

Little Cotton Rabbits boy bunny with a piebald patch



*This Bunny is made from Cascade 220 Heathers in 9600 antique heather (Yarn A) and 2440 vinci (Yarn B).
His sweater is made from Rowan Wool Cotton 4ply yarn in 482 celanden and 480 antique and
his shorts are in BC Garn Allino yarn in deep brown.*

*More knitting patterns are available at
www.littlecottonrabbits.typepad.co.uk*

Thanks for buying a copy of this pattern. It is suitable for intermediate knitting skills and assumes an understanding of basic stitches and standard knitting terms. Apart from a couple of complicated shaping rows the knitting part of the pattern is quite simple and straightforward. All of the pieces are knitted flat and seamed (though if you decide to convert it to knit it in the round please bear in mind that you will lose the ability to use the seams to add structure and shape to your finished bunny and it will not look the same).

I feel that it is mostly the finishing techniques (sewing up, seams etc.) that give any knitted project a polished look.

I've described in detail how I try to get the neatest look to the animals that I make, how I sew up, tighten seams etc. to get a particular shape. You will need to use mattress stitch if you want to follow the instructions properly as it has the benefit of giving a flexible seam that can be gathered in. There are a few fiddly finishing bits that are worth taking extra time over and it's also worth re-doing bits if you're not happy with the look (it sometimes takes me 2 or 3 tries to get a face exactly how I want it).

Anyway, I hope that you find the pattern enjoyable (if a bit fiddly in parts) and are pleased with the bunny that you make from it.

Materials:

- DK, worsted or light aran yarn (approx 36m): Yarn A
- DK, worsted or light aran yarn (approx 45m): Yarn B
- 4ply weight yarn in 2 contrasting colours for the sweater: Yarn C, Yarn D
- 4ply weight yarn in dark colour for the shorts: Yarn E
- Scraps of black and grey yarn, DK or 4ply for the eyes and facial features
- Scraps of cream DK, worsted or aran for the tail
- Toy stuffing
- A tiny button

Notions:

- Knitting needles:
A pair each of 3mm and 2.75mm
- Tapestry needle

Finished size:

approx 24cm (10 inches) from the tip of the toes to the top of the ears

Gauge:



Gauge for rabbit: 6 stitches x 9 rows to 1 inch
Gauge for clothes: 7 stitches x 10 rows to 1 inch

Yarn suggestions:



Adriafil Lana Naturale Inca
in 62 cream and 76 beige



Malabrigo Worsted in
622 SFO sky and 63 natural



Rowan Alpaca Cotton in
401 hazel and 400 rice

I've always enjoyed experimenting when I make my animals so I've used many different yarns over the years. Above are some of my current favourite yarns to make this pattern in.

Tip: Before you start get to know your yarn. Does it break easily? If so you will need to consider using a different yarn to sew up with as some seams need to be gathered in tightly and so need a strong yarn to cope with this.

Most of the clothes I've made for the animals have been in Rowan 4ply cotton which unfortunately is now discontinued. If you can track some down I'd recommend it (it often crops up on Ebay or Ravelry) but failing that Rowan Wool Cotton 4ply or Rowan Siena 4ply both knit up nicely and have a good range of colours. Patons 4ply cotton also comes in a wide range of colours but is a little thinner, so you will need to check your gauge if the clothes are to fit.

.....

Abbreviations:

These increase methods are described in detail in the excellent knitting help website:

<http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/increases>

M1L : MAKE 1 LEFT. A nice tight method of making an extra stitch. With the left hand needle pick up the connecting strand between the two needles and knit into the back of the loop to create an extra stitch. If you find this too tight for your liking you can substitute M1A (make one away) which will give a looser increase.

KLL : KNIT LEFT LOOP. Increase 1 stitch by knitting into the stitch that is 2 below the one you have just knitted... insert tip of left needle into the stitch from behind and bring the loop onto the left needle. Insert the tip of the right needle into the back loop and knit, so making an extra stitch. This is the most invisible increasing method I've found so far but if you prefer you can substitute M1L above.

