

Jack Russell

A simple pattern, but you may need to shorten or lengthen the legs to match your Jack Russell.

Measurements

Length: 15cm (6in)

Height to top of head: 14cm (5½in)

Materials

- Pair of 2¾mm (US 2) knitting needles
- 4 spare 2¾mm (US 2) knitting needles or small stitch holders or safety pins
- 20g (¾oz) of Rowan Cashsoft 4ply in Cream 433 (cr)
- 10g (¼oz) of Rowan Cashsoft 4ply in Bark 432 (bk)
- Small amount of Rowan Cashsoft 4 ply in Cherish 453 (ch) for collar
- Tiny amount of Rowan Cashsoft 4ply in Black 422 (bl) for nose and eyes
- 2 pipecleaners for legs

Abbreviations

See page 172.

Right Back Leg

With cr, cast on 9 sts.

Beg with a k row, work 2 rows st st.

Row 3: Inc, k1, k2tog, k1, k2tog, k1, inc. (9 sts)

Row 4: Purl.

Rep last 2 rows once more.

Work 4 rows st st.

Row 11: Inc, k7, inc. (11 sts)

Work 3 rows st st.**

Row 15: K4, inc, k1, inc, k4. (13 sts)

Row 16: Purl.

Row 17: K5, inc, k1, inc, k5. (15 sts)

Row 18: Purl.

Row 19: K6, inc, k1, inc, k6. (17 sts)

Row 20: Purl.

Row 21: K7, inc, k1, inc, k7. (19 sts)

Row 22: Purl.*

Row 23: Cast (bind) off 9 sts, k to end (hold 10 sts on spare needle for Right Side of Body).

Left Back Leg

Work as for Right Back Leg to *.

Row 23: K10, cast (bind) off 9 sts (hold 10 sts on spare needle for Left Side of Body).

Right Front Leg

Work as for Right Back Leg to **.

Row 15: Inc, k9, inc. (13 sts)

Row 16: Purl.***

Row 17: Cast (bind) off 6 sts, k to end (hold 7 sts on spare needle for Right Side of Body).

Left Front Leg

Work as for Right Front Leg to ***.

Row 17: K7, cast (bind) off 6 sts (hold 7 sts on spare needle for Left Side of Body).

Right Side of Body

Row 1: With cr, cast on 1 st, with RS facing k7 from spare needle of Right Front Leg,

cast on 5 sts. (13 sts)

Row 2: Purl.

Row 3: K13, cast on 4 sts. (17 sts)

Row 4: Purl.

Row 5: Inc, k16, cast on 3 sts. (21 sts)

Row 6: Purl.

Row 7: Inc, k20, with RS facing k10 from spare needle of Right Back Leg, cast on 2 sts. (34 sts)

Work 4 rows st st.

Row 12: P25cr, join in bk, p4bk, p5cr.

Row 13: K4cr, k6bk, k24cr.

Row 14: P23cr, p8bk, p3cr.

Row 15: K3cr, k8bk, k23cr.

Row 16: P10cr, p3bk, p11cr, p7bk, p3cr.

Row 17: K4cr, k5bk, k11cr, k5bk, k9cr.

Row 18: P2bk, p7cr, p6bk, p10cr, p5bk, p4cr.

Row 19: K3cr, k6bk, k9cr, k8bk, k2cr, k4bk, k2togbk. (33 sts)

Row 20: P2togbk, p4bk (hold 5 sts on spare needle for tail), cast (bind) off 9 sts bk, 7 sts cr, p2cr icos, p3bk, p6cr (hold 11 sts on spare needle for neck).

Body

Use the intarsia technique and a separate ball of each colour yarn, twisting the colours firmly over one another at the joins to prevent holes (see page 172).

Left Side of Body

Row 1: With cr, cast on 1 st, with WS facing p7 from spare needle of Left Front Leg, cast on 5 sts. (13 sts)

Row 2: Knit.

Row 3: P13, cast on 4 sts. (17 sts)



Row 4: Knit.

Row 5: Inc, p16, cast on 3 sts. (21 sts)

Row 6: Knit.

Row 7: Inc, p20, with WS facing p10 from spare needle of Left Back Leg, cast on 2 sts. (34 sts)

Work 4 rows st st.

Row 12: K24cr, join in bk, k4bk, k6cr.

Row 13: P5cr, p6bk, p23cr.

Row 14: K22cr, k8bk, k4cr.

Row 15: P4cr, p8bk, p22cr.

Row 16: K1bk, k7cr, k4bk, k10cr, k8bk, k4cr.

Row 17: P4cr, p8bk, p9cr, p7bk, p4cr, p2bk.

Row 18: K14bk, k9cr, k6bk, k5cr.

Row 19: P6cr, p4bk, p10cr, p12bk, p2togbk. (33 sts)

Row 20: K2togbk, k4bk (hold 5 sts on spare needle for tail), cast (bind) off 7 sts bk and 9 sts cr, k1cr icos, k3bk, k7cr (hold 11 sts on spare needle for neck).

