

FINISHED SIZE to fit an average 6 cup tea pot

YARN 1 x 50gm balls chunky (bulky) yarn (75 metres/ 82yards)

Shown in MC (main colour) - Drops Nepal shade 618

NEEDLES set size 5mm (US size 8) double pointed needles

TENSION 22 stitches and 14 rows counted over a 10cm/ 4in square working rib pattern in main colour as shown and using size 5mm (US size 8) needles

Special instructions and abbreviations can be found at the end of the patterns

Autumn country walk tea cozy

Using 5mm (US size 8) needles and yarn MC (main colour), cast on 64sts.

Slip 64sts p-wise and divide over three needles as follow: N1-21sts, n2-22sts, n3-21sts

With RS facing, keeping gauge fairly tight on first rnd, work in the rnd as follows:

Rnd 1 K64.

Rnd 2 [K3, p1] 16 times.

Rep last rnd 6 times more.

Divide for spout and handle

Rnd 9 (dec) Bind off 1 st, k1, p1, [k3, p1] five times, k3, bind off 10 sts in k3/p1 rib, k1, p1, [k3, p1] 6 times. 53sts. Turn.

Work one side

Row 10 (WS) (dec) Bind off 1 st, p2, k1, [p3, k1] 5 times, p2. 26 ts.

Leave the other 26 sts on the needles.

Row 11 K2, [p1, K3] 6 times.

Row 12 [P3, k1] 6 times, p2.

Rep last 2 rows 4 times more. Cut yarn.

Work other side

WS facing, rejoin yarn to 26 sts from the other side, [p3, k1] 6 times, p2.

Row 11 (RS) K2, [p1, K3] 6 times.

Row 12 [P3, k1] 6 times, p2



Rep last 2 rows 4 times more.

Join both sides

Rnd 21 (inc) K2, [p1, K3] 6 times, cast on 6 sts using Backward Loop method (instructions, if you need them, are at the end of the pattern), from other side of the cozy continue as follows: k2, [p1, k3] 6 times, backward loop cast on 2 sts, (re-arrange the sts equally over 3 needles again if necessary) place marker, join in the rnd, cont as follows: 60sts

Rnd 22 K2, [p1, k3] 14 times, p1, k1. Pull sts tightly as you knit across the junctions to avoid gaps.

Rep last rnd six times more.

Shape top

Rnd 29 (dec) K2tog, [p1, k1, k2tog] 14 times, p1, k1. 45sts

Rnd 30 K1, [p1, k2] 14 times, p1, k1.

Rnd 31 (dec) Sl1, [p1, k2tog] 14 times, p1, k last stitch and slipped stitch from beg of rnd together. 30sts

Rnd 32 [P1, k1] 15 times.

Rnd 33 (dec) [k2tog, p2tog] 7 times, k2 tog. 15sts

Rnd 34 [K1, p1] 7 times, k1.

Cut yarn, thread end through all 15 sts, pull up tight to close up the hole and secure the end.

Weave in all loose ends.

Branch

Using 4mm (US size 6) needles and yarn MC (main colour), cast on 36sts. Slip 36sts p-wise and divide equally over three needles.

With RS facing, keeping gauge fairly tight on first rnd, work in the rnd as follows: Place marker.

Rnd 1 [K3, p1] 9 times.

Rep last rnd once.





Shape bottom of branch

Rnd 3 M1, [k3, p1] 4 times, k1, k2 tog, p1, [k3, p1] 4 times.

Rnd 4 (dec) K4, [p1, k3] 3 times, p1, k3 tog, [k3, p1] 4 times. 34sts

Rnd 5 (dec) K4, [p1, k3] 3 times, k3 tog, k1, p1, [k3, p1] 3 times.
32sts.

Rnd 6 (dec) K4, [p1, k3] 2 times, k2, k3 tog, k1, p1, [k3, p1] 3
times. 30sts.

Rnd 7 (dec) K2 tog, k2, [p1, k3] 2 times, p1, k1, k3 tog, k4, p1, k3,
p1, k2, p2 tog. 26sts.

Rnd 8 (dec) K2 tog, k1, [p1, k3] 2 times, p1, p3 tog, [k3, p1] twice,
k1, p2 tog. 22sts.

Rnd 9 (dec) K2, [p1, k3] 2 times, p3 tog, k2, p1, k3, p1, k2. 20sts.

Rnd 10 K2, p1, [k3, p1] 2 times, k2, p1, k3, p1, k2.

Rep last rnd twice.

Bind off in pattern as set.

RS facing, ease the branch into the spout opening (the largest
opening - the k3 tog decreases lie along the bottom of the spout).

Pin in place, use loose end to back stitch in place.

I like to take two strands yarn (each about 1m/ 39in in length and
run the stitch in and out along first row after CO edge - like a
drawstring, I can then pull the base of the cozy onto the base of
the teapot so it fits perfectly snug.

FINISHED SIZE approximately 14cm/ 5½in long (not including the tail)
YARN 25gm ball DK (light-worsted) weight in MC, small amount in breast colour A
Shown as: MC - Jamieson's of Shetland DK shade 470 Pumpkin, A Drops Alpaca shade 0100 cream

NEEDLES Set 2½mm (US size 2) double pointed needles

TENSION 26 stitches and 39 rows counted over a 10cm/ 4in square working stocking stitch in main colour and using size 2½mm (US size 2) needles

NOTIONS 2 x 7mm black toy eyes, 2 small circles of felt just a bit larger in diameter than the toy eyes, 2 small safety pins for holding stitches

Special instructions and abbreviations can be found at the end of the patterns

Squirrel

Using 2½mm (US size 2) needles and yarn MC, cast on 2 sts.

Row 1 Kfb twice. 4sts.

Row 2 *Pkfb, rep from * to end. 8sts.

Slip 8sts p-wise and divide over three needles as follow: N1-3sts, n2-2sts, n3-3sts

Work in the rnd as follows:

Rnd 3 (inc) Kfb 8 times. 16sts

Rnd 4 K16.

Rep last rnd once.

Rnd 6 (inc) Kfb twice, k4, m1, [k2, m1] twice, k4, kfb twice. 23sts

Rnd 7 K23.

Rnd 8 (inc) [K7, kfb] twice, k7. 25sts

Rnd 9 K25.

