



We goofed.

We hate making mistakes, particularly when they lead to *you* making a mistake.

We scrupulously edit all our patterns, but when an inaccuracy does slip through we post a correction as quickly as possible.

Corrections for this book have been compiled in this PDF. If we're aware of an error, we fix it before reprinting a book, so your edition may already include these changes.

The corrections listed here should allow you to complete your project with ease. If not, give us a call at 800-426-3126 and we'll do our best to help. And again, many apologies for the error.

LEFT FRONT

With RS facing you, return 28 (31, 34, 37) sts from st holder to working needle. Keeping first and last 6 sts in garter st, work in St st until front measures 8 (9, 9¾, 10½)" from beg, ending with a WS row and remembering to work buttonholes as required at appropriate intervals.

Neck shaping: Patt across to last 8 (8, 9, 9) sts and place these sts on st holder to be used later for neck band. Cont in est patt and AT SAME TIME work K2tog at neck edge every RS row until 15 (17, 19, 21) sts rem.

Work even until front measures same as back, ending with WS row. Join to left back shoulder using 3-needle BO.

SLEEVES

CO 28 (30, 32, 34) sts.

Rows 1–8: Knit, marking first row as RS.

Beg working in St st and AT SAME TIME, work incs at each end on fifth row and every fourth row thereafter as follows: K1, M1, knit to last st, M1, K1. Work incs until you have 44 (50, 56, 60) sts.

Work even until sleeve measures 6 (6½, 7½, 8½)", ending with WS row. BO all sts. Work second sleeve in same manner.

NECK BAND

Row 1: With RS facing you, sl 8 (8, 9, 9) sts from right front holder to needle, attach yarn and PU 14 (15, 15, 16) sts along right neck edge, K20 (21, 22, 23) from back st holder, PU 14 (15, 15, 16) sts along left neck edge, K8 (8, 9, 9) sts from left front st holder—64 (67, 70, 73) sts.

Rows 2–4: Knit.

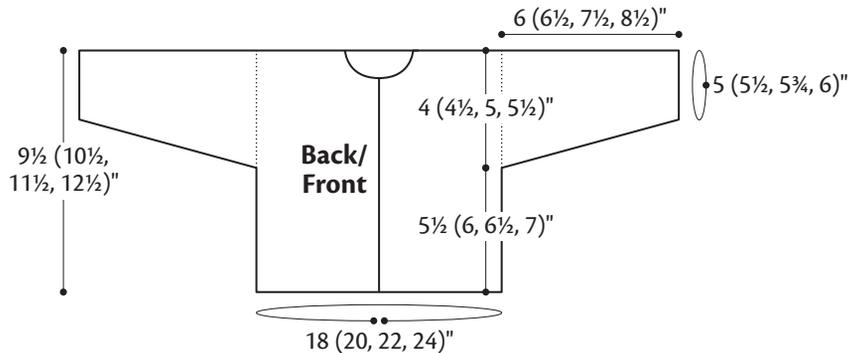
Row 5 (buttonhole row): K3, YO, K2tog, knit to last 4 sts, YO, K2tog, K2.

Rows 6 and 7: Knit.

BO all sts on WS.

FINISHING

Sew buttons on appropriate side over buttonholes that won't be needed, closing up buttonholes as you do so. Sew in sleeves (see "Flat Seam Assembly" on page 59). Weave in all ends. Block if desired.



Beg pocket:**Rows 1 and 3 (RS):** Knit.**Rows 2 and 4:** K5, purl to last 5 sts, K5.**Row 5:** K5, ssk, knit to last 7 sts, K2tog, K5.**Row 6:** K5, purl to last 5 sts, K5.**Row 7:** Knit.**Row 8:** K5, purl to last 5 sts, K5.

Rep rows 5–8 until 26 (32, 34, 40) sts rem, ending with row 8.

Work 8 (8, 12, 12) rows even. Cut yarn. Leave these sts on straight needle.

Return to circular needle and work body of sweater until it's same length as pocket, ending at end of a rnd.

JOINING POCKET TO BODY

K14 (14, 16, 16), bring pocket needle parallel with circular needle, knit first st of pocket tog with next st of body, knit second st from pocket with next st of body, rep in this fashion until all pocket sts have been knit tog with corresponding st of body, knit around to end of rnd.

Work even on body until it measures 6 (6½, 7½, 8)" from beg.

Next rnd: Knit to 6 sts beyond halfway marker, place 6 sts from each side of this marker on st holder (12 sts total), knit to 6 sts beyond beg-of-rnd marker, place 6 sts from each side of this marker (12 sts total) on second st holder. Do not cut yarn.**SLEEVES**

Using dpns, CO 36 (40, 42, 44) sts. Join, being careful not to twist sts, pm to denote beg of rnd. Work in garter st for 8 (8, 10, 10) rnds.

Inc rnd: K0 (2, 0, 1), *K3, M1, rep from * to last 0 (2, 0, 1) sts, K0 (2, 0, 1)—48 (52, 56, 58) sts.