Neck and Head

Row 1: With cr, and with RS facing k11 from spare needle of Right Side of Body then k11 from spare needle of Left Side of Body. (22 sts)

Row 2: Purl.

Row 3: K5, k2tog, k8, k2tog, k5. (20 sts)

Row 4: Purl.

Row 5: K5, k2tog, k6, k2tog, k5. (18 sts)

Row 6: Join in bk, p5bk, p8cr, p5bk.

Row 7: K7bk, k4cr, k4bk, pult (pick up loop below next st on left needle by inserting tip of right needle from back through loop – this stops a hole forming when turning work – then turn, leaving rem 3 sts on left needle unworked).

Cont in bk.

Row 8: Working top of head on centre 12 sts only, p2tog (first st of p2tog is loop picked up at end of last row), p11, pult.

Row 9: K2tog, k11, pult.

Rep last 2 rows once more.

Row 12: P2tog, p11, pult.



Head

By altering the position of the ears and the embroidery of the nose and eyes, you change your dog's personality.

Row 13: K2tog, k to end. (18 sts in total)

Row 14: P8bk, p2cr, p8bk.

Row 15: K8bk, k2cr, k4bk, pult (leave 4 sts unworked on left needle).

Row 16: P2togbk, p3bk, p2cr, p4bk, pult.

Row 17: K2togbk, k3bk, k2cr, k4bk, pult. Rep last 2 rows once more.

Row 20: P2togbk, p3bk, p2cr, p4bk, pult.

Row 21: K2togbk, k3bk, k2cr, k8bk. (18 sts in total)

Row 22: P2cr, p6bk, p2cr, p6bk, p2cr.

Row 23: K2cr, k2togcr, k2bk, k2togbk, k2cr, k2togbk, k2bk, k2togcr, k2cr. (14 sts)

Row 24: P4cr, p2bk, p2cr, p2bk, p4cr. Cont in cr.

Work 2 rows st st.

Row 27: K2tog, k10, k2tog. (12 sts)

Row 28: Purl.

Row 29: K2tog, k8, k2tog. (10 sts)

Row 30: P2tog, p6, p2tog. (8 sts)

Cast (bind) off.

Tail

Row 1: With bk, and with RS facing k3, k2tog from spare needle of Left Side of Body then k2tog, k3 from spare needle of Right Side of Body. (8 sts)

Work 3 rows st st.

Row 5: K2, k2tog twice, k2. (6 sts)

Row 6: Purl.

Row 7: Join in cr, k2cr, k2bk, k2cr. Cont in cr.

Work 3 rows st st.

Row 11: K1, k2tog twice, k1. (4 sts)

Row 12: P2tog twice. (2 sts)

Row 13: K2tog and fasten off.

Tummy

With cr, cast on 8 sts.

Beg with a k row, work 2 rows st st.

Next row: K2tog, k4, k2tog. (6 sts)

Next row: P2tog, p2, p2tog. (4 sts)

Work 6 rows st st.

Next row: Inc, k2, inc. (6 sts)

Next row: Inc, p4, inc. (8 sts)

Work 6 rows st st.

Next row: K2tog, k4, k2tog. (6 sts)

Work 15 rows st st.

Next row: K2tog, k2, k2tog. (4 sts)

Work 5 rows st st.

Next row: Inc, k2, inc. (6 sts)

Next row: Inc, p4, inc. (8 sts)

Work 8 rows st st.

Next row: K2tog, k4, k2tog. (6 sts)

Work 5 rows st st.

Next row: K2tog, k2, k2tog. (4 sts)

Work 15 rows st st.

Next row: K2tog twice. (2 sts)

Work 5 rows st st.

Next row: K2tog and fasten off.

Ear

(make 2 the same)

With bk, cast on 5 sts.

Beg with a k row, work 2 rows st st.

Knit 6 rows.

Next row: K2tog, k1, k2tog. (3 sts)

Knit 2 rows.

Cast (bind) off.

Collar

With ch, cast on 26 sts.

Knit one row.

Cast (bind) off.

To Make Up

Sew in ends, leaving ends from cast on and cast (bound) off rows for sewing up. Using mattress or whip stitch, sew up legs starting at paw. Sew up tail and stuff with the ends of yarn.

Using mattress or whip stitch, sew along back of dog and down bottom. At head, fold in half and sew cast (bound) off edges of nose together. Using mattress or whip stitch, sew cast on row of tummy to bottom end of dog and sew cast (bound) off row to nose. Ease and sew tummy to fit body, matching curves to legs. Leave a 2.5cm (1in) gap between front and back legs on one side. Turn right side out.

Roll the pipecleaners in some stuffing and bend them into a U shape. Fold over the ends and slip into body, one pipecleaner down front legs and one down back legs. Stuff and sew up gap with mattress stitch. Mould into shape.