Rnd 10 (dec) Skpo, k7, m1, k3, m1, k1, m1, k3, m1, k7, k2 tog. 27sts

Rnd 11 K27.

Rep last row once.

Rnd 13 (dec) Skpo, k6, skpo, k7, k2 tog, k6, k2 tog. 23sts

Rnd 14 K23.



Rnd 15 (dec) K7, skpo, k5, k2 tog, k7. 21sts

Shape top of head

Rnd 16 K14, turn. Work in rows to shape back of head as follows:

Row 17 (WS) Sl1, p6, turn.

Row 18 Sl1, k5, turn.

Row 19 Sl1, p4, turn.

Row 20 Sl1, k3, turn.

Row 21 Sl1, p2, turn.

Row 22 Sl1, k1, turn.

Row 23 Sl1, p10, turn.

Row 24 K21, do not turn, continue to work back into round as follows:

Rnd 25 K21.

Snap in the eyes at this point, use the photograph as a positioning guide.

Neck

Rnd 26 K21.

Rep last rnd twice.

Add breast colour

Join in breast colour A at beg of next rnd stranding two colour as you knit the rnd as follows:

Rnd 29 K4 - yarn A, K13 - MC, K4 - yarn A.

Rep last rnd once more.

Divide front

Rnd 31 K4 - yarn A, slip last 8 sts (the 4 you have just knit and the 4 at the end of the previous rnd onto a safety pin. Cut yarn A.

Slide remaining 13 sts onto one needle, cont working in rows as follows:

Row 32 (WS) P13.

Front legs

Row 33 (inc) Cast on 12 sts, k to end. 25sts

Row 34 (inc) Cast on 12 sts, p to end. 37sts

Shape back

Row 35 (inc) K18, kfb, k18. 38sts

Row 36 P.

Row 37 (inc) K19, m1, k19. 39sts

Row 38 P.

Row 39 (inc) K19, m1, k1, m1, k19. 41sts

Row 40 P.

Left leg

Row 41 K12, turn.

Working on these 12 sts from Left Leg work 5 rows st st.

Bind off 12.

Cut yarn.

RS facing rejoin yarn MC to rem sts.

Row 41 (inc) K8, m1, k1, m1, k20. 31sts

Row 42 P12, turn.

Working on these 12 sts from Left Leg work 4 rows st st.

Bind off 12.

Cut yarn.

Breast

Slip 8 sts held on safety pin onto needle. RS facing rejoin yarn A to 8sts.

Knit across.

Work 11 rows st st.

(If some of the loose ends are getting in your way weave them in to lose them).

Join breast to back

In yarn A k8 sts from Breast, stranding both yarns, yarn MC - k19 from Back. Join in rnd.



Next rnd (inc) K8 yarn A, MC - K9, m1, k1, m1, k9. 29sts

Next rnd K8 yarn A, MC - K21.

Next rnd (inc) K6 yarn A, MC - K12, m1, k1, m1, k10. 31sts

Next rnd K2 yarn MC, k4 - yarn A, MC - K25.

Next rnd K3 yarn MC, k2 - yarn A, MC - K26. Cut yarn A.

Next rnd (inc) MC - K19, m1, k1, m1, k11. 33sts

Next rnd K33.

Next rnd (inc) K20, m1, k1, m1, k12. 35sts

Next rnd K35.

Next rnd (inc) K21, m1, k1, m1, k13. 37sts

Next rnd K37.

Next rnd (inc) K22, m1, k1, m1, k14. 39sts

Next rnd K39.

Next rnd (inc) K23, m1, k1, m1, k15. 41sts

Turn to work in rows as follows:

Right back leg

Next rnd (WS) (inc) Cast on 14sts, p46, turn - you can leave the remaining 10sts from breast/ belly on the needle or slip all 10sts onto a safety pin until needed.

Left back leg

Next row (RS) (inc) Cast on 14sts, k60.

Next row (WS) P60.

Continue to shape back

Next row (dec) K29, k2 tog, k29. 59sts

Next row P.

Next row (dec) K28, k3 tog, k28. 57sts

Next row P.

Next row (dec) K27, k3 tog, k27. 55sts

Next row P.



Next row (dec) K26, k3 tog, k26. 53sts

Inside right back leg

Next row P14, turn.

Work on these 14 sts only, work 11 rows st st.

Bind off p-wise.

Inside left back leg

RS facing rejoin yarn, k14, turn.

Work on these 14 sts only, work 11 rows st st.

Bind off.

RS facing rejoin yarn to 25sts from Back.

Next row (dec) K11, k3 tog, k11. 23sts

Next row P.

Next row (dec) K10, k3 tog, k10. 21sts

Next row P.

Next row (dec) K9, k3 tog, k9. 19sts

Next row P.

Divide for tail

Next row K14, slip last 9sts onto a safety pin, k5. 10sts

Next row P10, pull tension tight as you knit beneath tail sts as held on pin.

Work 6 rows st st.

Cut yarn allowing for a tail end measuring approx 20cm/ 8in.

Graft, working kitchener stitch, these 10sts together with 10 sts from breast/ belly.

Tail

RS facing, rejoin yarn to 9 sts from Tail, work 6 rows st st.

Bind off

Ears *make 2 alike*

Using 2½mm (US size 2) needles and yarn MC, cast on 6 sts.

Row 1 P.

Row 2 K2 tog, k to last 2 sts, k2 tog. 4sts

Work 3 rows st st.

Row 6 K2 tog twice. 2sts

Work 3 rows st st.

Row 10 K2 tog.

Fasten off, weave in the end. Use CO end to sew to the sides of the head at head decreases.

Tail

Make a series of 5 pompoms to use up the remainder of your yarn using this simple method:

Wrap yarn around and around a fork until the desired thickness of pompom. Tightly tie a length of yarn in-between the middle tines over the yarn to bunch it up, then cut through the wraps at the sides of the fork. Slip the yarn off the tines then snip the pompom to neaten, leave the length you tied the pompom together with uncut, use it to join the next pompom.

Sew the pompom tail onto the 'knitted tail' from the main body - this 'tail' lies under the first pompom.

To make up

Fold the front leg in half so that CO and bind off edges meet. Mattress sew the edges to join them. Oversew along the row end which will become the foot.

Stuff the squirrel through the gaps which are left at the top of the legs.

