Blur

by Lee Meredith - leethalknits.com







Use up leftover mini-balls of yarn for these simple, stretchy, ribbed fingerless mitts with stripes that blend and blur together!

Blur is free, but it is copyright Lee Meredith 2014 - for personal use only, no reprinting/redistributing thanks! Visit the leethalknits.com faq page or the leethal ravelry group if you have questions or need help.

If you like this free pattern, consider checking out other leethal patterns - chances are, if you have fun with this one, there are lots more that you'll enjoy!







Sizing

The pattern is written for small{medium, large} sizes - these are circumferences for approximate women's hand sizes (the ribbing is stretchy, so sizes are flexible); cast-on can be any multiple of 4, so you can use a smaller number for

child's size, or larger for a men's size.

Lengths can be as long as you like for any size.

You need

- DK weight yarn in lots of small leftover balls, 100-175 yards / 90-160 meters total (for both mitts, depending on size)
- -- samples are in Infinite Twist Helix, around 15-30 yards/meters each of 7 colors (125 yards / 115 meters total): Dovecote (separated into 3 stripes), Sunflower, Nancypants, Marigold, Sakura, Meringue, and Ebi
- ▶ size US 4 / 3.5mm needles (or sized to match yarn)
- -- a long (40"/100cm or longer) circular to work the two-at-a-time magic loop method, or needles of your choice (circular or double pointed) to work each mitt in the round one-at-a-time instead

For a different look, and a simpler knit, these mitts would also look good in the same 2 yarns worked in 1-row stripes throughout - use the main color for all round 1's, the contrasting color for all round 2's. It would look good for the main color to be a solid or semi-solid yarn, and the contrasting yarn to be a self-striping or variegated colorway.

Or, just using 1 yarn throughout would make for nice, basic, stretchy ribbed mitts.

Gauge

6 sts per inch / 2.5 cm, in stockinette.

If you want to use yarn in a weight other than DK, for a different gauge, you can adjust the pattern to work in any gauge - just cast on any multiple of 4 stitches, then work the pattern exactly as it's written.

To get a good fit in any gauge, work up a swatch in the stitch pattern, measure stitches per inch/cm with ribbing stretched a bit, measure around your hand below the thumb, then multiply that number of inches/cm by the number of stitches per inch/cm. Round that to a multiple of 4 - this is your new cast-on number.

This pattern was designed to accompany the Krewe kits for Infinite Twist, as a way to use up the many-colored leftovers after completing the cowl in the kit yarns.

Techniques

Knitting two-at-a-time

It's recommended that you knit the two mitts at the same time, working from either end of each yarn miniball to work stripes of the same width on each mitt, as the yarn meets in the middle.

Use the method of your choice to cast on from both ends of the first ball, work that first stripe, then start the next color from both ends of the next ball, and so on. Once each yarn is getting close to all used up, cut it in half to help prevent tangles, so there's the same length of yarn remaining for each mitt.

Here is one online photo tutorial link for the two-at-a-time magic loop method, by Knitting Giraffe.

Here is a video tutorial link for the same method, by Lorraine L. (This video shows casting on for 1x1 rib, but you can just use a normal long-tail cast-on.)

There are other ways to knit two-at-a-time - most online how-tos are for knitting socks two-at-a-time, but it's the same method for mitts. Use any method you like best!

If you don't want to knit two-at-a-time, you could instead divide each mini-ball into halves, so you can knit a stripe until the yarn runs out, for each mitt, one-at-a-time.

Weaving in ends as you knit

To minimize finishing, you can weave in the yarn ends as you knit, by locking in the end strand into every other stitch on round 1 repeats.

So, whenever you have an end to weave in, work the next round 1 as [knit 1 with the end strand locked in, knit 1 normally, knit 1 with the end strand locked in, purl 1 normally] for the first couple inches of the round.

See the photo how-to on leethalknits.com to learn how to lock a carried strand of yarn into a knit stitch.

