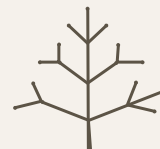


APPALACHIAN
baby ♥ design



“family tree”

Designed by Catherine Hyndman
Customize to fit your dog.



Dog Sweater.

Family Tree Dog Sweater

This sweater is made with Appalachian Baby Design's U.S. Shaniko washable wool, a sport weight balanced yarn that is lofty and warm. It comes in center pull balls of 250 yards per ball. There is a small amount of shrinkage (less than 4 %, or less than an inch per 20 inches of width) and measurements should be adjusted upward to account for this. In practical terms, if your dog's measurement is 15 ½ inches, round up to 16 inches.

Needles and Notions:

This pattern is personalized to your dog and your gauge. This yarn knits well over a range of needles from size 5 to size 9, with a looser product with larger needles. The sample sweater was knit on size 8.

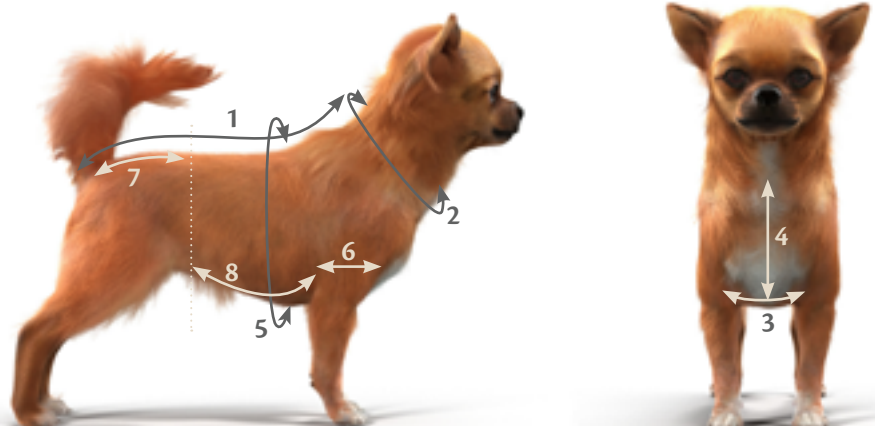
Yarn Usage Estimates:

Multiply measurement 1 by measurement 5 to get an estimate of how many square inches of fabric you will need.

- One ball will make about 260 sq. in. of fabric.
- Two balls will make about 520 sq. in. of fabric.
- Three balls will make about 780 sq. in. of fabric.

Dog Measurements:

1. Collar to tail _____
2. Neck circumference _____
3. Space between front legs _____
4. Neck to legs _____
5. Chest circumference _____
6. Front leg hole _____
7. Length of back flap _____
8. Sweater belly to leg hole _____



Gauge:

Stitches per inch: _____

Rows per inch: _____

Measurement 5 (Chest) x st/inch = _____ (A)

Number of stitches to cast on

Measurement 2 (Neck) X st/inch = _____ (G)

Number of stitches at neck opening

Measurement 7 (back flap) X rows/in = _____ (C)

Number of short rows

Measurement 3 (space between legs) X st/inch = _____ (D) number of stitches between legs

Estimate the width of your dog's leg.

XS 1 inch

S 1 ½ inches

M 2 inches

L 3 inches

Width of leg _____ X _____st per inch = _____ (E)

D + E + 6 = _____

Number of stitches needed for leg hole and chest piece

Divide this number by 2 = _____(F)

Cast A stitches onto a circular needle and join, taking care not to twist the yarn. If your A number is an odd number, round up one stitch. Place a marker at the start of the round (belly marker) and a marker at the one half-way point (center back marker).

Knit in mistake rib (K1 P1 for one round, knit next round, repeat) for your desired length. The sample has 1 ½ inches of rib.



Back flap:

[video:

<https://youtu.be/S9R3K2XwMzo>]

The back flap allows for freedom of movement for the dog's hind legs. For male dogs, the belly portion of the sweater needs to be shorter to address hygiene issues. About two thirds of the stitches will be over the back of the sweater, and about one third over the belly. To set up for the back flap, divide A by three.

A divided by 3 = _____(N)

If A is not equally divisible by three, put the remainder stitches on the belly portion of the sweater.

Knit to the center back marker, then knit N stitches and place side marker. Knit N stitches and place second side marker. The belly marker should be in the middle of the two side markers. Knit to the center back marker.

