

Cinderella's Beaded Gloves

BY KIM NGUYEN



It may have been Cinderella's glass slipper that she left behind on the step, but one of her gloves would have served equally well for identifying the true belle of the ball.

PATTERN NOTE

These gloves are custom-fit to your measurements; we provide three example sizes, but these are just guidelines. For best results, swatch carefully and do your own calculations, according to the instructions on the following page. If these are a surprise gift, find another similar-sized friend and measure her arm.

RATING

R strong language and occasional violence. Lace and shaping techniques, plus maths.

YOU WILL NEED

1 skein HandMaiden Seasilk (70% silk/30% Seacell, 400m/100g) in colour Ocean, or similar 3-ply/ fingering weight yarn.

Size 8/0 rocaille beads: about 500 beads for the average pair; see below for exact calculations.

Set of four 1.75mm (US #00) double-pointed knitting needles

Tapestry needle

Small length of waste yarn in contrasting colour

THE MAGICAL MATHS BIT

Not many people are aware that Cinderella was not only kind and beautiful and talented at knitting, she was also quite good at maths.

These gloves look best custom fit to the wearer's unique dimensions, so grab that tape measure and pencil. You'll start with a special tension swatch – the pattern is based on a swatch of these dimensions, so do follow this exactly!

NOTE All gauge calculations in this pattern use imperial measurements.

GAUGE SWATCH

CO 30. K7, work 17 sts in starlight lace pattern (see pp3-4), k6.
Work through the 16 rows of the pattern. Odd rows are purled for the swatch.

The 30st swatch including 17st of lace should be 4.5" wide and 1.25" tall when relaxed. Over stocking stitch, the gauge should be 8 st and 12 rows to one square inch. Adjust needle size up/down to achieve proper gauge.

MEASUREMENTS

You will be referring back to these numbers throughout the pattern, where they will appear as bracketed letters like so (x).

- Actual diameter of hand measured around thumb base _____(a)
- Actual diameter around wrist (thinnest part) _____(b)
- Actual diameter around thickest part of forearm _____(c)

Multiply each measurement by 90% so the finished glove will be nice and stretched on your arm to show off the lace pattern. You can multiply by 95% if you want not-so-tight gloves, but if they are looser you may have to use elastic to keep them up.

- Diameter of glove around knuckles _____(A)
- Diameter of glove around wrist _____(B)
- Diameter of glove around thickest part of forearm/cuff _____(C)

Subtract 4.5" from (C) (for the width of the swatch), multiply the answer by 8 (for stitches per inch) and add 30 (for the size of the swatch). _____

Round to nearest multiple of 6. This is the number of STITCHES TO CAST ON _____(CO)

EXAMPLE

8.5" cuff (C) – 4.5" = 4"
4" x 8 st/inch = 32 st
32 st + 30 st = 62 st
Round to nearest multiple of 6 = 60 ST to cast on

Subtract 4.5" from (B), multiply by st gauge and add 30.

This is the number of STITCHES AT THE WRIST _____(W)

Subtract 4.5" from (C), multiply by stocking stitch gauge and add 30.

This is the number of STITCHES AT THE THUMB BASE _____(T)

NUMBER OF BEADS PER GLOVE

There will be two beads per repeat of the lace pattern (16 rows), thus about two beads per inch over the lace insert in the arm and hand of the glove.

- Actual length from knuckle to elbow _____ (f)
- Multiply (f) by 2. _____
- Divide cast-on number (CO) by 2 _____ (g)
- Divide CO by 3 and multiply by 7 _____
- Add the 3 numbers above for the total
- NUMBER OF BEADS TO STRING _____

String the above number of beads plus some extra for good luck (or bad counting). 240 beads should be enough for most people.

EXAMPLE SIZES

(Measurements given are for the unstretched glove, which should be a little smaller than actual arm measurements to achieve a snug fit)

	(diameter) widest forearm	wrist	hand around thumb
small	21cm /8.25"	14cm/5.5"	19.5cm/7.75"
medium	23cm/9"	15cm/5 7/8"	21cm/8.25"
large	25cm/9.75"	15.5cm/6 1/8"	21.5cm/8.5"

INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT! Read through before starting in order to understand placement of beads, decreases etc. For the lace pattern we have included a chart as well as written instructions; use whichever you prefer, but you may find it helpful to look at both.

