



JÄRBO

92802



92802 Stjärnfall – mittens

These mittens have a pattern rich in details taken both from traditional lice sweaters (lusekofter) and traditional Norwegian Selbu mittens. Their name, Stjärnfall, means shooting star. The front of the mitten is adorned with eight-petal roses and “spruce twigs,” while the palm also has an eight-petal rose placed within a simple lice pattern to match the sweater in the collection.

YARN Järbo 2 tr Ull (2-Ply Wool) (100% wool, 328 yd/300 m / 100 g)

ALTERNATE YARN SUGGESTIONS

Alpacka Solo (100% alpaca, 183 yd/167 m / 50 g)

Elise (60% cotton, 40% acrylic, 184 yd/170 m / 50 g)

Junior (70% premium acrylic, 30% polyamide, 183 yd/168 m / 50 g)

GAUGE Approx. 21 sts x 30 rnds in stockinette on U. S. 4 / 3.5 mm needles = 4 x 4 in / 10 x 10 cm. Adjust needle size to obtain correct gauge if necessary.

SIZES Women's (Men's)

MITTEN LENGTH Approx. 9¾ in / 25 cm (folded cuff) and 12¼ in / 31 cm (unfolded cuff)

MITTEN WIDTH Approx. 4 (5½) in / 10 (14) cm

MITTEN LENGTH Approx. 8¾ (10¾) in / 22 (27) cm

THUMB LENGTH Approx. 2¼ (2½) in / 5.5 (6.5) cm

THUMB WIDTH Approx. 1⅜ (1¾) in / 3.5 (4.5) cm

CUFF LENGTH Approx. 2¾ (3¼) in / 7 (8) cm

YARN AMOUNTS AND COLORS

Color 1: Approx. 100 (100) g (color 74102, Natural White / 74102, Natural White)

Color 2: Approx. 100 (100) g (color 74108, Ash / 74113, Dijon Mustard)

NEEDLES U. S. sizes 1.5 and 4 / 2.5 and 3.5 mm: sets of 5 dpn

NOTIONS Length of smooth, contrast color waste yarn

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY **

STITCHES AND TECHNIQUES

M1R = make 1 right: With left needle, lift strand between 2 stitches from back to front and knit into back loop = left-leaning increase.

M1L = make 1 left: With left needle, lift strand between 2 stitches from front to back and knit into back loop = left-leaning increase.

CAST ON

With smaller size dpn and color 1, CO 44 (46) sts. Divide sts onto 4 dpn and join; pm for beginning of rnd. Work around in k2tbl, p2 (k1tbl, p1) ribbing for 2¾ (¾) in / (7 (1) cm.

After completing ribbing, change to larger size dpn. Knit 1 rnd with color 1, increasing 1 (2) sts to 45 (48) sts. Now work following chart A (B).

NOTE Chart B has a cuff section, framed by red. After working the sts within the frame (= cuff), increase evenly spaced around to 50 sts and continue following chart.

Chart A does not have a cuff section, but begins directly on the mitten hand. Increase for the thumb gusset as shown on the chart for both sizes. Increases are worked as right-/left-leaning.

For both sizes, work following the chart, increasing for the thumb gusset as shown on chart. At the red horizontal line on the chart, knit the thumb's 11 (13) sts with smooth, contrast-color waste yarn. Slip

thumb sts back to left needle and work in pattern. You will later remove the waste yarn so you can knit the thumb. These sts do not count as part of the round. If you don't want to use waste yarn, you can simply place the thumb sts on a holder.

Continue, following chart and decreasing at side of thumb: decrease with k2tog tbl as shown on chart. Shape top of mitten as shown on chart.

The chart shows mirrored decreases so the decreases lean in towards the center of the mitten front/back. Decrease to the right = k2tog and to the left = sl 1, k1tbl, pssso.

THUMB

Insert 1 larger size dpn through sts below waste yarn and another dpn through sts above waste yarn. Carefully remove waste yarn. Or, divide held sts onto dpn and, with color 1, pick up and knit the same number of sts across top of thumbhole = 22 (26) sts.

Work thumb following chart C (D). Note that there are 2 extra sts on the first rnd on both charts on the "back" of the thumb. This is because you will pick up and knit a st at each side between the front and back of the thumb to avoid holes at the sides. The extra sts will be decreased at once or on the next rnd so 22 (26) sts rem.

