



# NORO

MAGAZINE

**Brioche Tank Top**



# 15 Brioche Tank Top

●●●○ INTERMEDIATE



## Sizes

Sized for Small (Medium, Large, X-Large).

## Finished Measurements

- Bust 33 (35, 38½, 40½)in/83.5 (89, 98, 103)cm.
- Length 20¼ (21, 22, 23)in/51.5 (53.5, 56, 58.5)cm.

## Materials

- 1 (2, 2, 2) x 100g skeins of Noro *Silk Garden Sock Solo* in #s31 (LC).
- 1 (2, 2, 2) x 100g skeins of Noro *Silk Garden Sock* in #s437 (DC).
- One size US 4/3.5mm circular needle, 24in/60cm long, OR SIZE TO OBTAIN GAUGE.
- Stitch markers and holders.

**Note:** For best results, the editor recommends using LYKKE® needles and hooks.

## Gauge

18 sts and 48 rows to 4in/10cm over basic brioche patt using size US 6/4mm needles.

TAKE TIME TO CHECK GAUGE

## Knitting Abbreviations

**approx** approximately; **beg** begin(ning); **CC** contrasting color; **cm** centimeter(s); **cn** cable needle; **cont** continue(ing); **dec** decrease(ing); **dpn** double-pointed needle(s); **est** established; **fall** follow(s)(ing); **g** gram(s); **inc** increase(ing); **k** knit; **kfb** knit into front and back of stitch; **LH** left-hand; **mm** millimeter(s); **MC** main color; **M1** make one (see glossary); **p** purl; **patt(s)** pattern(s); **pm** place marker; **psso** pass slip stitch(es) over; **rem** remain(s)(ing); **rep** repeat; **rev** reverse(ing)(ed); **RH** right-hand; **rnd(s)** round(s); **RS** right side; **SKP** slip 1, knit 1, pass slip stitch over; **SK2P** slip 1, knit 2 stitches together, pass slip stitch over k2tog; **S2KP** slip 2 stitches together knitwise, knit 1, pass slip stitches over knit 1; **sl st** slip stitch; **ssk/ssp** slip, slip, knit/purl (see glossary); **st(s)** stitch(es); **St st** Stockinette stitch; **tbl** through back loop; **tog** together; **WS** wrong side(s); **wyib** with yarn in back; **wyif** with yarn in front; **yo** yarn over (hook or needle); \* repeat directions following \* as many times as indicated; [ ] repeat directions inside brackets as many times as indicated.

## Crochet Abbreviations

**BP** back post; **BPdc** back post double crochet; **BPsc** back post single crochet; **BPtr** back post treble crochet; **ch** chain(s); **ch-** refers to chain or space previously made (i.e., ch-1 space); **ch-sp** chain space previously made; **dc** double crochet (UK: tr=treble); **dc2tog** double crochet 2 stitches together; **dtr** double treble (UK: trtr=triple treble); **FP** front post; **FPdc** front post double crochet; **FPsc** front post single crochet; **FPtr** front post treble crochet; **grp(s)** group(s); **hdc** half double crochet (UK: htr=half treble); **lp(s)** loop(s); **sc** single crochet (UK: dc=double crochet); **sc2tog** single crochet 2 stitches together; **sk** skip(ped); **sl st** slip stitch (UK: sc=single crochet); **sp(s)** space(s); **t-ch** turning chain; **tr** treble (UK: dtr=double treble); **trtr** triple treble (UK: qtr=quadruple treble).

## Glossary

**bind off** To finish off an edge and keep stitches from unraveling by lifting the first stitch over the second, the second over the third, etc. (UK: cast off).

**bind off in ribbing** Maintain the rib pattern as you bind off (knit the knit stitches; purl the purl stitches) (UK: cast off in ribbing)

**cast on** Form a foundation row by making specified number of loops on the knitting needle.

**decrease** Reduce the number of stitches in a row (i.e., knit 2 together; purl 2 together).

**increase** Add to the number of stitches in a row (i.e., knit in front and back of stitch).

**knitwise** Insert the needle into the stitch as if you were going to knit it.

**make one** Insert tip of LH needle from front to back under the strand between the last stitch worked and the next stitch on the needle. Knit into the back loop to increase one stitch.

**make one purl stitch** With the needle tip, lift the strand between the last stitch worked and the next stitch on left-hand needle and purl it. One purl stitch has been added.

**no stitch** On some charts, “no stitch” is indicated with shaded spaces where stitches have been decreased or not yet made. In such cases, work the stitches of the chart, skipping over the “no stitch” spaces.

**place markers** Loop a piece of contrasting yarn or a purchased stitch marker onto the needle.

**pick up and knit/purl** Knit (or purl) into the loops along an edge.

**purlwise** Insert the needle into the stitch as if you were going to purl it.

**selvage stitch** Edge stitch that helps make seaming easier.

**skip** Skip specified number of stitches of the previous row and work into next stitch (UK: miss).

**slip, slip, knit/purl** Slip next two sts knitwise (purlwise), one at a time, to right-hand needle. Insert tip of left-hand needle into fronts of these sts from left to right and knit/purl them together to decrease one stitch.

**slip stitch** In knitting, pass a stitch from the left-hand to the right-hand needle as if to purl without working it. In crochet, insert hook through loop or edge, yarn over and pull through loop on hook (UK: ss or sc).

**work even** Continue in specified pattern without increasing or decreasing (UK: work straight).

**yarn over** In knitting, make a new stitch by placing the yarn over the right-hand needle (UK: yfwd, yon, yrn). In crochet, wind yarn around hook. (UK: yoh or yrh).