When you are happy with the shape of your squirrel join the tops of the legs to the underside of the body working mattress seam. The legs aren't stuffed, just flattened out.

Embroider a nose using a small length of brown yarn, a few straight stitches will do.



FINISHED SIZE the average leaf measures approximately 8cm/ 3¼in long

YARN any spare, left over yarn in 4-ply, sock or sportweight

NEEDLES Leaves: set 3½mm (US size 4) double pointed needles, acorns: set 3mm (US size 2) double pointed needles

Special instructions and abbreviations can be found at the end of the patterns

Oak leaves & acorns

Using 3½mm (US size 4) needles and any spare 4-ply, sock or sport yarn cast on 6 sts onto one needle, using simple sock toe cast on cont as follows:

1. Hold needle with cast on stitches in left hand.
2. Hold 2 empty dpns parallel in right hand.
3. Slip 1st cast on st p-wise onto the dpn closest to you and off the needle in the right hand, then slip the next cast on st onto the dpn furthest away and off the RH needle.

Repeat step 3 until all 6 stitches are divided onto the 2 parallel dpns, 3 sts on the front dpn and 3 sts on the back. Slide sts to the other ends of the dpns, working yarn at back.

RS facing, cont working in the rnd, beginning by knitting the sts on the back dpn - working stitches over two dpns, using a 3rd dpn to knit with, as follows:

Rnd 1 K6.

Rnd 2 (inc) Kfb, k1, kfb, kfb, k1, kfb. 10sts (*therefore 5sts on each dpn*)

Rnd 3 K10.

Rnd 4 (inc) Kfb, k3, kfb, kfb, k3, kfb. 14sts

Rnd 5 (inc) Kfb, k5, kfb, kfb, k5, kfb. 18sts

Rnd 6 K18.

Rnd 7 (dec) Skpo, k5, k2 tog, skpo, k5, k2 tog. 14sts

Rnd 8 (dec) Skpo, k3, k2 tog, skpo k3, k2 tog. 10sts

Rnd 9 K10.



Continue to increase as before, on each rnd, (increasing 2sts onto each dpn - one at beg and one at the end of each needle - 4sts in total) until there are 26sts (13 sts on each dpn).

Rnd 14 K26.

Continue to decrease as before, on each rnd (decreasing 2sts from each dpn - one at beg and one at the end of each needle - 4sts in total) until there are 10sts (5 sts on each dpn).

Rnd 19 K10.

Continue to increase as before until there are 18sts (9 sts on each dpn).

Rnd 22 K18.

Continue to decrease as before until there are 6sts (3 sts on each dpn).

Rnd 26 K6.

Rep last rnd once.

Rnd 28 (dec) K2 tog, k1, k2 tog, k1 4sts

Rnd 29 K4.

Rep last rnd once.

Leaving a longish tail end, cut yarn, thread up a yarn sewing needle.

Graft 2 sts on front dpn with 2 sts from back dpn working Kitchener st, *details for this are to be found at the end of the patterns in Techniques*

Acorn base

Using 3mm (US size 2) needles and any spare 4-ply, sock or sport yarn cast on 6 sts.

Rnd 1 (inc) Kfb 6 times, knitting each set of 4 sts over 3 needles. 12sts

Rnd 2 K12.

Rnd 3 (inc) K2, [m1, k4] twice, m1, k2. 15sts.

Rnd 4 K15.

Rep last rnd once.

Bind off.

Acorn nut

Leave a long tail end (for stuffing the nut with later), using 3mm (US size 2) needles and any spare 4-ply, sock or sport yarn cast on 6 sts.

Rnd 1 (inc) Kfb 6 times, knitting each set of 4 sts over 3 needles. 12sts

Rnd 2 K12.

Rep last rnd 7 times.

Cut yarn, thread end through all sts, stuff nut with the tail end from cast on, pull up tight to close the hole.

Sew nut to the inside of the base. The WS of the base facing outer most.

Bind off.



Knitting etc. knowledge

abbreviations

cm	centimetre/ s	m1	make a stitch (see definitions)	rh	right hand
co	cast on	mc	main colour	rs	right side
cont	continue	mm	millimetre	skpo	slip, knit, then pass slipped stitch over (see definitions)
dec	decrease	p	purl	sl	slip
DK	double knit	patt	pattern	st/sts	stitch/es
ft	foot/ feet as in measurements	pfkb	purl into front, knit into back	tbl	through back loop
gm	gram/ mes	pup&k	pick up and knit (see definitions)	ws	wrong side
in	inch/es	re	regarding	w+t	wrap and turn (see definitions)
inc	increase	rep	repeat	yf	Bring yarn to front of work
k	knit/ knitting	rem	remaining	yo	yarn over (see definitions)
kfb	knit into front, then back				

definitions

The following definitions are brief explanations of the special techniques and some of the basic techniques that may have been used within these patterns. Some definitions are explained within the patterns themselves, especially if they occur regularly and are uncommon, some are illustrated where it is easier to show a diagram than it is to put into words. Plus for extra tuition, sometimes with step-by-step video footage, the Internet provides wonderful tutorials on all these and other special or basic techniques

Slip knot this is generally how to begin knitting or crochet and usually becomes the first stitch; it is the beginning of the cast on method adopted for these patterns and it is also how to begin a crochet chain.

