

Master List of Abbreviations and Techniques

(updated 11/11/14)

ABBREVIATIONS:

approx	approximate(ly)
beg	begin(ning)
brk	brioche knit: knit the stitch with its yarn over(s)
BO	Bind Off
CC	Contrasting Color
ch	chain
CO	Cast On
cn	cable needle
cont	continue(s) / continuing
dec	decrease(s) / decreased / decreasing
dpn(s)	double-pointed needle(s)
est	established
foll	follows / following
inc	increase(s) / increased / increasing
k	knit
k2tog	knit 2 stitches together (decreases 1 stitch)
k2tog wyo	knit the next knit stitch together with its paired yarnover
k3tog	knit 3 stitches together
kfb	knit into the front and back loop of stitch (increases 1 stitch)
MC	Main Color
M1	Make 1 stitch (increases 1 stitch)
M1L & M1R (for RS of One Hank Tiara Shawl):	
	To work the M1L <i>before</i> the center stitch do the following: Knit the YO without dropping it off the needle (= k1), then knit into the left leg (back loop) of the YO (= M1L).
	To work the M1R <i>after</i> the center stitch do the following: Reorient the YO, so that the right leg is at the back of the needle, and the left leg is at the front of the needle. Knit into the left "front" leg (= M1R) and drop it off the needle, then knit into the yarnover bar (= k1).
M1L	Make One Left - Using Left Hand needle, pick up bar between stitches on needles from front to back and using Right Hand needle, Knit one stitch through the back loop (increases 1 stitch).
M1R	Make One Right - Using Left Hand needle, pick up bar between stitches on needles from Back to Front and using Right Hand needle, Knit one stitch through the front loop (increases 1 stitch).
meas	measures
p	purl
p2tog	purl 2 stitches together (decreases 1 stitch)
p2tog wyo	purl the next purl stitch together with its paired yarnover
pat	pattern
pm	place marker
pssso	pass slipped stitch over
PU	Pick Up
pyo	pass first yarn over over both second yarn over and knitted stitch
rem	remain(ing)
rep	repeat
rnd(s)	round(s)
RS	Right Side
sl	slip (unless otherwise stated, slip as if to purl)
sl1yo	slip one yarn over - Slip one stitch purlwise then the yarn is carried over the top of the needle to work the next stitch.

sl1+yo	slip one plus yarn over - Slip one stitch and its yarnover together purllwise then the yarn is carried over the top of the needle to work the next stitch.
st(s)	stitch(es)
St st	Stockinette Stitch
S2KP	Slip 2 stitches knit wise, Knit 1 stitch, Pass slipped stitches over stitch just knitted (decreases 2 stitches).
SK2P	Slip 1 stitch knit wise, Knit 2 stitches together, Pass slipped stitch over stitches just knitted (decreases 2 stitches).
SKP	Slip 1 stitch knit wise, Knit 1, Pass slipped stitch over stitch just knitted (decreases 1 stitch).
sm	slip marker
SSK	Slip 2 stitches knit wise, one at a time, from the left needle to the right needle, then insert the left needle into the front of the slipped stitches and knit them together (decreases 1 stitch).
SSSK	Slip 3 stitches knit wise, one at a time, from the left needle to the right needle then insert the left needle into the front of the slipped stitches and knit them together (decreases 2 stitches).
tbl	through the back loop
tog	together
wyib	with working yarn held in back of work
wyif	with working yarn held in front of work
wyo	with yarn over (from previous row / round)
WS	Wrong Side
x	time(s)
yf	yarn forward: bring working yarn to front, under the right hand needle.
yo	yarn over needle to make a new stitch
YOK	(with yarn at front and before a knit stitch) bring yarn over the top of the right needle to back of work and continue.
YOP	(with yarn at front and before a purl stitch) bring yarn over right needle and back to front again and continue.

TECHNIQUES:

4 stitch I-Cord:

Using a double pointed needle cast on 4 stitches.

*Knit all stitches (Pull yarn to tighten after working 2nd stitch), then slide all stitches to the opposite end of the double point so that the working yarn is coming from the "last" stitch on the needle; repeat from * until desired length, then Bind off.

I-Cord Bind-Off:

At beg of bind off row, Cable Cast On 3 new sts, *k2, sl2 kwise (1 at a time), knit these 2 sts together through the back loops, slip the 3 sts on the right needle back to the left needle pwise; rep from * until all sts are bound off. K3tog, break yarn and fasten off.

Cable Cast On:

Start with a slip knot (which counts as 1 stitch), or a previously worked stitch, knit into this stitch and leave the new stitch on the left needle.

*Knit into the gap between the two stitches on left needle, place knitted stitch onto left needle; repeat from * until desired number of stitches have been cast on.

Duplicate Stitch:

1. Using a blunt tapestry needle and a contrasting color or yarn, bring the needle from the back of the work to the front through the bottom point of the stitch (or "V") to be duplicated (leave several inches of yarn tail in the back to weave in at the end).
2. Thread the needle behind the two legs of the stitch ABOVE the one you are duplicating.
3. Insert the needle back into the bottom of the "V", the same place where you began = one stitch duplicated!
4. Do the same thing for the next stitch. Start at its bottom point, sew through the stitch above it, and back down to your starting place.
5. To duplicate vertically adjacent stitches, sew under both the original stitch and the duplicate stitch.
6. Repeat for all stitches that need to be duplicated.

Edge stitch:

Knit first stitch of row, and with yarn in front, slip last stitch of row.

Italian Cast On in the Round: (for an even number of stitches)

Using waste yarn and a needle one size smaller, cast on half the number of stitches indicated in the instructions (do not join to form circle, as that will make it difficult to remove the waste yarn). Switch to working yarn.

