MarKiDini Cal 2019 – Part 1

This block is made by Designer Marjolein

Designed by:

Muis Creations

In association with

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Dini Bleijenberg

@Te...KiDini

Tunisian Crochet is really simple. If you know how to make a single crochet you can do Tunisian Crochet. It is important to read through this first part as every designer has their own way to work Tunisian Crochet. I have learned some little things over the last few years that make it easier and nicer looking.

Youtube video ***made by: Tania Leis***

Right handed

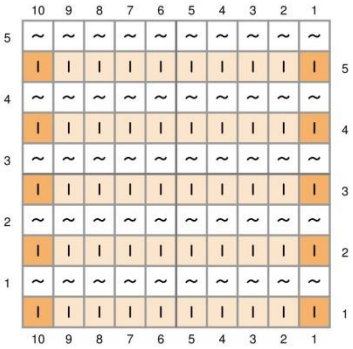
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v5LN2FnmjJ4&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR2ZzClNynu0Wsnu8E71bmYCZgeT9AT6q08QioMxuAG4__ydHeb86DueOFA

Left handed

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wm4FMR4MgRw&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR28CflqB4zZH_QqsCNc208BsSVZtQ_TeassPsfAbdW1iHhKjH1Xi997ueI

How to Read a Chart

Reading a chart isn't as hard to do as most think. Below is an example of the Tunisian charts we will use during this CAL. If you are a knitter, or perhaps have done other Tunisian patterns, the charts may seem familiar to you, but all charts are our original designs specifically for this CAL.



Explanation of Chart

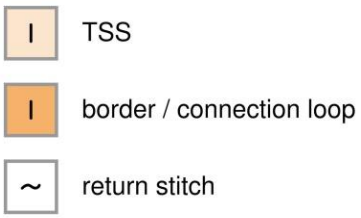
EVERY SQUARE REPRESENTS A STITCH.

On the top and bottom edges of each chart you will see a row of numbers. Those are the numbers of all of the loops on your hook when you have made the forward pass. The last number is the total of loops. The first and last loop are your border stitches. The last loop can also be a connection loop used for another block.

The numbers next to the chart are the rows. There is a Forward Pass number on the right, and a Return Pass number on the left.
In this chart the return pass are all the same stitches, but later we will do several things in the return pass (like cables). Counting rows can be done by counting the V on the right side of your work.

These are the abbreviations used for the stitches. To make it easier I have included a second chart with the abbreviations.

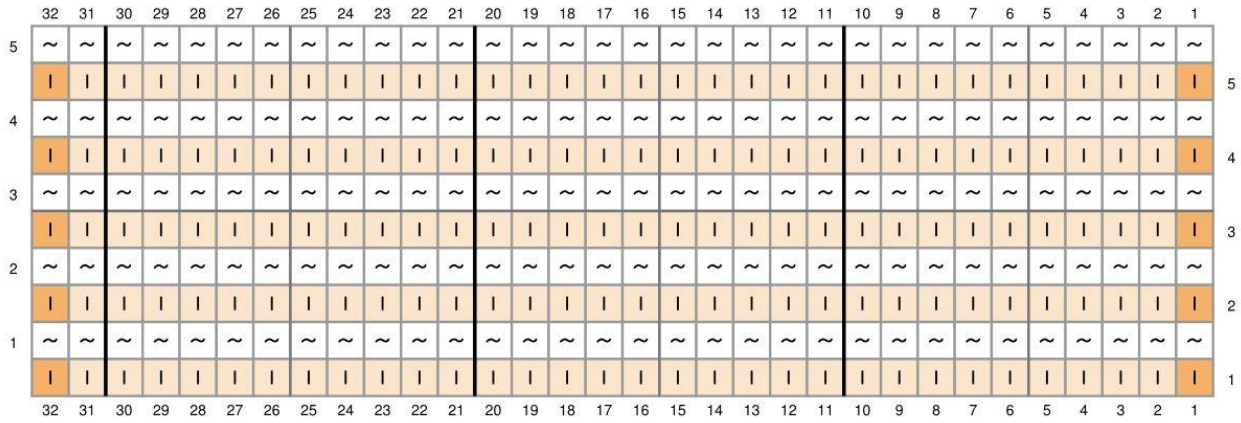
Abbreviations	
TSS	*Tun Simple Stitch*



@Team MarkDini

Block 1 *Design: Marjolein*

We start off with a simple stitch so you can practice your tension. This chart is only a small part of the total rows as they are all the same and can easily be repeated to the number of rows needed.



