



Heartfelt Pullover

One size — made to your measurements (see *Finished Measurements*).

A bottom-up, flat-knit, seamed drop-shoulder pullover with an intarsia colour motif on the front.

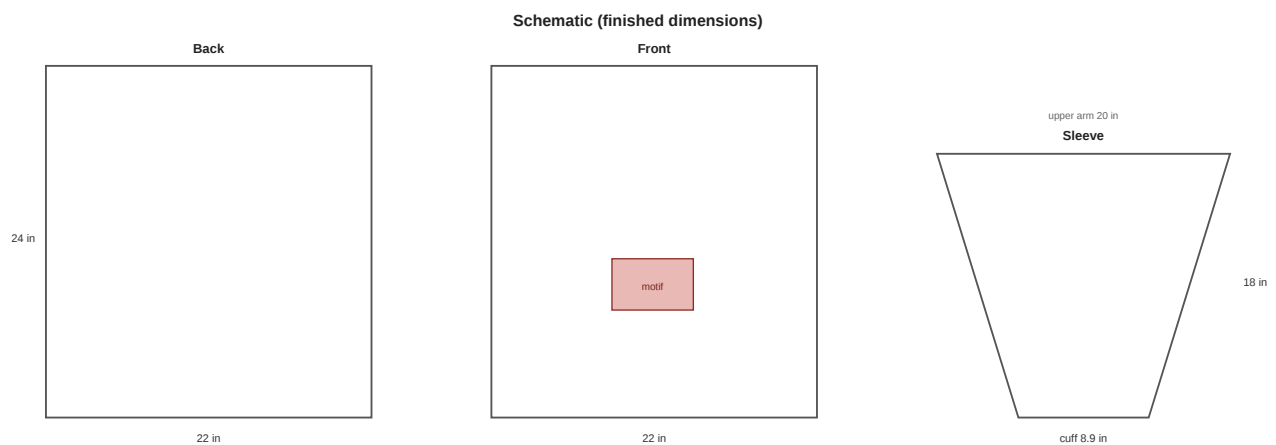
Finished Measurements

- **Chest:** 43.5 in / 109 cm
- **Length (cast-on to shoulder):** 24 in / 60 cm
- **Upper arm:** 20 in / 50 cm

These are **finished garment** measurements — not body measurements. **Designed** with about 5.5 in of positive ease over the wearer's 38 in chest — a relaxed drop-shoulder fit.

Note the sleeve length is the knit length from cuff to underarm — the dropped shoulder seam adds roughly 5 in of coverage down the arm beyond it.

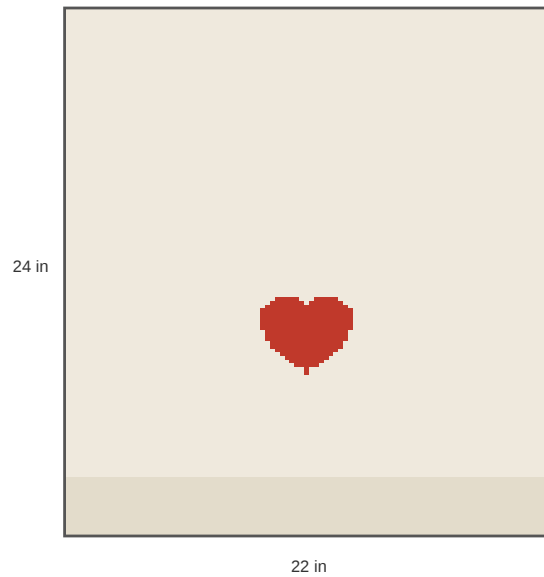
Schematic



Knitted at your gauge

Your front panel, worked stitch by stitch at your gauge.

Front body — motif knitted at gauge



Gauge

18 sts and 24 rows = 4 in (10 cm) in stockinette stitch, blocked (4.5 sts and 6 rows per inch).

The whole pattern is sized from this gauge, measured over a washed and blocked swatch (at least 6 in square) in the working yarn. Block the swatch exactly as you will treat the finished sweater and let it dry completely, then measure the centre 4 in / 10 cm, away from the edges where the stitches distort.

Row gauge matters more here than in a plain sweater. The motif is placed by row number, so if your row gauge is off the motif will sit higher or lower and change shape. Row gauge is also structural here: the armhole depth and the sleeve length are worked to a row count, so stitch gauge sets the widths and row gauge sets those lengths. Swatch a few rows of intarsia too — colourwork tension often differs from plain stockinette.

