



FINISHED SIZE about 2.5cm/ 1in in diameter

YARN tiny amounts DK yarn with 100% wool content - this is important because anything other than 100% wool (sheep or alpaca) content simply won't felt (avoid Superwash yarns too!).

NEEDLES 3 size 3.5mm (US 4) dpns

NOTIONS yarn needle; for each badge: 2.5cm/ 1in diameter button, brooch pin or safety pin

Pattern instructions are given at the end of the pattern - you may not want to print these out. 

tiny felty love-y love badges

* Using 3.25mm (US size 3) needles and yarn MC, cast on 6sts onto one needle then using simple sock toe cast on (illustrated at end of pattern), cont as follows:

1. Hold needle with cast on stitches in left hand.
2. Hold 2 empty dpns parallel in right hand.
3. Slip 1st cast on st p-wise onto the dpn closest to you and off the needle in the left hand, then slip the next cast on st onto the dpn furthest away and off the RH needle.

Repeat step 3 until all 6 stitches are divided onto the 2 parallel dpns 3 sts on the front dpn and 3 sts on the back. Slide sts to the other ends of the dpns, working yarn at back. RS facing, cont working in the rnd, beginning by knitting the sts on the back dpn - work stitches over two dpns, using a 3rd dpn to knit with:

Rnd 1 [Kfb] 6 times. 12 sts

Rnd 2 K12.

Rnd 3 (inc) Kfb, k4, kfb, kfb, k4, kfb. 16sts (8 sts on each needle)

Rnd 4 K16.

Rep last rnd once.

Rnd 6 (dec) Skpo, k4, k2 tog, skpo, k4, k2 tog. 12sts

Rnd 7 K12.

Rnd 8 (dec) Skpo, k2, k2 tog, skpo, k2, k2 tog. 8sts

Ease the button inside its knitted cover. Tuck in the loose end too.

Rnd 9 (dec) K1, k2 tog, k1, k1, k2 tog, k1. 6sts

Cut yarn and thread the tail end through the remaining 6 sts, pull up tight and thread the end into the inside of the badge, down and out through the opposite side and snip end.

Heart

Cut a length of contrasting DK yarn (this also need to be a feltable wool type) and onto the centre of the badge, on one side, sew a 'V' shape spanning approximately 3 rows high x 3 sts wide - work over the 'V' again so there are two strands for each diagonal line.

Felt - Soak the badge with hottish water then rub in a little hand soap. Wash out the soap then squeeze out the water.

Rub the badge in between your hands as you do this the yarn matts

together to give you the felty look you're after - if the badge is still very damp do this in between a tea towel.

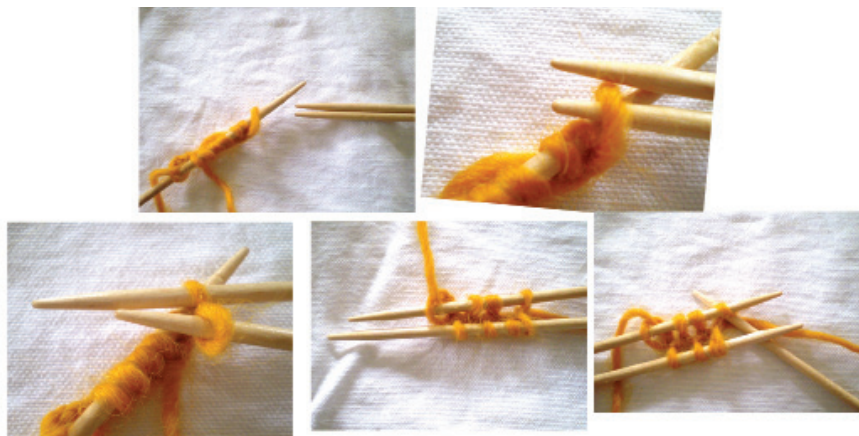
Keep checking the badge for shape and re-moulding making the round badge's edges into a perfect rotund shape. Use the point of a yarn needle to pick at and reshape the heart/ 'V' shape if necessary - I find some need re-defining and some don't!

Re-shape the badge for a final shaping before placing on a radiator to dry completely.

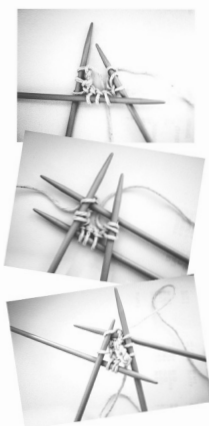
Sew the brooch pin (or a small safety pin will do) to the other side of the badge.

Simple toe cast on is a really useful cast on method when you want to knit a 3D pattern in its entirety - that means no sewing up or seaming as this cast on method begins by knitting two sides (be it front and back for eg.) at the same time! You work the entire pattern over two needles with a third needle to knit with and the pattern is generally written referring to first the needle then the second needle. I've written these instructions within the pattern for your ease, however here they are again with diagrams.

1. Hold needle with cast on stitches in left hand. **2.** Hold 2 empty dpns parallel in right hand. **3.** Slip 1st cast on st p-wise onto the dpn closest to you and off the needle in the left hand, then slip the next cast on st onto the dpn furthest away and off the RH needle. Repeat step 3 until all stitches are divided evenly onto the 2 parallel dpns. Slide sts to the other ends of the dpns (see last 2 pics) working yarn at back, begin knitting.



Knitting in the round (rnd) is a process of working seamless knitting, that is not having to sew a seam to join front to back for example. It is working knitting around and around without having a beginning or an end - the start of the piece is however marked by a stitch marker or knotted loop of spare yarn. And it is worked, in the case of these patterns, with four double pointed needles (dpns).



abbreviations

- cm** centimetre/s
- CO** cast on
- cont** continue
- dec** decrease
- DK** double knit yarn weight
- ft** foot/ feet as in measurements
- gm** gram/ mes
- in** inch/es
- inc** increase
- k** knit/ knitting
- kfb** knit into front, then back
- LH/ RS** left hand/ left side
- m1** make a stitch
- mc** main colour
- mm** millimetre
- p** purl
- patt** pattern
- pfkb** purl into front, knit into back
- pup&k** pick up and knit
- rep** repeat
- rem** remaining
- RH/RS** right hand/ right side
- skpo** slip next stitch, knit the next stitch pass slipped stitch over the knitted stitch
- sl** slip
- st/sts** stitch/es
- WS** wrong side
- yf** bring yarn to front of work and over the needle from front to back to make a stitch
- yo** bring yarn over the needle from back to front to make a stitch

Special instruction

W+t - wrap and turn Bring yarn to front of work between needles, slip next st to right-hand needle, bring yarn around this st to back of work, slip st back to left-hand needle, turn work to begin working back in the other direction.

M1 an increase stitch, used primarily a within a row. Knit to where the increase is to occur, in a pattern this will read as *k5, m1* - for example, so knit 5 sts, slip the right-hand needle front to back, under the horizontal bar that lies before the next stitch, slip left-hand needle through, from front to back, the picked up bar and allow the stitch to remain on the left-hand needle then, with the right-hand needle, knit into the back of the newly made loop to complete the new stitch.

Carry on knitting along the row or round unless otherwise stated.