

BASIC PATTERN

Needles: U.S. size 0-2.5 / 2-3 mm, set of 5 dpn

TAIL:

CO 14 sts and divide over 4 dpn: 4 + 3 + 4 + 3 sts. Knit 20 rnds.

NOTE: Make sure the floats on the WS don't pull in when knitting birds with a pattern on the tail. As you knit, periodically use your index finger to stretch out the "tube" for the tail. Also make sure that the stitches lie smoothly next to each other. If you pull too tightly when knitting the pattern, the contrast color stitches can become quite small or disappear altogether between the main color stitches. After completing the tail, insert a pen or pencil into the tail and use it to smooth the stitches out.

RUMP:

Shape the rump by increasing at the sides. Work stitches within parentheses 2 times per round.

- Rnd 1: (K1, inc 1, k5, inc 1, k1) around.
- Rnd 2: K18.
- Rnd 3: (K1, inc 1, k7, inc 1, k1) around.
- Rnd 4: K22.
- Rnd 5: (K1, inc 1, k9, inc 1, k1) around.
- Rnd 6: K26.
- Rnd 7: (K1, inc 1, k11, inc 1, k1) around.
- Rnd 8: K30.
- Rnd 9: (K1, inc 1, k13, inc 1, k1) around.
- Rnd 10: K34.
- Rnd 11: (K1, inc 1, k15, inc 1, k1) around.
- Rnd 12: K38.

BREAST:

The breast is shaped by decreasing at the sides. Work stitches within parentheses 2 times per round.

- Rnd 1: Sl 1, k37.
- Rnd 2: K38.
- Rnd 3: (K1, k2tog, k13, k2tog, k1) 2 times.
- Rnd 4: K34.
- Rnd 5: (K1, k2tog, k11, k2tog, k1) 2 times.
- Rnd 6: K30.
- Rnd 7: (K1, k2tog, k9, k2tog, k1) 2 times.
- Rnd 8: K26.
- Rnd 9: (K1, k2tog, k7, k2tog, k1) around = 22 sts rem.
- Rnd 10: (K4, k2tog, k5) 2 times.
- Rnd 11: K20.
- Rnd 12: K20.

HEAD:

Repeat stitches within parentheses 4 times around.

- Rnd 1: K20.
- Rnd 2: (K1, inc 1, k3, inc 1, k1) around.
- Rnd 3: K28.
- Rnd 4: (K1, inc 1, k5, inc 1, k1) around.
- Rnd 5: K36.
- Rnd 6: K36.
- Rnd 7: (K1, k2tog, k3, k2tog, k1) around.
- Rnd 8: K28.
- Rnd 9: (K1, k2tog, k1, k2tog, k1) around.
- Rnd 10: K20.
- Rnd 11: (K1, k2tog, k2) around.
- Rnd 12: K16.
- Rnd 13: (K1, k2tog, k1) around.

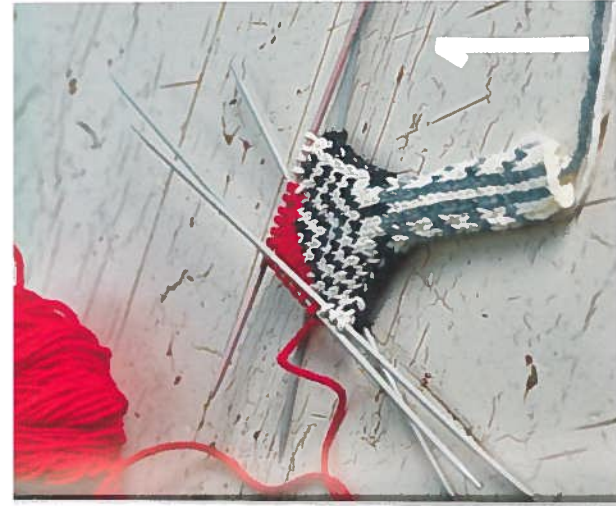
STOMACH:

Work back and forth in short rows (as for turning the heel of a sock), with knit over knit and purl over purl as stitches face you.

Always slip the first stitch purlwise with yarn in back on RS and yarn in front on WS.

