

I designed this with worsted weight yarn in mind knitted on a loom that is the right gauge for that. However, you could certainly get a similar effect with a larger gauge loom and thicker or doubled yarn. If you do that and follow the pattern exactly, a bigger cloth will result. You could also reduce all the stitch and row counts by half to get APPROXIMATELY the same size cloth on a Knifty Knitter.

## LATTICE LACE DISH CLOTH FOR KNITTING LOOMS

**A great way to learn to  
love lace knitting!**

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### YARN, GAUGE, SIZE, AND LOOM:

Bulky softball cotton yarn from Country Knitting of Maine makes this cloth very nicely on any loom that can make an version of knit stitch and purl stitch using worsted weight yarn. If you must substitute yarn, look for a 100% cotton yarn that is on the heavy end of the #4 [worsted weight] spectrum. For the dishcloth, loose knitting is desired. I used 3 washers on a Kiss small gauge loom for a gauge of 3.5 stitches/4.6 rows per inch before washing and the cloth is about 8" square after washing. On an All-in-One loom by AKB it will be easier to get the loose stitching using e-wrap stitch. I used continuous U wrap on the Kiss. The cloth on page 2 wash knitted on a regular gauge Kiss with zero washers.



### KNIT THE CLOTH.

Cast on 28 stitches using the long tail cast on

Rows 1-2: knit every stitch.

Row 3: purl every stitch.

Rows 4-5: knit every stitch.

Row 6: purl 5, knit 18, purl 5. Then transfer all the even numbered stitches in the 18 stitch center panel one peg to the right. Counting from the left, including all the stitches, transfer stitches 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22.

Row 7: knit every stitch. Wrap the empty pegs. You will not actually be able to knit them off until the next row.

Row 8: knit every stitch, then transfer again; this time moving stitches 7, 9, 11, 13, 15,

17, 19, 21, 23 one needle to the left.

Row 9: purl 5, knit 18, purl 5.

Row 10: knit every stitch then even numbered stitches to the right as in row 6.

Row 11: knit every stitch.

Row 12: purl 5, knit 18, purl 5, then transfer odd numbered stitches to the left as in row 8.

Row 13: Knit every stitch.

Row 14: knit every stitch.

Row 15; Purl 5, knit 18, purl 5

Rows 16-17: knit every stitch

Row 18: Purl 5, knit 18, purl 5

Repeat rows 16-18 four more times so that there are 15 rows in which no lace transferring has occurred. \*Because gauge and shrinkage varies quite a lot with cotton yarns, you may wish to shorten or lengthen this section based on your own yarn choice.

Row 19-20:Knit every stitch.

Row 21: Purl 5, knit 18, purl 5. Transfer even numbered stitches right as in row 6.

Row 22: Knit every stitch.

Row 23: Knit every stitch the transfer off numbered stitches left as in row 8.

Row 24: Purl 5, knit 18, purl 5

Row 25: Knit every stitch, then transfer off numbered stitches to the right as in row 6.

Row 26: Knit every stitch.

Row 27: Purl 5, knit 18, purl 5, then transfer the odd numbered stitches to the left as in row 8.

Row 28: Knit every stitch.

Row 29: Knit every stitch.

Row 30: Purl every stitch as in row 3.

Rows 31-32: Knit every stitch.



Bind off with any method that produces a chain stitched edging. A crochet hook or the transfer method both work nicely.

\*The cloth on the previous page was knitted with only 2 repeats of rows 16-18 after the first one for a total of 9 plain rows at the center. The one at left has 4 repeats after the first for a total of 15 plain rows. After washing the second cloth is close to square, the first is a rectangle.