Adult 4-Piece Round Yoke Pullover

Suitable for any midgauge or bulky knitting machine that has at least 110 needles.
Sizes S-M-L-XL-XXL, Finished Width 39 (42 - 44.5 – 49 - 53) inches

Materials

4 (5-5-6-7) balls Caron Simply Soft Tweeds in main color, and 1 ball contrast color. Each ball weighs 5 oz/140 grams and has approximately 250 yds/228 m. This yarn is slightly thicker and denser than solid color Simply Soft.

Gauge: 18 sts, 24 rows = 10 cm, or 4.5 sts, 6 rows = 1 inch in stockinet

Tension: 8 on an LK 150 in stockinet, or whatever is necessary to obtain gauge. Fairisle tension 8.5.
It is more important to match stitch gauge.

The yoke on this pullover is made in four sections, one on top of each back, front, and sleeve. This also means 4 seams that need to match. 1 extra stitch "completes" the pattern in each band, plus 2 more for the seams. The sleeves have a slightly different yoke shaping. 18 stitches are decreased for the second tier on the Back/Front, but only 12 on the second tier on the sleeves. This changes the patterning in the yoke. On this garment, the pattern stitch band on tiers 2 and 4 is shifted to make it match correctly on the seams.

The charts below show what the Back or Front yoke looks like, compared to the Sleeve yoke. Tiers on the full yoke section charts are indicated by two blank rows.

To create the round yoke shaping, we knit through the tier pattern, then 1 row plain stockinet in the background color. Decrease the required number of stitches, in the spacing specified in the pattern. Take the empty needles back to position A, out of work. Knit 1 row and remove on waste yarn. Bring the emptied needles back to work position, then take the needles for half the decreased stitches on each side of the bed back to position A. Rehang the yoke on the remaining stitches. This slightly gathers the fabric. Making these rows of gathers at the top of each tier is how the round shaping is created. Hand knitters usually knit yokes with circular needles, and decreases are scattered throughout the patterning. It is impossible to use that method on a flatbed knitting machine. By making all of the decreases between the tiers, we get the same effect.

This garment begins with the yoke, then body and sleeves are picked up from the yoke cast on edge and knitted downwards.

Complete Yoke Charts

These make the yoke easier to visualize. Each is a complete yoke section for that piece of the garment.
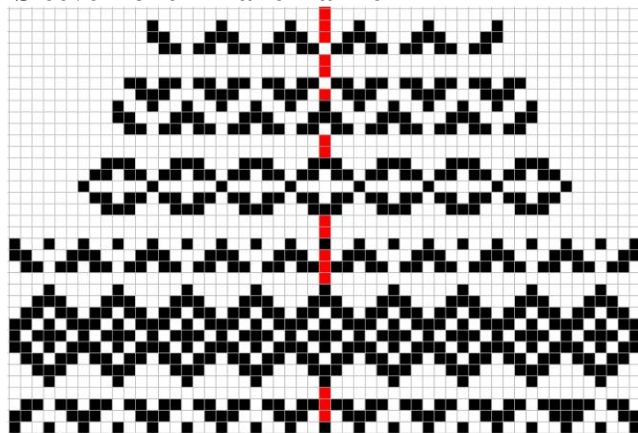
Back/Front Yoke – make 2 alike
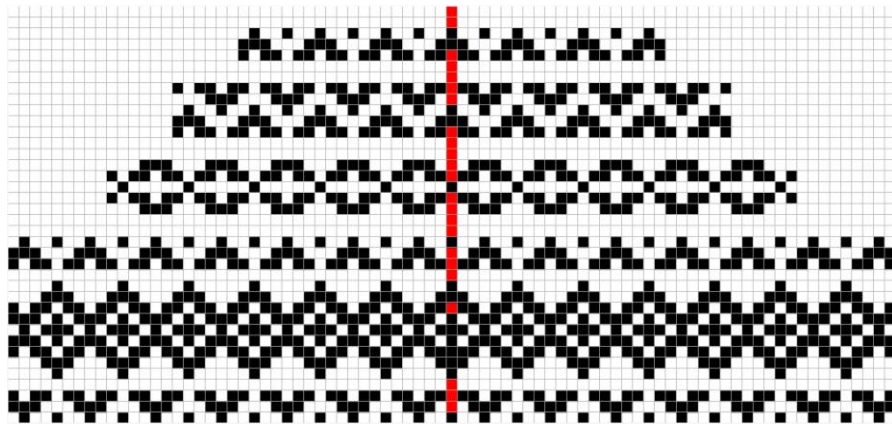
The red vertical line corresponds to needle 1 right of center 0 on the needle bed.

There are four tiers in this yoke. The first three bands, triangle, diamond, and triangle are the first tier.

Sleeve Yoke – make 2 alike

The bottom tier is the same for all pieces. But in order to have the stitch repeats in tiers 2 and 4 come out evenly on the sleeve yoke section, needle 1 on the chart must be moved to the center of a motif, instead of between two motifs. The same must also be done to tier 4.