Continue thumb, following chart C (D). Shape tip of thumb as for top of mitten.

SECOND MITTEN

Work as for first mitten reversing pattern and thumb placement to correspond.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS.

Wash mittens and lay flat to dry.

CHART A – Women's

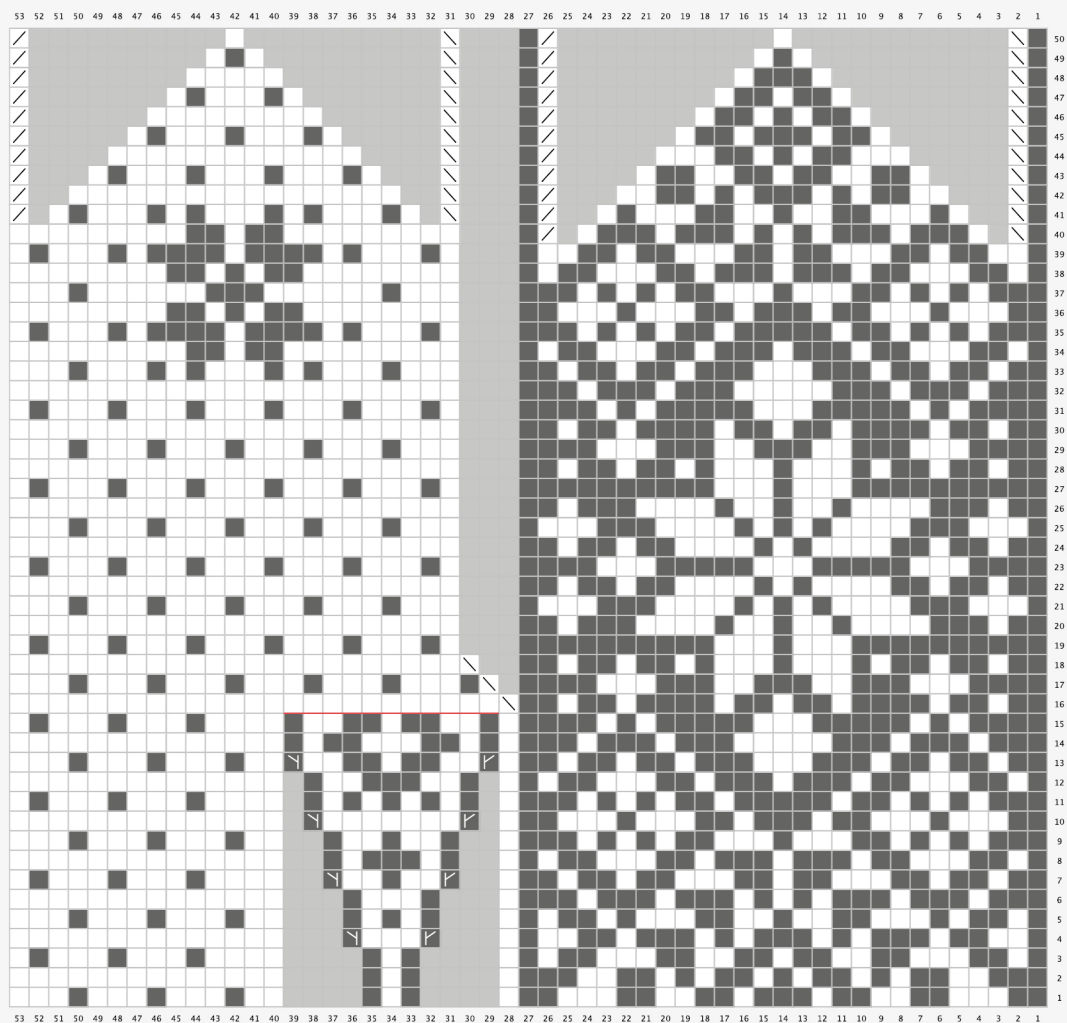
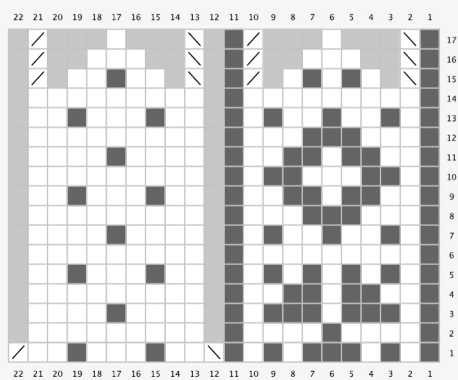


