

Knitting pattern: “Thousand Rays” pullover

Sweater pattern originally published in 1929 (Crochet et Tricot, Issue #5). The original can be viewed in the French National Library [here](#).

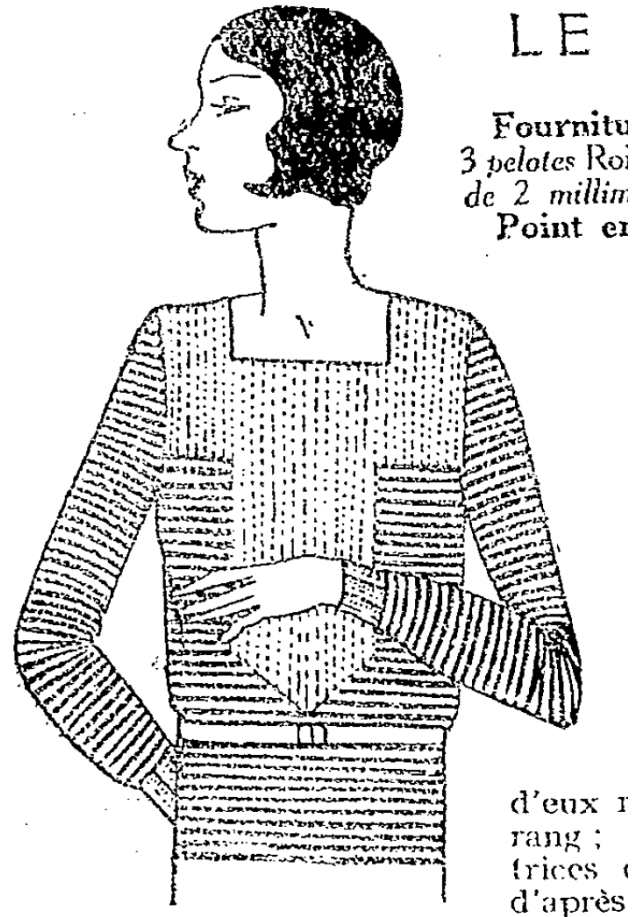
Translated and with notes by Beth Skwarecki.

Materials: 2 balls of “Roi des Pingouins” [from the Pingouin yarn company] in red (CC); 3 balls in champagne or royal blue (MC); needles 2 millimeters in diameter. [You will also need a crochet hook in a matching size, and some minimal amount of crochet skill, to finish the collar. -BS]

[Note: The color with 3 balls is the main color (MC) that is used for the center panel as well as half of the stripes. The other color is used only for stripes at the sides and I’m calling it CC. I was not able to find a weight or yardage for “Roi des Pingouins” but the gauge works out to about 21 stitches per 10 cm. That seems like a large gauge for such small needles, but my best guess is sport weight. I’ve seen other patterns call for 3 mm needles for this same yarn. -BS]

