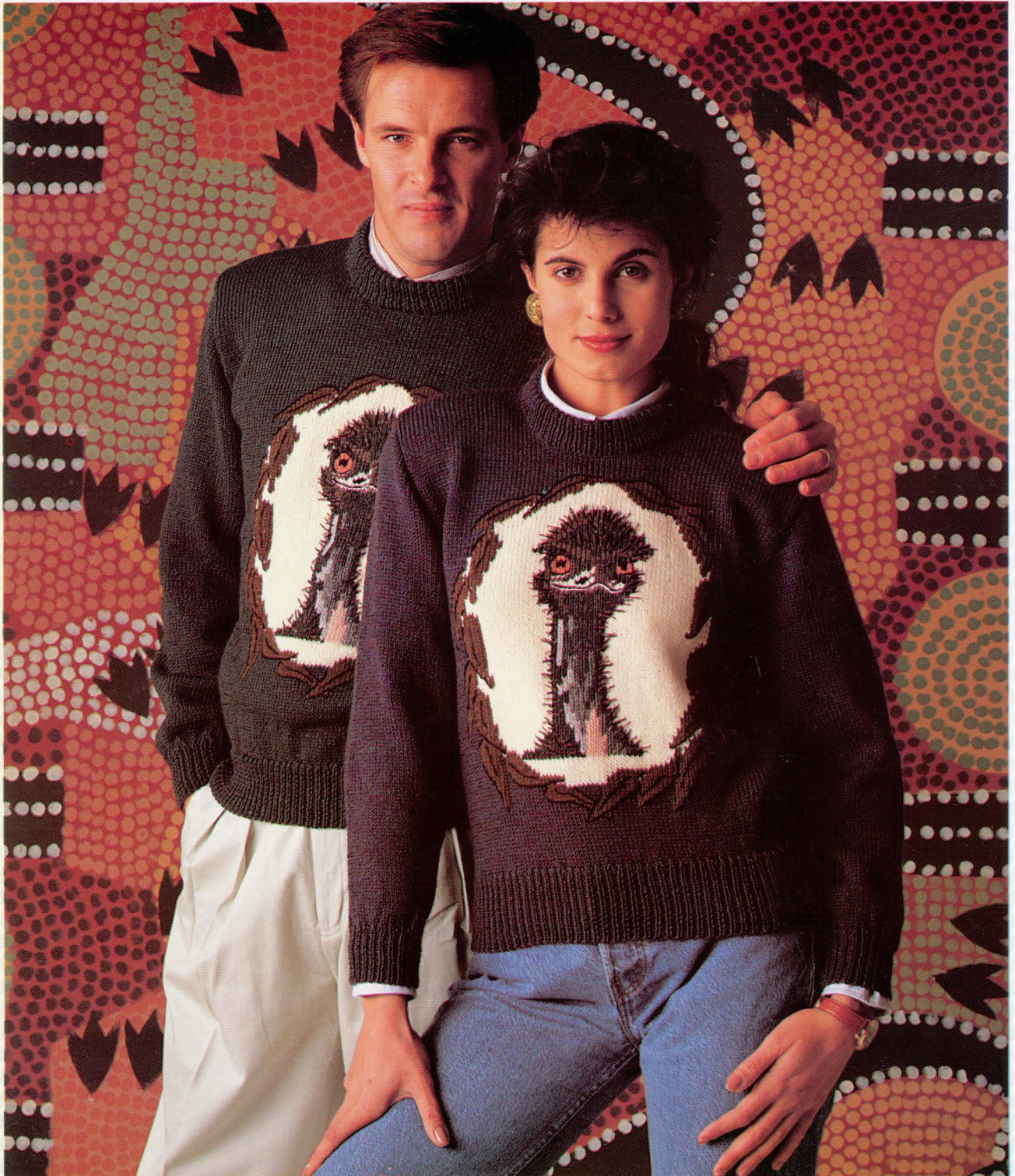


Patons

H • A • N • D • K • N • I • T • S



PATONS 8 PLYS

1

LADY/MAN JUMPER ★★ P

As illustrated on Front Cover

MEASUREMENTS

This garment is designed to be a generous fit in keeping with today's fashions, and Lady's garment should be worn with shoulder pads.

