



# JUNIPER MOOSE

56261

by Rachel Borello Carroll

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Approximately 12" tall when seated

## YARN

Biggo™ (Bulky, 50% Superwash Merino Wool, 50% Nylon; 110 yards/100g): MC Tansy Heather 27961, C1 Bare 26089, C2 Bamboo Heather 26572, 1 hank each

## NEEDLES

US 10 (6mm) DPNs, or size to obtain gauge

## NOTIONS

Yarn Needle  
Stitch Markers  
One Set of Two 12mm Safety Eyes  
Polyester Fiberfill

## GAUGE

15 sts and 18 rnds = 4" in Stockinette Stitch,  
in the round

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# Juniper Moose

## Notes:

Pick up your needles and spread some winter cheer! Juniper Moose is knitted in soft, squishy Biggo yarn to make him extra floppy and cuddly, but he would be just as at home on the mantel as he would be in a stocking. He is made in pieces and sewn together, and his optional wreath is fully removable.

## LS (Loop Stitch)

Work to the position of the loop in the pattern. Knit into the next stitch, but do not allow the stitch to fall off the needle. Bring the working yarn to the front between the two needles. Placing your thumb on the working yarn, wrap the yarn around and over the top of your thumb, and back between the two needles. Keeping the yarn wrapped around your thumb, knit into the same stitch again. Allow this stitch to fall off the needle, and the loop to fall off your thumb. There are now two new stitches and a loop on the right hand needle. Insert the left needle into the front of the two stitches on the right needle, and knit together.

## DIRECTIONS

### Head

Using MC, CO 3 sts.

Rnd 1: (KFB) three times, distribute over DPNs; begin to work in the rnd. 6 sts total.

Rnd 2: (KFB) six times. 12 sts.

Rnd 3: (K1, KFB) six times. 18 sts.

Rnd 4: (K2, KFB) six times. 24 sts.

Rnds 5-7: K all.

Rnd 8: K8, K2tog, K4, K2tog, K8. 22 sts.

Rnds 9-14: K all.

Rnd 15: K6, (KFB, K1) five times, K6. 27 sts.

Rnd 16: K6, (KFB, K2) five times, K6. 32 sts.

Rnd 17: K all.

Rnd 18: K6, (KFB, K3) five times, K6. 37 sts.

Rnds 19-28: K all.

Rnd 29: K6, (K2tog, K3) five times, K6. 32 sts.

Rnd 30: K8, K2tog, K12, K2tog, K8. 30 sts.

Rnd 31: (K4, K2tog) five times. 25 sts.

Rnd 32: (K3, K2tog) five times. 20 sts.

Attach safety eyes (if using) and stuff head. Position safety eyes in Rnd 16 with approx 12 sts between them.

Rnd 33: (K2, K2tog) five times. 15 sts.

Rnd 34: (K1, K2tog) five times. 10 sts.

Rnd 35: (K2tog) five times. 5 sts.

Break yarn, thread through remaining sts. Be sure head is adequately stuffed, and pull tight and tie off.

### Ears (make two the same)

Using MC, CO 10 sts.

Rnd 1: K all, distributing over DPNs; begin to work in the rnd.

Rnd 2: (K2, KFB, K2) two times. 12 sts.

Rnd 3: K all.

Rnd 4: (K3, M1, K3) two times. 14 sts.

Rnd 5: K all.

Rnd 6: (K3, KFB, K3) two times. 16 sts.

Rnds 7-9: K all.

Rnd 10: (K3, K2tog, K3) two times. 14 sts.

Rnd 11: K2, K2tog, K6, K2tog, K2. 12 sts.

Rnd 12: (K2, K2tog, K2) two times. 10 sts.

Rnd 13: K1, K2tog, K4, K2tog, K1. 8 sts.

Rnd 14: (K1, K2tog, K1) two times. 6 sts.

Break yarn, thread through remaining sts, pull tight and tie off.

### Antlers (make all three pieces of antler twice)

#### Base of Antler

Using C1, CO 10 sts.

Rnd 1: K all, distributing over DPNs; begin to work in the rnd.

Rnds 2-12: K all.

Rnd 13: (K2tog) five times.

Break yarn, thread through remaining sts, pull tight and tie off.

#### Prong 1

Using C1, CO 8 sts.

Rnd 1: K all, distributing over DPNs; begin to work in the rnd.

Rnds 2-7: K all.

Rnd 8: (K2tog) four times.

Break yarn, thread through remaining sts, pull tight and tie off.

