



Slip Stitch Mosaic Mitts

A: 1 50 g ball (approximately 200 yards) fingering weight yarn, solid

B: 1 50 g hank (approximately 175 yards) fingering weight handpainted or variegated yarn

NOTE: *It is very important to use yarns with a high degree of contrast!*

DPNs size 1 (2.5mm) and 3 (3.25mm) for smaller size, DPNs size 2 (2.75mm) and 4 (3.5mm) for larger size
OR SIZE NEEDED TO OBTAIN GAUGE; two stitch markers; tapestry needle

THESE MITTS ARE MEANT TO FIT CLOSELY! Smaller size fits larger child's or small/medium adult's hands; larger size fits medium/large adult's hands. Both sizes work over the same number of stitches; the needle size/gauge determines the size of the mitts.

Gauge: 36 (34) stitches = 4"/10 cm for smaller (larger) size over pattern stitch

PLEASE BE SURE TO READ GENERAL NOTES INSERT FIRST!!

MITTS (make 2)

With **A** and size 1 (2) DPNs, CO 50 sts using long tail cast-on. Measure out extra yarn so that a long tail remains after all stitches are cast on; use tail to sew down cuff hem later. Distribute stitches over three needles with an even number of stitches on each needle, join, and knit 5 rounds. (**Hint: work one row flat before joining, then join as above and knit 4 more rounds.**) Work picot turning round: *k2tog, yo*. Knit to desired length for cuff above turning round (about 1¾"–2"), inc 6 sts evenly across last round (56 sts). Join **B**; with size 3 (4) DPNs knit 1 round. Redistribute stitches if necessary so that each needle holds a multiple of 8 sts, e.g., 16-24-16. Begin mosaic chart (see **GENERAL NOTES** insert):

B	B	B	A	B	B	B	A	15
A	B	A	A	B	B	A	A	13
A	B	A	B	B	B	A	B	11
A	A	A	B	B	A	A	B	9
B	A	B	B	B	A	B	B	7
B	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	5
B	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	3
B	B	A	A	A	B	A	A	1

Work rounds 1-16 of mosaic chart (*left*), then rounds 1-8. Begin THUMB GUSSET with round 9, as follows *below* (NOTE: lines in **blue type** are worked with **A**, lines in **red type** are worked with **B**; thumb gusset stitches between markers are knit only—no slipped stitches; continue to work hand in established mosaic pattern):

Rnd 9: li, pm, work around to last st on needle 3, li, pm, k1

Rnd 10: work even

Rnd 11: work even

Rnd 12: k1, li, sm, work around to next marker, sm, li, k1

Rnd 13: work even

Rnd 14: work even

Rnd 15: k2, li, sm . . . sm, li, k2

Rnd 16: work even

Rnd 1: work even

Rnd 2: k3, li, sm . . . sm, li, k3

Rnd 3: work even

Rnd 4: work even

Rnd 5: k4, li, sm . . . sm, li, k4

Rnd 6: work even

Rnd 7: work even

Rnd 8: k5, li, sm . . . sm, li, k5

Rnd 9: work even

Rnd 10: k6, li, sm . . . sm, li, k6

Rnd 11: work even

Rnd 12: k7, li, sm . . . sm, li, k7

Rnd 13: work even

Rnd 14: k8, li, sm . . . sm, li, k8

Rnd 15: work even

Rnd 16: k9, li, sm . . . sm, li, k9

Place 20 thumb gusset sts on scrap yarn; cut **A** and **B**, leaving 4" tails. Tie tails together with one overhand knot. Rejoin **A** just left of thumb gusset and resume mosaic chart, being sure to rejoin sts in round between needle 3 and needle 1. (*Hint: before resuming knitting, join in round by reversing the first st on needle 1 with the last st on needle 3: slip one st onto the opposite needle; lift the other st over the slipped st onto the first needle.* Although this will briefly—and barely noticeably—disrupt the very end of the last mosaic repeat on needle 3, it makes a secure join.)

