

A black and tan dog, possibly a Chihuahua, is sitting on a rocky shore. The dog is wearing a green, textured knitted sweater. The background is a blurred body of water and a rocky bank. The overall mood is calm and cozy.

# *Knits for* DOGS

SWEATERS, TOYS AND BLANKETS  
FOR YOUR FURRY FRIEND

STINA TISELIUS



*Knits*  
FOR DOGS

Stina Tiselius

*Hardie Grant*  
BOOKS



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# Foreword

I'm a proud auntie to two amazing Finnish Lapphund dogs. I love them with all my heart and when I see them, I love spoiling them in every way I can with fun and games, treats and loads of cuddles. Their owner and I spend a lot of time talking about what makes them so wonderful and their personalities and characteristics. We chat about what they like playing with and how they play with their toys.

Because it's true that every dog is unique! Nothing is as cute, as amazingly irresistible and lovable as your very own four-footed friend.

In this book you'll find patterns for things that will brighten up both your lives. You might want to knit a warm bed for comfy naps, cosy coats for cold winter walks or a reflective scarf for walks on dark evenings.

Your dog will especially appreciate the playtime chapter, packed with toys that knit up quickly. Some dogs love searching, carrying and fetching while others are completely mad about balls or obsessed with tugging and chewing things. Here, there's something for everyone. The dog toy patterns cover a wide range of sizes, designs and functions but they all have one thing in common: they are all made in felted wool, which is absolutely brilliant for toys! It means they are nice to chew, they don't contain any small parts, they last a long time and they are dirt-resistant and easy to clean.

I'm overjoyed that you want to knit things to spoil your beloved pet! Or maybe it's someone else's much-loved companion that will be getting a fabulous hand-made gift?

At the very end of the book, I've put together detailed instructions, with pictures, on how to knit and the most common techniques.

Good luck and happy knitting!

Hugs

Stina Tiselius



# Before you start

I'm so happy that you want to knit things to spoil your dog!  
Here is some advice on knitting successful projects and having fun while you're doing it.

## **Tension and swatches**

To make sure your knitting comes out the right size, you need to make sure you are knitting to the same tension as the instructions. Check your tension by knitting a test swatch. Use the same needles and yarn that you are going to use for your actual project and cast on a few more stitches than the recommended tension. Knit using the same kind of stitch as in the pattern until your tension swatch measures just over 10 cm (4 in) square. Measure a 10 cm (4 in) area on your swatch and count the number of stitches inside it, this is your tension.

If you have fewer stitches than the number stated in the pattern, your knitting is on the loose side. Try again using smaller needles. If you have more stitches, your knitting is too tight. Try again using larger needles.

If your tension is not the same as the tension in the pattern, your finished knitting will be too big or too small, or you might run out of yarn.

## **How to measure your dog**

To knit clothing that will fit your dog you need to measure your dog in three places. Measure your dog when he or she is standing up.

**Neck:** Measure around the neck, roughly where you would normally attach the collar.

**Chest:** Measure around the chest, just behind the front legs. This is the most important measurement.

**Length:** Measure from the neck where you would normally attach the collar, to the start of the tail.

## **Measurements and sizes**

Because sizes can differ a lot between different dogs, even of the same breed, I have not listed sizes for each breed. To find the right size, I recommend measuring

your dog and basing your size choice on that. One tip is to try your knitting on the dog as you go. Slip the stitches off your needle on to a stitch holder or thread to make it easier to measure the knitting against the dog. Then adjust as needed. Your dog might need a longer sweater or the leg holes might need to be further up. The measurements shown in the book for each project are the measurements of the finished item. If your dog is between sizes, it's better to go up a size rather than down so the fit won't be too tight and it won't rub or chafe.

## **Choice of yarn**

All the yarn in this book is warm, soft and hardwearing. Your knits will stay looking great even after lots of use and wear and can also be machine washed on a wool programme. If you want to use a different yarn, try and find yarn that has the same properties. If you are going to felt your project, for example, it's best to use 100 per cent untreated wool, and it's also important to choose a wool yarn if you want your sweater or coat to keep its wearer warm.

## **The unique properties of wool**

Wool is great at retaining heat and can absorb a lot of moisture without feeling wet. Wool is also warming even when damp. Wool is naturally dirt resistant. Dirt doesn't penetrate into the fibres and just stays on the surface. Wool is stretchy, keeps its shape well after lots of wear and rarely wrinkles.

## **Felting**

Several of the projects in this book are first knitted and then felted in a washing machine. Read more about how to felt knitting on the next page before trying it out.



# Felting

Several of the projects in this book are first knitted and then felted in a washing machine.

## The right yarn

The most important thing when you are going to felt a knitted project is choosing the right fibres. The best results for the projects in this book are achieved using 100 per cent untreated wool. If the wool fibre is blended with nylon, acrylic or cotton, for example, it won't work so make sure you are using 100 per cent wool. It is also important to make sure you aren't using superwash wool. Superwash wool is wool that has been treated so that it doesn't felt when washed at high temperatures.

## What happens when you felt wool?

The heat of the water and the friction of the washing machine make the wool fibres expand and bond with each other. If you prewash by hand in soapy water first, this produces an even denser felted result.

## What affects the result?

It's important to remember that the results of felting can differ a great deal from case to case and this can be due to different factors:

- the size of the knitting being felted
- the number of items being felted at the same time
- the type of washing machine
- the washing programme, its length and its action
- the water temperature
- your tension
- the type of wool
- dyes

My advice is to work by trial and error and be prepared for anything when you open the door of the washing machine. Bear in mind that the looser your tension when knitting, the more it will felt.

## How to felt

I have felted all the felted projects in this book using one of these three methods. All the patterns say how I felted that particular project.

## Light felting

For projects where you want a felted surface but not much shrinkage.

**Instructions:** wash in a washing machine without detergent at 40°C (104°F), placing a towel in a similar colour in the drum at the same time.

## Medium felting

For projects where you want a felted surface and shrinkage.

**Instructions:** mix about 1 tablespoon of liquid soap in 5 litres (1½ gallons) of warm water. Wash, rub and massage your knitting in the soapy water. Squeeze out the water and wash in a washing machine at 60°C (140°F) with a towel in a similar colour in the drum at the same time.

## Hard felting

For projects where you want a really dense felted surface and a lot of shrinkage.

**Instructions:** follow the instructions for medium felting and then tumble dry for 30 minutes or as long as required.

## Care and first aid for felted knits

**Small sizes:** for harder felting and to reduce the size, you can wash again at a hotter temperature or tumble dry for 30 minutes.

**Large sizes:** soak your knitting in warm water, stretch and shape (block) while wet. Stretch your knitting out on a flat surface, pin and leave to dry flat.