M1 : MAKE 1 STITCH. I usually use M1A (make 1 away) using the thumb method (see link on the left)

.....

These decrease methods are described in detail in the excellent knitting help website:

<http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/decreases>

SSK (SLIP, SLIP, KNIT) : Slip a stitch (as if to knit it) to the right-hand needle, slip a second stitch in the same way, slip both stitches together back to the left-hand needle and knit together through the back loops.

K2TOG : Knit 2 stitches together

P2TOG : Purl 2 stitches together

P2TOG TBL: Purl 2 stitches together through the back loops

And please note that when the pattern mentions cast on, I use a cable cast on.

.....

The pattern instructions:

.....

Head:

Starting at the back of the head and finishing at the nose. Before casting on cut 5m (just over 5yds) of Yarn A and 2m (2yds) of Yarn B and keep to one side ready to work the intarsia patch on the head.

A note about intarsia technique: It is important that you intertwine the strands of contrasting colours as you switch between them, here is a helpful video: <http://www.knittinghelp.com/video/play/intarsia-color-knitting>

Use Yarn A and 3mm needles to cast on 11 stitches, leaving a tail of 6 inches for seaming with later

row 1: (wrong side) Purl
row 2: K2, (KLL, K1) 8 times, K1 (19 stitches)
row 3: Purl
row 4: K2, (KLL, K1) 7 times, K2, (KLL, K1) 7 times, K1 (33 stitches)
row 5: Purl
row 6: K15, M1A, K3, M1A, K15 (35 stitches)
rows 7: Purl
row 8: K14, join in the 2m of Yarn B and K2, join in the 5m of Yarn A and K19
row 9: P19 in Yarn A, P3 in Yarn B, P13 in Yarn A
row 10: K13 in Yarn A, K4 in Yarn B, K18 in Yarn A

row 11: P18 in Yarn A, P5 in Yarn B, P12 in Yarn A
row 12: K12 in Yarn A, K5 in Yarn B, K18 in Yarn A
row 13: P18 in Yarn A, P6 in Yarn B, P11 in Yarn A
row 14: K11 in Yarn A, K6 in Yarn B, K18 in Yarn A
row 15: P18 in Yarn A, P7 in Yarn B, P10 in Yarn A
row 16: K10 in Yarn A, K7 in Yarn B, K18 in Yarn A
row 17: P18 in Yarn A, P8 in Yarn B, P9 in Yarn A
row 18: K9 in Yarn A, K8 in Yarn B, K18 in Yarn A
row 19: P18 in Yarn A, P8 in Yarn B, P9 in Yarn A
row 20: K9 in Yarn A, K8 in Yarn B, K18 in Yarn A
row 21: P18 in Yarn A, P8 in Yarn B, P9 in Yarn A
row 22: K9 in Yarn A, K8 in Yarn B, K18 in Yarn A

row 23: P19 in Yarn A, P7 in Yarn B, P9 in Yarn A
 row 24: K9 in Yarn A, K7 in Yarn B, K19 in Yarn A
 row 25: P20 in Yarn A, P6 in Yarn B, P9 in Yarn A
 row 26: K1, SSK, (K2tog) 3 times in Yarn A, (K2tog) 3 times in Yarn B, K5, (K2tog) 7 times, K1 in Yarn A (21 stitches)
 row 27: P14 in Yarn A, P2 in Yarn B, P5 in Yarn A

row 28: In Yarn A only K2, K2tog, K13, SSK, K2 (19 stitches)
 row 29: P7 in Yarn A, P5 in Yarn B, P7 in Yarn A
 row 30: K1, (K2tog) 3 times in Yarn A, SSK, K1, K2tog in Yarn B, (K2tog) twice, SSK, K1 in Yarn A (11 stitches)
 row 31: P4 in Yarn A, P3 in Yarn B, P4 in Yarn A

Cut the work from the ball leaving a tail of around 5 inches and use the tapestry needle to thread this tail through the remaining 11 stitches (see fig.1). Pull up tightly and over-sew once to keep the seam from opening out again. Continue using this thread to close around an inch of the front head seam using mattress stitch.