Included on the next page are two 24-stitch punchcard patterns, one for the Back/Front Yokes, and one for the Sleeve Yokes. This will require two blank punchcards, and you must know how to punch them. Next come the charts for each separate tier. Most people with basic machines will find them easier to use, since they are only a few rows each.
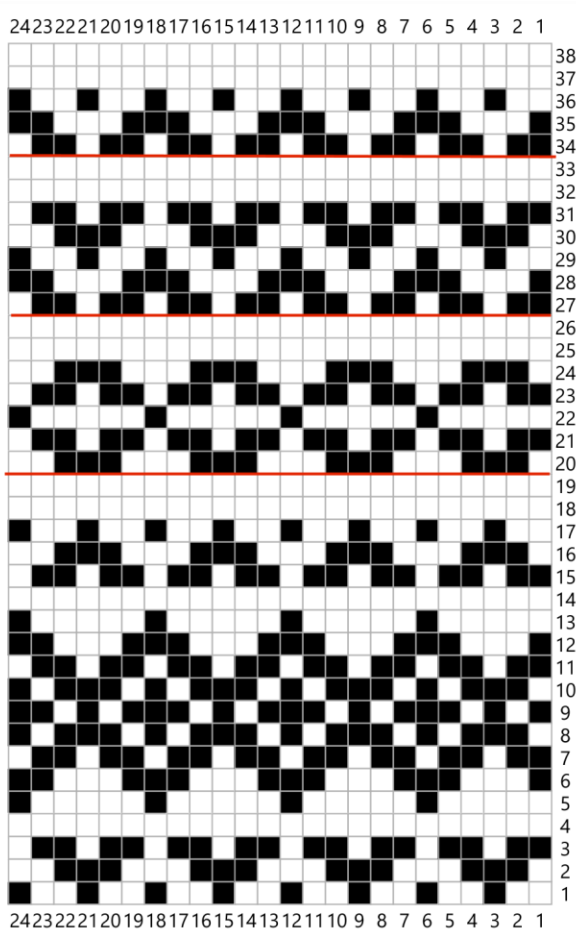
Charts For Back, Front and Sleeves

***Punchcard charts are given first***, for those who own 24-stitch punchcard machines. Unfortunately, these do not work on Studio/Singer 12-stitch punchcard bulky models; owners of those machines could punch cards, using only the first 12 columns from the left side of the charts, which are column 24 through column 13 from the left side.

These charts are designed so that the center stitch of each tier is on needle 1 right of center 0 on the needle bed. Use the number of stitches and rows for each tier, given in the written instructions in the next section, which are for separate tiers. The division between tiers is marked with a red line on these punchcard charts.

Back and Front Yokes **Sleeve Yokes**
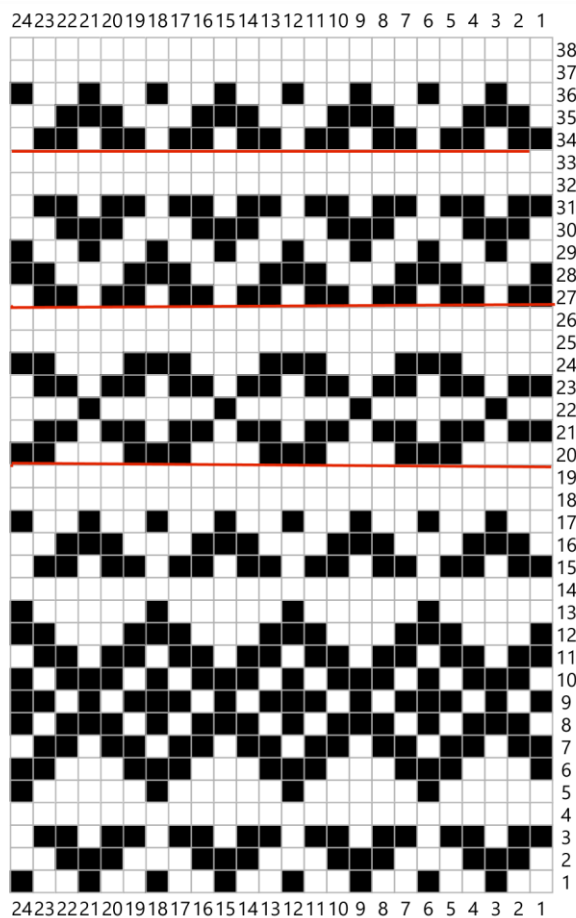
Be sure to label the cards so they don't get mixed up, since they are slightly different and specific to the garment piece. If you are an experienced knitter, you can combine them into a single card, but be careful to mark the sections correctly, and be very sure you have the correct band for tiers 2 and 4. If they get mixed up, the seams will not match. I recommend two cards for less experienced knitters for this reason.

Charts For Individual Tiers

NOTE: the black squares indicate the contrast color needles. This garment is designed using only two colors, and the black squares always represent the contrast color. For basic machines all patterns are hand-selected. **Read each chart from the bottom up. Begin selecting needles from center 0, outwards to both ends of the bed.**

Red rectangles on top chart show stitches that are in one repeat. First column of stitches on the left corresponds to needle 1 right of center 0.

Bottom chart shows all of the needles for that tier; the red vertical line indicates needle 1 right of center 0

Back and Front Yoke – make 2 alike

Tier 1
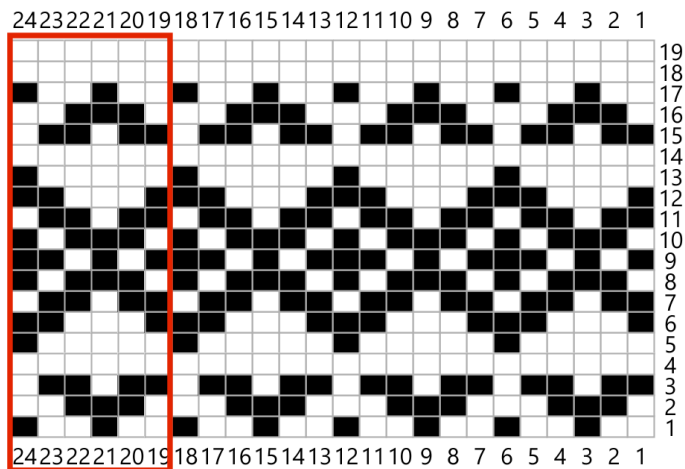
This is Tier 1 from the punchcard. It does not show all of the stitches in the tier, only the first 24 stitches right of center 0. The machine will select the correct needles for the rest of the tier.

