

CHILDREN'S KNITTED SLIPPERS

Designed in four sizes for children who are in hospital or bed bound at home.

Thick wool such as quick knit or chunky is suitable. This is a good way to use up odd wool, creating stripes which are fun.

Needle size 6

(I used a circular needle but this is not essential)

Sizes: small (medium-small, medium and large)

CAST ON 20 (23, 26, 32) stitches (leaving a length of wool for sewing up back seam)

Row 1: knit

Row 2: Slip 1 purl wise k 5, (6,7, 9) Purl 1, k 6,(7,8, 10) purl 1, 6 (7,8, 10)

Row 3: Slip 1 purl-wise and k to end.

Rows 2 and 3 form the pattern.

(The purl stitches create the lines for the sole of the slipper)

Repeat these two rows for a total of 30 (35, 40, 45) rows.

Next row Slip 1 purl-wise (p1, k1) to end of row ending on a purl stitch.

Continue knitting in rib slipping the first stitch for a total of 6, (8, 10, 12) rows

Last row: Cut the wool leaving 70 cm of wool to knit the closing seam. Slip the wool through the stitches and pull tight. Thread wool onto darning needle and do a double stitch to secure the loops of the toe.

TO MAKE UP

Sew up back seam making sure that the sole lines match.

Darn in any loose threads

Using two needles, pick up 8 (10,12, 14)stitches on each side of the slipper, using two needles and ending at the toe.

Using a third needle and the wool from the toe, knit the two sides together.

Do this by pushing the needle through a stitch on each side of the slipper, the nearest stitch first and then the furthest stitch; wind the wool around the needle and pull it through both stitches; the furthest stitch first and then the closest stitch. 8(10, 12, 14) stitches.

Cast off with loose stitches.

To ensure a close fit, thread shirring elastic round the edges, which tend to stretch with wear.

