

## Wildlife Series III- Quail in the Snow

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by Judith A Helms



This motif combines Intarsia, bobbles, and a bit of 3-D, to create a beautiful winter scene that can be placed on the front of any sweater or as a center motif for a pillow knitted with fingering yarn.

The pinecone and snow are formed with special bobbles. The 3-D effect is made by a woven webbing across the back of the cone. The pine needles are simply loops of yarn pulled through your work with a crochet hook. You will find the instructions under "Knitting Notes."

## **The Colors**

All the colors you see in the picture are Palette fingering yarns purchased at Knitpicks.com. One skein of each color is more than sufficient.

Back ground - Clarity

Pine needles - Forest Heather

Snow - White

Snow Flakes - Hyacinth ( you might also use a silvery yarn or crochet thread)

Quail - Blue Bell, Chickory, Custard, Clematis Heather, Black.

The above colors are only suggestions, as there are so many others to choose from. The coloring for the bird comes from a picture of a California Quail.

## **Gauge**

The charts are gauged for 8 stitches and 11 rows per inch. I used a #1 (2.50) circle needle.

## **Knitting Symbols**

Unless otherwise indicated, all uneven rows are knitted and all even rows are purled.

\* You can use a seed stitch in the areas not marked in the snow, this creates bumps without making bobbles.

If you will note on the left of the pattern you will see a "dote" every other row- that indicates a purl row. It is just a reminder.

All the bobbles below are made in one stitch. The only difference in them are the amounts of K1, yo's (loops) completed before they are closed.

\*\*\*Note- The area of the pinecone will bulge. That is what you want. It will be shaped into the 3-D form when we finish.

## PInecone Bobbles

 = Pine cone bobble #1 - It is the bobble that begins the pinecone. It uses two colors of yarn, the lighter to make the bobble, the darker to close the bobble.

1. Knitside- With the lighter yarn, K 1, YO K 1. Then with the darker yarn knit into the back loop of the original knit stitch, and drop the light loops over the dark one.
2. Purlside - With the lighter yarn, P 1, YO P 1. Then with the darker yarn purl into the back loop of the original knit stitch (*before you do this, drop your left needle out of the working stitch and pick it up back to front so that the left leg of the stitch is on you left, now purl through this loop*). Next, drop the light loops on the right, over the dark one.

 = Pine cone Bobble #2

1. Knitside - With the lighter yarn, K 1, YO K 1, YO K 1. Then with the darker yarn knit into the back loop of the original knit stitch, and drop the light loops over the dark one.
2. Purlside - With the lighter yarn, P 1, YOP 1, YO,P 1. Then with the darker yarn purl into the back loop of the original knit stitch( *see italics instructions above*), and drop the light loops over the dark one.

Both pinecone bobble are worked over an area with the darker yarn as your background. Work this as any other Intarsia area. The bobbles are just added as a special affect.

***\*\* The same strand of darker yarn used to complete the bobble of the pinecone is also used for the background fill.***

## Snow Bobbles

 = Snow Bobble #1

1. Knitside- With White only, K1, YO, K 1, YO, K 1 tbl. Pass the 4 loops to the right over the last one.

\* Using a second white yarn, K or P the next stitch , pulling is snuggly across the back of the previous bobble. This will push the bobble to the front so it stands out nicely, keeping the integrity of the gauge and the back of your work flat..

2. Purlside - With White only, P1, YO, P 1, YO, P 1 tbl (*as before*). Pass the 4 loops to the right over the last one. Pick up second like color yarn, pull it snuggly across back of bobble, and purl next st.



= Snow Bobble #2 ( used in the area meant for 3-D)

1. Knitside - With White only, K1, YO, K 1, YO, K 1 tbl. Pass the 4 loops to the right over the last one.

2. Purlside - With White only, P1, YO, P 1, YO, P 1 tbl (*as before*). Pass the 4 loops to the right over the last one.

\* NO second yarn is worked behind these bobbles. Using the same yarn as you used making the bobble, knit or purl the next stitch( or in some cases you will make another bobble).



= Eye and Top Knot bobble

1. EYE - With Black, P1, YO, P 1 tbl. Pass the 2 loops to the right over the last one.

2 Top Knot - With Black - K1, YO, K 1 YO, K1 tbl. Pass the 4 loops to the right over the last one.

The rest of the pattern or chart is worked as a normal Intarsia Pattern.

I recommend that you "spit splice" your yarns together, decreasing the amount of ends you will have to weave in later. I use long strands instead of butterflies.

### Finishing the Pinecone



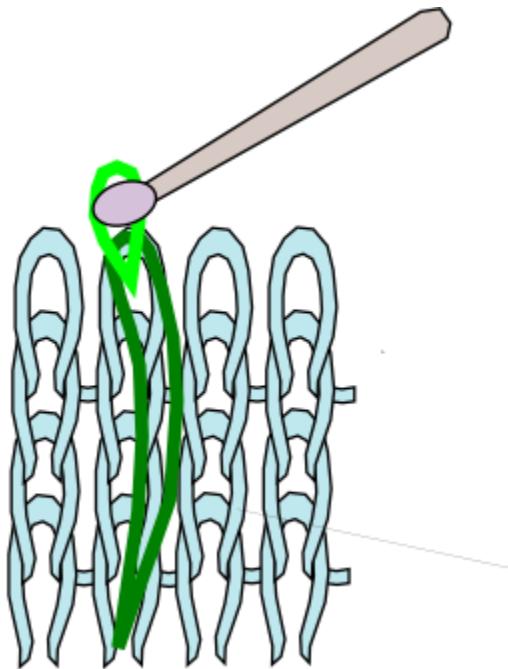
You can see in the picture above that I have worked the yarn back and forth horizontally, then vertically to creat a web that hold the pinecone in it's proper place. The main thing to remember is to make sure that you rows top to bottom are in line with the rest of the knitting.

With yarn needle and strand of background yarn, work back an forth a couple of times, then turn it to the right side and tuck your cone in at the sides till you get everything lined up. Now take up the slack. Keep doing this till it look right. Once the horizontal slack is adjusted, you can then weave the vertically as you like.