The chart below shows all 81 stitches in tier 1. Notice that there are extra stitches on each edge to make the repeat come out evenly, and for seams.
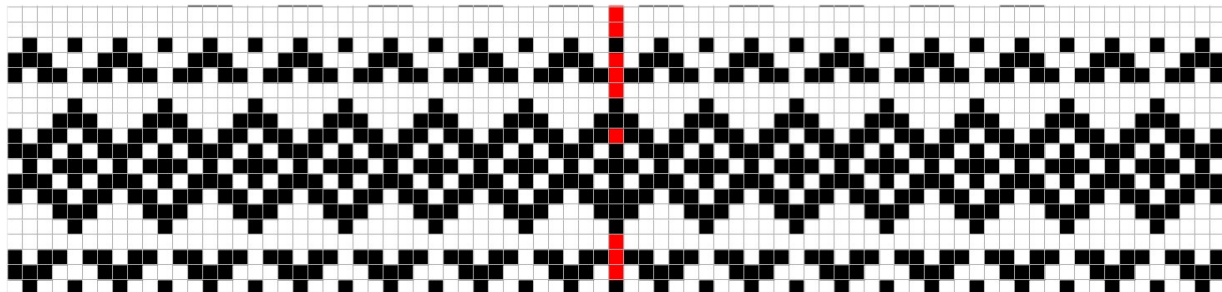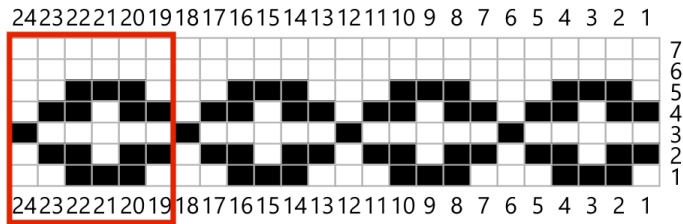

Bring forward 81 needles, from 40L to 41R of center 0. Cast on with waste yarn and ravel cord, ending with carriage on right side of bed. Change to main color; knit 2 rows. Begin at the bottom of the chart. Work Fairisle pattern for 17 rows. Knit 1 row main color.
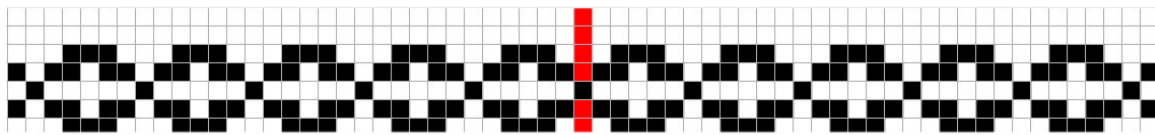
Make decreases as follows: pull forward every 5th needle 2 times, then every 4th needle 13 times, then every 5th needle 3 times. Transfer the stitches on these needles to a neighboring needle. Knit 1 row main color and remove on waste yarn or garter bar.

Place 63 needles into work, from 31L to 32R of center 0. Rehang yoke stitches on these needles.

4

Tier 2

24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

7
6
5
4
3
2
1

24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

This is Tier 2 from the punchcard. The chart below shows all 63 stitches in tier 2. The machine will needles for the rest of the tier.
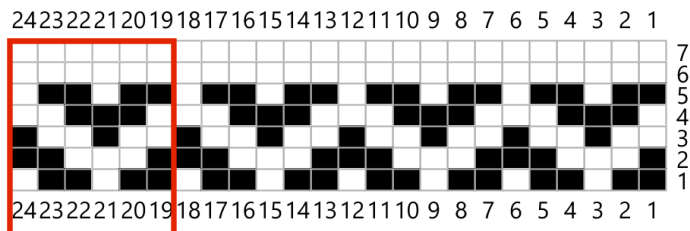Notice that there are extra stitches on each edge to make the repeat come out evenly, and for seams.

Begin at the bottom of the chart. Work Fairisle pattern for 5 rows. Knit 1 row main color.

Make decreases as follows: pull forward every 5th needle 5 times, then every 4th needle 3 times, then every 5th needle 4 times. Transfer the stitches on these needles to a neighboring needle. Knit 1 row main color and remove on waste yarn or garter bar.

Place 51 needles into work, from 25L to 26R of center 0. Rehang yoke stitches on these needles.

Tier 3

24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

7
6
5
4
3
2
1

24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

This is Tier 3 from the punchcard. The machine will select needles for the rest of the tier. The chart below shows all 51 stitches in tier 3.
Notice that there are extra stitches on each edge to make the repeat come out evenly, and for seams.

Begin at the bottom of the chart. Work Fairisle pattern for 5 rows. Knit 1 row main color.
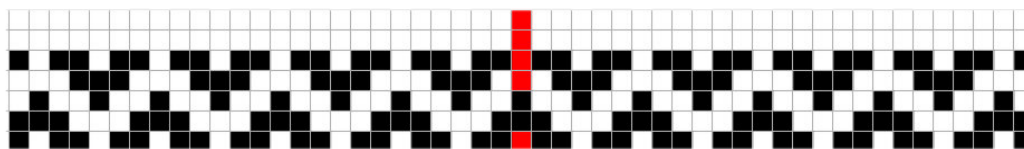
Make decreases as follows: pull forward every 4th needle 12 times. Transfer the stitches on these needles to a neighboring needle. Knit 1 row main color and remove on waste yarn or garter bar.

Place 39 needles into work, from 19L to 20R of center 0. Rehang yoke stitches on these needles.

5
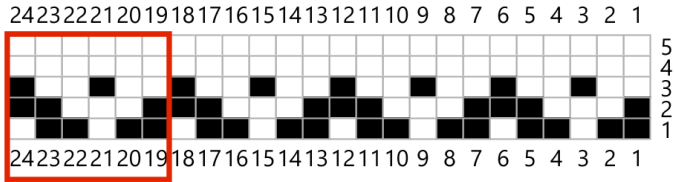
Tier 4

This is Tier 4 from the punchcard. There are only 39 stitches in this tier; the machine will automatically select the correct needles.
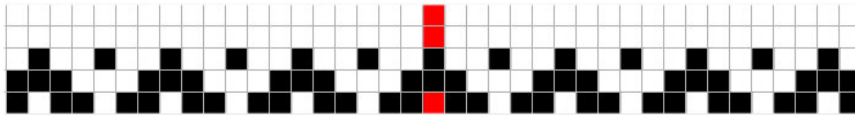
Use this chart for basic machines

Begin at the bottom of the chart. Work Fairisle pattern for 3 rows. Knit 1 row main color.

