

Back Seam Bear

This method of knitting a Tiny Ted has the advantage of working the front and back of the bear at the same time which is very useful for lining up stripes, patterns or colours if using variegated yarn. When sewn up, there will be a seam down the bear's back (hence the name), and across the top of his head, unless Kitchener stitch is used to graft the head join. Worked in garter stitch throughout in 3 ply yarn on a pair of 2.5mm needles:

1st Leg: Cast on 12 stitches.
Knit 12 rows.
Break yarn.

2nd Leg: On the same needle, cast on 12 stitches.
Knit 12 rows.

Tummy: Knit 6 rows across both legs (24 stitches).

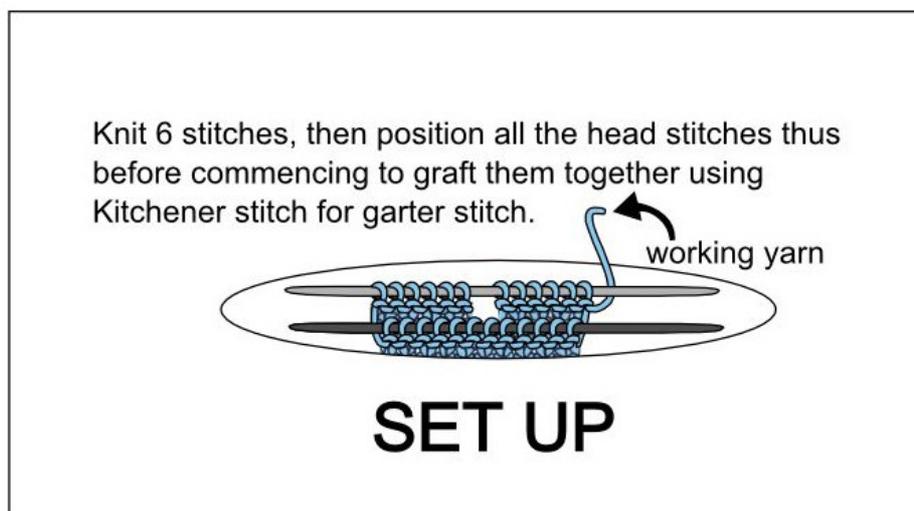
Arms: Next row: Knit 6 stitches, cast on 12 stitches loosely for 1st arm, knit 12 stitches, cast on 12 stitches loosely for 2nd arm, knit 6 stitches.

Knit 6 rows on these 48 stitches.

Next row: Knit 6 stitches, cast off 12 stitches loosely, knit 12 stitches, cast off 12 stitches loosely, knit 6 stitches.

Head: Knit 16 rows on these 24 stitches.

To finish: Either cast off all 12 stitches, or work Kitchener stitch to graft the head stitches together. To graft, first knit 6 stitches so the working yarn will be in the right place and then arrange the stitches on the needles with the last 6 stitches and the 1st 6 stitches on the back needle and the 12 middle stitches on the front needle with the working yarn at the back. There is a video to explain Kitchener stitch in garter stitch on You Tube here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BAEIogIli6o>





Finished bearskin ready to cast off or graft head stitches.



Stitches arranged on needles ready to graft.



Front and Back View of Bear with Grafted Head Stitches.