

Pacific Brioche Collar Cardigan







Designed by Vera Sanon

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This cardigan is worked from the bottom-up, has rounded edges in the front, v-neck shaping, and set-in sleeves. Ribbing for the sleeves is worked in Half Fisherman's rib. Once the cardigan is sewn together, stitches are picked up all around the collar and cardigan edge and a beautiful Two-Color Brioche rib is worked for 16 (32 double knit) rounds. Detailed explanations are included in this patter on how to work the Half Fisherman's rib and the Two-Color Brioche rib.

Size: S (M, L, XL, 2XL)

Chest Measurement: To fit 36 (38, 40, 44, 48) inch chest.

Materials:

Cascade Pacific (60% Acrylic, 40% Merino) (213 yards/skein) – 6 (7, 8, 9, 9) skeins – Main Color; 1 (1, 1, 1, 2) skeins – Contrast Color.

1 set of US # 8 (5 mm) -40" circular needle or needle size to obtain gauge

1 set of US # 7 (4.5 mm) – 40" needle

* 40" circular needle is needed for collar that is worked in the round. Instead of using multiple length needles, the cardigan pieces can be worked in 40" length needles.

Optional:

1 set of US #2 (3 mm) -40" circular needle (this needle is used to pick-up stitches for the brioche collar. Using a small needle for picking up sts results in a smooth edge.)

1 set of US #15 (10 mm) – needle (this needle is used to BO sts on Brioche collar, if not using the tapestry needle bind of method, to ensure a very loose BO.)

Tapestry Needle Stitch Markers

<u>Gauge:</u> 18 sts/24 rows = 4 inches in stockinette on US # 8 (5 mm) needles or needle size to obtain gauge <u>Pattern Notes:</u> Abbreviations and stitch explanations can be found on last page of pattern.

Directions:

Back:

With larger sized needles, CO 83 (87, 93, 101, 111) sts work in stockinette st for 3".

Start Waist Shaping Decreasing - next RS Row * K2, SSK, K all sts to last 4 sts, K2tog, K2 *

Repeat Waist Shaping Decreasing Row -3 more times, every 6^{th} row. 75 (79, 85, 93, 103) sts on needles.

Work for another 3", start *Waist Shaping Increasing* – next RS Row * K2, M1, K all sts to last 2 sts, M1, K2 *

Repeat Waist Shaping Increasing Row -3 more times, every 6^{th} row. 83 (87, 93, 101, 111) sts on needle.

Work for another 2", start Armhole Shaping - next RS Row

BO 4 (5, 6, 7, 8) sts, at both ends of row – 1 time

BO 2 sts, at both ends of row -1 (1, 2, 2, 3) times

BO 1 st, at both ends of row -2(2, 3, 3, 4) times.

67 (69, 67, 73, 75) sts on needle.

Work until armhole measures 8.5 (9, 9.5, 10, 10.5)" - start Back Neckline Shaping - next RS Row

Row #1 (RS): K21 (22, 23, 25, 28) sts - turn.

Row#2 (WS): BO 3 sts, P to end.

Row #3 (RS): K all sts.

Row #4 (WS): BO 2 sts, P to end.

Row #5 (RS): K all sts.

Row #6 (WS): BO 1 st, P to end.

Row #7 (RS): BO remaining 15 (16, 17, 19, 22) sts.

Reattach yarn and BO 25 (25, 21, 23, 21) sts, K 21 (22, 23, 25, 28) sts to end of row.

Row #1 (WS): P all sts

Row#2 (RS): BO 3 sts, K to end.

Row #3 (WS): P all sts.

Row #4 (RS): BO 2 sts, K to end.

Row #5 (WS): P all sts.

Row #6 (RS): BO 1 st, K to end.

Row #7 (WS): BO remaining 15 (16, 17, 19, 22) sts.

Left Front:

With larger sized needles, CO 23 (25, 27, 31, 37) sts.

Work 1 RS row, K all sts.

Work 1 WS row, P all sts.

Work in stockinette st 0 (0, 2, 4, 4) more rows, ending with WS row, then start working *Front Shaping Increases*.

<u>Important Note:</u> Start working *Waist Shaping* in Row 21, counted from CO edge. Waist Shaping is worked simultaneously with *Front Shaping Increases*.

Waist Shaping Decreasing Row:

* K2, SSK, K to end of Row *

Repeat Waist Shaping Decreasing Row – 3 more times, every 6th row.

Work for another 3", start Waist Shaping Increasing – next RS Row

* K2, M1, K all sts to end. *

Repeat Waist Shaping Increasing Row – 3 more times, every 6th row.

Start working Front Shaping Increases over next 22 rows (for all sizes).

Row #1 (RS): K to end, CO 3 sts.

