



KNOLL
Twisted-Stitch Mittens
by Michele Wang



KNOLL COMPONENTS

Materials

Approximately 260 yards of fingering weight wool yarn, held double throughout

1 skein of Brooklyn Tweed *Loft* (100% American Targhee-Columbia Wool; 275 yards/50g)

Note: This pattern uses almost an entire skein of yarn. You may wish to purchase an additional skein to account for slight variance in yardage use

Photographed in color *Fauna*

Gauge

Working Gauge

6½ stitches & 8 rounds = 1" in twisted stitch pattern; 5¼ stitches & 8 rounds = 1" in reverse stockinette

Finished Gauge

6 stitches & 8 rounds = 1" in twisted stitch pattern; 5 stitches & 8 rounds = 1" in reverse stockinette

Needles

Needle A (Gauge Needle)

One set of double pointed needles (DPNs) in size needed to obtain gauge listed

Suggested Size: 4½ mm (US 7)

Needle B (Ribbing Needle)

One set of double pointed needles (DPNs) two sizes smaller than Needle A

Suggested Size: 3¾ mm (US 5)

Finished Dimensions

8" hand circumference; 10" long from cuff to fingertip

Sizes

Women's Medium

Additional Tools

Cable needle ("CN"), stitch marker, stitch holder, blunt tapestry needle (for seaming and weaving in ends)

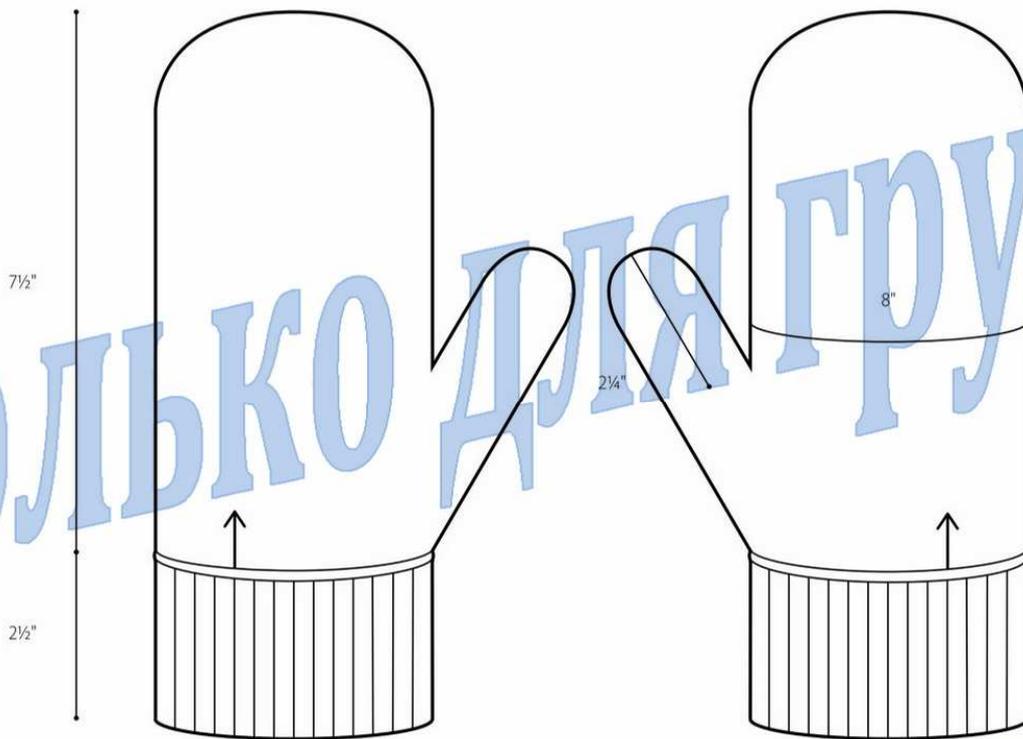
Skill Level

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ТОЛЬКО для группы

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FROM THE DESIGNER

"I have a real soft spot for twisted stitches. With a sleight of hand, you can turn the simplicity of a knit stitch into something ornamental and three dimensional. In this design, the simple cabled motif on the back of the mittens gives them a special handcrafted feel. Holding two strands of *Loft* together will create a fabric with great elasticity and stitch definition." – Michele Wang

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- Mittens are worked circularly from the bottom up.
- The cuff is worked first and bound off. Stitches are then picked up from this edge to create a "bracelet" selvedge cuff detail.
- Thumb is shaped with a side gore.
- See chart legend for all stitch abbreviations.

CUFF

With Size B Needle (Suggested Size: 3¾ mm/US 5) and holding yarn doubled throughout, cast on 44 stitches using the Long-Tail Method. Place a marker and join work into the round, being careful not to twist your ring of stitches. Marker denotes the beginning-of-round (hereafter "BOR").

