



MARGUERITE

Slip-over



You knit the slip-over from top to bottom in the round, in one piece. After the increases in the round yoke and the diamond pattern, knit a few sets of short rows to raise the back. Then divide the work for the sleeves and the body. Below the second diamond pattern, work another few sets of short rows to make the back longer.



Techniques

Stockinette stitch

Ribbing stitch K1 twisted/P1

Increase M1: Using the left needle, pick up the yarn from front to back between two stitches. Knit this loop into the stitch from the back.

Short rows (German short rows)

Purl jacquard



YARN

- ROWAN Felted Tweed

50% merino wool

25% alpaca

25% viscose

50 g = 175 m

157 Camel 200 (200) 250 g

177 Clay 100 (100) 100 g

211 Black 100 (100) 100 g

Leftover Felted Tweed in various colors

Felted Tweed is a mix of merino wool, alpaca and viscose with a beautiful tweed effect and a rustic colour palette. The yarn is soft, warm and light - ideal for an oversized model.

NEEDLES

Circular needles 3 and 3.5 mm, different cable lengths

GAUGE

22 stitches x 30 rows with needles 3.5 mm in stockinette = 10 cm

SIZES

Small (Medium) Large

Mieke in the picture is wearing a Small.

DIMENSIONS

Chest circumference 110 (120) 125 cm

Length of body to armholes on front:

32 (34) 36 cm

Depth of front yoke 20 (21) 22 cm

DIFFICULTY LEVEL



DIAMOND MOTIF

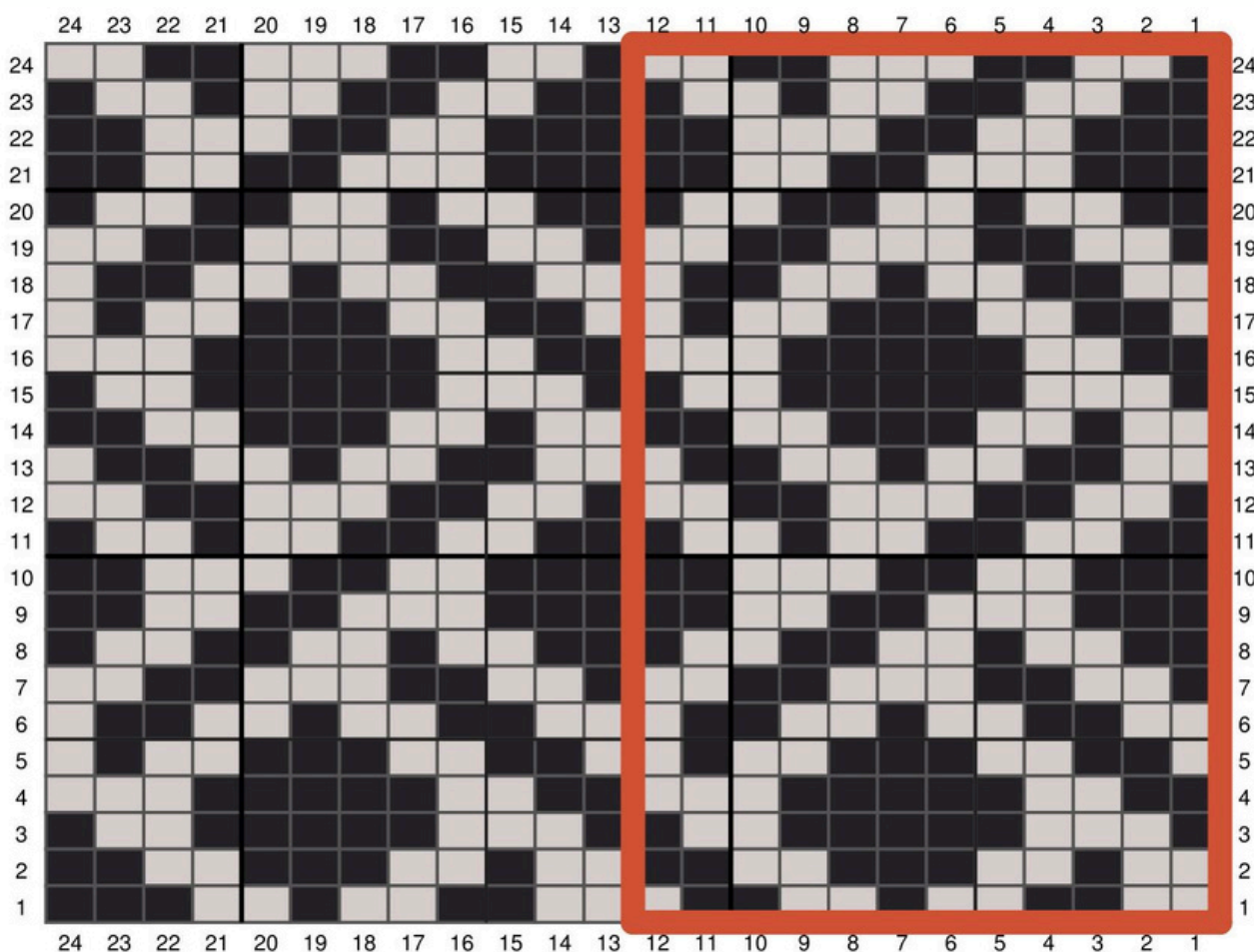
The diamond pattern consists of a repetition of 12 stitches in purl jacquard. You knit the motif with the fair isle technique. You work in reverse on the right side of your work so that the threads are visible, which you of course do not cross. This gives a blurry effect, as if a piece of woven fabric has been sewn onto the jersey.