**Laundry instructions:** dry brush and remove loose dirt, then wash in a washing machine without detergent.

**Mending:** if your felted knitting develops a hole, you can mend it and sew it together using untreated wool yarn. Then wash in a washing machine at 60°C (140°F) without detergent and it will felt together again.





*For cold*  
WALKS



# Triangular bandana

Luna loves her snazzy triangular bandana in alpaca yarn. It's soft and warm. The bandana is worked flat in garter stitch and then sewn together at the neck.

**Yarn:** Alpakka from Sandnes Garn. 100% alpaca. 50 g (1¾ oz) = approx. 110 m (120¼ yd). Shade: Grey Marl 1042.

**Width:** approx. 30 (35) 40 (45) cm (12 [13¾] 15¾ [17¾] in)

**Length:** approx. 18 (22) 26 (28) cm (7 [8¾] 10¼ [11] in)

**Sizes:** XS (S) M (L)

**Fits neck measurement:** approx. 25–30 (30–35) 35–40 (40–50) cm (10–12 [12–13¾] 13¾–15¾ [15¾–19¾] in)

**Yarn amount:** 50 (100) 100 (100) g (1¾ [3½] 3½ [3½] oz)

**Tension:** 15 sts in garter stitch on 5.5 mm (US9) needles = 10 cm (4 in)

**Needles:** 5.5 mm (US9)

## Triangular bandana

The triangular bandana is knitted back and forth, from the bottom up. Cast on 3 stitches on 5.5 mm (US9) needles using two strands of yarn. The whole bandana is worked in garter stitch. Knit the first row without increasing. Then increase one stitch at the start of each row, as follows: k1, increase 1 stitch by knitting 1 stitch into the loop of the stitch on the row below, knit to end of row. Continue increasing until you have 34 (42) 50 (58) stitches on your needle.

Cast on 5 (5) 5 (7) new stitches on each side = 44 (52) 60 (72) stitches. Continue working back and forth without increasing until work measures 18 (22) 26 (28) cm (7 [8¾] 10¼ [11] in) (or desired length) measured at the longest point from the corner in the centre. Cast off leaving enough yarn to sew together.

## Finishing and making up

Sew edge together at centre, back stitching through the end stitches from right side. Weave in ends.







# Polo neck sweater

A comfy, warm wool sweater for all those chilly walks. Charlie thinks it's a great idea and loves wearing it under his harness or, even better, when he's off the lead.

**Yarn:** Peer Gynt from Sandnes Garn. 100% Norwegian wool. 50 g (1¾ oz) = approx. 91 m (99½ yd). Shade: Dark Curry 9572.

**Sizes:** S (M) L

The measurements below are the final knitted measurements.

**Width at neck:** approx. 31 (37) 42 cm (12¼ [14½] 16½ in)

**Width at chest:** approx. 40 (45) 51 cm (15¾ [17¾] 20 in)

**Length:** approx. 26 (30) 34 cm (10¼ [12] 13½ in)

**Yarn amount:** 100 (100) 150 g (3½ [3½] 5¾ oz)

**Tension:** 22 sts in stocking stitch on 3.5 mm (US4) needles = 10 cm (4 in)

**Needles:** 3.5 mm (US4) circular needle, 40 cm (15¾ in) long

## Ribbed neckband

The sweater is knitted in the round on a circular needle, starting at the neck and working down towards the back. Cast on 68 (80) 92 stitches on a 40 cm (15¾ in) 3.5 mm (US4) circular needle. Work in k2, p2 rib until the ribbed section measures 8 (9) 10 cm (3¼ [3½] 4 in).

## Upper section

Change to stocking stitch. On the first round of stocking stitch, increase 20 stitches evenly as follows: knit \*3 (4) 4, increase 1\*. Repeat \*-\* to end of round. 88 (100) 112 stitches. Place a marker between two stitches to mark start of round. When work measures 12 (14) 15 cm (4¾ [5½] 6 in), divide for legs as follows: after marker, knit 8 (10) 12 stitches, turn and purl 16 (20) 24 stitches back again. Continue working back and forth in stocking stitch across these 16 (20) 24 stitches until this section measures 6 (7) 8 cm (2½ [2¾] 3¼ in). Place these stitches on a holder.

## Lower section

Now work the rest of the stitches on the needle. Cast off the first 4 (4) 5 stitches and knit to end of round. Turn work and cast off the first 4 (4) 5 stitches = 64 (72) 78 stitches on your

needle. Work in stocking stitch until this section measures 6 (7) 8 cm (2½ [2¾] 3¼ in).

Now place both sections back on the same needle, casting on 4 new stitches between the sections so that you have 88 (100) 112 stitches again. Work in stocking stitch in the round until sweater measures 21 (25) 28 cm (8¼ [10] 11 in).

## Bottom ribbed edge

Place 12 (14) 17 stitches before, and 12 (14) 17 stitches after centre marker on a holder = 64 (72) 78 stitches on needle. Continue working back section back and forth in stocking stitch, decreasing at the start of each round as follows: 2 stitches twice, 1 stitch once, i.e. decreasing 5 stitches on each side = 54 (62) 68 stitches. Pick up 5 stitches and place the 24 (28) 34 centre stitches onto the circular needle, pick up 5 stitches on the other side = 88 (100) 112 stitches. Work to the centre marker and then knit sweater in the round in knit 2, purl 2 rib. Cast off when rib measures approx. 2 (2) 3 cm (¾ [¾] 1¼ in). Sweater now measures approx. 26 (30) 34 cm (10¼ [12] 13½ in).











worked 2 purl rows, cast off for front legs. Cast off on a knit round as follows: cast off 18 (20) 22 stitches after the marker, knit 52 (60) 68 stitches, cast off remaining 18 (20) 22 stitches. Break yarn. You now have 52 (60) 68 stitches on your needle and have cast off the centre 36 (40) 44 stitches.

Now work the rest of the coat back and forth on the circular needle. Start at the end of the first cast-off section on the left. The first row is a knit row.

Continue the same pattern as follows:

**Row 1:** knit

**Row 2:** purl

**Row 3:** purl

**Row 4:** knit

Repeat rows 1–4 for approx. 6 (8) 10 cm (2½ [3¼] 4 in), measured from the cast-off edge for the legs.