Cuff Round: *Purl 2, ktbl 2 (see chart legend for abbreviations); repeat from * to the end of round.

Repeat the Cuff Round until work measures approximately 2½" from the cast-on edge.

Bind-Off Round: Change to Size A Needle (Suggested Size: 4½ mm/US 7) and remove stitch marker. Neatly bind off all stitches knitwise, with a relaxed tension. Leave the last stitch on your needle.

Pick-Up Round: Begin picking up a new round of stitches from the bound-off edge at the rate of 1 pick-up for every bound-off stitch. When picking up, insert needle tip from WS of work so that the bind off chain is expressed to (or visible from) the RS of the fabric (see photo at left). You will pick up 43 stitches around when you reach the original stitch of the round. Slip the last stitch, unworked, from L to R needle. Place BOR marker. (44 stitches now on needle)

HAND

Before working the next round, place a removable marker after the 21st and 23rd stitch in your round. These markers will indicate placement of your thumb shaping.

Work Rounds 1-59 of Left Mitten Chart.

Chart Notes:

- Because mitten is worked circularly, all rounds of chart are worked from the RS of fabric and read from right to left.
- On Round 13, place the 14 thumb stitches onto a holder; when you reach the thumb gap, use the backward loop method to cast on one stitch to close the gap between the front and back of mitten.

Break yarn leaving a 6-8" tail. Using a tapestry needle, thread yarn tail through the live stitches and pull gently to close the opening.



THUMB

Return to held thumb stitches and transfer them onto Size A Needles (Suggested Size: 4½ mm/US 7), distributing stitches evenly.

Attach working yarn and purl across all thumb stitches. After working the last stitch, pick up and knit one stitch from side of mitten, then place a marker and join work into the round. (15 stitches total on needles)

Continue in reverse stockinette stitch (purling all stitches on all rounds) until thumb measures 1½".

Shape Tip

Next Round: *Purl 3, p2tog; repeat from * to end of round. (3 stitches decreased)

Next Round: Purl all stitches.

Next Round: *Purl 2, p2tog; repeat from * to end of round. (3 stitches decreased)

Next Round: Purl all stitches.

Next Round: *Purl 1, p2tog; repeat from * to end of round. (3 stitches decreased)

Next Round: Purl all stitches.

Next Round: *P2tog; repeat from * to end of round. (3 stitches now on needle)

Break yarn, leaving a 6" tail. Using a tapestry needle, thread yarn tail through the remaining live stitches and pull gently to close thumb.

Weave in all ends invisibly on the WS of the fabric.

Repeat instructions for second mitten, working from Right Mitten Chart.

FINISHING

Wet Blocking

Fill a sink or basin with warm water and a small amount of delicate dish soap or rinseless wool wash. Submerge mittens in water, gently squeezing out any air bubbles so that the pieces can remain under water without being held there. Soak work for 305 minutes, allowing fabric to become completely saturated.

Drain the sink and remove work. If you have used dish soap (rather than rinseless wool wash), you will want to fill the sink again once or twice to rinse the soap from your swatch. Never place swatches directly under running water.

Squeeze out excess water from your fabric, taking care not to twist or wring fabric. Roll your fabric between two clean bath towels and firmly press work to remove moisture from the knitted piece. Remove piece from towels – your fabric should now feel damp but not saturated.

Lay mittens flat, with cable motifs facing up, on an appropriate blocking surface. Smooth work with your hands and pin each mitten to schematic measurements, if necessary. Allow work to air dry completely before moving.



ТОЛЬКО для группы

LEGEND

 **Ktbl:** Knit stitch through the back loop, twisting it

 **Purl:** Purl stitch

 **1/1 LCb** Slip 1 stitch to CN and *hold in front*. Knit 1 stitch tbl from L needle. Knit stitch tbl from CN

 **1/1 RCb** Slip 1 stitch to CN and *hold in back*. Knit 1 stitch tbl from L needle. Knit stitch tbl from CN

 **1/1 LTb** Slip 1 stitch to CN and *hold in front*. Purl 1 stitch from L needle. Knit stitch tbl from CN

 **1/1 RTb** Slip 1 stitch to CN and *hold in back*. Knit 1 stitch tbl from L needle. Purl stitch from CN

 **M1p:** With L needle tip, pick up the running thread between stitch just worked (below first stitch on R needle) and first stitch on L needle *from back to front*. Purl the running thread through the front loop (*1 stitch increased*)

