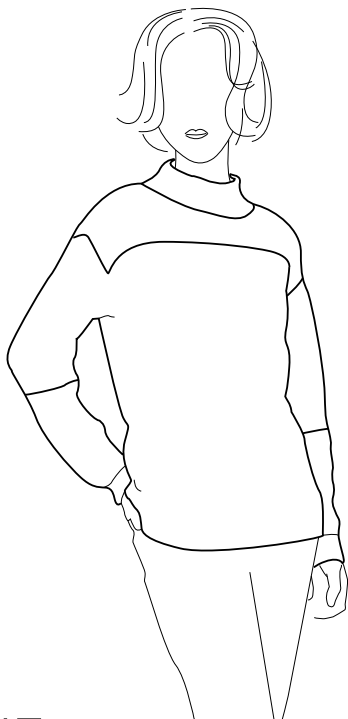


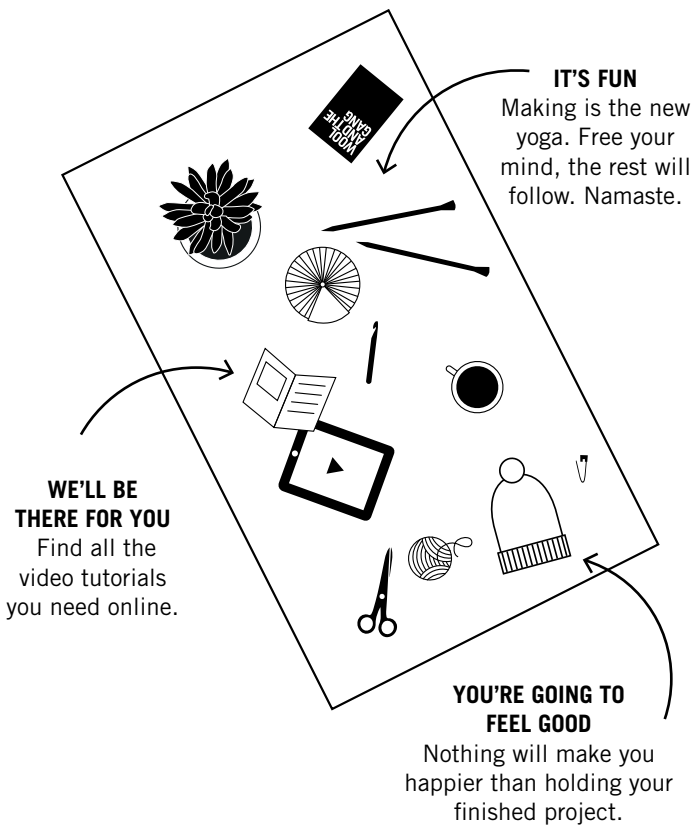
# WOOL AND THE GANG

#MADEUNIQUE



ALPINE  
SWEATER  
INTERMEDIATE  
3.5MM (US4) NEEDLES

# YOUR ADVENTURE STARTS NOW



# RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

1

## **GET YOUR TOOLS READY.**

Everything you need to get making.

---

2

## **FAMILIARISE YOURSELF WITH THE TECHNIQUES.**

Everything from the stitches used to the finishing touches for your project.

---

3

## **GET TO KNOW YOUR YARN.**

Before you start your piece, play around with your new yarn to get used to it, and to check your tension.

---

4

## **WOOL SCHOOL**

Pick up your needles & yarn and make the magic happen! For a little extra help, check out our Wool School at:

**[www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to](http://www.woolandthegang.com/t/how-to)**

---

5

## **#WOOLANDTHEGANG**

When you're done - let the world know.

# LET'S GET KNITTING

## Tool Kit

15 balls of WATG's Sugar Baby Alpaca in colour A

3 balls of WATG's Sugar Baby Alpaca in colour B

1 pair of 3.5mm (US4) knitting needles

1 sewing needle

## Tension

To ensure your knitting has the same measurements as the pattern, it is a good idea to make a tension swatch before you start knitting your project. A tension swatch is a small sample of your knitting where you count the stitches and rows and check them against the tension given in the pattern. If you get MORE stitches/rows than the pattern's tension, it means your knitting is tighter. If you get FEWER stitches/rows than the pattern, your knitting is looser. Sometimes, it works to knit tighter or looser to compensate.

When you make your swatch, make sure it is large enough for you to measure 10cm/4" without including the stitches/rows closest to the edges (as these often have a slightly different tension). When you're done swatching, simply unravel and re-use the yarn to start knitting your Alpine Sweater.