Explanation for Pattern

To get 32 loops on the hook, you will need to chain 31. You already have 1 loop on your hook (starting loop). Start by picking up loops right next to the hook.

Return Pass

***Tip*:**

If you think there is a larger space between the last stitch and the border stitch work the return pass as follows:

- *Skip the pull through 1 loop and start* with *2 loops immediately.*

This will prevent you from having holes between the stitches when connecting the border

Pull through 1 loop and then through 2 loops.

Work the foundation row (Row 1 in the chart) (see info-file). Continue using the chart for the remaining rows.

MAKE 12 ROWS.

You can keep track of the completed rows by counting the “V” on the right side of your work.

Bind Off Row

To finish Tunisian Crochet you need to make a bind off row. This is a row of slip stitches.

Insert your hook under the next vertical bar, YO and pull through 2 loops. You now have one loop on the hook. Repeat this for all stitches and fasten off at the end of the row.

@Team Marl

The Lines — *YouTube video : 00.09.37min*

There is nothing I dislike more than sewing blocks together. Fortunately you can join as you go in this design. We will work the lines at the top and/or on the right side of the block. Once all of the blocks are completed with lines, we will work a border around the entire blanket.

ALL OF THE VERTICAL LINES HAVE 4 STITCHES AND ALL OF THE HORIZONTAL LINES HAVE 3 ROWS.
The number of rows next to the blocks and the number of stitches on top of the blocks will vary.

Be careful, I have used several methods to connect the block/lines because the connections to the lines must not be visible!!! Carefully read the section on how to connect to the lines which I explain following Block 2 and Block 3 what the difference is.

Explanation for the Connection to the Block

Attach your yarn with a slip stitch to the back of the right corner at the top of Block 1.
We will pick up stitches on the backside of Block 1. You will find a horizontal bar right behind the bind off stitch, insert your hook and pull up a loop. Repeat this for all stitches. You will pick up 31 loops (32 loops on the hook). Be sure to double check your loop count. Work the return pass and work 2 more rows.
Make a bind off row and fasten off at the end of the row.

@Team MarKiDini

Counting Stitches

It is very important that your connection is in the right place. Therefore you need to understand what are actually considered the "stitches". You count your stitches when all the loops are on the hook. However you have the first loop/working loop (that is always there) and you will have a connection / border loop on your hook, those 2 loops are NOT PATTERN STITCHES!!!! But they are always on your hook, that is why I have used a different color for them in the chart. The chart includes these 2 loops because you count them when all the loops are on the hook. The vertical bars are the actual stitches (see photo) .

Vertical bars = stitch
The V is the first loop on the hook

Attach to the Line *youtube video:00.20.30*

The stitch markers are placed on the last stitch. You will need to start on the left side of your work. You count ONLY the vertical bars!
This week you need to place the markers on the following stitches:
13TH, 17TH STITCH

Attach your yarn on the backside and have 1 loop on the hook (see below). Work as follow:

Block 2	stitch 13
The line	stitch 17
Block 3	last stitch

@ Mom MarKiDini

Block 2	*Video: 00.22.05*	*design: Marjolein*

This block shows you how you can use several different stitches together. Follow the chart to see when you need to change stitches.