TIP

Make sure you always use the same color as the dominant color. In the second strip I took the other color as the dominant color for variation. But stay consistent within the strip. Otherwise it will be messy.

TIP

Knitting a jacquard motif in purl stitches is prone to errors, I've found! And there are a lot of stitches to unravel if something goes wrong. Place a stitch marker at a multiple of 12 stitches to check your motif, for example every 48 stitches.





DECORATIONS

Here and there you take a thread in a different color with the main color and you knit 12 stitches purlwise with that double thread. Which color? Where exactly? That is up to you. I used leftover Felted Tweed, but another wool will do just as well.



METHOD



1

SET-UP, NECKLINE

Take your circular needles 3 and cast on 132 (138) 144 stitches. Close the circle. Be careful not to twist your cable. Place a stitch marker at the beginning of the needle. Knit 4 cm in rib: 1 twisted k/1 p.

2

ROUND YOKE, INCREASES

Continue with circular needles 3.5 in stocking stitch. In the first row, increase 12 (18) 24 stitches evenly distributed. There are 144 (156) 168 stitches on your needle.

TIP

Place a marker every 12 (13) 14 stitches. Use a different color than the one at the beginning of your needle. Within those 12 (13) 14 stitches you will increase.

Follow the chart below for the increases according to your size. Don't forget the decorations with the colored threads.

INCREASE SIZE SMALL, from 144 to 324 sts

row 1: no increases, 144 stitches
row 2: knit 12 times (k12, M1) = 156 stitches
row 3: no increases
row 4: knit 12 times (k13, M1) = 168 stitches
row 5 & 6: no increases
row 7: knit 12 times (k7, M1, k7, M1) = 192 stitches
row 8 & 9: no increases
row 10: knit 12 times (k8, M1, k8, M1) = 216 stitches
row 11 & 12: no increases
row 13: knit 12 times (k9, M1, k9, M1) = 240 stitches
row 14 & 15: no increases
row 16: knit 12 times (k10, M1, k10, M1) = 264 stitches
row 17 & 18: no increases
row 19: knit 12 times (k11, M1, k11, M1) = 288 stitches
row 20 & 21: no increases
row 22: knit 12 times (k12, M1, k12, M1) = 312 stitches
row 23 & 24: no increases
row 25: knit 12 times (k26, M1) = 324 stitches
row 26 & 27: no increases

INCREASE SIZE MEDIUM, from 156 to 348 sts

row 1: no increase, 156 stitches
row 2: knit 13 times (k12, M1) = 169 stitches
row 3: no increase
row 4: knit 13 times (k13, M1) = 182 stitches
row 5 & 6: no increase
row 7: knit 13 times (k7, M1, k7, M1) = 208 stitches
row 8, 9 & 10: no increase
row 11: knit 13 times (k8, M1, k8, M1) = 234 stitches
row 12 & 13: no increase
row 14: knit 13 times (k9, M1, k9, M1) = 260 stitches
row 15, 16 & 17: no increase
row 18: knit 13 times (k10, M1, k10, M1) = 286 sts
row 19 & 20: no increases
row 21: knit 13 times (k11, M1, k11, M1) = 312 sts
row 22, 23 & 24: no increases
row 25: knit 13 times (k12, M1, k12, M1) = 338 sts
row 26 & 27: no increases
row 28: knit 13 times (k26, M1) = 351 sts
row 29: no increases
row 30: dec 3 sts evenly spaced = 348 sts