Make decreases as follows: pull forward every 4th needle 9 times. Transfer the stitches on these needles to a neighboring needle. Knit 1 row main color and remove remaining 30 stitches on waste yarn.

Make another yoke section exactly the same. Mark them as Back and Front and set aside for now.

6

Sleeves Yoke Sections – Make 2 Alike

Tier 1

This is Tier 1 from the punchcard. It does not show all of the stitches in the tier, only the first 24 stitches right of center 0. The machine will select the correct needles for the rest of the tier.

The chart below shows all 55 stitches in tier 1. Notice that there are extra stitches on each edge to make the repeat come out evenly, and for seams.


Bring forward 55 needles, from 27L to 28R of center 0. Cast on with waste yarn and ravel cord, ending with carriage on r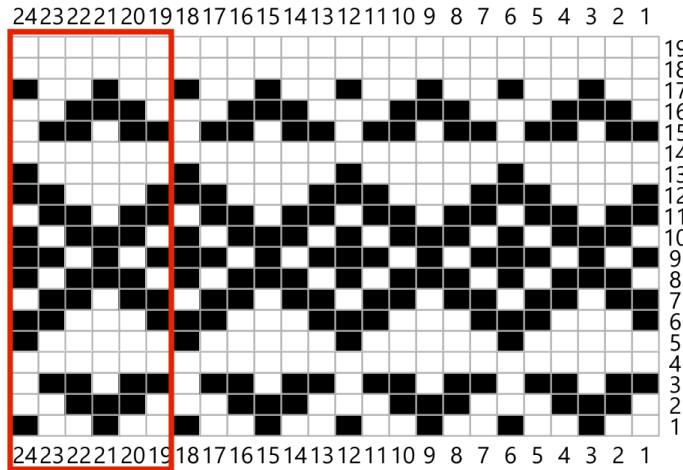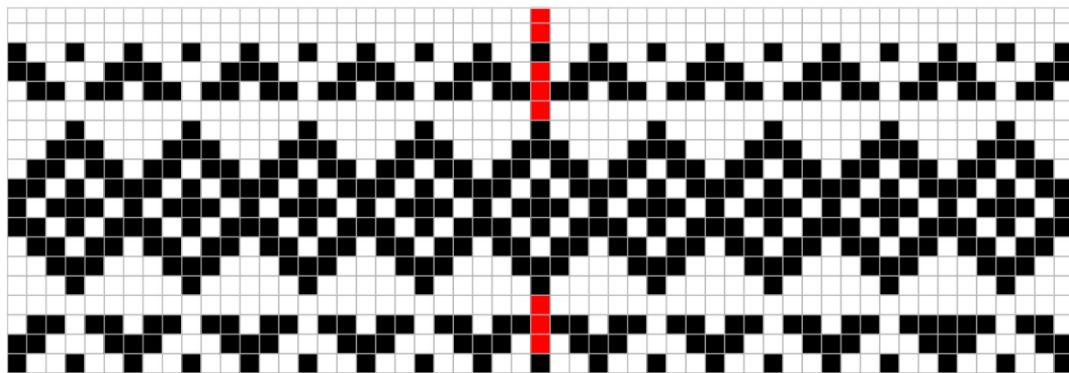ight side of bed. Change to main color; knit 2 rows. Begin at the bottom of the chart. Work Fairisle pattern for 17 rows. Knit 1 row main color.

Make decreases as follows: pull forward every 5th needle 2 times, then every 4th needle 8 times, then every 5th needle 2 times. Transfer the stitches on these needles to a neighboring needle. Knit 1 row main color and remove on waste yarn or garter bar.

Place 43 needles into work, from 21L to 22R of center 0. Rehang yoke stitches on these needles.

Tier 2

24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

7
6
5
4
3
2
1

24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

This is Tier 2 from the punchcard. The machine will select needles for the rest of the tier. The chart below shows all 43 stitches in tier 2. Notice that there are extra stitches on each edge to make the repeat come out evenly, and for seams.
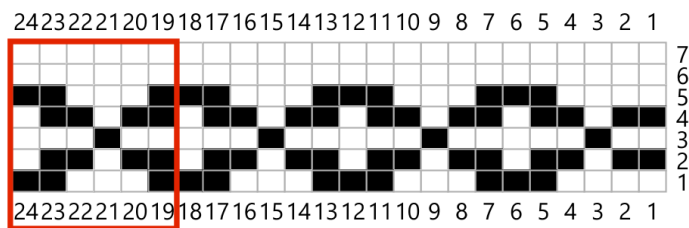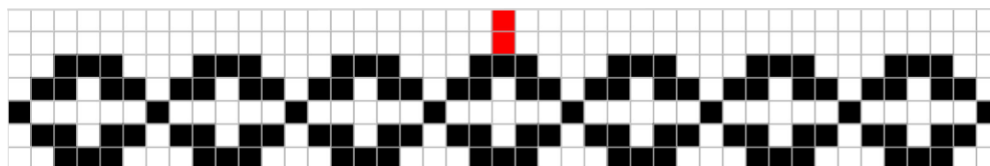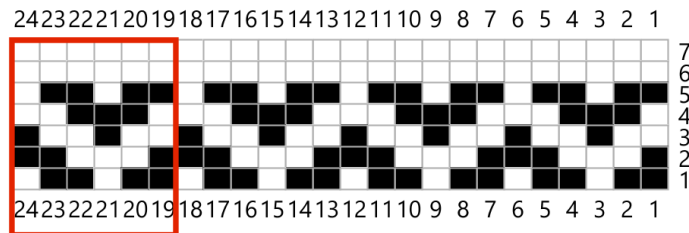

Begin at the bottom of the chart. Work Fairisle pattern for 5 rows. Knit 1 row main color.

