

HOW TO MAKE MITTS

Instructional Guide



Beaded Mitt



Fur Trimmed

Equipment;

~Glover Needles~

Glover needles are unique 3 sided sharp needles and are necessary for hand sewing materials like your suede and leathers.

They are sold in a variety of sizes; I prefer to work with a size 5 or 6.

~Leather Threads~

I have found that a good strong upholstery thread, or extra heavy duty, nylon thread about a size 40 is best to sew suede and leather.

~ Bees Wax~

The topic of threads brings us to the use of a product called Bees Wax. Bees wax can be a very handy piece of equipment for any person who does any type of hand sewing. After you've threaded your needle, simply run your thread over the wax several

times. This helps to keep your thread from becoming unruly (tangled) and also aids in slipping thru your materials more easily.

I use bees wax often and many times whilst I'm beading or sewing. I will stop and run my thread over the wax as needed.

~ Materials~

There are a lot of different materials to make mitts available; most common is suede also known as alaskan splits, variety of leathers; cow, deerskin, moose etc. I mostly use the alaskan spit its soft, economical, and easy to sew it's also dyed and comes in a huge variety of colors.

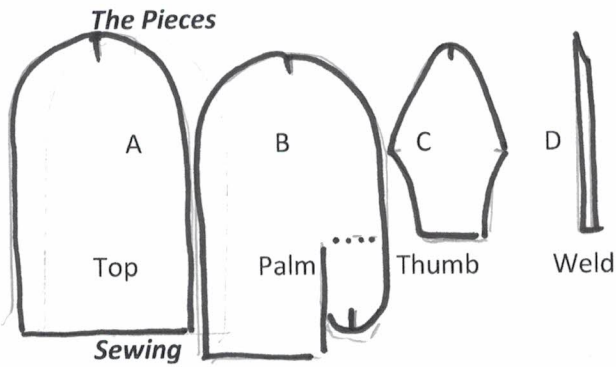
~ Linings~

A soft medium to heavy weight pile lining is very good for most mitts. But the thickness usually depends on individual preferences.

~Trimming~

Can be fur or suede trimmed.

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For best results when sewing suede and leather always use the whipstitch $\frac{1}{4}$ deep x $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart sewing rule. The Glover needle is a very sharp three sided needle that cuts a small hole each time it goes thru your material actually weakening it. Therefore close short stitches will not achieve your ideal Mitts. Also careful not to sew your sewn threads the needle will cut your thread!

For best results;

* tacking your pieces together before sewing can aide you in the beginning.

*Keep each stitch tight!

*Suede and leathers stretch and move always look ahead of your work and keep your materials lined up.

*Be mindful of the stitches in the corner of the thumb & palm piece keep stitches a little closer so you don't have a gap in there.

