

Little Cotton Rabbits

boy pig in a sailor suit



*This pig is made from Millamia Naturally Soft Aran yarn in Blush 229 (Yarn A)
His sweater and shorts are made from DMC Natura 100% cotton 4ply yarn
in Blue Night (53) Yarn B and Ivory (02) Yarn C*

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

Materials:

- Worsted or light Aran yarn (approx 78m/86yds)
Yarn A
- 4ply/fingering weight yarn for the shorts and the sweater in two colours, Yarn B & Yarn C
- Scraps of black and grey 4ply/DK yarn for the eyes and nostrils
- 1m of red yarn for the woggle to anchor the points of the collar
- Toy stuffing

Notions:

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

Finished size:

approx 23cm (9 inches) from the tip of the toes to the top of the ears

Gauge:



Gauge for pig: 6 stitches x 9 rows to 1 inch

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

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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 (although 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 pig 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 (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 pig that you make.

Included are instructions to make a plain pink pig (the main pattern from page 4); a hairy Tamworth pig, a pig with a patch and a floppy eared pig (see pages 16-17)

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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.

M1A : MAKE 1 AWAY. Make a loop with the working yarn so the tail is pointing backwards/away from you

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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

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SL1P: Slip 1 stitch Purl-wise, thus moving a stitch to the right-hand needle without working it

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

Yarn suggestions:

I've always enjoyed experimenting when I knit my animals so I've used many different yarns over the years. You can see some of the different pigs I've made on [flickr](#) and here are some yarn suggestions:



Adriafile Duo shade 88

Quince and Co Lark in 'petal'

Lana Grossa Bingo shade 177

Katia Cotton DK shade 41

On pages 18-19 there are also instructions and yarn suggestions for making a couple of different kinds of pig.

Yarn suggestions for the clothes:

Most of the clothes I make for my animals are 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 DMC Natura Just Cotton, Drops Safran or BCGarn Alba are all 4ply cottons that knit up nicely and have a good range of colours. Other suggestions for clothing yarn include Scheepjeswol Cotton 8 and Patons cotton 4ply.

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 seaming can cause weaker yarns to snap.

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 pig 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.

Extra tips:

I've written up some extra tips on knitting and finishing these animals, so please pop by for a visit and check out the tutorials section on the Little Cotton Rabbits blog: www.littlecottonrabbits.typepad.co.uk

If you get stuck with any aspect of the pattern, please come and visit the Little cotton Rabbit group on Ravelry:

www.ravelry.com/groups/little-cotton-rabbits

Lots of knitters who've already used the patterns hang out there and one of us will do our best to help you. You'll also find lots of other projects made from these patterns, please come and share yours.

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The pattern instructions:

Head:

Here I've detailed the pattern for a plain pink pig. At the end of this pattern are notes for making a couple of different kinds of pig (*pages 16-17*).

Starting at the back of the head and finishing at the snout, use **Yarn A** and 3mm needles to cast on 11 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 inches for seaming with.

- row 1:** (wrong side) Purl
- row 2:** K2, (KLL, K1) 8 times, K1 (*19 stitches*)
- row 3:** Purl
- row 4:** K2, (KLL, K2) 8 times, K1 (*27 stitches*)
- row 5:** Purl
- row 6:** K2, (KLL, K3) 8 times, K1 (*35 stitches*)
- row 7:** Purl
- row 8:** Knit
- row 9:** Purl
- row 10:** K13, P1, K7, P1, K13 (the Purl stitches mark the start point for joining the ears to later)

rows 11-23: Beginning and ending with a Purl row, work 13 rows in stocking stitch (alternate Purl and Knit rows)

- row 24:** K1, (K2tog) 8 times, K1 (K2tog) 8 times, K1 (*19 stitches*)
- row 25:** Purl
- row 26:** Knit
- row 27:** Purl
- row 28:** K1, K2tog, K13, SSK, K1 (*17 stitches*)
- row 29:** Purl
- row 30:** K1, K2tog, K11, SSK, K1 (*15 stitches*)
- row 31:** Purl
- row 32:** Cast off knit-wise until you have a single stitch left.