 **Twisted K2tog:** Slip 1 from L to R needle as if to purl, slip the next stitch as if to knit (reversing its orientation). Return both stitches to L needle in their current orientation and knit them together (*1 stitch decreased; leans right*)

 **K2tog tbl:** Knit 2 stitches together through their back loops (*1 stitch decreased; leans left*)

 **P2tog:** Purl 2 stitches together (*1 stitch decreased*)

 **SSP:** Slip 2 stitches *separately* from L to R needle as if to knit. Return these stitches to L needle in their new orientation and purl them together through their back loops (*1 stitch decreased*)

 **Backward Loop:** Make 1 by creating a firm backward loop on R needle (*1 stitch increased*)

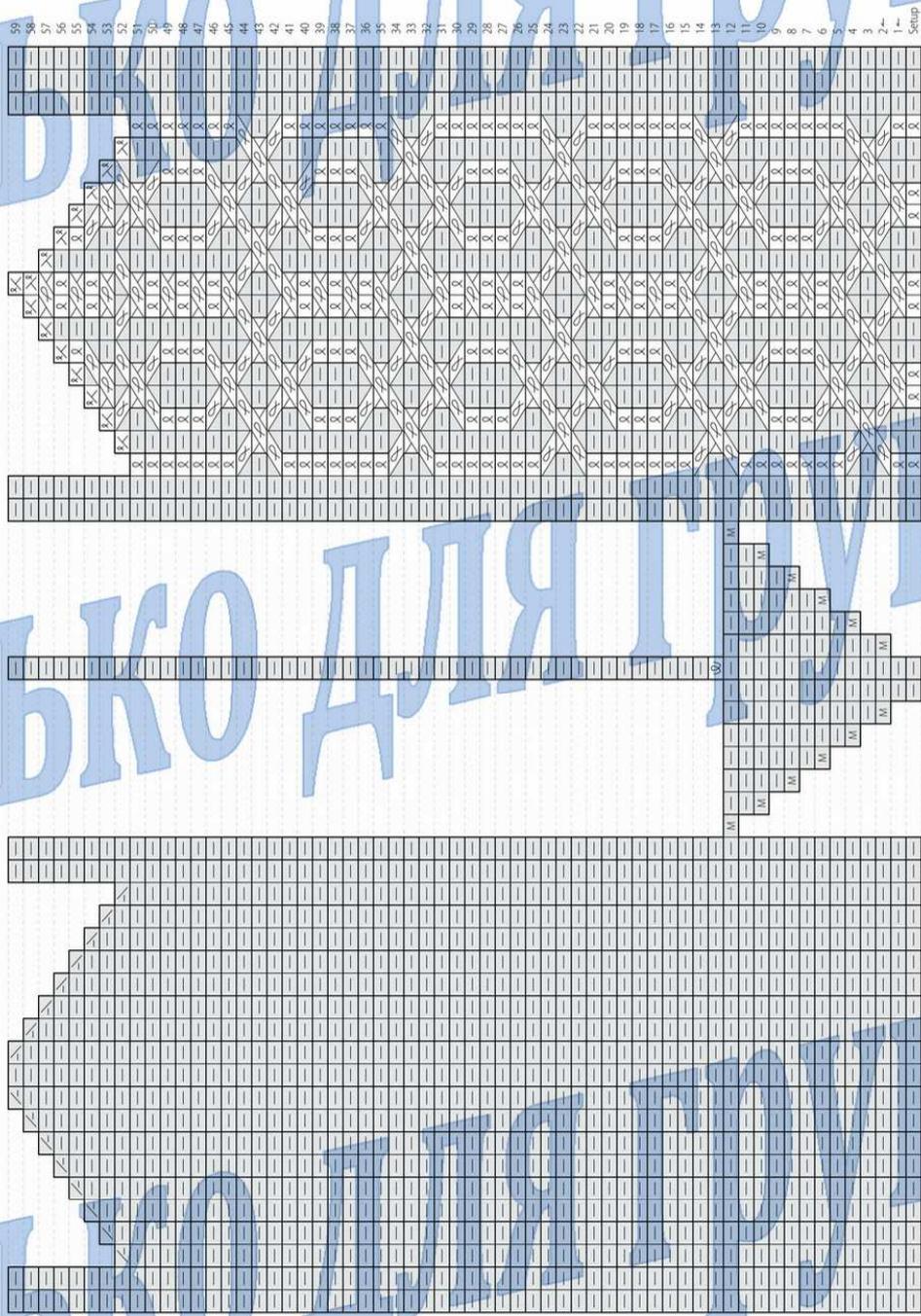
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RIGHT MITTEN



ТОЛЬКО ДЛЯ ГРУППЫ

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ТОЛЬКО ДЛЯ ГРУППЫ

LEFT MITTEN