If the fabric comes out off-gauge once you are knitting, you can recompute the counts at your actual stitch and row gauge on the site instead of reworking the numbers by hand.

Materials

Yarn

Suggested yarn: worsted wool, 220 yd / 100 g. Worsted-weight yarn (estimates include a 12% safety margin):

- **Oatmeal Heather (MC):** ~1339 yd — 7 skeins at 220 yd/skein
- **Cranberry (CC):** ~12 yd — 1 skein at 220 yd/skein

Needles

- Main fabric: US 7 / 4.5 mm
- Ribbed hem, cuffs and neckband: US 6 / 4.0 mm

Notions

- Tapestry needle (seaming and weaving in ends)
- A few removable stitch markers / safety pins (to mark the underarms)
- A stitch holder or waste yarn (to park the waiting side of the front neck while you work the first)
- Bobbins or short lengths of yarn for the intarsia colour blocks — wind **5** for the busiest chart row (see Notes)

Abbreviations

- **k** — knit
- **p** — purl
- **St st** — stockinette stitch (k on RS, p on WS)
- **RS / WS** — right side / wrong side
- **st(s)** — stitch(es)
- **CO / BO** — cast on / bind off
- **inc** — increase 1 st (see below)
- **MC / CC** — main colour / contrast colour
- **rep** — repeat
- **beg** — beginning
- **rem** — remaining

Increases (sleeves): work each **inc** as a firm, near-invisible raised increase one stitch in from the edge — M1L (left-leaning) at the beginning of the row and M1R (right-leaning) at the end, or use kfb if you prefer.

[] to end — repeat the bracketed sequence across the row.

Techniques

This replaces a single skill-level label: here is exactly what the pattern asks you to do, so you can judge the fit for yourself.

Required for this sweater:

- **Intarsia colourwork** — the front motif is worked from separate strands, twisting the old and new yarns at every colour change so no colour floats across the back (worked out in full in Notes and on the Front).
- **Long-tail cast-on** (or another stretchy cast-on you prefer) — for the ribbed hem and cuffs, where the edge has to give.
- **Binding off in pattern** — the neckband is bound off in rib, and loosely, so the neck still stretches over the head (see Finishing).
- **Picking up stitches** — the neckband is picked up around the neck opening and worked in the round (see Finishing).
- **Mattress-stitch seaming** — the shoulders, sides, and sleeves are seamed; the selvedge stitch on each edge is the seam allowance (see Notes and Finishing).

Helpful but optional:

- **Bobbins or yarn butterflies** — wind one for each colour block to keep the intarsia strands from tangling; short lengths of yarn work just as well.
- **Blocking wires or mats** — make it easier to pin the sweater to straight edges and the finished measurements when you wet-block it (see Finishing).

Notes

- The sweater is worked flat in four pieces — back, front and two sleeves — then seamed.
- The body is stockinette (k on RS, p on WS) with ribbed edgings.
- **Selvedge sts:** the first and last stitch of every piece is a selvedge stitch — work it in pattern, **do not slip it**. Selvedges are the seam allowance (the sliver each mattress seam consumes); all stitch counts below include them, and the finished measurements are seam to seam.
- **Before starting the Front, wind your intarsia strands.** At its busiest the chart needs **5 separate strands** in one row (3 of Oatmeal Heather (MC), 2 of Cranberry). Each background section and each colour block is worked from its own bobbin or short length, so no colour ever travels across the back.
- **This is intarsia, not stranded colourwork.** Use a separate bobbin/length for each block of colour and **twist the old and new yarns around each other at every colour change** (on the WS) to lock them together and close the gap. Do **not** carry or strand a colour across the back — there are no floats in intarsia.
- **A colour block can split into two strands.** Where a new colour appears inside another area (for example a colour surrounded by the background, or one contrast nested inside another), the surrounding colour becomes **two independent strands** for the rows it is divided — join a fresh length for the far side rather than carrying it across, and drop the extra strands again once the inner area closes.
- **Reading the chart:** each square is one stitch. Read RS (odd-numbered) rows **right to left** and WS (even-numbered) rows **left to right**. Chart row 1 is the bottom row and is worked on a RS row.

Back

With the smaller needles, CO 100 sts. **(100 sts)**

Work in k2, p2 rib for 16 rows (about 2.75 in), ending with a WS row.

Change to the larger needles and continue in St st. **On row 84 (about 14 in from the cast-on), place a removable marker at each edge** — these mark the underarms, and the 60 rows above them form the straight drop-shoulder armhole. **(100 sts)**

Shape back neck and shoulders.

