





Special Techniques

CHART SYMBOL	STITCH OR TECHNIQUE NAME	DESCRIPTION
TERMS & ABBREVIATIONS (KNIT & CROCHET)		
	BLO BACK LOOP ONLY	Work into the back loop only of the stitch as it sits, regardless of whether the right or wrong side of work is facing you.
	FLO FRONT LOOP ONLY	Work into the front loop only of the stitch as it faces you, regardless of whether the right or wrong side of work is facing
	PM	Place Marker
	PU PICK UP	Insert needle into stitch, creating a new loop on the needle out of the existing fabric. No new source of yarn is used for a simple PU.
	PU&K PICK UP & KNIT	Insert needle into next stitch, stabbing all the way from the right side to the wrong side of the work. Wrap a loop around the needle, pull the loop through, creating a knit stitch.
	SM	Slip Marker
	WYRS WITH YARN RIGHT SIDE	With yarn to right side (public side) of work
	WYWS WITH YARN WRONG SIDE	With yarn to wrong side (private side) of work
SPECIAL STITCHES (CROCHET)		
	B-HDC BEAD HALF DOUBLE CROCHET	YO hook, Insert hook in st, push bead up the thread as close to RS of work as possible, YO, draw loop through stitch, YO, draw loop through the three loops on hook.
	B-Sc BEAD SINGLE CROCHET	Insert hook in st, push bead up the thread as close to RS of work as possible, YO, draw loop through stitch, YO, draw loop through the two loops on hook.
	Dc DOUBLE CROCHET	YO hook, insert hook in the next stitch to be worked, YO hook, draw through stitch, YO hook, draw through first 2 loops on hook, YO hook, draw through rem 2 loops on hook.
	HDC HALF DOUBLE CROCHET	Yarn over hook. Insert hook in the next stitch to be worked. Yarn over hook. Pull yarn through stitch. Yarn over hook. Pull yarn through all 3 loops on hook (one half double crochet made).
	Sc SINGLE CROCHET	Single Crochet — Insert hook in stitch. Yarn over hook. Pull yarn through stitch. Yarn over. Pull yarn through 2 loops on hook (one single crochet made).
	SC2 TOG	[Insert hook into next st, YO] twice (three loops on hook) YO, draw loop through all loops on hook.
SPECIAL STITCHES (KNIT)		
	B6L BRAID 6 LEFT	K2, sl 2 sts and hold to front, k2, k slipped sts.

Black Prince Hood









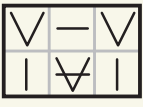

















CHART SYMBOL	STITCH OR TECHNIQUE NAME	DESCRIPTION
	B6R BRAID 6 RIGHT	Move yarn to RS, sl 2 sts & hold to back k2, k slipped sts, k2.
	C3L CABLE 3 STS WITH A LEFT TWIST	Sl 2 sts & hold t.o front, k2, k slipped sts
	C3R CABLE 3 STS WITH A RIGHT TWIST	Move yarn to RS, sl 2 sts & hold to back k2, k slipped sts.
	C4L CABLE 4 STS WITH A LEFT TWIST	Sl 2 sts & hold t.o front, k2, k slipped sts
	C4R CABLE 4 STS WITH A RIGHT TWIST	Move yarn to RS, sl 2 sts & hold to back k2, k slipped sts.
	C6L CABLE 6 STS WITH A LEFT TWIST	Sl 3 sts & hold to front, k3, k slipped sts.
	C6R CABLE 6 STS WITH A RIGHT TWIST	Move yarn to RS, sl 3 sts & hold to back k3, k slipped sts.
	DS DIPSTITCH	Draw loop through stitch several rows (as directed) below next st and work tog with next st on needle. If pulled tight this can create a puckered effect, if left relaxed it forms an effect like a crocheted 'spike stitch'
	DKSS DOUBLE KNIT SLIPPED ST EDGE	RS Row: K1, wyrs sl1, k1, work to last 3 sts, k1, wyrs sl1, k1 WS Row: wyws sl1, k1, wyws sl1, work to last 3 sts, wyws sl1, k1, wyws sl1 (Note: When working this edge you will ALWAYS hold the yarn toward YOU when slipping sts.) <i>Note: In some patterns an additional 'gutter' of Reverse St sts is inserted between the DKSS edge and the main fabric. These are described as 5 St DKSS or 6 St DKSS Edge and included in the charts for these patterns.</i>
	GL INC GRANDMA LEFT INCREASE	Knit next st, do not slip off needle. Insert needle into st immediately below st just knit and knit that st, slip both sts off left needle, creating a left-slanting inc.
	GPL INC GRANDMA PURL LEFT INCREASE	Purl next st, do not slip off needle. Insert needle purlwise into st immediately below st just purled and purl that st, slip both sts off LH needle, creating a left-slanting inc.
	GPR INC GRANDMA PURL RIGHT INCREASE	Insert needle purlwise into st immediately below next st and purl that st, purl next st on needle, slip both sts off needle, creating a right-slanting inc.
	GR INC GRANDMA RIGHT INCREASE	Knit into st immediately below next st on needle, then knit next st on needle, creating a right-slanting inc.
	K2TOG-L KNIT 2 TOGETHER WITH A LEFT SLANT	Knit 2 sts together so the working needle is pointing to the left as it enters the stitch (dec will slant to the left) aka SSK, k2togTBL or skp.