NOTE ON BEADS

Beads are placed to zigzag up the arm, with one bead placed every 8 rnds, alternately on rounds 6 and 14.

To make the bead placement clear, we have provided a chart for 4 repeats of the 16-round pattern stitch (odd-numbered rounds are k only and are not shown). Red dots show beads for the righthand glove, blue show beads for the lefthand glove. Disregard bead placement for the glove you are not working on.

In the written instructions the terms PB1, PB2 etc are used to mark placement of the first bead, second bead and so on. You will disregard these terms if you have not yet placed that number of beads – for instance, you will see PB3 in round 6, telling you to place the third bead, so unless you have already worked one pattern repeat and placed two beads, ignore this. You will come to it in the next repeat. Once again, instructions in red are for the righthand glove and instructions in blue for the left.

Beads in the lace section are placed ON the stitches as marked. To do this, the bead must be brought close to the knitting, then pulled through the old loop.

EXAMPLE (right glove): first bead is placed on the third stitch (R1) of Rnd 8: k2, k2tog pulling bead through the loop, continue with pattern. In order to keep the bead in front, purl the corresponding stitch instead of knitting it on the round following the bead.

STARLIGHT LACE

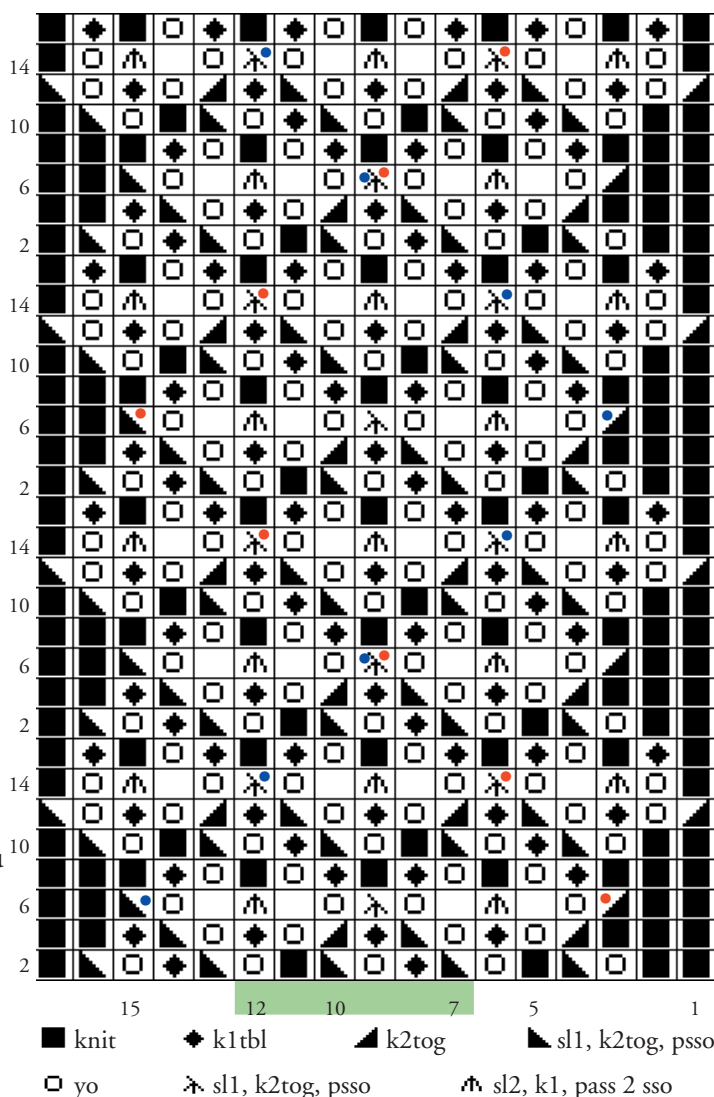
(16st repeat over 16 rounds; the only thing that changes in subsequent pattern repeats is the placement of beads. See note on bead placement and chart.)

