



PIECEWORK. PRESENTS

FINGERLESS MITTS FOR ALL SEASONS

Pattern eBook





Fetching and fun to make, fingerless mitts meld traditional and tech-friendliness in the nicest of ways—you can warm up your hands and wield your mobile phone with ease. They do not require a large amount of yarn and making them is a great way to learn a new technique, or try a new fiber, in a project that is an approachable size. Enjoy exploring all the seasons with the projects in this special eBook collection.

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PieceWork Jan/Feb 2009

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“Keep Them Warm” Wristlets to Knit

S U S A N S T R A W N



Detail of Susan Strawn's knitted wristlets, showing the ruffled cuff.
Photos by Joe Coca

During World War I (1914–1918), *McCall's Magazine* urged American knitters to join their “Keep-Them-Warm League” by sending for free yarn (in khaki only, of course) to knit into socks or wristlets for the soldiers. During my research into the history of American knitting, I have found that such wartime calls for practical, patriotic handknits remain remarkably consistent over time. Stockings, mittens, mufflers, sweater vests, helmets, caps, and wristlets top the list of handknitted “comforts” for soldiers and sailors. When I gave a talk about wartime knitting to a knitters’ group at Churchmouse Yarns and Teas on Bainbridge Island, Washington, last summer, I noticed the pattern they were using to knit helmet liners for troops in Iraq was nearly identical to World War I-era patterns.

Wristlets are another classic wartime handknit designed to “keep them warm” while leaving fingers free for work. Instructions for handknitted wristlets—also called fingerless mitts, fingerless gloves, or shooting gloves—appear as early as the Civil War (1861–1865) and continue through both world wars. Patterns vary, the most common a simple 2-by-2 ribbed rectangle knit flat and sewn into a tube leaving a 2-inch (5.1-cm) opening for the thumb. Variations have included a series of knitted chains that anchor wristlet to fingers (in a Columbia Yarns booklet, *Knitting for the Men of the Army and Navy*, 1917) and a stockinette wristlet full-fashioned to shape the hand (Minerva Yarns, *Hand Knits for Men in the Service*, 1941).



Susan Strawn's knitted wristlets.

Civilians also have found wristlets not only practical, but fashionable. I adapted these wristlets from an American Red Cross pattern in the November 1917 issue of *The Delineator* magazine, the pattern offered in a call for “immediate shipment” of half a million wristlets for soldiers in France.

Rib-knitted in the round for a snug fit without shaping, the wristlet is seamless with a thumb opening made by knitting back and forth for 2 inches (5.1 cm). Such a simple and elegant design invited creative variations for a feminine look such as the ruffled cuff and picot bind-off.

INSTRUCTIONS

Wrist

CO 156 sts. Divide sts evenly onto 3 needles. Being careful not to twist the sts, join into a circle.

K 10 rnds.

Next rnd: *K2tog, k1, pass k2tog over k st; rep from * around—52 sts rem.

Next rnd: *K2, p2; rep from * around. Work even in rib for 7 inches (17.8 cm).

Thumb Opening

K1. (Knitting 1 st will produce a thumb opening with a k st border on each side—a neater look). Turn work. Working back and forth in rows, work in rib as established for 1½ inches (3.8 cm), ending with a RS row.

Hand

With RS facing, join into a circle. Work in k2, p2 rib as established for 1½ inches (3.8 cm).

Picot BO

BO 2 sts. *Sl 1 st back to left-hand needle; using knitted

MATERIALS

Knit Picks Gloss Sock Yarn, 70% merino wool/30% silk yarn, fingering weight, 220 yards (201 m)/50 g skein, 1 skein of #23872 Woodland Sage

Needles, set of 4 double pointed, size 2 (2.75 mm) or size needed to obtain gauge

Materials are available at yarn stores or from mail-order or online resources.

Finished size: About 10½ inches (27 cm) long and 4 inches (10 cm) in circumference, relaxed; will stretch to fit 8-inch (20.3-cm) circumference hand

Gauge: 26 sts and 25 rnds = 2 inches (5.1 cm) in k2, p2 rib, relaxed

See pieceworkmagazine.com/abbreviations/ for Abbreviations

CO (insert right-hand needle into st on left-hand needle, draw yarn through but do not drop old st, place new st onto left-hand needle), CO 3 sts, BO 5 sts; rep from * until all sts are BO.

Finishing

Weave in loose ends.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR AND DESIGNER. *Susan Strawn, who received a PhD in Textiles and Clothing from Iowa State University, teaches classes about textiles, including the history of costume and cultural perspectives of dress, at Dominican University in River Forest, Illinois. She is the author of Knitting America: A Glorious Heritage from Warm Socks to High Art (Minneapolis, Minnesota: Voyageur Press, 2007) and a member of PieceWork's editorial advisory panel. Before entering academic life, she was an illustrator and photostylist for Interweave. She thanks Tom Czekanski and Lindsey Barnes of The National World War II Museum, New Orleans, Louisiana, and Wardi Keter Kalil's daughter Rosanne Bush of West Palm Beach, Florida, for their assistance with this article.*

Ruhnu Mitts to Knit

DESIGNED BY RIINA TOMBERG

PATTERN BY NANCY BUSH



Photos by George Boe

Inspired by examples of mitts from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries that were knitted on Estonia's island of Ruhnu and are now in several museum collections, Riina Tomberg and Nancy Bush collaborated on this glorious pattern. The hand pattern is a collection of traveling stitches and openwork ladders.

These interesting-to-knit mitts were designed by Riina Tomberg to reflect the style of mitts knitted on Estonia's Ruhnu Island in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The patterns are similar to those found on original mitts now in museum collections. Many of the original mitts have a two-color double braid above the openwork lower cuff pattern. For the mitts shown here, the braid has been replaced with a two-color double knit and purl pattern, which was also used on an original mitt. The hand pattern is a collection of traveling stitches and openwork ladders found on several museum pieces.

MATERIALS

- ◆ Elemental Affects Cormo Fingering, 100% wool yarn, light fingering-weight, 550 yard (502.9 m)/112 gram (4.0 oz) skein, 1 skein each of White (MC) and Manly (CC; dark blue)
- ◆ Needles, set of 5 double pointed, size 0 (2 mm) or size needed to obtain gauge
- ◆ Cotton waste yarn
- ◆ Tapestry needle

Finished size: Woman's size medium, 7 inches (17.8 cm) hand circumference and 7½ inches (19.1 cm) long from CO to top of hand

Gauge: 18 sts and 27 rnds = 2 inches (5.1 cm) in St st

SPECIAL TECHNIQUE

Two-Color Herringbone Cast-On

Make a slipknot using both colors and place it on the right needle. Take the yarns into your left hand, one strand around the thumb and the other over the index finger. Tension the yarns using your left little finger. Tilt the back of the left hand toward you. Insert the needle under the back strand of the thumb loop (the strand behind the thumb, between the thumb and index finger), catch the yarn from the index finger and bring it through the thumb loop. Switch the position of the strands after each stitch by turning them counterclockwise, bringing the upper (index finger) strand over the lower (thumb) strand before moving the lower strand back and onto the index finger. Repeat until you have the desired number of stitches, not counting the slipknot. Remove the slipknot before joining into a round.

SPECIAL STITCHES

Traveling Stitches

Travel to Right, Both Stitches Knit

Insert the right needle into the second stitch on the left needle, bring the working yarn in front of the first stitch and use it to knit the second stitch without

removing it from the left needle; insert the right needle into the first stitch and knit it; remove both stitches from the left needle.

Travel to Right, Upper Stitch Knit, Lower Stitch Purl

Insert the right needle into the second stitch on the left needle and knit it without removing the stitch from the left needle (as for the "both stitches knit" version above); insert the right needle into the first stitch as to purl and purl it; remove both stitches from the left needle.

Travel to Left, Both Stitches Knit

With the right needle behind the left needle, insert the right needle into the second stitch on the left needle through its back loop and knit it without removing the stitch from the left needle; insert the right needle into the first stitch and knit it; remove both stitches from the left needle.

Travel to Left, Upper Stitch Knit, Lower Stitch Purl

With yarn in front and the right needle behind the left needle, insert the right needle purlwise into the second stitch on the left needle; carefully slip the left needle out of the first and second stitches, bring the left needle to the front and quickly pick up the loose stitch (the former first stitch) onto the left needle, crossing it in front of the second stitch on the right needle; return the stitch on the right needle to the left needle and purl it; knit the picked-up stitch.

INSTRUCTIONS

Notes: See above and visit pieceworkmagazine.com/abbreviations/ for Abbreviations and Techniques.

Mitts

Cuff for Both Hands

Using one strand each of MC and CC, make a slipknot, leaving tails 5 inches (12.7 cm) long. CO 61 sts using the two-color herringbone CO, alternating colors, and beg and ending with a CC st. Drop the slipknot and divide sts onto four needles: 16 sts on Needle 1, and 15 sts on Needles 2, 3, and 4. To join into a rnd, sl the last st on Needle 4 onto the beg of Needle 1, use CC to k it tog with the 1st st on Needle 1, and place this k2tog st on Needle 4—60 sts. Arrange sts as 15 sts on each needle with an MC st as the 1st st on Needle 1. The rnd beg at the little finger edge of the hand, at beg of back-of-hand sts for right mitt and at beg of palm sts for left mitt.

Rnd 1: *With CC, k the MC st; with MC, k the CC st; rep from * to end.

Rnd 2 (Twisted Braid Rnd): Bring both yarns to the front. *With MC, p the CC st; with CC, p the MC st;



rep from * to end, keeping both yarns in front throughout and always bringing the new color under the color just used.

Rnd 3: K with MC.

Work Rnds 1–14 of Cuff Chart, ending last rnd 1 st before the end of the rnd. Sl last st to right needle, remove m, place slipped st on left needle, replace m on right needle. Work Rnd 15 of chart as shown. Remove m, slip 1st st to right needle, replace m. Work Rnds 16–31 of chart. Break CC and cont to end with MC.