Work even until the piece measures about 23 in (138 rows from the cast-on), ending with a WS row. **(100 sts)**

Dividing row (RS): work 36 sts; BO the centre 28 sts; work the remaining 36 sts to the end. From here the two sides are worked separately — one after the other, or both at once from separate balls of yarn. (36 + 28 + 36 = 100 sts)

Both sides continue in St st throughout (k on RS, p on WS) — the only shaping is the bind-offs listed below; rows without a bind-off are worked plain.

First side — the 36 sts just worked (yarn attached):

Turn and work one WS row even; your next row is a RS row beginning at the neck edge.

- At the neck edge, BO 4 sts on the next RS row. **(32 sts)**
- Work even until the piece measures about 23.5 in (141 rows), ending with a RS row, then shape the shoulder over the final 3 rows:
 - BO 16 sts at the armhole edge on the next WS row, then again on the following WS row. **(0 sts)**
- The shoulder finishes at about 24 in (144 rows from the cast-on). **(0 sts)**

Second side — the waiting 36 sts:

Rejoin yarn with the WS facing at the neck edge. This side mirrors the first: its neck bind-offs fall on WS rows and its shoulder bind-offs on RS rows, written out in full below.

- At the neck edge, BO 4 sts on the next WS row. **(32 sts)**

- Work even until the piece measures about 23.25 in (140 rows), ending with a WS row, then shape the shoulder over the final 3 rows:
 - BO 16 sts at the armhole edge on the next RS row, then again on the following RS row. **(0 sts)**
- The shoulder finishes at about 23.75 in (143 rows from the cast-on — one row before the first side; the difference disappears into the shoulder seam). **(0 sts)**

Front

With the smaller needles, CO 100 sts. **(100 sts)**

Work in k2, p2 rib for 16 rows, ending with a WS row.

Change to the larger needles and work even in St st until the piece measures 60 rows from the cast-on, ending with a WS row (ready to begin chart row 1 on the next, RS, row).

Place the intarsia chart.

Chart row 1 falls on row 61 from the cast-on — a RS row. The 25 chart sts sit over the centre of the front, framed by 37 and 38 MC sts (the outermost st on each edge is the seam selvedge). Keeping those frame sts in MC:

- **RS rows:** k37 MC, work the chart row (right to left) over 25 sts, k38 MC.
- **WS rows:** p38 MC, work the chart row (left to right) over 25 sts, p37 MC.

Work chart rows 1–21 this way, ending at row 81 from the cast-on, then break the contrast yarn(s) and weave in the ends. **(100 sts)**

Continue even in MC, **placing removable underarm markers at row 84 exactly as for the back. (100 sts)**

Shape front neck and shoulders.

Work even until the piece measures about 21 in (126 rows from the cast-on), ending with a WS row. **(100 sts)**

Dividing row (RS): work 41 sts; BO the centre 18 sts; work the remaining 41 sts to the end. From here the two sides are worked separately — one after the other, or both at once from separate balls of yarn. (41 + 18 + 41 = 100 sts)

Both sides continue in St st throughout (k on RS, p on WS) — the only shaping is the bind-offs listed below; rows without a bind-off are worked plain.

Slip the waiting 41 sts (the group without yarn attached) to a holder or waste yarn — or let them rest on the needle cable — while you work the first side.

First side — the 41 sts just worked (yarn attached):

Turn and work one WS row even; your next row is a RS row beginning at the neck edge.

- At the neck edge, BO 2 sts on the next RS row, then again on the following RS row. **(37 sts)**
- At the neck edge, BO 1 st on the next RS row, then on each of the following 4 RS rows. **(32 sts)**
- Work even until the piece measures about 23.5 in (141 rows), ending with a RS row, then shape the shoulder over the final 3 rows:
 - BO 16 sts at the armhole edge on the next WS row, then again on the following WS row. **(0 sts)**
- The shoulder finishes at about 24 in (144 rows from the cast-on). **(0 sts)**

Second side — the waiting 41 sts:

Return the held sts to the needle, then rejoin yarn with the WS facing at the neck edge. This side mirrors the first: its neck bind-offs fall on WS rows and its shoulder bind-offs on RS rows, written out in full below.