CHART C – Thumb, Women's



- ☐ Color 1
- ☒ Color 2
- ☐ No stitch - Decreased sts
- ☐ Waste yarn/holder
- ☒ Right-leaning decrease (k2tog)
- ☒ Left-leaning decrease (sl 1, k1tbl, pss0)
- ☒ Left-leaning increase (M1L)
- ☒ Right-leaning increase (M1R)

CHART B – Men's

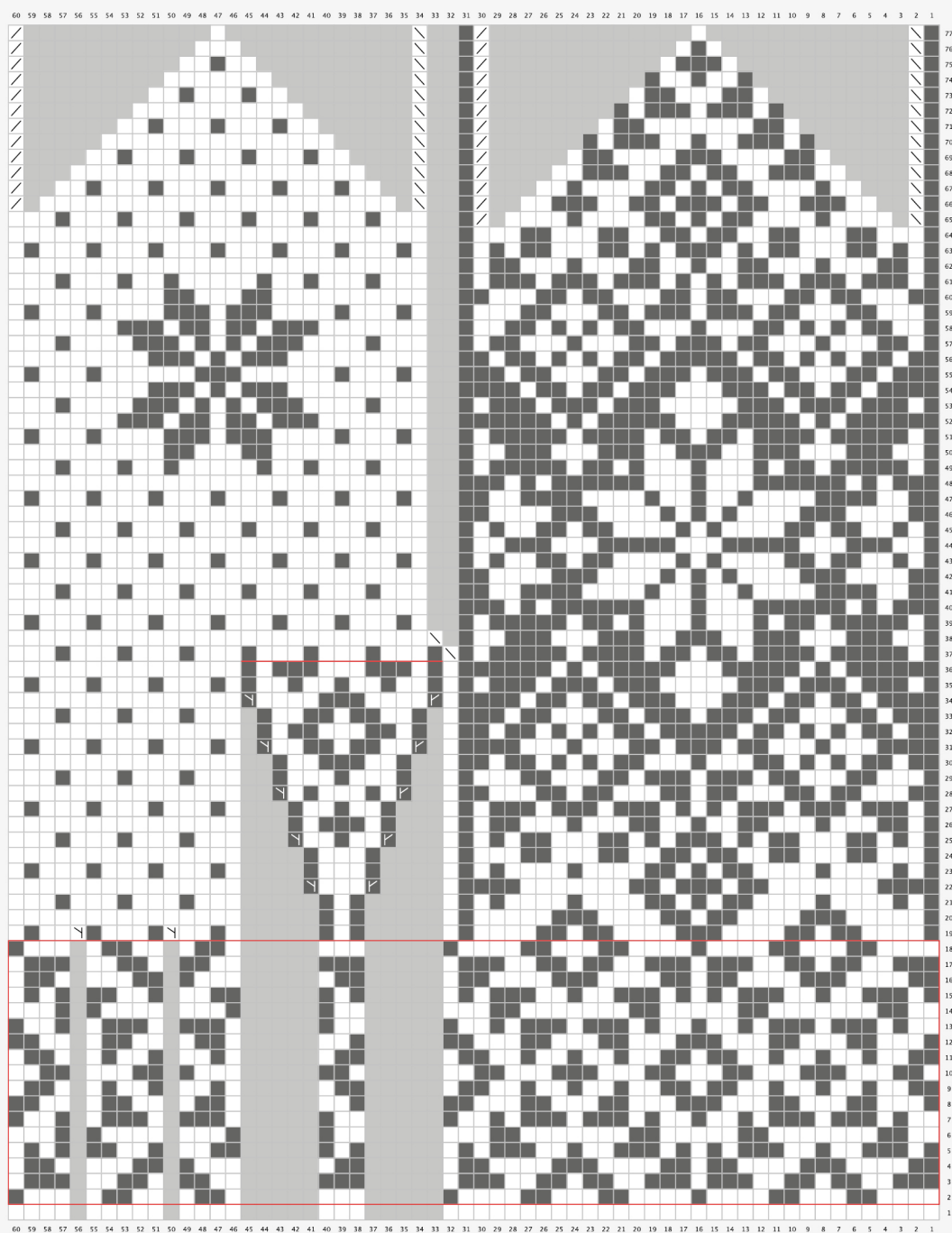
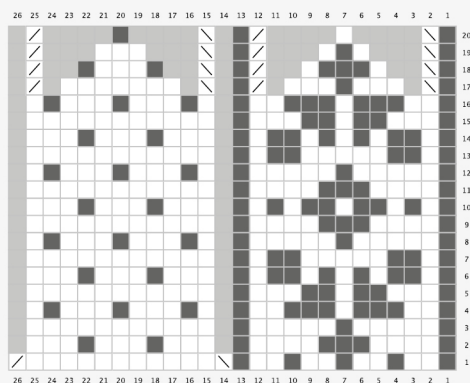