Next Rnd: K, inc 8 sts evenly—68 sts; 17 sts on each needle.

Next Rnd: K.

Cont according to the instructions for Right or Left Hand.

Right Hand

Set-Up Rnd: On Needles 1 and 2, work Rnd 1 of Right Back of Hand Chart over 34 sts; on Needle 3, k2,

work Rnd 1 of Right Thumb Chart over 13 sts, k2; on Needle 4, k17.

Working sts outside charts in St st, cont in established patts for 23 more rnds, ending with Rnd 8 of both charts.

Next Rnd: On Needles 1 and 2, work Rnd 9 of Right Back of Hand Chart; on Needle 3, k2, place the next 13 sts on waste yarn, use the backward-loop method to CO 13 sts across thumb gap, k2; on Needle 4, k17.

Cont chart patt on Needles 1 and 2, and working sts on Needles 3 and 4 in St st, work until Rnds 1–16 of Right Back of Hand Chart have been worked a total of 3 times, then work Rnds 17–25 of chart once. Go to Upper Border instructions.

Left Hand

Set-Up Rnd: On Needle 1, k17; on Needle 2, k4, work Rnd 1 of Left Thumb Chart over 13 sts; on Needles 3

and 4, work Rnd 1 of Left Back of Hand Chart over 34 sts.

Working sts outside charts in St st, cont in established patts for 23 more ends, ending with Rnd 8 of both charts.

Next Rnd: On Needle 1, k17; on Needle 2, k4, place the next 13 sts on waste yarn, use the backward-loop method to CO 13 sts across thumb gap; on Needles 3 and 4, work Rnd 9 of Left Back of Hand Chart.

Working sts on Needles 1 and 2 in St st, and cont chart patt on Needles 3 and 4, work until Rnds 1–16 of Left Back of Hand Chart have been worked a total of 3 times, then work Rnds 17–25 once. Go to Upper Border instructions.

Upper Border for Both Hands

Rnd 1: K, dec 4 sts evenly—64 sts; 16 sts each needle.

Rnd 2: P.

Rnd 3: *Yo, k2 tog; rep from * to end.

Rnd 4: K.

Rnd 5: *K2tog, yo; rep from * to end.

Rnd 6: K, dec 4 sts evenly—60 sts; 15 sts each needle.

Rnd 7: P.

BO all sts.

Right Thumb

Place 13 held thumb sts on one needle and attach MC to the beg of these sts.

Set-Up Rnd: Work Rnd 1 of Right Thumb Chart across

13 sts; with a new needle, pick up and k 1 st in corner of thumb gap, 13 sts from base of CO sts, and 1 st from other corner of gap, then divide the 15 picked-up sts onto 2 needles—28 sts; 13 chart sts for front of thumb on Needle 1, 15 back of thumb sts arranged as 7 sts on Needle 2 and 8 sts on Needle 3.

Next Rnd: On Needle 1, work Rnd 2 of Right Thumb Chart; on Needle 2, sl 1, k1, pssso, k to end; on Needle 3, k to last 2 sts, k2tog—26 sts; 13 sts on Needle 1, 6 sts on Needle 2, and 7 sts on Needle 3.

Working sts outside chart in St st, work 18 more rnds, ending with Rnd 4 of chart. Finish the top edge of thumb as foll.

Rnd 1: P.

Rnd 2: *Yo, k2tog; rep from * to end.

Rnd 3: K.

Rnd 4: P.

BO all sts.

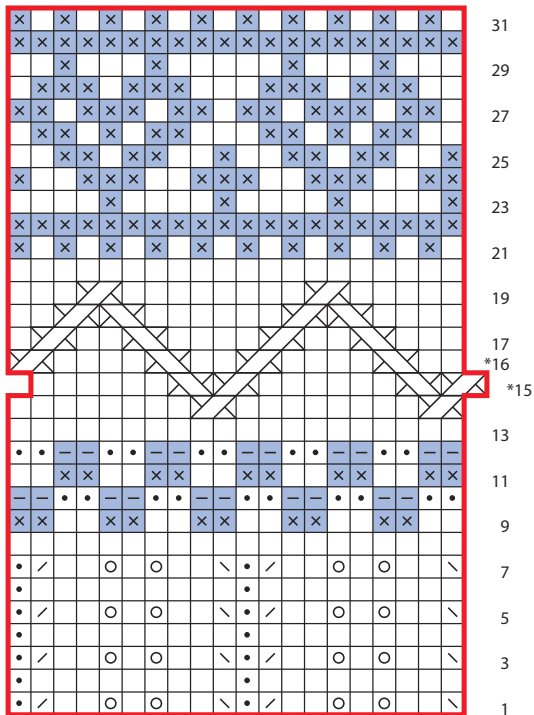
Left Thumb

Work as for Right Thumb, substituting the Left Thumb Chart.

Finishing

Block to measurements. Weave in ends.

Cuff



20-st rep
*see instructions

Key

□ k with MC

• p with MC

x k with CC

- p with CC

○ yo with MC

∕ k2tog with MC

∖ sl 1, k1, pssso with MC

⋈ sl 1, k2tog, pssso with MC

□ pattern repeat

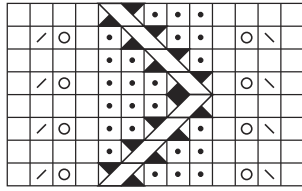
↗ travel to right, both sts knit with MC

↘ travel to right, upper st knit, lower st purl with MC

↖ travel to left, both sts knit with MC

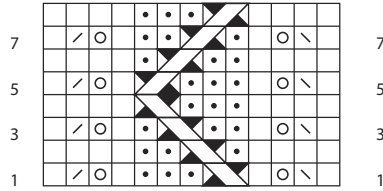
↙ travel to left, upper st knit, lower st purl with MC

Left Thumb



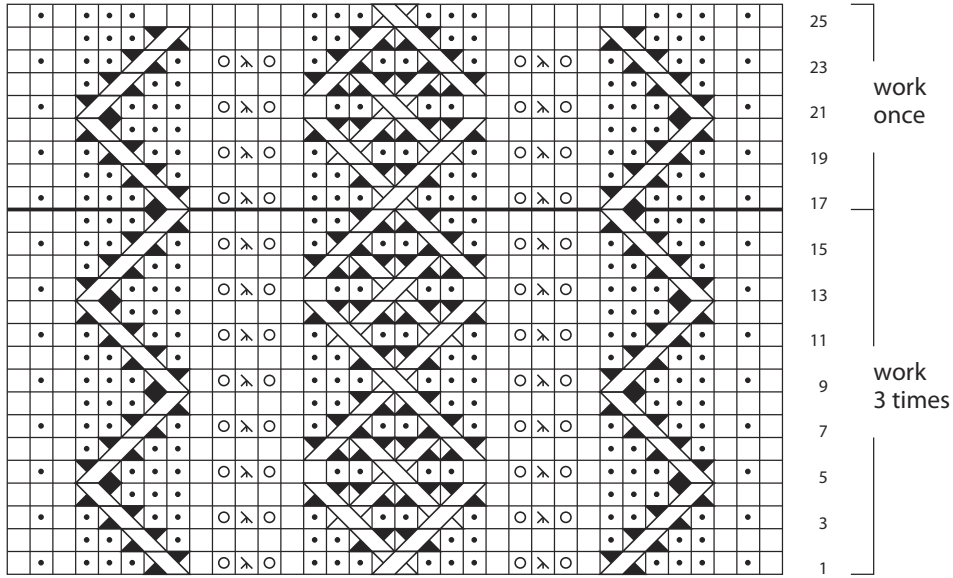
13 sts

Right Thumb



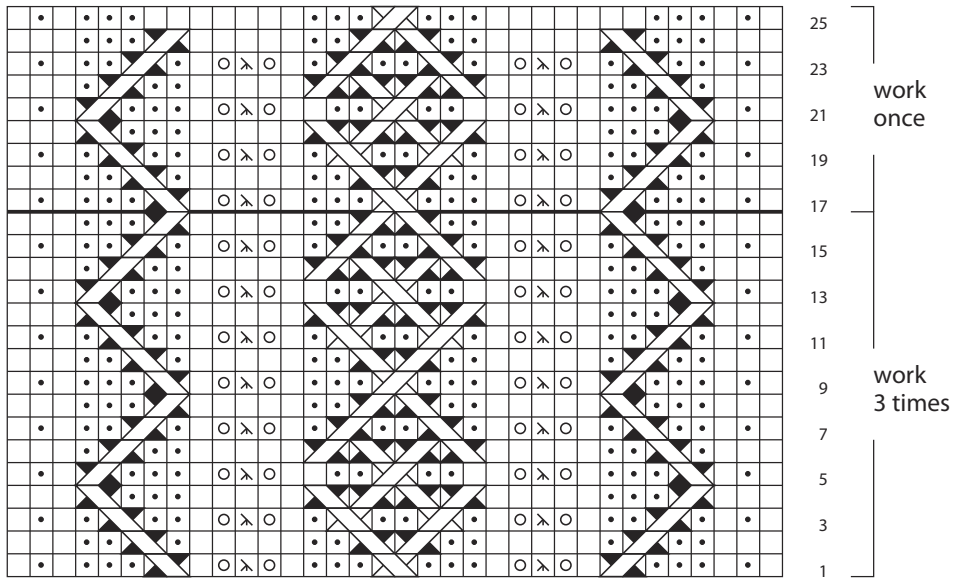
13 sts

Left Back of Hand



34 sts

Right Back of Hand



34 sts

Charts may be photocopied for personal use.

Festival Lace Mitts to Knit

INNA VOLTCHKOVA



Photos by George Boe

Inna Voltchkova's exquisite Festival Lace Mitts will brighten up any occasion. They are shown here with vintage Russian-style knitting needles from her collection.

