

this fabric widens considerably when completed, so top and bottom edges may need special consideration and planning

for swatching: cast on for every other needle rib, knit 2 circular rows, followed by one row rib, transfer all stitches to the ribber

set machine for every needle rib, COR, an extra needle in work at each end on main bed; cancel end needle selection (KC II), make the first pass toward the color changer; needles will be selected in pattern

ribber is set to knit every needle except for circular cast on rows, the main bed to slip $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ throughout; I put a piece of tape at the edge of the knit on each side, just in front of needle butts, to keep from accidentally moving extra needles into work after dropping whole rows of stitches

COL change color, as carriage moves to right, selected needles will pick up stitches on the main bed, creating the long stitches when dropped, while the next row of pattern is selected, so by the time the carriage has reached the right side of the machine, needles will have flatlined; using any convenient tool (I use the edge of a piece of garter bar or cast on comb) bring needles involved in patterning out far enough to drop stitches, check that all needles are empty, push needles back to B position: COR

COR: as carriage moves to left again toward color changer, ribber only will knit all stitches (does so every row), needles will be selected for the next row of long stitches, selected needles are not knitting

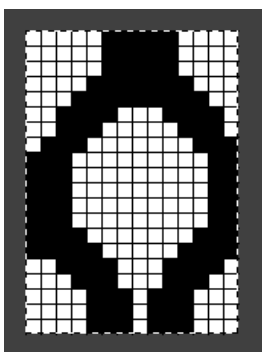
color is changed every 2 rows

the pattern: this is another in the "color separation" category, I used GIMP to achieve it, some how tos on how to achieve such separations are on my blog

Images from left to right

- 1 motif lengthened X 4
- 2 every other row erased (non selection rows)
- 3 2nd pattern row (every other row of design now left) color inverted
- 4 pattern marked in 5X5 blocks for easier tracking when drawing on 910 mylar sheet

the amended repeat



proofed through tiling