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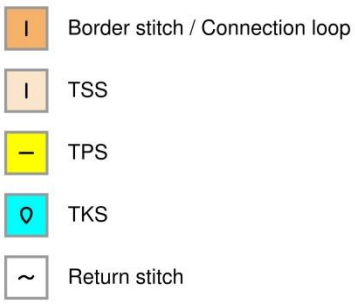


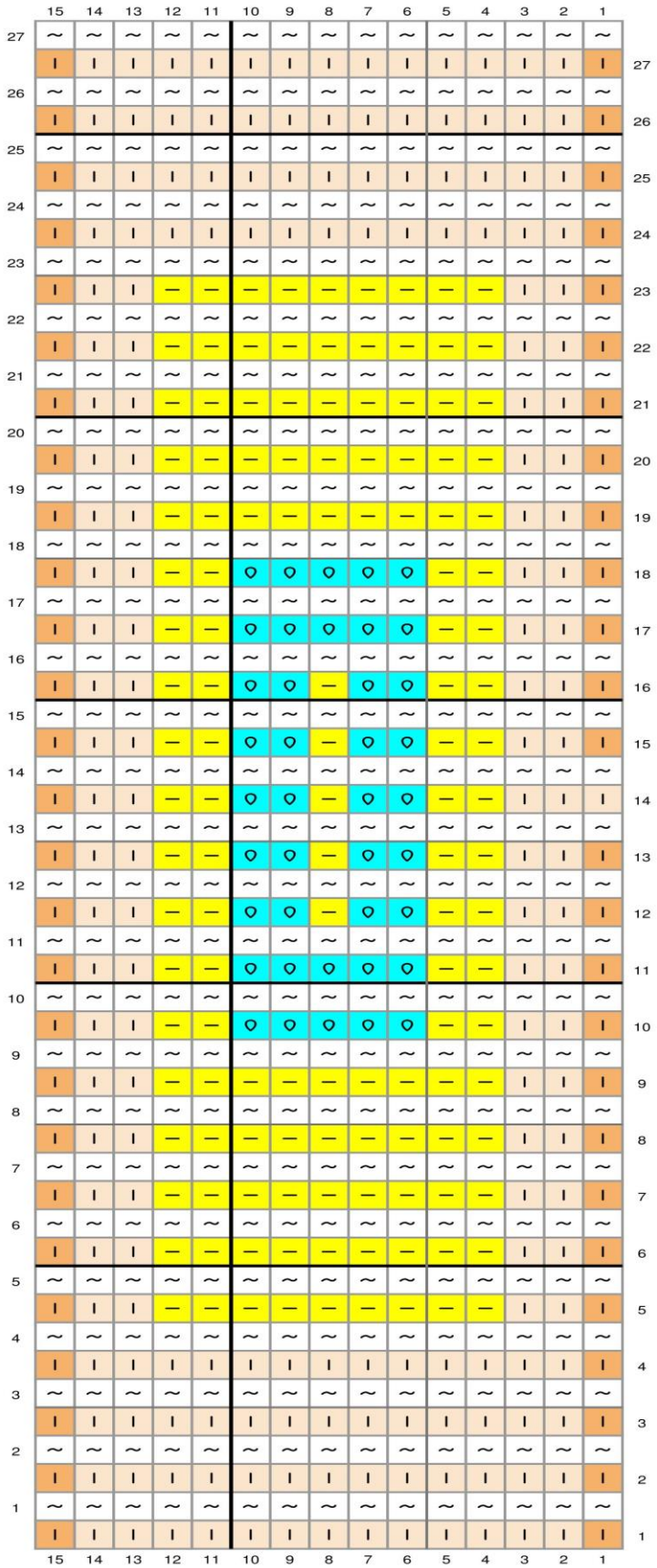
Attaching on the Line

Attach yarn on the top of the line at stitch 13on the backside with a slipknot.
I attach my yarn as follows:I make a slipstitch on the hook, insert hook through bar on backside, yarn over and pull through both loops, and pull this tight. This is now the first loop on your hook.
**You can use a different method as long as you have 1 loop on the hook.

Pick up 13 loops on the back of your work (see photo) AND pick up a loop in the back of the border stitch (as a border stitch), now you have 15 loops on the hook. Work the return pass. This will create a nice looking border between the line and the block.

This is Row 1 of the chart (next page), continue with the chart. After the last row (27) you will need to work a bind off row.

