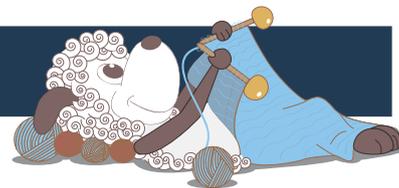


Mejse - a classic and modern sweater



Design: Hanne Rimmen

This design is inspired by the feminine details and high contrast knitwear of the 1950's. The designer wanted to create a classic yet modern design which works equally well with both trousers and a skirt. The characteristic black and white pattern is like jewellery, placed around the neck and shoulder as well as by the wrists.

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English translation: Signe Strømgaard

Materials

Anina by Filcolana

MC: 250 (250) 300 (300) 350 (350) g in colour 332 (Warm Olive)

CC1: 50 (50) 50 (50) 100 (100) g in colour 102 (Black)

CC2: 50 g (all sizes) in colour 101 (Natural White)

Tilia by Filcolana

MC: 125 (125) 125 (150) 150 (175) g in colour 136 (Mustard)

CC1: 25 (25) 25 (25) 50 (50) g in colour 102 (Black)

CC2: 25 g (all sizes) in colour 100 (Snow White)

- the sweater is worked with one strand of Anina and one strand of Tilia held together throughout

3,5 mm circular needle, 40 cm

3,5 mm and 4 mm circular needle, 80 cm

3,5 mm and 4 mm double-pointed needles

Stitch markers

Sizes

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

Measurements

Body, chest: 75-80 (80-88) 89-96 (97-104) 105-110 (111-118) cm

Sweater, chest: 80 (88) 94 (104) 112 (118) cm

Sleeve length: 43 (44) 44 (46) 47 (48) cm

Body length from armhole down: 36 (36) 38 (40) 40 (42) cm



Gauge

21 sts and 30 rows in stockinette stitch on a 4 mm needle = 10 x 10 cm

Special abbreviations

M1: Make 1. Increase one stitch by lifting the chain between sts onto the left meedle and knitting it through the back loop.

Directions for knitting

Mejse is worked from the top down. First the yoke is worked, then divided for sleeves and body, which are finished separately.

Please read before starting

This design has waist shaping, to give it a lovely fitted shape for women. If you would prefer a less fitted shape, then omit the waist shaping, working straight from armholes to hem.

Special techniques

Colour dominance: When knitting with 2 colours at a time for stranded knitting, one of the colours will always appear more forward than the other in the finished work. This is called the dominant colour. Which colour is the dominant, depends on the tension each of the two colours is knitted with. There are several techniques for working with more than one colour when working stranded knitting. If both colours are held over one finger, the colour closest to the tip of the finger is typically the dominant colour.

Please note that CC2 is worked as the dominant colour for this design.

Yoke

Cast on 84 (90) 96 (105) 111 (120) sts on a 3,5 mm needle with CC1. Join in the round and place a marker for the beginning of the round. Work 2 rounds of stockinette stitch.

Now work rib in 2 colours as follows: *k1 with CC2, p2 with CC1*. Repeat from * to * to end of round.

Work a total of 10 (10) 10 (12) 12 (14) rounds of rib. Change to a 4 mm circular needle. Work all rows of Chart A.

When Chart A has been completed, 18 (20) 24 (26) 28 (30) round in MC are worked.

There are now 224 (240) 256 (280) 296 (320) sts on the needle.

Divide the work for body and sleeves as follows:

Slip the next 44 (48) 50 (54) 54 (56) sts on a stitch holder for the sleeve, cast on 12 (14) 16 (16) 16 (18) new sts in extension of the sts on the needle, knit 68 (72) 78 (86) 94 (104) sts. Repeat from * to * once more.

Body

Work in the round in stockinette stitch over the 160 (172) 188 (204) 220 (244) sts for the body.