Cut the work from the ball leaving a tail of around 8 inches and pull this all the way through the final stitch (*fig. 1*) to complete the cast off. You'll use this tail later to close the seam under the chin but first it's time to work the end of the snout.

Snout: * (these instructions also apply to the pig head on page 16)

To work the snout you'll pick up and knit stitches from behind the cast off edge. You'll actually be knitting into the top of the purl loops from row 31 (*fig. 2*) which will leave a nice neat cast off edge to define the snout. If you find it easier you can use a thinner knitting needle to pick the stitches up with and swap back to a 3mm needle for the rest of the snout. So, with your preferred needle and **Yarn A** pick up and knit the central 5 stitches from the back of the cast

off edge (*fig. 3*), leaving an 8 inch tail for sewing up the snout with later.

- row 1:** SL1P (Slip 1 Purl-wise), P4
- row 2:** SL1P, K4
- row 3:** Slipping the first stitch cast off Purl-wise

Cut the work from the ball leaving a 5 inch tail for weaving in later. Now you have completed the end of the snout section (*fig. 4*)



fig. 1



fig. 2



fig. 3



fig. 4

Next you'll need to close the seam under the chin. Thread the tapestry needle with the 8 inch cast off tail from the head. You want to create an invisible join at the end of the snout so first sew through the first stitch on the opposite side of the seam (*fig. 5*) and then sew back through the centre of the stitch that the tail end is coming out from (*fig. 6*). Adjust the tension on the stitch that you have just made so that it is the same size as the rest from the cast off edge (*fig. 7*) and then continue using this thread to close around an inch of the front head seam using mattress stitch (*fig. 8*).



fig. 5

fig. 6

fig. 7

fig. 8

Next it's time to close the seam around the snout end and it is easiest to do this by turning the work inside-out. Thread the tapestry needle with the cast on tail from the snout section and begin to join the snout end to the head by sewing alternately through one stitch from the edge of the snout section and a purl loop from the back of the head section (*fig. 9*). Note, check that you are not sewing through the stitches that form the actual rim of the head cast off edge. Continue using this thread to work all around the snout section until it is fully joined and then tie off the ends securely before turning the work the right way out again (*fig. 10*).

Now thread the tapestry needle with your cast-on tail from the back of the head and use it to begin closing the back of the seam using mattress stitch and leaving an open gap through which to stuff the head (*fig. 11*). Finally cut an 8 inch length of **Yarn A** and with the right side of work facing you use it to sew through the loops from the cast on edge at the back of the head (I've used red thread to illustrate, *fig. 12*). Thread the ends inside the head and tie together tightly to gather in the seam and to prevent it loosening again.



fig. 9

fig. 10

fig. 11

fig. 12

Now it's time to stuff (see tips on stuffing on page 3).

I start with a tight ball of stuffing which I poke into the back of the head, packing it in firmly (*fig. 13*) then stuff the nose end, pinching and manipulating the stuffing until it takes on the shape that I want (*fig. 14*). Next I stuff the cheeks quite firmly to make them bulge out at the bottom of the head (*in fig. 15 the cheeks are not yet fully 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 (*fig. 16*) and the finished head is quite firm and solid. When you are happy with the head shape leave the seam at the bottom open for now (which makes it easier to hide the tails ends from the ears and facial features inside the head) and set it aside while you make the ears.



fig. 13

fig. 14

fig. 15

fig. 16



fig. 17

fig. 18

fig. 19

Ears (make two the same):

The pattern detailed here is for short ears that point upwards from the head and there are alternative instructions for larger floppy ears detailed on page 17.