INCREASE SIZE LARGE, from 168 to 372 sts

row 1: no increase, 168 stitches
row 2: knit 14 times (k12, M1) = 182 stitches
row 3 & 4: no increase
row 5: knit 14 times (k13, M1) = 196 stitches
row 6, 7 & 8: no increase
row 9: knit 14 times (k7, M1, k7, M1) = 224 stitches
row 10, 11 & 12: no increase
row 13: knit 14 times (k8, M1, k8, M1) = 252 stitches
row 14, 15 & 16: no increase
row 17: knit 14 times (k9, M1, k9, M1) = 280 stitches
row 18, 19 & 20: no increase
row 21: knit 14 times (k10, M1, k10, M1) = 308 stitches
row 22, 23, 24: no increases
row 25: knit 14 times (k11, M1, k11, M1) = 336 stitches
row 26, 27, 28: no increases
row 29: knit 14 times (k12, M1, k12, M1) = 364 stitches
row 30, 31, 32: no increases
row 33: knit 14 times (k13, M1) = 378 stitches
row 34: dec 6 stitches evenly spaced = 372 stitches

3

DIAMOND MOTIF

There are 324 (348) 372 stitches on the needle. Remove the extra stitch markers. Only the marker in the middle of the back (beginning of the needle) remains. Knit the 24 rows of the chart in purl jacquard.

TIP

Print the chart and follow the pattern with a ruler. Always place the ruler just above the row you are going to knit. This way you have a good view of what you have already knitted.

I will also repeat the other tips.

TIP

Make sure you always use the same color as the dominant color. In the second strip I took the other color as the dominant color for variation. But stay consistent within the strip. Otherwise it will be messy.

TIP

Knitting a jacquard motif in purl stitches is prone to errors, I've found! And there are a lot of stitches to unravel if something goes wrong. Place a stitch marker at a multiple of 12 stitches to check your motif, for example every 48 stitches.

4

SHORT ROWS

From the beginning of the row (stitch marker), knit 4 sets of short rows (German short rows) to raise the back. The short rows continue a few stitches into the sleeves. Knit short rows over 65-60-55-50 stitches to the right and left of the stitch marker.

5

SPLITTING UP THE WORK

There are 324 (348) 372 stitches on the needle. Now divide the work for body and sleeves.

Knit 50 (56) 59 stitches (half back).
Place 62 (62) 68 stitches on a stitch holder.
Cast on 20 stitches.
Knit 100 (112) 118 stitches (front).
Place 62 (62) 68 stitches on a stitch holder.
Cast on 20 stitches.
Knit 50 (56) 59 stitches (half back).

There are 240 (264) 276 stitches on the needle for the body.

6

BODY

Knit 12 (13) 14 cm (measured on the front from the armholes) over all stitches for the body in stockinette. Don't forget the decorations with the colored threads.

Knit the 24 rows of the chart in purl jacquard. If necessary, change the dominant color here for more variation.

Knit 4 sets of short rows to lengthen the back. Knit short rows over 55-50-45-40 stitches to the right and left of the stitch marker (which is still in the middle of the back).

Knit 8 (9) 10 cm (measured on the front) over all stitches for the body in stockinette. Don't forget the decorations with the colored threads.

Change to circular needles size 3 and knit 4 cm rib stitch, 1 twisted k/1 p. Cast off the stitches smoothly.

7

SLEEVES

There are 62 (62) 68 stitches on your support cable. Use circular needles 3 and pick up an additional 24 (24) 30 stitches under the arm.
There are 86 (86) 98 stitches on the needle.

Knit 2 (2) 3 cm rib stitch: 1 twisted k/1 p. Cast off stitches smoothly.

8

FINISHING

Weave in all the ends. I gently steamed the slipover with a wet towel.



THE DIAMOND



The diamond, a feminine symbol

The diamond is an ancient motif that has acquired symbolic meanings in different periods and cultures. It has been associated with protection, femininity, fertility and new life. Its shape is reminiscent of the womb and also appears in symbols associated with women and birth.

In Marguerite's slip-over, the diamond returns in two broad bands of purl jacquard. For me, it became a symbol of protection and new life, as a counterweight to the young life that was taken from Marguerite.



A tribute to the victims

MICCA is a collection of textile designs created in remembrance of the victims of the historical witch persecutions. Each design bears the name of a woman or man who was accused of witchcraft. In Europe alone, an estimated 40,000 to 60,000 people were executed for witchcraft.

Threads of love

MICCA weaves their history into timeless creations made from yarn. Every stitch is part of the chain that connects us across generations.

You can find my designs on Ravelry under Micca-witchcraft or on my website www.micca-witchcraft.be. There you can also discover the stories behind the designs and download my e-book, in which I present the cruel reality of the witch persecutions in an original way.



Colophon

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