



blue bee studio

## Tenaya: adjusting for row gauge differences

In a top-down set-in sleeve construction, if your row gauge differs substantially from the pattern's it will affect the depth of the armholes. This can easily be corrected for by beginning the underarm shaping earlier (or later), as your gauge dictates, so just double-check your gauge when you're a few inches in.

It's important that the armhole be worked to the proper depth or your sleeve will be too big (or too small) and the fit of the garment will be affected. However, once the armhole shaping is complete and you've joined the fronts to the back, all the other shaping is done to fit your own body — so the row gauge no longer matters as much.

If your row gauge is different from the pattern's, use the table below to achieve the correct armhole depth. Find your row gauge and read across to see the number of rows (additional or fewer) that should be worked before beginning the armhole shaping.

Row gauge	Adjustment before shaping
40 rows = 4" [10 cm]	4 (4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4)
39 rows = 4" [10 cm]	2 (2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2)
<b>38 rows = 4" [10 cm]</b>	<b>pattern row gauge</b>
37 rows = 4" [10 cm]	-2 (-2, -2, -2, -2, -2, -2)
36 rows = 4" [10 cm]	-4 (-4, -4, -4, -4, -4, -4)
35 rows = 4" [10 cm]	-6 (-6, -6, -6, -6, -6, -8)
34 rows = 4" [10 cm]	-8 (-8, -8, -8, -10, -10, -10)
33 rows = 4" [10 cm]	-10 (-10, -10, -12, -12, -12, -12)
32 rows = 4" [10 cm]	-12 (-12, -12, -14, -14, -14, -14)
31 rows = 4" [10 cm]	-14 (-14, -14, -16, -16, -16, -18)
30 rows = 4" [10 cm]	-14 (-16, -16, -18, -18, -18, -20)

As an example, if I were making Tenaya in a size 49½, and had the pattern's stitch gauge (26 sts = 4" [10 cm]), but a row gauge of 34 rows = 4" [10 cm], I'd begin the armhole shaping 10 rows earlier than the pattern instructions state. In this case, the shaping would begin on Row 19 of the second repeat of the Back Chart.

### Calculate it for yourself

Want to know where the numbers in the table come from? Here's how to figure the adjustment:

*Divide your actual row gauge by the pattern gauge. (We'll use a row gauge of 34 rows = 4" [10 cm].)*

$$34 \div 38 = \mathbf{.894}$$

*Add up the total number of rows to the start of the underarm shaping (minus the shoulder short rows).*

$$\text{For size } 49\frac{1}{2}, \text{ this is } \mathbf{1} \text{ (cast on)} + \mathbf{5} \text{ (13 shoulder - 8 short rows)} + \mathbf{2} \text{ (joining shoulders)} \\ + \mathbf{48} \text{ (2 reps of pattern plus 8 more rows)} = \mathbf{56 \text{ rows before shaping.}}$$

*Add the shaping rows to this number to find the total number of rows for the armhole. Don't forget the wrong side rows!*

$$56 + 28 \text{ (14 actual shaping rows + 14 WS rows)} = \mathbf{84 \text{ total rows to underarm.}}$$

*Multiply the total rows by the number you got in the first operation.*

$$84 \times .894 = \mathbf{75.096}$$

*Make that number even. If in doubt about which way to round, I usually round down.*

$$75.096 = \mathbf{74 \text{ total rows to underarm needed for new gauge}}$$

*Subtract the number of shaping rows from this number.*

$$74 - 28 = \mathbf{46 \text{ rows before shaping needed for new gauge}}$$

*Subtract the number of shaping rows given in the pattern from this number.*

$$46 - 56 = \mathbf{-10}$$

So in this case you would begin the underarm shaping 10 rows earlier than the pattern says to.