- At the neck edge, BO 2 sts on the next WS row, then again on the following WS row. **(37 sts)**
- At the neck edge, BO 1 st on the next WS row, then on each of the following 4 WS rows. **(32 sts)**

- Work even until the piece measures about 23.25 in (140 rows), ending with a WS row, then shape the shoulder over the final 3 rows:
 - BO 16 sts at the armhole edge on the next RS row, then again on the following RS row. **(0 sts)**
- The shoulder finishes at about 23.75 in (143 rows from the cast-on — one row before the first side; the difference disappears into the shoulder seam). **(0 sts)**

Sleeves (make 2)

With the smaller needles, CO 40 sts. **(40 sts)**

Work in k2, p2 rib for 16 rows (about 2.75 in), ending with a WS row.

Change to the larger needles and work in St st, shaping the taper: inc 1 st at each end of every 4th row 20 times; then inc 1 st at each end of every 2nd row 5 times (work each increase 1 st in from the edge). **(90 sts)**

Work even until the sleeve measures 108 rows from the cast-on (about 18 in). **(90 sts)**

BO all sts. **(0 sts)**

Finishing

Block all pieces to the finished measurements before seaming.

1. **Shoulders:** seam both front-and-back shoulder seams.
2. **Neckband (worked in the round):** with a smaller circular needle and RS facing, pick up and knit about 80 sts evenly around the neck — roughly 3 sts for every 4 rows along the vertical edges and 1 st in each bound-off st, adjusted to a multiple of 4 for the rib. Place a marker, join to work in the round, and work k2, p2 rib for 6 rounds. BO loosely in pattern so the neck still stretches over the head. **(80 sts)**
3. **Set in sleeves (drop shoulder):** centre the bound-off top edge of each sleeve at the shoulder seam and sew the straight sleeve top into the straight armhole, between the underarm marker and the shoulder on both front and back (a 10 in armhole on each side). Remove the markers.
4. **Side and sleeve seams:** sew each side and the underside of each sleeve in one continuous line from cuff to hem.
5. **Weave in all remaining ends.** On the intarsia front, run each tail back into its **own** colour area on the wrong side and secure the colour-change twists as you go — don't carry a tail across into a neighbouring colour, or it can show through on the right side.
6. **Soak:** submerge the sweater in lukewarm water with a little wool wash and leave it about 20–30 minutes, until it is fully saturated.
7. **Press out the water:** lift the sweater out supporting its whole weight so it doesn't stretch, and squeeze gently — don't wring. Lay it on a towel, roll the towel up with the sweater inside, and press to blot out most of the water.
8. **Lay flat and shape:** lay the sweater on a blocking mat and pat and pin it out until the chest, length, and upper arm match the **Finished Measurements** above, keeping the hem and cuffs straight and the front and back even.
9. **Dry completely** before wearing.

The Math, Checked

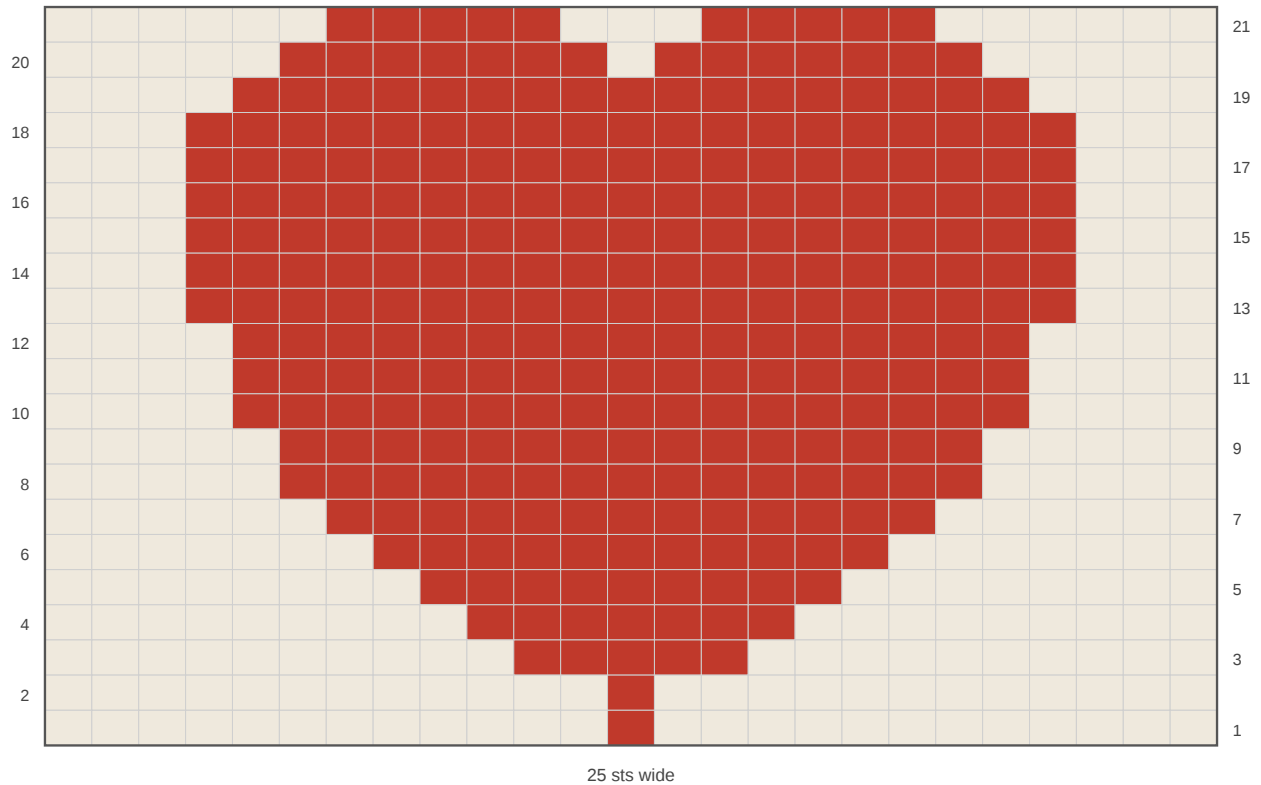
Every count below was recomputed from this pattern's own gauge, chart, and shaping — cast-on, finished chest, and the sleeve, armhole, neck, and row counts — and matches what the pattern prints. This is the same reconciliation the engine runs, and must pass, on every release.

