

## *Little Cotton Rabbits boy ram in a nubby sweater*



*This ram is made from Cascade 220 Worsted yarn in 9600 Antique Heather (Yarn A) and 8010 Natural (Yarn B)  
His sweater is made from Jamiesons Shetland Spindrift yarn in 660 Lagoon (Yarn C)  
and 104 natural white (Yarn D) and his shorts are in Scheepjes Linen Soft Heron in 621*

*Other knitting patterns are available at  
[www.littlecottonrabbits.typepad.co.uk](http://www.littlecottonrabbits.typepad.co.uk)*

## Materials:

- Worsted or light Aran yarn (approx 28m/31yds):  
Yarn A
- Worsted or light Aran yarn (approx 47m/51yds):  
Yarn B
- Worsted or light Aran yarn for horns (optional)
- 4ply/sport weight yarn in 3 contrasting colours for the clothing: Yarn C, Yarn D, Yarn E
- Scraps of black and grey yarn, DK or 4ply for the eyes and facial features
- Toy stuffing
- A tiny button

## Notions:

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

## Finished size:

approx 24cm (9.5 inches) from the tip of the toes to the top of the horns



## Gauge:

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

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

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 straight-forward. 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 animal 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 and use stuffing to get a particular shape. You will need to use mattress stitch if you want to follow the instructions properly as it give a perfect finish and 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).

There are lots of options for different looks included with this pattern. You can choose to make a ram without horns or you can add pointed horns or large curled horns if you prefer (see below). If you dislike working with 2 colours on the same row using the intarsia method then you could work your ram in a single colour. On the next page there are lots of suggestions for colours and yarns to work your ram in.



This ram is made with no horns



This ram is made with the small pointed horns on page 8



This ram is made with the large curled horns on page 7

## Alternative yarn suggestions for clothes:

The sweater here is knitted from Jamiesons spindrift which comes in a dazzlingly array of colours and is widely available. You can substitute any 4ply/5ply/sport-weight yarn for the sweater, just check that you're getting the recommended gauge (7 stitches x 10 rows to 1 square inch) so that you can be sure it will fit. For the shorts I also like BC Garn Allino which is a linen mix yarn. Cotton and linen mix yarns work best for the shorts as they do not curl up at the hem in the way that wool will.

*Alternative yarn suggestions for sheep:*



If you don't want to use 2 coloured yarns on the same row you can knit your sheep in a single colour. The change in texture between the woolly part and the face will still be apparent. This sheep is made entirely from Quince and Co Owl yarn in 'Snowy'

This sheep is knitted from a single strand of Cascade 220 worsted yarn in 8010 'natural' but to give extra definition to the 'woolly' part I have added an extra strand of thin mohair yarn; Lana Grossa Silkhair Melange in 720 'Biegemeliert' and held it alongside the Cascade yarn to work only the **Yarn A** parts of the pattern (the Yarn B parts of the pattern are worked with the strand of Cascade 220 worsted alone). This gives a lovely fuzzy, marled texture to the 'woolly' parts of the sheep without the hassle of working in intarsia with 2 different yarns across the same row.

Below are some suggestions for yarns to use if you are working the pattern in 2 colours:

Three sheep made in varying colours of Quince and Co. Owl yarn:



This sheep is knitted from 'Togian' for the woolly part and 'Barred' for the face



This little Scottish blackface sheep is knitted from 'Buru' for the woolly part and 'Barred' for the face.



This little herdwick sheep is knitted from 'Elf' for the woolly part and 'Snowy' for the face



This sheep is knitted from Yarn Stories Fine Merino and Baby Alpaca Aran in 'Dove' for the woolly part and 'cream' for the face



This sheep is knitted from Rowan Pure Wool Worsted in 101 'Ivory' with big horns made from Madeline Tosh Vintage in 'silver fox'



This little Hebridean sheep is worked in 1420 'murky' Istex Léttlopi for the woolly part and Cascade 220 worsted in 9465 'Vashon Island heather' for the face, with pointed horns in BC Garn Allino on 2.75mm needles



This sheep is knitted from Drops Nepal in 517 for the woolly part and 506 for the face

## 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)

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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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## 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 toy 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.

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## Extra help:

I hope you enjoy working from this pattern and are pleased with the ram you make from it.

There some extra tips about knitting and finishing on my blog, including seaming with mattress stitch, working in Fair Isle/stranded technique and Swiss darning/duplicate stitch, so please pop by for a visit and check out the tutorial section: [www.littlecottonrabbits.typepad.co.uk](http://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](http://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.