Size	LADY						MAN	
	8-10	12-14	16-18	14-16	18-20	22-24		
Fits bust/chest	cm	75-80	85-90	95-100	90-95	100-105	110-115	
	ins	30-32	34-36	38-40	36-38	40-42	44-46	
Garment measures	cm	95	103	111	110	118	126	
	cm	57	58	59	65	66	67	
Sleeve fits	cm	43	43	43	48	48	48	(or length desired)

MATERIALS

PATONS TOTEM 8 PLY 50g balls

Main Colour (M)	11	12	13	15	16	17
Contrast (C) Shade 100	1	1	1	1	1	1

Quantities are approximate as they vary between knitters.

IMPORTANT! Use only the yarn specified for this garment (or alternatives on page 6).

Other yarns may give unsatisfactory results.

ACCESSORIES – 1 pair each 4.00mm (No 8) and 3.25mm (No 10) Milward Knitting Needles or sizes needed to give correct tension. 2 Stitch Holders; Small quantity of 9 contrasting colours as specified on Graph (see opposite); Shoulder Pads for **Lady**.

ABBREVIATIONS – See page 9.

TENSION – 22.5 sts and 30 rows to 10 cm over stocking st.

FIRST – CHECK YOUR TENSION. Please check your tension carefully. If less sts use smaller needles, if more sts use bigger needles.

BACK

Using 3.25mm Needles and M, cast on 99 (107-117-115-125-133) sts.

1st row – K2, * P1, K1, rep from * to last st, K1.

2nd row – K1, * P1, K1, rep from * to end.

Rep 1st and 2nd rows 11 times, inc 10 sts evenly across last row ... 109 (117-127-125-135-143) sts, 24 rows rib in all.

Change to 4.00mm Needles. **

Work 78 (78-78-92-92-92) rows stocking st.

Shape armholes – Cast off 5 (6-7-5-6-7) sts at beg of next 2 rows.

Dec at each end of next and alt rows until 89 (95-99-105-111-115) sts rem.

Work a further 61 (65-63-71-73-73) rows stocking st.

Shape shoulders – Cast off 10 (10-10-11-12-12) sts at beg of next 4 rows, then 9 (11-11-12-12-13) sts at beg of foll 2 rows.

Leave rem 31 (33-37-37-39-41) sts on a stitch-holder.

FRONT

Work as for Back to **.

Work 22 (22-22-32-32-32) rows stocking st.

Beg Oval – NOTE – When changing colours in the middle of a row, twist the colour to be used (on wrong side) underneath and to the right of the colour just used (see diagram on page 6).

Use a separate ball of yarn for each section of colour.

1st row – K47 (51-56-55-60-64)M, K15C, K47 (51-56-55-60-64)M.

Work rows 2 to 56 (56-56-60-60-60) incl from Graph (opposite) as placed in last row.

Shape armholes – Keeping patt correct from Graph, cast off 5 (6-7-5-6-7) sts at beg of next 2 rows.

Dec at each end of next and alt rows until 89 (95-99-105-111-115) sts rem.

Work a further 35 (37-35-43-45-43) rows stocking st (completing Graph, then working rem in M).

Shape neck – Next row – K36 (39-41-43-46-48), turn.

*** Cont on these 36 (39-41-43-46-48) sts.

Dec at neck edge in alt rows until 29 (31-31-34-36-37) sts rem.

Work a further 11 (11-7-9-7-7) rows stocking st.

Shape shoulder – Cast off 10 (10-10-11-12-12) sts at beg of next row and foll alt row.

Work 1 row. Cast off.***

Slip next 17 (17-17-19-19-19) sts on to stitch-holder and leave. Join yarn to rem sts, knit to end.

Rep from *** to ***, working 1 extra row before shoulder shaping.

SLEEVES

Using 3.25mm Needles and M, cast on 49 (51-53-55-59-61) sts.

Work 19 rows rib as for Back.

20th row – Rib 4 (2-4-0-6-0), * inc in next st, rib 2, rep from * to last 3 (1-1-1-5-1) st/s, rib 3 (1-1-1-5-1) ... 63 (67-69-73-75-81) sts.

Change to 4.00mm Needles.

Work 4 rows stocking st.

5th row – K2, "M1", knit to last 2 sts, "M1", K2.