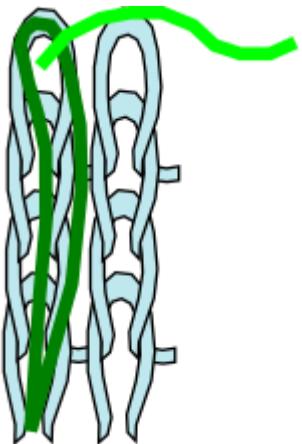
## Pine Needle Instructions

Here again, how many you put in is up to you. I have indicated the areas on chart #2, but you can modify it to your taste.

1. Using a crochet hook, pull up a loop of green yarn where you want to begin the bottom of the needle.

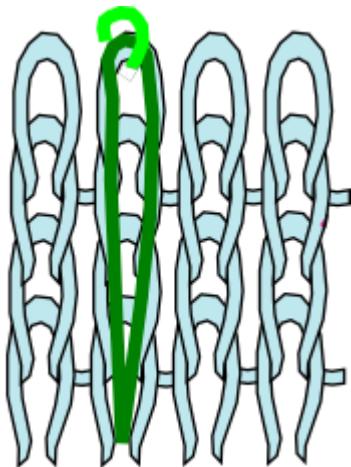


2. Pull the yarn toward the snow area. When you have it place where you want to secure it, pull up another loop through the top of the stitch where it lies.



3. Once the loop is pull through, take hold of the new loop and gently pull it's free end through to the front.

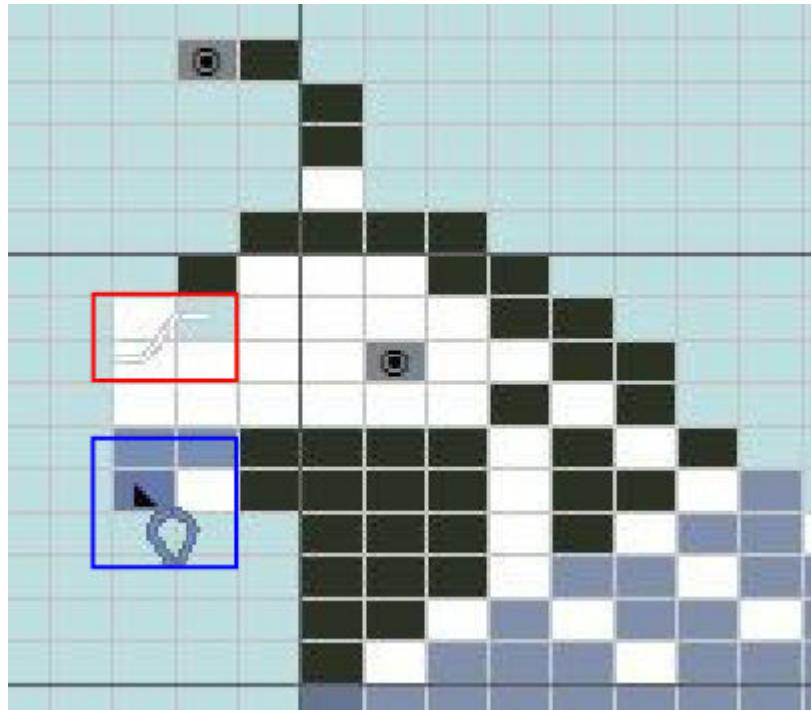
4. Next, using your crochet hook reach around back and poke it through the stitch just above the loop you just pulled through. Hooking the yarn, pull it through to the back.



5. Now you are ready to begin a new pine needle. Decide where you want to begin it, pull a new loop through and lift it toward the snow. Now secure the loop as before.

Placing the needle close together as well as varying the length make it look more realistic. Have patience. You will be rewarded.

### Quail Head Details

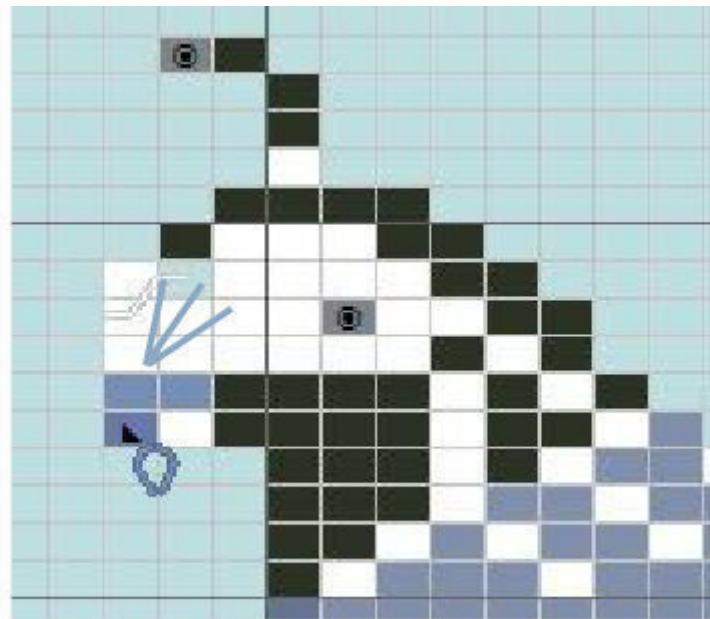


The red box indicates the area where the white stitch is cabled to the right to make the slant of the forehead look more real.