Use **Yarn A** and 3mm needles to cast on 11 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 inches for sewing the ear together and attaching to the head later.

row 1: (right side) (K1, P1) 5 times, K1

rows 2-8: As row 1

row 9: K1, P3tog, K1, P1, K1, P3tog, K1 (7 stitches)

row 10: (K1, P1) 3 times, K1

row 11: K1, P1, Slip 1, K2tog pass slipped stitch over, P1, K1 (5 stitches)

row 12: (K1, P1) twice, K1

row 13: K1, P3tog, K1 (3 stitches)

row 14: K1, P1, K1

row 15: Slip 1, K2tog pass the slipped stitch over (1 stitch)

Cut the work from the ball leaving an 8 inch tail and thread this end through the last stitch on the needle, pull the tail end tightly to secure the pointed ear tip, and weave in this tail along the centre of the ear all the way to the cast-on edge (fig. 17). Fold the ear in half lengthways with wrong sides together and join the cast-on edge by over-sewing (whip stitching) using the cast-on tail (fig. 18). Tie the two ends together securely at the back edge of the finished ear.

Make a second ear the same (fig. 19).

Next it's time to attach the ears to the head. Thread the tapestry needle with the longest tail from an ear and sew through the purl loop just behind the marker stitch on row 10 of the head (fig. 20). Now sew alternately through a loop from the cast on edge of the ear and a knit stitch on the head, making sure that the ear is joined in a straight line along the top of the head. When you reach the front edge of the ear (fig. 21) begin to join the lower edge of the ear by working backwards to where you began (fig. 22).

Once the underside of the ear is fully joined tie the two ends from the ear together securely at the back and then sew them through the head and out of the open seam at the bottom.

Repeat with the second ear making sure they are in alignment (fig. 23). When you are happy with positioning tie the 4 tail ends from the ears together securely underneath the head, trim to around 3cm and poke them inside the head cavity.



fig. 20

fig. 21

fig. 22

fig. 23



fig. 24



fig. 25



fig. 26

To embroider the face:

For the nostrils, thread the tapestry needle with an 8 inch length of grey 4ply or DK Yarn and starting at the underside of the head sew up through the open seam and out of the snout at the point where you want the top of the first nostril to be. Sew back into the head at the base of the nostril and out at the top again (fig. 24). Repeat this step until there are 3 parallel threads forming the nostril and then sew through the snout to the top of the second nostril. Sew the second nostril in the same way (fig. 25). Sew the end back through the head and out of the open seam underneath. Adjust the tightness of the stitches forming the nostrils and knot the 2 ends of thread together securely before trimming and poking the ends inside the head.

I prefer to add the eyes after closing the seam underneath the head, so finish joining those seams together now (fig. 26). I aim to get the seams to meet just behind the chin shaping and then gently tighten the seams to give the head a little 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 on. Now for the eyes.

Anchored French Knot:

French Knots are a nice way of making a small decorative bobble and can be used as eyes or a 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:

Thread a tapestry needle with 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. Then push it back through the same point and out again one stitch away from the original point, leaving a little loop (fig. 27). Slide the tip of the needle through this loop and wrap the thread around the needle tip between three and five times depending on thickness of yarn – here I've wrapped 6 times with 4 ply yarn (fig. 28). Hold the wrapped thread in place between your finger and thumb and pull the needle all the way through to make a loose knot. Pull on the end under the head to tighten the anchor loop slightly then push the needle back down through the work (fig. 29) and out again underneath the head next to the start point. Gently pull both ends to tighten the knot and create a little eye socket shaping to the head (fig. 30). 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.



fig. 27



fig. 28



fig. 29



fig. 30

Body:

Starting at the neck and finishing at the bottom, use **Yarn A** and 3mm needles to cast on 16 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 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
- rows 8 - 28: Beginning and ending with a Knit row work 21 rows in stocking stitch
- row 29: Cast off in Purl

Cut the work from the ball leaving a tail of around 8 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.



Legs (make 2 the same):

Beginning at the underside of the foot, use **Yarn A** 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)
- rows 5 -11: Beginning and ending with a Purl row, work 7 rows in stocking stitch
- 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 the next 7 stitches casting them off as you go (18 stitches still to work), SSK and cast off, K2tog and cast off (14 stitches still to work), Knit the next 8 stitches casting them off as you go, 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)
- rows 16-29: Beginning with a Knit row and ending with a Purl row, work 14 rows of stocking stitch
- row 30: Cast off in Knit and cut the work from the ball leaving a tail of around 8 inches

Join the top of the foot seam by tying a 6 inch length of **Yarn A** to the back of the stitch in the middle of the open seam - I've used red thread here just to illustrate (*fig. 31*). Begin to close this seam by over-sewing across the gap through the outer loops of the cast off edge (*fig. 32*).