Check	Recomputed	Printed	Status
Back/front cast-on = 2 shoulders + back neck	100	100	✓
Front cast-on = left MC + chart + right MC	100	100	✓
Shoulder bind-off steps sum to one shoulder	32	32	✓
Back neck = centre bind-off + two neck-edge sides	36	36	✓
Back neck side reduces to one shoulder	32	32	✓
Front dividing row = left + centre bind-off + right	100	100	✓
Front neck side reduces to one shoulder	32	32	✓
Sleeve top = cuff cast-on + 2 sts per increase row	90	90	✓
Sleeve increase-row groups sum to the taper count	25	25	✓
Body rows = rows to underarm + armhole rows	144	144	✓
Front rows = hem + below + chart + above + front neck	144	144	✓
Finished chest from the cast-on and gauge	43.5	43.5	✓
Finished length from the body rows and gauge	24	24	✓
Finished upper arm from the sleeve sts and gauge	20	20	✓

Chart

Intarsia chart — 25 sts x 21 rows (5.6 x 3.5 in on the fabric)

Cell proportions match the knitted stitch (wider than tall).



Legend

- . — Oatmeal Heather (background / MC)
- X — Cranberry

25 sts wide x 21 rows tall (about 5.5 in wide x 3.5 in tall on the finished garment).

The chart shows the motif as it will appear on the **right side (RS)** of the finished front, oriented as drawn. If the motif is not symmetric and you want it to face the other way, flip the chart left-to-right before you begin (the reading directions below stay the same).

```

21 RS > .....XXXXX...XXXXX.....
20 WS < .....XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.....
19 RS > ...XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX...
18 WS < ..XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX...
17 RS > ..XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX...
16 WS < ..XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX...
15 RS > ...XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX...
14 WS < ...XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX...
13 RS > ...XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX...
12 WS < ...XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX...
11 RS > ...XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX...
10 WS < ...XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX...
9 RS > .....XXXXXXXXXXXXX.....
8 WS < .....XXXXXXXXXXXXX.....
7 RS > .....XXXXXXXXXXXXX.....
6 WS < .....XXXXXXXXXXXXX.....
5 RS > .....XXXXXXXXXXXXX.....
4 WS < .....XXXXXXXXXXXXX.....
3 RS > .....XXXXXX.....
2 WS < .....X.....
1 RS > .....X.....
(RS rows read right-to-left; WS rows read left-to-right)

```

Legend

- . — Oatmeal Heather (background / MC)
- X — Cranberry

Support & Errata

Every stitch and row count in this pattern was reconciled by the engine that generated it — each number recomputed from your gauge, chart, and shaping and checked against what the pattern prints (see **The Math, Checked** above).

If a count still doesn't add up as you knit, tell us: go to woolandnumbers.com and report it against this pattern. A machine-checked count can still meet a typo or an edge case we haven't seen, and a report lets us correct it for everyone.