

Manuia



Design 2022 #manuiashawl

@schachenmayr

@feinmotorik.blogspot



Manuia – a mystery-KAL in four stages

Hashtag: #TahitiKAL

Tahiti is not only an island in the South Pacific: it is also an extraordinarily light, summery cotton yarn from Schachenmayr that is perfect for light, airy patterns.

„**Manuia**“ means “Cheers!” in the Tahitian language. **So we** are raising a toast with you and celebrating the fact that after a year-long pause, we can finally organize another Tahiti KAL together. So we, Schachenmayr and I, would like to invite you to **join us in** knitting our third shawl in four stages.

Part 1: published March 18, 2022

Part 2: published April 1, 2022

Part 3: published April 15, 2022

Part 4: published April 29, 2022

Finale: May 13, 2022

Share your project with us! It's fun to knit together!

- On Instagram, use the hashtag #TahitiKAL and link @schachenmayr and me @feinmotorik.blogspot in your photos and texts so we can find you.
- reate your project page on **Ravelry** and link it to the design so you can discover all the other projects.

Colors:

The following colors were used for the model:

Color 1: 00049 flieder, 2 balls

Color 2: 07695 marsala, 2 balls

Note on colors: Every ball of Schachenmayr Tahiti is wound in a different color sequence. Therefore, 2 balls of the same colorway might look very different. Since the scarf is worked in a variety of stitch patterns, we recommend using long, subtle color sequences..

Size

...

114 x 133 x 190 cm

Materials

...

Schachenmayr Tahiti

(99% cotton,

1% polyester, 280 m / 50 g)

Total of balls 4

(2 colors,

2 balls of each color))

Circular needle 80 cm,

3,5 mm (US size 4)

(or use the needle size you need after making the gauge)

1 stitch marker (SM)

1 tapestry needle

scissors

Gauge

29 st / 39 rows = 10 x 10 cm

Using needle size 3,5 mm

work in garter stitch, after washing and blocking

Hint: Use Color 1 to work your swatch, since the pattern requires less of this color than of Color 2.

Materials:

You need 174 g Schachenmayr Tahiti: 84 g color 1 and 90 g color 2.
2 balls of each voo (color 1 and 2) – total of balls 4.

These instructions include a 10% “cushion” in the stated amounts of yarn to accommodate any knitters who wish to work with a slightly different stitch gauge. Therefore, when working your swatch, be sure that your gauge does not vary from the instructions by more than 10%. Otherwise, you might run out of Color 2 at the end of your work.

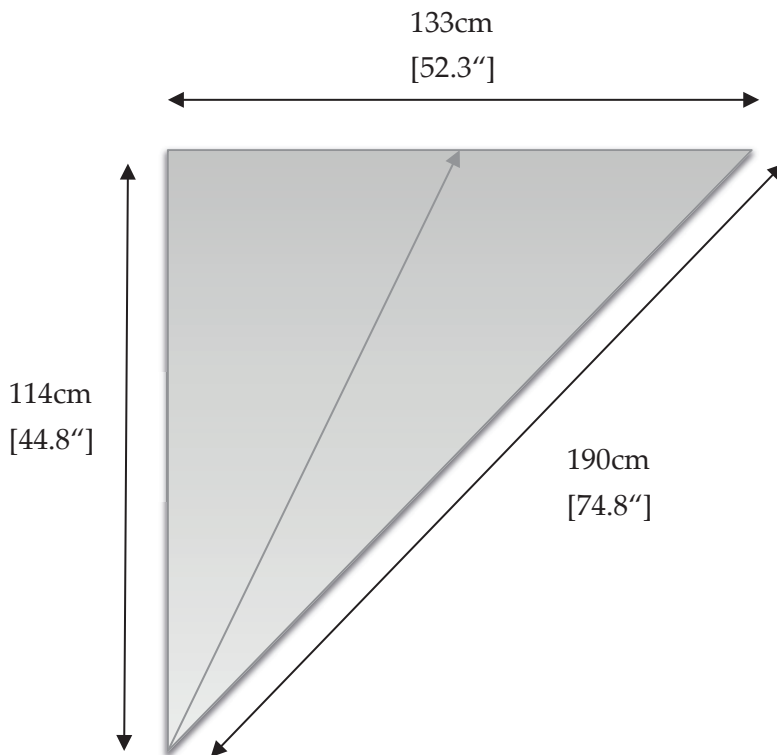
About the scarf:

The scarf is worked in four parts. Further along in the pattern we will encounter the brioche stitch. But don't worry! Since many people are afraid to tackle brioche work, we will approach the pattern very slowly, step by step, so that even any beginner will be able to knit along.