@Team Ivy Dirk



Border stitch / Connection loop

TSS

TPS

TKS

Return stitch

KnitDir

The Line *Video: 00.33.55*

Attach your yarn behind stitch 17 (2nd stitch marker) on the back.

Using the vertical bars on the front side of the line and pick up 4 loops (4 TSS). ***IGNORE THE BIND OFF ROW*** (5 loops on the hook!).

Now we will work the connection on the backside of the block. Directly behind the border stitch there is a vertical bar (see photo), insert your hook and pull up a loop, work the return pass by pulling through **2 loops each time**. This way we create a nice border between the block and line.

Work 27 rows. ***DON'T make a bind off row*** and fasten off.
We will work the top line after we are done working Block 3.

Block 3 *Video: 00.37.50* *design: Marjolein*

We are going to play with these stitches some more for practice and to make sure you are comfortable with reading the chart.

Attach your yarn on right corner of line at the back of your work. Pick up 13 loops at the back of your work (see photo) and make the connection as above (15 loops on the hook). Work the return pass .This will create a nice border between the line and block. Work bind off row after the last row (27).

Abbreviations	
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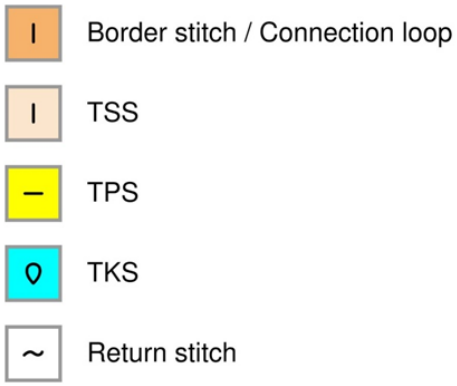
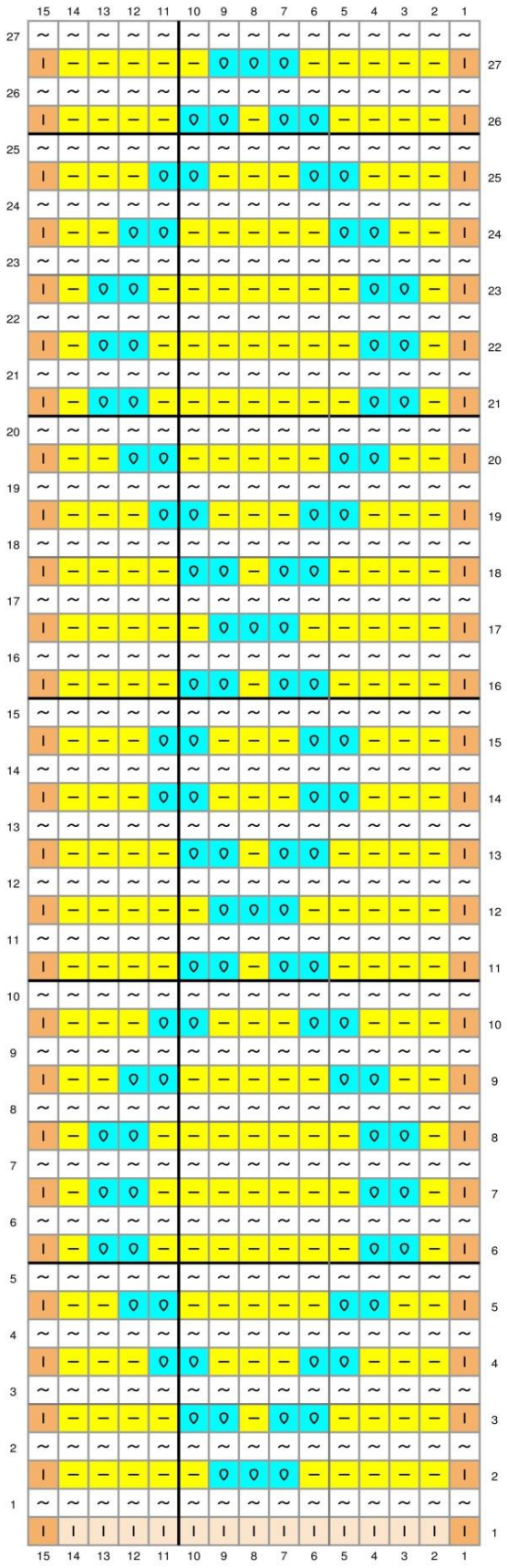