Cont in stocking st, inc (as before) at each end of foll 8th (6th-4th-6th-6th-6th) rows until there are 83 (91-79-81-91-105) sts, then in foll 10th (8th-6th-8th-8th-8th) row/s until there are 85 (95-101-101-105-113) sts.

Cont without shaping until work measures 40 (40-40-45-45-45) cm (or 3 cm less than desired length to allow for loose fit and deep armhole) from beg, ending with a purl row.

Shape top – Cast off 3 (3-4-3-3-4) sts at beg of next 2 rows.

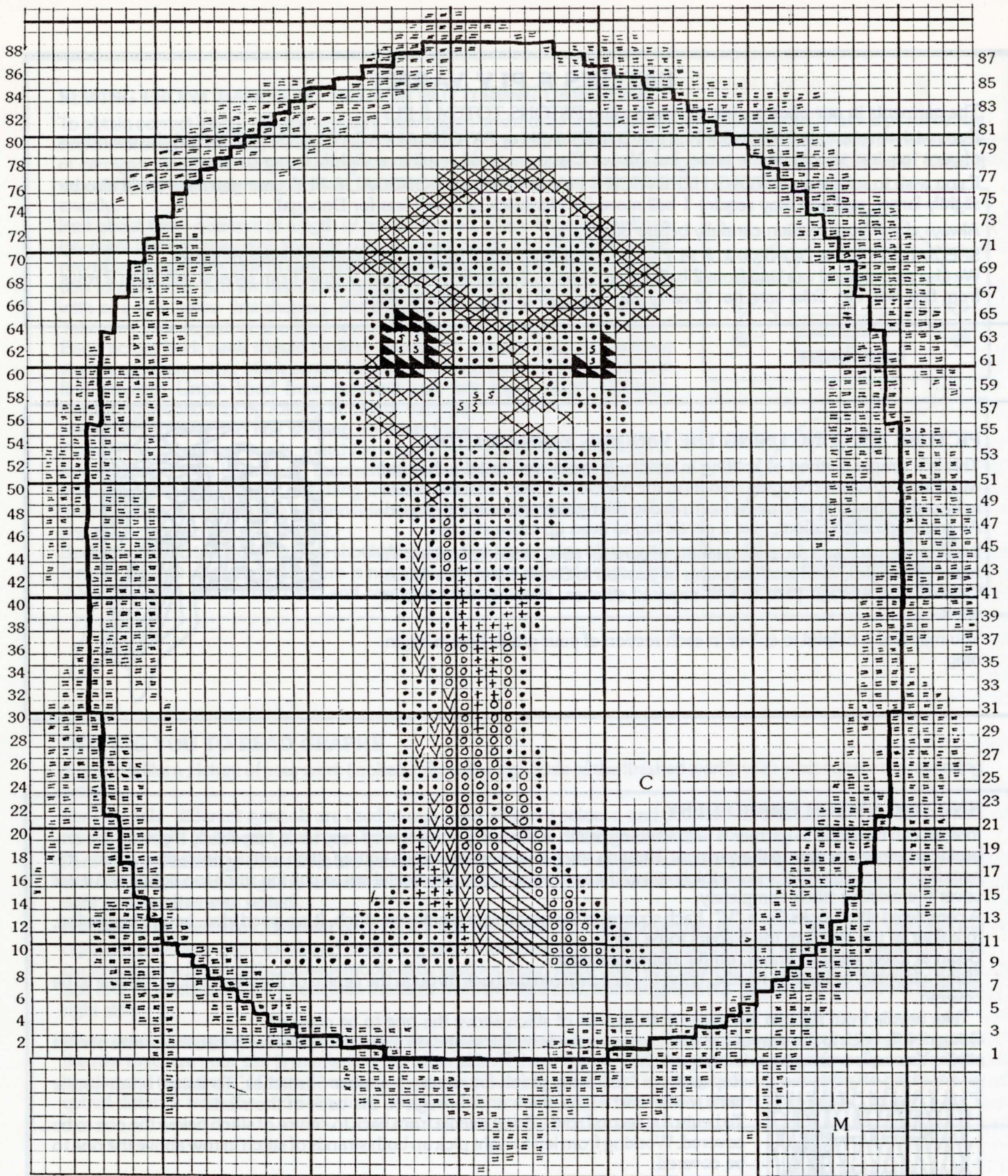
Dec at each end of next and alt rows until 57 (73-77-73-77-85) sts rem, then in every row until 15 (15-15-19-19-19) sts rem.