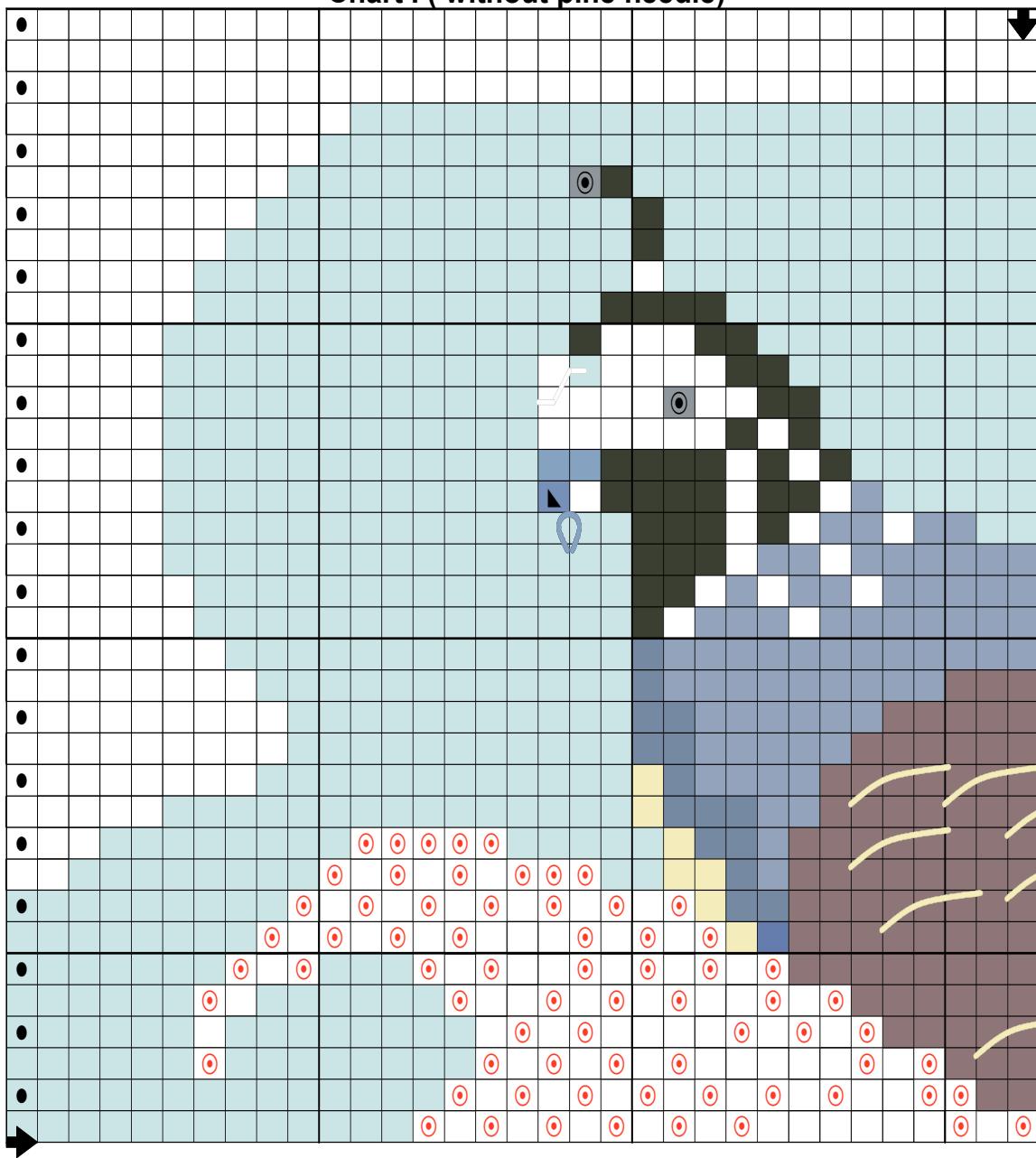
The blue (free floating loop) is picked up between the two stitches in the purl row, then knitted together as an SSK in the next. This slants the beak toward the front.