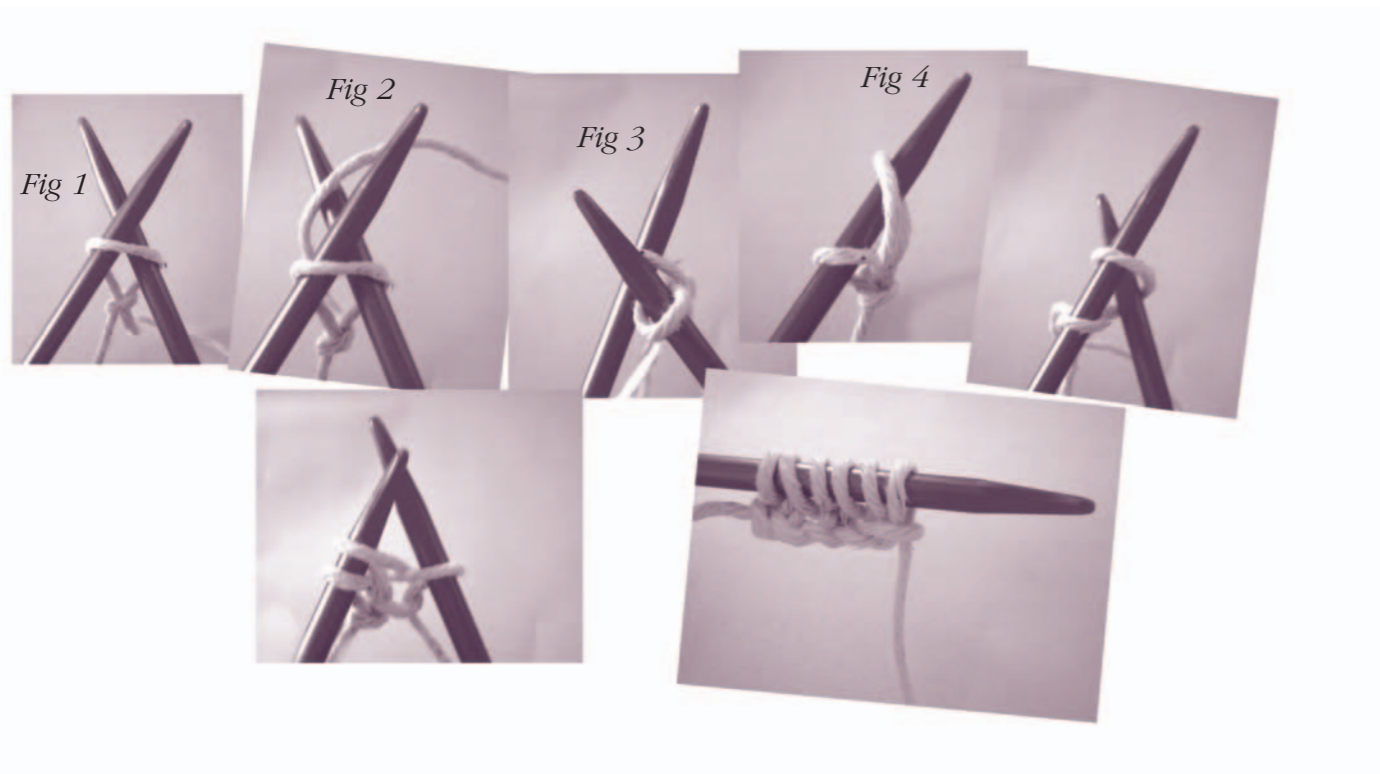
To make a slip knot work the yarn, with your fingers, into a half knot but don't pull the knot closed - this will leave you with a loop. Slip the point of the knitting needle, or crochet hook for crochet projects, under the loop then pull the working yarn, this is attached to the yarn ball, gently until the knot lies, not too tightly, onto the needle or hook.



Cast on placing stitches on the needle to begin knitting. There are many ways to cast on although (unless stated otherwise within the pattern) the Knitting-on method is the type I have adopted throughout all of my patterns.

Leaving about a 20cm/ 8in tail end, make a slip knot. Place the slip knot onto the tip of one of the needles, *Fig 1* - the yarn from the ball (the working yarn) should be ready to work on the right of the knot.

Begin adding stitches to the needle by taking the needle with the slip knot in your left hand. With the other needle in your right hand, *push the tip of the right-hand needle into the slip knot loop (1st stitch) from the front to the back of the loop and under the left-hand needle. Now wrap the working yarn around the tip of the right-hand needle, over from front to back. *Fig 2*. Slide the tip of the right-hand needle down to catch this new loop of yarn. *Fig 3*. Lift the loop up and place it onto the left-hand needle. *Fig 4*. Repeat from * to ** until you have cast on the number of stitches needed.



Backward loop cast on (bl) the only other alternative cast on method that is mentioned in any of my patterns and it is because it is the best cast-on method when adding stitches in the middle of a row, even though to work the next row over the new stitches can need a little patience! Basically you twist a loop of yarn around your forefinger then slip this new loop onto the right-hand needle to increase a stitch.

Hold the working yarn in your left hand with the needle in your right. Extend your left forefinger parallel to the yarn, dip your finger under the yarn and towards you, you should have a single loop of yarn around your finger. Move the tip of the right-hand needle from the base of your finger so that the needle is through the loop on your finger. Remove your finger, tighten the loop on the needle.

Brackets when you come across these brackets [] in a pattern enclosing an instruction/ number and followed by a number, work the instruction within the bracket the number of times stated. For example:

[K5, k2 tog] 5 times means knit 5 sts then knit 2 stitches together - do these two instructions five times

When you come across this bracket () in a pattern enclosing an instruction/ number it is there for your information only:

(25 sts) means there are 25 stitches on the needle and usually appears at the end of a row when there has been an increase or decrease. Or (right arm) tells you where about you are within the pattern.

Knit one of the two most basic stitches in knitting. There are other methods - this is the one I adopt:

Hold the full needle (the needle with all the stitches on) in your left hand and the empty needle in your right.

Insert the tip of the needle in your right hand into the first stitch from left to right, front to back. Wrap the working yarn around the back needle (right-hand needle) counter clockwise. Draw the loop through the stitch at the front of the work - this is the new stitch. Now slide the old stitch from the left needle.

Purl the second of the two basic stitches. This is the reverse of a 'knitted' stitch and loops like a horizontal bar.

To work a purl stitch, insert the needle from right to left in front of the work with the yarn at the front. Wrap the yarn around the right-hand needle in front of the work counter clockwise as you did for 'knit'.

Draw the loop through the stitch, slide the old stitch off the needle.

French knot working this embroidery stitch embellishes the knitting with texture and fine detail, a French knot is also useful for creating the pupil and highlight for the doll's eye.

Thread up a sewing needle with cotton thread or light-weight yarn. With the thread secured at the back of the work, bring the threaded needle through from the back of the work to the front where you want the knot to be. Wrap the yarn around the needle clockwise, three times. Holding the loops in a tight bundle with your thumb and forefinger, pull the needle through the coils by inserting the needle back into the fabric near the base of the knot, not in the same place.