Cast off.

NECKBAND

Using back-stitch, join right shoulder seam. With right side facing, using 3.25mm Needles and M, knit up 105 (111-115-117-119-125) sts evenly around neck, incl sts from stitch-holders.

Continued on Page 9



↑
centre st

KEY FOR KNITTING STITCH

Heavy lines represent changes in colour
Extra sts not shown on graph are worked in M

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| ◻ = 9459 Herdwick | ◻ = 53 Totem |
| ◻ = 2003 Totem | ⊗ = 1340 Totem |
| ◻ = 1999 Totem | ◼ = 2000 Totem |
| ◻ = 8675 Totem | ◻ = 52 Totem |
| ⊕ = 9546 Totem | |

PATONS 8 PLY YARNS

The garments in our photos were all made using PATONS TOTEM 8 PLY.

If you wish to substitute PATONS 8 PLY MACHINEWASH or PATONS ALPACA CLASSIQUE 8 PLY, the quantities of yarn required should be the same, but Alpaca Classique could result in a slightly larger garment.

If you wish to substitute PATONS HERDWICK 8 PLY or PATONS DONEGAL 8 PLY, your garment could also be slightly larger, and you may require 1 ball more for Herdwick or 1 ball less for Donegal.

Always check your tension carefully before beginning.

SPECIAL NOTE for DONEGAL 8 PLY – Use a dry cloth and cool iron for pressing where required.

We also recommend working from 2 balls of yarn – work 2 rows from first ball, 2 rows from second ball, then 2 rows from first ball, etc. Take care not to carry yarn too tightly along side of work.

PICTURE KNITTING USING THE WINDING YARN METHOD

This is a simple method of knitting in motifs. It **must not** be interchanged with Fair Isle. When changing colours in the middle of a row, twist the colour to be used (on wrong side) underneath and to the right of the colour just used. As you begin each colour, give a gentle tug to even up loose stitches.

It is necessary to use a separate quantity of yarn for each section of colour. To minimise tangles, wind small amounts of yarn on to Susan Bates Yarn Bobs. Unwind only enough yarn to knit required stitches, keeping bob close to work.

You may find it helpful to colour in each section of your graph before beginning.



KNITTING STITCH EMBROIDERY

Interest can be added to garments with Knitting Stitch embroidery – this is very easy to do, especially if you do the embroidery before you sew up the garment. Knitting stitch is worked over each knitted stitch with a contrasting colour. It is necessary to use yarn of the same thickness as the knitted garment. Be careful not to pull the stitch too tightly and it will cover the existing stitch completely.

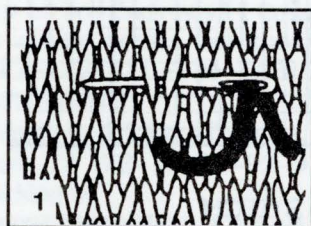
A completed stitch looks like a “V”. Each square on the graph represents one stitch. It is a good idea, before beginning, to colour in the graph in the colours to be used.

Begin at lower edge of graph, on the right-hand side.

Using a tapestry or knitters needle, bring the needle from the back through the centre of the stitch below the one to be covered.

* Take needle from right to left under both strands of stitch above the one to be covered.

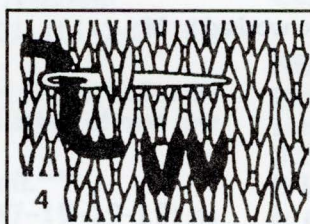
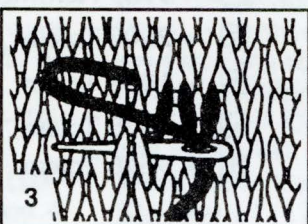
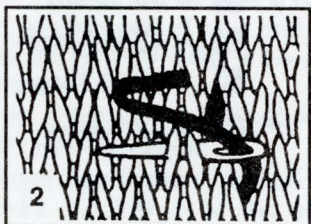
Bring needle back to the start of the stitch, take needle behind 2 strands in row below and across into the centre of next stitch. You have worked one knitting stitch.