### Lower section

Cast on 32 (34) 38 (7) new stitches = 84 (94) 106 stitches. Now work the rest of the coat in the round

on the circular needle again. These 32 (34) 38 stitches, which will be under the dog's tummy, are worked in knit 1, purl 1 rib. Continue working the remaining 52 (60) 68 stitches as you did for the neck and back, alternating 2 purl rounds and 2 knit rounds. When the rib section measures approx. 4 (6) 6 cm (1½ [2½] 2½ in) and you are working a knit row, cast off these 32 (34) 38 stitches in rib. The length of this tummy strap can be adapted to fit the size of your dog. Then continue working back and forth in the same pattern of knit and purl rows. When whole work measures 26 (32) 37 cm (10¼ [12½] 14½ in) from cast-on edge, cast off 1 stitch at the start of each row as follows: work 1 stitch, work 2 stitches together, then work rest of row. Continue until you have 38 (46) 54 stitches on your needle and work measures approx. 29 (35) 40 stitches. Cast off from right side.





# Hi-vis scarf

A soft scarf round the neck is really cosy, thinks Luna. Make it using reflective thread and you'll be extra visible on an evening walk.

**Yarn:** Alpakka from Sandnes Garn. 100% alpaca. 50 g (1¾ oz) = approx. 110 m (120¼ yd). Shade: Wine Red 4554.

**Width:** approx. 30 (35) 40 (45) cm (12 [13¾] 15¾ [17¾] in)

**Length:** approx. 12 (15) 20 (20) cm (4¾ [6] 8 [8] in)

**Sizes:** XS (S) M (L)

**Fits neck measure-**

**ment:** approx. 25–30 (30–35) 35–40 (40–45) cm (10–12 [12–13¾] 13¾–15¾ [15¾–17¾] in)

**Yarn amount:** 50 (100) 100 (100) g (1¾ [3½] 3½ [3½] oz)

**Tension:** 15 sts in false rib on 5.5 mm (US9) needles = 10 cm (4 in)

**Needles:** 5.5 mm (US9) circular needle, 40 cm (15¾ in) long

**You will also need:** 25 m (27½ yd) reflective thread, 1 mm (¼ in) wide, from Järbo Garn

## Ribbed edge

The hi-vis scarf is worked in the round on a circular needle. Cast on 44 (52) 60 (68) stitches using two strands of yarn on a 40 cm (15¾ in) 5.5 mm (US9) circular needle. Work in k1, p1 rib for 2 (2) 3 (3) cm (¾ [¾] 1¼ [1¼] in).

## Scarf

Now continue in false rib as follows:

**Round 1:** All stitches are worked as knit stitches using a reflective thread as well as the yarn.

**Round 2:** Work in k1, p1 rib without the reflective thread.

Repeat rounds 1–2 until scarf measures 10 (13) 17 (17) cm (4 [5¼] 6¾ [6¾] in).

## Ribbed edge

Finish the scarf with a 2 (2) 3 (3) cm (¾ [¾] 1¼ [1¼] in) edge in k1, p1 rib without reflective thread. Cast off when scarf measures 12 (15) 20 (20) cm (4¾ [6] 8 [8] in).





# Cable sweater

A really luxurious sweater with legs and a gorgeous cable pattern on the back for those times when you want to look fabulous.

**Yarn:** Peer Gynt from Sandnes Garn. 100% Norwegian wool. 50 g (1¾ oz) = approx. 91 m (99½ yd). Shade: Dark Blue 6364.

**Sizes:** S (M) L

The measurements below are the final knitted measurements.

**Width at neck:** approx. 31 (37) 42 cm (12¼ [14½] 16½ in)

**Width at chest:** approx. 40 (45) 51 cm (15¾ [17¾] 20 in)

**Length:** approx. 27 (30) 31 cm (10¾ [12] 12¼ in)

**Yarn amount:** 100 (100) 150 g (3½ [3½] 5¾ oz)

**Tension:** 22 stitches in stocking stitch on 3.5 mm (US4) needles = 10 cm (4 in)

**Needles:** 3.5 mm (US4) circular needle, 40 cm (15¾ in) long, 3.5 mm (US4) double-pointed needles, cable needle

## Ribbed neckband

The sweater is knitted in the round on a circular needle, starting at the neck and working down the back. Cast on 68 (80) 92 stitches on a 40 cm (15¾ in) 3.5 mm (US4) circular needle. Work in k2, p2 rib until the ribbed section measures 4 (5) 5 cm (1½ [2] 2 in).

## Upper section

Place a marker between two stitches at the start of the round. This marks the centre front. On the first round after the rib section, which is a knit row, increase 20 stitches evenly as follows: knit \*3 (4) 4, increase 1\*.

Repeat \*-\* to end of round. 88 (100) 112 stitches. The sweater is worked in stocking stitch with a cable section worked across 26 stitches at centre back. (see also diagram below showing rounds 4–11)

**Rounds 1–3:** Knit 30 (36) 42 stitches, p4, k4, p3, k6, p3, k4, p4, knit 30 (36) 42.

**Round 4:** Knit 30 (36) 42, C4B, p4, k4, p3, C6B, p3, C4B, p4, knit 30 (36) 42.

**Rounds 5–7:** Knit 30 (36) 42, p4, k4, p3, k6, p3, k4, p4, knit 30 (36) 42.

**Round 8:** Knit 30 (36) 42, C4B, p4, k4, p3, k6, p3, C4B, p4, knit 30 (36) 42.

**Rounds 9–11:** Knit 30 (36) 42, p4, k4, p3, k6, p3, k4, p4, knit 30 (36) 42.

Repeat rounds 4–11.

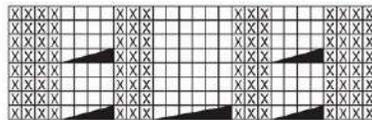
When you have worked the centre cable over 6 stitches 2 (3) 3 times and are on the last round before cable round 4 (4) 4, the sweater should measure approx. 13 (14) 14 cm (5¼ [5½] 5½ in). Don't work the cable round yet.

## Divide for front legs

Divide work for legs as follows: after marker, knit 8 (9) 10 stitches, turn and purl 16 (18) 20 stitches back again. Continue working back and forth in stocking stitch across these 16 (18) 20 stitches until this section measures

### Cable section at centre back

The diagram shows rounds 4–11 of the centred cable section worked across 26 stitches on the back.



⊗ = purl on right side, knit on wrong side

□ = knit on right side, purl on wrong side

⊗ ⊗ ⊗ = C4B, place 2 knit sts on cable needle and bring to back of work, k2, k2 sts from cable needle

⊗ ⊗ ⊗ ⊗ ⊗ ⊗ = C6B, place 3 knit sts on cable needle and bring to back of work, k3, k3 sts from cable needle



6 (8) 8 cm (2½ [3½] 3½ in). Place these stitches on a holder.

### Back

Now work the back section back and forth. Start knitting from the right side to the left of the centre section. The first row is a cable row. Cast off the first 4 (5) 6 stitches and work to end of round. Turn work and cast off the first 4 (5) 6 stitches = 64 (72) 80 stitches on your needle. Continue working back and forth in stocking stitch with the cable section in the middle until this section measures 8 cm (3½ in).