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. 33*), then behind the stitch directly at the top of the seam (*fig. 34*), then behind one stitch on the right (*fig. 35*) and finally through to the inside of the work (*fig. 36*) where you can weave it along the seam and trim the end.



fig. 31

fig. 32

fig. 33

fig. 34

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 A** and using it to gather up the loops in the bottom of the foot – I've used red thread here to illustrate (fig. 37) Tie both ends tightly inside the foot to fully close the bottom seam.

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 (fig. 38) but leave a small gap at the top to make stuffing the leg easier. Stuff the leg shaft lightly. If you want your pig 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.



fig. 35

fig. 36

fig. 37

fig. 38

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. 39). 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 (fig. 40) leaving a gap between both legs.

Once both legs are attached and secure turn the body inside out. Tie a 6 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. 41) before threading it back inside and tying off to secure. Now the body is ready to stuff (fig. 42). 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 later.



fig. 39

fig. 40

fig. 41

fig. 42

Arms (make 2 the same):

Starting at the top of arm and finishing at the paw, use **Yarn A** and 3mm needles to cast on 10 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 inches for seaming with later.

row 1: (wrong side) Purl

row 2: K2, (M1L, K2) 4 times (14 stitches)

rows 3-25: Beginning and ending with a Purl row, work 23 rows in stocking stitch

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 7 inches. Thread this through the remaining 10 stitches and pull up tightly (fig. 43). 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.

Now it's time to attach the head. Thread the tapestry needle with one of the two threads from underneath the head and use it to sew the body and head together. Sew through the loops at the open neck edge of the body then through a whole stitch of the head (fig. 44), working around the underside of the head in a semi circle until you reach the ends from the top of the body seam running up the back. Tie the end you've been sewing with to the shortest body seam end and poke both inside the body. Then 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.

Now for the arms, thread the tapestry needle with the longer tail end of one arm 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. 45). 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. Repeat with the second arm.



fig. 43



fig. 44



fig. 45

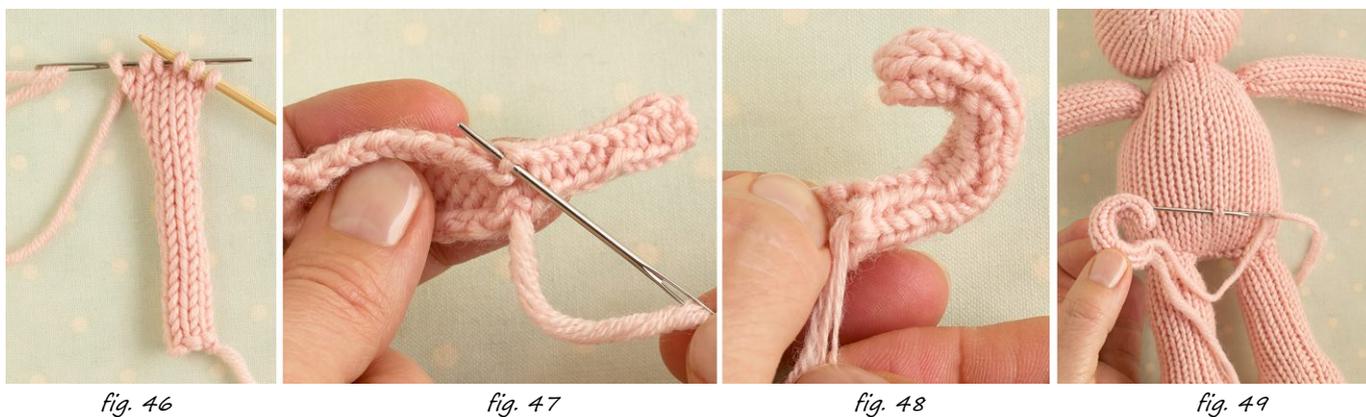


fig. 46

fig. 47

fig. 48

fig. 49

Tail:

The tail is worked as a long, thin rectangle and seamed afterwards. It's important to work the tail seam in mattress stitch as this is what allows you to curl the tail. Before starting please check the tensile strength of your yarn – if you can snap it by hand then please use a length of stronger yarn for seaming with.