Now thread the tapestry needle with your cast-on tail and use it to begin closing the seam at the back of the head using mattress stitch and leaving a gap through which to stuff the head (see fig.2)



fig. 1



fig. 2



fig. 3

Finally with the right side of work facing you pick up the loops from the cast on edge. (I've used red thread to illustrate, see fig.3). Pull this tightly to gather in the seam and tie the ends together tightly inside the head to prevent it loosening again. Now it's time to stuff.

Some notes on stuffing:

Stuffing soft toys and decorations can be tricky. Knitted fabric has a lot of stretch and unlike a firm woven fabric it will expand to the shape of the stuffing inside.

No matter how good your shaping is on a knitted piece, the way in which you stuff will be more crucial in determining the finished shape.

On limbs it is best not to over stuff and therefore avoid a fat sausage shape. On bodies it is fine to stuff firmly but be aware that over stuffing may mean that your bunny does not sit down well.

I find that putting in small amounts of stuffing and building up a shape works best for me rather than pushing in a large wad all at once.



fig. 4



fig. 5



fig. 6



fig. 7

I start with a tight ball of stuffing which I poke into the back of the head, packing it in firmly (fig.4) then stuff the nose end lightly, pinching and manipulating the stuffing until it takes on the shape that I want (fig.5). Then I stuff

the cheeks quite firmly to make them bulge out at the bottom of the head (fig.6 – *here only the left side cheek is stuffed*). I pack in a lot of stuffing but I tend to add little bits at a time moulding as I go to get the shape that I want and the finished head is quite firm and solid (fig.7). When you are happy with the head shape leave the seam at the bottom of the head open for now and set the head aside while you make the ears.

E a r s (make one in Yarn A and one in Yarn B):

Starting at the bottom of the ears and finishing at the top

Use 3mm needles to cast on 15 stitches, leaving a tail of 6 inches for seaming with later

row 1: (K1, P1) 7 times, K1

row 2: (K1, P1) 7 times, K1

repeat for the next 14 rows

row 17: K1, P1, K1, P1, K1, P1, Slip 1, K2tog pass slipped stitch over, P1, K1, P1, K1, P1, K1 (13 stitches)

row 18: (K1, P1) 6 times, K1

row 19: K1, P1, K1, P1, K1, P3 tog, K1, P1, K1, P1, K1 (11 stitches)

row 20: (K1, P1) 5 times, K1

row 21: K1, P1, K1, P1, Slip 1, K2tog pass slipped stitch over, P1, K1, P1, K1 (9 stitches)

row 22: (K1, P1) 4 times, K1

row 23: K1, P1, K1, P3 tog, K1, P1, K1 (7 stitches)

row 24: (K1, P1) 3 times, K1

row 25: K1, P1, Slip 1, K2tog pass slipped stitch over, P1, K1 (5 stitches)

row 26: (K1, P1) 2 times, K1

row 27: K1, P3 tog, K1 (3 stitches)

row 28: K1, P1, K1

row 29: Purl

Cut the work from the ball leaving a 6 inch tail and thread this end through the last 3 stitches on the needle, pull up to tighten the stitches, leaving a slightly rounded end to the ear. Weave in this tail along the centre of the ear all the way to the cast-on edge.

Fold the ear in half lengthways and join the cast-on edge by over-sewing using the cast-on tail. Tie the two ends together securely at the back edge of the finished ear. Thread the tapestry needle with the longest end from one ear and attach the ear by sewing through one of the two increase stitches on row 6 of the head (fig.8).



fig. 8



fig. 9



fig. 10

Sew forward from the back of the ear to the front joining the ear to the head by the loops from the cast on edge of the ear and the bars between stitches on the head. Make sure you keep in the same channel between stitches (fig.9). When you reach the front edge of the ear thread the yarn end back through the head (fig.10) to the point you started from and tie the two ends together securely once again. Thread both ends inside the head and out of the open seam at the bottom.



fig. 11



fig. 12



fig. 13

Repeat with the second ear making sure they are in alignment (fig.11). When you are happy with positioning tie the 4 ends from the ears together securely, trim and poke inside the head cavity.