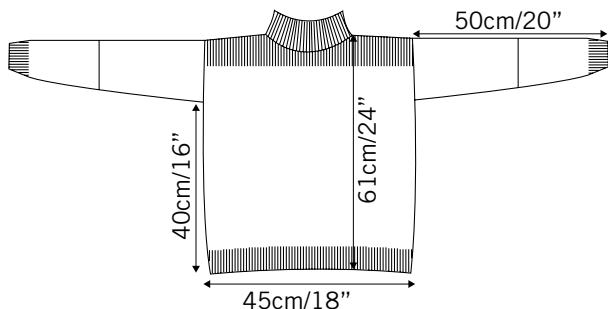
## Stocking stitch (2 strands held together)

10cm/4" = 20 stitches

10cm/4" = 26 rows

**All knitting techniques can be found at the back of the pattern.**

# MEASUREMENTS



## Help's only a stitch away

Watch the video tutorials online at

[www.woolandthegang.com/video-tutorials](http://www.woolandthegang.com/video-tutorials)

# HOW TO KNIT YOUR ALPINE SWEATER

## FRONT

- 1 Cast on 116 stitches using the long tail cast on technique with 2 strands of colour A held together.

---
- 2 Work 13 rows in twisted rib.

---
- 3 **Decrease row:** Knit 7 stitches, ★knit 2 stitches together, knit 2 stitches.★ Repeat the section inside the stars a further 25 times, then knit the last 5 stitches. You now have 90 stitches remaining.

---
- 4 Work in stocking stitch until your piece measures 50cm/19.5" from the cast on edge (approx. 117 rows in stocking stitch) ending with a purl row.

---
- 5 **Increase row:** Knit 7 stitches, ★increase 1 stitch, knit 3 stitches.★ Repeat the section inside the stars a further 25 times, knit 5 stitches. (116 stitches.)

---
- 6 Work 1 row in twisted rib.

---
- 7 Cut one strand of colour A and add in a strand of colour B. Work 13 rows in twisted rib.

---
- 8 Work 51 stitches in twisted rib, cast off 14 stitches in ribbing, work in twisted rib to the end of the row.

Next you will be working across only half of your stitches – simply leave the rest of the stitches on your needle for now, you will come back to them later.

- 9** Work 51 stitches in twisted rib, turn your knitting around, ready to work back across the stitches you just knitted.
- 
- 10** You will now start shaping the right neck edge and shoulder. Cast off 5 stitches in ribbing, work to the end of the row in twisted rib. (46 stitches.)
- 
- 11** Work 1 row in twisted rib.
- 
- 12** Cast off 4 stitches in ribbing, work to the end of the row in twisted rib. (42 stitches.)
- 
- 13** Work 1 row in twisted rib.
- 
- 14** Cast off 2 stitches in ribbing, work to the end of the row in twisted rib. (40 stitches.)
- 
- 15** Cast off 7 stitches in ribbing, work to the end of the row in twisted rib. (33 stitches.)
- 
- 16** Cast off 1 stitch in ribbing, work to the end of the row in twisted rib. (32 stitches.)
- 
- 17** Repeat row 15. (25 stitches.)
-

- 18** Repeat row 14. (23 stitches.)
- 
- 19** Repeat row 15. (16 stitches.)
- 
- 20** Repeat rows 16 and 17. (8 stitches.)
- 
- 21** Cast off in ribbing.
- 
- 22** You will now start shaping the left side of the neck edge and shoulder. Re-join the yarn (1 strand of colour A and 1 strand of colour B) to the stitches that have been waiting on your needle. Repeat steps 10 to 20.
- 
- 23** Work 1 row in twisted rib.
- 
- 24** Cast off in ribbing.
- 

## **BACK**

- 1** Work steps 1 to 6 as given for the front.
- 
- 2** Cut one strand of colour A and add in a strand of colour B. Work 19 rows in twisted rib.
- 
- 3** Cast off 7 stitches in ribbing, work to the end of the row in twisted rib. (109 stitches.)
- 
- 4** Repeat row 3. (102 stitches.)
- 
- 5** Cast off 7 stitches in ribbing, work 29 stitches in twisted
-



rib, cast off 30 stitches in ribbing, work in twisted rib to the end of the row. (65 stitches.)

---

- 6** Next you will be working across only half of your stitches – simply leave the rest of the stitches on your needle for now, you will come back to them later.

Cast off 7 stitches in ribbing, work 29 stitches in twisted rib, turn your knitting around, ready to work back across the stitches you just knitted.