Happy knitting!

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## The pattern instructions:

Please note that unless stated otherwise my standard recommended cast on is a cable cast on. However, for the head and body of this pattern (which are worked in reverse stocking stitch) I recommend using a long tail cast on. Both cast on methods are illustrated well here: <http://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/cast-on>

*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.

### Head:

The pattern below is written for working in 2 colours but if you prefer you can choose to use a single colour for your sheep and ignore the colour change instructions. An example of a sheep knitted only in cream yarn is on page 3 along with other alternative yarn suggestions.

If working in two colours you'll now need to cut two lengths of **Yarn A** one of 60cms and one of 1m, and two 70cm lengths of **Yarn B** ready to begin working the intarsia section from rows 22-24. When working this section be sure to leave all yarn tails on the wrong side of the work ready to be woven in later (*see fig. 1*).

Starting at the back of the head and finishing at the nose. Beginning with a long tail of 33cms/13 inches (which will leave a tail of 7 inches for seaming with later), use **Yarn A** and 3mm needles to long tail cast on 11 stitches.

**row 1:** (right side) Purl

**row 2:** K2, (KLL, K1) 7 times, KLL, K2 (19 stitches)

**row 3:** Purl

**row 4:** K2, (KLL, K2) 7 times, KLL, K3 (27 stitches)

**row 5:** Purl

**row 6:** K2, (KLL, K3) 7 times, KLL, K4 (35 stitches)

**rows 7-11:** Beginning and ending with a Purl row, work 5 rows in stocking stitch (alternate Purl and Knit rows)

**row 12:** K9, P1, K15, P1, K9 (the Purl stitches here mark the placement for joining the ears)

**rows 13-21:** Beginning and ending with a Purl row, work 9 rows in stocking stitch (alternate Purl and Knit rows)

**row 22:** K10, join in a length of **Yarn B** and P4, join in the short length of **Yarn A** and K7, join in the second length of **Yarn B** and P4, join in the long length of **Yarn A** and K10

**row 23:** P9, K6, P5, K6, P9

**row 24:** K8, P8, K3, P8, K8 Cut **Yarn A** from the work as it is no longer needed and continue in **Yarn B** only.

**row 25:** K1, (K2tog) 7 times, K5, (K2tog) 7 times, K1 (21 stitches)

**rows 26-30:** Beginning and ending with a Purl row, work 5 rows in stocking stitch

**row 31:** K1, (K2tog) 3 times, SSK, K3, (K2tog) 3 times, SSK, K1 (13 stitches)

**row 32:** Purl

Cut the work from the ball leaving a tail of around 8 inches and use the tapestry needle to thread this tail through the remaining 13 stitches (*fig. 2*). 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 (*fig. 3*).



fig. 1



fig. 2



fig. 3



fig. 4

Finally with the right side of work facing you pick up the loops from the cast on edge. (*fig. 4*, I've used red thread to illustrate). Pull this tightly to gather in the seam and tie the ends together tightly inside the head to prevent it loosening again. Now is the time to tidy up the ends from the intarsia section. Make sure that you close any gaps by tying off ends and weaving them in securely (if you have used very contrasting colours then weave in the ends on the back of their corresponding colours to prevent show through on the right side of the work). Once you're happy it's time to stuff.



*fig. 5*

*fig. 6*

*fig. 7*

*fig. 8*

I start with a tight ball of stuffing which I poke into the back of the head, packing it in firmly (*fig. 5*) then stuff the nose end lightly, pinching and manipulating the stuffing until it takes on the shape that I want (*fig. 6*). I keep adding 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 (*figs. 7 & 8*). 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 two the same)

Starting at the base of the ears and finishing at the top Use Yarn B and 3mm needles to cable cast on 11 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 inches for seaming with later

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

**rows 2-6:** As row 1

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

**row 8:** (K1, P1) 3 times, K1

**row 9:** K1, P1, K3tog, P1, K1 (5 stitches)

**row 10:** (K1, P1) twice, K1

**row 11:** K1, P3tog, K1 (3 stitches)

**row 12:** K1, P1, K1

Cut the work from the ball leaving an 8 inch tail and thread this end through the last 3 stitches on the needle (*fig. 9*), 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 (*fig. 10*). 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. 11*). Tie the two ends together securely at the back edge of the finished ear. Make a second ear the same (*fig. 12*).