I have traveled to St. Petersburg, Russia, many times and have been able to visit many museums. Highlights at the Hermitage Museum include the Gates to the Winter Palace, Leonardo da Vinci's painting the *Madonna Litta* (which surprised me with its unexpected colors and its size—just 16½ by 13 inches [42.0 by 33.0 cm]), Edgar Degas's drawings of dancers, and opulent rooms with royal decorations. At the Russian Museum of Ethnography, highlights include the Marble Hall and the ethnic costumes.

N. M. Kalashnikova's book *Perchatschki da rukavitsy, chulochki da nogovitsy—Aksessuary Traditsionnogo Kostyuma iz Sobraniya Rossiiskogo Etnograficheskogo Muzeya* [Gloves and Mittens, Stockings and Leggings—Traditional Costume Accessories in the Collections of the Russian Museum of Ethnography] (Moscow, Russia: Russian Museum

of Ethnography, 2015) delves into the Museum of Ethnography's collection. Among the more than two hundred photographs in the book are images of "clothes for hands," which were worn in everyday life and on festive occasions. Included are gloves of two types (with and without fingers) and two lengths (short to the wrist and long up to the elbow). Usually knitted from thin white cotton thread, the gloves were made at home or bought ready-made in shops and at fairs.

One of the images from Kalashnikova's book shows young women in festive dress from Arkhangelsk Province. I think the women were celebrating a church wedding ceremony for a friend. It inspired me to design and knit these festive fingerless gloves. I hope you will knit your own Festival Lace Mitts for a special occasion in your life.



Inna Voltchkova's lace mitts shown on and with handmade wooden glove boards (made by a friend's father).

MATERIALS

- ◆ DMC Petra, size 5, 100% cotton thread, 437 yard (399.6 m)/100 gram (3.5 oz) ball, 1 ball of Ecu
- ◆ Needles, size 00 (1.75 mm), sets of 5 double pointed 8, 6, and 3 inches (20, 15, and 7 cm) long, or size needed to obtain gauge
- ◆ Stitch marker
- ◆ Stitch holders, 2 small and 2 medium
- ◆ Tapestry needle
- ◆ Handmade wooden glove boards or blockers kit (optional)

Finished size: 8 inches (20.3 cm) hand circumference and 10 inches (25.4 cm) long

Gauge: 32 sts = 4 inches (10.2 cm) in patt from Right and Left Hand Charts; 59 rnds of Right or Left Hand Chart measure 3¾ inches (9.5 cm) high

SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

Work-3 BO

[P2tog, sl new st back to left needle] 2 times, p2tog leaving new st on right needle, then cont as charted.

Make Bobble (MB)

Work [k1, yo, k1] all in same st—3 sts made from 1 st.

Bobble Bind-Off

Step 1: K1, MB, sl 3 bobble sts just made to left needle and k3tog (2 sts on right needle). Pass 2nd st on right needle over 1st st (1 st on right needle). Move st on right needle to left needle and p2tog—1 st on right needle.

Step 2: MB, sl 3 bobble sts just made to left needle and k3tog (2 sts on right needle). Pass 2nd st on right needle over 1st st (1 st on right needle). Move st on right needle to left needle and p2tog—1 st on right needle.

Rep Step 2 until 1 st rem. Break yarn and fasten off last st.

INSTRUCTIONS

Notes: See above and visit pieceworkmagazine.com/abbreviations/ for Abbreviations and Techniques.

Mitts

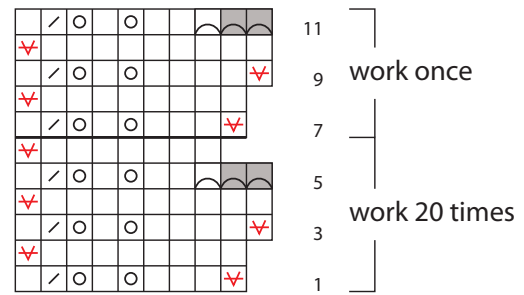
Cuff (same for right and left hand)

Notes: The lace border is worked back and forth in rows, then stitches are picked up along its straight selvedge for working the cuff in the round. For the Lace Border Chart, blank squares represent knit stitches on both right-side and wrong-side rows. Slip the first stitch of every row as if to purl with yarn in front (sl 1 pwise wyf).

Using the 6-inch (15-cm) needles and the long-tail method, CO 8 sts.

Work Rows 1–6 of Lace Border Chart 20 times, then

Lace Border



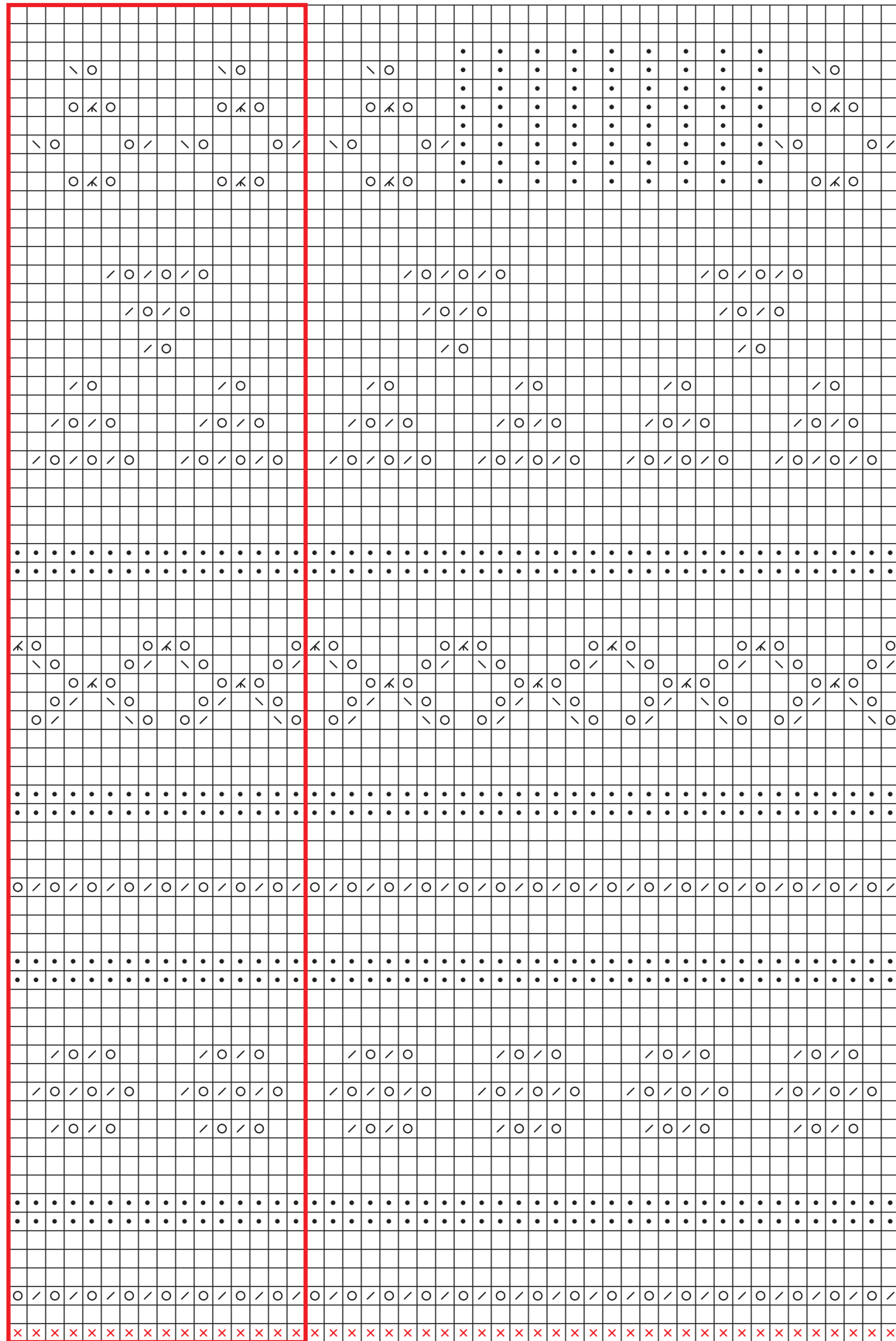
see instructions

Charts may be photocopied for personal use.

- k (see Notes)
- p
- yo
- k2tog
- k2tog tbl
- k3tog
- sl 1 pwise wyf on RS and WS
- k picked-up loop tbl
- CO 1 st with backward-loop method
- pattern repeat
- no stitch
- work-3 BO (see Special Techniques)

work Rows 7–11 once, ending with a RS row—8 sts rem; 21 lace “teeth” completed. Do not cut yarn. Place 8 live sts on a holder. Pick up 8 sts along the CO edge by sliding the needle into one lp of each CO st (these sts are just placed on the needle, not picked up and knit), then place these sts on a separate holder. The ends of the edging will be grafted together later.

With 8-inch (20-cm) needles and RS facing, pick up 64 slipped edge sts (3 sts for each tooth plus 1 extra) along the border’s straight selvedge by sliding the needle into the front lp of each edge st (do not pick up and knit). Divide sts evenly onto 4 needles (16 sts each needle), join for working in rnds using 5 needles, and pm for beg of rnd. Using yarn attached at end of last RS border row, work Cuff Chart as foll.