Make decreases as follows: pull forward every 7th needle 1 time, then every 6th needle 4 times, then every 7th needle 1 times. Transfer the stitches on these needles to a neighboring needle. Knit 1 row main color and remove on waste yarn or garter bar.

Place 37 needles into work, from 18L to 19R of center 0. Rehang yoke stitches on these needles.

Tier 3

24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

7
6
5
4
3
2
1

24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

This is Tier 3 from the punchcard. There are only 37 stitches in this tier; the machine will automatically select the correct needles.

Use this chart for basic machines

Begin at the bottom of the chart. Work Fairisle pattern for 5 rows. Knit 1 row main color.
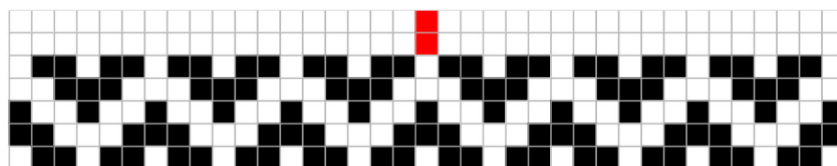
Make decreases as follows: pull forward every 6th needle 1 time, then every 5th needle 4 times, then every 6th needle 1 time. Transfer the stitches on these needles to a neighboring needle. Knit 1 row main color and remove on waste yarn or garter bar.

Place 31 needles into work, from 15L to 16R of center 0. Rehang yoke stitches on these needles.

Tier 4

This is Tier 4 from the punchcard. There are only 31 stitches in this tier; the machine will automatically select the correct needles.
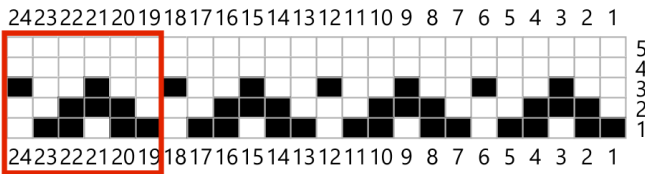

Use this chart for basic machines

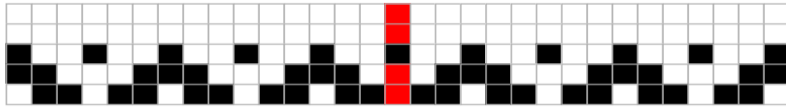Begin at the bottom of the chart. Work Fairisle pattern for 3 rows. Knit 1 row main color.

Make decreases as follows: pull forward every 4th needle 7 times. Transfer the stitches on these needles to a neighboring needle. Knit 1 row main color and remove remaining 24 stitches on waste yarn.

Make another yoke section exactly the same. Mark them as Sleeves.

Complete The Yoke

Block the yoke sections. Most modern acrylic yarns cannot be blocked with steam. Instead, pin them into shape, mist with water in a spray bottle, then cover with damp towels and allow to dry thoroughly. Heavy bath towels are best; the weight helps press the knitted fabric and even out the stitches. Cottons and wools can be wet blocked. Thoroughly wet the yoke in a sink or bucket, then press out the excess water (do not wring), wrap in a bath towel to absorb more of the water, then pin into shape and allow to dry.

Sew the yoke sections together, as follows: sleeve, back, sleeve, front, taking care to match the stitch patterns. With knit side of fabric toward the machine, rehang the neck on 102 needles, picking up 23 stitches from the sleeve, 28 from the back, 22 from sleeve, and 29 from front. The seam stitches have folded to the purl side, but they are still "live" stitches, and they will eventually run unless they are also knitted; pick them up and place each onto the working needle above. There are three seams in the yoke, and there should now be two stitches on each needle on each side of every seam.

Neckband

RC 000. Knit 2 rows T 7.5, 2 rows T 7, 2 rows T 6.5, 2 rows T 6, then 1 row T 9. Convert to ribbing. Bind off by pulling stitch through stitch all the way across. Pull yarn tail through last stitch to fasten off.

The instructions above make a wide neckline, approximately 21-22" around. If you prefer a tighter neck, decrease a few more stitches at the top of the 4th tier in each yoke section, or when rehanging to begin the neckband. Smaller sizes, especially, may wish to do this. Removing 2 more stitches from each yoke section will make the band approximately 2" tighter; removing 4 more stitches from each yoke section will make the band approximately 4" tighter.

9

Back, Front, and Sleeves

The yoke is created and finished first, then back, front and sleeves are picked up from the corresponding yoke section and knitted downward.

This pattern is designed to be as simple as possible; back and front are the same, the neck is fairly wide, and there is extra ease in the yoke to allow wearing comfort in this style. Traditional round yoke sweaters are often made this way. Since hand knitters normally knit them "in the round" on circular needles, it is not obvious, but back and front will often be the same.

The main difference between this pattern and many traditional hand knit ones is the addition of short rows on the raglan edges, below the yoke. This eliminates the fold or pouch that often develops when the garment is worn.
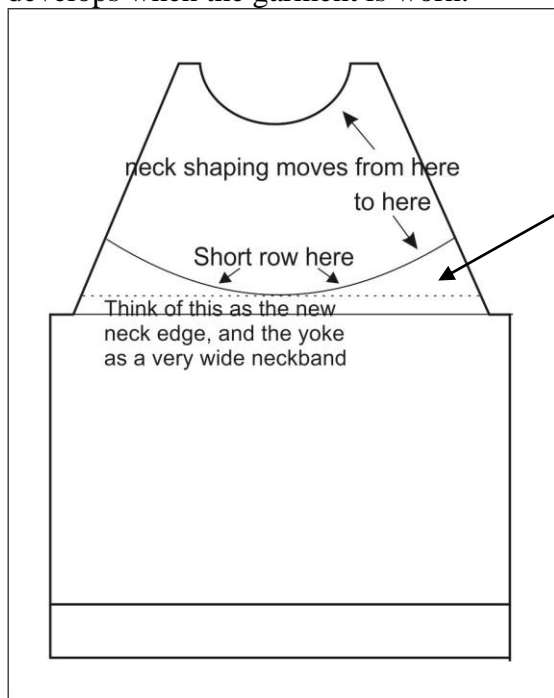
The illustration on the left shows how the yoke relates to the body; this is the front, but the back and sleeves also have a curved top line where they join the yoke. The triangle sections just above the armholes are short rows, and they are necessary for the garment to fit correctly.