Rnd 1 and all odd-numbered rows: knit

Rnd 2: k2, *yo, ssk, k1, yo, ssk, k1tbl* twice, yo, ssk, k1

Rnd 4: k3, *k2tog, yo, k1tbl, yo, ssk, k1tbl* twice, k2

Rnd 6: k2, k2togPB1/PB5, yo, sl2 k1 p2sso, yo, sl1 k2tog psssoPB3/PB3, yo, sl2 k1 p2sso, yo, sskPB5/PB1, k2



Rnd 8: k3, *k1tbl, yo, k1, yo, k1tbl, k1* twice, k2

Rnd 10: k2, *yo, ssk, k1tbl, yo, ssk, k1* twice, yo, ssk, k1

Rnd 12: *k2tog, yo, k1tbl, yo, ssk, k1tbl* twice, k2tog, yo, k1tbl, yo, ssk

Rnd 14: k1, yo, *sl2 k1 p2sso, yo, sl1 k2tog psssoPB2/PB4/PB4/PB2, yo* twice, sl2 k1 p2sso, yo, k1

Rnd 16: k1, k1tbl, k1, yo, k1tbl, k1, k1tbl, yo, k1, yo, k1tbl, k1, k1tbl, yo, k1, k1tbl, k1

Chart shows even rounds only and is read from right to left, bottom to top. Odd-numbered rounds (not shown) are knit around.

CUFF

CO using the long tail method, threading G [30, 33, 36] beads on the tail before beginning. Tie a slipknot on the very end of the tail to keep the beads from falling off. Slide the rest of the beads out of the way, down to the ball of yarn.

To place a bead (PB), simply slide one of the beads from the long tail (or after cast-on, from your working yarn) up to the knitting so that it lies adjacent to the previous stitch.

CO 1 st, place bead,
CO2, place bead repeat
** until all beads are
placed, end CO1. (CO,
[60, 66, 72] stitches total)

Distribute stitches over
3 DPNs and join the
round.



Rounds 1 and 3: *k2, p1* to end
Rnd 2: *k2, p1, yo, ssk, PB in between stitches, p1*
Rnd 4: *k2, p1, PB, k2tog, yo, p1*

Repeat rnds 1-4 six more times for a total of 7 repeats/
28 rows. Knit a round.

ARM

Redistribute stitches so that 17 st are on needle 1 and
the rem st are divided evenly among the other two
needles. Follow Starlight Lace chart or instructions for
first 17 st, k rem st.

Work in patt as established until widest part of arm is
reached. This will be 2 pattern repeats for most people,
2.5 to 3 repeats for longer arms.

DECREASING TO WRIST

Decrease (see below) on Rnds 2, 6, 8, 12 and 14 of
pattern until **W** [38, 42, 44] stitches are left, then
continue in pattern until base of hand is reached.

For the RIGHT GLOVE, ssk at the beginning of needle
2 on all decrease rounds. For the LEFT GLOVE, k2tog
at the end of needle 3.

Work in pattern until base of hand is reached.

HAND

INCREASING FOR HAND AND THUMB GUSSET
Work in patt, incr every even rnd (see below) until

you have **T** [56, 60, 62] stitches in total, to reach base
of thumb. Work the final rnds straight if necessary to
make up the length. End on an even rnd, but not on
rnds 6 or 14. Work an additional rnd if needed.

For RIGHT GLOVE increase at beginning of needle 2:
Needle 1: work in pattern
Needle 2: k1, m1, k to end
Needle 3: k

For LEFT GLOVE increase at end of needle 3:
Needle 1: work in pattern
Needle 2: k
Needle 3: k to last stitch, inc, k1

THUMB OPENING
(worked on odd round)

RIGHT GLOVE

Needle 1: k8, k9 with 6" strand of contrasting waste
yarn, transfer 9 st just knit from right to left needle
and knit again with working yarn.
Needles 2 and 3: knit around.