Secure the thread at the back of the work.

i cord - an i cord, as the name suggests, is a cord or tube like a thick knitted string. Using 2 double pointed needles (dpns) cast on the number of stitches as directed within the pattern and knit across them. Then, instead of turning your knitting as you normally would, slide the stitches to the opposite end of the needle with the same side of the work still facing you. The working yarn will be at the wrong side of the work. Keeping the working yarn at the back, knit across the stitches. Slide the stitches to the opposite end of the needle again, with the working yarn at the back, knit across the stitches, drawing the knitting into a tube made of garter stitches. Pull the yarn quite tightly when knitting the first stitch. To reiterate - the working yarn is always on the wrong side of the cord, the right side of the wrong is always facing you.

Kitchener stitch or grafting: to 'graft' or sew together 'live' stitches held on double pointed needles (dpns) that are held parallel in your left hand.

Thread up a yarn needle with the tail end, insert the threaded needle purl-wise into the first stitch on the double pointed needle (dpn) closest to you, pull the yarn through, leave the stitch on the needle.

Insert the threaded needle into the first stitch on the back dpn, as if to knit, pull yarn through, leave that stitch on the dpn.

*Insert the threaded needle into the same front stitch, this time knit-wise, then slip that stitch off the dpn then bring threaded needle through the next front stitch as if to purl it - leave this stitch on the dpn.

Pass the threaded needle through the same stitch on back dpn - this time purl-wise, slip that stitch off the dpn, then bring threaded needle through the next back stitch as if to knit it - leave this stitch on the needle.**

Repeat from * to ** until there is one stitch remaining. Fasten off the last remaining stitch.

K2 tog knit 2 sts together. As knitting - insert the tip of the needle in your right hand, this time into the next two stitches on the left needle from left to right, front to back. Wrap the working yarn around the back needle (right-hand needle) counter clockwise. Draw the loop through both stitches at the front of the work - leaving one stitch remaining. Now slide this stitch from the left needle. One stitch decreased.

Knitting in the round (rnd) is a process of working seamless knitting, that is not having to sew a seam to join front to back for example. It is working knitting around and around without having a beginning or an end - the start of the piece is however marked by a stitch marker or knotted loop of spare yarn. And it is worked, in the case of these patterns, with four double pointed needles (dpns).

To 'join for working in the round' begin with two of the double pointed needles and cast on stitches in the normal way, then spread the stitches as evenly as numbers will allow dividing them over three of the needles. *Fig 1*

Arrange the stitches so that the loops are lined up on the top of each dpn, the working section/ cast on edge of the knitting lying beneath the needles and the working yarn to your right, ready to begin to knit - the three rows of cast on stitches are not to be twisted in a spiral around the needles as you link the last cast on stitch with the first cast on stitch by, using your fourth needle, knitting into it. *Fig 2* then *Fig 3*

Placing a marker before you knit the first stitch to link/ join the 'round' determines the beginning of the round. Subsequent rounds are worked from the first stitch after the marker up to the last stitch before the marker. This marker you slip onto the right-hand needle before beginning another round. At the end of each rnd you should have the same number of stitches on each needle that you started with.

With the first couple of rounds check to see that the stitches are not twisting/ spiralling around the needles, after that you can be reassured that this will not happen.

Note: when you are working in the round you never see the wrong side of the fabric so to make stocking stitch, all rounds are worked all knit (no purling), garter stitch is one round knit, next round purl.

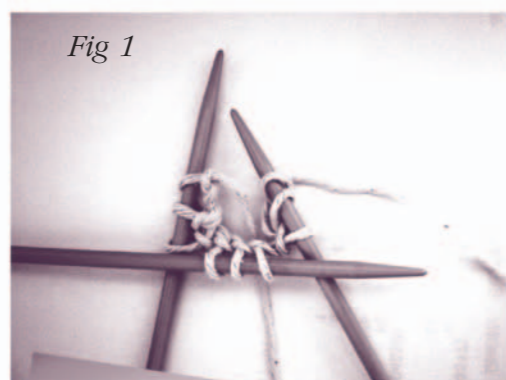


Fig 1



Fig 2

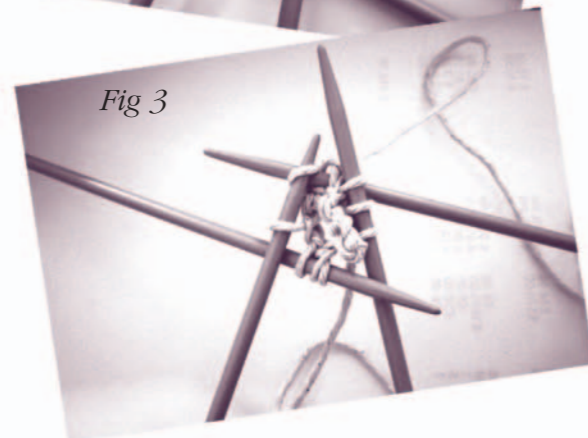


Fig 3

M1 an increase stitch, used primarily within a row. Knit to where the increase is to occur, in a pattern this will read as

k5, m1 - for example, so knit 5 sts, slip the right-hand needle front to back, under the horizontal bar that lies before the next stitch, slip left-hand needle through, from front to back, the picked up bar and allow the stitch to remain on the left-hand needle then, with the right-hand needle, knit into the back of the newly made loop to complete the new stitch. carry on knitting along the row or round unless otherwise stated.

Mattress seam is the seam that gives you a non bulky join - perfect for small items like dolls' clothes. Always use a blunt ended, large eyed, yarn needle (so not to split the stitches) and matching yarn when sewing up your work.

Lay the pieces to be sewn up side by side, matching row end stitches or cast on/ cast off stitches.

...When joining a vertical/ side seam - insert the threaded up yarn needle in between the first and second stitches on the lower edge of one of the pieces to be joined. With your needle, pick up the first horizontal bar, that look like a ladder rung, and pull the yarn through. Go to the other piece and pick up the adjacent 'ladder rung'/ horizontal bar. Continue picking up the horizontal bars along the edges of the two sides going back and forth from piece to piece, as the sides are joined.

...When sewing up horizontal/ cast on and or cast off edges - insert the threaded up yarn needle just inside the cast on or cast off edge of one of the pieces to be joined. With your needle, pick up the two strands that make the V shape of a knitted stitch - at the bottom of the V not the top, pull the yarn through. Go to the other piece and pick up the corresponding V stitch. Continue picking up the V shaped stitches along the edges of the two sides going back and forth from piece to piece.

