



Autumn Winds

By Kärt Urman





I designed those gloves in September having a thought of cold autumn winds and frosty mornings in my mind. There's nothing better than 100% wool gloves to keep you warm in above mentioned weather conditions. Hence the name... I hope you enjoy knitting them as much as I did.

Size: women small and women medium

Material: Aade Löng Artistic 8/2 (100g = 400m / 4 ounces = 496 yards) (same factory makes the yarn known as Kauni, this is suitable for the gloves also)

Also some scrap yarn, markers and stitch holders are required.

Gauge: 28 sts = 10 cm (4"), 38 rows = 10 cm (4")

Needle size: 2.5 mm (US 1.5) double pointed needles (or other size for getting the right gauge)

Pattern notes:

K – Knit

P – Purl

YO – yarn over

PM – place marker

M 1 – make 1 stitch

K2Tog – Knit 2 together

SSK – Slip 1 stitch knitwise, knit, pass the slipped stitch over

Directions:

Cuff:

For smaller size cast on 48 sts, for medium size cast on 52 sts. Mark the beginning of the round. Join the stitches into round. Be careful not to twist! I prefer to divide stitches between 3 needles while working on cuffs but you can also divide the stitches between 4 needles. I divide the stitches between 4 needles after finishing the cuff because having stitches divided into back and front of the glove makes it easier to try it on.

For smaller size work in pattern on Chart 2, medium size is depicted on Chart 1.

Repeat the pattern 12 times: you will have 12 YOs from bottom to the top. Of course you can knit less or more repeats if you want.



Key

	ssk
	yo
	k2tog
	p1
	k1

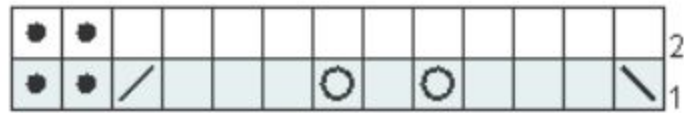


Chart 1. Medium size gloves

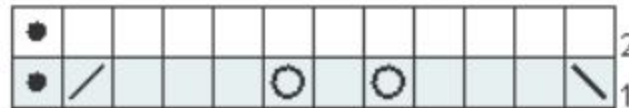


Chart 2. Small size gloves

Work 5 rounds in stockinette. If not before then divide now the stitches between 4 needles.

Increases for thumb:

Right glove:

Increases are made on the first needle.

Round 1: K2, M 1, K 1, PM knit to the end of round (all the future increases will be done before the marker the same way)

Round 2: knit

Repeat those 2 rounds 6 more times. In total you will have 7 sts increased – first needle has 19/20 sts.

Left glove:

Increases are made on the second needle.

Round 1: knit the stitches on the first needle, knit the sts on the second needle until there are 3 sts left. PM, M1, knit to the end of the round (all the future increases will be done after the marker the same way).

Round 2: knit

Repeat those 2 rounds 6 more times. In total you will have 7 sts increased – second needle has 19/20 sts.

Both hands:

Continue to work in stockinette until you reach to the right place for thumb placing. The most foolproof method is to try the glove on. For example I knitted 7 rounds of stockinette before making a thumb opening. The glove should be long enough to reach to the point where your thumb starts (check the inner side not outer side of the thumb).

Thumb opening:

For the right glove thumb opening is done on the first needle, for the left one on the second needle.

Right:



K2. Now you need to use scrap yarn . Knit 8 sts with scrap yarn. Now place the scrap yarn stitches back to the left needle and knit them again with the glove yarn.

Left:

Knit first needle, K 9/10 sts on second needle. Knit 8 sts with scrap yarn. Now place the scrap yarn stitches back to the left needle and knit them again with the glove yarn.

Palm:

Both hands:

Now you have placed thumb opening. Knit 2 rounds. On the second round when you reach to the thumb opening some decreases will be done. Thumb opening part has 8 sts. Knit as follows: K 1, K2Tog, K2, K2Tog, K 1. Now you have decreased 2 sts and on thumb opening needle you will have 17/18 sts. Continue in stockinette.