#### Prong 2

Using C1, CO 8 sts.

Rnd 1: K all, distributing over DPNs; begin to work in the rnd.

Rnds 2-5: K all.

Rnd 6: (K2tog) four times.

Break yarn, thread through remaining sts, pull tight and tie off.

### Body

Using MC, CO 3 sts.

Rnd 1: (KFB) three times, distributing over DPNs; begin to work in the rnd. 6 sts.

Rnd 2: (KFB) six times. 12 sts.

Rnd 3: (K1, KFB) six times. 18 sts.

Rnd 4: (K2, KFB) six times. 24 sts.

Rnd 5: (K3, KFB) six times. 30 sts.

Rnds 6-27: K all.

Rnd 28: (K3, K2tog) six times. 24 sts.

Rnds 29-33: K all.

Rnd 34: (K2, K2tog) six times. 18 sts.

Stuff body.

Rnds 35-40: K all.

Rnd 41: (K2tog) nine times.

Make sure body is fully stuffed.

Break yarn, thread through remaining sts. Pull tight and tie off.

## Front Legs (make two the same)

Using MC, CO 6 sts.

**Rnd 1:** K all, distributing over DPNs; begin to work in the rnd.

**Rnd 2:** K2, (KFB) two times, K2. 8 sts.

**Rnd 3:** K all.

**Rnd 4:** K3, (KFB) two times, K3. 10 sts.

**Rnd 5:** K all.

**Rnd 6:** K4, (KFB) two times, K4. 12 sts.

**Rnds 7–26:** K all.

**Rnd 28:** (K1, KFB, K2, KFB, K1) two times. 16 sts.

Break yarn. Attach and begin working with C1.

**Rnds 29–35:** K all.

Stuff leg.

**Rnd 36:** (K2tog) eight times. 8 sts.

Break yarn, thread through remaining sts, pull tight and tie off.

## Back Legs (make two the same)

Using MC, CO 12 sts.

**Rnd 1:** K all, distributing over DPNs; begin to work in the rnd.

**Rnds 2–20:** K all.

**Rnd 21:** (K1, KFB, K2, KFB, K1) two times. 16 sts.

Break yarn. Attach and begin working with C1.

**Rnds 22–28:** K all.

**Rnd 29:** (K2tog) eight times. 8 sts.

Break yarn, thread through remaining sts, pull tight and tie off.

## Wreath

Using C2, CO 14 sts. This piece is worked flat.

**Row 1:** K across.

**Row 2:** (K1, LS) seven times.

**Row 3:** K across.

**Row 4:** (LS, K1) seven times.

**Row 5 (Short Row):** K10, W&T.

**Row 6 (Short Row):** (K1, LS) 3 times, W&T.

**Row 7 (Short Row):** K5, W&T.

**Row 8 (Short Row):** (K1, LS) two times, W&T.

**Row 9 (Short Row):** K9. You should be at the end of the row.

Rep Rows 2–9 twelve more times.

BO all sts.

## Finishing

Fold CO edge of ear in half and sew to head, open side of the fold facing forward. Situate ears in Rnd 23. They should be below the eyes on either side, by a couple of sts.

Sew head to body. CO edge of body is the rump and Rnd 41 is the neck. The head should not be situated directly on top of the body, but rather, the body should be somewhat tilted back so that the moose will be in a seated position when finished.

Sew front legs to front of body. There should be about three rnds between the top of the body seam to the head and the top of the front legs. The CO edge of the front legs is the top. The incs in Rnds 2–6 should be facing backwards so they are not visible from the front.

Stuff the back legs and sew back legs to the body. They should be fully horizontal, as low as they can go on the body. Situate your moose on a tabletop or flat surface to get your placement right. They should be arranged so that the moose can sit up alone. The CO edge of the back legs is the edge that meets the body.

Stuff the base of antler firmly and sew to head just above the ears and slightly in front of them. Rep for other base of antler on the other side of the head. CO edge should meet the head and the base of antler should be pretty much straight out and horizontal from the head.

Stuff Prong 1 firmly and sew to the end of base of antler, pointing up. CO edge of Prong 1 should be sewed to the very end of base of antler, pointing straight up. Rep for other Prong 1 on other side of head.

Stuff Prong 2 firmly and sew to base of antler, right next to Prong 1, toward the head. CO edge of Prong 2 should be sewed to the base of antler pointing straight up.

Fold wreath in half lengthwise. Using a tapestry needle and length of CC2, sew long sides together to create a tube. Stuff wreath lightly and shape into a ring. Sew CO edge to BO edge, being sure to stuff completely before finishing the seam.