Pick up and knit (pup&k) When the need arises to join a finished row or cast on or cast off edges with new stitches, for example to create the gusset of a sock or edge of a shoe or neckline/ collar to an item of clothing, you work 'pick up and knit'. With the right side of the work facing and one needle in the right hand, *insert the needle tip through the knitted fabric to the back, at least two strands from the edge. Wrap counter clockwise, as if to knit, the working yarn around the needle and draw this loop through the fabric to the right side/ front of the work, leave this loop/ new stitch on the needle** - one stitch picked up. Continue from * to ** working along the finished edge picking up more stitches. The pattern will direct you how many stitches are to be 'picked up'.

P2 tog purl 2 sts together. As purling - insert the needle from right to left in front of the work this time into the next two stitches with the yarn at the front. Wrap the yarn around the right-hand needle in front of the work counter clockwise as you did for 'purl' Draw the loop through the two stitches, then slide the remaining stitch off the needle. One stitch decreased.

Skpo slip stitch, knit a stitch then pass the slipped stitch over - a simple decrease sometimes used with K2 tog to give an even and balanced decrease at the ends or within a row. Simply work up to where the decrease is to be, for example: **K5, skpo, k3** - knit 5 sts, slip the next stitch by inserting the right needle into the stitch as if to knit and moving it over to the right needle without winding the working yarn around it, knit the next stitch (a), then with the left needle, pick up the slipped stitch from the right needle and pass it over the knitted stitch (a) and off the needle to 'lose' a stitch. One stitch decreased.

Straight stitches are worked with a sewing or yarn needle. Simply take the threaded needle, secured on the wrong side, from the back to the front of the fabric, work even or random small or medium straight line stitches in the direction shown either from a template or referring to photographs.

Yo yarn over - to work this simple increase - usually within a lace pattern - wind the yarn once over the needle from the back then over, from right to left, the right-hand needle, knit the next stitch.

W+t Wrap and turn. Bring yarn to front of work between needles, slip next st to right-hand needle, bring yarn around this st to back of work, slip st back to left-hand needle, turn work to begin working back in the other direction.



Printer friendly versions,
pages 1 - 13, follow:

Autumn country walk tea cozy *pattern page 1*

FINISHED SIZE to fit an average 6 cup tea pot

YARN 1 x 50gm balls chunky (bulky) yarn (75 metres/ 82yards)

Shown in MC (main colour) - Drops Nepal shade 618

NEEDLES set size 5mm (US size 8) double pointed needles

TENSION 22 stitches and 14 rows counted over a 10cm/ 4in square working rib pattern in main colour as shown and using size 5mm (US size 8) needles

Special instructions and abbreviations can be found at the end of the patterns

Autumn country walk tea cozy

Using 5mm (US size 8) needles and yarn MC (main colour), cast on 64sts.

Slip 64sts p-wise and divide over three needles as follow: N1-21sts, n2-22sts, n3-21sts

With RS facing, keeping gauge fairly tight on first rnd, work in the rnd as follows:

Rnd 1 K64.

Rnd 2 [K3, p1] 16 times.

Rep last rnd 6 times more.

Divide for spout and handle

Rnd 9 (dec) Bind off 1 st, k1, p1, [k3, p1] five times, k3, bind off 10 sts in k3/p1 rib, k1, p1, [k3, p1] 6 times. 53sts. Turn.

Work one side

Row 10 (WS) (dec) Bind off 1 st, p2, k1, [p3, k1] 5 times, p2. 26 ts.

Leave the other 26 sts on the needles.

Row 11 K2, [p1, K3] 6 times.

Row 12 [P3, k1] 6 times, p2.

Rep last 2 rows 4 times more. Cut yarn.

Work other side

WS facing, rejoin yarn to 26 sts from the other side, [p3, k1] 6 times, p2.

Row 11 (RS) K2, [p1, K3] 6 times.

Row 12 [P3, k1] 6 times, p2

Rep last 2 rows 4 times more.

Join both sides

Rnd 21 (inc) K2, [p1, K3] 6 times, cast on 6 sts using Backward Loop method (instructions, if you need them, are at the end of the pattern), from other side of the cozy continue as follows: k2, [p1, k3] 6 times, backward loop cast on 2 sts, (re-arrange the sts equally over 3 needles again if necessary) place marker, join in the rnd, cont as follows: 60sts

Rnd 22 K2, [p1, k3] 14 times, p1, k1. Pull sts tightly as you knit across the junctions to avoid gaps.

Rep last rnd six times more.

Shape top

Rnd 29 (dec) K2tog, [p1, k1, k2tog] 14 times, p1, k1. 45sts

Rnd 30 K1, [p1, k2] 14 times, p1, k1.

Rnd 31 (dec) Sl1, [p1, k2tog] 14 times, p1, k last stitch and slipped stitch from beg of rnd together. 30sts

Rnd 32 [P1, k1] 15 times.

Rnd 33 (dec) [k2tog, p2tog] 7 times, k2 tog. 15sts

Rnd 34 [K1, p1] 7 times, k1.

Cut yarn, thread end through all 15 sts, pull up tight to close up the hole and secure the end.

Weave in all loose ends.

Branch

Using 4mm (US size 6) needles and yarn MC (main colour), cast on 36sts.

Slip 36sts p-wise and divide equally over three needles.

With RS facing, keeping gauge fairly tight on first rnd, work in the rnd as follows: Place marker.

Rnd 1 [K3, p1] 9 times.

Rep last rnd once.

Shape bottom of branch

Rnd 3 M1, [k3, p1] 4 times, k1, k2 tog, p1, [k3, p1] 4 times.

Rnd 4 (dec) K4, [p1, k3] 3 times, p1, k3 tog, [k3, p1] 4 times. 34sts

Rnd 5 (dec) K4, [p1, k3] 3 times, k3 tog, k1, p1, [k3, p1] 3 times. 32sts.

Rnd 6 (dec) K4, [p1, k3] 2 times, k2, k3 tog, k1, p1, [k3, p1] 3 times. 30sts.

Rnd 7 (dec) K2 tog, k2, [p1, k3] 2 times, p1, k1, k3 tog, k4, p1, k3, p1, k2, p2 tog. 26sts.