Sew ears to head at a slight angle as shown in photograph. Use the end of yarn at the point of the ear and sew down the ear to prevent it from flicking up.

Using black yarn, embroider nose in satin stitch and make two French knots for eyes. Sew ends of collar together and slide over head onto neck.



Methods

Abbreviations

alt alternate
approx approximately
beg begin(ning)
cm centimetre
cont continue
dec decrease
fo follow(s)(ing)
g grams
icos including cast (bound) off stitch. (After casting (binding) off the stated number of stitches, one stitch remains on the right needle. This stitch is included in the number of the following group of stitches.)
in inches
inc work into front and back of next stitch to increase by one stitch
k knit
k2tog knit next two stitches together
k3tog knit next three stitches together
oz ounces
p purl
pult pick up loop below next st on left needle by inserting tip of right needle from back of work through loop – this stops a hole forming when turning work – then turn, leaving rem (number stated) sts on left needle unworked
p2tog purl next two stitches together
p3tog purl next three stitches together
rem remain(ing)
rep repeat
RS right side
st stitch
st st stocking (stockinette) stitch

tbl through back of loop

WS wrong side

[] work instructions within square brackets as directed

* work instructions after asterisk(s) as directed

Colour Knitting

There are two main techniques for working with more than one colour in the same row of knitting – the intarsia technique and the stranding (or Fair Isle) technique.

Intarsia Technique

This method is used when knitting individual, large blocks of colour. It is best to use a small ball (or long length) for each area of colour, otherwise the yarns will easily become tangled. When changing to a new colour, twist the yarns on the wrong side of the work to prevent holes forming.

When starting a new row, turn the knitting so that the yarns that are hanging from it untwist as much as possible. If you have several colours you may occasionally have to re-organize the yarns at the back of the knitting. Your work may look messy but once the ends are all sewn in it will look fine.

Stranding or Fair Isle Technique

If there are no more than 4 stitches between colours you can use the Fair Isle technique: this is good for the Dalmatian, where you have small numbers of stitches between the spots. Begin knitting with the first colour, then drop this when you introduce the second colour. When you come to the first colour again, take it under the second colour to twist the yarns. When you come to the second colour again, take it over the first colour. The secret is not to pull the strands on the wrong side of the work too tightly or the work will pucker.

I-cord

With double-pointed needles *knit a row. Slide the stitches to the other end of the needle. Do not turn the knitting. Rep from *, pulling the yarn tight on the first st so that the knitting forms a tube.

Loopy Stitch

Different dogs use slightly different loop techniques, so do check the one needed before you start knitting your dog.

Border Collie, Portuguese Water Dog, West Highland Terrier, Scottish Terrier, Miniature Schnauzer, Siberian Husky, Poodle

On a knit row, knit one stitch as normal, but leave the stitch on the left needle. Bring the yarn from the back to the front between the two needles. With the yarn in front, loop the yarn around your left thumb. Take the yarn back between the two needles to the back of the work. Knit the stitch from the left needle as normal. You now have two stitches on the right needle and a loop between them. Pass the first stitch over the second stitch to trap the loop, which is now secure. The end of the loop can be cut when finishing the dog.

Poodle (applies only to topknot)

On a purl row, work the loopy stitch knitwise as above. When the loop is complete, slip the loopy stitch onto the right needle, bring the yarn from the back to the front between the two needles. Slip the loopy stitch back onto the left needle, pushing the loop to the back (RS) of the work.

Rough Collie, Cocker Spaniel, Red Setter

Always worked on a purl row. Insert the tip of the right needle

knitwise into the next stitch on the left needle. Place the first two (or three) fingers of the left hand behind the stitch and wrap the yarn around the fingers and the tip of the right needle, then knit the stitch without dropping it from the left needle. Keeping the fingers inside the yarn wrap, insert the tip of the left needle from left to right through the front of the stitch just made (on the right needle) and slip this stitch back onto the left needle. Knit the slipped stitch and the next stitch on the left needle together through the back of the loops. Slide the fingers out of the wrap to complete the loopy stitch.

Old English Sheepdog, Afghan Hound

For these dogs the loops are worked in Kid Silk/Tapestry yarn while the base stitches themselves are worked in 4ply yarn. Work loopy stitches knitwise on a purl row in the same way as for the Rough Collie, Cocker Spaniel and Red Setter.

Insert the tip of the right needle knitwise into the next stitch on the left needle. Place the first two (or three) fingers of the left hand behind the stitch and wrap Kid Silk/Tapestry around the fingers and the tip of the right needle, then knit the stitch without dropping it from the left needle. Keeping the fingers inside the yarn wrap, insert the tip of the left needle from left to right through the front of the stitch just made (on the right needle) and slip this stitch back onto the left needle. Using the 4ply yarn, knit the slipped stitch and the next stitch on the left needle together through the back of the loops. Slide the fingers out of the wrap to complete the loopy stitch.