- Row 1: K13; turn.
- Row 2: Sl 1, p6; turn.
- Row 3: Sl 1, k7; turn.
- Row 4: Sl 1, p8; turn.
- Row 5: Sl 1, k9; turn.
- Row 6: Sl 1, p10; turn.
- Row 7: Sl 1, k11; turn.
- Row 8: Sl 1, p12; turn.
- Row 9: Sl 1, k13; turn.
- Row 10: Sl 1, p14; turn.
- Row 11: Sl 1, k15; turn.
- Row 12: Sl 1, p16; turn.
- Row 13: Sl 1, k17; turn.
- Row 14: Sl 1, p18; turn.

Now return to knitting in the round.



1 After the tail has been completely knitted, insert a pencil into the tail and press it around to smooth out the stitches. The stomach is worked back and forth with knit and purl short rows, as for the heel turn on a sock.

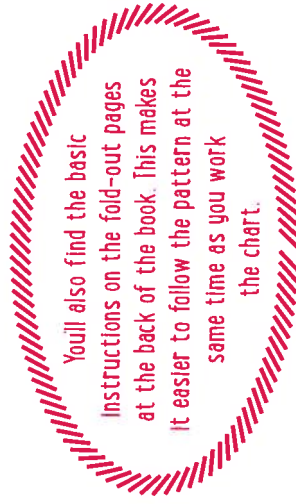
2 Check to make sure the stitches on the stomach are not too loose. The stitches from turning and working back on knit and purl rows can sometimes be a little loose.

3 We tighten up any loose stitches and then cut any long strands so we can then knot them together, or for any very long strands, we let them hang until we can pick them up onto the needle on the next round to knit together with a stitch.

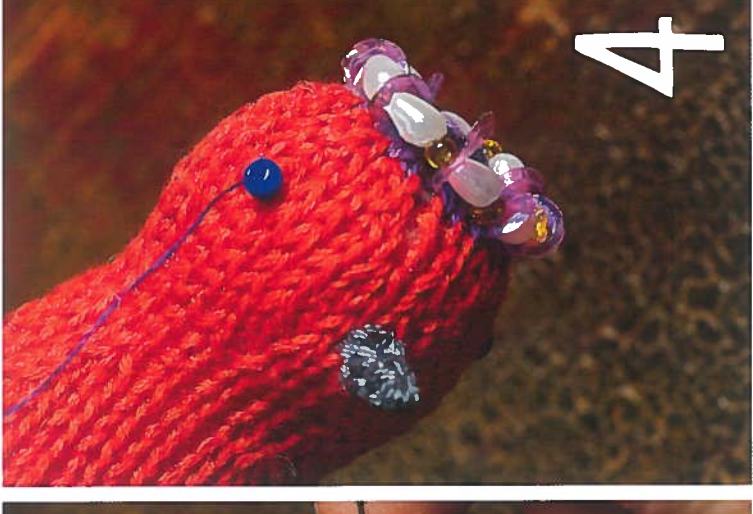
4 When there are some long strands after we've tightened the knitting, we knit them together with a stitch. We always start the round by knitting the long strand together with the first stitch. If you lift the strand onto the needle and knit it together with the last stitch on the round, it will be visible on the right side.

5 Fill the bird with wool or pillow stuffing. You can also use yarn tails from the birds or other projects, card the yarn, and then use the batting as filling for the knitted birds.

6 Now you can decorate the bird with duplicate stitch if necessary.



EYES



Sew on two beads, one on each side of the head. You will need a size 9 or 10 beading needle, rather than a regular sewing needle, to fit through most small beads. First attach one bead with a stitch and then bring the needle through the head over to the opposite side where you will place the second eye. Sew back and forth through the beads and then down on the outside of each bead until they sit smoothly on the head.

GLASSES

You'll need steel wire, super glue and yarn in the same color as the frame.