To embroider the face:



fig. 14



fig. 15



fig. 16



fig. 17

Thread a tapestry needle with a 10 inch length of black, brown or grey 4ply or DK Yarn and push it up through the open bottom seam of the head and out on one side of the nose, down into the head on the other side of the nose and back out at the base of the nose (the centre of your gathered cast off) fig.14

Take the working yarn through the loop you've just made so that the nose is pulled down in a 'V' shape (fig.15). Now take the yarn down the outside of the seam, thread it into the head at the base of the mouth and out at one mouth corner. Take it across the front to the other mouth corner and back through the head, coming out again at the base of the mouth (fig.16)

Take the working yarn through the loop you've just made so that the mouth is also pulled into a 'V' shape. Thread the end back through the head at the base of the mouth and out of the open seam at the bottom of the head (fig.17). Adjust the tightness of the stitches forming the facial features and knot the 2 ends of embroidery thread together securely before trimming and poke the ends inside the head.

I prefer to add the eyes after closing the seam on the underside of the head, so finish joining those seams together now. I aim to get the seams to meet just behind the chin shaping and gently tighten the seams to give the head extra shaping before tying both ends together. Don't trim the ends as you'll use them to attach the head to the body later.

To make the the eyes cut an 8 inch length of black embroidery floss or 4ply yarn. Starting underneath the head thread this black yarn through the head to the position for the first eye leaving a tail of around 2 inches behind (I use the decreases either side of the K5 on row 22 as my markers for placement of eyes and I find it easier to see these clearly if I turn the head upside down). Create an anchored French Knot for each eye:

Anchored French Knot:

French Knots are a nice way of making a small decorative bobble and can be used as an eye or nose on a stuffed toy. The only problem can be that a knitted fabric tends to have large holes and so it is easy for the knot to slip to the wrong side of the work. To compensate I anchor my French Knots like this:



fig. 18



fig. 19



fig. 20



fig. 21

Thread an tapestry needle with 8 inches of yarn. Bring the needle up through the work from the back to the front and then push it back through the same point and out again one stitch away from the original point, leaving a little loop (fig.18). Push the tip of the needle through this loop. Wrap the thread around the needle tip three or four times depending on thickness of yarn (fig.19). Hold the wrapped thread in place between your finger and thumb and pull the needle through. Push the needle back down through the work and back to the start point underneath the head (fig.20). If you gently pull both ends you can now create a little eye socket shaping to the head (fig.21). Adjust the tightness until you are happy and then tie off both ends securely before threading the ends through the head and trimming. Repeat for the second eye and set the finished head to one side while you make the body.

B o d y:

Starting at the neck and finishing at the bottom.

Use Yarn A and 3mm needles to cast on 16 stitches, leaving a tail of 6 inches for seaming with later

- row 1:** (wrong side) Purl
 - row 2:** K3, (KLL, K2) 6 times, K1 (22 *stitches*)
 - row 3:** Purl
 - row 4:** K3, (KLL, K3) 6 times, K1 (28 *stitches*)
 - row 5:** Purl
 - row 6:** K3, (KLL, K4) 6 times, K1 (34 *stitches*)
 - row 7:** Purl
 - row 8:** Knit
 - row 9:** Purl
- repeat rows 8 & 9 nine times more giving a total of 27 rows worked
- row 28:** Cast off in Knit



Cut the work from the ball leaving a tail of around 5 inches and use this thread to close the seam up the back of the body using mattress stitch. Leave a gap at the top to make stuffing the body easier. Now for the legs.