---

- 7** You will now continue shaping the right shoulder and neck edge. Cast off 4 stitches in ribbing, work to the end of the row in twisted rib. (25 stitches.)
- 

- 8** Cast off 7 stitches in ribbing, work to the end of the row in twisted rib. (18 stitches.)
- 

- 9** Cast off 3 stitches in ribbing, work to the end of the row in twisted rib. (15 stitches.)
- 

- 10** Repeat row 8. (8 stitches.)
- 

- 11** Cast off in ribbing.
- 

- 12** You will now start shaping the left side of the neck edge and shoulder. Re-join the yarn (1 strand of colour A and 1 strand of colour B) to the stitches that have been waiting on your needle. Cast off 4 stitches in ribbing, work to the end of the row in twisted rib. (25 stitches.)
-

13 Repeat steps 8 to 10. (8 stitches.)

---

14 Work 1 row in twisted rib.

---

15 Cast off in ribbing.

## SLEEVE

Follow the instructions twice to make the right and left sleeve.

1 Cast on 47 stitches using the long tail cast on technique with 1 strand of yarn in colour A and 1 strand of yarn in colour B held together.

---

2 Work 11 rows in twisted rib.

---

3 **Decrease row:** Knit the 1st stitch, ★purl 2 stitches together, knit 1 stitch.★ Repeat the section inside the stars a further 14 times, purl the last stitch. (32 stitches.)

---

4 Work 3 rows in moss stitch.

---

5 **Increase row:** Knit the 1st stitch, increase 1 stitch, work in moss stitch until you have 1 stitch left, increase 1 stitch, then knit the last stitch. (34 stitches.)

---

6 Work 5 rows in moss stitch.

---

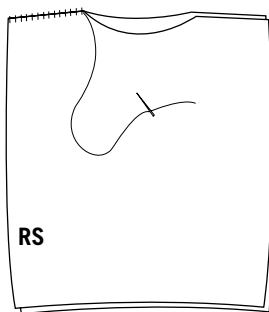
7 Repeat steps 5 and 6 a further 10 times. (54 stitches.)

---

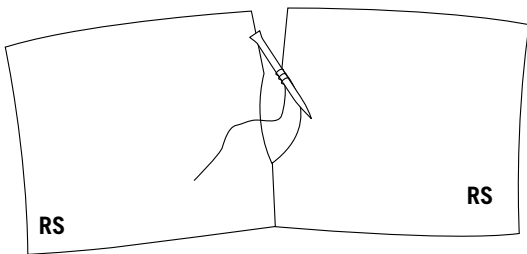
- 8 Repeat row 5. (56 stitches.)
- 
- 9 Repeat row 4. Cut 1 strand of colour B and add another strand of colour A.
- 
- 10 **Increase row:** Knit 5 stitches, ★increase 1 stitch, knit 9 stitches.★ Repeat the section inside the stars a further 4 times, increase 1 stitch, knit 6 stitches. (62 stitches.)
- 
- 11 Work 4 rows in stocking stitch.
- 
- 12 **Increase row:** Knit the 1st stitch, increase 1 stitch, work in stocking stitch until you have 1 stitch left, increase 1 stitch, knit the last stitch. (64 stitches.)
- 
- 13 Work 8 rows in stocking stitch.
- 
- 14 Repeat steps 12 and 13 a further 5 times. (74 stitches.)
- 
- 15 Repeat row 12. (76 stitches.)
- 
- 16 Work 4 rows in stocking stitch.
- 
- 17 Cast off.
-

## ASSEMBLY AND FINISHING

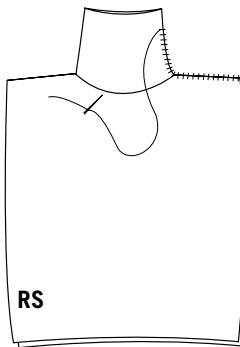
- 1 Place your front and back panels on top of each other, with the wrong sides touching.
- 2 Thread your sewing needle with a length of yarn. Starting at the outside edge, use the horizontal invisible seam technique to sew the left shoulder together until you reach the neck edge.