Work in St st until sleeve measures 6 (6½, 7½, 8½)" from beg, ending last rnd by working 6 sts beyond beg-of-rnd marker. Cut yarn, leaving approx 18" tail. Place 6 sts from either side of marker on st holder (12 sts total). Work second sleeve in same manner.

JOINING SLEEVES TO BODY

Knit across front of sweater, pm, knit first sleeve onto body needle, pm, knit across back of sweater, pm, knit second sleeve onto body, pm (making it different color than other markers to denote beg of rnd)—156 (176, 196, 216) sts.

Work 2 (2, 3, 3) rnds even.

Raglan Shaping**Rnd 1 (dec rnd):** *K1, ssk, knit to 3 sts before marker, K2tog, K1; rep from * around—148 (168, 188, 208) sts.**Rnd 2:** Knit.

Work last 2 rnds 3 (3, 4, 4) more times—124 (144, 156, 176) sts at end of last rep.

Pm on each side of center 10 (10, 10, 10) sts on front.

Cont to dec as est and AT SAME TIME work center-front sts in garter st. (If you purl them on rnd 1, then you'll have all your thinking done on one row and have a "no-brainer" row...easier to keep track of things!) Work dec as est for 9 more rnds, ending with rnd 1—84 (104, 116, 136) sts.

PLACKET DIVISION

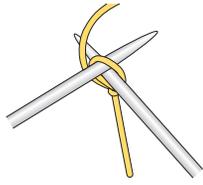
Knit to marked placket sts, then knit placket sts. Turn work. This is your new beg of row. You'll now be working back and forth. K10 (10, 10, 10), purl to end of row. CO 10 (10, 10, 10) sts at end of row—94 (114, 126, 146) sts.

Keeping first and last 10 (10, 10, 10) sts in garter st, work rem sts in St st and cont decs as est on RS rows until you have 78 (82, 86, 90) sts, ending with WS row.

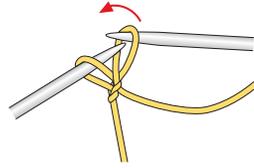
Buttonhole row 1: Work dec as est to last 10 sts, K4, BO 2 sts, K3.**Buttonhole row 2:** K4, CO 2 sts, K4, purl to end of row.

Work 2 more rows in est patt dec—62 (66, 70, 74) sts.

stitch (going from the bottom of the stitch) that was created on the right-hand needle; place it on the left needle.



Knit into stitch.



Place new stitch on left needle.

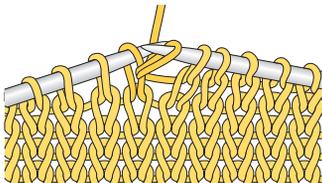
Tighten slightly around needle. Repeat this process, working into the last stitch placed on the left needle, until you reach the required number of stitches.

INCREASES

While there are numerous methods of increasing stitches, the following are the recommended methods for the designs in this book.

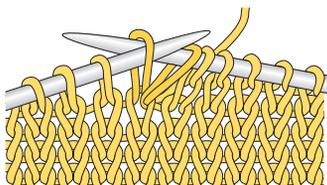
Knit in Front and Back of Stitch (K1f&b)

This is one of the most basic and easiest ways to increase. Simply knit into the stitch you want to increase in as you normally would, only don't take the stitch off either needle.



Knit into stitch but do not drop it off left needle.

Bring the right needle around to the back of your work and knit that same stitch again, this time going into the back loop of the stitch.



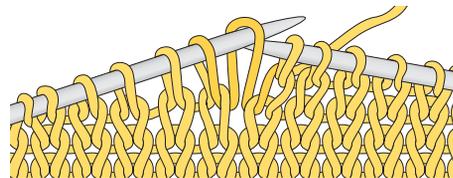
Knit into back of same stitch.

Be aware that this type of increase will result in one normal-looking stitch and one stitch that will have a horizontal bar going across it. You didn't do anything wrong. That is just how this increase looks. Usually this little bar doesn't cause any problems, but on occasion it does take away from the look of the garment, and you may want to opt for a different increase method.

Make One Stitch (M1)

When correctly done, the make-one increase is virtually invisible. Work up to the point where the increase is supposed to go. Pick up the horizontal strand between the stitch just worked and the next stitch by inserting the left needle from front to back and placing the strand on the left needle. Now, knit this stitch through the back loop.

You'll notice that you are actually twisting this stitch as you knit it. If you don't twist the stitch you'll get a hole where the bar was picked up. By knitting into the back of the stitch, you eliminate the hole.



DECREASES

While there are many ways to decrease, the following methods were used for the garments in this book.

Knit Two Stitches Together (K2tog)

This is a right-slanting decrease: when you're done, the stitches will slant toward the right. Instead of knitting the next stitch on the left needle as usual, insert the right needle from left to right through the second stitch and the first stitch on the left-hand needle and knit them as one stitch.