Legs:

beginning at the underside of the foot

Use **Yarn B** and 3mm needles to cast on 14 stitches, leaving a tail of 7 inches for seaming with later

row 1: (wrong side) Purl

row 2: K2, (KLL, K1) 4 times, K3, (KLL, K1) 4 times, K1 (22 stitches)

row 3: Purl

row 4: K3, (KLL, K1) 6 times, K5, (KLL, K1) 6 times, K2 (34 stitches)

row 5–11: beginning and ending with a purl row, work in stocking stitch (alternate purl and knit rows).

row 12: K14, SSK, K2, K2tog, K14 (32 stitches)

row 13: Purl

row 14: *Tip: This row is a little complicated because it includes both decreasing and casting off in the centre of the row. It is easy to lose count and I find it helps if you count the stitches yet to be worked rather than those already knitted.*

K7, Knit and cast off the next 7 (18 stitches still to work), SSK and cast off, K2tog and cast off (14 stitches still to work), Knit and cast off the next 8 stitches, K6 (7 stitches on either side of the cast off section giving a total of 14)

row 15: Purl across all stitches being careful to keep your tension tight across the gap (14 stitches)

row 16: Knit

repeat rows 15 and 16 six more times

row 29: Purl

row 30: Cast off in Knit

Cut the work from the ball leaving a tail of around 5 inches.



fig. 22



fig. 23



fig. 24

Join the top of the foot seam by tying a 5 inch length of **Yarn B** to the back of the stitch in the middle of the open seam - I've used red thread here just to illustrate (fig.22)

Begin to close this seam by over-sewing across the gap (fig.23). When you reach the top of the seam secure it and close up any small gaps by taking the needle behind one stitch on the right (fig.24), then behind the stitch directly at the top of the seam (fig.25), then behind one stitch on the right (fig.26) and finally through to the inside of the work (fig.27) where you can weave it along the seam and trim the end.

Start to close the back seam of the foot by threading a tapestry needle with the cast on tail and using mattress stitch. Seam around 1 inch and leave the rest of the leg open for now to make stuffing the foot easier. Now close the seam at the underside of the foot by re-threading the tapestry needle with a spare length of **Yarn B** and using it to gather up the loops in the bottom of the foot – I've used red thread here to illustrate (fig.28) Tie both ends tightly inside the foot to fully close the bottom seam.



fig. 25

fig. 26

fig. 27

fig. 28

Now stuff the foot firmly. Take your time to get the shape that you want, adding small amounts of stuffing at a time. Don't be afraid to pull it out and start again if you're not happy with the shape, I often do. Once you're happy with the shape of the foot close the leg back seam but leave a small gap at the top to make stuffing the leg easier.

Stuff the leg lightly. If you want your bunny to sit nicely then don't stuff the top 1cm of the leg. Finish closing the seam and tie the two ends together at the top, poking all other ends inside the leg. Repeat for the second leg. Now both legs are ready to attach to the body. Although they are both the same I often find that one looks like a right and one a left so take time to look at them and decide which one goes on which side.

Thread the tapestry needle with the longer end from the top of the first finished leg and use this to sew it to the body. Position the leg by lining it up with the edge of the body and over-sew the leg in place through the loops on the cast off body edge and cast off leg edge (fig.29). Work all the way around the top of the leg back to the start then tie both ends together inside the body to secure. Attach the second leg in the same way leaving a gap between both legs (fig.30).



fig. 29

fig. 30

fig. 31

Once both legs are attached and secure turn the body inside out. Tie a 5 inch length of Yarn A to the inside of the body at the start of the gap between the legs. Turn the work right side out and use this thread to tightly over-sew the short seam between the legs (fig.31) before threading it back inside and tying off to secure. Now stuff the body. I like to put most of the stuffing at the bottom of the body to make a fat tummy, (though don't overstuff and strain the seams) and I put less towards the neck end. When you are happy with the body shape finish closing the seam at the back of the body but leave the neck edge open. Tie off the ends but don't trim as you'll use them to help attach the head.