*fig. 9*

*fig. 10*

*fig. 11*

*fig. 12*

Now attach the ears. Thread the tapestry needle with the longest tail from an ear and sew through the purl loop just behind the marker stitch on row 12 of the head (*figs. 13 & 14*). Now sew alternately through a loop from the cast on edge of the ear and a purl stitch on the head, making sure that the ear is joined in a straight line along the side of the head. When you reach the front edge of the ear (*fig. 15*) turn the head upside-down and join the lower edge of the ear by working backwards to where you began (*fig. 16*).



fig. 13



fig. 14



fig. 15

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 (fig. 17). Repeat with the second ear making sure they are in alignment (fig. 18). When you are happy with positioning tie the 4 tail ends from the ears together securely on the underside of the head, trim excess and poke them inside the head cavity.



fig. 16



fig. 17



fig. 18

### *To embroider the face:*

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, sew 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).

Take the working yarn through the loop you've just made (fig. 19) so that the nose is pulled down in a 'V' shape. Now take the yarn down the outside of the centre seam, sew into the head at the base of the mouth and out at one mouth corner. Take the yarn across the front to the other mouth corner and sew back through the head, coming out again at the base of the mouth (fig. 20). Take the working yarn through the loop you've just made so that the mouth is also pulled into a 'V' shape. Sew back through the head at the base of the mouth and out of the open seam at the bottom of the head (fig. 21). Adjust the tightness of the stitches forming the facial features and knot the 2 ends of embroidery thread together securely before trimming and then poke the ends inside the head.



fig. 19



fig. 20



fig. 21

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 change in yarn and gently tighten the seams to give the nose 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 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 25 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:*

I use this method for both the eyes and the shoe 'buttons'

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: Thread a tapestry needle with 10 inches of yarn. Beginning from underside of the head, sew up through the head to the point that you want the knot. Then sew back through the same point and out again one stitch away from the original point, leaving a little loop (*fig. 22*).



*fig. 22*

*fig. 23*

*fig. 24*

*fig. 25*

Slide the tip of the needle through this loop. Wrap the thread around the needle tip between three and six times depending on thickness of yarn – here I've wrapped six times with 4ply yarn (*fig. 23*). Hold the wrapped thread in place between your finger and thumb and pull the needle all the way through making a loose knot. Pull on the tail end under the head to tighten the anchor loop slightly. Sew back through the work (*fig. 24*) to the start point underneath the head. Gently pull each end in turn to tighten the knot to create a little eye socket shaping to the head (*fig. 25*). 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 aside.

Before you start on the body you might like to make some horns for your sheep but they are optional.

## *Optional Horns: (make two the same)*

There are 2 options below for horns if you'd like to add some: a curled set typical of a Merino ram and a more pointed set. You can make either option in whatever size you prefer by working them in worsted on 3mm needles (to give large horns), DK on 2.75mm needles or 4ply/fingering weight yarn on 2.5mm needles (to give small horns). You can see some examples on pages 2 & 3.

### *Large curled horns:*

To work the horns you will need approx. 12m (13 yds) of yarn (here I've used worsted weight). Starting at the base of the horns and finishing at the tip use 3mm needles to cable cast on 14 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 inches for seaming with later.

**row 1:** (wrong side) Knit

**rows 2–11:** Knit 10 rows in garter stitch (all Knit rows)

**row 12:** K3, (K2tog, K2) twice, K2tog, K1 (*11 stitches*)

**rows 13–17:** Knit 5 rows in garter stitch

**row 18:** K2, (K2tog, K1) 3 times (*8 stitches*)

**rows 19–23:** Knit 5 rows in garter stitch

**row 24:** K1, (K2tog) 3 times, K1 (*5 stitches*)

**rows 25–29:** Knit 5 rows in garter stitch

\*\* (these instructions apply to both the large horns and the smaller pointed horns at the bottom of this page):  
Cut the work from the ball leaving an 8 inch tail and thread this end through the last 5 stitches on the needle (fig. 26), pull up to tighten the stitches and then join the side seam using mattress stitch (fig. 27). It's essential to use mattress stitch if you want your horn to curl, there is a tutorial on working mattress stitch on my blog.