The difficulty level of the piece increases by one step in each part. In other words, in this Tahiti KAL, the brioche knitting technique plays a leading role. By the time we are finished, every knitter will be able to say: I learned how to knit brioche patterns!

Method:

This asymmetrical scarf is worked back and forth in rows, from the tip to the opposite edge.



...

...

Abbreviations

...

k = knit

p = purl

st = stitch(es)

PM = place marker

SM = slip marker

N = needle

R = row

tog = together

br4st

four-stitch brioche increase

s1pyf

slip 1 st purlwise
with the yarn in front
of the work

brp

brp
brioche purl stitch

brLs dec

left-slanting brioche
decreas

brk

brk
brioche knit

brRsl dec

right-slanting brioche
decrease

bkyobk

brk
brioche knit stitch,
yarnover, brioche knit stitch:
this is a brioche increase

s1lyo

slip one st purlwise
and work a yarnover
at the same time

Selvage stitches:

In every row (RS and WS rows), you will always knit the first stitch and slip the last stitch purl-wise with the yarn in front of your work. The selvage stitches are included in the text.

Let's get started!

PART 1

Each part has a different level of difficulty, which increases by one step with each part.

part 1 could also be called "Warm-up Training."

Think of this year's Tahiti KAL as an athletic workout. In part 1, we will loosen up our fingers and wrists, shake our arms out a little, warm up our arm and neck muscles, and get ready for everything that's coming next.

Using needle size 3,5 mm, cast on 4 st in color 1 (00049 flieder).

R 1 (RS): k2, yarnover, knit to 1 st before the end of the row, s1pyf (= increase 1 st).

R 2 (WS): knit to 1 st before the end of the row, s1pyf.

Repeat R 1 and 2 55 times more in color 1 = 60 st.

Cut color 1 (00049 flieder). You still have at least 87 g of Color 1 remaining.

END OF PART 1



PART 2

We start with the brioche pattern. In order to work our way into it very slowly, we will stick to one color in part 2, practicing knitted brioche stitches and yarnovers and brioche increases.

Hint: When working a brioche pattern, it is difficult to fix any incorrectly worked stitches afterwards or to unravel a whole row and pick up the stitches again. Therefore, we recommend that beginning knitters regularly insert a “lifeline” into your work to secure your stitches. You can find lots of free tutorials for doing this online.

In this part, you will encounter new stitches (sl1yo, brk, brkyobrk), which I will explain to you ahead of time, step by step:

sl1yo slip one st purlwise and work a yarnover at the same time: bring the working yarn to the front of the work, slip the next st purlwise and bring the working yarn over the needle (and the slipped st) behind the work. The slipped stitch and the yarnover together are counted as one stitch.

sl1yo step by step in pictures:



The next stitch on the left needle should be slipped together with a yarnover.



To do this, bring the working yarn to the front, in front of the needle,



then insert the needle into the stitch purlwise (make sure that the working yarn is still in front of the needle)...



.... then slip the stitch onto the right needle. At the same time, work a yarnover with the working yarn by bringing it over the needle from front to back (just like a regular yarnover).

For this stitch, you now have two loops on the right needle: one loop for the slipped stitch and one loop for the yarnover. These two loops count as one stitch.



Here, for example, you can now see three stitches on the right needle:

one knit stitch (far right)
one slipped stitch with a yarnover - sl1yo (in the middle)
one knit stitch (far left)

brk brioche knit: knit the stitch that was worked as sl1yo in the previous row and therefore consists of two loops (knit both loops together).