Weave in any remaining ends.

Place the wreath over his head and enjoy your moose.



### About the Designer

Rachel Borello Carroll is a knitter and crocheter who lives on the Maryland's Eastern Shore.

She has been designing toys of all shapes and sizes since 2009.

For pattern support, please contact [yarniganrachel@gmail.com](mailto:yarniganrachel@gmail.com).



# Glossary

## Common Stitches & Techniques

### Slipped Stitches (SI)

Always slip stitches purl-wise with yarn held to the wrong side of work, unless noted otherwise in the pattern.

### Make 1 Left-Leaning Stitch (M1L)

Inserting LH needle from front to back, PU the horizontal strand between the st just worked and the next st, and K TBL.

### Make 1 Right-Leaning Stitch (M1R)

Inserting LH needle from back to front, PU the horizontal strand between the st just worked and the next st, and K TFL.

### Slip, Slip, Knit (SSK)

(Slit K-wise) twice; insert LH needle into front of these 2 sts and knit them together.

### Centered Double Decrease (CDD)

Slip first and second sts together as if to work K2tog; K1; pass 2 slipped sts over the knit st.

### Stockinette Stitch (St st, flat over any number of sts)

**Row 1 (RS):** Knit all sts.

**Row 2 (WS):** Purl all sts.

Rep Rows 1–2 for pattern.

**St st in the round:** Knit every rnd.

**Rev St st** is the opposite—purl on RS, knit on WS.

### Garter Stitch (in the round over any number of sts)

**Rnd 1:** Purl all sts.

**Rnd 2:** Knit all sts.

Rep Rnds 1–2 for pattern.

**Garter Stitch flat:** Knit every row.

(One Garter *ridge* is comprised of two rows/rnds.)

### 1x1 Rib (flat or in the round, over an even number of sts)

**Row/Rnd 1:** (K1, P1) to end of row/rnd.

Rep Row/Rnd 1 for pattern.

### 2x2 Rib (flat over a multiple of 4 sts plus 2)

**Row 1 (RS):** K2, (P2, K2) to end of row.

**Row 2 (WS):** P2, (K2, P2) to end of row.

Rep Rows 1–2 for pattern.

### 2x2 Rib (in the round over a multiple of 4 sts)

**Rnd 1:** (K2, P2) to end of rnd.

Rep Rnd 1 for pattern.

### Knitting in the Round

The Magic Loop technique uses one long circular needle to knit around a small circumference. The Two Circulars technique uses two long circular needles to knit around a small circumference. Photo and video tutorials for these, plus using DPNs and 16" circular needles, can be found at [knitpicks.com/learning-center/knitting-in-round](http://knitpicks.com/learning-center/knitting-in-round).

### Backwards Loop Cast On

A simple, all-purpose cast on that can be worked mid-row. Also called Loop or Single Cast On. A tutorial can be found at [knitpicks.com/learning-center/backwards-loop-cast-on](http://knitpicks.com/learning-center/backwards-loop-cast-on).

### Long Tail Cast On

Fast and neat once you get the hang of it. Also referred to as the Slingshot Cast On. A tutorial can be found at [knitpicks.com/learning-center/learn-to-knit](http://knitpicks.com/learning-center/learn-to-knit).

### Cabled Cast On

A strong and nice looking basic cast on that can be worked mid-project. A tutorial can be found at [tutorials.knitpicks.com/cabled-cast-on](http://tutorials.knitpicks.com/cabled-cast-on).

### Knitted Cast On

A basic cast on that can be worked mid-project. A tutorial can be found at [knitpicks.com/learning-center/knitted-cast-on](http://knitpicks.com/learning-center/knitted-cast-on).

### 3-Needle Bind Off

Used to easily seam two rows of live stitches together.

A tutorial can be found at [knitpicks.com/learning-center/3-needle-bind-off](http://knitpicks.com/learning-center/3-needle-bind-off).