Round 1: *K1, yo, rep from * to end of rnd, join to form circle.

Round 2: *Wyib, sl1, k1, rep from * to end of rnd.

Rounds 3 & 4: *P1, k1, rep from * to end of rnd.

Continue in rib pat as established.

Remove waste yarn.

Kitchener Stitch:

Arrange stitches on two needles. Thread a tapestry needle with yarn (approximately 1 inch per stitch). Hold the needles parallel in your left hand with the tips pointing toward the right and the wrong (purl) sides facing each other. Working from right to left and with right side facing you, proceed as follows:

1. Bring the tapestry needle through the first stitch on the front needle (front stitch) as if to purl, leaving the stitch on the needle.
2. Bring the tapestry needle through the first stitch on back needle (back stitch) as if to knit, leaving stitch on the needle.
3. Bring the tapestry needle through the same front stitch as if to knit, and then slip this stitch off the needle. Bring the tapestry needle through the next front stitch as if to purl and leave stitch on needle.
4. Bring the tapestry needle through the first back stitch as if to purl, slip stitch off, then bring tapestry needle through the next back stitch as if to knit and leave on needle.
5. Repeat steps 3 & 4 until all stitches have been used. Pull yarn through last loop and weave in loose ends.

TIP: Do not pull the yarn too tightly when sewing the stitches together. The tension can be easily adjusted when all stitches are sewn together.

Knitted Cast On:

Start with a slip knot (which counts as 1 stitch), or a previously worked stitch, *knit into this stitch and leave the new stitch on the left needle; repeat from * until desired number of stitches have been cast on.

Pick Up and Knit (PUK): Unless otherwise indicated, with RS facing, pick up a loop in an existing stitch and with working yarn, knit a stitch into the loop, creating a new stitch.

Ridge Tuck:

Examine the WS of the piece to identify the line of purl bumps created when you knit the first row with CC1. *Slip the purl bump onto LH needle and knit it together with the first stitch on the Left Hand needle *; repeat between * and * to end of row.

Three Needle Bind Off:

With the right side of the 2 pieces facing each other, and with needles held parallel in left hand, insert a third needle (right hand needle) into first stitch on each parallel needle and knit these 2 stitches together. *Knit together the first stitch on each parallel needle again, slip first stitch made on right needle over second stitch just made (one stitch has been bound off); repeat from * until all the stitches are bound off. Weave in yarn tail.

Wrap & Turn (W&T):

To wrap and turn on a knit row: Knit to point specified in pattern, bring yarn to front of work between needles, slip next stitch to right hand needle, bring yarn around this stitch to back of work, slip stitch back to left-hand needle, turn work to begin purling back in the other direction.

To wrap and turn on a purl row: Purl to point specified in pattern, bring yarn to back of work between needles, slip next stitch to right-hand needle, bring yarn around this stitch to front of work, slip stitch back to left-hand needle, turn work to begin knitting back in the other direction.

Wrap next stitch: With working yarn in back of work, slip next stitch purl wise to the right needle, then bring working yarn forward and slip stitch from the right needle back to the left needle.

Mock Cable Stitches:

LT Left Twist - Skip first stitch and knit second stitch through the back loop, knit skipped stitch in front loop and slip both stitches from needle together.

RT Right Twist - Knit two stitches together, then without taking stitches off left hand needle, reknit the first stitch and remove both stitches from left hand needle.

Cable Stitches:

RC	Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in back of work, knit 1, then knit stitch from cable needle. WS: Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in back of work, purl 1, then purl stitch from cable needle.
LC	Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in front of work, knit 1, then knit stitch from cable needle. WS: Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in front of work, purl 1, then purl stitch from cable needle.
RPC	Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in back of work, knit 1, then purl 1 from cable needle. WS: Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in back of work, purl 1, then knit 1 from cable needle.
LPC	Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in front of work, purl 1, then knit 1 from cable needle. WS: Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in front of work, knit 1, then purl 1 from cable needle.
PRC	Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in back of work, purl 1, then knit 1 from cable needle.
PLC	Slip 1 stitch to cable needle and hold in front of work, knit 1, then purl 1 from cable needle.
2/2RC	Slip 2 stitches on cable needle and hold in back of work, k2, then k2 from cable needle.
2/2LC	Slip 2 stitches on cable needle and hold in front of work, k2, then k2 from cable needle.
2/4RC	Slip 2 stitches on cable needle and hold in back of work, k4, then k2 from cable needle.
4/2LC	Slip 4 stitches on cable needle and hold in front of work, k2 then k4 from cable needle.
1/2RPC	Slip 1 stitch on cable needle and hold in back of work, k2, then p1 from cable needle.
2/1LPC	Slip 2 stitches on cable needle and hold in front of work, p1, then k2 from cable needle.
2/2RPC	Slip 2 stitches on cable needle and hold in back of work, k2, then p2 from cable needle.
2/2LPC	Slip 2 stitches on cable needle and hold in front of work, p2, then k2 from cable needle.
2/3RPC	Slip 2 stitches on cable needle and hold in back of work, k3, then p2 from cable needle.
3/2LPC	Slip 3 stitches on cable needle and hold in front of work, p2, then k3 from cable needle.
3/3RC	Slip 3 stitches on cable needle and hold in back of work, k3, then k3 from cable needle.
3/3LC	Slip 3 stitches on cable needle and hold in front of work, k3, then k3 from cable needle.
6/6RC	Slip 6 sts onto cable needle and hold in back of work, knit 6 stitches from left hand needle, knit 6 stitches from cable needle.
6/6LC	Slip 6 stitches onto cable needle and hold in front of work, knit 6 stitches from left hand needle, knit 6 stitches from cable needle.