



LITHUANIAN FOLK ART TUTORIAL

Materials and Tools

Beginner: 1 skein of Cascade 220 (or equivalent worsted-weight wool), US size 5 (3.75mm) straight or circular needles, approx 160 size 6/0 seed beads

Intermediate: 1 skein of Koigu KPPPM (or equivalent fingering-weight wool), or equivalent fingering weight wool yarn, US size 1 (2.25mm) straight or circular needles, approx 200 size 8/0 seed beads

Advanced: 1 skein of Cascade 220 Fingering (or equivalent light fingering-weight wool), US size 000 (1.5mm) straight or circular needles, approx 240 size 10/0 seed beads

Beading needle, crochet hook same size as knitting needles

Size

approx 7" (18cm) around
by 512" (14cm) long

Riešinės Knitted Wrist Warmers

Beads add a fabulous touch! Knowing just the basics of knitting, you can easily create colorful designs with beads. Using only garter stitch and learning how to read and work from beading charts, you can make beautiful jeweled wrist warmer cuffs.

These wristers can be made in very fine, light, or medium-weight yarn. Although the pattern itself is quite easy, beginning knitters may find working with the very small needles and fine yarn to be intimidating or frustrating. Choose the yarn, needles, and beads for your skill level.



Knitting with Beads

There are many different ways to knit with beads. This is the method that is used in Lithuania when knitting garter-stitch wrist warmers.

Only WRONG SIDE rows are shown on the charts.

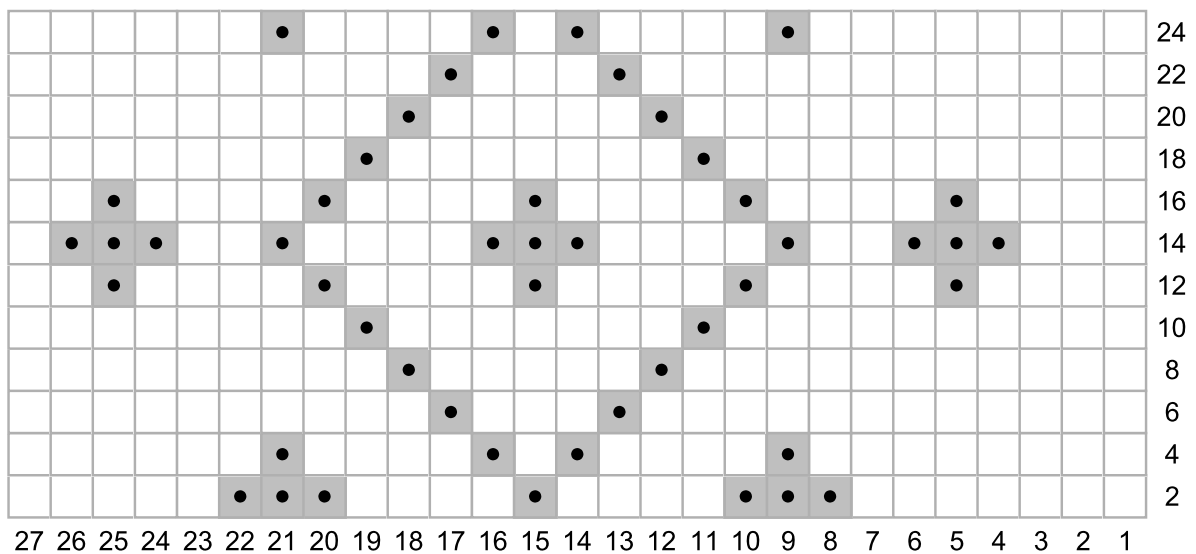
Knit a RIGHT SIDE row with no beads, then work the charted row as follows:

Slip 1 knitwise with yarn in front for a slip-stitch edge (optional). Do not count this stitch.

Knit the plain stitches (green on the chart) normally. When you come to a white square on the chart, slip a bead up to the needles and push it right up against the work that's already been knitted, then knit the next stitch, pulling it tight to hold the bead in place. This counts as one bead stitch.

The bead sits between two stitches on the needles and will naturally go to the back of the work, which is why we knit in the beads on the wrong-side rows.

Remember, ONLY the beaded rows are shown.



Key

- Knit
- Bead Stitch

Video Tutorials

Instructions by Donna Druchunas, [videos available on YouTube](#).

Basic Pattern

Basic knitting skills are required. Make 2 alike. The same chart is used for all versions.

Using a long tail cast on and two needles held together, CO as follows: beginner 30 sts, intermediate 40 sts, advanced 50 sts.

Row 1 (RS): Knit.

Row 2 (WS): Slip1, knit following chart from right to left, placing beads as indicated.

Row 3: Slip1, knit across all stitches without placing beads.

Rep rows 2 and 3 until wrist warmer is desired circumference to fit around wrist. If possible, end after completing a repeat of the charted pattern.

Bind off.

Sew the cast-on and bind-off edges together. Weave in ends.

Crochet Borders

Shells

To be exact in your numbers, you'll need a multiple of 6 stitches plus 1. For example, $36 + 1 = 37$ or $18 + 1 = 19$. But since we are crocheting into the edge of a knitted piece, you can fudge on the last couple of shells to make them fit.

- Join the yarn to the knitting (this counts as the first single crochet).
- *Skip 2 stitches, 5 double crochets into next stitch, skip next 2 stitches, single crochet into next stitch, repeat from * to end.
- Slip stitch to first single crochet to join and fasten off.

Picots

Work a row of single crochet, but after every second, third, or fourth stitch (your choice) make a picot as follows: Chain 3, 4 or 5 stitches (again your choice), slip stitch to first stitch in the chain.

Beaded Picots

Attach the yarn as for other forms of crochet. Slide 6-9 beads up to the join, then make a single crochet. Pull the loop very large and draw the whole ball of yarn through it as if you're fastening off. Repeat from * all the way around and after the last stitch, cut the yarn and pull the tail through instead of the ball, to actually fasten off.

Bonus Charts

Key



Knit



Bead Stitch