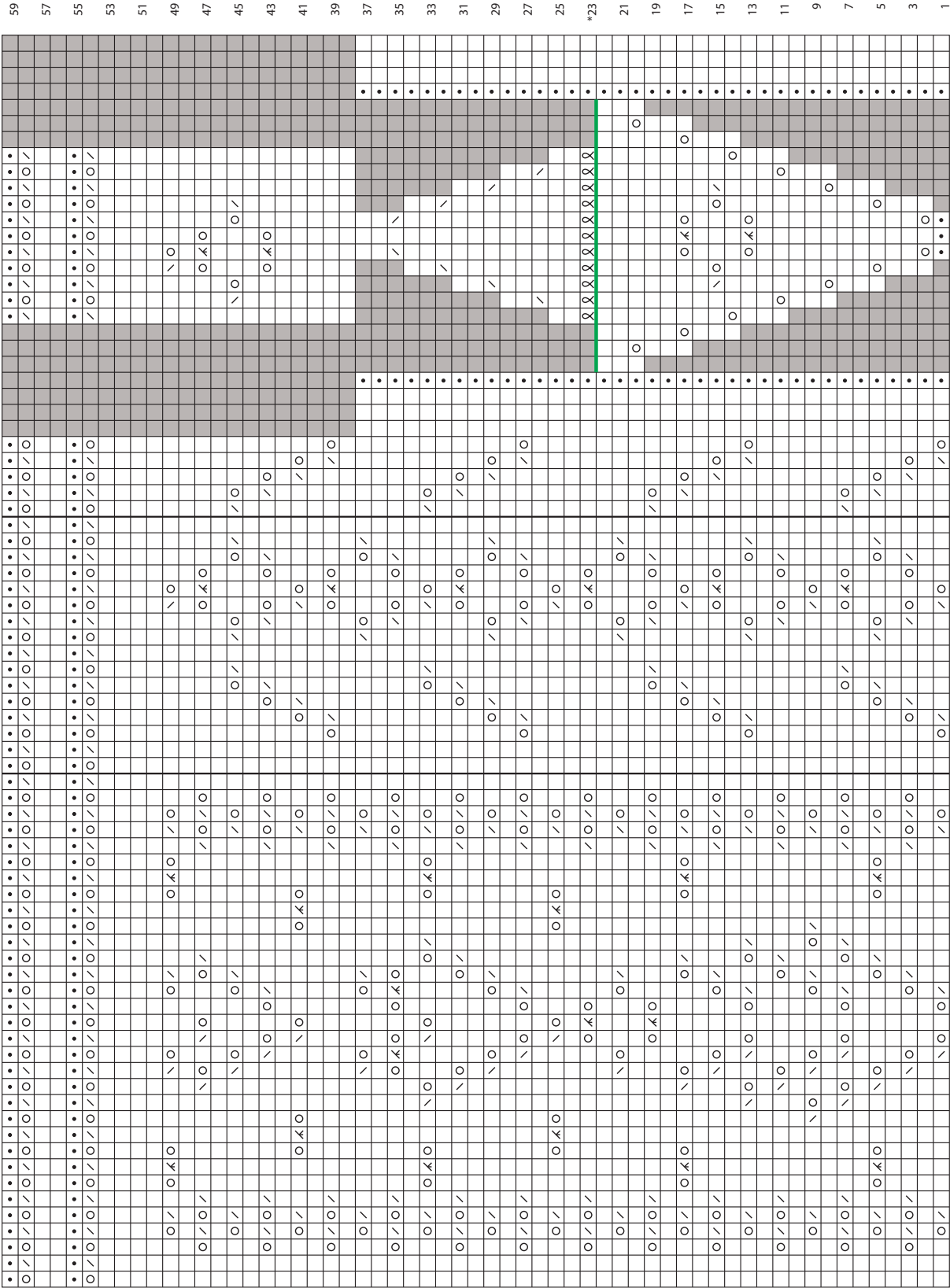


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16-st rep
work twice

*see instructions

Right Hand



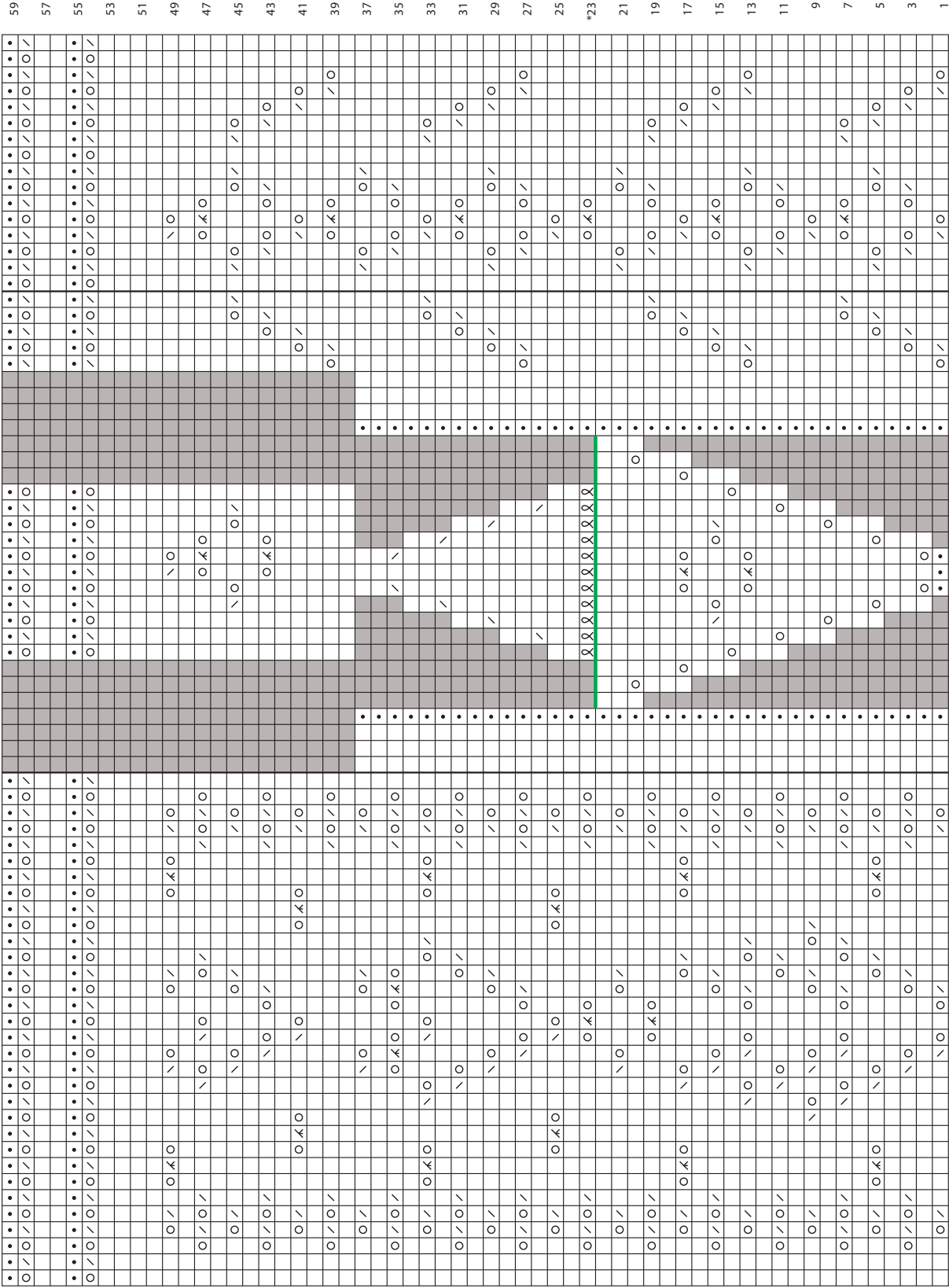
Needle 1

Needle 2

Needle 3

*see instructions

Left Hand



Needle 1

Needle 2

Needle 3

*see instructions



Lace detail of Inna Voltchkova's mitts.

Rnd 1: K all sts through the back lp; this gives the 1st round a crossed appearance (shown as red Xs on chart).

Work Rnds 2–37 of chart.

Rnd 38: Remove m, k the 1st st on Needle 1 onto the end of Needle 4, replace m at end of Needle 4—15 sts on Needle 1 and 17 sts on Needle 4. Work Rnd 37 as shown, transferring sts between needles as needed to work any k3togs that fall at the end of a needle. If necessary, rearrange sts evenly (16 sts on each needle).

Work Rnds 39–72 of chart.

Cont according to instructions for the right or left hand.

Right Hand

Rearrange sts on 3 needles as foll: 16 sts on Needle 1, 16 sts on Needle 2, and 32 sts on Needle 3.

Using 4 needles, work Rnds 1–22 of Right Hand Chart—78 sts; 30 sts on Needle 1.

Rnd 23: On Needle 1, k3, p1, place next 17 sts on holder for thumb (shown by green line), use the backward-loop method to CO 11 sts across thumb gap, p1, k8; on Needles 2 and 3, work as shown—72 sts; 24 sts on Needle 1.

Work Rnds 24–35—64 sts rem; 16 sts each on Needles 1 and 2, and 32 sts on Needle 3.

Work Rnds 36–59.

BO all sts using the bobble BO method.

Left Hand

Rearrange sts on 3 needles as foll: 16 sts on Needle 1, 16 sts on Needle 2, and 32 sts on Needle 3.

Using 4 needles, work Rnds 1–22 of Left Hand Chart—78 sts; 30 sts on Needle 2.

Rnd 23: On Needle 1, work 16 sts as shown; on Needle

2, k8, p1, place next 17 sts on holder for thumb (shown by green line), use the backward-loop method to CO 11 sts across thumb gap, p1, k3; on Needle 3, work 32 sts as shown—72 sts; 24 sts on Needle 2.

Work Rnds 24–35—64 sts rem; 16 sts each on Needles 1 and 2, and 32 sts on Needle 3.

Work Rnds 36–59.

BO all sts using the bobble BO method.

Thumb (same for right and left hand)

Place 17 held thumb sts on 3-inch (7-cm) needle, and join yarn at end of needle. Pick up and k 1 st in corner of thumb opening, pick up and k 11 sts from base of thumb CO sts, pick up and k 1 st in corner, then knit across 17 live sts—30 sts. Distribute sts on 3 needles (10 sts each needle).

Rnd 1: K.

Rnd 2: [K8, k2tog] 3 times—27 sts; 9 sts each needle.

Rnd 3: K.

Rnd 4: [K7, k2tog] 3 times—24 sts; 8 sts each needle.

