

# ARTHEMIS

Raglan tee shirt with lace edging by Knitting Kninja



- Size:** Bust size: custom fit  
**Yarn:** Rowan Cotton Glace [100% cotton; 125 yards/50 gram skein], 625-875 yards MC (5 skeins for size 36" bust or under, 6 skeins for 40" and under, 7 skeins for larger than 40") 1 skein CC  
**Needles:** U.S.3 (3.25 mm) 16" circulars, U.S.3 (3.25 mm) dpns, U.S.4 (3.5 mm) 24" circulars, or adjust, as necessary, to get gauge  
**Notions:** 5 st markers, waste yarn, tapestry needle  
**Gauge:** 5 st/in on size 4 needles in stockinette

## Abbreviations used in this pattern:

K: knit

P: purl

PM: place marker

SSK: Slip one, knit one, passed slipped stitch over knitted stitch

K2tog: Knit two together

Seed stitch in the round:

K, p for one round

P, k on the next round

## Directions:

### Main:

Using MC and size 4 needles, cast on 56 st

Row 1 (WS): P2, PM, p11, PM, p31, PM, p11, PM, p1

Row 2: K1fb on first and last stitch. Each marker is placed before the seam stitch. Double increase into each seam stitch using the yarn over method (yo, k1, yo). This is a total increase of 10 stitches per RS row.

Row 3: Purl to end.

Repeat rows 2 and 3 until you have a total of 162 st, ending with a WS row. (23 rows total.)

Row 24: Cast on 6 stitches, then join to knit in the round, placing a marker at the join.

Continue increasing at the seam stitches on every other round, an increase of 8 stitches per 2 rounds, until your yoke extends to a comfortable distance below the underarm, usually about 10 or 11 inches measured along the diagonal raglan. Try on the yoke, because what matters is not those 10 or 11 inches, but whether it fits *you*. The lovely thing about a raglan is that it's so very easy to alter the pattern to fit just so. End with a non increase round.

Now, the next thing to figure out is how large you want the bust to be. I used two inches of positive ease on mine, but you may want yours tighter or looser fitting, depending on personal preference. You can adjust the size of the bust by adding stitches under the arms, but you need to figure out how large the bust currently is.

Take the total number of stitches for the front panel and multiply by 2, then divide the total by 5 (assuming you have gauge – if not, divide by the number of stitches per inch that you are using). This will give you the bust size as it currently stands. Remember that you can spirit the seam stitches to the sleeves *or* to the front and back panels. Decide where they are going. If you still need more width, you can add up to 3 inches under each arm.

Now that you know how big you want the bust to be, and how big the one on your sweater currently is, you'll need to figure out the difference between those numbers. If you need to add on 2 inches, say, then you will multiply your gauge by 2, for a total of ten stitches to be added, one inch, or 5 stitches, under each arm.

Knit across to the first seam stitch. Thread the waste yarn on the tapestry needle and transfer the first sleeve onto the waste yarn. Cast on the desired number of stitches under the arm and continue knitting across to the second sleeve. Transfer the second sleeve to the waste yarn, cast on the underarm stitches, and knit to end of round.

Continue knitting in the round until the garment hits midway across the bust. You can try on the yoke to see where this is, or you can measure a shirt that fits well to see how many inches this is. It's at this point that you are going to start adding darts.

The darts are placed five inches apart (or 25 stitches) in the center of the front and back of the shirt. Place markers on either side of the center 25 stitches on both sides. Now you need to stop and measure your waist. Add 2 to 3 inches of positive ease to your waist measurement. Multiply the number of inches by 5, to get the approximate number of stitches you'll be decreasing to. You may end up with a few stitches more or less than this number, but that should be just fine.

Every 4<sup>th</sup> round, when you reach the two stitches before the first dart marker, SSK, and then, after the second marker, k2tog, until you have the approximate number of stitches you wanted for the waist panel. Knit around for several inches, until the waist is the length you'd like. I made mine about 3 inches long.

Now you're going to increase on the darts. I used (and love) Elizabeth Zimmermann's Practically Invisible Increase, described in *Knitting Without Tears*. Knit into the back of the stitch below the first stitch of the 25 stitch panel. This twists the stitch, and creates a really beautiful and elegant increase. Do the same to the last stitch after the panel. Again, you're going to do this every 4<sup>th</sup> row, until you have the same number of stitches you had prior to when you started the darts. Now comes a decision. Do you like the width as it is, or would you like the bottom to be a little wider than the top? If you want it to be a little wider, continue with the increases around the darts until it's the width you like. You're going to need to do a little sneaky magic at this point, adding

or subtracting stitches until the total number of stitches on your needles adds up to a multiple of 14 stitches. Ideally, this won't be too big an adjustment, and you can secrete these increases near the sides, or use the darts to get close to the right number. This is the number of stitches you'll need to work the lace pattern at the bottom edge of the sweater.

Knit until the shirt hits about 1 1/2 inches above where you'd like it to end. Work from Lace Chart A for 7 rows, then knit two rows in seed stitch. Cast off loosely.

Pick up stitches around the neck using CC and size 3 circular needles. Knit two rows in seed stitch and cast off loosely.

Pick up the stitches on the waste yarn from one of the sleeves, then pick up the stitches under the arm so that you have a continuous loop. Knit in seed stitch for two rows using CC and size three dpn's. Cast off loosely. Repeat for other sleeve. Sew in ends, and block thoroughly.

**Lace Chart A:**

		○		○	∧	-	∧	-	∧	-	∧	○		○		7	
6																	
		○		∧	-	∧		-		∧	-	∧		○		5	
4																	
	○		∧	-	∧		○	-	○		∧	-	∧		○		3
2																	
							○	∧	○						○		1

**Chart Key:**

- | Knit
- Purl
- Yarn over

λ Slip one, K2tog, pass slipped stitch over  
∧ K2tog  
λ Ssk

As you've probably noticed, the number of stitches on the lace chart does not remain the same from row to row. That is as it should be, and not a mistake. Do not panic when you have a different number of stitches from round to round.

### **Lace row by row:**

Round 1: \* K1, yo, k5, yo, sl 1 – k2tog – pssso, yo, k5, yo; repeat from \* to end.

Round 2 and all even numbered rounds: Knit.

Round 3: \* K1, yo, k1, k2tog, p1, ssk, k1, yo, p1, yo, k1, k2tog, p1, ssk, k1, yo; rep from \* to end.

Round 5: \* K1, yo, k1, k2tog, p1, ssk, k1, p1, k1, k2tog, p1, ssk, k1, yo; rep from \* to end.

Round 7: \* (K1, yo) twice, k2tog, p1, ssk, p1, k2tog, p1, ssk, yo, k1, yo; rep from \* to end.

Lace pattern adapted from Beech Leaf Pattern in Barbara Walker's first treasury.