

BASIC MITTENS - Easy for Beginners

1990s Vintage Pattern



SIZES

Instructions are written for Woman's size X-Small (6½"/17cm). Changes for Small (7"/18cm), Medium (7½"/19cm) and Large (8"/20cm) are in parentheses. Shown in size Medium.

MATERIALS

- 1 3½oz/100g ball (each approx 245yd/224m) of Brown Sheep *Nature Spun Worsted Weight* (wool④) in #113 blue
- One pair each sizes 5 and 7 (3.75 and 4.5mm) straight needles *or size to obtain gauge*
- Stitch holders

GAUGE

20 sts and 28 rows to 4"/10cm over St st using larger needles.

Take time to check gauge.

TWISTED RIB PATTERN

(multiple of 4 sts)

Row 1 (RS) *K2tbl, p2; rep from * to end.

Row 2 *K2, p2tbl; rep from * to end.

Rep rows 1 and 2 for twisted rib pat.

LEFT MITTEN

With smaller needles, cast on 44 (44, 48, 48) sts. Work in twisted rib pat for 17 rows. **Next row (WS)** Working in rib, dec 4 (2, 4, 2) sts evenly spaced—40 (42, 44, 46) sts. Piece measures 2½"/6.5cm from beg. Change to larger needles. Work in St st (k 1 row, p 1 row) for 4 rows. **Next row (RS)** K19 (20, 21, 22), k into front and back of each of next 2 sts, k to end—42 (44, 46, 48) sts. Work in St st for 5 rows. **Next row** K19 (20, 21, 22), k into front and back of next st, (for inc), k2, inc 1 in next st, k to end—44 (46, 48, 50) sts. Work in St st for 9 rows. Cut yarn.

Beg thumb

Next row (RS) Sl first 16 (17, 18, 19) sts to a holder, join yarn and k12, sl rem 16 (17, 18, 19) sts to a holder.

Next row (WS) Inc 1 st in first st, p5, inc 1 st in next st, p4, inc 1 st in last st—15 sts. Work in St st for 12 (12, 14, 14) rows. **Dec row** K1, [k2tog] 7 times—8 sts. **Dec row** [P2tog] 4 times. Cut yarn and draw through rem 4 sts. Fasten off.

Hand

Rejoin yarn to sts from first holder and k16 (17, 18, 19), pick up and k 2 sts each side of thumb, k16 (17, 18, 19) from 2nd holder—34 (36, 38, 40) sts. Work even until piece measures 9 (9¼, 9¼, 9½)"/23 (23.5, 23.5, 24)cm from beg, end with a WS row.

Top shaping

Row 1 (RS) K1, k2tog, k12 (13, 14, 15), [k2tog] twice, k12 (13, 14, 15), k2tog, k1.

Rows 2 and 4 Purl. **Row 3** K1, k2tog, k10 (11, 12, 13), [k2tog] twice, k10 (11, 12, 13), k2tog, k1. **Row 5** K1, k2tog, k8 (9, 10, 11), [k2tog] twice, k8 (9, 10, 11), k2tog, k1—22 (24, 26, 28) sts. **Row 6** Purl. Bind off.

RIGHT MITTEN

Work as for left mitten (mittens are reversible).

FINISHING

Block mittens lightly. Sew top and side seams.

ABBREVIATIONS

approx approximately

beg begin(ning)

bind off Used to finish an edge and keep stitches from unraveling. Lift the first stitch over the second, the second over the third, etc. (UK: cast off)

cast on A foundation row of stitches placed on the needle in order to begin knitting.

CC contrast color

ch chain(s)

cm centimeter(s)

cn cable needle

cont continu(e)(ing)

dec decrease(ing)—Reduce the stitches in a row (knit 2 together).

dpn double pointed needle(s)

fol follow(s)(ing)

g gram(s)

garter stitch Knit every row. Circular knitting: knit one round, then purl one round.

inc increase(ing)—Add stitches in a row (knit into the front and back of a stitch).

k knit

k2tog knit 2 stitches together

LH left-hand

lp(s) loops(s)

m meter(s)

MI make one stitch—With the needle tip, lift the strand between last stitch worked and next stitch on the left-hand needle and knit into the back of it. One stitch has been added.

MI p-st With the needle tip, lift the strand between last stitch worked and next stitch on the left hand needle and purl it. One purl stitch has been added.

MC main color

mm millimeter(s)

no stitch On some charts, “no stitch” is indicated with shaded spaces where stitches have been decreased or not yet made. In such cases, work the stitches of the chart, skipping over the “no stitch” spaces.

oz ounce(s)

p purl

p2tog purl 2 stitches together

pat(s) pattern

pick up and knit (purl) Knit (or purl) into the loops along an edge.

pm place marker(s)—Place or attach a loop of contrast yarn or purchased stitch marker as indicated.

pssso pass slip stitch(es) over

rem remain(s)(ing)

rep repeat

rev St st reverse Stockinette stitch—Purl right-side rows, knit wrong-side rows. Circular knitting: purl all rounds. (UK: reverse stocking stitch)

rnd(s) round(s)

RH right-hand

RS right side(s)

sc single crochet (UK: dc—double crochet)

sk skip

SKP Slip 1, knit 1, pass slip stitch over knit 1. One stitch has been decreased.

SK2P Slip 1, knit 2 together, pass slip stitch over the knit 2 together. Two stitches have been decreased.

sl slip—An unworked stitch made by passing a stitch from the left-hand to the right-hand needle as if to purl.

ssk slip, slip, knit—Slip next 2 stitches knitwise, one at a time, to right-hand needle.

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Insert tip of left-hand needle into fronts of these stitches from left to right. Knit them together. One stitch has been decreased.

sssk Slip next 3 sts knitwise, one at a time, to right-hand needle. Insert tip of left-hand needle into fronts of these stitches from left to right. Knit them together. Two stitches have been decreased.

st(s) stitch(es)

St st Stockinette stitch—Knit right-side rows, purl wrong-side rows. Circular knitting: knit all rounds. (UK: stocking stitch)

tbl through back of loop

tog together

WS wrong side(s)

wyib with yarn in back

wyif with yarn in front

work even Continue in pattern without increasing or decreasing. (UK: work straight)

yd yard(s)

yo yarn over—Make a new stitch by wrapping the yarn over the right-hand needle. (UK: yfwd, yon, yrn)

***** = repeat directions following * as many times as indicated.

[] = Repeat directions inside brackets as many times as indicated.