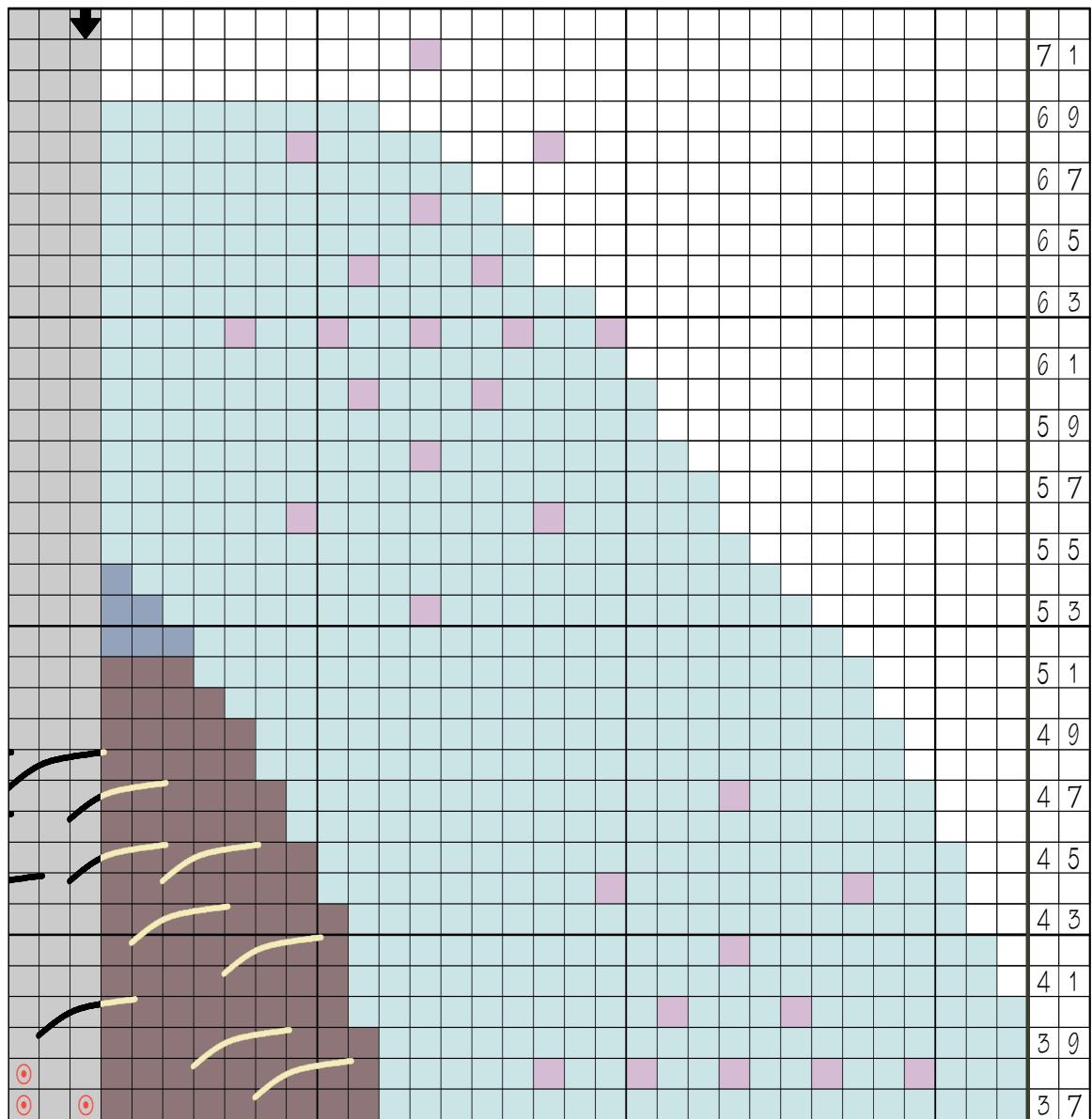
### Finishing details for the Head

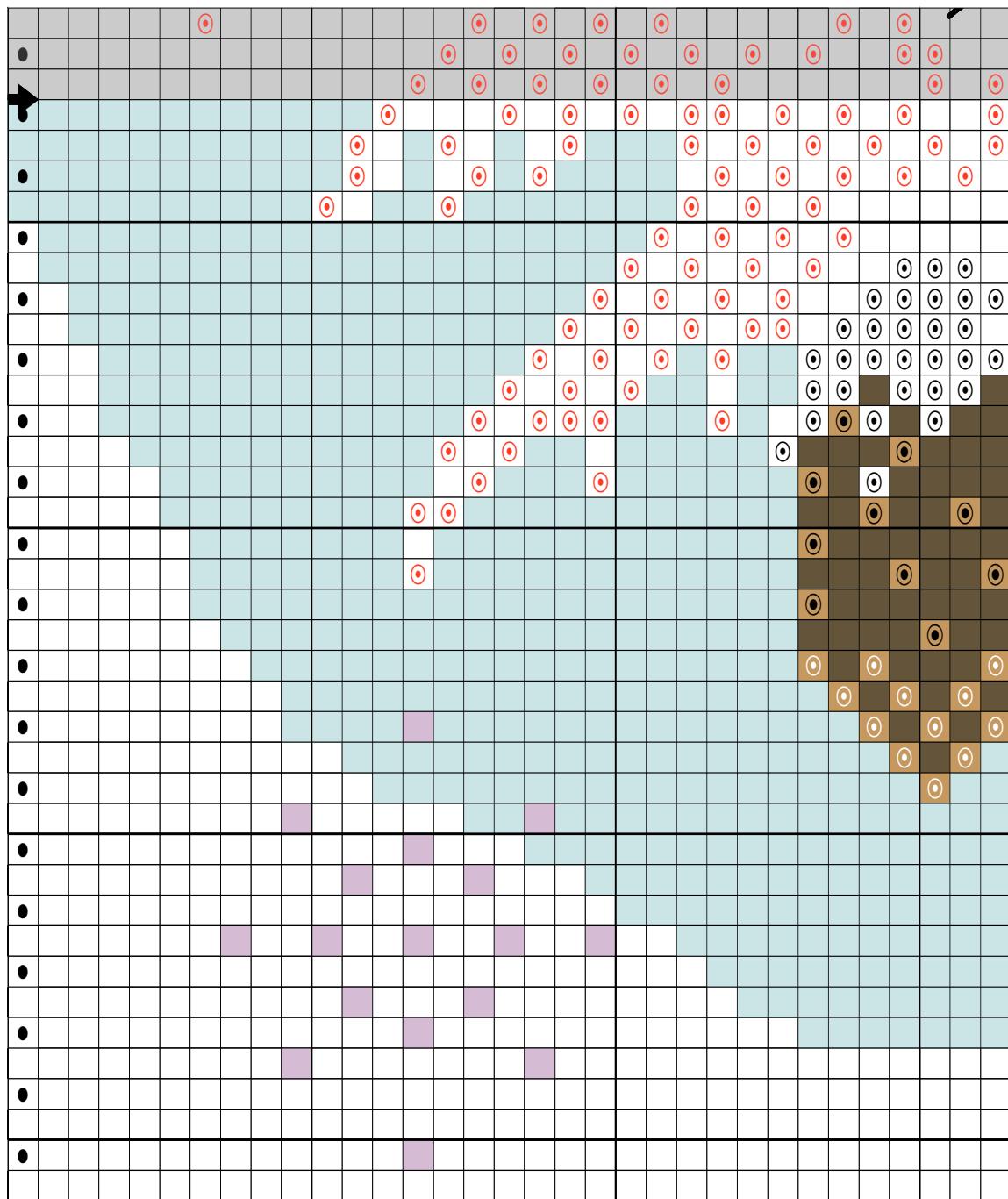


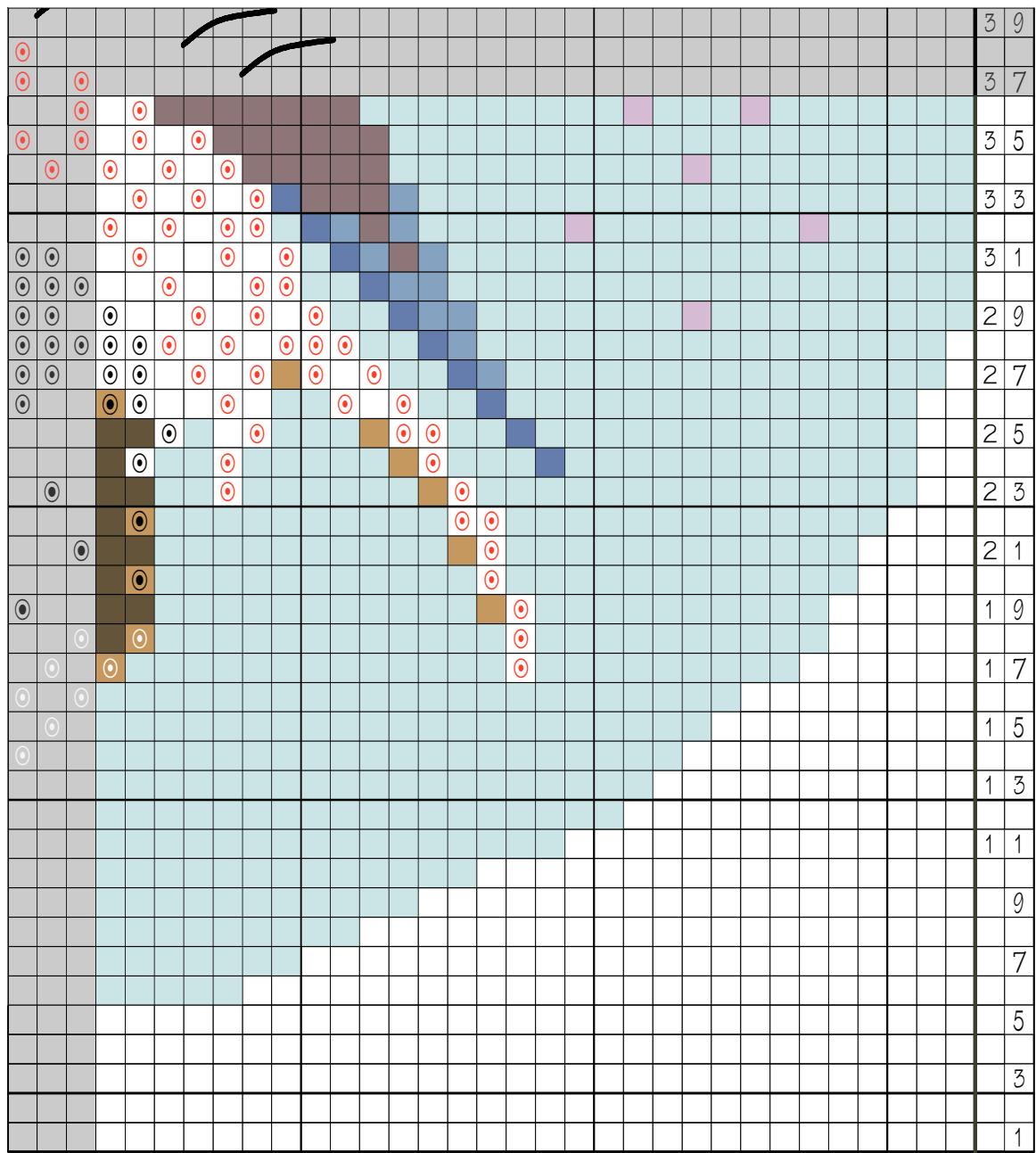
The finishing straight stitches are of grey. They can be also be a light beige.

Chart I ( without pine needle)