Repeat from * following graph for required number of stitches. To finish, bring needle back to the start of the stitch and through to the back of the work.

To begin the second row – Bring needle from back to centre of stitch below the one to be covered. Working from left to right pick up both strands of stitch in row above the one to be covered.

Take needle back to beginning of stitch, pick up 2 strands which brings the needle across into centre of next stitch. When working stitch above one worked in the previous row your needle will come up in the centre of this worked stitch. Repeat this, following graph for number of stitches to be worked.



SEWING FRONT BANDS TO MEDIUM BUTTONING CARDIGAN

To obtain correct length of band required, sew raglan or shoulder seams as stated in instructions. Place a pin at centre back neck of garment. Lay cardigan flat on table and pin fronts to back at raglan or shoulder seams. Pin fronts to back of cardigan along front edges, taking care that lower bands and front shapings match exactly. All rows of knitting should be horizontal across garment, thus any stripes or patterns will match exactly.

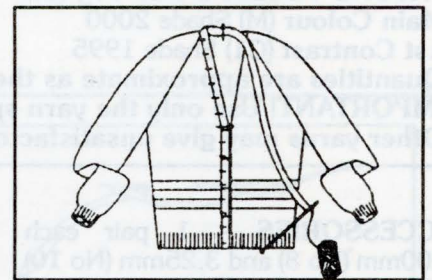
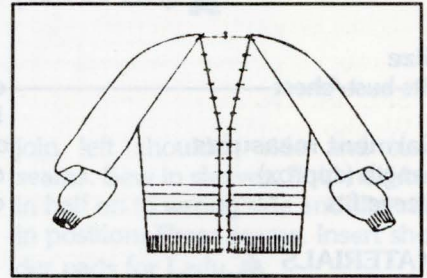
Knit about three-quarters of length of band required. Place band to cardigan (garment laid flat) matching row for row on lower bands and noting that first row of knitting is right side of band unless otherwise stated. Pin buttonhole section to right front (left for man) noting that top buttonhole should come level with or a little below first shaping. Pin band up to raglan or shoulder seam. Take pins from raglan or shoulder seam and pin band around to centre back. Band across back neck should be firm enough to prevent back of garment stretching when worn. Mark centre back of band and point of band opposite first shaping. Unpin band from garment and knit band length required, measuring second half by folding at centre back pin.

Mark point to match to first shaping on other front.

Pin front band to lower bands, matching row for row. Pin band to fronts up to first shaping. Pin at back neck, then remainder to front slopes. Lift garment from table and remove pins attaching fronts to back.

Re-pin band so that right side of band is facing right side of garment, taking out and replacing each pin separately.

Back-stitch band to cardigan. Care should be taken that lower edge of garment forms a straight edge and that there is not an indentation at band seam. One stitch should be taken from band and cardigan to form seam.



HELPING YOU TO READ GRAPHS

A graph is like a picture of your work (looked at from the right side of the finished work), with each square representing a stitch.

For **Fair Isle**, different symbols are used to represent different colours, and you work in stocking stitch, reading knit rows from right to left and purl rows from left to right (unless otherwise stated).

For **Picture Knitting**, heavy lines are generally used to represent changes between colours, with symbols being used in more intricate areas. Again you work in stocking stitch, reading knit rows from right to left and purl rows from left to right (unless otherwise stated).

For **Textured Patterns**, different symbols are used to represent different stitches (knit, purl, slip, etc). You read the right-side rows from right to left and the wrong-side rows from left to right (unless otherwise stated). Some knitters are confused by the fact that the same symbol will be used for a purl stitch on a right-side row as for a knit stitch on a wrong-side row – the fact is that they both look the same from the right side, and the graph is a “picture” of your work from the right side.

When reading any graph, first look for your size on the edge where you are to begin, then work from this point across the row to where your size is marked on the other side. If there is a pattern repeat on the graph (usually marked by a bracket and the words “10 st rep” or similar), you must work these stitches as many times as necessary to get to the required distance from the end of the row (this is the same as saying, in a written pattern, “rep from * to last ... sts”).

SLIP-STITCH

This is the method used for turning up hems or stitching double neckbands in place. Work 1 stitch into each cast-on or cast-off stitch to be sure that the work will be elastic. Always be sure that the stitches follow up evenly and do not form a crooked line.