Using 3mm needles and **Yarn A** cast on 6 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 inches for attaching the tail with later.

row 1: (wrong side) Purl

rows 2-22: Beginning and ending with a Knit row, work 21 rows of stocking stitch

Cut the work from the ball leaving an 8 inch tail, thread this end through the 6 stitches on the needle (*fig. 46*) and pull up tightly (note, if you chosen yarn is not strong then use a length of strong yarn instead). Over-sew once to keep the seam from opening out. Continue using this thread to close the seam using mattress stitch (*fig. 47*). Once you've finished the seam pull the yarn very tightly in order to curl the tail (*fig. 48*). You can adjust the tail length and curl by either pulling on the yarn that you've sewn up with to create more curl or pulling on the tail itself to loosen the curl.

When you are happy with the shape tie both ends together and use the longer end to sew the tail on to the pig's bottom (*fig. 49*). Work around all of the top tail seam joining it to the body and when you reach the start point knot the ends together and thread through the body before trimming.

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



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.

You'll need a 4ply/fingering weight yarn in 2 colours – **Yarn B** & **Yarn C** (here I've used DMC Natura 100% cotton 4ply yarn in Blue Night 53 for **Yarn B** and Ivory 02 for **Yarn C**) although if you prefer you can knit them in a single colour.

Use **Yarn B** and 2.75mm needles to cable cast on 38 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 inches for seaming with later

row 1: (right side) **K2, (P1, K1)** 18 times
row 2: **(P1, K1)** 18 times, **P2**
row 3: **K2, (P1, K1)** 18 times
row 4: Join in **Yarn C** and **Purl**
row 5: **K8, M1L, K22, M1R, K8** (40 stitches)
row 6: Change to **Yarn B** and **Purl**
row 7: **K8, M1L, K24, M1R, K8** (42 stitches)
row 8: Change to **Yarn C** and **Purl**
row 9: **K8, M1L, K26, M1R, K8** (44 stitches)
row 10: Change to **Yarn B** and **Purl**
row 11: **K8, M1L, K28, M1R, K8** (46 stitches)
row 12: Change to **Yarn C** and **Purl**
row 13: **K8, M1L, K30, M1R, K8** (48 stitches)
row 14: Change to **Yarn B** and **Purl**
row 15: **K8, M1L, K32, M1R, K8** (50 stitches)
row 16: Change to **Yarn C** and **Purl**
row 17: **K8, M1L, K34, M1R, K8** (52 stitches)
row 18: Change to **Yarn B** and **Purl**
row 19: **K8, M1L, K36, M1R, K8** (54 stitches)
row 20: Change to **Yarn C** and **P27**, turn and work only on these stitches to form the first leg:
row 21: **K19, M1R, K8** (28 stitches)

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 **M1L** instructions see Abbreviations on page 2

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

row 22: Change to **Yarn B** and **Purl**
row 23: **K20, M1R, K8** (29 stitches)
row 24: Change to **Yarn C** and **Purl**
row 25: **K21, M1R, K8** (30 stitches)
row 26: Change to **Yarn B** and **Purl**, cut **Yarn C** from the work and continue in **Yarn B** only
row 27: **Knit**
row 28: **Cast off loosely Purl-wise** and cut the work from the ball, leaving an 8 inch tail for seaming

That is one trouser leg, next begin the other leg:

row 20b: With wrong side facing, rejoin **Yarn C** and **P27**
row 21b: **K8, M1L, K19** (28 stitches)
row 22b: Join in **Yarn B** and **Purl**
row 23b: **K8, M1L, K20** (29 stitches)
row 24b: Change to **Yarn C** and **Purl**
row 25b: **K8, M1L, K21** (30 stitches)
row 26b: Change to **Yarn B** and **Purl**. Cut **Yarn C** from the work and continue in **Yarn B** only
row 27b: **Knit**
row 28b: **Cast off loosely Purl-wise** and cut the work from the ball leaving an 8 inch tail for seaming

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.