Rejoin **B** at beginning of round 3. Work chart until hand measures desired length, finishing with a round 8 or round 16. Cut **B**, leaving 4" tail. With **A** and size 1 (2) DPNs, knit 5 rounds, decreasing 6 sts evenly over first round, work picot turning round as before, knit 5 more rounds, then BO, leaving 18" tail.

THUMB: transfer 20 gusset sts onto three size 1 (2) DPNs. Join in round by reversing the first st on needle 1 with the last st on needle 3: slip one st onto the opposite needle; lift the other st over the slipped st onto the first needle (NOTE: needle 1 begins at the righthand side of thumb gusset: 6 sts; needle 2 spans the middle 8 sts; needle 3 is the lefthand side of thumb gusset: 6 sts). Join **A** and knit 5 rounds, work picot turning round, knit 5 rounds, then BO, leaving 12" tail.

FINISHING: Turn under all hems on picot round and stitch loosely to inside. Weave in all ends. If needed, use tail at join of thumb gusset to cinch closed any hole that may have developed there.

DESIGN OPTIONS: Instead of hemming the cuffs and edges, simply let them roll up to the picot edge. Or omit the picot and use a twisted-rib cuff (*knit 1 through the back loop, purl 1*). Try using two solid colors instead of a solid and a variegated yarn, or reverse the yarns on the second mitt. Try a different 8 stitch slip stitch pattern! Look in stitch libraries or Barbara Walker's *Mosaic Knitting* (Schoolhouse Press, 1997) for ideas.

GENERAL NOTES—Please read first!

These mitts are worked in two colors **A** and **B** using a slip-stitch technique that produces a Fair Isle-like effect, but with a difference: you use only one color per round. Slipping stitches from the previous round pulls the second color up, creating the two-color effect. **Note that stitches are always slipped purlwise, with the working yarn in back!**

Only odd-numbered rounds are charted, and the chart reads from right to left and bottom to top. The color of the round number at the beginning of each chart row tells you which yarn to use. To work the chart, if the number at the beginning of the chart is **blue**, simply knit the stitches that are shown in **blue** with yarn **A**, and slip the other stitches. If the number at the beginning is **red**, knit the stitches that are shown in **red** with yarn **B** and slip the other stitches. Even-numbered rounds are worked exactly as the odd-numbered round preceding, that is, knit the stitches that were knit in the previous round and slip the stitches that were slipped in the previous round. After each set of two rounds, you will change colors so that the working yarn becomes inactive and the inactive yarn becomes the working yarn. For example, you would work the following 8-stitch, 8-round chart as shown below:

Yarn **A** shown in **blue**
Yarn **B** shown in **red**

B	A	B	B	B	B	A	B	7
A	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	5
A	A	B	B	A	A	B	B	3
A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	1

Rnd 1: Beginning with yarn **A**, *slip 1, knit 3, slip 1, knit 3*; repeat from * to * to end of round.

Rnd 2: As rnd 1.

Rnd 3: With **B**, *knit 2, slip 2, knit 2, slip 2*

Rnd 4: As rnd 3.

Rnd 5: With **A**, *knit 4, slip 2, knit 2*

Rnd 6: As rnd 5.

Rnd 7: With **B**, *knit 1, slip 1, knit 4, slip 1, knit 1*

Rnd 8: As rnd 7

When changing yarns, always bring the new yarn up from under the old yarn; this will twist the two yarns and carry both smoothly up the fabric as you work.

ABBREVIATIONS

DPNs double-pointed needles

inc increase

k knit

k2tog knit two stitches together

li lifted increase: insert tip of right needle into the stitch just below the next stitch on the left needle. Wrap the yarn knitwise around the right needle and draw up new stitch. Knit next stitch.

pm place marker

sm slip marker

st, sts stitch, stitches

yo yarn over

* * repeat directions between * and * to end of round