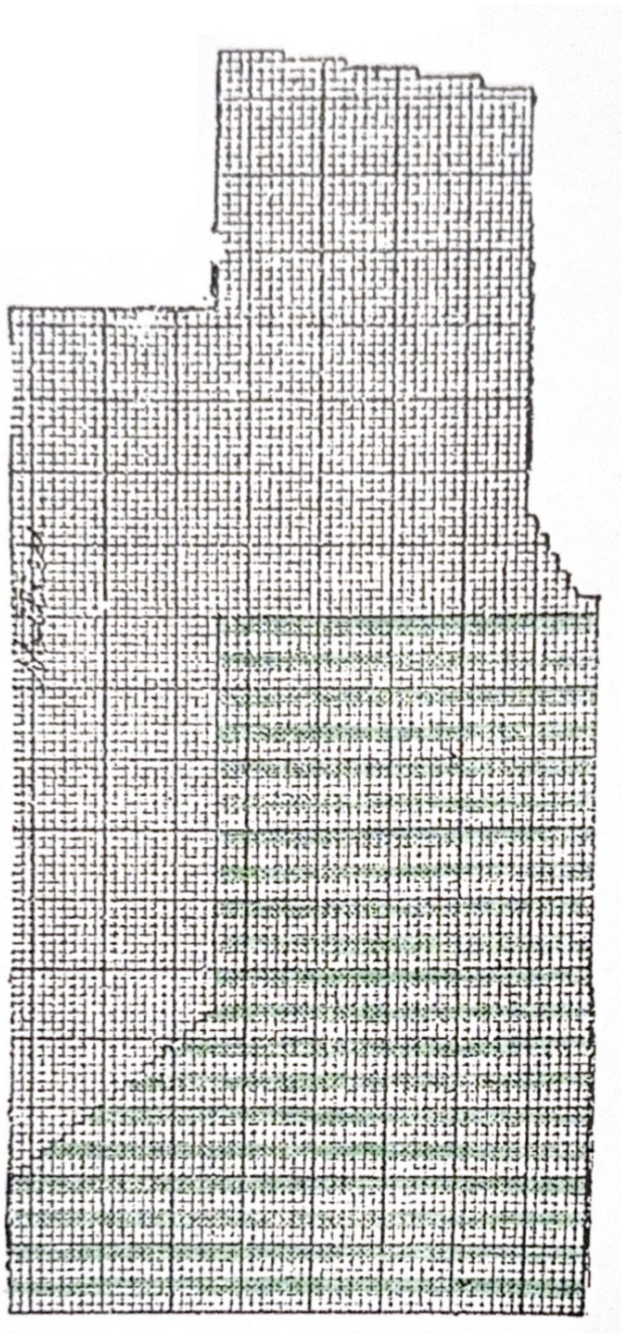
Stitch used: Stockinette.

FRONT: Cast on a number of stitches that gives 54 cm in width (about 114 stitches). [You are at the bottom of the piece, working up. The pattern does not give instructions for the striped hem as shown in the illustration. Personally I would work a border of knit 2, purl 2 ribbing in MC to match the sleeve cuffs that we will make later. -BS]



Work two rows (back and forth) in stockinette in MC, and then two rows in CC. Continue this way for 16 total rows, giving four stripes of each color. On the 17th row, begin the design that forms the yoke.

The chart given here represents half of the front. Each large square is 7 small squares long and 8 small squares high. Each small square represents one stitch. It is thus easy for our readers to conduct their work according to the plan.



[This publication doesn't distinguish between stranded colorwork and intarsia, and doesn't give instructions for how many balls of yarn to use or how to manage them between striped and plain sections. The striped rows could be done in intarsia with three bobbins (CC, MC, CC) and then a fourth ball of MC used for the plain rows. Otherwise you'd have no way to access your MC when beginning the center section in a CC row. Then again, maybe they just expect you to constantly break yarn and have a million ends to weave in, which is honestly very possible. -BS]

Work according to the chart up to the armholes (about 80 to 82 rows).

Armhole shaping: Bind off 2 stitches at each end of the next row. On the following row, bind off 1 stitch at each end, and then work 2 rows even. *[This means you'll bind off at the end of the row and then reattach yarn to work back. -BS]*

Decrease 1 stitch, then work 2 rows without decreases. Work this way until 7 stitches have been decreased on each side. *[The chart shows the decreases every other row, where the text says every third row. I'm not sure which should be considered correct. -BS]* Continue without decreases for 23 rows and then begin the neckline on a right side row.