It does not matter whether the entire garment is knitted from bottom to top, or that the yoke is made first, then the sleeves, back and front are picked up from the bottom of the yoke and knitted downwards.

To better understand what happens without the short row shaping, print off a copy of this page. Cut out the entire front, along the outer line. Snip out the wedge shape on each raglan edge, but leave the yoke and body joined in the center. Now pull the yoke down on the raglan edges. You have just created a large dart on each side, and the center pushes out. This is not attractive, even on ladies, since the darts are in the wrong place.

Back

Note: the top of the back is shaped with short rows, and increases are made at the same time on the sides of the sleeve for raglan armhole, using the 2-prong transfer tool. Since the yoke is the same for all sizes, the number of rows and increases for raglan shaping are different. The yoke extends right to the armhole line on size M, and 6 rows below the armhole on size S.

All Sizes: Hold bottom edge of yoke with knit side toward the machine, purl side facing you. Pick up 80 stitches, from 40L to 40R. This should be every stitch that is held by waste yarn and ravel cord on one of the back/front yoke sections. (We began with 81 sts when casting on the the yoke. When we turn the fabric the other way, and pick up the main color stitches to knit

downwards, we lose a stitch. This is not a mistake. Because of the way stockinet is formed, a stitch is lost when picking up from the first row and knitting in the opposite direction.)

T 8. Begin with the carriage on the left. Work short rows on left side of back only. Place all 80 stitches into hold position and set the carriage to hold. Thread carriage with main color and fasten a clip on the end to hold it down out of the way.

Raglan And Short Row Shaping

Size S:
RC 000. Return first 5 stitches to work. Knit to the right, wrap first HP needle, knit back to left. (KWK) 5 sts in work on left.
RC 2. Return next 5 sts to work, inc 1 st on left. KWK. 11 sts in work on left.
RC 4. Return next 5 sts to work, inc 1 st on left. KWK. 17 sts are now in work position (WP).
RC 6. Return 5 sts to work, cast on 2 sts on the left edge for base of armhole. KWK. 24 sts are now in WP.
This completes the left raglan shaping. Knit even on the side seam while continuing short rows below yoke.
RC 8. Return 5 sts to work, KWK. 29 sts are now in work position.
RC 10. Return 5 sts to work, KWK. 34 sts are now in work position.
Cut yarn and put all stitches back into HP.
Place carriage on right side of needle bed.

RC 000. Return first 5 stitches to work. Knit to the left, wrap first HP needle, knit back to right. (KWK) 5 sts in work on right.
RC 2. Return next 5 sts to work, inc 1 st on right. KWK. 11 sts in work on right.
RC 4. Return next 5 sts to work, inc 1 st on right. KWK. 17 sts are now in work position (WP).
RC 6. Return 5 sts to work, cast on 2 st on the right edge for base of armhole. KWK. 24 sts are now in WP.
This completes the right raglan shaping. Knit even on the side seam while continuing short rows below yoke.
RC 8. Return 5 sts to work, KWK. 29 sts are now in work position.
RC 10. Return 5 sts to work, KWK. 34 sts are now in work position.
This completes the short row shaping. There are 88 stitches, total.
Go to Lower Body instructions.

Size M
RC 000. Return first 5 stitches to work. Knit to the right, wrap first HP needle, knit back to left. (KWK) 5 sts in work on left.
RC 2. Return next 5 sts to work, inc 1 st on left. KWK. 11 sts in work on left.
RC 4. Return next 5 sts to work, inc 1 st on left. KWK. 17 sts are now in work position (WP)
RC 6. Return next 5 sts to work, inc 1 st on left. KWK. 23 sts are now in work position (WP).
RC 8. Return next 5 sts to work, inc 1 st on left. KWK. 29 sts are now in work position (WP).
RC10. Return next 5 sts to work, inc 1 st on left. KWK. 35 sts are now in work position (WP).
This completes the left raglan shaping and short row shaping.
Cut yarn and put all stitches back into HP.

Place carriage on right side of needle bed.

RC 000. Return first 5 stitches to work. Knit to the left, wrap first HP needle, knit back to right. (KWK) 5 sts in work on right.
RC 2. Return next 5 sts to work, inc 1 st on right. KWK. 11 sts in work on right.
RC 4. Return next 5 sts to work, inc 1 st on right. KWK. 17 sts are now in work position (WP).
RC 6. Return next 5 sts to work, inc 1 st on right. KWK. 23 sts are now in work position (WP).
RC 8. Return next 5 sts to work, inc 1 st on right. KWK. 29 sts are now in work position (WP).
RC 10. Return 5 sts to work, inc 1 st on the right. KWK. 35 sts are now in WP.
This completes the short row shaping. There are 90 stitches.
RC 12. Cast on 2 sts at the beginning of the next 2 rows. There are 94 sts, total
This completes the raglan shaping.
Go to Lower Body instructions.

Sizes L-XL-XXL
Work same as for size M through RC 11. This completes the short row shaping. There are 90 stitches.
RC 12: increase 1 st both sides on this and every following 2nd row a total of 2 (6-10) times, ending on RC 16 (24-32), with 94 (102-110) stitches.
Size L. Cast on 3 sts at the beginning of the next 2 rows. 100 stitches, total.
Size XL. Cast on 4 sts at the beginning of the next 2 rows. 110 stitches, total.
Size XXL. Cast on 5 sts at the beginning of the next 2 rows. 120 stitches.
This completes the raglan shaping.
Go to Lower Body instructions.