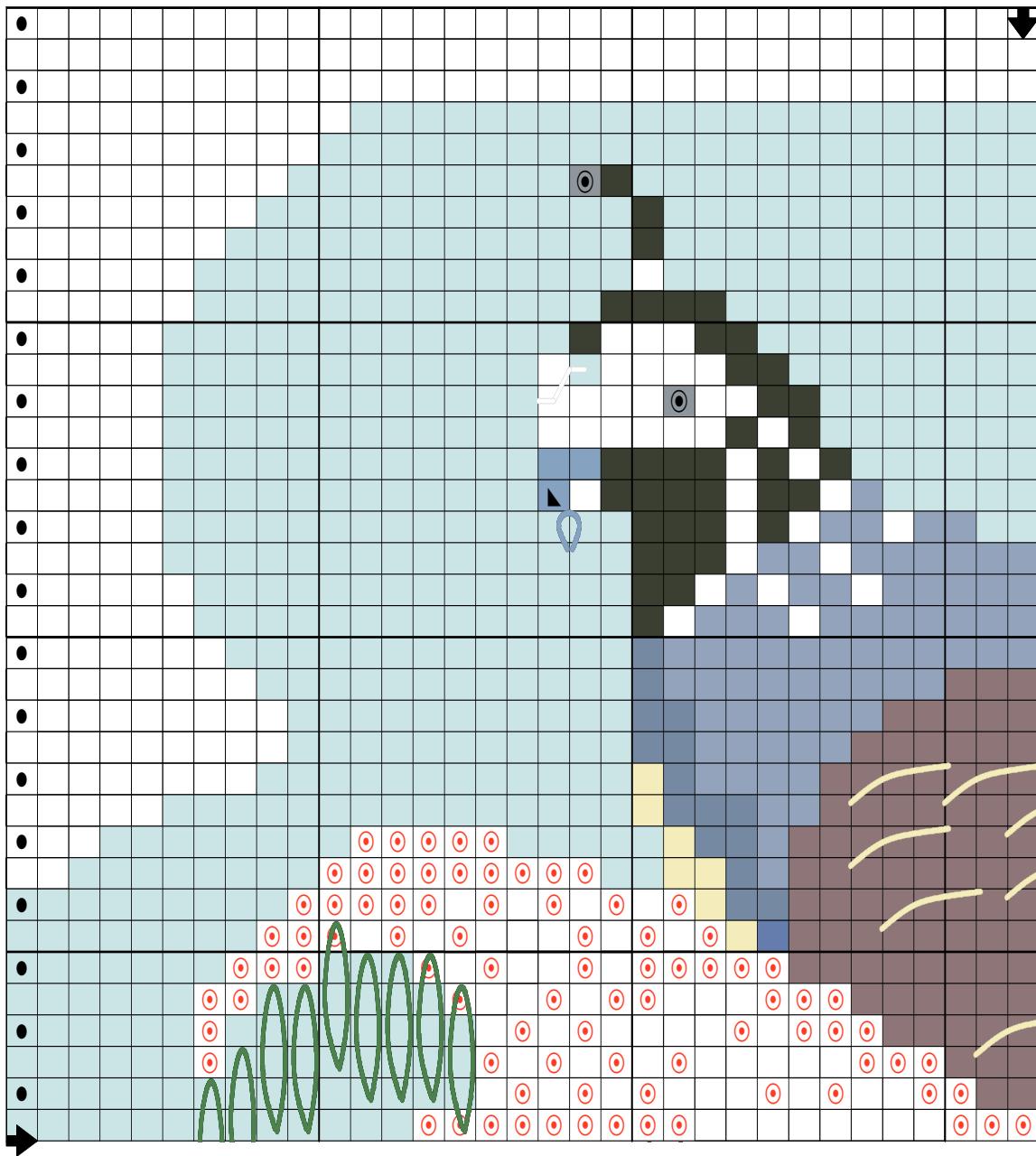
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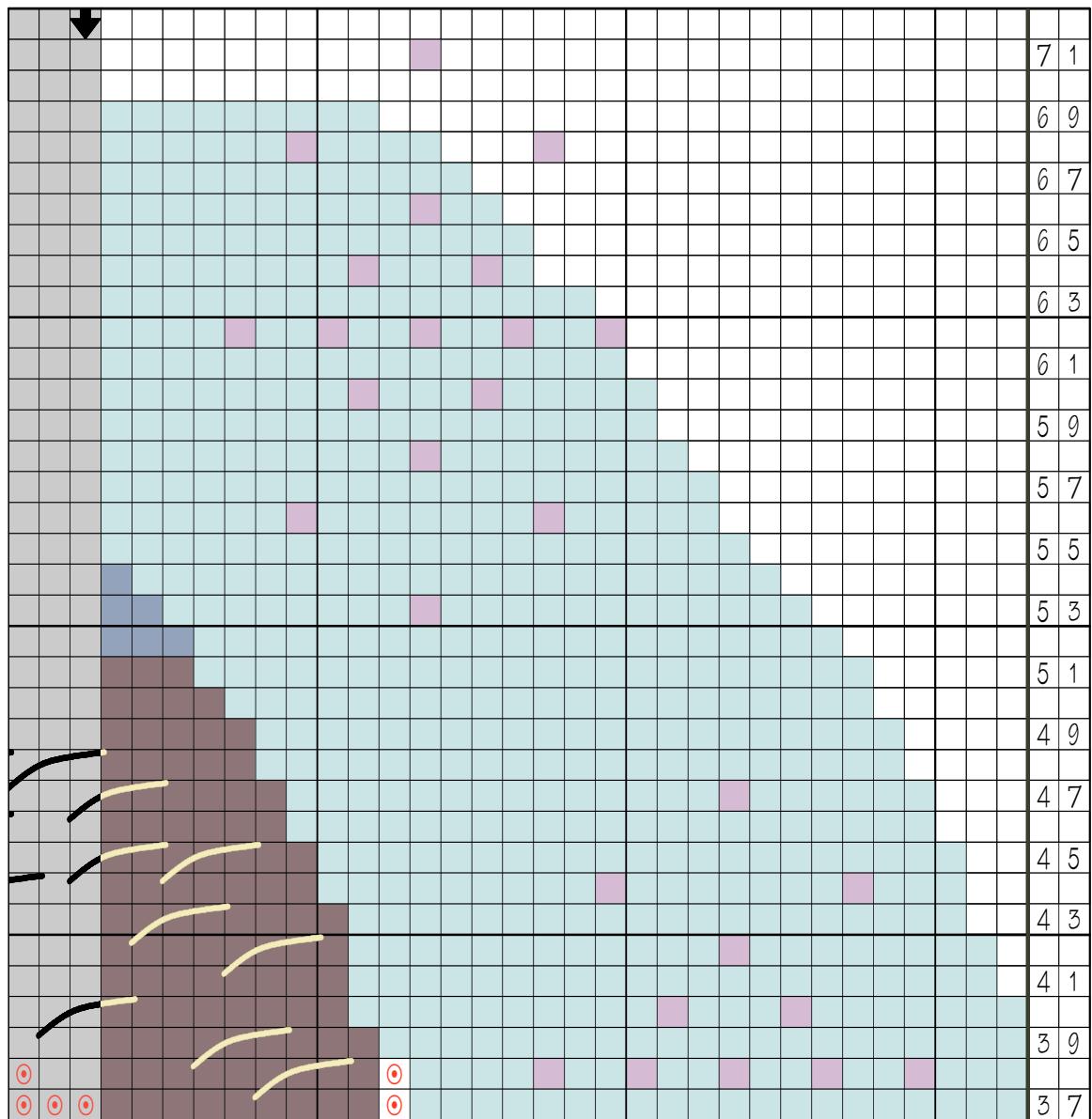
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