### Lower section

Now place both sections on the same needle, casting on 4 (5) 6 new stitches between the sections so that you have 88 (100) 112 stitches again. Work in stocking stitch in the round with the cable section in the middle until sweater measures approx. 22 (25) 25 cm (8¾ [10] 10 in). End with a cable round where you are working just the narrow cables over 4 stitches. Now start to decrease for the tummy. Place 12 (14) 17 stitches before and 12 (14)

17 stitches after the centre marker on a holder = 64 (72) 78 stitches on needle. Continue working back section back and forth in stocking stitch, with the cable section in the centre, and decrease at the start of each round as follows: 2 stitches twice, 1 stitch once i.e. five stitches decreased at each side = 54 (62) 68 stitches. Pick up 5 stitches and place the 28 centre stitches back on the circular needle, pick up 5 stitches on the other side = 88 (100) 112 stitches. Work to the centre marker and then knit sweater in the round in knit 2, purl 2 rib. Cast off when rib measures approx. 2 (2) 3 cm (¾ [¾] 1¼ in). The sweater now measures approx. 27 (30) 31 cm (10¾ [12] 12¼ in).

### Legs

Using 3.5 mm (US4) double-pointed needles, pick up approx. 36 (40) 44 stitches from right side around edge of leg hole (number of stitches must be divisible by 4). Work approx. 2 (3) 4 cm (¾ [1¼] 1¾ in) in the round in k2, p2 rib. Cast off using a medium stretchy cast off (see page 70). Work other leg the same way. Weave in all ends.







For  
PLAYTIME

# Ring

My dogs think that everyone ought to have a felted wool ring to play with, they would ideally like to spend all day chewing theirs.

**Yarn:** Fritidsgarn from Sandnes Garn. 100% Norwegian wool. 50 g (1¾ oz) = approx. 70 m (76½ yd). Shade: Golden Brown 2564. Measurements after felting.

**Diameter:** approx. 13 cm (5 in)

**Yarn amount:** 50 g (1¾ oz)

**Tension:** 15 sts in stocking stitch on 5.5 mm (US9) needles = 10 cm (4 in)

**Needles:** 5.5 mm (US9) circular needle, 40 cm (15¾ in) long

## Tube

Knit a tube which you will then roll up into a ring. Cast on 50 stitches on a 40 cm (15¾ in) 5.5 mm (US9) circular needle and work in stocking stitch in the round. Keep knitting until you have almost run out of yarn. Cast off. The tube now measures approx. 28 cm (11 in). You will need about 50 cm (19¾ in) of yarn left for making up.

## Making up and felting

Roll the cast-on edge inwards and continue rolling up your tube into a smooth and even ring. Roll it up

loosely and then sew down the cast-off edge all the way round to make a neat ring. Fill a bowl with warm water and add a small amount of liquid soap. A tablespoon of soap will be enough for about 5 litres (1½ gallons) of water. Put the ring in the bowl and massage the soapy water in. It doesn't matter if the ring gets bigger at this point. Squeeze out the water. Wash in the washing machine at 60°C (140°F) without detergent or fabric softener, with a towel in the drum at the same time. After washing, shape into a ring while damp. Leave to dry.







# Treat tunnel

Pelle is wondering where his treats are hiding. Fold it over once or twice and the hide and seek can begin!

**Yarn:** Fritidsgarn from Sandnes Garn. 100% Norwegian wool. 50 g (1¾ oz) = approx. 70 m (76½ yd). Shade: Plum 4644. Measurements after felting.  
**Width:** approx. 14 cm (5½ in)  
**Length:** approx. 30 cm (12 in)  
**Yarn amount:** 100 g (3½ oz)  
**Tension:** 15 sts in stocking stitch on 5.5 mm (US9) needles = 10 cm (4 in)  
**Needles:** 5.5 mm (US9) circular needle, 40cm (15¾ in) long

## Tunnel

Cast on 50 stitches on a 40 cm (15¾ in) long 5.5 mm (US9) circular needle and work in stocking stitch in the round. Continue knitting until work measures 40 cm (15¾ in). Cast off and weave in ends.

## Felting

Fill a bowl with warm water and add a small amount of liquid soap.

A tablespoon of soap will be enough for about 5 litres (1½ gallons) of water. Put the knitting in the bowl and massage the soapy water in. Squeeze out the water. Wash in the washing machine at 60°C (140°F) without detergent or fabric softener, with a towel in the drum at the same time. Shape after washing and leave to dry on a flat surface.



# Felted ball

Felted balls are pretty much the best fun there is. Luckily for us, and the dogs, they are easy and fun to make at home.

**Yarn:** Fritidsgarn from Sandnes Garn. 100% Norwegian wool. 50 g (1¾ oz) = approx. 70 m (76½ yd). Shades: Green 8264, Dark Green 8571, Plum 4644, Pink 4715, Golden Brown 2564.

Measurements after felting.

**Diameter:** 6 (7) 8 cm (2½ [2¾] 3¼ in)

Measurements before felting.

**Diameter:** 8 (9) 10 cm (3¼ [3½] 4 in) (a tennis ball is about 7 cm (2¾ in) in diameter)

**Yarn amount:** 50 g (1¾ oz)

**You will also need:** a nylon stocking or tights (pantyhose)

## Ball

Wind the yarn up into a neat, even ball. You will get the best felted surface if you wind it relatively loosely. The yarn shouldn't be tight. Then poke in the end of the yarn so it is hidden inside the ball. The diameter of the ball will shrink by about 2 cm (¾ in) during the felting process so you need to make the ball of wool bigger than the size you want your finished ball to be.

## Felting

Place your ball of wool inside the leg of a nylon stocking. Tie firm knots at each end so the stocking fits tightly round the ball. Fill a bowl with hot water and add a small

amount of soap. A tablespoon of soap will be enough for about 5 litres (1½ gallons) of water. Put your ball in the bowl and massage the soapy water in. Take it out of the water and roll it in your hands a couple of times. Squeeze out the water. Wash the ball in the washing machine at 60°C (140°F) without detergent or fabric softener with a hand towel in the machine. After washing, if necessary, shape the ball into a neat round while it is still damp. Leave to dry. Cut off the nylon stocking and take it off the ball. If you want your ball to have an even surface, you could also tumble dry it for about 30 minutes. Wash it again if you want the ball to be harder.



