

## Knitted Knockers – Adapting the DPN pattern to using 2 Circular Needles

### Videos:

Part 1 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wWAqVvat-M4>

Part 2 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BygSCRD8Jp8&t=205s>

If you prefer to use 2 circular needles instead of DPN needles, this pattern is for you! We use two circular needles both size 5. The length of the cord doesn't matter since we don't have a lot of stitches on our needles for this knitted knockers project.

To begin, cast on a total of 16 stitches to one circular needle. The pattern calls for 15, but we cast on one extra stitch so that when we begin to work in the round, we work a K2tog for a stronger and neater join.

With the 16 stitches on circular needle #1, we need to divide the 16 stitches between the two needles. It is easier to move the stitches to the other end of the needle they are currently sitting. Then use the 2<sup>nd</sup> circular needle and divide the stitches between the two circulars. You should end up with 15 stitches once joined in the round, so divide them by having 7 stitches on the 1<sup>st</sup> circular needle and 8 stitches on the 2<sup>nd</sup> needle.

To accomplish this, move 5 stitches to the 1<sup>st</sup> needle and add a stitch marker that is a color. Then move 2 more stitches for a total of 7 stitches onto the first circular needle.

At this point you will have 7 stitches on needle #1 and 8 stitches on needle #2.

Next, you will make the join and start knitting in the round.

The best way to do this is to again slide all the stitches on both needles to the other end of their respective circular needles. This will position the working yarn to be in the right spot to start knitting.

Remember that 1 extra stitch added to the cast on? Now is the time to move the last stitch that you cast on over to the needle that has the stitch marker on it. Knit the first stitch and the last cast on stitch with a K2tog and continue knitting the stitches that are on that needle. You should have 5 stitches then a colored stitch marker then 2 stitches.

Next turn the needles and slide the stitches that have yet to be knitted up on to the end of their needle so they can be worked. If you recall, on needle #1, we ended with 2 stitches. Since we have 2 stitches (of the 5) needed on the first needle, we need to now knit 3 stitches on needle #2 and add your 2<sup>nd</sup> maker. Make this stitch marker a different color. All that's left is to finish knitting the last 5 stitches.

At this point, you should have knitted all the way around once and have added a stitch marker on each circular needle. Use the stitch markers to denote the 3 DPNs the pattern calls for. We now have a total of 15 stitches divided between 3 sections. Remember the needle with the colored stitch marker will always be circular needle #1. The stitches on this needle up to the marker are DPN 1. The stitches between the two markers are DPN 2, and the stitches on needle #2 after the stitch marker are DPN 3.

Now we start to follow the pattern from Knitted Knockers which is written for DPNs.

[https://www.knittedknockers.org/wp-content/uploads/dlm\\_uploads/2017/10/Bottoms-Up-Knocker-DPN-CS-4-17-rev5-1-4.pdf](https://www.knittedknockers.org/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2017/10/Bottoms-Up-Knocker-DPN-CS-4-17-rev5-1-4.pdf)

When the pattern states to kfb in the last stitch, make the increase is done on the last stitch of each section. If the patterns says to make an increase at the beginning of the section, work the increase at the beginning of each of the 3 sections. Continue working the pattern with increases and decreases as noted.