Once the seam is fully joined you can pull on the thread you've sewn with to tighten the seam and cause the horn to curl (fig. 28). The more you pull, the greater the curl will be (fig. 29). When you're happy, tie the two tail ends together securely to keep the curl. Now stuff the fatter end of the horn cavity (fig. 30) and make a second one the same.



fig. 26

fig. 27

fig. 28

fig. 29

fig. 30

To join the horns to the head, thread the tapestry needle with the longest tail from one horn and place the first stitch just above the ear (fig. 31). You're aiming to join the horn so that the base of it is sewn in a circle to the top of the head above the ear. Work all around the base of the horn by sewing alternately through a purl stitch on the head (fig. 32) and a loop from the cast on edge of the horn (fig. 33). When the horn is fully joined tie the two tail ends together securely and sew these ends through the head and out of the open seam at the bottom. Repeat with the second horn making sure they are in alignment. When you are happy with positioning tie all 4 tail ends from the horns together securely on the underside of the head and trim excess, the short ends will be hidden once you've attached the body. See pages 2 & 3 for more pictures of finished heads with horns.



fig. 31

fig. 32

fig. 33

fig. 34

### *Smaller pointed horns:*

To work these horns you will need approx. 5.5m (6 yds) of yarn (here I've used worsted weight). Starting at the base of the horns and finishing at the tip use 3mm needles to cable cast on 8 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 inches for seaming with later

**row 1:** (wrong side) Knit

**rows 2-13:** Knit 12 rows in garter stitch (all Knit rows)

**row 14:** K1, (K2tog) 3 times, K1 (5 stitches)

**rows 15-17:** Knit 3 rows in garter stitch

Continue by following the same instructions for seaming and attaching to the head as for the larger horns (see \*\* at the top of this page)



## Body:

Starting at the neck and finishing at the bottom.

Beginning with a long tail of 38cms/15 inches (which will leave a tail of 8 inches for seaming with later), use Yarn A and 3mm needles to long tail cast on 16 stitches.

- row 1: (right side) Purl
- row 2: K3, (KLL, K2) 5 times, KLL, K3 (22 stitches)
- row 3: Purl
- row 4: K3, (KLL, K3) 5 times, KLL, K4 (28 stitches)
- row 5: Purl
- row 6: K3, (KLL, K4) 5 times, KLL, K5 (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 B and 3mm needles to cable cast on 14 stitches, leaving a tail of 7 inches for seaming with later.

- row 1: (wrong side) Purl
- row 2: K2, (KLL, K1) 3 times, KLL, K4, (KLL, K1) 3 times, KLL, K2 (22 stitches)
- row 3: Purl
- row 4: K3, (KLL, K1) 5 times, KLL, K6, (KLL, K1) 5 times, KLL, K3 (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 B to the back of the stitch in the middle of the open seam - I've used red thread here just to illustrate (fig. 35). Begin to close this seam by over-sewing (whip stitching) across the gap through the outer loops of the cast off edge (fig. 36).

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. 37), then behind the stitch directly at the top of the seam (fig. 38), then behind one stitch on the right (fig. 39) and finally through to the inside of the work (fig. 40) where you can weave it along the seam and trim the end.



fig. 35

fig. 36

fig. 37

fig. 38



fig. 39

fig. 40

fig. 41

fig. 42

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. 41) 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 but leave a small gap at the top to make stuffing the leg easier. Stuff the leg shaft lightly. If you want your sheep 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 (fig. 42). Although they are both the same I often find that one looks like a right foot and one a left so take time to look at them and decide which way around you prefer them before attaching them.



fig. 42

fig. 43

fig. 44

fig. 45

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. 42*). 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. 43*) leaving a gap between both legs.

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. 44*) before threading it back inside and tying off to secure. Now the body is ready to stuff (*fig. 45*).

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. Now for the tail.

## Tail:

Using 3mm needles and Yarn B cable cast on 9 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 inches for attaching the tail with.

<b>row 1:</b> (wrong side) Purl	<b>row 8:</b> K2, K2tog, K1, SSK, K2 ( <i>7 stitches</i> )
<b>rows 2-7:</b> Beginning with a Knit row and ending with a Purl row work 6 rows in stocking stitch	<b>row 9:</b> Purl

Cut the work from the ball leaving an 8 inch tail, thread this end through the 7 stitches on the needle and pull up tightly (*fig. 46*). Over-sew once to keep the seam from opening out. Continue using this thread to close the seam using mattress stitch and when you reach the top of the seam tie both ends together to secure (*fig. 47*). Use the longer end to sew the tail on to the rams bottom (*fig. 48*). Tie off ends and thread through the body before trimming.



*fig. 46*



*fig. 47*



*fig. 48*

## Arms (make 2 the same):

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

<b>row 1:</b> (wrong side) Purl	row, work 23 rows in stocking stitch
<b>row 2:</b> K2, (M1L, K2) 4 times ( <i>14 stitches</i> )	<b>row 26:</b> K1, SSK, K2, K2tog, SSK, K2, K2tog, K1 ( <i>10 stitches</i> )
<b>rows 3-25:</b> Beginning and ending with a Purl	<b>row 27:</b> 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. 49*). 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 and put arms to one side.