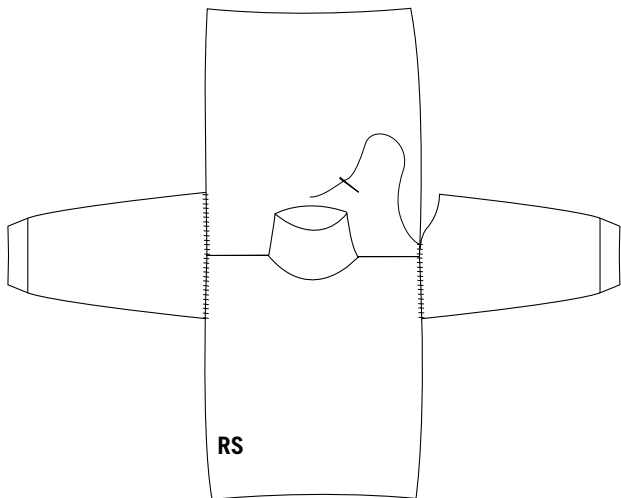
- 3 **Neckline trim:** The right shoulder seam is left open to allow you to pick up stitches around the neckline for the collar. With the right side of the fabric facing you, and using one strand each of colour A and B, pick up and knit a total of 94 stitches along the cast off neck edge - 50 stitches along the front neck edge and 44 stitches along the back.



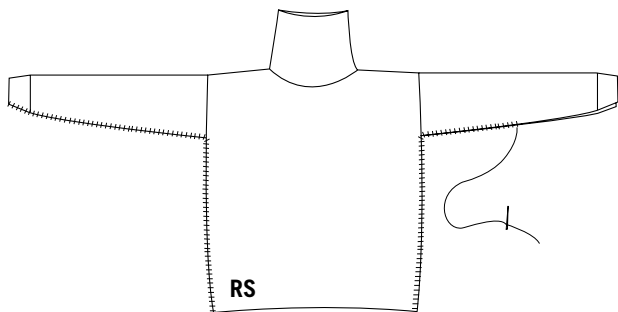
- 4 Work 36 rows in twisted rib.
- 5 Cast off loosely in ribbing.
- 6 Place your front and back panels on top of each other again with the wrong sides touching. Starting at the outside edge, use the horizontal invisible seam technique to sew the right shoulder seam until you reach the neck edge as before. Then use the vertical invisible seam technique to sew along the full length of the neck trim.



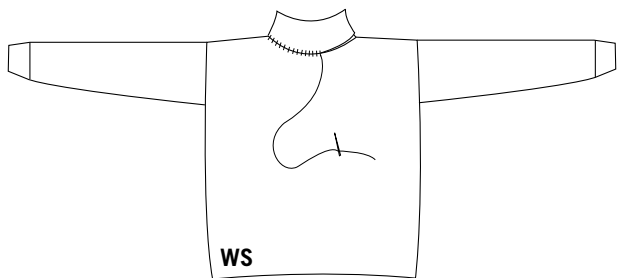
- 7** With the right sides facing up, line your sleeves up with the sewn-together body of your sweater, so that the centre of the cast off edge on the sleeve meets the shoulder seam. Use the perpendicular invisible seam technique to attach the sleeves to the body.
- 8** Repeat for the other sleeve.



- 9** Now fold your sweater in half along the shoulders with the right side of the fabric facing out. Using the vertical invisible seam technique, sew the side seams and then continue along the underarm edges.

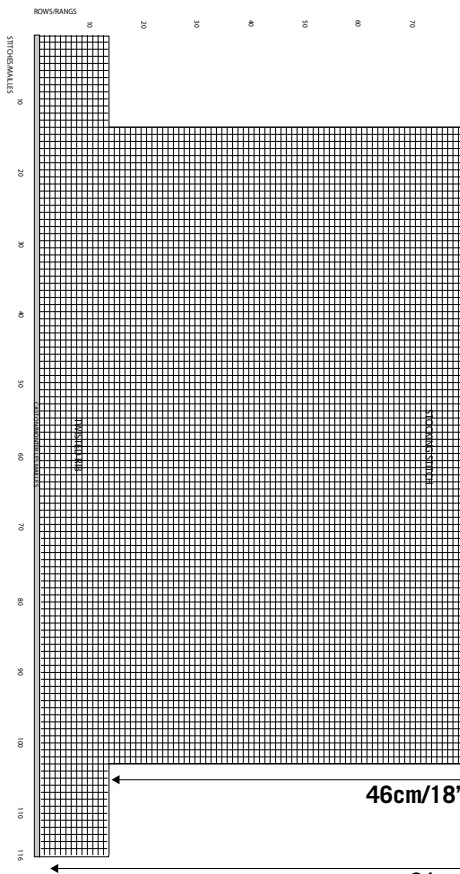


- 10** Fold the front and back of the rib collar in half and secure the cast off edge to the wrong side of your knitting.