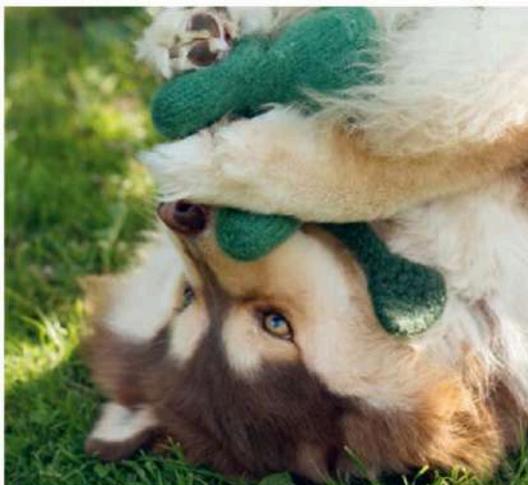






# Frog

The frog has lots of exciting details to discover, hands, legs and a chunky, chewy tummy.  
For extra fun, add in a squeaker so it makes noises when chewed.



**Yarn:** Fritidsgarn from Sandnes Garn. 100% Norwegian wool. 50 g (1¾ oz) = approx. 70 m (76½ yd). Shades: Green 8264, Dark Green 8571. Measurements after felting.

**Body length:** approx. 15 cm (6 in) (measured at the longest point)

**Leg length:** approx. 36 cm (14¼ in)

**Body width:** approx. 12 cm (4¾ in)

**Yarn amount:** 50 g (1¾ oz) Green 8264, 50 g (1¾ oz) Dark Green 8571.

**Needles:** 5.5 mm (US9) and 8 mm (US11) double-pointed needles

## Feet

Using the lighter green yarn, cast on 6 stitches using two strands of yarn on 8 mm (US11) double-pointed needles. Knit 3 rows in garter stitch.

**Decrease row 1:** k1, k2tog, k2, k2tog, k1 = 6 stitches.

Knit 1 row without decreasing.

**Decrease row 2:** k1, k2tog, k2tog, k1 = 4 stitches.

Knit 3 rows in garter stitch without decreasing.

## Legs

The legs are worked as an i-cord. Turn your needle the other way, slide stitches to the other end of the needle, k4. \*slide stitches to other end of needle, k4\*. Repeat \*-\* for the whole length of the cord

(see page 72). Basically, you never turn the work as you normally would when knitting on two needles. When the whole leg including the foot measures 50 cm (19¾ in), place these stitches on a holder. Make another foot and leg.

## Body

Using a single strand of yarn, cast on 8 stitches on 5.5 mm (US9) double-pointed needles. Knit one leg onto your needle using both the cast-on threads. Cast on 16 stitches. Knit the other leg onto your needle using both the cast-on threads. Cast on 8 stitches = 40 stitches. Work in the round in stocking stitch on double-pointed needles until body is 11 cm (4½ in). Place stitches on a holder.

### Hands and arms

Using dark green yarn, knit a hand in the same way as you knitted the feet. The arms are worked as an i-cord. Turn your needle the other way, slide stitches to the other end of the needle, k4. \*slide stitches to other end of needle, k4\*. Repeat \*-\* for the whole length of the cord. When the whole arm including the hand measures 11 cm (4½ in), place the stitches on a holder. Knit another arm the same way.

### Upper body and face

Next join the arms to the sides of the body. Using the original green yarn, knit 10 stitches from the start of the round for the body, knit on one arm, then knit 20 stitches, knit on the other arm, then knit 10 stitches = 48 stitches. Work in the round in stocking stitch on double-pointed needles until body measures 18 cm (7 in).

### Eyes

Cast off the centre 8 stitches on the back and front of the body so you have 16 stitches on each side. Work 7 rounds of stocking stitch around one of these sets of 16 stitches, working in the round on double-pointed needles. On round 8, k2tog until you have 8 stitches on the needles. Break off yarn, thread through these stitches and fasten off on the inside. Work other eye in the same way.

### Making up and felting

Sew the body together between the eyes. Weave in all ends. Wind two small balls of yarn and push one mini-ball into each eye. Wind a round ball of yarn about 7 cm (2¾ in) in diameter. Place this ball inside the body and then sew up the crotch from the right side (you could also insert a squeaker into the ball of yarn). Wash in the washing machine at 40°C (104°F) without detergent or fabric softener, placing a towel in the drum at the same time. Shape into a frog shape while damp. Dry flat and then tie a knot in the middle of each leg so the knees are good to chew on.



# Tug plait

Both of my dogs think a felted wool plait is perfect to tug on. It can withstand the mightiest of tug of war battles and is irresistible to chew.

**Yarn:** Fritidsgarn from Sandnes Garn. 100% Norwegian wool. 50 g (1¾ oz) = approx. 70 m (76½ yd). Shades: Cerise 4627, Pink 4715, Olive Green 9336.

Measurements after felting.

**Length:** approx. 32 cm (12½ in) (measured between the knots)

**Width:** approx. 4 cm (1½ in)

**Yarn amount:** 50 g (1¾ oz) (if you make it in one colour)

**Needles:** 5.5 mm (US9) double-pointed needles

## Tip!

If you want a mini version, you can make the i-cords about 50 cm (19¾ in) long and just plait three together instead of six.

## Cord

Cast on 4 stitches on 5.5 mm (US9) double-pointed needles. K4, slide stitches to other end of needle, k4. See pictures and instructions on page 72. Continue like this until the cord is the length you want. Basically, you never turn the work as you normally would when knitting on two needles. Cast off when cord measures about 75 cm (29½ in). Make another five cords the same way. I used three different colours for my plait.

## Plait

Tie your six cords together. Make a normal plait with three strands, using two cords for each strand. Then make a knot at the end. Wash in a washing machine at 40°C (104°F) with a towel in the drum and without detergent or fabric softener. Leave to dry on a flat surface.

The pictures below show the plait before felting.











# Chewy plait

A soft wool plait that can take chewing.  
The stretchy knots make it very exciting to chew.

**Yarn:** Fritidsgarn from Sandnes Garn. 100% Norwegian wool. 50 g (1¾ oz) = approx. 70 m (76½ yd). Shades: Cerise 4627, Pink 4715.  
Measurements after felting.  
**Length:** approx. 20 cm (8 in) (measured along the plait)  
**Width:** approx. 11 cm (4½ in)  
**Yarn amount:** 100 g (3½ oz)  
**Needles:** 8 mm (US11) double-pointed needles

## I-cord

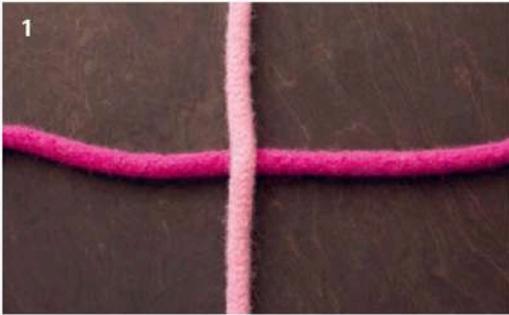
Cast on 4 stitches using two strands of yarn on 8 mm (US11) double-pointed needles. K4, slide stitches to other end of needle, k4. Continue like this until the cord is the length you want. See pictures and instructions on page 72. Cast off when i-cord measures about 110 cm (43¾ in) or the desired length. Knit another i-cord in the same way. I used two different colours for my plait.