Thread the tapestry needle with one of the two threads from underneath the head and use to sew the body and head together. I sew through the loops at the open neck edge of the body then through a whole stitch of the head (fig.33), working around in a semi circle until I reach the ends from the top of the body seam running up the back. I tie the end I've been sewing with to the shortest body seam end and poke both inside the body. Then I continue sewing up with the longer end from the body seam, knotting it to the remaining end under the chin once the head is fully joined. Thread ends through the body before trimming.



fig. 32



fig. 33



fig. 34

Arms: (make 2 the same)

Use **Yarn B** and 3mm needles to cast on 10 stitches, leaving a tail of 5 inches for seaming with later

row 1: (wrong side) Purl

row 2: K2, (KLL, K2) 4 times (14 stitches)

row 3: Purl

row 4: Knit

repeat rows 3 and 4 ten times more

row 25: Purl

row 26: K1, SSK, K2, K2tog, SSK, K2. K2tog, K1 (10 stitches)

row 27: Purl

Cut the work from the ball leaving a tail of around 7 inches. Thread this through the remaining 10 stitches and pull up tightly. Over-sew once to keep the seam from opening out again. Continue using this thread to close the arm seam using mattress stitch.

Leave a gap of around an inch and stuff the arm lightly, I prefer not to stuff the very top of the arm so that it's bit floppy. Finish closing the arm side seam and tighten it by pulling the end to get a slight curve to the arm and pulling the gathered paw end under. When you're happy with the arm shape tie both ends together.



Thread the tapestry needle with the longer end and use to join the arm to the body by sewing alternately through a loop on the open top edge of the arm then through a whole stitch of the body, (fig.38). Work around all of the top arm seam joining it to the body and when you reach the start point knot the ends together and thread through the body before trimming.

Tail:

Use 3mm needles and a scrap of cream or white DK, worsted or light aran weight yarn to cast on 3 stitches, leaving a tail of 5 inches for seaming with later

row 1: (right side) Purl

row 2: K1, M1L, K1, M1L, K1 (5 stitches)

row 3: Purl

row 4: K1, (M1L, K1) 4 times (9 stitches)

- row 5: Purl
- row 6: Knit
- row 7: Purl
- row 8: (K2tog) twice, K1, (K2tog) twice (5 stitches)
- row 9: Purl
- row 10: K2tog, K1, K2tog (3 stitches)
- row 11: Purl



Cut the work from the ball leaving a 5 inch tail and thread this end through the last 3 stitches on the needle, pull up to tighten the stitches. Use the longer end to gather all the way around the edge of the circle using a running stitch. Making sure the purl side is outermost pop a small wad of stuffing in the middle and tie the two ends together securely, gathering up the edge to enclose the stuffing and make a ball. Over-sew a few times to secure. Using the cast on and cast off tails sew the tail to bunny bottom, tie off ends and thread through the body before trimming.

Now your bunny is ready for some clothes, patterns for a sweater and shorts are on the next three pages.



Thanks for buying this pattern. I hope you've enjoyed using it.

I plan to write up some extra tips about knitting and finishing, so please pop by for a visit and check out my knitting tips section on [Little Cotton Rabbits blog](#).

.....

© Copyright agreement: These patterns and the designs they refer to are copyrighted and are the property of Julie Williams. They are supplied for personal and non-profit use only. You may not reproduce or distribute these patterns (including on the internet). Merchants may not download or print these patterns for sale, distribution, or class use unless they are operating under the Ravelry in-store sales agreement. These patterns may not be translated, reproduced or circulated in another language. Purchasing, downloading or printing these patterns constitutes agreement to these terms.

Optional Short Trousers:

These shorts are knitted in one piece and seamed afterwards. You cast on at the waist and cast off at the bottom edge of each leg.