Lower Body

Side seam is 16" long, for all sizes. Add or subtract length here, if desired.
RC 000. Knit even to RC 84.
Ribbing begins at this point. If you have a ribber, transfer every other stitch to the ribber bed. If you do not have a ribber, run a ravel cord through the live stitches on your machine. This marks the beginning ribbing row, and also acts as a lifeline; it prevents stitches from running too far when converting to ribbing. It takes only a few minutes and saves time later.

Change to rib tension (turn the dial down 2 numbers.) Knit 12 rows. Knit 1 loose row by turning the stitch dial up as far as it will go. For an even looser row, knit each stitch manually, taking the needle back about halfway between pos. A and the back rail. Convert the last 13 rows to ribing (ignore this if your machine has a ribber). Bind off, using stitch through stitch method.

Front

Work exactly the same as for Back.

Sleeves

Make 2 alike.

All Sizes: Hold bottom edge of yoke with knit side toward the machine, purl side facing you. Pick up 54 stitches, from 27L to 27R. This should be every stitch that is held by waste yarn and ravel cord on one of the back/front yoke sections. Thread carriage with main color and fasten a clip on the end to hold it down out of the way.

Size S

T 8. Begin with the carriage on the left. Work short rows on left side of sleeve only. Place all 54 stitches into hold position and set the carriage to hold.

RC 000. Return first 6 stitches to work. Knit to the right, wrap first HP needle, knit back to left. (KWK) 6 sts in work on left.
RC 2. Return next 6 sts to work, inc 1 st on left. KWK. 13 sts in work on left.
RC 4. Return next 6 sts to work, inc 1 st on left. KWK. 20 sts are now in work position (WP).
This completes the short row shaping.
Cut yarn and put all stitches back into HP.
Place carriage on right side of needle bed.

RC 000. Return first 6 stitches to work. Knit to the left, wrap first HP needle, knit back to right. (KWK) 6 sts in work on right.
RC 2. Return next 6 sts to work, inc 1 st on right. KWK. 13 sts in work on right.
RC 4. Return next 6 sts to work, inc 1 st on right. KWK. 20 sts are now in work position (WP).
This completes the short row shaping. 58 stitches
RC 6. Cancel hold setting. Cast on 2 sts at the beginning of the next 2 rows
This completes the raglan shaping. There are now 62 stitches.

Lower Sleeve Shaping

RC 000. Knit even to RC 8. Decrease 1 stitch both sides on this and every following 8th row a total of 10 times. 42 stitches remain. Knit even to RC 84. Remove on waste yarn and rehang on 37 needles, decreasing 5 stitches evenly across by doubling stitches on every 7th needle 5 times. Machines without ribbers: leave the waste yarn on; it will act as a brake to prevent dropped stitches from raveling too far when converting ribbing. Machines with ribbers: transfer every other stitch to ribber bed.

RC 000. T 6. Knit 16 rows. Turn dial up as far as it will go. Knit 1 row at this looser tension. Machines without ribbers: convert to ribbing by dropping and latching up rib stitches. All machines: bind off using stitch through stitch method.

Size M (L-XL-XXL)

T 8. Begin with the carriage on the left. Work short rows on left side of sleeve only. Place all 54 stitches into hold position and set the carriage to hold.

RC 000. Return first 6 stitches to work. Knit to the right, wrap first HP needle, knit back to left. (KWK) 6 sts in work on left.
RC 2. Return next 6 sts to work, inc 1 st on left. KWK. 13 sts in work on left.
RC 4. Return next 6 sts to work, inc 1 st on left. KWK. 20 sts are now in work position (WP).
This completes the short row shaping.
Cut yarn and put all stitches back into HP.
Place carriage on right side of needle bed.

RC 000. Return first 6 stitches to work. Knit to the left, wrap first HP needle, knit back to right. (KWK) 6 sts in work on right.
RC 2. Return next 6 sts to work, inc 1 st on right. KWK. 13 sts in work on right.
RC 4. Return next 6 sts to work, inc 1 st on right. KWK. 20 sts are now in work position (WP).
This completes the short row shaping. 58 stitches

RC 6. Cancel hold setting. Increase 1 stitch both sides on this and every following 2nd row a total of 3 (5-9-13) times, ending on RC 12 (16-24-32), with 64 (68-76-84) stitches.
Size M: Cast on 2 sts at the beginning of the next 2 rows. 68 stitches total
Size L: Cast on 3 sts at the beginning of the next 2 rows. 74 stitches total
Size XL: Cast on 4 sts at the beginning of the next 2 rows. 84 stitches total
Size XXL: Cast on 5 sts at the beginning of the next 2 rows. 94 stitches total

Lower Sleeve Shaping

Reset row counter to 000.

Size M: Knit even to RC 7. Decrease 1 stitch both sides on this and every following 7th row a total of 10 times, then every 6th row 2 times. 44 stitches remain. Knit even to RC 88. Remove on waste yarn and rehang on 39 needles, decreasing 5 stitches evenly across by doubling stitches on the 8th needle 1 time, then every 7th needle 4 times.