Shape the frames with fine steel wire (the type used for floral decorations). Begin with the first arm of the glasses, bend the wire toward the lenses and form them into the shape you want. At the end piece (at the bend between the arm and the top bar), bend the wire down to and across the bottom of the lens, up to the nose and back to the top bar. Wrap the wire for the top bar above the lens and then over to the second lens. Start with the top bar, shaping the top, side, and then the bottom of the lens, and then up to the nose before you twist the wire for the top bar of the lens. End with the second arm. Smooth out the glasses one last time. Reinforce with super glue on the end piece of the first arm, and then at all the places where the frame made a turn. With the color you want, wrap wool yarn around the frame. You need glue that can be used on metal—protect your fingers because this glue is strong.





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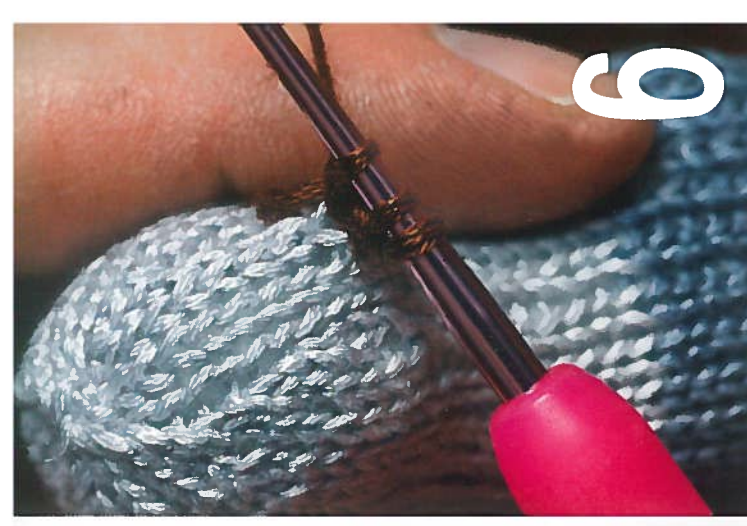
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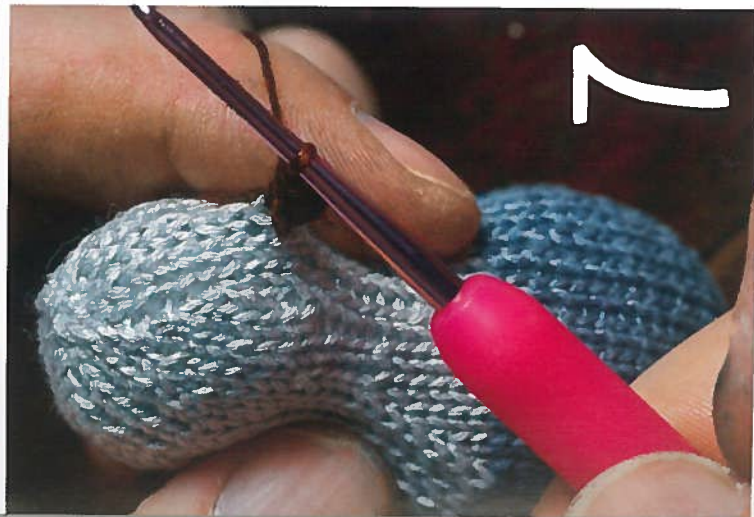
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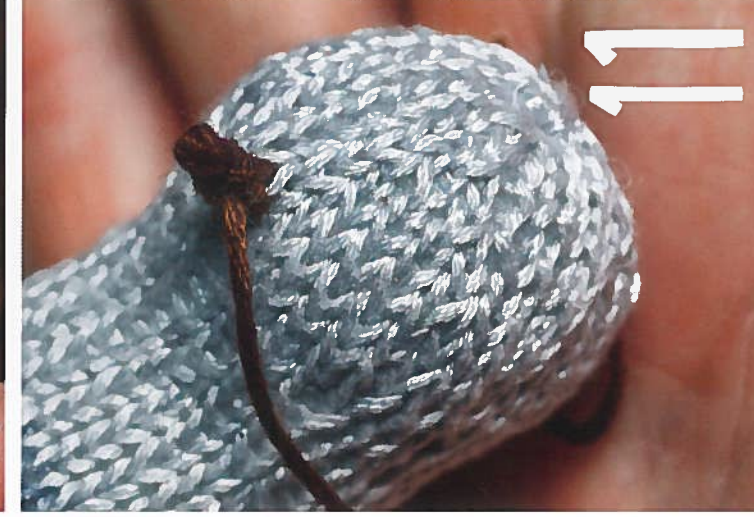
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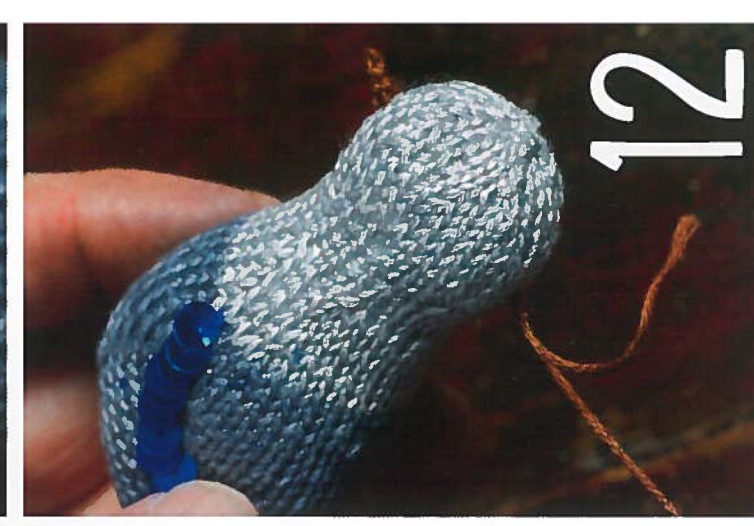
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11