Rnds 5–18: K.

Rnd 19: [K2tog, yo] 12 times.

Rnd 20: P.

BO all sts.

Finishing

Place eight held stitches from each end of the lace border on separate needles. Join the ends as follows.

Step 1: Insert right needle tip into first stitch on the left needle and draw the second stitch on the left needle through the first stitch and onto the tip of the right needle. Drop the first stitch from the left needle.

Step 2: Insert left needle tip into first stitch on the right needle and draw the second stitch on the right needle through the first stitch and onto the tip of the left needle. Drop the first stitch from the right needle.

Repeat Steps 1 and 2 until one stitch remains.

Thread a 5-inch (12.7-cm) length of yarn on a tapestry needle, draw the yarn through the remaining stitch and tie a knot to prevent the remaining stitch from raveling.

Weave in loose ends, using yarn tails to close any holes. Place the mitts on blockers, wrap in a wet towel, and leave overnight to settle the stitches.

INNA VOLTCHKOVA was born and raised in Kiev, the oldest city in Eastern Europe, and started knitting when she was ten years old. She is a graduate of the Kiev National University of Technology and Design. A 1991 trip to Chicago introduced her to the love of her life, and she moved to the Chicago area. For the past twenty years, her passion has been lace knitting, especially Russian-style lace. She has worked with Galina Khmeleva's Skaska Designs for many years. Follow her at Russian Knitting Design on Facebook.

Fingerless Rovaniemi Mittens to Knit

LEENA KARINIEMI-ALVE



Photos by Joe Coca

This project is the result of my desire to create hand coverings with the traditional sawtooth pattern that my teenage daughters will wear. I hope you will enjoy making and wearing your own sawtooth-patterned Rovaniemi mittens!



Different colorways for the knitted fingerless Rovaniemi mittens. Knitted by the author.

INSTRUCTIONS

Notes

- Mitts shown use about 180 yards (165 m) of MC, 32 yards (29 m) each of colors A and B, and 24 yards (22 m) of Color C for the knitting. If making optional ties and tassels, plan on extra yardage for the color(s) used.
- Each mitt begins with stitches divided over four needles, using the fifth needle to work. When the sawtooth pattern begins, stitches for the patterned back of the hand are arranged on a single needle and the stitches are divided over only

three needles. After the sawtooth pattern has been completed, the stitches can be arranged on four needles again, if desired.

- Each pattern color section of the Sawtooth chart pattern is worked using its own skein of yarn in the order they are arranged on the long straight needle (see Yarn Preparation). Use a single ball of MC for each round. On the first pattern round (Round 19 of Sawtooth chart) you will use only 8 of the 11 skeins of yarn on the long straight needle, the 4 at each end of the needle. None of the middle 3 skeins

(B, C, B) are used in Round 19, and center skein C is not used until Round 22.

- As you add each color to the sawtooth pattern, leave a 4- to 5-inch (10.2- to 12.7-cm) tail. Once all 11 skeins of yarn are in use for the pattern, tie the tails into a knot at the base of the pattern to avoid tangles.
- Bring each pattern color up from the round below to where it is needed each round. The pattern color “floats” (if you can call them that) are vertical, and they are never stranded (the only true float, is the vertical float of the very center skein). The main color is stranded across the back of the work on the outside of the pattern colors.
- It is easier to position the yarns correctly if you place the yarns on a table with the main color to your right and the needle holding the pattern colors directly in front of you. Work using the main color until you need to use a pattern color. Drop the main color and place it on the table to your right. Select the correct pattern color from the skeins arranged on the needle and work the pattern color stitches, drop the pattern color, and then pick up the main color when you need it again. On the following round, any long floats of the main color will be trapped

MATERIALS

Vuorelma Satakieli, 100% wool yarn, fingering weight, 360 yards (330 m) /100g skein, 1 skein each of #003 Natural (MC), #673 Light Blue (A), #288 Rust (B), and #805 Sage Green (C); see Notes

Needles, set of five double pointed, size 00 (1.75 mm), or size needed to obtain gauge; one long straight needle, size 0 to 3 (2 to 3.5 mm) for holding yarn skeins; see Yarn Preparation

Point protector to fit straight needle
Stitch markers

Smooth, contrasting scrap yarn for

stitch holders
Tapestry needle

Materials are available at yarn and needlework stores or from mail-order or online resources.

Finished size: 7 inches (17.8 cm) hand circumference and 6½ inches (16.5 cm) long, about a woman’s size small

Gauge: 20 sts and 24 rnds = 2 inches (5.1 cm) in solid-color stockinette stitch in the round; center 33 sts in color patt from Sawtooth chart = about 3 inches (8 cm) wide

ABBREVIATIONS

beg—beginning

BO—bind off

CO—cast on

cont—continue

dec—decreased

inc—increasing

k—knit

k2tog—knit 2

stitches together

MC—main color

p—purl

patt—pattern

pm—place marker

rem—remaining

rep—repeat

rnd(s)—rounds

RS—right side

sl—slip

ssk—slip 2 stitches

individually as if

to knit, knit these

2 slipped stitches

together through

their back loops

(1 stitch dec)

st(s)—stitch(es)

tbl—through the

back loop

tog—together

yo—yarnover

against the back side of the work when the pattern colors are brought up into position to work the next round. Before working with each strand, tug on it gently to tighten the last stitch made with that color, matching the tension of the surrounding fabric to keep the pattern tidy.

- When working [k2tog tbl, sl first st from needle, k1tbl in second st], the two stitches worked together are always different colors, and are always worked using the color of the second stitch. Be sure to remember to work the second stitch again after the k2tog tbl in order to keep the stitch count correct. This technique prevents holes from forming, so it is not necessary to twist the yarns at the color changes. When working [k2tog tbl, sl first st from needle, k1tbl in second st], try to keep the size of the two stitches the same and the tension balanced so the first stitch does not dominate the second.

Yarn Preparation

Wind 8 small skeins of colors A and B about 4 yards (3.5 m) each, and 6 small skeins of color C about 4 yards (3.5 m) each as follows: Leaving a 15-inch (38.1-cm) tail, wind the yarn into a figure-eight butterfly until there are about 6 inches (15 cm) remaining, then wrap the remaining yarn tightly around the center of the butterfly and tuck in the end to secure it. Set aside half the skeins of each color for the second mitt. Place the remaining skeins on the long straight needle in the following order by inserting the needle in between the butterfly and the final center wrapping (be careful not to split the yarn): A, B, A, C, B, C (center skein), B, C, A, B, A. Place the point protector on the end of the needle to keep the skeins from falling off. Use the 15-inch (38.1-cm) tails to work with so the yarn releases easily from each butterfly, eventually leaving just the center wrappings on the needle. The pattern color skeins can be removed from the long needle and rewound as necessary. As you complete each chart

round, lift the mitten and let the long needle dangle and rotate to untwist the yarns.

Left Mitt

Cuff

With MC, CO 73 sts using a long-tail CO (see Technique: Long-Tail Cast-On on the next page). Divide sts onto 4 needles, 18 sts each on Needles 1, 2, and 3, and 19 sts on Needle 4.

Rnd 1: Sl last st on Needle 4 to the beg of Needle 1; on Needle 1, k the first 2 sts tog tbl to join the rnd, k to end of rnd—72 sts; 18 sts on each needle.

Rnds 2–16: *K1tbl, p1; rep from * to end—after completing Rnd 16 piece measures about 1½ inches (4 cm) from beg. For a longer cuff, work additional rnds of rib here until piece is desired length.

Hand

Rnd 17: K the first st from Needle 1 onto the end of Needle 4. On Needle 1, p17 rem sts; on Needle 2, p12, k1tbl, p5; on Needle 3, p rem 37 sts onto one needle—17 sts on Needle 1, 18 sts on Needle 2, 37 sts on Needle 3.

Rnd 18: On Needle 1, k; on Needle 2, k11, pm for thumb gusset, p1, k1tbl, p1, pm, k4; on Needle 3, k.

Rnd 19: On Needles 1 and 2, k to first thumb gusset marker, sl marker, p1, k1tbl, p1, sl marker, k to end; on Needle 3, work in patt according to Rnd 19 of Sawtooth chart (see Notes above).

Rnd 20: On Needles 1 and 2, k to first thumb gusset marker, sl marker, p1, k1tbl, p1, sl marker, k to end; on Needle 3, work Rnd 20 of Sawtooth chart.

Rnd 21: On Needle 1, k; on Needle 2, k to first thumb gusset marker, sl marker, work Rnd 21 of Left Thumb chart over next 3 sts, inc them to 4 sts as shown on chart, sl marker, k to end; on Needle 3, work Rnd 21 of Sawtooth chart.

Rnds 22–57: On Needle 1, k; on Needle 2, k to gusset sts, sl marker, work in patt from Left Thumb chart, sl marker k to end; on Needle 3, work Rnds 22–37 of

Sawtooth chart once, rep Rnds 29–37 twice, then work Rnds 29 and 30 once more—90 sts total after completing Rnd 57; 36 sts on Needle 2 with 21 sts between gusset markers; piece measures about 4¾ inches (12 cm) from beg. *Note:* From here to end of sawtooth patt work Rnds 31–37 once, then rep Rnds 29–37 once more.

Rnd 58: On Needle 1, k; on Needle 2, k to first gusset marker, remove marker, place next 21 sts on scrap yarn, remove second marker, use the backward-loop method (see Technique: Backward-Loop Cast-On) to CO 7 across the thumb gap using MC, k to end; on Needle 3, cont in patt from Sawtooth chart—76 sts total; 22 sts on Needle 2.