Row #2 (WS) & all following WS Rows: P all sts.

<u>Row #3 (RS)</u>: Repeat <u>Row #1.</u>

Row #5 (RS): K to end, CO 2 sts.

Row #7 & 9 (RS): Repeat Row #5.

Row #11 (RS): K to end CO 1 st.

Repeat $\underline{\text{Row } #11} - 6$ more times.

After front increases have been worked and waist shaping is finished – 42 (44, 46, 50, 56) sts on needle

When front measures 2" from last *Waist Shaping* increase row, start *Armhole Shaping & V-Neck Shaping* – they are worked **simultaneously.**

Armhole Shaping-next RS Row

BO 4 (5, 6, 7, 8) sts, at beginning of RS row – 1 time

BO 2 sts, at beginning of RS row -1 (1, 2, 2, 3) times

BO 1 st, at beginning of RS row -2(2, 3, 3, 4) times.

V-Neck Shaping – next RS Row

- * K until 4 sts remain on needle, K2tog, K2 *
- repeat at the end of every <u>RS Row</u> 14 (14, 13, 14, 11) more times.
- repeat at the end of every $\frac{2^{nd} RS Row}{2^{nd} RS Row} 4$ (4, 2, 2, 4) times.

Work in stockinette st until armhole measures 9.5 (10, 10.5, 11, 11.5)" – Next row, BO all remaining 15 (16, 17, 19, 22) sts.

Right Front:

With larger sized needles, CO 23 (25, 27, 31, 37) sts.

Work 1 RS row, K all sts.

Work 1 WS row, P all sts.

Work in stockinette st 0 (0, 2, 4, 4) more rows, ending with WS row, then start working *Front Shaping Increases*.

<u>Important Note:</u> Start working *Waist Shaping* in Row 21, counted from CO edge. Waist Shaping is worked simultaneously with *Front Shaping Increases*.

Waist Shaping Decreasing Row:

* K to last 4 sts, K2tog, K2 *

Repeat Waist Shaping Decreasing Row – 3 more times, every 6th row.

Work for another 3", start Waist Shaping Increasing – next RS Row

* K to last 2 sts, M1, K2 *

Repeat Waist Shaping Increasing Row – 3 more times, every 6th row.

Start working Front Shaping Increases over next 22 rows (for all sizes).

K one row.

Row #1 (WS): P to end, CO 3 sts.

Row #2 (RS) & all following RS Rows: K all sts.

<u>Row #3 (WS)</u>: Repeat <u>Row #1.</u>

Row #5 (WS): P to end, CO 2 sts.

Row #7 & 9 (WS): Repeat Row #5.

Row #11 (WS): P to end CO 1 st.

Repeat Row #11 - 6 more times.

After front increases have been worked and waist shaping is finished – 42 (44, 46, 50, 56) sts on needle

When front measures 2" from last Waist Shaping increase row, start Armhole Shaping & V-Neck Shaping - they are worked simultaneously.

Armhole Shaping-next WS Row

BO 4 (5, 6, 7, 8) sts, at beginning of WS row – 1 time

BO 2 sts, at beginning of WS row -1 (1, 2, 2, 3) times

BO 1 st, at beginning of WS row -2(2, 3, 3, 4) times.

V-Neck Shaping – next RS Row

- * K2 sts, SSK, K to end of row *
- repeat at the beginning of every $\underline{RS\ Row}$ 14 (14, 13, 14, 11) more times. repeat at the beginning of every $\underline{2^{nd}\ RS\ Row}$ 4 (4, 2, 2, 4) times.

Work in stockinette st until armhole measures 9.5 (10, 10.5, 11, 11.5)" - Next row, BO all remaining 15 (16, 17, 19, 22) sts.

Sleeves: Work two.

With CC yarn and smaller sized needles, CO 41 (41, 43, 47, 47) sts. Chance to MC yarn and work ribbing in Half Fisherman's Rib.

Half Fisherman's Rib:

Cast on an odd number of stitches.

Row 1 - Sl 1, knit to end. \Box

Row 2 - Sl1, *K1B, p1; rep from * to end.

Repeat rows 1 and 2.

Work 2 row pattern – 11 times

Change to larger sized needles and increase 4 (9, 7, 7, 9) sts evenly. 45 (50, 50, 54, 56) sts on needle.

Work in stockinette sts for 1".

Next RS Row:

* K2, M1, K until 2 sts remain, M1, K2 *

Repeat this increase row every 6th Row -4 (6, 10, 10, 12) more times.

55 (64, 72, 76, 82) sts on needle.

Work until sleeve measures 18" from CO edge or to desired length, start Armhole Shaping.