Pattern

Cast on 40{44, 48} stitches for small{medium, large} sizes (or any multiple of 4), for each mitt, either using a two-at-a-time method, or for one mitt onto a circular or double points.

Join around in whatever method you're using, to begin knitting in the round. (Place marker to mark round end/beginning if needed).

Round 1: [Knit 3, purl 1] to end.

Round 2: [Knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, purl 1] to end.

Repeat those 2 rounds until first yarn is getting close to the end - this can mean enough yarn for just a couple more rounds, or for several more rounds, no need to be precise.

Note: Enough yarn length to knit 1 round (plus a bit extra to weave in the yarn end) is approximately the length of yarn wrapped around your hand (above the thumb) 4 times.

Start your next stripe color for the next round, then work 1 row stripes, using the first color for the following round, then the new color for the next, and so on until the first color runs out (there isn't enough varn remaining for another complete round).

Now continue in pattern using just the new color, and repeat the same instructions above for switching to the next new color when a small amount of this color remains.

When starting a new color, if the new color is worked on round 1 repeats (no slips), then the new color will be the dominant color in the blending segment (with the vertical stripes in that color); if the new color is worked on round 2 repeats (with slips), then the old color will be the dominant color. You may choose to work new colors always as round 1 or round 2, or to switch back and forth, or switch randomly; your choice!

> at-a-time technique, with a small amount of the first color remaining, ready to introduce the second color, which hasn't yet been started.

Bottom photo: Working the 1 row stripes, with a very small amount of the first color remaining, after the yarn has been cut in half (half for each mitt) to prevent it tangling with the new color.

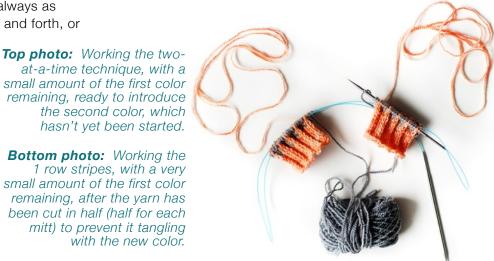
Continue in pattern until piece measures 4-7 inches / 10-18 cm*, or as long as you want the wrist part up to the thumbhole (in samples it was 6 inches / 15 cm). Work thumbholes during round 1.

*Note: If you're not sure about your vardage and/or about how long you'd like the wrists, you could make your mitts top-down instead, by stopping after 2-3 inches / 5-8 cm now (for the hand top part), then working the thumbhole, then you can knit down from there for the wrist, as long as you decide to make it, or until your yarn runs out.

Thumbhole: After a purl, bind off 7 or 11 stitches for a small or larger thumbhole (or as many as you want in the thumbhole, ending bind-off stitches with a purl stitch worked on the needle), then work in established pattern around to bound off stitches. Cast on the same number you bound off, with a knitted on or cable cast-on, then continue working in established pattern.

Continue on until yarn is just about used up, or until piece measures around 2-3 inches / 5-8 cm above the thumbhole or as long as you like, then bind off in ribbing pattern.







Second color (grey) stripes were worked on round 2 so first color (orange) is dominant; third color (yellow) stripes were worked on round 1 so it is dominant.

Leethal Knits patterns!

If you liked this pattern, be sure to check out other patterns by Lee Meredith, most of which are for any gauge and/or super versatile like this one.

See them all on leethalknits.com, or queue them on ravelry! Here are a few you might like...



< Either/Or mitts can be made in any weight yarn, fingerless or full mittens from the thumbs out







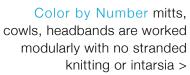
< Flying V's is a collection of fingerless mitts, mittens, cowl, and legwarmers in your choice of chevron colorwork design

Rumours are any-gauge mitts with twists, swirls, eyelet holes, and textural designs >





< Ten 10 yard Cuffs are a fun way to learn new techniques and use up yarn leftovers







< Pigment is a slip-stitch colorwork asymmetrical triangle shawl for any weight

Maurice is a stripy cowl in several different styles and sizes >