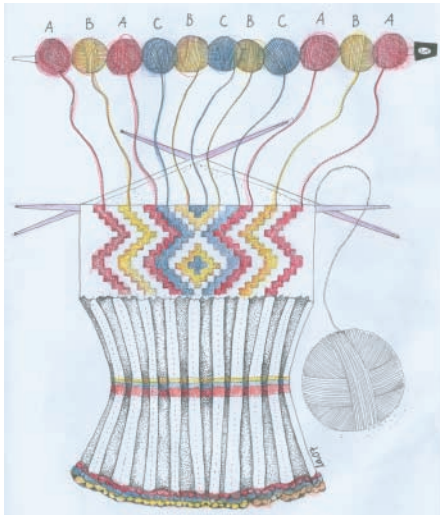
Rnds 59, 61, 63, and 65: On Needles 1 and 2, k; on Needle 3, cont in patt from Sawtooth chart.

Rnds 60, 62, 64, and 66: On Needle 1, k; on Needle 2, k to last 6 sts, ssk, k4; on Needle 3, cont in patt from Sawtooth chart—1 st dec on Needle 2 each rnd; 72 sts total after completing Rnd 66, 18 sts on Needle 2.

Rnds 67–73: On Needles 1 and 2, k; on Needle 3, cont in patt from Sawtooth chart, ending with chart Rnd 37 on Rnd 73 of mitt—55 chart rnds and 6 sawtooth zigzags completed after Rnd 73; piece measures about 6 inches (15 cm) from beg. Cut colors A, B, and C, leaving 4- to 5-inch (10.2- to 12.7-cm) tails for



Detail of inside of Leena Kariniemi-Alve's knitted fingerless Rovaniemi mitten.



Drawing by the author showing the yarn arranged on the long needle.

weaving in later.

Rnd 74: With MC, k all sts, dividing sts evenly on 4 needles again if desired.

Rnd 75: P.

Rnds 76–83: *K1tbl, p1; rep from * to end.

Rnd 84: K—piece measures about 7 inches (18 cm) from beg. For a longer mitt, work additional rnds of rib until piece is desired length before knitting Rnd 84.

BO all sts, but not too loosely to prevent rib from flaring outwards at top of mitt.

Thumb

Return 21 held thumb gusset sts to needles and rejoin MC with RS facing. Dividing sts on 3 needles as evenly as possible, work across 21 gusset sts as [p1, k1tbl] 10 times, p1, then pick up and k 8 sts from base of sts CO over thumb gap—29 sts total. Join for working in the rnd. Continuing twisted rib patt as established on first 21 sts, and working rem sts in stockinette, work even until thumb measures about 1 inch (2 cm) from pickup rnd, or desired length. K 1 rnd, then BO all sts.

Right Mitt

Cuff

Work as for left mitt—72 sts; 18 sts on each needle; piece measures about 1½ inches (4 cm) from beg. Arrange 11 rem skeins of colors A, B, and C on long straight needle as for left mitt.

Hand

Rnd 17: On Needle 1, p37 (sts of first 2 needles, plus 1 st from next needle); on Needle 2, p5, k1tbl, p11; on Needle 3, p18—37 sts on Needle 1, 17 sts on Needle 2, 18 sts on Needle 3.

Rnd 18: On Needle 1, k; on Needle 2, p4, pm for thumb gusset, p1, k1tbl, p1, pm, k11; on Needle 3, k.

Rnd 19: On Needle 1, work in patt according to Rnd 19 of Sawtooth chart, on Needle 2, k to first thumb gusset marker, sl marker, p1, k1tbl, p1, sl marker, k to end; on Needle 3, k.

Rnd 20: On Needle 1, work Rnd 20 of Sawtooth chart; on Needle 2, k to first thumb gusset marker, sl marker, p1, k1tbl, p1, sl marker, k to end; on Needle 3, k.

Rnd 21: On Needle 1, work Rnd 21 of Sawtooth chart; on Needle 2, k to first thumb gusset marker, sl marker, work Rnd 21 of Right Thumb chart over next 3 sts,

inc them to 4 sts as shown on chart, sl marker, k to end; on Needle 3, k.

Rnds 22–57: On Needle 1, cont in sawtooth patt as for left mitt; on Needle 2, k to gusset sts, sl marker, work in patt from Right Thumb chart, sl marker, k to end; on Needle 3, k—90 sts total after completing Rnd 57; 36 sts on Needle 2 with 21 sts between gusset markers; piece measures about 4¾ inches (12 cm) from beg.

Rnd 58: On Needle 1, cont in patt from Sawtooth chart; on Needle 2, k to first gusset marker, remove marker, place next 21 sts on scrap yarn, remove second marker, use the backward-loop method to CO 7 across the thumb gap using MC, k to end; on Needle 3, k—76 sts total; 22 sts on Needle 2.

Rnds 59, 61, 63, and 65: On Needle 1, cont in patt from Sawtooth chart; on Needles 2 and 3, k.

TECHNIQUE

Long-Tail Cast-On

Leaving a long tail (about ½ to 1 inch [1 to 2 cm] for each stitch to be cast on), make a slipknot and place on the right needle. Place the thumb and index finger of the left hand between the yarn ends so that the working yarn is around the index finger and the tail end is around the thumb. Secure the ends with your other fingers and hold the palm upwards, making a V of yarn (Figure 1). Bring the needle up through the loop on the thumb (Figure 2), grab the first strand around the index finger with the needle, and go back down through the loop on the thumb (Figure 3). Drop the loop off the thumb and, placing the thumb back in the V configuration, tighten the resulting stitch on the needle (Figure 4).

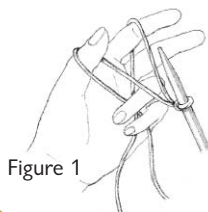


Figure 1

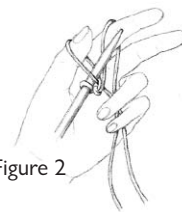


Figure 2

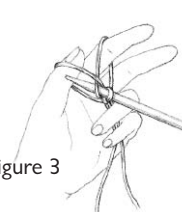


Figure 3

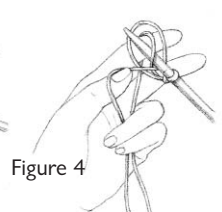


Figure 4

TECHNIQUE

Backward-Loop Cast-On

*Loop working yarn and place it on needle backward so that it doesn't unwind. Repeat from * (Figure 1).



Rnds 60, 62, 64, and 66: On Needle 1, cont in patt from Sawtooth chart; on Needle 2, k4, k2tog, k to end; on Needle 3, k—1 st dec on Needle 2 each rnd; 72 sts total after completing Rnd 66, 18 sts on Needle 2.

Rnds 67–73: On Needle 1, cont in patt from Sawtooth chart, ending with chart Rnd 37 on Rnd 73 of mitt; on Needles 2 and 3, k—55 chart rnds and 6 sawtooth zigzags completed after Rnd 73; piece measures about 6 inches (15 cm) from beg. Cut colors A, B, and C, leaving 4- to 5-inch (10.2- to 12.7-cm) tails for weaving in later.

Rnds 74–84: Work as for left mitt—piece measures about 7 inches (18 cm) from beg. For a longer mitt, work additional rnds of rib until piece is desired length before knitting Rnd 84.

BO all sts, but not too loosely to prevent rib from flaring outward at top of mitt.

Thumb

Work as for left mitt thumb, reversing shaping and following chart.

Finishing

Weave in ends.

Ties and Tassels

With color B, work 2 braided finger crochet ties about 18 inches (46 cm) long as follows: Cut two strands of yarn about 8 times the desired length of the finished tie. With both strands held tog, make a slip-knot in the center and place the loop on your right index finger so that tugging on the right 2-strand group tightens the loop. *Reach your left index finger through the loop, hook the left 2-strand group, draw through a new doubled loop, and pull gently on the right 2-strand group to tighten; reach your right index finger through the doubled loop, hook the right 2-strand group, draw up a new doubled loop, and pull gently on the left 2-strand group to tighten; rep from * until tie is desired length, making sure to alternate between the right and left strands when drawing up

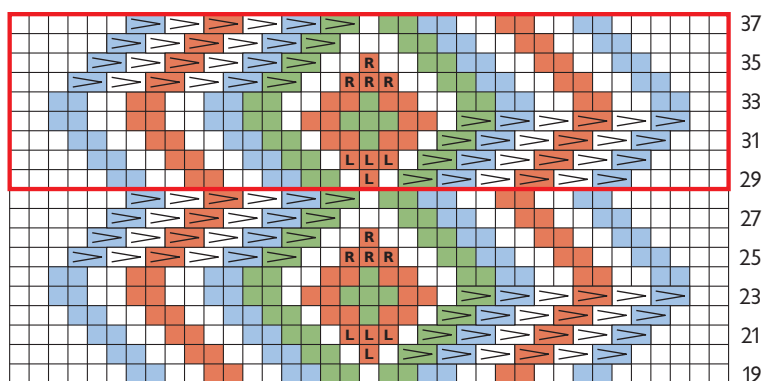
each new loop. Pass all ends through final loop and pull tight to fasten off.

With color B, make 4 tassels 2 inches (5.1 cm) long. Attach a tassel to each end of both ties, then sew the center of each tie to the pinky side of each mitt, just above the Rnd 17 purl ridge as shown, and tie into bows.

