A Cock to Aesclepius
Adapted by Dale Hwang

A modified 12 petal Hemlock Ring Blanket; ridiculously over-engineered for the symmetry obsessed. This version does not need strong blocking to lie flat, although blocking always helps the lace pattern emerge. Yarn and needles are left to the discretion of the knitter, use what pleases you. A shawl version follows.

The original Hemlock Ring doily is found in Crocheted and Knitted Doilies, Book 184, The Canadian Spool Cotton Company, 1942 and was adapted by Jared Flood into the Hemlock Ring Blanket, 2008.

Lighter circular cast on 6st; place a marker and work in the round.
1) knit
2) (inc, k1)x6
3) knit
4) (yo, k1)x12 = 24st
5&6) knit **(2r)**
7) (yo, k2)x12 = 36st
8&9) knit **(2r)**
10) (yo, k2tog, yo, k1)x12 = 48st
11-15) knit **(5r)**
16) (k2tog, 2yo, ssk, k4)x6
17) {k1, [(k1, yo)x4, k1] into each 2yo, k5}x6 = 90st
18) knit
19) (k11, k2tog, 2yo, ssk)x6
20) {k12, [(k1, yo)x4, k1] into each 2yo, k1}x6 = 132st
21-28) knit **(8r)**
The following are given for 1 out of the 12 sections. Repeat each set 12 times to complete the round.
29) (yo, k11) = 144st   (the underlines are for the shawl version that is worked flat, disregard when working in the round)
30) knit
31) (yo, ktbl, yo, k11) = 168st
32) knit
33) (yo, ktblR, k1, ktbl, yo, k4, sl1 k2tog psso, k4) = 168st
34) knit
35) (yo, ktblR, yo, sl2kwise k1 p2sso, yo, ktbl, yo, k3, sl1 k2tog psso, k3) = 168st
36) knit
37) (yo, ktblR, k1, ktbl, yo, inc, k1, yo, ktblR, k1, ktbl, yo, k2, sl1 k2tog psso, k2) = 204st
38) knit
39) (yo, ktblR, yo, sl2kwise k1 p2sso, yo, ktblR, k2, ktbl, yo, sl2kwise k1 p2sso, yo, ktbl, yo, k1, sl1 k2tog psso, k1)
40) knit
41) (yo, ktblR, k1, ktbl, yo, k1, ktbl, ssk, k2tog, ktblR, k1, yo, ktblR, k1, ktbl, yo, sl1 k2tog psso)
42) knit
43) (yo, ktblR, yo, sl2kwise k1 p2sso, yo, ktbl, k1, ssk, k2tog, k1, ktblR, yo, sl2kwise k1 p2sso, yo, ktbl, yo, ktbl)
44) knit

45) (yo, ktblR, k1, ktbl, yo, k1, ktbl, k1, ssk, k2tog, k1, ktblR, k1, yo, ktblR, k1, ktbl, yo, k1) =228
46) knit
47) yo, ktblR, yo, sl2kwise k1 p2sso, yo, ktbl, k2, ssk, k2tog, k2, ktblR, yo, sl2kwise k1 p2sso, yo, ktbl, yo, k1
48-50) knit, remove marker at end of last round. **(3r)**
51) knit 9, replace marker. (this is to move the start of the new pattern to a better spot, disregard this when working flat)
51 cont'd) (k2tog)x2, k3, (yo, k1)x6, k2, (ssk)x2 = 21st **per section**
52-55) knit **(4r)**
56) (k2tog)x3, k1, (yo, k1)x8, (ssk)x3 = 23 **per section**
57-61) knit **(5r)**
62) (k2tog)x3, k1, (yo,k1)x10, (ssk)x3 = 27 **per section**