## Round plait

Wash the i-cords in a washing machine at 40°C (104°F) with a towel in the drum and without detergent or fabric softener. Leave to dry on a flat surface. Now plait the cords together. Make a square starting knot as shown in the pictures and instructions on the next page and then continue knotting following the illustrations until your plait is the length you want.



## Making the square starting knot



1  
Start by placing your two felted cords with their centres in a cross on top of each other.



2  
Bring the end of the dark pink cord on the left over the light pink cord.



3  
Bring the right (lower) end of the dark pink cord over the light pink cord.



4  
Bring the top end of the light pink cord over the first dark pink loop and under the second.



5  
Do the same with the other light pink end, first taking it over the first dark pink loop and then under and through the second loop.



6  
Pull all the cords so the knot tightens and looks like this. Make sure you pull all the ends evenly so they are the same length when the knot is tightened.

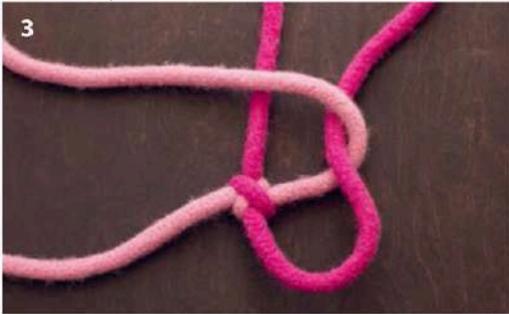
# Making the plait



On the back, the knot will look like this. This is the side you now want facing up. Lay out the ends in a cross shape.



Bring the end of the dark pink cord at the bottom over the light pink cord on the right.



Bring the end of the light pink cord on the right over both the dark pink cords.



Bring the end of the dark pink cord at the top over both the light pink cords.



Bring the end of the light pink cord on the left over the end of the first dark pink cord and through the dark pink loop.



Pull all the cords so the knot tightens and looks like this. Repeat the steps on this page until your plait is the length you want.



For cosy  
MOMENTS



# Sleeping basket

Pelle thinks a cosy bed in felted wool is lovely and warm and very comfy to sleep in. Put a cushion and a blanket in it and it's hard to stay awake.

**Yarn:** Fritidsgarn from Sandnes Garn. 100% Norwegian wool. 50 g (1¾ oz) = approx. 70 m (76½ yd). Shade: Dark Grey Marl 1055. Measurements after felting.

**Circumference:** approx. 148 cm (58¼ in)

**Height:** approx. 25 cm (10 in). Measurements before felting.

**Circumference:** approx. 168 cm (66¼ in)

**Height:** approx. 40 cm (15¾ in).

**Yarn amount:** 700 g (24¾ oz)

**Tension:** 10 sts in stocking stitch on 10 mm (US15) needles = 10 cm (4 in)

**Needles:** 10 mm (US15) circular needles, 80 cm (31½ in) and 40 cm (15¾ in) long, and 10 mm (US15) double-pointed needles

**You will also need:** a cushion and a blanket

## Edges

Cast on 168 stitches using two strands of yarn on an 80 cm (31½ in) 10 mm (US15) circular needle. Work in stocking stitch in the round until work measures approx. 40 cm (15¾ in). Now start to decrease for the base.

## Base

Place 8 markers between stitches, 21 stitches apart. Decrease 8 stitches on every alternate round by knitting two stitches together after each marker. Change to a shorter circular needle when you need to as the

number of stitches gets smaller. Work the last rounds on double-pointed needles. Continue decreasing until you have 8 stitches left. Break off yarn, thread through remaining stitches and pull tight. Weave in ends.

## Felting

Place the basket in soapy water and massage and knead it for a while. Squeeze out the water and wash in a washing machine at 60°C (140°F). If necessary, shape after washing while still damp. Leave to dry on a flat surface. Fold the edge down a few centimetres.





# Cosy cushion

This cosy cushion is very easy to knit and looks just as good on both sides. Luna thinks it's lovely and soft to lie on too.

**Yarn:** Fritidsgarn from Sandnes Garn. 100% Norwegian wool. 50 g (1¾ oz) = approx. 70 m (76½ yd). Shade: Powder Pink 3511. Measurements after felting.  
**Size:** approx. 50 x 50 cm (19¾ x 19¾ in)  
Measurements before felting.  
**Size:** approx. 60 x 70 cm (23½ x 27½ in)  
Measurements were taken after making up.  
**Yarn amount:** 50 g (1¾ oz)  
**Tension:** 13 sts in stocking stitch on 7 mm (US10.5–11) needles = 10 cm (4 in)  
**Needles:** pair of 7 mm (US10.5–11) needles  
**You will also need:** 50 x 50 cm (19¾ x 19¾ in) cushion pad

## Cushion cover

Cast on 79 stitches using 7 mm (US10.5–11) needles.

**Row 1:** \*purl 9, k1\*. Repeat \*\_\* to end of row until you have 9 stitches left. P9.

**Row 2:** \*k9, p1\*. Repeat \*\_\* to end of row until you have 9 stitches left. K9.

Repeat rounds 1–2 until work measures 140 cm (55 in). Cast off.

## Making up and felting

Weave in all ends and bring the cast-on and cast-off edges together with right sides facing outwards. Starting at one side, sew two edges together, insert a cushion pad and then sew up the last edge. Fasten off. Place the cushion in soapy water and massage the water into the knitting. Squeeze out the water and wash in a washing machine at 60°C (140°F). If necessary, shape after washing while still damp. Leave to dry on a flat surface.



# Rug

A felted woollen rug to lie on protects your best sofa cushions from dirt, mud and claws. And it's warm and cosy when you're snuggling on the sofa.

**Yarn:** Fritidsgarn from Sandnes Garn. 100% Norwegian wool. 50 g (1¾ oz) = approx. 70 m (76½ yd). Shade: Deep Petrol 7272.

Measurements after felting.

**Size:** approx. 70 x 90 cm (27½ x 35½ in)

Measurements before felting.

**Size:** approx. 100 x 158 cm (39½ x 62¼ in)

**Yarn amount:** 800 g (28¼ oz)

**Tension:** 15 sts in stocking stitch on 5.5 mm (US9) needles = 10 cm (4 in)

**Needles:** 5.5 mm (US9) circular needle, 40 cm (15¾ in) long or a pair of 5.5 mm (US9) needles

## Rug

Cast on 150 stitches using 5.5 mm (US9) needles. Work in stocking stitch until work measures approx. 158 cm. Cast off and weave in all ends.