I prefer to stop knitting the hand after some rows of stockinette and knit the thumb. This makes the fitting of the glove more clear when trying it on. If you have finished the thumb you can see how the glove actually fits and it is easier to decide where to start knitting fingers. After finishing the thumb I continue to work on the hand. Find the instructions for thumb below. If you don't have enough needles you

can place the hand stitches onto stitch holders.

Work on hand until it is right time to place the opening for the small finger. It's best to decide when you try the glove on. I knitted 18 rounds of stockinette after thumb opening and then made the small finger opening.

Small finger opening:

Try the glove on. Now see how many stitches naturally are around your small finger. Place those stitches on stitch holder. I placed 10 sts. Continue to knit in round for 3 rounds (joining the sts into round at small finger opening). Other fingers start a little bit higher than the small finger.

Now you can start knitting the fingers. For small finger I knit 16 sts in round and for other fingers 18 sts. Guidelines for fingers are below.

Thumb:

Pick up the stitches below the scrap yarn onto one needle and above the scrap yarn to another needle. Both needles should have 8 sts. Now you need to pick up some stitches from both sides between the needles. For total you should have 20 sts after picking up the stitches (= pick up 2 sts from both sides). 2 sts may not be enough – you will have ugly holes on both sides. Then pick up some more sts. On the first round after picking up you just need to do some K2Togs so that you will have correct number of sts. I prefer to do decreases with the stitches that were above the scrap yarn – there the decreases are the least visible.

After picking up stitches divide the sts between 3 needles (6-7-7) and continue in stockinette. Again, the best method for deciding when to start decreases for finishing the thumb is to try the glove on. When half of your nail is covered it is the best time to start decreasing.

Decreasing:



First you will decrease on the needles which have 7 sts as follows: K1, SSK, K4. You will have total of 18 sts. K18 then start decreasing on each finger: K1, SSK, Knit to the end of needle. Continue decreasing until 2 sts are left on each finger. Cut the yarn leaving a small tail. Pull the tail through all the stitches left. Thumb finished!

Small finger:

For small finger you need 16 sts. Place the sts on stitch holder onto 2 needles. Pick up the additional required number of stitches from the opening. No problem if you need to pick up more stitches for avoiding the holes. On the next round you will decrease the additional stitches. I suggest to place the decreases to the area that is between the fingers – there they are the least visible. Your sts will divide as 5-5-6.

Continue in stockinette until it's time to start decreased.

Decreasing:

Follow the instructions for thumb with this difference that first you will decrease the stitch on the needle with 6 sts, then knit 15 sts and then continue decreasing as for thumb.

Other fingers

Start knitting from the second or fourth finger. You need 18 sts for a finger. Try the glove on and see how many stitches on both sides naturally place around your finger. These are the stitches you will use for that finger. Place other stitches onto 2 stitch markers (one for front stitches and the other for back stitches).

Place finger stitches from front to one needle and from back to the second needle.

Now see how many additional stitches you need. Those you need to cast on to the third needle. Divide the stitches equally between 3 needles (6 sts each). Continue in stockinette..

Decreases:

Decrease 1 sts on each needle, K15 sts then start decreases on each needle on each round.

Middle finger.

Try the glove on again to see which stitches naturally place around the middle finger.

Place those sts to the needles. See how many additional sts you need. Pick up the sts from the edge of the finished finger. Cast on at least one sts on the other side in the area between fingers. That will avoid the twisting of the stitches around your fingers. Continue to follow the instructions for the previous finger.

Remaining finger.

Place the remaining sts on needles. Pick up the required amount of sts from the edge of the neighbour finger.

Finishing:

Weave in the ends. If you want you can embellish the gloves with needle felting, embroidery or crochet motifs. Wash the gloves and block them – that will make the stitches look more even and overall the gloves will look nicer.