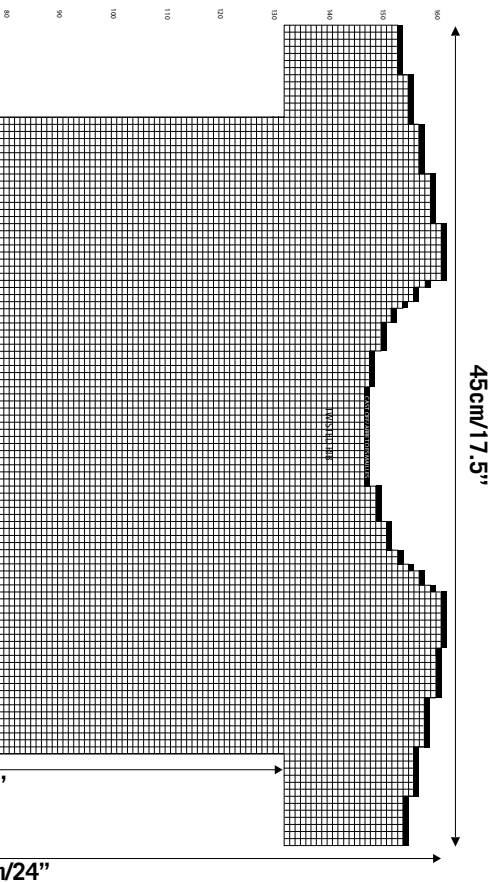


- 11** Weave in all the loose ends.