Sailor Sweater:

Materials:

- 2.75mm (US 2) straight needles
- 2.75mm (US 2) DPNs (double pointed needles)
- **Yarn B:** Blue 4ply weight yarn
- **Yarn C:** White/cream 4ply weight yarn

Here I have used DMC Natura 100% cotton 4ply yarn in Blue Night (53) **Yarn B** and Ivory (02) **Yarn C**



The sweater is a simple design with striped borders to the body and sleeves and an optional intarsia section at the front of the neck. It is worked in separate pieces and seamed later. The sleeves are picked up from the edges of the front and back. The collar is worked separately and attached later, with i-cord points that are held in place by a little attached woggle.

Back:

Starting at the bottom edge and finishing at the neck, use **Yarn B** and 2.75mm needles to cast on 27 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 inches to seam with later.

- row 1: (wrong side) **Knit**
- row 2: **Knit**
- row 3: **Knit**
- row 4: Change to **Yarn C** and **Knit**
- row 5: **Purl**
- row 6: Change to **Yarn B** and **Knit**
- row 7: **Purl**
- row 8: Change to **Yarn C** and **Knit**
- row 9: **Purl**

Cut **Yarn C** from the work leaving a tail for weaving in later, continue in **Yarn B** only

rows 10-15: Beginning with a **Knit** row and ending with a **Purl**, work 6 rows in stocking stitch

row 16: **K1, SSK, K21, K2tog, K1** (25 stitches)

row 17: **Purl**

row 18: **K1, SSK, K19, K2tog, K1** (23 stitches)

row 19: **Purl**

row 20: **K1, SSK, K17, K2tog, K1** (21 stitches)

rows 21-29: Beginning and ending with **Purl** rows, work 9 rows in stocking stitch

row 30: Cast off **Knit**-wise and cut the work from the ball, leaving an 8 inch tail for seaming with.

Front:

Before you start you will need to cut an extra xx length of **Yarn B** and an extra xxm length of **Yarn C** in order to work the 'V' shaped intarsia section at the top. Note, this is completely optional and if you prefer you can make the front exactly the same as the back.

Follow exactly the same instructions above for the back up to and including row 23 and continue with:

- row 24: **K9**, join in **Yarn C** and **K3**, join in extra length of **Yarn B** and **K9**
- row 25: **P8, P5, P8**
- row 26: **K7, K7, K7**
- row 27: **P6, P9, P6**
- row 28: **K6, K9, K6**
- row 29: **P6, P9, P6**

row 30: This is the cast off row:

In order to keep the cast off row neat between colour changes **Knit** the last stitch of each colour section in the yarn from the next colour section, like so:

K5 casting off as you go, **K9** casting off as you go, **K7** casting off as you go.

Cut the work from the balls leaving 8 inch tails for sewing in and seaming with later.

The separate pieces for the front and back are now complete and pictured on the next page (fig. 50)

Collar:

The collar is worked flat and joined to the sweater later. The two front points are worked using two DPNS (double Pointed Needles) and the i-cord technique. If you are new to this method there is a useful tutorial for this here: <http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/knitting-tips> (scroll to the bottom of the page)

Starting at the back edge and working up to the front points, use Yarn C and 2.75mm needles to cast on 27 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 inches to weave in later.