Sewing the Thumb

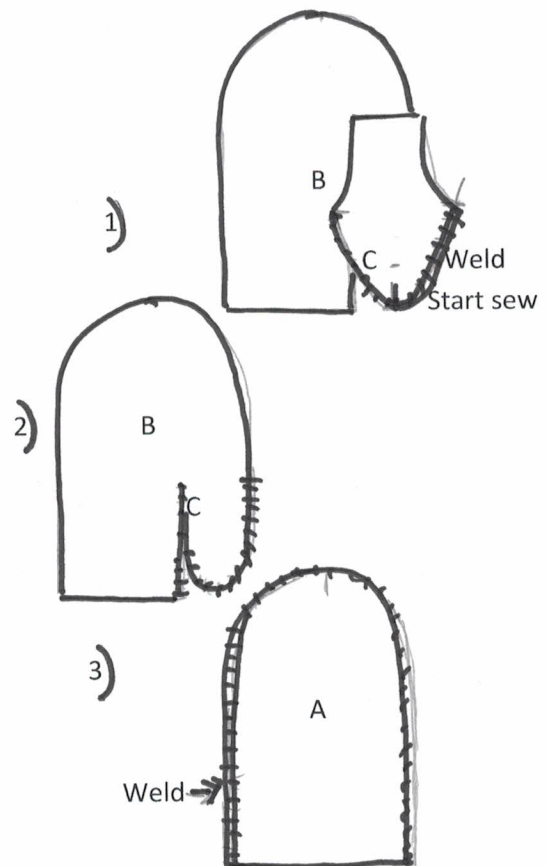
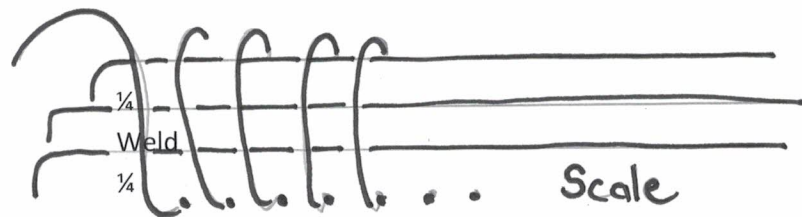
Good sides together, with the weld piece (D) in between pieces (C) thumb and (B) palm. Sew together using the above described whipstitch $\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{1}{4}$ rules. Start at the outside of the thumb piece around and over the top of the thumb down into the thumb corner, then flip your thumb piece down and continue to sew the remainder of your thumb piece to the palm.

Turn your thumb right side out and check your stitches if too loose this is the time to flip back repair any problems you may see. When all is good, flip; trim off your excess weld piece, careful not to cut your stitches.

*Cut 2 pieces of each A, B & C in suede or leather

*Cut 2 pieces of each A, B & C in Pile Lining or whatever suitable lining or your choice.

- Remember to flip your PALM piece for left and right mitt.
- D = weld is a long piece of suede or leather is cut the length of the outside of the thumb piece and the B palm piece, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. Its sewn in-between the pieces to strengthen it. Trim off excess weld after sewn.



Sewing the Palm to the Top of the Mitt

Good sides facing together piece (B) palm and piece (A) top with weld in-between the 2 pieces begin to whipstitch from the right hand side of the mitt around to the left and end. Be mindful of your center marks and the end of mitt making sure it all lines up. Flip your mitts out to the right side again check your work, and trim the excess weld. Repeat for your 2nd mitt.

Lining Mitts

Lining your mitts is generally the same as the above description with the exception of the weld, and flipping right side out. Linings done fit them into your mitts trim excess lining off and baste around the opening of the mitt to keep the linings in place. I find using a wooden spoon instead of my hands to try and fit the linings in very helpful, the handle part is great for fitting the thumb in.

Making the Trim of the Mitts

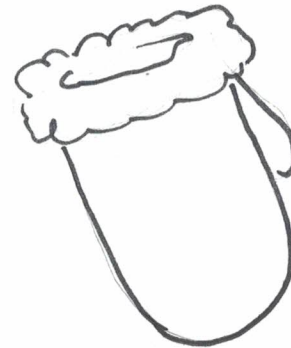
Measure around the opening of the mitt to determine the length of piece of fur or other material trim you will need. The width is determined according to size, style, or personal preferences'. (Adult sizes in a fur trim I usually go with a 2 ½ inches width) The trim is sewn on like you would sew on a bias binding, with the right sides facing.

Start sewing at a seam, fur or trim facing the interior lining of the mitt, sew all around the opening, when done flip out fur or trim over the exterior of the mitt. Tack or glue you're trim down in place and done!

YOU MAY SELL ITEMS MADE USING THESE PATTERNS. YOU MAY NOT COPY, SELL, OR REDISTRIBUTE THESE PATTERNS IN ANY FORM.



- Basting is single threaded needle, using wide whipstitches approximately 1 inch apart.



- Furs are cut using a razor on the skin side.
- If you use glue be sure to use leather flexible waterproofed glue.