



Like the make one, lifted increases are directional.

You can make a right-leaning lifted increase (**RLI**) or a left-leaning lifted increase (**LLI**).

Before we work these increases, let's take a good look at a column of knit stitches. The stitch on the needle is the "child" stitch. The stitch the child comes out of is the "mother" stitch. The stitch the mother comes out of is the "grandmother" stitch. I first learned this generational naming system from Annie Modesitt, and I find it helpful and easy to remember. Both the mother and the grandmother stitches have "shoulders," one on the right and one on the left. Lifted increases are worked by knitting into these shoulders.



For a right-lifted increase, the next stitch on your left-hand needle is the child.
To make the increase, knit into the right shoulder of the mother stitch.



For a left-lifted increase, the stitch just worked on your right-hand needle is the child.
To make the increase, knit into the left shoulder of the grandmother stitch.

Since they do not arise from a twisted loop lifted increases are smooth and unobtrusive

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