Begin your short rows by knitting to C stitches before the side marker. Wrap the next stitch by bringing the yarn to the front of the work, slip the next stitch from the left needle to the right, bring your yarn to the back of your work, and slip the stitch back to the left needle. Turn your work and purl back until C stitches before the other side marker. Wrap the next stitch (hold yarn in back of work, slip next stitch from left needle to right, bring yarn to front of work, and slip stitch back to left needle) and turn work. Knit back to the previously wrapped stitch, pick up the wrap and knit it with the stitch, knit one more stitch, and wrap the next stitch and turn. Continue to work back and forth until you have reached the side markers. When you have reached the side marker on a knit row, resume knitting in the round, being sure to pick up the last wrapped stitch. You may remove the side markers now.

Continue knitting in the round until the belly sweater length is one inch less than Measurement 8, ending at the center back marker.



[video:

<https://youtu.be/qEBbAq0GfYk>]

Set up for leg holes:

To keep the leg holes from rolling or bunching, they are edged with garter stitch.

*On the next round knit to F stitches before the center belly marker and place side marker. Purl F stitches to center marker and purl F stitches beyond the center marker. Place another side marker. Knit next round. * repeat from * to * once more.

Casting off Leg holes:

Knit to side marker. Purl three stitches. Cast off E stitches purlwise. Purl D stitches (the center belly marker should be in the middle of this group). Cast off E stitches purlwise. Purl 3 stitches. Knit over the back to the side marker.



[video: <https://youtu.be/uRic1RI3XbU>]

From this point, you will be knitting back and forth until you finish the leg holes. Attach a second ball of yarn and knit across the chest piece of the sweater. *Turn and knit back across the chest piece. Knit the first three stitches of the sweater back, then purl to the last three stitches of sweater back, which are knit. Turn and knit all stitches of the back, switching to the second ball of yarn to knit across the chest.* Repeat until the leg hole length (measurement 6) has been reached, ending with a wrong side row.

Casting on leg holes:

Next round: Knit across back to leg hole. Cast on E stitches across first leg, knit across chest piece, cast on E stitches for second leg, join the round. Continue knitting in the round, purling from side marker to side marker every other row until you have completed 6 rounds from casting on the leg hole stitches.

Another option for the chest piece (shown on the sample sweater) is to use garter stitches just around the leg holes and to use stockinette stitch across the chest piece.

Shaping the neck:

There is a wide variety of chest/neck shapes in dogs. For instance, in a toy breed like a poodle, you may begin the neck shaping now. In a larger breed like a bull dog, you may need to knit several rounds to accommodate the chest prior to starting the neck shaping. Subtracting measurement 2 from measurement 5 will help you decide if you need to knit additional rounds. If this number is less than 2, you can start neck shaping now. If it is more than two, knit an inch for each inch over 2 inches. For instance, if the difference between measurement 2 and Measurement 5 is 5 inches, knit three more inches prior to starting the neck shaping.

Neck shaping:

At this point you should have A stitches, which need to be reduced to G stitches for the neck.

$$A - G = \text{_____} (H)$$

The decreases needed for this will happen over the leg holes on the belly and possibly at the center back. To calculate how many stitches must be decreased on the back, subtract two times (E+6) from H.

$$E+6 = \text{_____} (L)$$

$$2 \times L = \text{_____} M$$

$$H - M = \text{_____} (J)$$

If H is smaller than or equal to M, all decreases will happen on the belly. To set up for these decreases, place a second side marker L stitches from side marker, knit past center belly marker, and place another marker L stitches before other side marker.

Starting at center back marker, knit to side marker and sm. K 2 tog, knit to two stitches before next side marker, SSK, sm. Knit past center belly marker to next side marker, sm, k2 tog, knit to 2 st before next marker, SSK, SM, knit to end of round. (4 stitches decreased)

Knit one round.

Continue to decrease every other row on either side of leg hole until G stitches are left. If H = M, the last decrease will be slip 1, K2Tog, pssso.

If H is bigger than M, additional stitches must be decreased over the center back.

J divided by 2 = _____ (N). Place a marker N stitches before and after center back marker.

At the same time as the belly decreases are being worked, K to back side marker, sm, K2tog, k past center marker and to 2 stitches before next back side marker, SSK, sm. Knit one round. This will result in 6 st decreased each decrease round .

Continue to decrease every other round until G stitches remain.

Turtle neck:

K1P1 rib one round.

P next round.

Repeat until desired length is reached. Sample has four inch long neck that turns down to 2 inches.

If you do not want a turned down turtle neck, follow your K1P1 rib with a round of knit until desired length is reached.

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