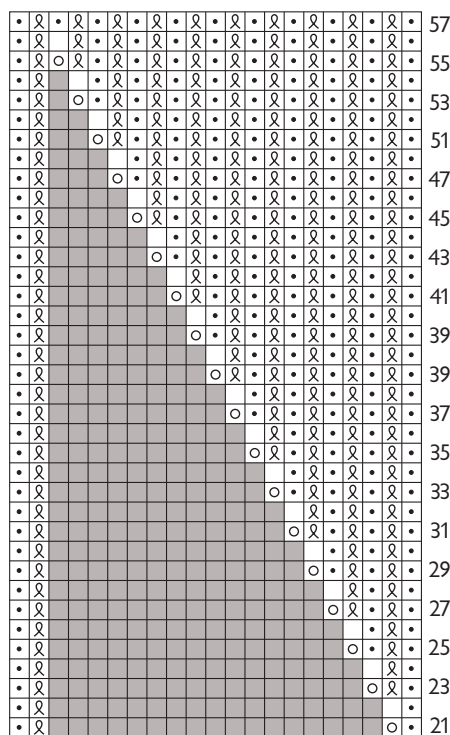
ABOUT THE AUTHOR AND DESIGNER. *Leena Kariniemi-Alve is a knitter who lives with her family in northern Finland. She writes about her life and crafts in her blog Dances With Wool at <http://lenealve.blogspot.com>.*

- Key
- k with MC
 - k1tbl with MC
 - p with MC
 - k with A
 - k with B
 - k with B using ball to right of center
 - k with B using ball to left of center
 - k with C
 - yo
 - no st
 - patt rep
 - k2togtbl, sl first st from needle, k second st tbl with color shown

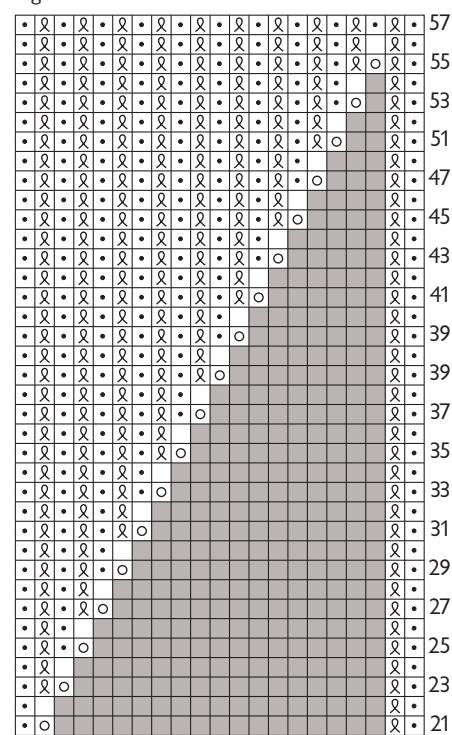
Sawtooth



Left Thumb



Right Thumb



Charts may be photocopied for personal use.

Mehndi-Inspired Wedding Mitts to Knit

KATRINA KING



These special mitts for a special day designed by Katrina King are glorious.
Photos by George Boe

Weddings unite more than two people who have chosen to spend their lives together. Families, friends, traditions, and cultures come together as well to create a new unique whole to be passed down to future generations. These wedding mitts have their own blended components. They are inspired by the henna tattooing of India; the Leaf-and-Vine pattern represents longevity and devotion. And I added to the blending of cultures by using traditional *nupps* (“nupp” is Estonian for “button,” “bud,” or “knob”) to accent the vines.

MATERIALS

- ♦ Treenway Silks Silken Cloud, 70% bombyx silk/30% cotton yarn, laceweight, 1,760 yards (1609.3 m)/100 gram (3.5 oz) skein, 1 skein of #28 Shelly Belly; www.treenwaysilks.com
- ♦ ChiaoGoo needles, circular 16 inches (40 cm) and 24 inches (61 cm) size 0 (2.00 mm) or size needed to obtain gauge; www.chiaogoo.com
- ♦ Spare needle
- ♦ Stitch markers
- ♦ Stitch holders
- ♦ Waste cotton
- ♦ Tapestry needle

Finished size: 13 inches (33.0 cm) long and 5¾ inches (14.6 cm) hand circumference

Gauge: 44 sts and 56 rnds = 4 inches (10.2 cm) over St st

INSTRUCTIONS

Notes: See last page for Abbreviations and Techniques. The mitts are knitted in the round from the base to the hand, using two circular needles with half the stitches on one needle and half on the other needle.

Right Mitt

Cuff

Using the provisional method and 2 needles held tog, CO 84 sts. Remove 1 needle. Pm and join in the rnd. K 7 rnds.

Eyelet Rnd: *K2tog, yo; rep from * to end of rnd.

K 7 rnds. Remove waste yarn from provisional CO and place 84 sts on spare needle. Fold work at eyelet rnd with WS tog. Hold needles parallel.

Joining Rnd (RS): *K 1 st from front needle tog with 1 st from back needle; rep from * to end of rnd—84 sts.

Next Rnd: K39, pm, work Rnd 1 of Right Mitt Lace Chart over 30 sts, k15.

Work 16 rnds in patt.

Shape Wrist

Note: Wrist decreases and chart shifts occur at the same time; read the following section all the way through before proceeding.

Dec Rnd: K2tog, work in patt to last 2 sts, ssk—2 sts dec'd.

Rep Dec Rnd every 8th rnd 9 more times—64 sts rem.

At the same time, cont through Rnd 34 of chart.

Next Rnd: K32, pm, work Rnd 1 of chart over 30 sts (removing m), k to end.

Cont through Rnd 34 of chart.

Next Rnd: K24, pm, work Rnd 1 of chart over 30 sts (removing m), k to end.

Cont through Rnd 34 of chart.

Thumb Gusset

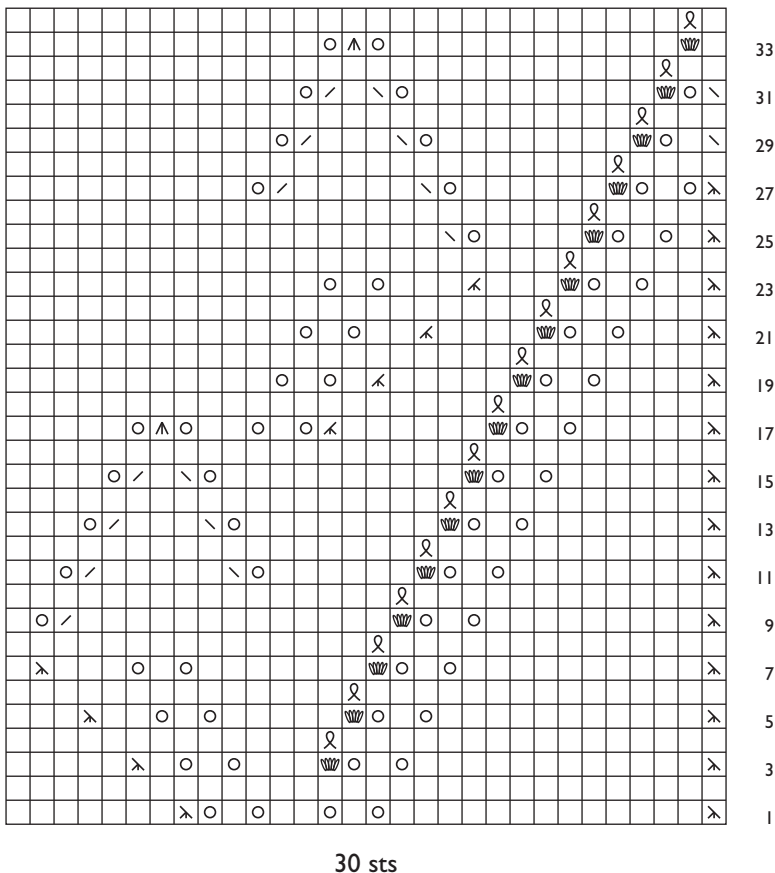
Next Rnd: K17, pm, work Rnd 1 of chart over 30 sts (removing m), pm for thumb gusset, M1L, pm, k17—65 sts.

Work 1 rnd even.

Inc Rnd: K17, sl m, work chart over 30 sts, sl m, M1R, k to m, M1L, sl m, k to end—2 sts inc'd.

Rep Inc Rnd every other rnd 15 more times—97 sts. Work 1 rnd even, ending with Rnd 34 of chart.

Right Mitt Lace



Next Rnd: K13, pm, work Rnd 1 of chart over 30 sts (removing m), k4, sl m, M1R, k to m, M1L, sl m, k to end—99 sts.

Work 1 rnd even.

Inc Rnd: K13, sl m, work chart over 30 sts, k4, sl m, M1R, k to m, M1L, sl m, k to end—2 sts inc'd.

Rep Inc Rnd every other rnd 4 more times—107 sts.

Next Rnd: Work in patt to thumb gusset m, remove m, place next 43 sts on holder for thumb, remove m, k to end—64 sts rem for hand.

Hand

Work even in patt through Rnd 34 of chart.

Top Cuff

Next Rnd: K to end. Place waste yarn through sts without removing needle.

K 7 rnds.

Eyelet Rnd: *K2tog, yo; rep from * to end of rnd.

K 7 rnds.

With spare needle, pick up 64 sts from rnd marked with waste yarn, remove waste yarn. Fold work at eyelet rnd with WS tog. Hold needles parallel. BO, using stretchy 3-needle BO as foll: insert right needle into st on front left needle and back left needle, k these 2 sts tog, *insert right needle into st on front left needle and back left needle, k these 2 sts tog, 2 sts on right needle, insert left needle into these 2 sts and k tog tbl; rep from * to end.

Thumb (see Left Mitt)

Left Mitt

Cuff

Using the provisional method and 2 needles held tog, CO 84 sts. Remove 1 needle. Pm and join in the rnd. K 7 rnds.

Eyelet Rnd: *K2tog, yo; rep from * to end of rnd.

K 7 rnds. Remove waste yarn from provisional CO and place 84 sts on spare needle. Fold work at eyelet rnd with WS tog. Hold needles parallel.

Joining Rnd (RS): *K 1 st from front needle tog with 1 st from back needle; rep from * to end of rnd—84 sts.

Next Rnd: K15, pm, work Rnd 1 of Left Mitt Lace Chart over 30 sts, k39.

Work 16 rnds in patt.