Use a 4ply weight yarn (here I've used BC Garn Allino but Rowan Siena 4ply works well too) and 2.75mm needles to cast on 36 stitches, leaving a tail of 5 inches for seaming with later

- row 1: (wrong side) Purl
- row 2: K8, M1L, K20, M1R, K8 (38 stitches)
- row 3: Purl
- row 4: K8, M1L, K22, M1R, K8 (40 stitches)
- row 5: Purl
- row 6: K8, M1L, K24, M1R, K8 (42 stitches)
- row 7: Purl
- row 8: K8, M1L, K26, M1R, K8 (44 stitches)
- row 9: Purl
- row 10: K8, M1L, K28, M1R, K8 (46 stitches)
- row 11: Purl
- row 12: K8, M1L, K30, M1R, K8 (48 stitches)
- row 13: Purl
- row 14: K8, M1L, K32, M1R, K8 (50 stitches)
- row 15: Purl
- row 16: K8, M1L, K34, M1R, K8 (52 stitches)
- row 17: Purl
- row 18: K8, M1L, K18, turn and work only on these stitches to form one leg of the shorts. (27 stitches)
- row 19: Purl
- row 20: K8, M1L, K19, turn (28 stitches)

Before I sew up the back seam I like to block the shorts to make them neat. I usually do this by carefully steam blocking but if you prefer wet blocking that is fine too. After blocking thread the tapestry needle with the cast on end and use mattress stitch to close the top 1cm of the seam.

Re-thread the tapestry needle with the cast off end of one leg and use it to join the inside leg seam up to the crotch of the shorts. Do the same for the second leg. Tie both ends together inside the shorts and use the longer end to continue seaming up the back of the shorts, leaving a gap for the tail to stick through. Weave in all the ends inside the shorts before trimming excess and your shorts are ready.



Special abbreviations:

M1R : MAKE 1 RIGHT. A nice tight method of making an extra stitch. With the left hand needle pick up the connecting strand between the two needles from behind and knit into the front loop to create an extra stitch. If you find this too tight for your liking you can substitute M1T (make one towards) which will give a looser increase.

For an excellent video of the increases see here: <http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/increases>

- row 21: Purl
- row 22: K8, M1L, K20, turn (29 stitches)
- row 23: Purl
- row 24: K8, M1L, K21, turn (30 stitches)
- row 25: Purl
- row 26: Cast off loosely and cut the work from the ball, leaving a 6 inch tail for seaming later

That is one trouser leg, now rejoin the yarn at the stitches still waiting to be worked and begin on the other leg:

- row 18 b: K18, M1R, K8 (27 stitches)
- row 19 b: Purl
- row 20 b: K19, M1R, K8 (28 stitches)
- row 21 b: Purl
- row 22 b: K20, M1R, K8 (29 stitches)
- row 23 b: Purl
- row 24 b: K21, M1R, K8 (30 stitches)
- row 25 b: Purl
- row 26 b: Cast off loosely and cut the work from the ball, leaving a 6 inch tail for seaming later

Striped sweater:

Materials:

- 2.75mm (US 2) needles
- **Yarn C:** blue 4ply weight
- Yarn D: cream 4ply weight
- a small button

Special abbreviations:

CDD: CENTRED DOUBLE DECREASE: Slip 2 stitches together as if to knit them, K1, pass the 2 slipped stitches over (**note:** it is important that they are slipped together and NOT one at a time)

This sweater is worked in separate pieces up to the armhole but from the armhole upwards to the neck it is worked across all the pieces at once. Do not cut the threads for each colour change (unless indicated) but carry the un-worked colour up the side of each piece until it is next needed.

Please note: it is very important that you work all of the pieces in the following order:

sleeve, front, sleeve, back

This will ensure that they are all in the correct place when you get to row 13 and purl back across all of the stitches. When casting on the following pieces, keep the needle holding the piece/s already worked in your left hand and the empty needle in your right.