- | | |
|--|--|
| row 1: (right side) Knit | row 20: P5, K2 |
| row 2: Knit | row 21: Knit |
| row 3: Knit | row 22: P5, K2 |
| row 4: K2, P23, K2 | row 23: K2, SSK, K3 (6 stitches) |
| rows 5-12: Repeat rows 3 and 4 four more times | row 24: P4, K2 |
| row 13: K8, turn and work on these 8 stitches only for the next 28 rows | row 25: Knit |
| row 14: P6, K2 | row 26: P4, K2 |
| row 15: Knit | row 27: K2, SSK, K2 (5 stitches) |
| rows 16& 17: repeat rows 14 & 15 | row 28: P3, K2 |
| row 18: P6, K2 | row 29: Knit |
| row 19: K2, SSK, K4 (7 stitches) | row 30: P3, K2 |
| | row 31: Change to a DPN, K2, SSK, K1 (4 stitches) |
| | rows 32-43: Continue by working 12 rows of i-cord |

**Cut the work from the ball leaving a 4 inch tail and using the tapestry needle thread this through the 4 stitches on the needle (fig. 55), slide them off the needle and pull up tight to bind off. Next sew this tail through the centre of the i-cord to hide it and trim any excess.

Re-join the yarn (leaving a tail of 10 inches for attaching the collar with later) and cast off the central 11 stitches, then Knit to end. Continue to work on the 8 remaining stitches for the next 30 rows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| row 14b: K2, P6 | row 25b: Knit |
| row 15b: Knit | row 26b: K2, P4 |
| row 16b & 17b: repeat rows 14b & 15b | row 27b: K2, K2tog, K2 (5 stitches) |
| row 18b: K2, P6 | row 28b: K2, P3 |
| row 19b: K4, K2tog, K2 (7 stitches) | row 29b: Knit |
| row 20b: K2, P5 | row 30b: K2, P3 |
| row 21b: Knit | row 31b: Change to a DPN, K1, K2tog, K2 (4 stitches) |
| row 22b: K2, P5 | rows 32-43b: Continue by working 12 rows of i-cord and finish off as for the first point above** |
| row 23b: K3, K2tog, K2 (6 stitches) | |
| row 24b: K2, P4 | |

Now the collar is ready to attach to the back of the sweater (fig. 56). Thread the tapestry needle with the Yarn C tail end from between the two points and use this to join the collar to the back of the neck section. You'll get the neatest seam by using whip-stitch/over-sewing through the **back** loops from the cast off edge of both pieces (fig. 57). Once the collar is fully joined tie off/weave in all ends and trim excess.

Next fold the sweater in half at the neck with wrong sides on the inside of the work and join the side seams using mattress stitch. It is easiest to sew the sleeves closed first using the cast off tail from each cuff and working up to the underarm and then use the cast on tail from the front and back hems to join the two side seams in turn. Turn the sweater inside out, tie off all ends inside the sweater and weave in before trimming excess. Turn the sweater right side out and pop it on your pig before threading the points of the collar through the woggle to finish.

On the next 2 pages there are some alternative suggestions for the look of your pig, including floppy ears, and two different pig breeds, a fuzzy pig like a Tamworth pig and a patchy pig like a Gloucester Old Spot.

Alternative heads and ears:

Patchy pig:



Quince and Co Lark in Petal
and Kumlien's gull

Lana Grossa Cool Wool Big in
697 and 951

Millamia Naturally Soft Aran
Blush (229) and stone (202)

Knitted in Miamilla but with
the floppy ears
(see instructions on page 17)

Before you begin cut an extra 6m (6.5yds) length of **Yarn A** and 3m (3.2yds) of Yarn D in order to work the intarsia patch section from rows 9-26. Starting at the back of the head and finishing at the snout, use **Yarn A** and 3mm needles to cast on 11 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 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, K2) 8 times, K1 (27 stitches)
row 5: Purl
row 6: K2, (KLL, K3) 8 times, K1 (35 stitches)
row 7: Purl
row 8: Knit
row 9: P12, join in Yarn D and P3, Join in 2nd
length of Yarn A and P20
row 10: K13, P1, K6, K1, P1, K2, K11 (the Purl sts
mark where to sew the ears to later)
row 11: P11, P5, P19
row 12: K19, K6, K10
row 13: P10, P7, P18
row 14: K18, K8, K9
row 15: P9, P8, P18
row 16: K18, K9, K8
row 17: P8, P9, P18
row 18: K18, K9, K8
row 19: P8, P9, P18