## Abbreviations

<b>approx</b>	approximately	<b>KFB</b>	knit into front and back of stitch ( <i>inc 1</i> )	<b>PSSO</b>	pass slipped stitch over ( <i>dec 1</i> )	<b>SSP</b>	slip, slip, purl these 2 stitches together through back loop
<b>BO</b>	bind off	<b>K-wise</b>	knit-wise	<b>PU</b>	pick up		
<b>BOR</b>	beginning of round	<b>LH</b>	left hand	<b>P-wise</b>	purl-wise	<b>SSSK</b>	slip, slip, slip, knit these 3 stitches together (like SSK) ( <i>dec 2</i> )
<b>CN</b>	cable needle	<b>M</b>	marker	<b>rep</b>	repeat	<b>St st</b>	stockinette stitch ( <i>see above</i> )
<b>C (1, 2...)</b>	color (1, 2...)	<b>M1</b>	make 1 stitch (work same as M1L)	<b>Rev St st</b>	reverse stockinette stitch ( <i>see above</i> )	<b>st(s)</b>	stitch(es)
<b>CC</b>	contrast color	<b>M1L</b>	make 1 left-leaning stitch ( <i>inc 1</i> )	<b>RH</b>	right hand	<b>TBL</b>	through back loop
<b>CDD</b>	centered double ( <i>dec 2</i> )	<b>M1R</b>	make 1 right-leaning stitch ( <i>see above</i> )	<b>rnd(s)</b>	round(s)	<b>TFL</b>	through front loop
<b>CO</b>	cast on	<b>MC</b>	main color	<b>RS</b>	right side	<b>tog</b>	together
<b>cont</b>	continue	<b>P</b>	purl	<b>Sk</b>	skip	<b>W&amp;T</b>	wrap & turn ( <i>see next page</i> )
<b>dec(s)</b>	decrease(es)	<b>P2tog</b>	purl 2 stitches together ( <i>dec 1</i> )	<b>SK2P</b>	slip 1, knit 2 together, pass slipped stitch over ( <i>dec 2</i> )	<b>WE</b>	work even
<b>DPN(s)</b>	double pointed needle(s)	<b>P3tog</b>	purl 3 stitches together ( <i>dec 2</i> )	<b>SKP</b>	slip, knit, pass slipped stitch over ( <i>dec 1</i> )	<b>WS</b>	wrong side
<b>inc(s)</b>	increase(s)	<b>PM</b>	place marker	<b>SI</b>	slip ( <i>see above</i> )	<b>WYIB</b>	with yarn in back
<b>K</b>	knit	<b>PFB</b>	purl into front and back of stitch ( <i>inc 1</i> )	<b>SM</b>	slip marker	<b>WYIF</b>	with yarn in front
<b>K2tog</b>	knit 2 stitches together ( <i>dec 1</i> )			<b>SSK</b>	slip, slip, knit these 2 stitches together ( <i>dec 1</i> )	<b>YO</b>	bring yarn over needle from front up over to back ( <i>inc 1</i> )
<b>K3tog</b>	knit 3 stitches together ( <i>dec 2</i> )						

## Cables

Tutorials for different kinds of cables, including 1 over 1 and 2 over 2, with and without cable needles, can be found at [knitpicks.com/learning-center/guides/cables](http://knitpicks.com/learning-center/guides/cables).

## Felted Join (to splice yarn)

One method for joining a new length of yarn to the end of one that is already being used. A tutorial can be found at [tutorials.knitpicks.com/felted-join](http://tutorials.knitpicks.com/felted-join).

## Mattress Stitch

A neat, invisible seaming method that uses the bars between the first and second stitches on the edges. A tutorial can be found at [tutorials.knitpicks.com/mattress-stitch](http://tutorials.knitpicks.com/mattress-stitch).

## Provisional Cast On (crochet method)

Used to cast on stitches that are also a row of live stitches, so they can be put onto a needle and used later.

*Directions:* Using a crochet hook, make a slip knot, then hold knitting needle in left hand, hook in right. With yarn in back of needle, work a chain st by pulling yarn over needle and through chain st. Move yarn back to behind needle, and rep for the number of sts required. Chain a few more sts off the needle, then break yarn and pull end through last chain. (CO sts may be incorrectly mounted; if so, work into backs of these sts.) To unravel later (when sts need to be picked up), pull chain end out; chain should unravel, leaving live sts. A video tutorial can be found at [tutorials.knitpicks.com/crocheted-provisional-cast-on](http://tutorials.knitpicks.com/crocheted-provisional-cast-on).

## Provisional Cast On (crochet chain method)

Same result as the crochet method above, but worked differently, so you may prefer one or the other.

*Directions:* With a crochet hook, use scrap yarn to make a slip knot and chain the number of sts to be cast on, plus a few extra sts. Insert tip of knitting needle into first bump of crochet chain. Wrap project yarn around needle as if to knit, and pull yarn through crochet chain, forming first st. Rep this process until you have cast on the correct number of sts. To unravel later (when sts need to be picked up), pull chain out, leaving live sts. A photo tutorial can be found at [tutorials.knitpicks.com/crocheted-provisional-cast-on](http://tutorials.knitpicks.com/crocheted-provisional-cast-on).