# GRAPH - FRONT

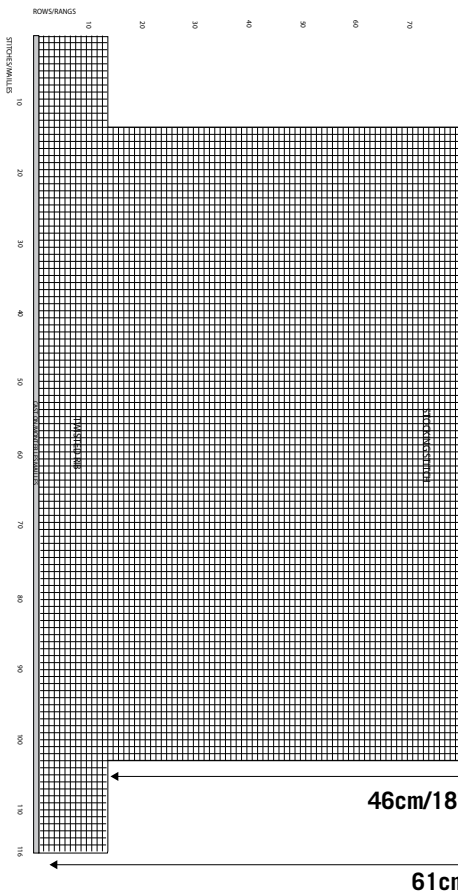


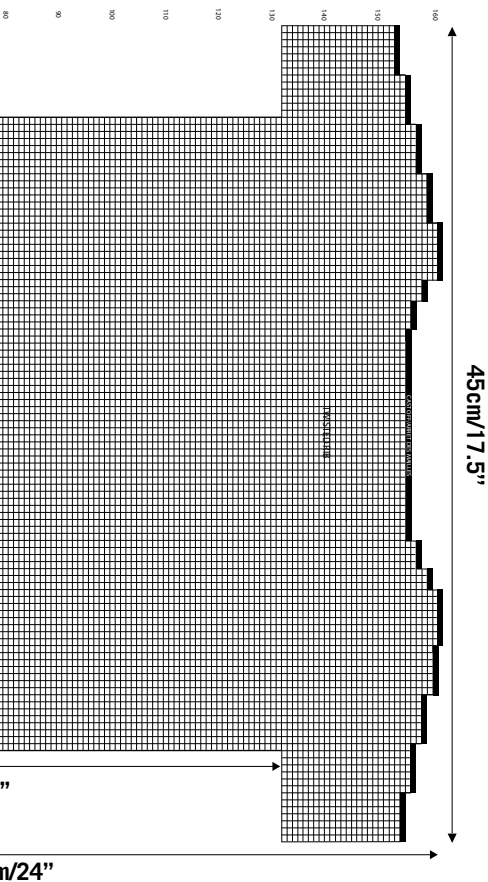




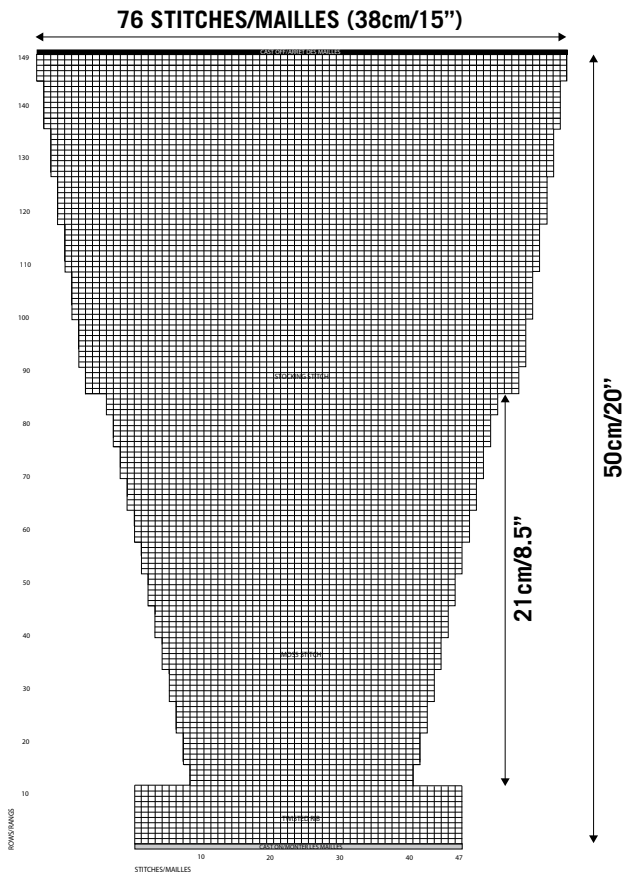
ALPINE SWEATER

## GRAPH - BACK





# GRAPH - SLEEVE



# KNITTING TECHNIQUES

## **Work! Work! Work!**

There are two main ways to ‘work’ stitches: they can be knitted or purled. When the pattern asks you to ‘work’ a number of stitches/rows/cm, it will always specify which stitch pattern to work in.

## **Working with multiple strands of yarn**

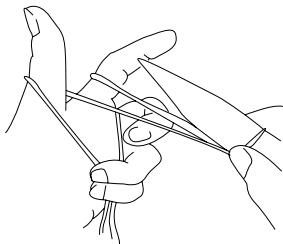
Sometimes, a pattern will tell you to work with two or more strands. To do this, just hold all the strands together and knit with them as if they were a single, thick yarn!

## **Long tail cast on**

This creates a nice elastic edge, suitable for stretchable items like hats. To make extra sure that the edge isn’t too tight, you can cast on over two knitting needles held together.

1. Start by making a slipknot - the ‘yarn tail’ (the length of yarn that’s not attached to the ball) needs to be quite long for this cast on, hence the name! Place the slipknot on your knitting needle, and hold the needle in your right hand, with the yarn hanging straight down.
2. Now insert the thumb and index finger of your left hand between the two strands of yarn hanging from the needle, and then close your ring finger and little finger around the yarn to trap it.

Stretch out your thumb and index finger as far from each other as possible, stretching the yarn taut.



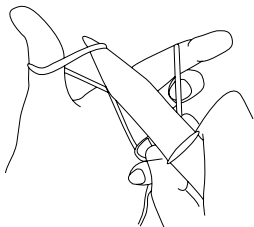
3. There are three strands of yarn you'll be using:

A: the strand which sits closest to you, in front of the thumb

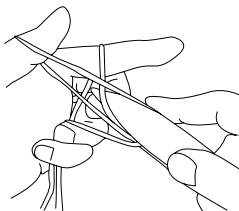
B: the strand that goes from the thumb to the loop on the needle

C: the strand that goes from the needle to your index finger

4. Place the needle in front of A, then bring it under A and let it come up between A and B.



5. Now bring the needle over and behind C, and scoop the yarn (C) up with the tip of your needle.



6. Bring the needle tip with the yarn back between A and B (the same way you came before), so that it ends up in front of A. Now pull your thumb away from the yarn that's looped around it. Tug on the yarn to tighten up the new loop on your knitting needle, then insert your thumb again between the two yarn strands hanging down from the newly formed loop on your needle.

7. Repeat steps 4-6 to continue casting on stitches.

(Tip: For an edge that's extra stretchy, use two knitting needles held together instead of just one.)

### **Twisted rib**

This is a variation on the 1 x 1 rib that creates a neat, gorgeous rib pattern.