Place a marker at either "side seam" at the centre of

Chart A

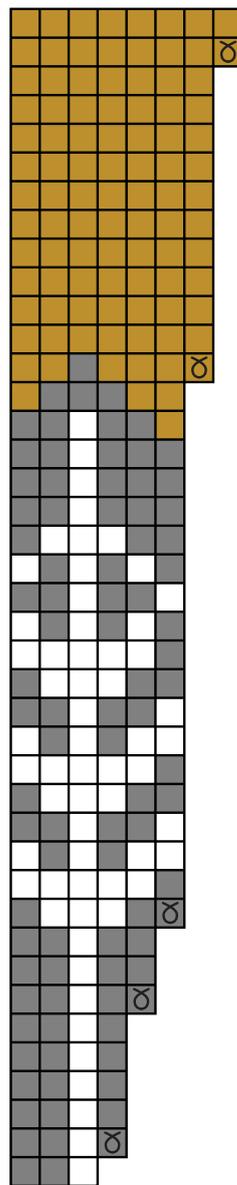
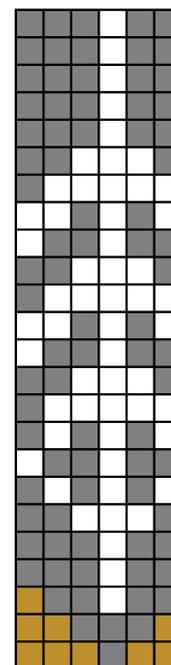


Chart B



-  Increase (M1)
-  MC
-  CC 1
-  CC 2

the newly cast-on sts under each sleeve. The beginning of the round is the first of these markers.

Work waist shaping as follows (skip this section for a straight, less fitted sweater):

Work 2 (2) 3 (4) 4 (4) cm of stockinette stitch.

Decrease round: *K1, k2tog, k to 3 sts before marker, ssk, k1*. Repeat from * to * once more – a total of 4 sts have been increased.

Work a decrease round every 4 (4) 4 (5) 5 (5) cm a total of 3 times.

Work 4 (4) 4 (5) 5 (5) cm of stockinette stitch.

Increase round: *K1, M1, k to 1 stitch before marker, M1, k1*. Repeat from * to * once more – a total

of 4 sts have been increased.

Work an increase round every 4 (4) 4 (5) 5 (5) cm a total of 3 times.

Work straight until body measures approx. 31 (32) 32 (34) 36 (37) cm from where the work was divided, or 4 cm shorter than desired finished length.

Change to 3,5 mm circular needle and work 2

colour rib: *k1 with CC2, p3 in CC1*. Repeat from * to * to end of round.

Work a total of 10 rounds of rib.

Work 2 rounds of stockinette stitch in CC1. Bind off loosely.

Sleeves

Place the sts for the first sleeve on 4 mm double-pointed needles (or a circular needle if using the magic loop technique) and cast on 12 (14) 16 (16) 16 (18) new sts for under the sleeve. There are now 56 (62) 66 (70) 70 (74) sts on the needle.

Join in the round and place a marker at the centre of the newly cast-on sts for the beginning of the round.

Increase round: K1, k2tog, k to 3 sts before end of round, ssk, k1.

Work an increase round every 16th (20th) 14th (16th) 16th (20th) round. There are now 48 (54) 54 (60) 60 (66) sts on the needle.

At the same time work Chart B when the sleeve measures 29 (30) 30 (32) 33 (34) cm

Change to 3,5 mm double-pointed needles and

work 2 colour rib: *k1 with CC2, p2 with CC1*.

Repeat from * to * to end of round.

Work a total of 10 rounds of rib.

Work 2 rounds of stockinette stitch in CC1. Bind off loosely.

The sleeve now measures 43 (44) 44 (46) 47 (48) cm. If you wish to alter the finished sleeve length, do so before the charted pattern is worked.

Work the second sleeve the same way as the first.

Finishing

Sew the hole under each sleeve. Weave in all ends. Gently wash the finished sweater according to the instructions on the yarn, put it through a (dry) spin cycle in the washing machine and lay it on a flat surface to dry.