to the right of the central raglan stitch will slant right (M1R), and the raglan increase to the left will slant left (M1L). These increases are worked as follows:

M1R:

On RS rows: Insert left needle under the strand between the stitches from back to front, then knit this strand through the front loop (as you would normally).

On WS rows: Insert left needle under the strand between the stitches from front to back, then purl this strand through the back loop.

M1L:

On RS rows: Insert left needle under the strand between the stitches from front to back, then knit this strand through the back loop (twisted).

On WS rows: Insert left needle under the strand between the stitches from back to front, then purl this strand.

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The fade effect:

This is achieved by starting with two strands of Colour A, then you will drop one strand of A and replace it with one strand of B. After that, two strands of Colour B and so on. There is no striping with this technique and marling creates a softer transition. There are no precise instructions for the fade but you would work them over 5-15 rows depending on the look you want and the size you are making, you just want the colours to flow.

If you are looking to match your sleeves and body you would need to keep approximately 50% of your skeins for the sleeves (25% per sleeve).

I usually eyeball it to be perfectly honest and I embrace 'imperfections.'

Tips on achieving a seamless fade:

Use speckled or variegated yarns, colour changes with semi-solid yarns will be more obvious. If you want to use a semi-solid skein, it is best placed at the beginning or the end of your fade sequence.

Lots of colours will blend well together using this technique, you don't have to have your skeins arranged light to dark. Pull out your stash and lay out different combinations, don't be afraid to mix different fingering weight yarns.

If you are not sure, get a Fade Set or a kit. Hedgehog Fibres sells these on the website ([subscribe to the newsletter to get notified!](#)). Alternatively, join one of our Fade clubs. If you have a retailer nearby, they will be happy to help in store too.

And one last thing - you don't have to split your skeins into two, wind centre pull balls and knit from the inside and outside strand of the same ball.

INSTRUCTIONS

Yoke

Cast on 60, (66), 72, (80), 100sts slightly loosely on 3.5mm [US4]/40cm [14 inches] circular needles, using a tubular cast-on method.

[Click here for a tutorial.](#)

Work two setup rows as per the tutorial. Join to knit in the round, making sure that the cast on edge is not twisted, and place a marker to indicate the beginning of the round. Work 9 rounds of (k1, p1) ribbing.

Change to 4 mm [US6] circular needles by knitting all of the sts onto the new needles.

Divide the work into sleeves, front and back by marking 4 raglan sts as follows: Knit 10 sts (right side of back), k1 (mark this raglan st with locking stitch marker), knit 9 (11) 13 (15) 19 sts (right sleeve), k1 (mark this raglan st with locking stitch marker), knit 19 (20) 21 (23) 29 sts (front), k1 (mark this raglan st with locking stitch marker), knit 9 (11) 13 (15) 19 sts (left sleeve), k1 ((mark this raglan st with locking stitch marker), knit 9 (10) 11 (13) 19 sts (left side of back). You have reached the end of round. The round begins at the marker at the back of the sweater.

Now work short rows to shape the neckline, while at the same time working raglan increases. I recommend using the technique called German Short Rows.

[Watch a tutorial here.](#)

Work as follows:

Step 1 (RS): Knit to raglan st, M1R, k1 (raglan st), M1L, knit to next raglan st, M1R, k1 (raglan st), M1L, k2. Turn

Step 2 (WS): Purl to beginning of round marker (mid back).

Step 3 (WS): Purl to raglan st, M1R, p1 (raglan st), M1L, purl to next raglan st, M1R, p1 (raglan st), M1L, p2. Turn.

Step 4 (RS): Knit to beginning of round (mid back).

A total of 8 increases have been worked on Steps 1-4.

Repeat Steps 1-4, but each time working 2 more sts before turning (i.e. work the turning stitch from the last row on the same side, then work 2 more sts, then turn). Repeat Step 1-4 another 2 (2) 3 (3) 3 times as described, so a total of 3 (3) 4 (4) 4 raglan increases have been worked on either side of the 4 raglan sts. There are now 84 (90) 104 (112) 132 sts on the needles.

The neckline has now been shaped using short rows. Now work in the round in stockinette stitch, while at the same time working raglan increases every other round until a total of 14 (16) 17 (19) 21raglan increases have been worked on either side of each raglan st.

There are now a total of 172 (194) 208 (232) 268 sts on the needles.

Change to a longer circular needle, when necessary to accommodate the increasing number of sts.

Body

Now divide the sts into sleeves and body, while at the same time casting on new sts at each underarm, as follows: Knit to. marked st. (right side of back), place the next 39 (45) 49 (55) 63 sts on a stitch holder or spare cable (right sleeve), cast on 4 new sts at the underarm using the backward loop method, knit 47 (52) 55 (61) 71 sts (front), place the next 39 (45) 49 (55) 63 sts on a stitch holder or spare cable (left sleeve), cast on 4 new at the underarm using the backward loop method, knit to end of round (left side of back).

INSTRUCTIONS

There are now 102 (112) 118 (130) 150 sts on the needles for the body.

The beginning of the round is now in the middle of the newly cast on sts under the right sleeve. Continue in stockinette stitch until the sweater measures 25 (30) 32 (35) 37 cm [approx. 10 (12) 12½ (14) 14½ inches], measured from the cast-on edge down the center of the front.

Change to 3.5 mm [US4] circular needles and work 9 rounds of (k1, p1) rib. Bind off in tubular bind off.

Sleeves

Slip the sts for one sleeve onto 4 mm [US6] double-pointed needles. Pick up and knit 4 sts along the sts that were cast at the underarm. There are now a total of 43 (49) 53 (59) 67 sts on the needles. Place a marker for the beginning of the round in the middle of the 4 underarm sts. Join to knit in the round and work in stockinette stitch, while working the following decrease round every 10th round a total of 4 (5) 5 (6) 7 times: ssk, knit until 2 sts remain, k2tog. There are now 35 (39) 43 (47) 53 sts on the needles. Work straight if the sleeve needs to be longer. Adjust the number of sts to an even number - k2tog at the end of a round.

Change to 3.5mm needle and work 9 rounds of (k1, p1) rib. Bind off in Tubular band off.

Work the other sleeve identically. Weave in all ends.

Block lightly by handwashing in cold water and laying flat to dry.

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Care Notes

Whether you are using commercially dyed yarn or lovely hand-dyed skeins, please keep in mind that colours might bleed. None of the examples shown bled, but I always knit up a sample and wash it as you would your finished item to be sure. Please use common sense, reds and crazy pinks tend to bleed the most, any red/white combo is probably not a good idea (we separate laundry, right?). To minimise bleeding, gently soak the swatch and finished item in cold water with a mild detergent or wool wash. The gentler you wash your project the better it will look over time.

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