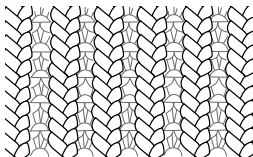
When worked over an even number of stitches, repeat the following row: Holding the yarn ready to work a knit stitch, insert the right needle into the back of the next stitch on the

left needle, with the tip of the right needle sitting behind the left needle. Wrap the yarn as for a normal knit stitch, pull through and complete the stitch: you have now knitted this stitch twisted. Now hold the yarn as if to purl the next stitch and insert the right needle into the back of the next stitch from left to right. Your right needle will be behind the left needle as you do this, and the tips of both needles will be pointing in the same direction. Wrap the yarn and complete as a purl stitch: this stitch was purled twisted. Repeat these two stitches.

When working over an uneven number of stitches, repeat the following two rows:

Row 1: Knit the first stitch twisted, then purl the next twisted as described above. Continue alternating between twisted knit and purl stitches until you have just one stitch left, knit this last stitch twisted.

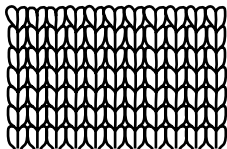
Row 2: Purl the first stitch twisted, then knit the next stitch twisted. Continue alternating between twisted purl and knit stitches until you have just one stitch left, purl this last stitch twisted.



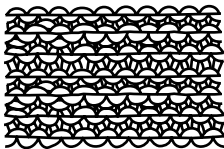


## Stocking stitch

A basic stitch pattern where you knit all the stitches of one row, then purl all the stitches of the next. These two rows are repeated to make the pattern. The 'right' side of the fabric looks like a series of 'Vs' and the 'wrong' side of the fabric looks like a series of 'waves'.



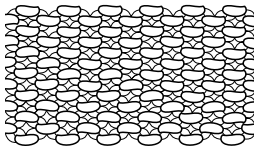
**RIGHT SIDE**



**WRONG SIDE**

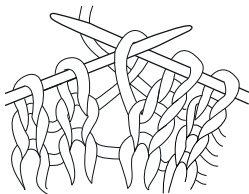
## Moss stitch

A simple stitch pattern where you alternate between knit and purl stitches on every row. For an uneven number of stitches: knit one stitch, then purl one stitch, repeat these two stitches until you only have one stitch left, knit this stitch. Repeat this row.



## Increasing

Make a new stitch by inserting the left needle from front to back under the strand of yarn between the last stitch worked and the next stitch to be worked, and lifting this loop onto the needle. Now insert the right needle into this loop from right to left, then wrap the yarn and pull through as for a knit stitch.



## Decreasing

Instead of knitting only one stitch at a time, knit two stitches together. Insert the front of your right needle through the first two stitches of the left needle, then knit them together as a single stitch. For decreasing on purl rows, insert the needle through the two stitches from right to left and purl together as a single stitch. You can also do a double decrease by knitting or purling three stitches together in the same way.

## Adding a new ball of yarn

When your ball of yarn runs out, or when you need to change the colour, tie a loose knot on to the tail with the new ball of yarn and slide it up to the needle. Tighten the knot. Continue knitting with the new yarn.

### **Casting off in ribbing**

To create a stretchy edge, cast off in ribbing. To do this, knit one stitch, then purl one stitch. Use the tip of the left needle to lift the first stitch over the last one, and off the needle. Knit the next stitch, and lift the previous stitch over it and off the needle. Purl the next stitch, and lift the previous stitch over it and off the needle. Repeat the last two stitches, so that you are alternating between knit and purl stitches as you cast off.

### **Casting off**

To complete your project, you need to cast off your last row of stitches in order to make an edge that won't unravel. For your final row, knit the first two stitches. Using the tip of the left needle, lift the first stitch up and over the second stitch and then slip it off the right needle. Now you have only one stitch on your right needle. Knit the next stitch from the left needle, then lift the previous stitch over it and off the needle as before. Do this with each stitch until there are no stitches on the left needle and just one stitch on the right needle. Cut the yarn, leaving a 15 cm/6" end. Pull on the last loop until the ends pops through - you've now secured the last stitch.

### **Picking up stitches**

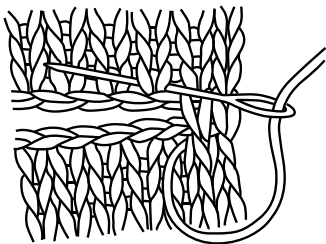
To pick up stitches along a cast-off edge, insert the right needle through the first cast-off stitch from front to back, taking care to catch both of the vertical yarn 'loops' at the top of the stitch. Wrap the yarn around the needle and pull through as for a normal knit stitch. Now do the same for the next stitch along the edge.

