



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

Increase How Tos:



[Yarn Overs](#)



[Knit in the Front and
Back of the Stitch](#)



[Make 1 \(Left or
Right\)](#)



[Lifted Increases
\(Left or Right\)](#)



[Eyelets](#)



[Twisted Yarn Overs](#)

[Read the full article, *Increasing your Options.*](#)

Sandi Rosner is a knitter who wears many hats: designer, technical editor, writer and teacher. She loves the little details that elevate a knitting project from homemade to handmade. Follow Sandi's blog at <http://www.knittinginwinecountry.blogspot.com>.