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 stitches from the head (*fig. 50*), 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. 51*). 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. 49*



*fig. 50*



*fig. 51*

Now your ram is ready for some clothes and instructions for shorts and a sweater are on the next 4 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.

Use a 4ply/5ply/sport weight yarn (here I've used Scheepjes Linen Soft in 621 but BC Garn Allino works well too) and 2.75mm needles to cast on 36 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 inches for seaming with

**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)

### 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

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.



# Nubby sweater:

## Materials:

- 2.75mm (US 2) needles
- **Yarn C:** Blue 4ply/fingering weight yarn
- **Yarn D:** Cream 4ply/fingering weight yarn
- a small button

## Special abbreviations:

SL1P: Slip 1 stitch purl-wise

YF: Bring the yarn to the front of the work

YB: Take the yarn to the back of the work

## Special abbreviations (continued):

**CDD: CENTRED DOUBLE DECREASE:** A method for decreasing 2 stitches at once on the right side of the work. 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).

**PCDD: PURL CENTRED DOUBLE DECREASE:** A method for decreasing 2 stitches at once on the wrong side of the work. Slip 2 stitches knitwise, **one at a time**. Then slip them back to the left needle together, with the left needle inserted through both from right to left (which turns and crosses the 2 stitches). Now purl the next three stitches together (the 2 twisted stitches plus the following stitch).

This sweater is worked in two colours but despite appearances these colours are only used in 2 row stripes of alternate colour. It is the slipped stitches which give the look of a complex design, but it is really simple to work. If preferred it can be worked in a single colour. The 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. **Please note:** it is very important that you work all of the pieces in the following order:

*1 sleeve, 2 front, 3 sleeve, 4 back*

This will ensure that they are all in the correct place when you get to row 19 and purl back across all of the stitches. When casting on subsequent pieces, keep the needle holding the piece/s already worked in your left hand and the empty needle in your right.

\* In order to create a neat finish be sure to anchor Yarn D by twisting both colours together at the beginning of every right-side row knitted in **Yarn C**, ie. Rows 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, 34 & 38

## 1. First sleeve:

Starting at the cuff and working up to the armhole. Use **Yarn C** and 2.75mm needles to cable cast on 25 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 D, (SL1P) twice, (K1, SL1P) 10 times, K1, turn leaving remaining 2 stitches on left needle

**row 5:** (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 11 times, SL1P

On this row (and all subsequent wrong side Yarn D rows) you are just knitting into the stitches worked on the previous row and slipping all **Yarn C** stitches with the working yarn held at the front of the work.



**row 6:** Change to **Yarn C** (remember to twist the yarns together see above\*) and **Knit**

**row 7:** **Purl**

**rows 8-15:** Repeat rows 4-7 twice more

**row 16:** Change to Yarn D, (SL1P) twice, (K1, SL1P) 10 times, K1, turn leaving remaining 2 stitches on left needle

**row 17:** (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 11 times, SL1P

**row 18:** Change to **Yarn C** and **Knit**

Cut the work from the balls, leaving 3 inch tails for sewing in later and leave work on the needle.

## 2. Front:

Starting at the bottom edge and working up to the armhole, use [Yarn C](#) and 2.75mm needles to cable 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 D](#), (SL1P) twice, (K1, SL1P) 11 times, K1, turn leaving remaining 2 stitches on left needle
- row 5: (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 12 times, SL1P
- row 6: Change to [Yarn C](#) and [Knit](#)
- row 7: [Purl](#)
- rows 8-15: Repeat rows 4-7 twice more
- row 16: Change to [Yarn D](#), (SL1P) twice, (K1, SL1P) 11 times, K1, turn leaving remaining 2 stitches on left needle
- row 17: (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 12 times, SL1P
- row 18: Change to [Yarn C](#), [Knit](#)

Cut the work from the balls, leaving 3 inch tails for sewing in later and leave work on the needle.

## 3. Second sleeve:

Repeat the instructions given on page 15 for the first sleeve.

## 4. Back:

Repeat the instructions for the front **BUT DO NOT** cut the work from [Yarn C](#).