63-68) knit : there are **6r** between each following pattern row. = total number of stitches in section
69) (k2tog)x3, k3, (yo,k1)x10, k2, (ssk)x3 = 31
76) (k2tog)x4, k2, (yo, k1)x12, k1, (ssk)x4 = 35
83) (k2tog)x5, k1, (yo, k1)x14, (ssk)x5 = 39
90) (k2tog)x5, k3, (yo, k1)x14, k2, (ssk)x5 = 43
97) (k2tog)x6, k2, (yo, k1)x16, k1, (ssk)x6 = 47 *** where my test ended
104) (k2tog)x7, k1, (yo, k1)x18, (ssk)x7 = 51
111) (k2tog)x7, k3, (yo, k1)x18, k2, (ssk)x7 = 55
118) (k2tog)x8, k2, (yo, k1)x20, k1, (ssk)x8 = 59
125) (k2tog)x9, k1, (yo, k1)x22, (ssk)x9 = 63
132) (k2tog)x9, k3, (yo, k1)x22, k2, (ssk)x9 = 67
139) (k2tog)x10, k2, (yo, k1)x24, k1, (ssk)x10 = 71
146) (k2tog)x11, k1, (yo, k1)x26, (ssk)x11 = 75
153) (k2tog)x11, k3, (yo, k1)x26, k2, (ssk)x11 = 79
160) (k2tog)x12, k2, (yo, k1)x28, k1, (ssk)x12 = 83
167) (k2tog)x13, k1, (yo, k1)x30, (ssk)x13 = 87
174) (k2tog)x13, k3, (yo, k1)x30, k2, (ssk)x13 = 91
181) (k2tog)x14, k2, (yo, k1)x32, k1, (ssk)x14 = 95
186) (k2tog)x15, k1, (yo, k1)x34, (ssk)x15 = 99
in this pattern *ad infinitum* then work 6r plain and then bind off as given in the pattern.
-OR-
Work 1-3r of garter stitch after the last round of eyelets, then use a slightly larger crochet hook and work what I call a picot chain: chain 3, slip stitch into the bottom of the 2nd chain stitch, chain 1. These are slip stitched into the live stitches to bind them off.
For 35st per section (r76), the section would be worked: Picot chain, slip stitch into 4st, (picot chain; slip stitch into 3st)x9, picot chain, slip stitch into 4st.
For 39st per section (r83): (Picot chain, slip stitch into 3st) repeat to end.
For 43st per section (r90): (Picot chain, slip stitch into 4st)x2; (picot chain, slip stitch into 3st)x9; (Picot chain, slip stitch into 4st)x2.
For 47st per section (r97): Picot chain, slip stitch into 4st, (picot chain; slip stitch into 3st)x13, picot chain, slip stitch into 4st.

This centers the chain edging with 4st used to take up excess and decrease slightly over the convex portions of the pattern, when necessary. I have not extrapolated all of the permutations as it will be slightly different for every stitch count.

Working a flat shawl or shawlette
of 9 (10) sections, beginning pattern from r29.

Cast on 105st and work flat in k1p1 ribbing for 4 rows.
This includes 6st for selvedge (9x11=99). The selvedge continues
in k1p1 ribbing for the duration of the piece.

Next row, begin from r29 of the main pattern: rib 3 for the
selvedge, (yo, k11)x9, yo again, and then rib 3 for the selvedge.
The final yarn over is critical for centering the pattern.

Through r47, the line instructions are underlined through the final pattern repeat. In other words, work
the row as written and then for the last repeat work to where the underlining ends, and then continue
with the selvedge.

From r51, begin and end each pattern row halfway through the eyelets.
For example *r51) (k2tog)x2, k3, (yo, k1)x6, k2, (ssk)x2.*
Work the selvedge, then begin the repeat at <u>(yo,k1)x3, k2, (ssk)x2,</u> continue as written: (k2tog)x2, k3,
(yo, k1)x6, k2, (ssk)x2 to the last section and finish the last repeat <u>(k2tog)x2, k3, (yo, k1)x2, yo,</u> then
work the selvedge.

The directions will need to be reversed when worked from the purl side. Knit to purl is easy when
purling back on the even rows. Due to the odd number of plain rows between pattern rows, sometimes
a pattern row will need to be worked on the purl side and in reverse. Since the pattern is symmetrical,
it is easy just to read the row as written, but keep in mind the decreases *must* be worked in the correct
order or they will not look right on the front. *If reading the row in the order it was written*, be sure to
change the k2tog to ssp and the ssk to p2tog to flip them. Alternately, read the row in reverse and work
p2tog for the k2tog and ssp for the ssk.

Abbreviations
"= #st" is the stitch count, to help keep track.
inc = increase in preferred manner, I like to use the lifted increase.
k# = knit # stitches.
x# = work section in parenthesis or brackets # times.
yo = yarn over.
k2tog = knit 2st together as one.
ssk = slip 1st knitwise twice and then knit them together as one.
2yo = yarn over twice in series, this creates an extra large eyelet which is effectively one stitch when
worked on the next round.
ktbl = knit the stitch through the back of the loop, twisting it.
ktblR = I made up this notation as short hand for **slip knitwise, put it back on left needle, knit
through the front of the loop to twist** the left leg of the stitch over the right leg of the stitch, giving it
the stitch the appearance of leaning to the right.
sl1 k2tog psso = slip 1 knitwise, knit 2 together and then pass the slipped stitch over the decrease.
Double decrease.
sl2knitwise k1 p2sso = slip 2 knitwise as if to knit 2 together, knit 1, pass the two slipped stitches over
the knit stitch as one. Centered double decrease.
Note: When working from the purl side of stockinette a **k2tog** is worked **p2tog**; **ssk** is worked **ssp** slip
1 knitwise twice and then purl the two together through the back of the loops.