Neckline: Knit 30 stitches, bind off 40 stitches in the middle of the row, and then knit the last 30 stitches and leave these last 30 stitches on hold on a spare needle. *[This is the right shoulder.]*

Finish the left shoulder: Work 22 rows, then begin the shaping at the top of the shoulder. Bind off the first 5 stitches on each armhole side, then 6 stitches, then 7 stitches, then 6 stitches and then 6 stitches again. *[Note that these bind-offs occur on every row, so you will be binding off at the end of a row, turning work, and reattaching yarn to bind off again as you begin the next row. -BS]*

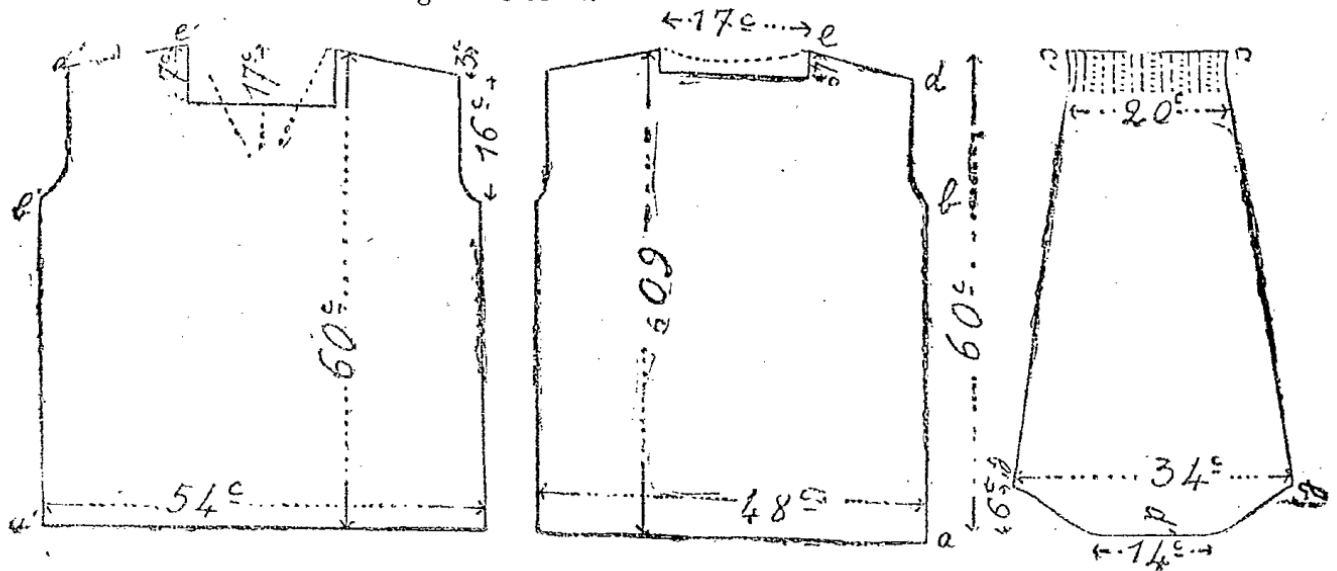
Return to the other shoulder and work it the same way. The front is now finished; set it aside and make the back.

BACK: Is made following the plan given here, all plain or in stripes, but without the yoke pattern. The neckline is done like that of the front, but less deep.

SLEEVES: Begin at the cuff. Cast on about 50 stitches and work in knit 2, purl 2 ribbing for about 8 centimeters, in a single color of yarn like that used for the yoke (MC). Then, continue with the stripes [two rows per color, as in the front] while increasing gradually by 1 stitch [at each side] every 5 or 6 rows until the work is 34 centimeters wide.

Continue with decreases like so: bind off 3 stitches, 6 times in a row at both ends of the needle; then 2 stitches at each end, 5 times in a row; then 1 stitch at each end until you only have 20 stitches on the needle. Bind off 2 stitches at each end once, and then bind off the remaining 16 stitches all together.