## Special Glossary

**DC** Dark color yarn.

**LC** Light color yarn.

**DCS** DC side of work.

**LCS** LC side of work.

**brk (brioche knit)** Knit the stitch that was slipped in the previous row together with its yarn over.

**brp (brioche purl)** Purl the stitch that was slipped in the previous row together with its yarn over.

**brRsl dec (right leaning brioche decrease)** Slip the first stitch knitwise, knit the next stitch, pass the slipped stitch over, place the stitch on LH needle and pass the following stitch over. Place the stitch on RH needle — 2 stitches decreased.

**brLsl dec (left leaning brioche decrease)** Slip the first stitch knitwise, brk the following two stitches together, pass the slipped stitch over — 2 sts decreased.

## Stitches/Techniques Used

### Basic Two-Color Brioche Pattern

(over an odd number of sts)

**Set-up Row** DCS DC K1, \*sl1yo, k1; rep from \* to end. Do not turn, slide sts to beg of row.

**Row 1** DCS LC Sl 1, \*brp1, sl1yo; rep \* to last 2 sts, brp1, sl1 wyif. Turn.

**Row 2** LCS DC P1, \*sl1yo, brp1; rep from \* to last 2 sts, sl1yo, p1. Do not turn, slide sts to beg of row.

**Row 3** LCS LC Sl 1, \*brk1, sl1yo; rep from \* to last 2 sts, brk1, bring yarn to front, sl 1. Turn.

**Row 4** DCS DC K1, \*sl1yo, brk1; rep from \* to last 2 sts, sl1yo, k1. Do not turn, slide sts to beg of row.

Rep rows 1–4 for basic brioche pattern.

### 3-Needle Bind-Off

1) Hold right sides of pieces together on two needles. Insert third needle knitwise into first st of each needle, and wrap yarn knitwise.

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2) Knit these two sts together, and slip them off the needles.  
\*Knit the next 2 sts tog in the same manner.

3) Slip first st on 3rd needle over 2nd st and off needle.  
Rep from \* in step 2 across row until all sts are bound off.

## Back

With DC, loosely cast on 75 (79, 87, 91) sts. Work set-up row of basic brioche patt. Rep rows 1–4 of basic brioche patt until piece measures approx 10½ (11, 11, 11½)in/26.5 (28, 28, 29.5)cm from beg, end with a patt row 3.

## Armhole shaping

**Next row (Row 4 DCS DC)** K1, [sl1yo, brk1] twice, Sl1yo, brlsl dec, work in patt to last 9 sts, brRsl dec, [sl1yo, brk1] twice, k2–4 sts dec'd.

Work 3 rows even in patt.

Rep last 4 rows 5 (5, 6, 7) times more, ending with a patt row 3–51 (55, 59, 59) sts.

## Neck shaping and straps

**Next row (Row 4 DCS DC)** K1, [sl1yo, brk1] 3 times, p1 (8 sts for first strap), join new ball of yarn, M1p-st (M1-p-st, p2tog, p2tog), [brk1, sl1yo] 3 times, p1 (8 sts for 2nd strap), join new ball of yarn and bind off center 21 (25, 25, 25) sts for neck, p1, [sl1yo, brk1] 3 times, p1 (8 sts for 3rd strap), join new ball of yarn, M1p-st (M1 p-st, p2tog, p2tog), [brk1, sl1yo] 3 times, k1 (8 sts for 4th strap).

Do not turn, slide sts to beg of row.

Work even in basic brioche patt on each set of 8-st straps until straps measure 11 (11, 11½, 11½)in/28 (28, 29, 29)cm. Place sts on st holders.

## Front

With DC, loosely cast on 77 (81, 89, 93) sts. Work as for back until same length as back to armhole.

## Armhole and neck shaping

**Next row (Row 4 DCS DC)** K1, \*\*[sl1yo, brk1] twice, sl1yo, brlsl dec, work in patt over next 21 (23, 27, 29) sts, brRsl dec, [sl1yo, brk1] twice, sl1yo, k1\*\* (this is the center front), join 2nd ball of yarn, M1 p-st, rep between \*\*'s.

Working both sides at once, cont to work 2 sets of dec each side every 4th row 5 (5, 6, 7) times more, BUT for size XL only, work the last double-dec at the armhole edge only (not neck edge), end with a patt row 3 LCS LC—15 (17, 17, 17) sts rem each side.

## Straps

**Next row (Row 4 DCS DC)** K1, [sl1yo, brk1] 3 times, p1 (8 sts for first strap), join a new ball of yarn, M1p-st (p2tog, p2tog, p2tog), [brk1, sl1yo] 3 times, p1 (8 sts for 2nd strap), working across sts on other front, with new ball of yarn p1, [sl1yo, brk1] 3 times, p1 (8 sts for 3rd strap), join new ball of yarn, M1 p-st (p2tog, p2tog, p2tog), [brk1, sl1yo] 3 times, p1 (8 sts for 4th strap). Do not turn, slide sts to beg of row.

Work even in basic brioche patt on each set of 8-st straps until straps measure 4½ (5, 5, 5¾)in/11 (12.5, 12.5, 14.5)cm. Place sts on st holders.

## Finishing

**Note:** When joining straps, you can cross them before joining, as shown in photo, or keep them uncrossed. Join straps tog as desired using 3-needle bind off. Sew side seams, leaving 1½in/4cm unsewn at lower edge for side slits. ■