Sometimes it is necessary to pick up more or fewer stitches than the number of cast-off stitches along your edge - to do this, you can pick up two new stitches through the same cast-off stitch, or not pick up through all your cast-off stitches.

## FINISHING TECHNIQUES

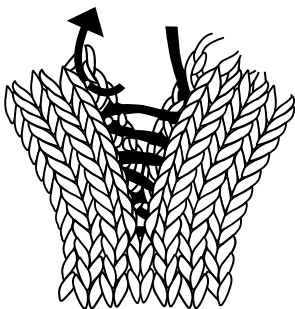
### Horizontal invisible seam technique

This technique is used for sewing together horizontal edges (like cast on and cast off edges). Align the two edges so that they are lined up stitch by stitch. Insert the knitter's sewing needle under a V stitch and then under the corresponding V stitch on the other side. Continue in this way until the seam is complete.



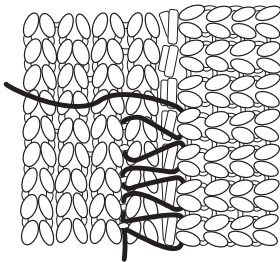
### Vertical invisible seam

This technique is used to join the side edges of two pieces. Place the two knitted pieces side by side with the right side of the fabric facing up. Insert your sewing needle under the first horizontal bar between the first two stitches on the edge you want to join. Pull the yarn through and insert the needle through the opposite horizontal bar on the other piece. Sew back and forth through the horizontal bars along the edge. To tighten the stitches, pull the yarn gently - and they will disappear.



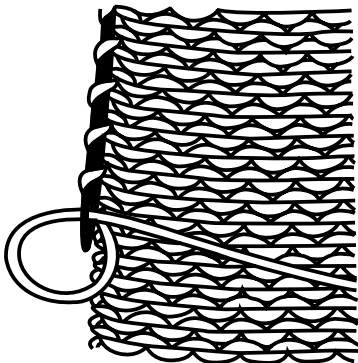
### **Perpendicular seam**

Align the pieces to be seamed side-by-side with the two pieces at right angles to each other. Insert the knitter's sewing needle through the vertical 'V' on the piece where you are joining a cast on or cast off edge, and then through the horizontal bar on the piece where you are joining a side edge. Repeat this and pull the yarn so that the two pieces join together. You will see that you have more rows to sew than stitches. To compensate for this, insert the needle under two horizontal bars on the side edge at the same time every third stitch.



### Weaving in the ends

Weave the ends of your yarn into your knitting to finish it off and stop it from unravelling. Thread the tail onto the sewing needle. Weave the yarn along the edge of your knitting as shown in the diagram. Weave in approximately 10 cm/4", then cut the tail.



# MAKING MEMOIRS

STARTED ON .....

FINISHED ON .....

WHERE I MADE IT

- .....

- .....

- .....

MADE FOR

☐ Me    ☐ .....

COLOUR COMBO .....

THIS PROJECT WAS

( ) easy peasy ( ) nice ( ) challenging ( ) hardcore

I FEEL    

OTHER THOUGHTS .....



[illegible]



**Wool and the Gang**



**@woolandthegang**



**@woolandthegang**



**WATGsnaps**



**Wool and the Gang**



**woolandtheganghq**

# YOUR PROJECT DESERVES SOME SEXY YARN



## **CRAZY SEXY WOOL**

100% Peruvian Wool



## **SUGAR BABY ALPACA**

100% Baby Alpaca



## **WOOL ME TENDER**

100% Peruvian Wool



## **JERSEY BE GOOD**

98% Cotton

2% Elastane



## **MIXTAPE YARN**

80% Cotton

20% Polyester



## **BILLIE JEAN**

100% Upcycled Denim



## **SHINY HAPPY COTTON**

100% Peruvian

Pima Cotton



## **WOOLY BULLY ALPACA**

80% Superfine Alpaca

20% Merino Wool



## **SHEEPACA YARN**

50% Baby Alpaca

50% Merino Wool



## **TAKE CARE MOHAIR**

78% Kid Mohair

13% Wool / 9% Polyamide



## **FEELING GOOD**

70% Baby Alpaca

7% Merino / 23% Nylon

**[WWW.WOOLANDTHEGANG.COM](http://WWW.WOOLANDTHEGANG.COM)**

#  
**WOOL  
AND THE  
GANG**

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