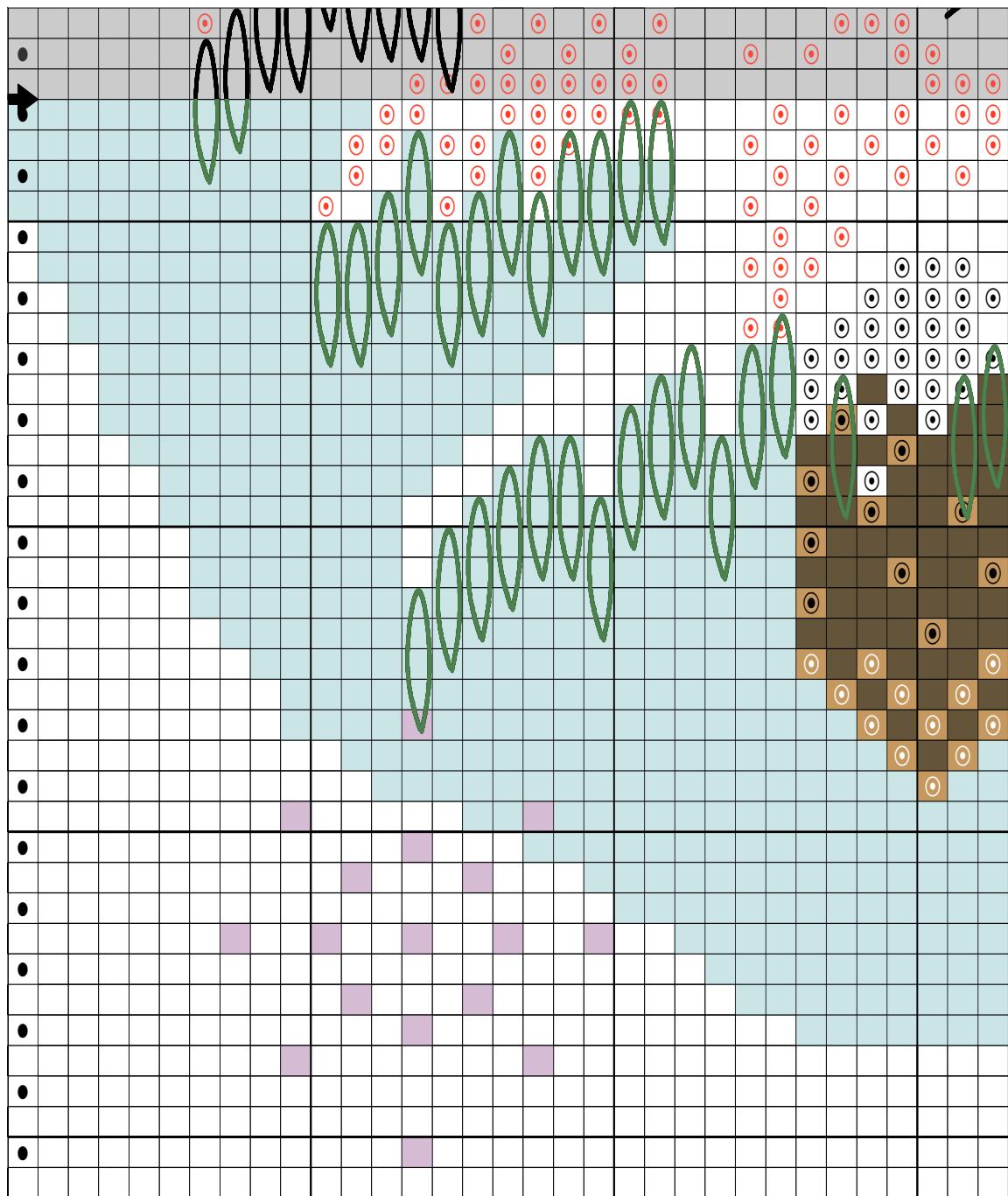
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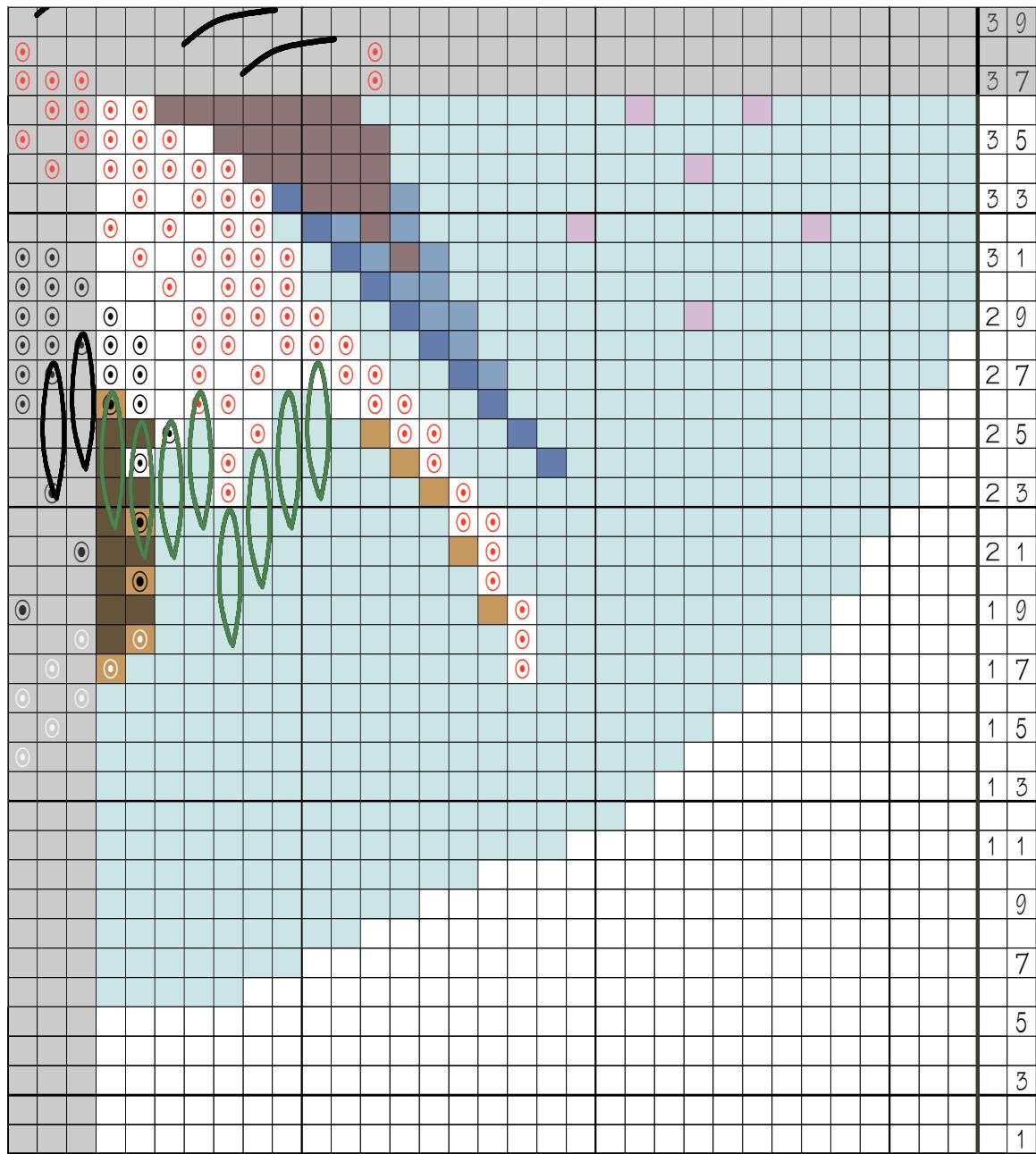
### Chart II