@IamMarkiDK



I	Border stitch / Connection loop
I	TSS
–	TPS
O	TKS
~	Return stitch

Sx

Marjolein Kooiman

Lines *Video:00.48.23*

Attach your yarn with a slip stitch on the right corner at the bottom of Block 1. Chain 4.
Work your foundation row and pull up 4 loops (5 loops on the hook!). Now we can work the connection on the backside of the block. Work the return pass by pulling through 2 loops each time.

Make 42 rows in total.

Row 43

4 TSS (5 loops), continue picking up loops on the back of your work, pick up 30 loops (13 loops on back of Blocks 3, 4 loops on top of the line, 13 loops on back of Block 2) (35 loops), pick up a loop at the back of the border stitch (36 loops). Work the return pass.
Work another 2 rows and make the bind off row.

@Team MarKiDini

Block 4	Video: 00.55.07	design: Marjolein

You will need a cable needle or an extra crochet hook.

In Tunisian Crochet it is possible to make many kinds of cables like those you can create with knitting. Carefully read through all of the instructions. I work a little bit differently than other designers. I use TPS in all my cables as this stitch lays flatter than the TKS. We will start with simple cables going in one direction to practice this technique. You can start working this pattern right away as we have practiced all of these stitches already.

Abbreviations	
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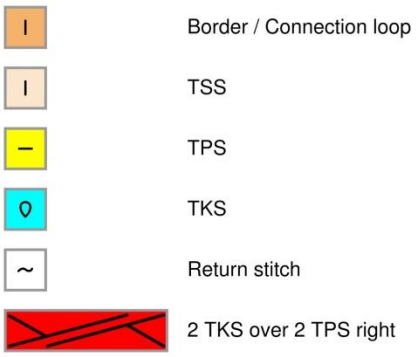
TPS	Tun Purl Stitch
TKS	Tun Knit Stitch



2 TKS over 2 TPS

The symbol shows you the direction of the knit stitches. When you have finished the row the stitches lay in the same direction.

Explanation of Cables

A cable is nothing more than crossed stitches. I think the best cables are created using TKS. I work a TPS next to the cable, making the cable pop out. I use TPS in the cable because it will make the cable smoother and looser. It is easier to see your work as the TKS goes in front of your work. Always double check how many stitches you need to cross. Bind off after final row (27).

Attach your yarn in the back just before the 5th stitch from the right on top of the line above Blocks 2 and 3.
Pick up 30 loops on the back and on the back of the border loop. (32 loops) This is the first row of the chart, follow the chart to work Row 2 and the forward pass of Row 3. Start the return pass. When you reach the cable you will need to do this:

Step 1 : remove 5 loops from the hook (first loop is your working loop)

Step 2 : place the 2 loops (TPS) closest to the hook on the cable needle, and lay them to the backside of your work.

Step 3 : return the previous 2 stitches onto your hook

Step 4 : move the stitches from the needle back onto your hook

Step 5 : return the last (working-) loop to the hook

Step 6 : pull through 2 loops twice

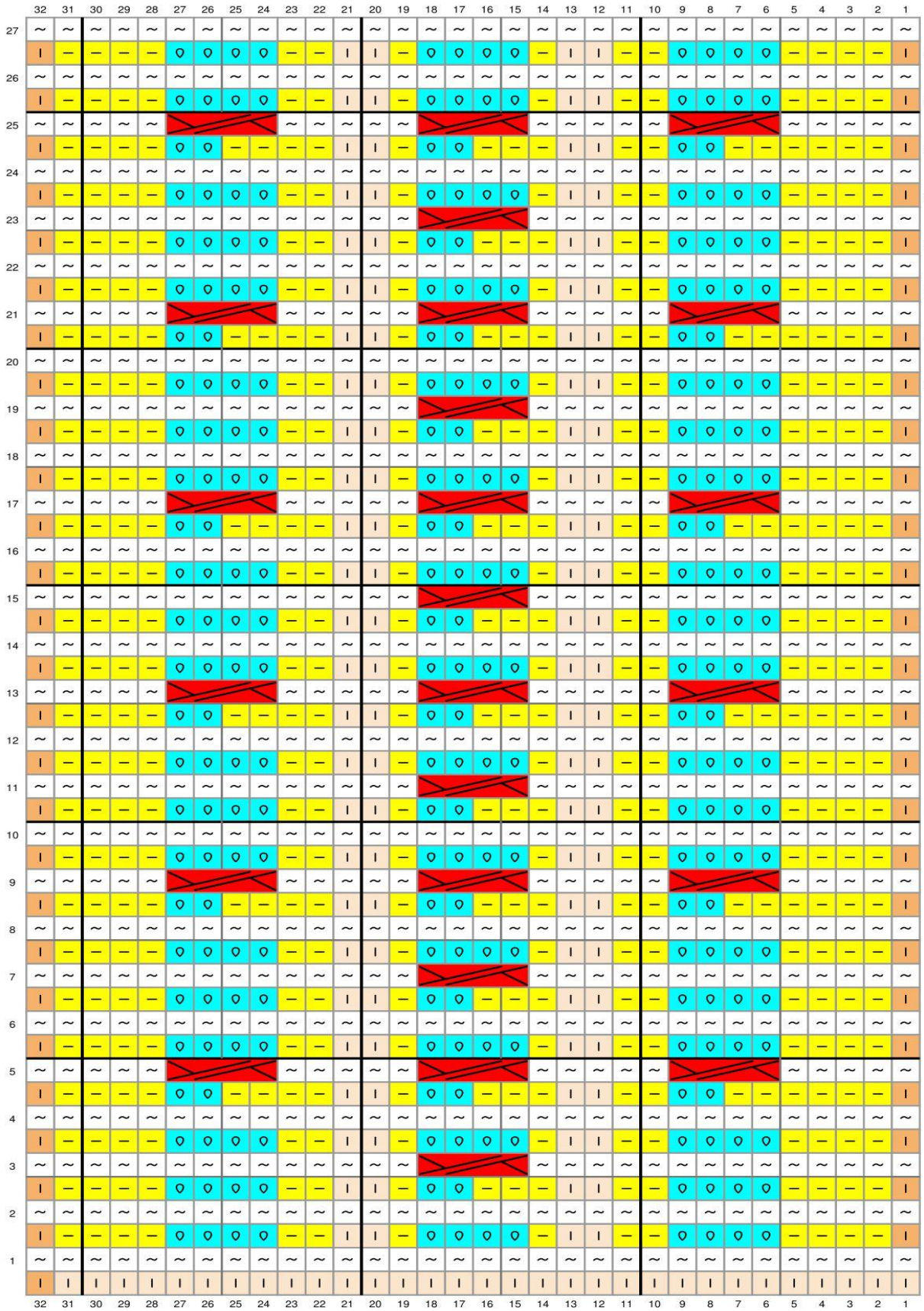
Step 7 : ***PULL THROUGH 1 LOOP***

Step 8 : pull through 2 loops twice

Step 9 : continue the return pass.

ATTENTION: WHEN YOU ARE PICKING UP LOOPS IN THE NEXT ROW THE STITCHES THAT LAY IN THE BACK CAN BE HIDDEN. IF YOU PULL UP THE RETURN STITCHES YOU CAN FIND THEM WITH EASE.

@ Team MarkDini



Lines *Video: 01.18.50*

Make the lines like you did after Block 3. Attach your yarn at the back of the right corner of the line. Pick up 4 TSS and ignore the bind off row.
The last 3 rows should have 34 stitches (36 loops on the hook)

Enjoy making the blocks!

P.S.
Look at the photo and you will see that my project curls a bit. This is absolutely normal in Tunisian Crochet and will be resolved at the end when we make a border around the blanket.

@TeamMarKIDini