Rnd 8 (dec) K2 tog, k1, [p1, k3] 2 times, p1, p3 tog, [k3, p1] twice, k1, p2 tog. 22sts.

Rnd 9 (dec) K2, [p1, k3] 2 times, p3 tog, k2, p1, k3, p1, k2. 20sts.

Rnd 10 K2, p1, [k3, p1] 2 times, k2, p1, k3, p1, k2.

Rep last rnd twice.

Bind off in pattern as set.

RS facing, ease the branch into the spout opening (the largest opening - the k3 tog decreases lie along the bottom of the spout). Pin in place, use loose end to back stitch in place.

I like to take two strands yarn (each about 1m/ 39in in length and run the stitch in and out along first row after CO edge - like a drawstring, I can then pull the base of the cozy onto the base of the teapot so it fits perfectly snug.

FINISHED SIZE approximately 14cm/ 5½in long (not including the tail)
YARN 25gm ball DK (light-worsted) weight in MC, small amount in breast colour A
Shown as: MC - Jamieson's of Shetland DK shade 470 Pumpkin, A Drops Alpaca shade 0100 cream
NEEDLES Set 2½mm (US size 2) double pointed needles
TENSION 26 stitches and 39 rows counted over a 10cm/ 4in square working stocking stitch in main colour and using size 2½mm (US size 2) needles
NOTIONS 2 x 7mm black toy eyes, 2 small circles of felt just a bit larger in diameter than the toy eyes, 2 small safety pins for holding stitches

Special instructions and abbreviations can be found at the end of the patterns

Squirrel

Using 2½mm (US size 2) needles and yarn MC, cast on 2 sts.

Row 1 Kfb twice. 4sts.

Row 2 *Pkfb, rep from * to end. 8sts.

Slip 8sts p-wise and divide over three needles as follow: N1-3sts, n2-2sts, n3-3sts

Work in the rnd as follows:

Rnd 3 (inc) Kfb 8 times. 16sts

Rnd 4 K16.

Rep last rnd once.

Rnd 6 (inc) Kfb twice, k4, m1, [k2, m1] twice, k4, kfb twice. 23sts

Rnd 7 K23.

Rnd 8 (inc) [K7, kfb] twice, k7. 25sts

Rnd 9 K25.

Rnd 10 (dec) Skpo, k7, m1, k3, m1, k1, m1, k3, m1, k7, k2 tog. 27sts

Rnd 11 K27.

Rep last row once.

Rnd 13 (dec) Skpo, k6, skpo, k7, k2 tog, k6, k2 tog. 23sts

Rnd 14 K23.

Rnd 15 (dec) K7, skpo, k5, k2 tog, k7. 21sts

Shape top of head

Rnd 16 K14, turn. Work in rows to shape back of head as follows:

Row 17 (WS) Sl1, p6, turn.

Row 18 Sl1, k5, turn.

Row 19 Sl1, p4, turn.

Row 20 Sl1, k3, turn.

Row 21 Sl1, p2, turn.

Row 22 Sl1, k1, turn.

Row 23 Sl1, p10, turn.

Row 24 K21, do not turn, continue to work back into round as follows:

Rnd 25 K21.

Snap in the eyes at this point, use the photograph as a positioning guide.

Neck

Rnd 26 K21.

Rep last rnd twice.

Add breast colour

Join in breast colour A at beg of next rnd stranding two colour as you knit the rnd as follows:

Rnd 29 K4 - yarn A, K13 - MC, K4 - yarn A.

Rep last rnd once more.

Divide front

Rnd 31 K4 - yarn A, slip last 8 sts (the 4 you have just knit and the 4 at the end of the previous rnd onto a safety pin. Cut yarn A.

Slide remaining 13 sts onto one needle, cont working in rows as follows:

Row 32 (WS) P13.

Front legs

Row 33 (inc) Cast on 12 sts, k to end. 25sts

Row 34 (inc) Cast on 12 sts, p to end. 37sts

Shape back

Row 35 (inc) K18, kfb, k18. 38sts

Row 36 P.

Row 37 (inc) K19, m1, k19. 39sts

Row 38 P.

Row 39 (inc) K19, m1, k1, m1, k19. 41sts

Row 40 P.

Left leg

Row 41 K12, turn.

Working on these 12 sts from Left Leg work 5 rows st st.

Bind off 12.

Cut yarn.

RS facing rejoin yarn MC to rem sts.

Row 41 (inc) K8, m1, k1, m1, k20. 31sts

Row 42 P12, turn.

Working on these 12 sts from Left Leg work 4 rows st st.

Bind off 12.

Cut yarn.

Breast

Slip 8 sts held on safety pin onto needle. RS facing rejoin yarn A to 8sts.

Knit across.

Work 11 rows st st.

(If some of the loose ends are getting in your way weave them in to lose them).

Join breast to back

In yarn A k8 sts from Breast, stranding both yarns, yarn MC - k19 from Back. Join in rnd.

Next rnd (inc) K8 yarn A, MC - K9, m1, k1, m1, k9. 29sts

Next rnd K8 yarn A, MC - K21.

Next rnd (inc) K6 yarn A, MC - K12, m1, k1, m1, k10. 31sts

Next rnd K2 yarn MC, k4 - yarn A, MC - K25.

Next rnd K3 yarn MC, k2 - yarn A, MC - K26. Cut yarn A.

Next rnd (inc) MC - K19, m1, k1, m1, k11. 33sts

Next rnd K33.

Next rnd (inc) K20, m1, k1, m1, k12. 35sts

Next rnd K35.

Next rnd (inc) K21, m1, k1, m1, k13. 37sts

Next rnd K37.

Next rnd (inc) K22, m1, k1, m1, k14. 39sts

Next rnd K39.

Next rnd (inc) K23, m1, k1, m1, k15. 41sts

Turn to work in rows as follows:

Right back leg

Next rnd (WS) (inc) Cast on 14sts, p46, turn - you can leave the remaining 10sts from breast/ belly on the needle or slip all 10sts onto a safety pin until needed.

Left back leg

Next row (RS) (inc) Cast on 14sts, k60.

Next row (WS) P60.

Continue to shape back

Next row (dec) K29, k2 tog, k29. 59sts

Next row P.