## Judy's Magic Cast On

This method creates stitches coming out in opposite directions from a seamless center line, perfect for starting toe-up socks.

*Directions:* Make a slip knot and place loop around one of the two needles; anchor loop counts as first st. Hold needles tog, with needle that yarn is attached to on top. In other hand, hold yarn so tail goes over index finger and yarn attached to ball goes over thumb. Bring tip of bottom needle over strand of yarn on finger (top strand), around and under yarn and back up, making a loop around needle. Pull loop snug. Bring top needle (with slip knot) over yarn tail on thumb (bottom strand), around and under yarn and back up, making a loop around needle. Pull loop snug. Cont casting on sts until desired number is reached; top yarn strand always wraps around bottom needle, and bottom yarn strand always wraps around top needle. A tutorial can be found at [tutorials.knitpicks.com/judys-magic-cast-on](http://tutorials.knitpicks.com/judys-magic-cast-on).

## Stretchy Bind Off

*Directions:* K2, \*insert LH needle into front of 2 sts on RH needle and knit them tog—1 st remains on RH needle. K1; rep from \* until all sts have been bound off. A tutorial can be found at [tutorials.knitpicks.com/go-your-own-way-socks-toe-up-part-7-binding-off](http://tutorials.knitpicks.com/go-your-own-way-socks-toe-up-part-7-binding-off).

## Jeny's Surprisingly Stretchy Bind Off (for 1x1 Rib)

*Directions:* Reverse YO, K1, pass YO over; \*YO, P1, pass YO and previous st over P1; reverse YO, K1, pass YO and previous st over K1; rep from \* until 1 st is left, then break working yarn and pull it through final st to complete BO.

## Kitchener Stitch (also called Grafting)

Seamlessly join two sets of live stitches together.

*Directions:* With an equal number of sts on two needles, break yarn leaving a tail approx four times as long as the row of sts, and thread through a blunt yarn needle. Hold needles parallel with WSs facing in and both needles pointing to the right. Perform Step 2 on the first front st, then Step 4 on the first back st, then continue from Step 1, always pulling yarn tightly so the grafted row tension matches the knitted fabric:

**Step 1:** Pull yarn needle K-wise through front st and drop st from knitting needle.

**Step 2:** Pull yarn needle P-wise through next front st, leaving st on knitting needle.

**Step 3:** Pull yarn needle P-wise through first back st and drop st from knitting needle.

**Step 4:** Pull yarn needle K-wise through next back st, leaving st on knitting needle.

Rep Steps 1–4 until all sts have been grafted together, finishing by working Step 1 through the last remaining front st, then Step 3 through the last remaining back st. Photo tutorials can be found at [knitpicks.com/learning-center/learn-to-knit/kitchener](http://knitpicks.com/learning-center/learn-to-knit/kitchener).

## Short Rows

There are several options for how to handle short rows, so you may see different suggestions/instructions in a pattern.

### Wrap and Turn (W&T) (one option for Short Rows)

Work until the st to be wrapped. If knitting: Bring yarn to front, SI next st P-wise, return yarn to back; turn work, and SI wrapped st onto RH needle. Cont across row. If purling: Bring yarn to back of work, SI next st P-wise, return yarn to front; turn work and SI wrapped st onto RH needle. Cont across row. **Picking up Wraps:** Work to wrapped st. If knitting: Insert RH needle under wrap, then through wrapped st K-wise; K st and wrap tog. If purling: SI wrapped st P-wise onto RH needle, use LH needle to lift wrap and place it onto RH needle; SI wrap and st back onto LH needle, and P tog.

A tutorial for W&T can be found at [tutorials.knitpicks.com/short-rows-wrap-and-turn-or-wt](http://tutorials.knitpicks.com/short-rows-wrap-and-turn-or-wt).

### German Short Rows (another option for Short Rows)

Work to turning point; turn. WYIF, SI first st P-wise. Bring yarn over back of right needle, pulling firmly to create a “double stitch” on RH needle. If next st is a K st, leave yarn at back; if next st is a P st, bring yarn to front between needles. When it's time to work into double st, knit both strands tog. A video tutorial for German Short Rows can be found at [knitpicks.com/video/german-short-rows](http://knitpicks.com/video/german-short-rows).