Armhole Shaping – BO 5 (6, 7, 10, 10) sts on both sides – 1 time

Next RS Row - * K1, SSK, work all sts in pattern until 3 sts remain, k2tog, k1. * Repeat this row in every RS Row – 11 (14, 17, 15, 17) more times.

Work until sleeve measures 6 (6.5, 7, 8, 8.5)" from beginning of *Armhole Shaping*. BO all 21 (22, 22, 24, 26) sts in next row.

Brioche Collar:

In <u>two-color brioche stitch</u>, two rounds are \square worked for every round that appears on \square the face of the fabric. A **brk** (Brioche knit 1 stitch into the knit stitch in row below) round is first worked with the **MC**, then a **brp** (Brioche purl 1 stitch into purl stitch and yarn over) or burp round is worked with the **CC**.

With MC and smaller circular needle, with right side of cardigan facing, pick-up 400 (410, 420, 430, 440) sts evenly, starting at center back, working around the front left side, around the bottom back, around the front right side, ending at the center back.

Continue working with smaller circular needle.

Prep Round with CC: Change to CC yarn and -

wyif, *sl1yof, p1; rep from *. □PM onto needle or hang marker on first stitch.

Continue working in the round.

Round 1 MC: (forms MC "knit" columns, slips "purl" columns)

With MC, *brk1, \Box yf sl1yo; rep from *.

Round 1 CC: (forms CC "purl" columns, slips "knit" columns)

With CC, wyif, □*sl1yof, brp1; rep from *.

<u>Repeat Rounds 1 MC and CC – 16 times</u>. Change to larger sized circular needle in round 9.

<u>Please Note:</u> Don't cross your threads when changing \Box colors at the beginning of a round. At the end of a **MC** round, your last stitch will be a **yf sllyo**, bring the MC thread to the front \Box after working the stitch and let it hang \Box there. Pick up the CC hanging at back and \Box work next round.

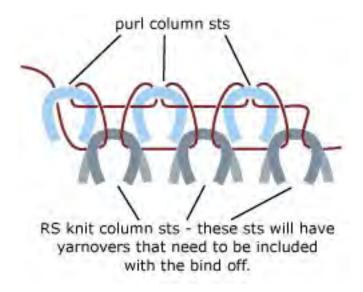
The last stitch at the end of a CC round will be a 'burp' stitch. Since the MC is \Box hanging to the front you should be able to maintain the MC yo to work this last \Box 'burp' stitch. Then CC thread to the back, pick up MC and take it to the back to \Box work next round.

To make it easier to count the rounds, count the stitches in the dominant MC knit \Box columns as viewed from the right side. When my pattern states "16 rounds in knit \Box column," you will actually have worked 32 rounds total, 16 with each color.

BO all sts after having worked 16 rounds (MC &CC/32 rounds in total) <u>very</u> loosely using MC using a large knitting needle (i.e. U.S.15) or by using a tapestry needle to sew the bind off explained below.

BO with Tapestry Needle:

When ready to work a RS MC row: bind off, matching the elasticity of the main fabric, as illustrated below using a long strand of MC on a tapestry needle.



Abbreviations:

st/sts stitch/stitches

CO cast on

BO bind off

PM place stitch marker SM slip stitch marker RM remove stitch marker

WS wrong-side row right-side row

K knitP purl

Kfb Knit 1 st front & back (1 st increased)

K2tog knit 2 together (1 st decreased)

SSK slip 1 st as if to K, slip 1 st as if to K, K both slipped sts (1 st decreased)

YO Yarn over

M1 Make 1 stitch: Insert left needle, from front to back, under strand of yarn which runs between last stitch on left needle and first stitch on right needle; knit this stitch through back loop. 1 stitch increased.

MC Main yarn color

CC Contrasting yarn color

K1B Knit one below. Knit stitch in row below, slipping the top stitch off the left-hand needle without working it; it remains hanging over the worked stitch.

brk Brioche Knit - also known as a bark. Knit the stitch that was slipped in the row before, together with its yarnover (see yos, below).

brp Brioche Purls – also known as a burp. Purl the stitch that was slipped in the row before, together with its yarn over.

yf sllyo Yarn forward, slip 1 \square purlwise, yarnover. Bring the \square working yarn under the needle to the \square front of the work, slip the next stitch \square purlwise, then bring the yarn over the \square needle (and over the slipped stitch) \square to the back in position to work the \square following stitch; this slipped stitch/ \square yarnover is considered 1 stitch.
sl1yof Slip 1, yarnover, yarn to \Box front. Used when working a burp row. Leaving the working yarn in front, \Box slip the next stitch purlwise, then bring the yarn over the needle (and over the \Box slipped stitch) back to the front and \Box under the needle in position to purl the \Box following stitch.
wyif bring the working yarn between the needles to the front of the work