12



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BEAK

Crochet 3 dc together (3-dc cluster) / British 3 tr together (3-tr cluster) as follows:

Begin with ch 2 around a stitch at the center of the face.

For the first dc / tr: Yarn around hook, insert hook into the 1st st up from the one side of the first ch and through the nearest strand of the st above. Yarn around hook and through 2 loops.

Second dc / tr: Yarn around hook, insert hook into st above ch, yarn around hook and through first 2 loops on hook.

Third dc / tr: Yarn around hook, insert hook into st on opposite side of ch, yarn around hook and through first 2 loops on hook.

Yarn around hook and bring through remaining loops on hook all at once.

End the beak by cutting yarn and drawing the end through the last st of the 3-dc / 3-tr cluster.

Use the two yarn ends to sew back and forth through the beak to make it stronger. Thread the ends through the head and fasten off.

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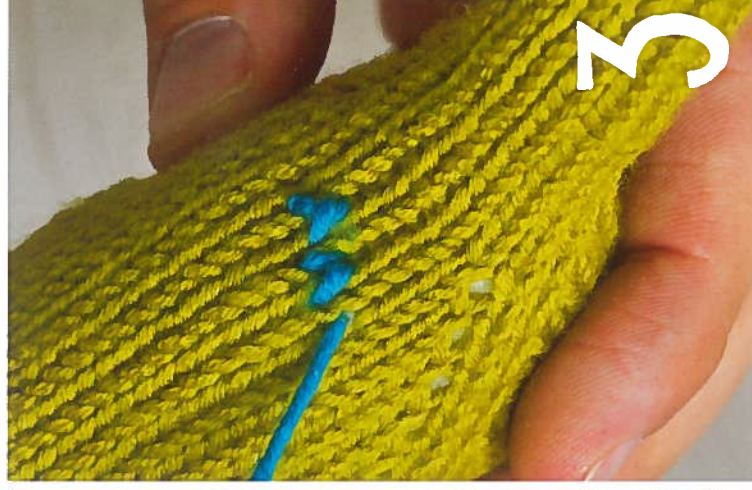
DUPLICATE STITCH



1



2



3

1 You can embroider with duplicate stitch over already-knit stitches to add new colors. Use a tapestry needle with a blunt tip and bring the yarn through at the base of the stitch you will embroider over. Sew under the two legs of the stitch above the one you are covering.

2 Insert the needle down at the same place where you brought it through at the beginning—that is, at the base of the stitch you are covering. *At the same time*, bring the needle out again at the base of the next stitch to be covered.

3 Bring the yarn through, making sure it doesn't pull in too much.

