

## **Contents**

Page 3 Theory

## Instructions

Page 4 Felting knits

Page 5 Printing patterns, Laying out, Cutting

Page 6 Cutting out sweaters with designs

Page 7 Hand sewn mittens

Page 9 Machine sewn mittens

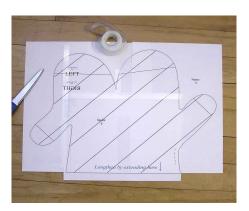
Page 11 Controlling machine stitching

Blanket stitch (decorative exposed seams)

Page 13 Lined Mittens

Page 15 Fingerless Mitts

Page 16 Mittens for the shelter



## **Patterns:**

Page 17 Square Baby

Pages 18-19 Square Child 1

Pages 20-21 Square Child 2

Pages 22-23 Square (Adult) XS

Pages 24-27 Square S

Pages 28-32 Square M

Pages 33-37 Square L

Pages 38-43 Square XL

Page 44 Rectangular Child 1

Page 45 Rectangular Child 2 Page 46-47 Rectangular (Adult) XS

Pages 48-50 Rectangular S

Pages 51-54 Rectangular M

Pages 55-59 Rectangular L

Pages 60-64 Rectangular XL

Children's mittens from five thrift-store felted sweaters.



## **Ergonomic Mittens Theory and Pattern Development**

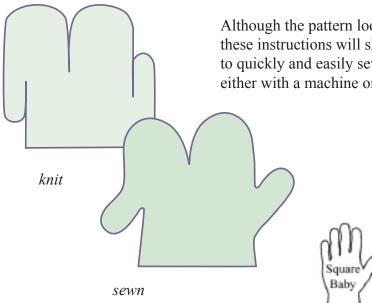


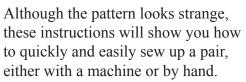
A good mitten pattern has the thumb set across the palm rather than sticking out the side.

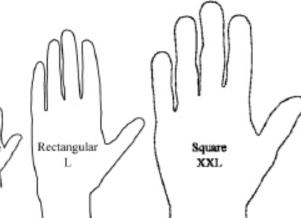
Cuffs should be as long as possible and snug at the wrist to keep out wind and snow.

These patterns were adapted from a clever one-piece knit mitten published by Martha Stewart.

They have been substantially modified to be sewn from a less stretchy fabric, such as a felted sweater.







Mittens (and gloves) are usually designed for square (men's) hands. Most women's are rectangular.

What's critical is the length compared to the width, and the size and length of the thumb. Both square and rectangular patterns are given for each size, other than the baby's.