

Felted Donut with Chocolate Biscuit

All measurements are in centimetres (cm). For approximate inch sizes simply multiply by 0.4 (or divide by 2.54).

Materials Felt-it! felting wool for needle felting, 25g #00018 pale brown, an oddment or 25g each #00005 orchid, #00002 ecru, #00020 dark brown, #00010 red. 1 Felt-it! felting needle, 1 Felt-it! needle holder with 4 felting needles, 1 Felt-it! felting underlay. Rocailles 2mm across in pink and silver and rosé, and sequins 6mm across in red-lilac.



Filz-it! 

Donut: make a roll about 30cm long and about 4cm across with about 22g felting wool in pale brown (possibly use an oddment to even out any irregularities). Then needle felt the roll on the underlay to form a semi-circular cross-section with a flat base, leaving the ends free. Then lay out the roll into a circle, overlap the unfelted ends and felt together, until it is impossible to see the join.

Decorations: see also photo. Felt wavy icing onto the donut, first with ecru, then with orchid, shaping the contours and felting them in position with the point of the needle. Sew Rocailles and sequins together with Rocailles across at random.

Biscuit: with about 4g dark brown wool make 1 round slice about 6.5cm across and about 2cm high, then needle felt both sides on the underlay, repeatedly bringing the overlapping woollen fibres round the biscuit and felting them in position to ensure a smooth edge.

Decorations: see also photo. For the icing sugar felt first 1 disc with ecru felting wool in position with a wavy edge, then 1 round disc in orchid on top. Felt a lattice of thin pre-rolled red strips onto the orchid disc, then a small "blob of cream" about 1.5cm across on top. Felt a red "berry" and felt this onto the blob of cream. Insert the biscuit into the donut.

Tip! Alternatively use the donut as a pin cushion.

Method

To felt on motifs or lines, slide a felting underlay underneath the item. When felting onto layered items, such as gloves or socks, insert a piece of felting underlay or card inside to prevent the sides of the item being felted together. Small sections, thin lines and other details are best worked with just 1 felting needle, larger areas or figures are felted quicker using 4 needles. Many of the motifs have templates given in the instructions.

Copy the template onto a piece of card, cut this out and pin it onto your felted item. Felt the contours in position all round with thin, lightly rolled woollen fibres, then remove the template and line the motif with the desired wool, then felt by inserting the needle closely together but not too far down. Other colour designs, lines and decorations can be felted in position using other colours the same. Biscuit cutters also make good templates, these being available in a variety of shapes and sizes.

For thin lines, e.g. for contours or for text, twist a few woollen fibres between your fingers, then needle felt in position. To make shapes roll the required amount of felting wool firmly into the desired shape, e.g. a ball or cone, then roll the pre-shaped figure back and forth between the palms of your hand. Make the figure about one third larger than its completed size is to be, as felting makes the items smaller. Now position the figure on the felting underlay and needle felt evenly all round, working smaller figures with one

felting needle, and larger ones with several felting needles. Lift the design from the underlay from time to time and turn, then work the 2nd side until the design has the desired compact shape. Depressions and tapers are created by working the area particularly intensely. If any spot has to be especially voluminous, simply add the required amount of wool on top and felt together.

To join sections together, leave a few woollen fibres unfelted where these are later to be joined. Then needle felt the sections together at the joining positions. Optionally bring a thin layer of wool tightly around the joining position and felt in position.