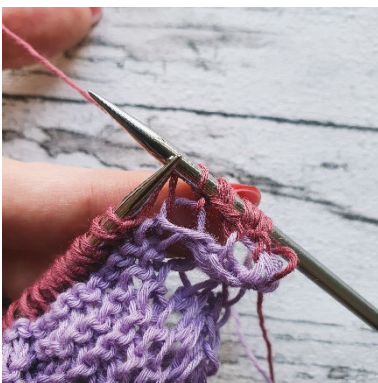
brk step by step in pictures:



the next two loops on the left needle should be worked as a brioche knit stitch. These two loops were worked as sl1yo in the previous row and are counted together as one stitch.



To draw do this, insert the right needle into both loops and draw the working yarn through the loops to the front, as for a regular knit stitch...



... and let the loops slide off the left needle. You have now worked a brioche knit stitch.

bkyobk brioche knit stitch, yarnover, brioche knit stitch: this is a brioche increase in which you make three stitches out of one stitch. This increase takes the place of the normal yarnover at the beginning of the RS row that you always worked in part 1. Since this increase creates two new stitches, you will work it only in every other row rather than in every row.

bkyobk step by step in pictures:



in the next stitch on the left needle, work a brioche increase (bkyobk).



As for the brioche knit stitch (brk), insert the needle through both loops...



...and draw the working yarn through to the front. This time, however, leave both loops on the left needle. You have now completed the first step (brk).

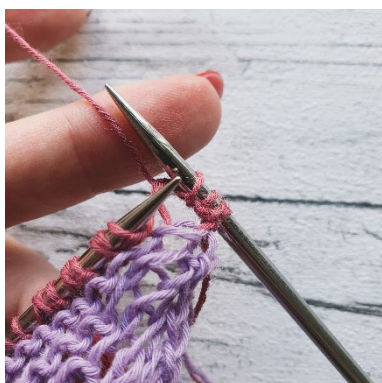


Now work the yarnover. Simply make a regular yarnover. The two loops should remain on the left needle.



Now insert the right needle into the two loops on the left needle again and draw the working yarn through to the front again as for a knit stitch.

At the same time, you will now finally let the two loops slide off the left needle.



You have now worked a brioche increase (brkyobrk):
one brioche knit stitch, one yarnover, another brioche knit stitch.
Thus, you have increased by 2 st.

Now you begin with part 2.

You work whole part 2 in Color 2 (07695 marsala).

R 1 (RS): k2, yarnover, knit to 1 st before the end of the row, s1pyf (= increased 1 st).

R 2 (WS): k1, sl1yo, (k1, sl1yo) to 1 st before the end of the R, s1pyf.

R 3 (RS): k1, bkyobk, (sl1yo, brk) to 1 st before the end of the R, s1pyf ().

R 4 (WS): k1, (sl1yo, brk) to 4 st before the end of the R, sl1yo, k1, sl1yo, s1pyf.

R 5 (RS): k1, brk, (sl1yo, brk) to 1 st before the end of the R, s1pyf (=without increasing).

R 6 (WS): k1, sl1yo, (brk, sl1yo) to 1 st before the end of the R, s1pyf.

Work R 3 to 6 28 times more in
Color 2 = 119 st.

Do not cut Color 2 (07695 marsa-
la). You still have at least 67 g of
Color 2 remaining.

END OF PART 2



Links to the online KAL:

Instagram:

<https://www.instagram.com/feinmotorik.blogspot/>

<https://www.instagram.com/schachenmayr/>

Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/feinmotorik.blogspot/>

<https://www.facebook.com/schachenmayrD/>

Ravelry:

<https://www.ravelry.com/stores/feinmotorik>

If you have comments or questions **about these instructions**
you can contact me at feinmotorik@gmx.de.

You can also find me on my blog, on Instagram, Facebook and Ravelry.

Read along: <https://feinmotorik.blogspot.com>

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Knit along: <https://www.facebook.com/feinmotorik.blogspot/>

Shop along: <https://www.ravelry.com/stores/feinmotorik>

Books: <http://bit.ly/bobbeliciousand> <http://bit.ly/mosaiktuecher> (german books)



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