## Felting

Place the rug in soapy water and massage and knead it for a while. Squeeze out the water and wash in a washing machine at 60°C (140°F). If necessary, shape after washing while still damp. Leave to dry on a flat surface.





# Snuggly blanket

For those times when you just want to crawl in under something warm and have a little nap. This snuggly blanket goes perfectly with the sleeping basket and the cosy cushion.

**Yarn:** Peer Gynt from Sandnes Garn. 100% Norwegian wool. 50 g (1¾ oz) = approx. 91 m (99½ yd). Shades: Ochre 2035, Light Grey 1032.

**Size:** approx. 60 x 80 cm (23½ x 31½ in)

**Yarn amount:** 200 g (7 oz) ochre, 200 g (7 oz) grey

**Tension:** 22 stitches in garter stitch on 3.5 mm (US4) needles = 10 cm (4 in)

**Needles:** pair of 3.5 mm (US4) needles

## Blanket

Cast on 132 stitches using 3.5 mm (US4) needles in light grey yarn. The whole blanket is knitted in garter stitch, working all rows as knit rows. Work the stripes as follows:

**Rows 1–4:** light grey

**Rows 5–8:** ochre

Repeat rows 1–8 until work measures approx. 80 cm (31½ in). Cast off and weave in ends.



# Storage basket

Keep all your dog accessories in one place! This is the best place to keep brushes, combs, clippers, ointments and all the other bits and bobs your pet needs.

**Yarn:** Fritidsgarn from Sandnes Garn. 100% Norwegian wool. 50 g (1¾ oz) = approx. 70 m (76½ yd). Shades: Green 8264, Dark Green 8571  
Measurements before felting.

**Width:** approx. 26 cm (10½ in), length 30 cm (12 in)  
Measurements after felting.

**Width:** approx. 21 cm (8¼ in), length 21 cm (8¼ in) (without the edge folded down)

**Yarn amount:** 100 g (3½ oz)

**Needles:** 5.5 mm (US9) circular needle, 60 cm (23½ in) long and 5.5 mm (US9) double-pointed needles

## Basket

Cast on 80 stitches on a 60 cm (23½ in) 5.5 mm (US9) circular needle and work in stocking stitch in the round. Continue knitting until work measures 30 cm (12 in).

## Base

Place 8 markers between stitches 10 stitches apart. Decrease 8 stitches on every alternate round by knitting two stitches together after each marker. Change to double-pointed needles when you need to as the number of stitches gets smaller.

Continue decreasing until you have 8 stitches left. Break off yarn, thread through remaining stitches and pull tight. Fasten off.

## Felting

Place the basket in soapy water and massage and knead it for a while. Squeeze out the water and wash in a washing machine at 60°C (140°F). If necessary, shape after washing while still damp. Leave to dry on a flat surface. Fold the edge down a few centimetres.





# Knitting school





# Knitting basics

This is where I explain some basic knitting techniques.

## Yarn

All the projects in this book are knitted in yarn from Sandnes Garn. If you want to substitute yarn, check the tension in the pattern and choose a yarn that has the same tension on the yarn band. Think about choosing a yarn with similar characteristics.

## Abbreviations and terms

This book uses UK knitting terms. Please see below for the US equivalents and information on abbreviations.

UK term	US term
Tension	Gauge
Stocking stitch	Stockinette stitch
Cast off	Bind off
<b>st, sts</b>	stitch, stitches
<b>k</b>	knit
<b>p</b>	purl
<b>yo</b>	yarn over
<b>k2tog</b>	decrease 1 stitch by knitting 2 stitches together.
<b>inc 1 st</b>	increase 1 stitch
<b>C6B</b>	place 3 stitches on a cable needle and bring to back of work, knit 3 stitches, knit 3 stitches from cable needle
<b>C4B</b>	place 2 stitches on a cable needle and bring to back of work, knit 2 stitches, knit 2 stitches from cable needle

## Tension and swatches

To get the best results, and so your project turns out the right size, I recommend knitting a swatch first. Tension measures how loose or tight your knitting is and how many stitches you get within 10 cm (4 in). Start by looking at the tension guidance on the yarn band and add some extra stitches so your swatch is a bit bigger than 10 x 10 cm (4 x 4 in) as this will make it easier to measure it. Once your swatch is finished, measure 10 cm (4 in) and count how many stitches there are. This is your tension.

If you have **fewer stitches** than the number stated in the pattern, your knitting is on the loose side. Try again using **smaller needles**.

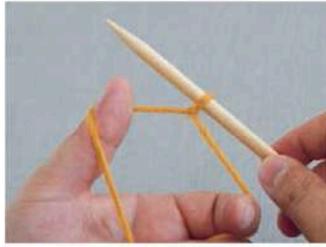
If you have **more stitches**, your knitting is too tight. Try again using **larger** needles.

Remember to use the same needles for your test swatch as you will use for your knitted project. Needles can be made of metal, wood or plastic. They might be double-pointed needles or circular needles and some may be sharper or blunter than others. All these factors will affect how you knit and your tension.

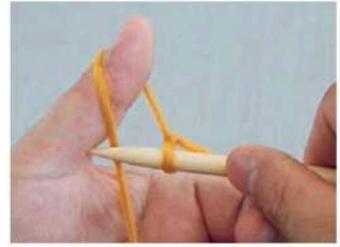
## Casting on stitches (long tail cast on)



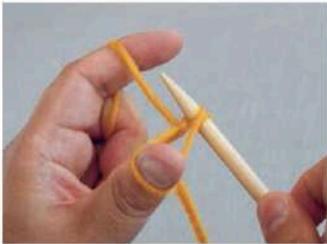
Make a slip knot and place the loop on your right-hand needle. Leave a long tail of yarn – the more stitches you are casting on, the longer the tail you will need.



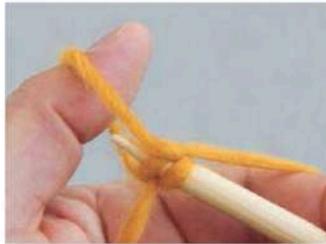
Wrap the end of the yarn around your left thumb and wrap the yarn from the ball around your left index finger. Place both strands in the palm of your hand and hold them tight.



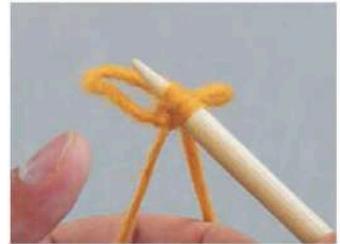
Insert your needle under the strand from your thumb.