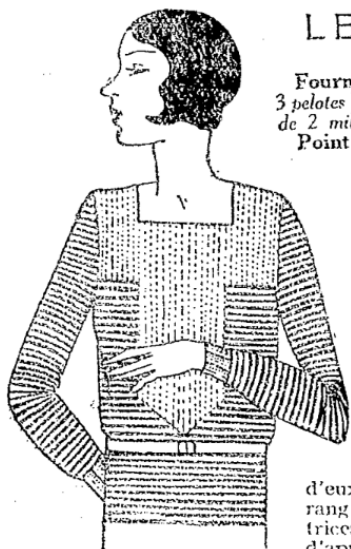
ASSEMBLY: Sew the shoulders from points E to D [neckline edge toward armhole edge], then the sleeves between B and D [the armholes]; finally the sleeves from the cuff C to the armhole at B, and the side seams of the body from the bottom A to the armhole B. Work a border for the neckline in two rows of crochet. [I assume this is single crochet. -BS]



Original French pattern is attached. Per the BNE, this is for noncommercial use only.

MODÈLES POUR FEMMES

LE « MILLE RAIES »



Fournitures : 2 pelotes Roi des Pingouins rouge ;
3 pelotes Roi des Pingouins champagne ou bleu-roy. Aiguilles
de 2 millimètres de diamètre.
Point employé : Jersey uni.

DEVANT : Monter un
nombre de mailles donnant
0m54 de largeur (env 114).

Travailler un aller et
retour en même teinte,
alternativement, soit 2 r.
en point jersey. Ceci sur
16 rangs. Au 17^e rang
début le dessin formant
l'empicement.

Le modèle au carreau
donné ci-contre représente
la moitié du devant. Chaque
grand carreau comporte
7 petits carrés en longueur
et 8 en hauteur, et chacun

d'eux représente une maille ou un
rang ; il est donc aisé à nos lec-
trices de conduire leur travail
d'après ce plan. Travailler suivant

le modèle jusqu'aux entournures (environ 80 à 82 rangs).

Fermer aux extrémités du rang 2 mailles (soit 2 au début,
2 à la fin de l'aiguille) ; au rang suivant, fermer 1 maille, puis
2 rangs sans diminution.

Diminuer 1 maille ; puis encore 2 rangs sans diminution ;
ainsi pour avoir 7 mailles de diminution de chaque côté ;
continuer tout droit sur 23 rangs et commencer l'encolure. Tri-
coter 30 mailles, en fermer 40 dans le milieu, puis tricoter les
30 dernières et les abandonner sur une aiguille d'attente. Terminer
l'épaule qui représente l'épaule gauche du pull-over. Tricoter 22 rangs, puis commencer les diminutions
de l'épaule. Fermer 5 mailles 1 fois extérieurement. Fermer 6 mailles 1 fois extérieurement. Fermer
7 mailles 1 fois extérieurement. Fermer 6 mailles 2 fois extérieurement. Reprendre la deuxième épaule,
faire le même travail. Abandonner le devant et faire le dos.

Dos : Se fait suivant le plan donné ci-contre, tout uni ou à rayures, mais sans empicement. L'en-
colure s'exécute comme celle du devant, mais moins haute.

MANCHES : Se commencent par le bas ; faire sur 50 mailles environ, un poignet de 2 et 2 sur
8 centimètres de hauteur, en laine unie comme l'empicement ; puis, continuer avec des rayures en
augmentant graduellement tous les 5 ou 6 rangs d'une maille jusqu'à ce qu'il y ait 34 centimètres
de largeur. Continuer par des diminutions conduites comme suit : fermer 3 mailles, 6 fois de
suite, aux deux extrémités de l'aiguille ; puis 2 mailles, 5 fois de suite ; puis 1 maille jusqu'à ce qu'il
n'y ait plus que 20 mailles sur l'aiguille, 2 mailles fermées, 1 fois, et fermer les 16 restant en une fois.

ASSEMBLAGE : Coudre les épaules aux points E et D, puis les manches aux entournures, entre
les points B et D ; enfin les manches depuis le poignet C jusqu'à B et le dessous de bras de A à B.
Encadrer l'encolure de deux rangs au crochet.