LEFT GLOVE

Needle 1: k9 with 6" strand of contrasting waste yarn,
transfer 9 st just knit from right to left needle and knit
again with working yarn.
Needles 2 and 3: knit around.

Continue in patt to base of fingers, ending on any
round but 6 or 14.

DIVIDE FOR FINGERS

To CALCULATE FINGER STITCHES:

INDEX: 18 st (17 st on needle 1, plus 1 st from needle 2)

MIDDLE: divide total st by 4 and round to an even number (up for loose fit, down for tight) [14, 14, 16]

RING AND PINKY: each get half rem st. If this is an odd number, round up for the ring finger, and down for the pinky. [Ring: 12, 14, 14; pinky: 12, 14, 14]

INDEX FINGER

Needle 1: work in pattern across needle 1, k1 from needle 2.

Transfer stitches on needles 2 and 3 (the remaining 3 fingers) onto waste yarn, then divide st on needle 1 evenly among the three needles.

CO 2 st onto needle 4 using the backward loop method to create the fourchette, and join in the round. Knit in the round following stitches 7-12 of the lace chart (as marked in green). You may need to move stitches back and forth from needle 3 to needle 1 if you're on a round starting with ssk. On the first complete round after joining, decrease by an additional two stitches at the fourchette to bring the number of stitches back to 18.

Knit in patt until knitting just about reaches your fingertip (about $\frac{1}{8}$ " less). K2tog all the way around. Break yarn, leaving 6" tail, thread tail around through stitches twice, remove needles, tighten off, and sew tail into wrong side of knitting to hide.

THUMB

(Knitting the thumb next allows you to more easily try on the gloves when knitting the other fingers.)

RIGHT GLOVE: Transfer the live stitches of the thumb slit from the waste yarn to your needles, placing stitches from top of slit onto needle 1 and the stitches from bottom of slit onto needles 2 and 3.

Join yarn to stitches on upper side of slit (needle 1) and k around, picking up 1 st at the right side of the slit and 2 at the left side. K into the back of the new stitches while picking them up to avoid holes.

The next rnd will be an even patt rnd. The easiest way to figure out where to start the patt is to remember that the 9 st from the bottom of the slit are the last 9 st of the pattern, so you need to start the chart/patt on the last 8 st of needle 1. Once you have established the patt, you can redistribute the stitches more evenly. Additional st should be knit.

LEFT GLOVE: Transfer the live stitches of the thumb slit from the waste yarn to your needles, placing st from bottom of slit onto needle 1 and the st from top of slit onto needles 2 and 3.

Join yarn to right lower edge of slit (needle 1). Knit around, picking up 1 st at the left side of the slit and 2 at the right. K into the back of the new stitches while picking up to avoid holes.

Next rnd will be an even patt rnd. Start on the appropriate rnd at the right side of the chart and work in patt. Additional st should be knit.

Work in pattern until $\frac{1}{8}$ " shy of the top of the thumb. Finish as described for index finger.

MIDDLE FINGERS

Transfer half of calculated sts from palm waste yarn onto one needle and half of calculated sts from back waste yarn onto another needle. Join yarn starting with the palm sts. Knit around, casting on 2 using the backwards loop method between the palm and back stitches, and picking up 2 from cast-on fourchette of the previous finger between the back and palm stitches. Knit into the backs of the sts you pick up to avoid holes. Redistribute stitches evenly, and knit until $\frac{1}{8}$ " shorter than the fingertip. Finish as before.

RING FINGER

As for middle.

PINKY FINGER

Redistribute remaining stitches onto three needles and knit around, picking up 2 from cast-on fourchette of the ring finger. Knit into the backs of the 2 stitches you pick up to avoid holes. Knit around until $\frac{1}{8}$ " shorter than fingertip and finish off as described above.

FINISHING

Sew all ends in snugly, being sure to close any gaps between the fingers.

ABOUT THE DESIGNER

Designer blurb goes here

BLOG URL HERE??