

TWO COLOR BRIOCHE SAMPLER

Done on LK150 (mid gauge machine), using two contrast colored yarns, both the same weight

Suggested Tension: 5-6 Fingering and Sport
7 DK
8-9 Worsted

1. Starting with the back side yarn, cast on 37 stitches around a large, 4-6 mm (US6-US8) diameter knitting needle, using the provisional (crochet chain) method.

(**Please refer to the next page for Alternate Waste Yarn Cast On.**)
2. Divide the odd and even numbered stitches between two, smaller diameter (3 mm or less = US0-US3) double pointed, circular knitting needles starting with the last st. cast on (no. 37). Take care not to split the yarn nor twist the stitches. You will have 18 stitches on one needle, and 19 stitches on the other needle.
3. With the carriage on the right and starting with stitch 37 from your cast on, transfer the 19, odd number stitches to machine needles 1,2,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21,23,25,27,29,31,32 & 33, per the diagram. Knit one row.

R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33					
x	x	x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x	x	x							

4. Hang a cast on comb on the second circular needle at front of work, which is holding the remaining 18 sts. This will prevent the stitches from bunching together. Additional weights are not needed.
5. Knit the desired number or rows (about 20 rows is good to test knit the second side) and remove the stitches from the machine to the double pointed needle. (For those not comfortable with transferring sts. from machine to needle and back, you could scrap off instead.)
6. Keeping the purl side facing you, turn the work 180 degrees (either clock- or counter clockwise) such that the recently knit sts. (either on a needle, or scrapped off) is now down and the needle with the 18 original even numbered cast on stitches is up.
7. Hang the 18 even cast on sts. on machine needles 2,3,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26,28,30, 31, & 32, per the diagram.

R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32						
x	x	x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x	x	x						

(The stitch originally on needle 2 will now be on needle 32, #3 on 31). The reverse stockinet side of the upside down side of the back sts. should be seen if the work is hung correctly. Again hang a cast on comb on the cord of the bottom double pointed circular needle (or scrapped stitches) such that the stitches are spread out.

- 8. Hang the purl bump directly below the machine even number needles 4 - 30 on the hooks of these needles, as shown in the diagram. This Roberta Rose Meads video may help further clarify this process: <https://youtu.be/ptl0Lo9JNu4>

R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32					
		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x							

- 9. Apply a little downward pressure to keep the purl loops on the needles, move the needles to upper work position and knit one row using the front side yarn.
- 10. Repeat steps 8 & 9
- 11. When a few rows have been knit, hang a cast on comb on the newly knit fabric located between the machine and the stockinet side of the back side stitches yet to be worked.

If all is going well, and you understand the concept of basic, two color brioche, it is time to try to cable or cross some of the stockinet stitch columns on what will become the front side of the test sample.

- 12. Pick two sts. to cross like like those on needles R16 and R18 and transfer each to an individual single prong transfer tool. Then transfer them individually to the opposite number needle on the machine. The stitch transferred first will lie above the one transferred next on the front side of the sample.
- 13. Now hang the purl bumps directly below all needles (4 - 30) and knit one row (same as step 8 above).
- 14. Continue to cable as desired.
- 15. When all the rows of purl bumps have been knit, hang the stitches from the double pointed needle on the same number needles they occupied in step 3. (This means there will be two stitches on needles 2&3 and 31&32 a single new st. on the odd number needles 1 to 29 and needle 33).
- 16. Scrap off or bind off very loosely.

ALTERNATE WASTE YARN CAST ON

(Alternative to steps 1-3 above)

- Bring needles L2,L1,R1,R2,.....R35 into upper work position and cast on (any method). Knit several rows with waste yarn.

L	L	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35					
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

(If the work is not a sampler or for practice, but an actual project such as a scarf, add a row of ravel cord so you can eventually do a nice bind off to match the one at the top edge.)

- Knit one row with the back side yarn at highest carriage tension number, as this will help when dividing odd and even stitches in the next step.
- Remove all even numbered stitches starting with needle L1-R34 to a stitch holder (circular) needle (these stitches are indicated by the arrows in the diagram. The stitches with “x” remain on the machine needles).

L	L	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35						
x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x	↓	x

(Refer to the beginning of video <https://youtu.be/ptl0Lo9JNu4> for additional instruction. You may also choose to remove the stitches onto a thick string (easy to do with a double eye transfer tool).

Move all empty needles out of work.

- Transfer the st. on needle R1 to needle R2 and the st. on needle L2 to needle R1. Similarly, transfer the sts. on needle R33 to R32 and the st. on needle R35 to R33. Your needle arrangement should be as follows:

R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33										
x	x	x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x

- Hang a cast on comb on the waste yarn, and continue with step 5 above.

BASIC CABLE CHART



Row Numbers

15			:	:	:	←←	:	:	:	:	←←	:	:	:	:																		
14			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:																			
13			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:																			
12			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:																			
11			:	:	:	:	:	:	←←	:	:	:	:	:																			
10			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:																			
9			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:																			
8			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:																			
7			:	:	:	←←	:	:	:	←←	:	:	:	:																			
6			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:																			
5			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:																			
4			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:																			
3			:	:	:	:	:	:	←←	:	:	:	:	:																			
2			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:																			
1			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33

8 Row Repeat

Machine Needle Numbers

SYMBOLS:	
←←	Stitch Cross, Right to Left First
→→	Stitch Cross, Left to Right First
:	Tuck and Knit Stitch Together (lifted purl bump)
	Knit Stitch
□	Needle Out of Work