CHART D – Thumb, Men's

- ☐ Color 1
- ☒ Color 2
- ☐ No stitch - Decreased sts
- ☐ Waste yarn/holder
- ☒ Right-leaning decrease (k2tog)
- ☒ Left-leaning decrease (sl 1, k1tbl, pssso)
- ☒ Left-leaning increase (M1L)
- ☒ Right-leaning increase (M1R)





TIPS & SHORTCUTS

To avoid questions: Before you begin knitting, read through the pattern.

Stitch count: Always knit or crochet a gauge swatch as recommended in the pattern. If your stitch count doesn't match the gauge given in the pattern, try again with larger or smaller needles or hook. If your gauge doesn't match that in the pattern, your item will not be the correct size or shape.

Highlight the size you will knit or crochet throughout the pattern to make it easier to follow the instructions.

Charts: It will be easier to follow a chart if you mark your row with a ruler and magnetic board or sticky note.

Ease: The amount of ease included in our garments varies depending on the type and shape of the garment. To determine the right size, we recommend that you first measure your body. Then you can calculate the garment size depending on how much ease you want the garment to have. The schematics for each piece show all the garment measurements.

Two-color stranded knitting: When knitting more than 3-4 stitches of the same color, twist the color strands around each other on the wrong side to avoid long strands or "floats" on the back. If the yarns need to be twisted on several rows/rounds, make sure you do not stack the twists in the same place to prevent the yarns from showing through on the right side.

Yarn alternative: Please be aware that the gauge (tension), yarn quantity and the shape of the work varies if you use another yarn (even in the same yarn group).

Tips för hand dyed yarn: Make sure you have enough yarn to complete your project. The colors may vary from time to time. To get a smooth color mix, you can alternate between two skeins: knit two rows from one and two rows from another skein.

ABBREVIATIONS

KNITTING

alt = alternately, approx. = approximately, beg = begin, bl = back loop, BO = bind off, cc = contrasting color, cn = cable needle, CO = cast on, col = color, cont = continue, dec = decrease, dpn(s) = double-pointed needles, EOR = end of row/round, fl = front loop, g st = garter stitch, inc = increase, k1f&b = knit in front and back loop of same stitch, k = knit (stitch), k2tog = knit two stitches together (right-slanting decrease), kw = knitwise, LH = left hand needle, m = marker, mm = millimeters, mc = main color, p = purl (stitch), patt = pattern, pm = place marker, pw = purlwise, rep = repeat, rnd(s) = round/rounds, RH = right hand needle, RM = remove marker, RS = right side, sl = slip, sl m = slip marker, ssk = slip, slip, knit, st(s) = stitches, St st = stockinette/stocking stitch, tog = together, WS = wrong side, wyib = with yarn in back, wyif = with yarn in front, yo = yarn over

CROCHETING

approx. = approximately, beg = begin, bl = back loop, ch = chain stitch, col = color, cont = continue, dc = double crochet, dec = decrease, dtr = double treble crochet, fl = front loop, hdc = half double crochet, htr = half treble crochet, inc = increase, m = marker, mc = main color, rep = repeat, rnd/rnds = round/rounds, RS = right side, sc = single crochet, sl st = slip stitch, sts = stitches, tog = together, tr = treble crochet, tr tr = triple treble crochet, WS = wrong side, yo = yarn over

DIFFICULTY

* = Suitable for those who have just started knitting or crocheting

** = Suitable for those who have knitted or crocheted some before

*** = Suitable for those who are experienced knitters or crocheters