This chart has the Pine needle placement





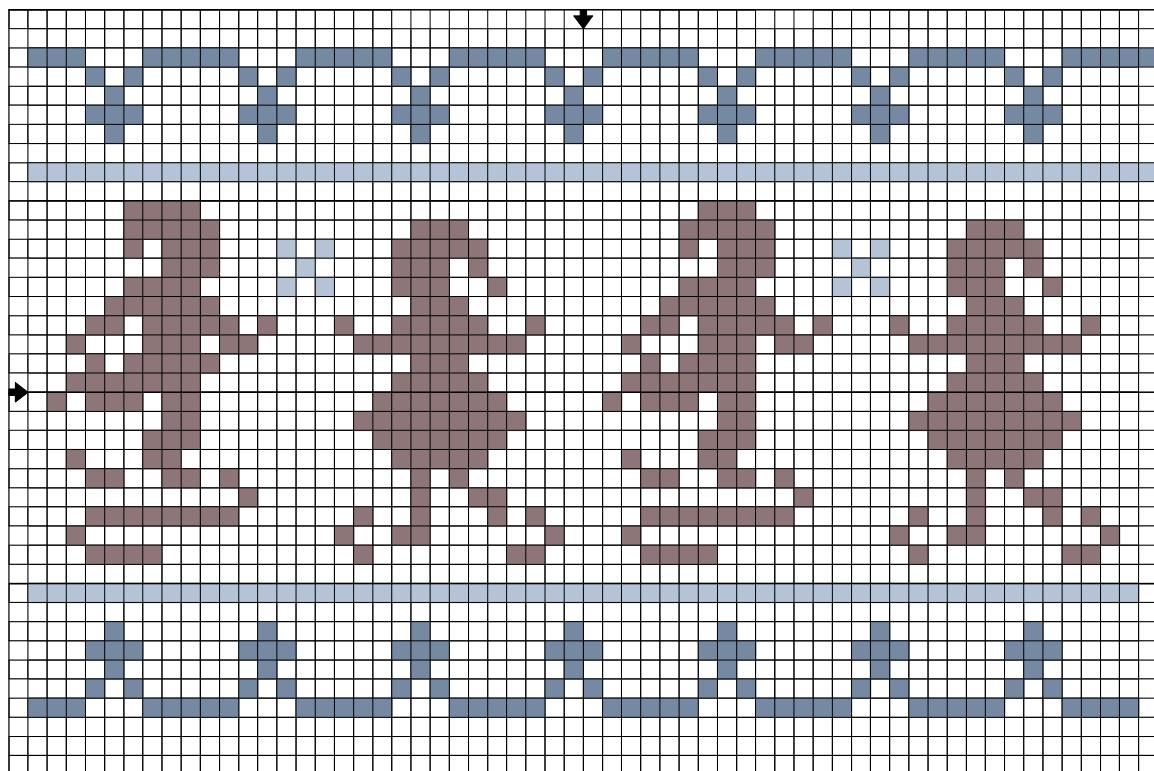




Skaters' Border

by Judith Helms

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Colors

Knitpicks Palette Fingering Yarn

Gauge 8 stitches and 11 rows to the inch.

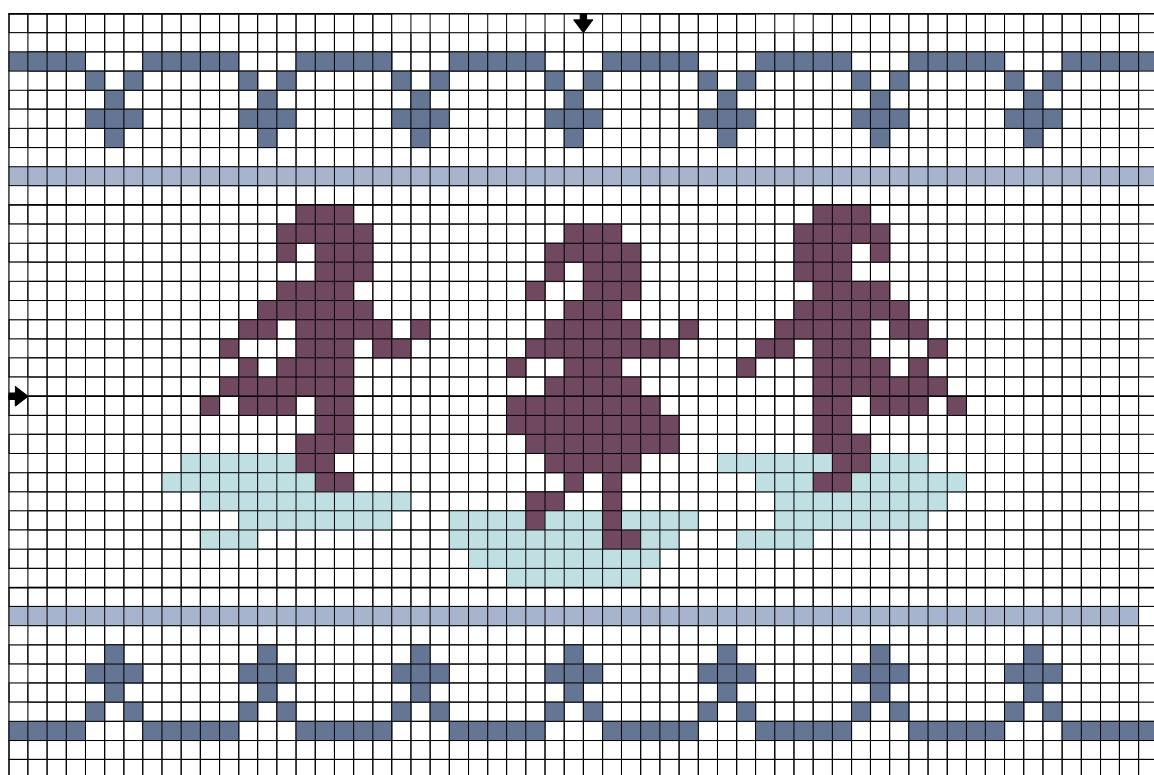
1 skein

Lantana  
Blue Bell  
Chickory  
White

Skaters' Border II

by Judith Helms

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\* The blue ice under the skaters can be extended to make a pond affect.