And pick up the yarn from your index finger.



Bring the yarn you have picked up through the loop on your thumb.



Take your thumb out of the loop and pull the yarn.



You now have two stitches on your right-hand needle.



Continue the same way until you have cast on the number of stitches you want.

### Increasing one stitch – knit into the stitch below



Insert the tip of your right-hand needle into the loop of the next stitch in the row below.



Catch your working yarn and bring it through this loop and onto your right-hand needle.



Then knit the stitch itself.



One stitch has turned into two.

### Decreasing one stitch – knit two stitches together through front loop



Insert the tip of your right-hand needle through two stitches from the front



Catch your working yarn and bring it through both stitches.



Move the knitted stitch from your left-hand needle onto your right-hand needle. Two stitches have turned into one.

## Decreasing one stitch – knit two stitches together through back loop



Insert the tip of your right-hand needle through two stitches from the back.



Catch your working yarn and bring it through both stitches.



Move the knitted stitch from your left-hand needle to your right-hand needle. Two stitches have turned into one.

## Yarn over



Knit one stitch and make a yarn over by passing the yarn over the right-hand needle.

## Slip one stitch purlwise



Slip the next stitch onto your right-hand needle as if you were going to purl it.

## Slip one stitch knitwise



Slip the next stitch onto your right-hand needle as if you were going to knit it.

## Changing colour



Change colour from the right side. Hold the new yarn next to your working yarn.



Insert your needle into the stitch and catch the thread from the new ball. Continue knitting as usual.



This is what it will look like from the right side when you have knitted one row in the new colour.

## Medium stretchy two-stitch cast off

This method produces an attractive, stretchy cast-off edge that works well for the sleeves of dogs' coats.



Knit two stitches.



Insert the left-hand needle through the two stitches you just knitted from the right.



Catch your working yarn and lift the two knitted stitches over the yarn and off the needle.



You have now cast off one stitch.



Knit one stitch and continue casting off in the same way.



Keep lifting the stitches off over each other until you have one stitch left on your needle. Thread the yarn through this stitch and fasten off.

## Stretchy cast off

This method is great when you want the cast-off edge to be very stretchy, such as for the sleeves of dogs' sweaters.



Knit one stitch and make a yarn over by passing the yarn over the right-hand needle.



Knit one stitch.



Lift the yarn over and the first knitted stitch over the second stitch.

### Non-stretchy one-stitch cast off

This method is good for knitting projects where you don't want the cast-off edge to stretch.



Knit two stitches.



Insert the left-hand needle from the right through the first stitch you knitted.



Lift the first knitted stitch over the second knitted stitch.



You have now cast off one stitch.



Knit one stitch and continue casting off the same way.

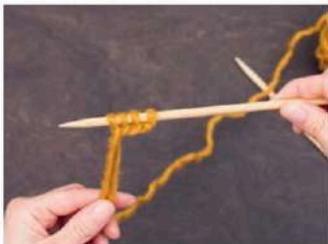


Keep slipping the stitches off over each other until you have one stitch left on your needle. Thread the yarn through this stitch and fasten off.

# Knitting an i-cord

This is an easy way to knit a cord. This technique is used for several of the dog toys in the book.

## Knitting an i-cord over 4 stitches



Cast on 4 stitches using a double-pointed needle.



Slide the stitches to the other end of the needle.



Knit the stitches on the needle and pull on the first stitch.



It will now look like this.



Slide the stitches back to the other end of the needle.



Knit the stitches on the needle and pull on the first stitch.



Continue until the cord is the length you want.

# Cable knitting

This is a simple cable twist over 6 stitches with 3 stitches taken to the back of the work. The cable pattern is always worked from the right side. In this example, there are 5 rows between each cable row.

## Knitting a cable pattern over 6 stitches



Purl before and after the cable section, which you knit on the right side and purl on the wrong side.



Place 3 stitches on a cable needle and hold this at the back of the work.



Knit 3 stitches.



It will now look like this.



Slide the stitches on the cable needle to the other end and bring them to the front.



Knit the stitches from the cable needle.



Purl the remaining stitches.



This is what it will look like after the first cable row.



This is what it will look like after several cable rows.



# Care and laundry advice

Everything you have knitted from this book can have a long and happy life as long as you look after it well. Always follow the laundry and care instructions on the yarn band. And here is some general advice too.

## **Handwash or machine wash?**

I always wash hand-knitted projects by hand, but this is mostly out of habit. Really, a garment will stretch less if you use a washing machine on a wool wash programme. Always check the yarn band and follow the yarn manufacturer's recommendations. If your project uses several different yarns, follow the laundry instructions for the most sensitive yarn.

## **Fibres that can be washed in a machine:**

Cotton, linen, viscose, superwash wool and silk.

## **Fibres that it's best to wash by hand:**

Untreated wool, alpaca and mohair.

## **Hand washing**

Wash the garment by hand in warm water, at about 30°C (86°F). Many people make the mistake of using water that's too hot so check the temperature with a thermometer. Use a mild detergent for delicates. Wash carefully without rubbing, and rinse several times. Carefully squeeze the water out and don't twist.

## **Machine washing**

Use a wool wash programme at 30°C (86°F) if you don't want your knitting to felt. Don't put in too much detergent and don't use fabric conditioner. It's best to use liquid detergent as it dissolves better than powder.

## **Drying**

It is always best to dry knitted garments flat on a towel. Knitting takes time to dry. Replace the towels after a while. Never tumble dry a knitted garment unless you want to felt it.

## **Storage**

It's best to store knitted garments flat. If they are hanging on a hanger for too long, there is a risk they will lose their shape and stretch lengthwise. Woollen clothes need airing from time to time.

## **First aid for felted projects**

Dry brush your felted projects and remove any loose bits. After that, you can wash them in the washing machine. If your felted knitting develops a hole, you can sew it together using untreated wool yarn. Then you can wash it in the washing machine without detergent at 60°C (140°F) and it will felt together again.

# Thank you

It's great that you want to knit things to spoil your dog! I'm so glad you bought my book. Thank you so much. I hope you enjoy the time you spend knitting and that your pet loves the result!

I'd like to give loads of cuddly hugs to all the amazing models who gave their all and did their best in all the photoshoots.

Thank you to all the lovely dogs and their masters and mistresses who tested, tried on and gave their opinions on the patterns in this book.

Thank you too to all the test knitters for their great, invaluable feedback.

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London SE1 1UN

Hardie Grant Books (Melbourne)  
Building 1, 658 Church Street  
Richmond, Victoria 3121  
[hardiegrantbooks.com](http://hardiegrantbooks.com)

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