Shape Wrist

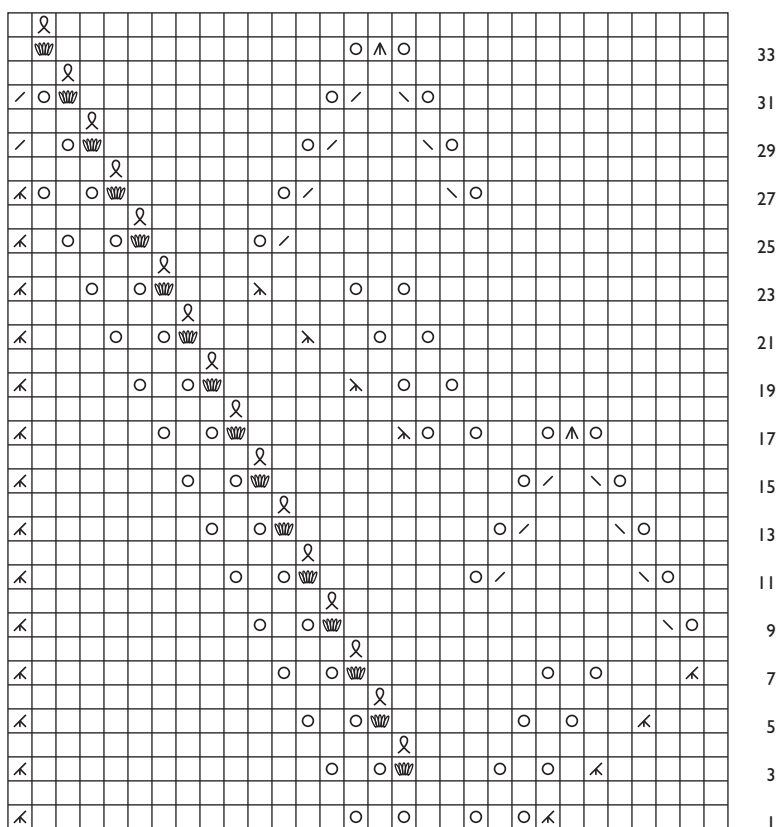
Note: Wrist decreases and chart shifts occur at the same time; read the following section all the way through before proceeding.

Dec Rnd: K2tog, work in patt to last 2 sts, ssk—2 sts dec'd.

Rep Dec Rnd every 8th rnd 9 more times—64 sts rem.










At the same time, cont through Rnd 34 of chart.

Left Mitt Lace



30 sts

Key

-  k
-  yo
-  k2tog
-  ssk
-  k3tog
-  sssk
-  sl 2 as if to k2tog, k1, p2sso
-  [(k1, yo) 3 times, k1] in same st—7 nupp sts
-  k 7 nupp sts tog tbl—1 st rem

Charts may be photocopied for personal use.



Next Rnd: K16 (removing m), pm, work Rnd 1 of chart over 30 sts, k to end.

Cont through Rnd 34 of chart.

Next Rnd: K16 (removing m), pm, work Rnd 1 of chart over 30 sts, k to end.

Cont through Rnd 34 of chart.

Thumb Gusset

Next Rnd: K17 (removing m), pm for thumb gusset, M1L, pm, work Rnd 1 of chart over 30 sts, k17—65 sts.

Work 1 rnd even.

Inc Rnd: K17, sl m, M1R, k to m, M1L, sl m, work chart over 30 sts, k to end—2 sts inc'd.

Rep Inc Rnd every other rnd 15 more times—97 sts.

Work 1 rnd even, ending with Rnd 34 of chart.

Next Rnd: K17, sl m, M1R, k to m, M1L, sl m, k4, work Rnd 1 of chart over 30 sts, k to end—99 sts.

Rep Inc Rnd every other rnd 4 more times—107 sts.

Next Rnd: K17, remove m, place next 43 sts on holder for thumb, sl m, k4, work in patt to end—64 sts rem for hand.

Hand

Work even in patt through Rnd 34 of chart.

Top Cuff

Complete as for Right Mitt.

Thumb for Left and Right Mitts

Pick up and k 1 st in gap, place 43 held sts on needle and k43, pick up and k 1 st from gap—45 sts. Pm and join in the rnd. K 1 rnd.

Dec Rnd: K2tog, k to last 2 sts, ssk—2 sts dec'd.

Rep Dec Rnd 3 more times—37 sts rem.

Next Rnd: Remove m, sl 1 st from right to left needle, pm for new beg of rnd, k2tog, k to end—36 sts rem.

Next Rnd: K2tog, k to last 2 sts, ssk—34 sts rem.

K 3 rnds.

BO as foll: Sl 1 kwise, *k1, insert left needle into fronts of these 2 sts and k them tog tbl; rep from * to end.

Finishing

Weave in ends. Steam-block gently.

In addition to fiber arts, KATRINA KING is passionate about cake decorating. When not tangled in laceweight yarn or covered in sugar, she can be found teaching at her local yarn shops and conveying her daughters to various activities in Fort Collins, Colorado. Visit www.threadeddreamstudio.com to see more of her creations.



Abbreviations & Techniques

beg—begin(s); beginning
 BO—bind off
 CC—contrasting color
 ch—chain
 cir—circular
 cn—cable needle
 CO—cast on
 cont—continue(s); continuing
 dc—double crochet
 dc3tog—double crochet 3 stitches together
 dec(s) ('d)—decrease(s); decreased;
 decreasing
 dpn—double-pointed needle(s)
 fsc—foundation single crochet
 foll—follow(s); following
 hdc—half double crochet
 inc(s) ('d)—increase(s); increased;
 increasing
 k—knit
 k1b—knit 1 in back of stitch
 k1f&b—knit into the front and back of the
 same stitch—1 stitch increased
 k2b—knit 2 in back of next 2 stitches
 kwise—knitwise; as if to knit
 k2tog—knit 2 stitches together
 k3tog—knit 3 stitches together
 k5tog—knit 5 stitches together
 LLI—insert left needle into back of the stitch
 below stitch just knitted, knit this stitch
 lp(s)—loop(s)
 m(s)—marker(s)
 MC—main color
 M1—make one (increase)
 M1k—increase 1 by knitting into the front
 and then the back of the same stitch
 before slipping it off the left-hand needle

M1p—increase 1 by purling into the front
 and then the back of the same stitch
 before slipping it off the left-hand needle
 M1L—(make 1 left) lift the running thread
 between the stitch just worked and the
 next stitch from front to back and knit
 into the back of this thread
 M1R—(make 1 right) lift the running thread
 between the stitch just worked and the
 next stitch from back to front and knit
 into the front of this thread
 p—purl
 p2tog—purl 2 stitches together
 p3tog—purl 3 stitches together
 p4tog—purl 4 stitches together
 p5tog—purl 5 stitches together
 p7tog—purl 7 stitches together
 patt—pattern(s)
 pm—place marker
 prev—previous
 pssso—pass slipped stitch over
 p2sso—pass 2 slipped stitches over
 pwise—purlwise; as if to purl
 rem—remain(s); remaining
 rep(s)—repeat(s); repeating
 rev St st—reverse stockinette stitch (p right-
 side rows; k wrong-side rows)
 RLI—knit into the back of stitch (in the “purl
 bump”) in the row directly below the
 stitch on the left needle
 rnd(s)—round(s)
 RS—right side
 sc—single crochet
 sk—skip
 sl—slip
 sl st—slip(ped) stitch

sp(s)—space(s)
 ssk—slip 1 knitwise, slip 1 knitwise, knit 2
 slipped stitches together through back
 loops (decrease)
 sssk—slip 3 stitches one at a time as if to
 knit, insert the point of the left needle
 into front of slipped stitches, and knit
 these 3 stitches together through their
 back loops (decrease)
 ssp—slip 1 knitwise, slip 1 knitwise, purl 2
 slipped stitches together through back
 loops (decrease)
 st(s)—stitch(es)
 St st—stockinette stitch
 tbl—through back loop
 tch—turning chain
 tog—together
 tr—treble crochet
 tr2tog—treble crochet 2 together
 ttr—triple treble crochet
 WS—wrong side
 wyb—with yarn in back
 wyf—with yarn in front
 yo—yarnover
 yo twice—bring yarn forward, wrap it
 counterclockwise around the right
 needle, and bring it forward again to
 make two wraps around the right needle
 *—repeat starting point
 ()—alternate measurements and/or
 instructions
 []—work bracketed instructions a specified
 number of times

Bulgarian Cast-On (Donna Druchunas)

This is a variation of the long-tail method. Use triple the length of tail that you usually would use and fold it into thirds. Do not make a slipknot. Hold yarn with triple strands over thumb and single strand over index finger (see Figure 1). This will create two loops around the needle that count as the first two stitches. Odd stitch: Make next stitch as you would for long-tail cast-on, treating all three strands of yarn around thumb as a single loop. Even stitch (see Figure 2): Remove your thumb and wrap yarn around it in the opposite direction. Then make next stitch by inserting needle under strands of yarn at back of thumb, between thumb and index finger, and draw working yarn through. Alternate odd stitch and even stitch as needed.



Figure 1
 Setting up to work the first stitch.
 Photographs by Donna Druchunas.



Figure 2
 Making the even stitch.

Crochet Chain (Provisional) Cast-On

With waste yarn and crochet hook, make a loose chain of about four stitches more than you need to cast on. With needle, working

yarn, and beginning two stitches from end of chain, pick up and knit one stitch through the back loop of each crochet chain (Figure 1) for desired number of stitches. Work the piece as desired, and when you're ready to work in the opposite direction, pull out the crochet chain to expose live stitches (Figure 2).



Figure 1



Figure 2

Kitchener Stitch (St st Grafting)

STEP 1: Bring threaded needle through front stitch as if to purl and leave stitch on needle.

STEP 2: Bring threaded needle through back stitch as if to knit and leave stitch on needle.

STEP 3: Bring threaded needle through first front stitch as if to knit and slip this stitch off needle. Bring threaded needle through next front stitch as if to purl and leave stitch on needle.

STEP 4: Bring threaded needle through first back stitch as if to purl (as illustrated), slip this stitch off, bring needle through next back stitch as if to knit, leave this stitch on needle.

REPEAT Steps 3 and 4 until no stitches remain on needles.