Instead turn the work and follow the instructions below which are worked across all 104 stitches from the four separate sections now on the needle:

- row 19: [P26](#), [P2tog](#), [P23](#), [P2tog](#), [P25](#), [P2tog](#), [P24](#) (101 stitches)
- row 20: Rejoin [Yarn D](#), (SL1P) twice, (K1, SL1P) 11 times, (SL1P) twice, (K1, SL1P) 12 times, (SL1P) twice, (K1, SL1P) 11 times, (SL1P) twice, (K1, SL1P) 11 times, K1, turn leaving remaining 2 stitches on left needle
- row 21: (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 12 times, (SL1P) twice, (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 11 times, (SL1P) twice, (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 12 times, (SL1P) twice, (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 11 times, SL1P
- row 22: Change to [Yarn C](#), [K1](#), [SSK](#), [K20](#), [CDD](#), [K23](#), [CDD](#), [K21](#), [CDD](#), [K22](#), [K2tog](#), [K1](#) (93 stitches)
- row 23: [Purl](#)

- row 24: Change to [Yarn D](#), (SL1P) three times, (K1, SL1P) 43 times, K1, turn leaving remaining 3 stitches on left needle
  - row 25: (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 44 times, (SL1P) twice
  - row 26: Change to [Yarn C](#), [K1](#), [SSK](#), [K18](#), [CDD](#), [K21](#), [CDD](#), [K19](#), [CDD](#), [K20](#), [K2tog](#), [K1](#) (85 stitches)
  - row 27: [Purl](#)
  - row 28: Change to [Yarn D](#), (SL1P) twice, (K1, SL1P) 9 times, (SL1P) twice, (K1, SL1P) 10 times, (SL1P) twice, (K1, SL1P) 9 times, (SL1P) twice, (K1, SL1P) 9 times, K1, turn leaving remaining 2 stitches on left needle
  - row 29: (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 10 times, (SL1P) twice, (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 9 times, (SL1P) twice, (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 10 times, (SL1P) twice, (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 9 times, SL1P
  - row 30: Change to [Yarn C](#), [K1](#), [SSK](#), [K16](#), [CDD](#), [K19](#), [CDD](#), [K17](#), [CDD](#), [K18](#), [K2tog](#), [K1](#) (77 stitches)
  - row 31: [Purl](#)
  - row 32: Change to [Yarn D](#), (SL1P) three times, (K1, SL1P) 35 times, K1, turn leaving remaining 3 stitches on left needle
  - row 33: (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 36 times, (SL1P) twice
  - row 34: Change to [Yarn C](#), [K1](#), [SSK](#), [K14](#), [CDD](#), [K17](#), [CDD](#), [K15](#), [CDD](#), [K16](#), [K2tog](#), [K1](#) (69 stitches)
  - row 35: [P1](#), [P2tog](#), [P14](#), [PCDD](#), [P13](#), [PCDD](#), [P15](#), [PCDD](#), [P12](#), [P2tog tbl](#), [P1](#) (61 stitches)
  - row 36: Change to [Yarn D](#), (SL1P) three times, (K1, SL1P) 27 times, K1, turn leaving remaining 3 stitches on left needle
  - row 37: (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 28 times, (SL1P) twice
  - row 38: Change to [Yarn C](#), [K1](#), [SSK](#), [K10](#), [CDD](#), [K13](#), [CDD](#), [K11](#), [CDD](#), [K12](#), [K2tog](#), [K1](#) (53 stitches)
  - row 39: [P1](#), [P2tog](#), [P10](#), [PCDD](#), [P9](#), [PCDD](#), [P11](#), [PCDD](#), [P8](#), [P2tog tbl](#), [P1](#) (45 stitches)
  - row 40: Change to [Yarn D](#), (SL1P) three times, (K1, SL1P) 19 times, K1, turn leaving remaining 3 stitches on left needle
  - row 41: (YB, K1, YF, SL1P) 20 times, (SL1P) twice
- Cut [Yarn D](#) from the work as it is no longer needed.
- row 42: Change to [Yarn C](#), [K1](#), [SSK](#), [K6](#), [CDD](#), [K9](#), [CDD](#), [K7](#), [CDD](#), [K8](#), [K2tog](#), [K1](#) (37 stitches)
  - row 43: [Purl](#)
  - row 44: [Knit](#)
  - row 45: [Purl](#)
  - row 46: [Knit](#)
  - row 47: [Purl](#)
  - row 48: [Knit](#)
  - row 49: [Cast off in Purl](#)

Cut the work from the ball, leaving a tail of around 10 inches 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.



If you prefer you can knit the sweater in a single colour. To do so simply follow the pattern as written but ignore the instructions to change yarn colour.