First sleeve:

starting at the cuff and working up to the armhole

Use **Yarn C** and 2.75mm needles to cast on 23 stitches leaving a tail of 5 inches for seaming with later

row 1: (wrong side) Knit

row 2: Knit

row 3: Knit

row 4: change to Yarn D and Knit

row 5: Purl

row 6: change to **Yarn C** and Knit

cut work from both colours, leaving a 3 inch tail for sewing in later and leave work on needle.

row 7: Purl

row 8: change to Yarn D and Knit

row 9: Purl

row 10: change to **Yarn C** and Knit

row 11: Purl

row 12: change to Yarn D and Knit

Front:

starting at the bottom edge and working up to the armhole

Use **Yarn C** and 2.75mm needles to cast on 25 stitches, leaving a tail of 5 inches for seaming with later

row 1: (wrong side) Knit

row 2: Knit

row 3: Knit

row 4: change to Yarn D and Knit

row 5: Purl

row 6: change to **Yarn C** and Knit

cut work from both colours, leaving a 3 inch tail for sewing in later and leave work on needle

row 7: Purl

row 8: change to Yarn D and Knit

row 9: Purl

row 10: change to **Yarn C** and Knit

row 11: Purl

row 12: change to Yarn D and Knit

Second sleeve:

repeat instructions as first sleeve

Back:

repeat instructions for front **BUT DO NOT** cut the work from Yarn D. Instead turn the work and prepare to work across all the stitches from the four separate sections now on the needle (96 stitches)

row 13: P24, P2tog, P21, P2tog, P23, P2tog, P22
(93 stitches)

row 14: rejoin Yarn C, K1, SSK, K18, CDD, K21, CDD,
K19, CDD, K20, K2tog, K1 (85 stitches)

row 15: Purl

row 16: change to Yarn D, K1, SSK, K16, CDD, K19,
CDD, K17, CDD, K18, K2tog, K1 (77 stitches)

row 17: Purl

row 18: change to Yarn C, K1, SSK, K14, CDD, K17,
CDD, K15, CDD, K16, K2tog, K1 (69 stitches)

row 19: Purl

row 20: change to Yarn D, K1, SSK, K12, CDD, K15,
CDD, K13, CDD, K14 K2tog, K1 (61 stitches)

row 21: Purl

row 22: change to Yarn C, K1, SSK, K10, CDD, K13,
CDD, K11, CDD, K12. K2tog, K1 (53 stitches)

row 23: Purl

row 24: change to Yarn D, K1, SSK, K8, CDD, K11,
CDD, K9, CDD, K10, K2tog, K1 (45 stitches)

row 25: Purl and at the end of the row cut yarn B
from the work, leaving a tail to sew in later

row 26: change to Yarn C, K1, SSK, K6, CDD, K9,
CDD, K7, CDD, K8, K2tog, K1 (37 stitches)

row 27: Purl

row 28: Knit

row 29: Purl

row 30: Knit

row 31: cast off in Purl

Leaving a tail of around 8 inches cut the work from the ball and use a fine crochet hook (around 2mm) to make a chain of 6 stitches (or long enough to accommodate the size of button that you have). Join it back to the start point with a slip stitch to make a small loop and weave in the end.

Before I sew up the seams I like to block the sweater to make it neat. I usually do this by carefully steam blocking but if you prefer wet blocking that is fine too. After blocking thread the tapestry needle with the cast-on tail for one of the sleeves and join the seam up to the armpit using mattress stitch.

Repeat with the other sleeve and then use the cast on end from the front to join the side seam and repeat with the cast on end from the back. Close a 1cm section of the open armhole seam, leaving the top part of the seam open so that when the button is undone the sweater can be easily taken on and off. Weave in all the yarn ends along the inside seams and trim excess. Sew a tiny button on the opposite side to the loop and your sweater is done.



.....

© Copyright agreement: These patterns and the designs they refer to are copyrighted and are the property of Julie Williams. They are supplied for personal and non-profit use only. You may not reproduce or distribute these patterns (including on the internet). Merchants may not download or print these patterns for sale, distribution, or class use unless they are operating under the Ravelry in-store sales agreement. These patterns may not be translated, reproduced or circulated in another language. Purchasing, downloading or printing these patterns constitutes agreement to these terms.