row 20: K18, K10, K7
row 21: P7, P10, P18
row 22: K18, K10, K7
row 23: P7, P10, P18
row 24: K1, (K2tog) 8 times, K1, (K2tog) 4 times,
(K2tog) 4 times, K1 (19 stitches)
row 25: P6, P3, P10
row 26: K11, K2, K6
row 27: Purl in Yarn A from the main ball only and continue
using this alone for the rest of the head
row 28: K1, K2tog, K13, SSK, K1 (17 stitches)
row 29: Purl
row 30: K1, K2tog, K11, SSK, K1 (15 stitches)
row 31: Purl
row 32: Cast off knit-wise until you have a single stitch left.
Cut the work from the ball leaving a tail of around 8
inches and pull this all the way through the final
stitch (*fig. 1*) to complete the cast off. You'll use
this tail later to close the seam under the chin. Trim
any excess ends from the intarsia section and weave
in on the back of the work.
The pattern continues from [page 4, Snout*](#)

Fuzzy pig:

These pigs are made from the head pattern detailed on page 4 but knitted with 2 strands of yarn held double; 1 of pink DK yarn and one of very lightweight mohair yarn to give fuzz and a hint of gingery colour making them look like Tamworth pigs.

Work rows 31, 32 and all of the snout in just the pink coloured yarn for a 'bare snout' look.



One strand of Rico soft Merino Aran 4
knitted with one strand of Rico
essentials super kid mohair silk 11

One strand of Sublime Baby
Cashmere Merino Silk DK piglet
knitted with one strand of
Ito Sensai 310 carrot

Floppy ears:

Use **Yarn A** and 3mm needles to cast on 3 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 inches for sewing the ear together and attaching to the head later.

row 1: (right side) K1, P1, K1

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

row 3: K1, KFB, P1, KFB, K1 (7 stitches)

row 4: K1, KFB, K1, P1, K1, KFB, K1 (9 stitches)

row 5: K1, KFB, (P1, K1) twice, P1, KFB, K1 (11 stitches)

row 6: (right side) (K1, P1) 5 times, K1

rows 7-17: repeat row 6 eleven times more

row 18: K1, P3tog, K1, P1, K1, P3tog, K1 (7 stitches)

row 19: (K1, P1) 3 times, K1

row 20: K1, P1, Slip 1, K2tog pass slipped stitch over, P1, K1 (5 stitches)

row 21: (K1, P1) twice, K1

row 22: K1, P3tog, K1 (3 stitches)

row 23: K1, P1, K1

row 24: Slip 1, K2tog, pass the slipped stitch over (1 stitch)

Cut the work from the ball leaving an 8 inch tail and thread this end through the last stitch on the needle, pull the tail end tightly to secure the pointed ear tip, and weave in this tail along the centre of the ear all the way to the cast-on edge. Tie the two ends together securely at the back edge of the finished ear. Make a second ear the same (fig. 58).

Next it's time to attach the ears to the head. You want to join just the back of the ear to the head (up to the end of the ear increases, ie. the widest part) so that each side is partially attached in a 'V' shape. Thread the tapestry needle with one tail from an ear and sew through the purl loop just behind the marker stitch on row 10 of the head (fig. 59). Continue sewing alternately through a loop from the edge of the ear and a knit stitch on the head. When you reach the end of the ear increases (fig. 60) sew back through the head to the back of the ear and re-thread the needle with the other tail. Join the other back side of the ear in the same way. Tie the two ends from the ear together securely at the back (above the purled marker stitch) and then sew them through the head and out of the open seam at the bottom. That is the first ear done (fig. 61).



fig. 58



fig. 59



fig. 60



fig. 61

Repeat with the second ear making sure they are in alignment (fig. 62). When you are happy with positioning tie the 4 tail ends from the ears together securely underneath the head, trim to around an inch/3cm and poke them inside the head cavity. You can see how the ears are joined from the back (fig. 63) and on your finished pig you can either have the ears pointing forwards (fig. 64) or you can bend them upwards (fig. 65).



fig. 62



fig. 63



fig. 64



fig. 65

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