Next row (dec) K28, k3 tog, k28. 57sts

Next row P.

Next row (dec) K27, k3 tog, k27. 55sts

Next row P.

Next row (dec) K26, k3 tog, k26. 53sts

Inside right back leg

Next row P14, turn.

Work on these 14 sts only, work 11 rows st st.

Bind off p-wise.

Inside left back leg

RS facing rejoin yarn, k14, turn.

Work on these 14 sts only, work 11 rows st st.

Bind off.

RS facing rejoin yarn to 25sts from Back.

Next row (dec) K11, k3 tog, k11. 23sts

Next row P.

Next row (dec) K10, k3 tog, k10. 21sts

Next row P.

Next row (dec) K9, k3 tog, k9. 19sts

Next row P.

Divide for tail

Next row K14, slip last 9sts onto a safety pin, k5. 10sts

Next row P10, pull tension tight as you knit beneath tail sts as held on pin.

Work 6 rows st st.

Cut yarn allowing for a tail end measuring approx 20cm/ 8in.

Graft, working kitchener stitch, these 10sts together with 10 sts from breast/ belly.

Tail

RS facing, rejoin yarn to 9 sts from Tail, work 6 rows st st.

Bind off

Ears make 2 alike

Using 2½mm (US size 2) needles and yarn MC, cast on 6 sts.

Row 1 P.

Row 2 K2 tog, k to last 2 sts, k2 tog. 4sts

Work 3 rows st st.

Row 6 K2 tog twice. 2sts

Work 3 rows st st.

Row 10 K2 tog.

Fasten off, weave in the end. Use CO end to sew to the sides of the head at head decreases.

Tail

Make a series of 5 pompoms to use up the remainder of your yarn using this simple method:

Wrap yarn around and around a fork until the desired thickness of pom-pom. Tightly tie a length of yarn in-between the middle tine, over the yarn to bunch it up, then cut through the wraps at the sides of the fork. Slip the yarn of the tines then snip the pom-pom to neaten, leave the length you tied the pom-pom together with uncut, use it to join the next pom-pom.

Sew the pom-pom tail onto the 'tail' from the main body - this 'tail' lies under the first pom-pom

To make up

Fold the front leg in half so that CO and bind off edges meet. Mattress sew the edges to join them. Oversew along the row end which will become the foot.

Stuff the squirrel through the gaps which are left at the top of the legs.

When you are happy with the shape of your squirrel join the tops of the legs to the underside of the body working mattress seam. The legs aren't stuffed, just flattened out.

Embroider a nose using a small length of brown yarn, a few straight stitches will do.

NOTES:

FINISHED SIZE the average leaf measures approximately 8cm/ 3¼in long

YARN any spare, left over yarn in 4-ply, sock or sportweight

NEEDLES Leaves: set 3½mm (US size 4) double pointed needles, acorns: set 3mm (US size 2) double pointed needles

Special instructions and abbreviations can be found at the end of the patterns

Oak leaves & acorns

Using 3½mm (US size 4) needles and any spare 4-ply, sock or sport yarn cast on 6 sts onto one needle, using simple sock toe cast on cont as follows:

1. Hold needle with cast on stitches in left hand.
2. Hold 2 empty dpns parallel in right hand.
3. Slip 1st cast on st p-wise onto the dpn closest to you and off the needle in the right hand, then slip the next cast on st onto the dpn furthest away and off the RH needle.

Repeat step 3 until all 6 stitches are divided onto the 2 parallel dpns, 3 sts on the front dpn and 3 sts on the back. Slide sts to the other ends of the dpns, working yarn at back.

RS facing, cont working in the rnd, beginning by knitting the sts on the back dpn - working stitches over two dpns, using a 3rd dpn to knit with, as follows:

Rnd 1 K6.

Rnd 2 (inc) Kfb, k1, kfb, kfb, k1, kfb. 10sts (*therefore 5sts on each dpn*)

Rnd 3 K10.

Rnd 4 (inc) Kfb, k3, kfb, kfb, k3, kfb. 14sts

Rnd 5 (inc) Kfb, k5, kfb, kfb, k5, kfb. 18sts

Rnd 6 K18.

Rnd 7 (dec) Skpo, k5, k2 tog, skpo, k5, k2 tog. 14sts

Rnd 8 (dec) Skpo, k3, k2 tog, skpo k3, k2 tog. 10sts

Rnd 9 K10.

Continue to increase as before, on each rnd, (increasing 2sts onto each dpn - one at beg and one at the end of each needle - 4sts in total) until there are 26sts (13 sts on each dpn).

Rnd 14 K26.

Continue to decrease as before, on each rnd (decreasing 2sts from each dpn - one at beg and one at the end of each needle - 4sts in total) until there are 10sts (5 sts on each dpn).

Rnd 19 K10.

Continue to increase as before until there are 18sts (9 sts on each dpn).

Rnd 22 K18.

Continue to decrease as before until there are 6sts (3 sts on each dpn).

Rnd 26 K6.

Rep last rnd once.

Rnd 28 (dec) K2 tog, k1, k2 tog, k1 4sts

Rnd 29 K4.

Rep last rnd once.

Leaving a longish tail end, cut yarn, thread up a yarn sewing needle.

Graft 2 sts on front dpn with 2 sts from back dpn working Kitchener st, *details for this are to be found at the end of the patterns in Techniques*

Acorn base

Using 3mm (US size 2) needles and any spare 4-ply, sock or sport yarn cast on 6 sts.

Rnd 1 (inc) Kfb 6 times, knitting each set of 4 sts over 3 needles. 12sts

Rnd 2 K12.

Rnd 3 (inc) K2, [m1, k4] twice, m1, k2. 15sts.

Rnd 4 K15.

Rep last rnd once.

Bind off.

Acorn nut

Leave a long tail end (for stuffing the nut with later), using 3mm (US size 2) needles and any spare 4-ply, sock or sport yarn cast on 6 sts.

Rnd 1 (inc) Kfb 6 times, knitting each set of 4 sts over 3 needles. 12sts

Rnd 2 K12.

Rep last rnd 7 times.

Cut yarn, thread end through all sts, stuff nut with the tail end from cast on, pull up tight to close the hole.

Sew nut to the inside of the base. The WS of the base facing outer most.

Bind off.

NOTES: