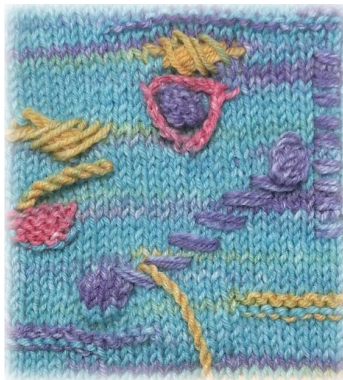# Instructions for the relief knitting

Processing of the relief colours (RC):

You can either knit or crochet the RC completely normal in the main pattern or highlight them plastic as an individual pattern (relief knitting).

The RC have all the same length. Depending on the type of knitting or crocheting, they can create quadrilaterals, waves, triangles, embroidered motifs and much more.

German patent registered by Martina Umemura http://kfsatelier.co.jp

relief knitting	stocking stitch

Wave: (flat knitting)

At the beginning of the relief area knit like this:

1 yon 1 k, 1 yon 1 k, 2 yon 1 k, 2 yon 1 k, 3 yon 1 k, 3 yon 1 k, 2 yon 1 k, 2 yon 1 k, 1 yon 1 k, 1 yon 1 k.

In the backside row drop the yarns and purl the back of the following stitches.

If you do round knitting: drop the yarns in the 2nd rnd and knit the back of the following stitches.

To make the wave appear evenly, drag the knitted piece slightly out.

Triangle:

With the relief colour cast as many stitches consecutively on to the left needle by knitting until the primary colour appears.
The last st to be cast on is on the r needle.
Now pull the casted on sts from the l needle. A line of chains comes into existence. Close this to a circle now by knitting the last chain (r n) and the main stitch of the line of chains together.

Work seven rs or rnds in the main pattern.

In the 8th r or rnd work as follows: Regard the main stitch of the line of chains – now 7 rs or rnds below – as the centre. Knit the 4th st to the r of the centre (8th r or rnd) together with the 5th chain of the r side of the triangle, that should be produced. After that knit the 4th st to the l of the centre together with the 5th chain of the l side of the triangle.

Continue working in the main pattern.

Ball:

At the beginning of the relief area, make altogether 5 stitches out of the 1st stitch of the l needle by knitting alternately at the front and the back.

Turn the knitted piece and purl 5 stitches, turn the knitted piece and knit 5 stitches, turn and purl 5 stitches, turn and knit the 1st stitch.

Slip this stitch to the l needle and slip one after the other from the 2nd to 5th stitch over the transferred stitch.
Knit the transferred stitch and continue knitting in the main pattern.

As variation you can also purl the ball.

Quadrilateral:

At the beginning of the relief area *purl 5 stitches, turn the knitted piece, knit 5 stitches.

From * repeat 1x.

Turn the knitted piece and continue knitting in the main pattern.

As variation you can also knit the quadrilateral.

Ring:

At the beginning of the relief area knit 2 stitches.

*Slip the 2 knitted stitches on to the l needle again and knit them again (the principle is I-cord knitting, just that you don't push the needle, but slip the 2 stitches back).

From * repeat until you get to the end of the relief colour.

Like this, you get a cord of ca. 3 cm.

To fix the cord in the knitted piece, slip the last 2 r stitches to the l needle again and now knit the first r stitch of the l needle together with the very first stitch of the cord, at the base of the cord.

To close the ring completely, knit the 2nd r stitch of the l needle and the l first stitch of the cord together.

Line:

Lay the relief colour to the back as a loop (1st r). Continue knitting with the primary colour.
Knit the 2nd r (back) until 1 st before the relief loop (RL) in the main pattern. Slip the following 3 stitches from the l to the r needle, lay the RL to the back. Now slip the 3 slipped stitches to the l needle again, get the RL to the front again after the 3 stitches and purl the 3 stitches. Finish knitting the row in the main pattern.

Knit the 3rd r (front) to the loop area in the main pattern. Knit the first of the 3 wrapped stitches, get the RL to the front, knit the following 3 stitches, lay the RL after the 3 knitted stitches to the back again.
Finish knitting the row in the main pattern.
Repeat 2nd and 3rd r, until the RL is finished. Then knit the loop at the back together with one of the wrapped stitches.
Take care, that you don't twist the loop while "wrapping" the RL.

The "line" can also be changed equivalent to width and direction.