Size L: Knit even to RC 6. Decrease 1 stitch both sides on this and every following 6th row a total of 14 times. 46 stitches remain. Knit even to RC 90. Remove on waste yarn and rehang on 41 needles, decreasing 5 stitches evenly across by doubling stitches on every 8th needle 5 times.
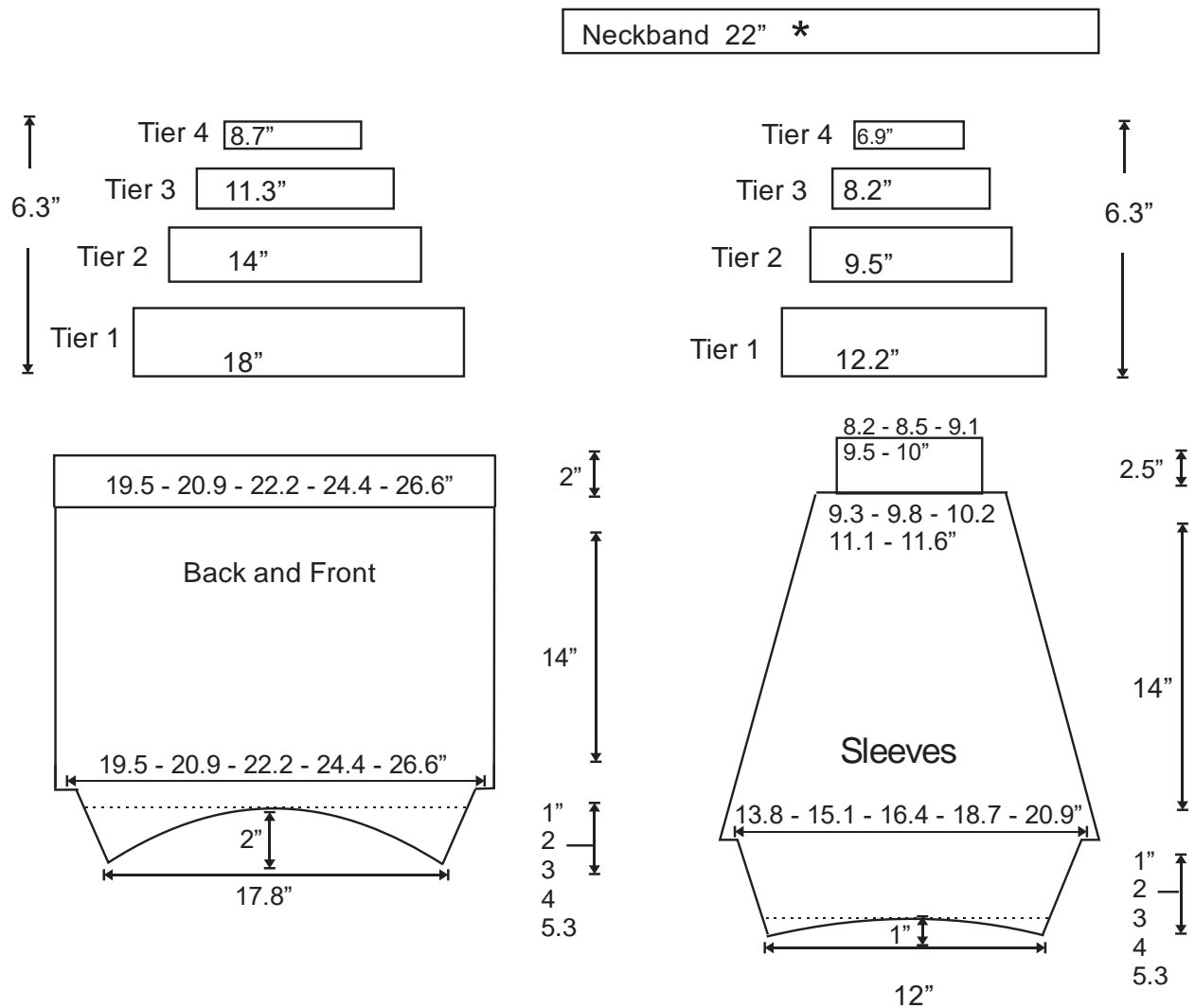
Size XL: Knit even to RC 6. Decrease 1 stitch both sides on this and every following 6th row a total of 4 times, then every 5th row 13 times. 50 stitches remain. Knit even to RC 94. Remove on waste yarn and rehang on 43 needles, decreasing 7 stitches evenly across by doubling stitches on every 7th needle 2 times, then every 6th needle 5 times.

Size XXL: Knit even to RC 5. Decrease 1 stitch both sides on this and every following 5th row a total of 6 times, then every 4th row a total of 15 times. 52 stitches remain. Knit even to RC 94. Remove on waste yarn and rehang on 45 needles, decreasing 7 stitches evenly across by doubling stitches on every 7th needle 2 times, then every 6th needle 3 times, then every 7th needle 2 times.

Machines without ribbers: leave the waste yarn on; it will act as a brake to prevent dropped stitches from raveling too far when converting ribbing. Machines with ribbers: transfer every other stitch to ribber bed.

RC 000. T 6. Knit 16 rows. Turn dial up as far as it will go. Knit 1 row at this looser tension. Machines without ribbers: convert to ribbing by dropping and latching up rib stitches. All machines: bind off using stitch through stitch method.

Note: short row shaping for size S extends below the armhole, and on size M it ends at the armhole bind off. Illustration is shown for sizes L through XXL

Neckband 22” *

Tier 4 8.7”

Tier 3 11.3”

Tier 2 14”

Tier 1 18”

6.3”

Tier 4 6.9”

Tier 3 8.2”

Tier 2 9.5”

Tier 1 12.2”

6.3”

19.5 - 20.9 - 22.2 - 24.4 - 26.6”

Back and Front

19.5 - 20.9 - 22.2 - 24.4 - 26.6”

2”

14”

1”
2
3
4
5.3

17.8”

2”

8.2 - 8.5 - 9.1
9.5 - 10”

9.3 - 9.8 - 10.2
11.1 - 11.6”

Sleeves

13.8 - 15.1 - 16.4 - 18.7 - 20.9”

1”

12”

2.5”

14”

1”
2
3
4
5.3

* Neckband may be made tighter by decreasing approximately 4 stitches per inch. This garment was designed to have a low, wide neck; smaller sizes, especially might like to use a smaller band. In this case, decrease the appropriate number of extra stitches at top of last tier.