CHART SYMBOL	STITCH OR TECHNIQUE NAME	DESCRIPTION
	K2TOG-R KNIT 2 TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT SLANT	Knit 2 sts together so the working needle is pointing to the right as it enters the stitch (dec will slant to the right) aka k2tog
	KFB K INTO FRONT & BACK	Knit into the front and back of one stitch, then slip that stitch off the needle. (Increase of 1 st.)
	KFBF KNIT IN FRONT, BACK & FRONT AGAIN	Knit into the front and back of one stitch, then knit into the front again slipping stitch off the needle. (Increase of 2 sts.)
	MB MAKE BOBBLE	K3 sts into next st by kKfbf, [Slip these 3 sts back to LH needle] Kfb into first st, k1, Kfb into last st, [Slip these 5 sts back to LH needle] Kfb into first st, k1, Kfb into last st, [Slip these 7 sts back to LH needle] Knit 1 row (optional)K2, VDD, k2, [Slip these 5 sts back to LH needle K1, VDD, k1, [Slip these 3 sts back to LH needle]VDD
	P2TOG-L PURL 2 TOGETHER WITH A LEFT SLANT.	Purl 2 sts together so they slant to the left <u>when viewed from the right side of the work.</u>
	P2TOG-R PURL 2 TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT SLANT	Purl 2 sts together so they slant to the right <u>when viewed from the right side of the work.</u> The working needle is pointing to the right as it enters the sts (needle enters the 2nd st on LH needle, then 1st st on LH needle) aka P2tog TBL (through the back loop)
	PFB P INTO FRONT & BACK	Purl into the front and back of one stitch, then slip that stitch off the needle (Increase of 1 st.)
	REV St ST REVERSE ST ST	Purl on the right side of the work, knit on the wrong side of the work.
	SL 1 WYWS SLIP STITCH	With yarn to wrong side of work, insert RH needle purlwise (unless otherwise directed) into st and slip off of LH needle. <i>This is the default for slipping stitches, slip this way unless otherwise directed.</i>
	SL 1 WYRS SLIP STITCH	With yarn to right side of work, insert RH needle purlwise (unless otherwise directed) into st and slip off of LH needle.
	ST ST STOCKINETTE STITCH	Knit on the right side of work, Purl on the wrong side of work.
	VDD VERTICAL DOUBLE DECREASE	Sl 2 sts as if to work k2 tog-R, k1, pass slipped sts over (decrease of 2 sts)

Black Prince Hood

CHART SYMBOL	STITCH OR TECHNIQUE NAME	DESCRIPTION
	VDI VERTICAL DOUBLE INCREASE	K into front of st, YO, k into back of st
	W&T WRAP & TURN	Slip next st to RH needle, wrap yarn around base of stitch and return to LH needle. Turn work and begin working back in the opposite direction from the previous row.
	YO YARN OVER	Wrap yarn around hook or needle

SPECIAL TECHNIQUES (KNIT & CROCHET)

3 NEEDLE BIND OFF (AKA 'BINDING OFF TOGETHER')	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place the two pieces on knitting needles so the right sides of each piece are facing each other with the needles parallel. 2. Insert a third needle one size larger through the leading edge of the first stitch on each needle (knitwise) 3. Knit these stitches together as one, leaving 1 st on RH needle. 4. Repeat steps 2 & 3 and slip older stitch on LH needle over newer stitch. <p>Repeat step 4 until all sts are bound off. Cut yarn, pull through last stitch.</p>
CABLE CAST ON	<p>Slip needle between 1st & 2nd sts on LH needle and pull loop through to front. Slip this loop onto the LH needle twisting it clockwise (in other words, 'back' the stitch onto the left needle.)</p> <p>Repeat, each time using newly created st as 1st stitch on LH needle.</p>
CHA CHA RUFFLE	<p>To create a ruffle with Cha Cha yarn, use the 'thread edge' of the ribbon yarn as the working yarn, using one square, or cell, for each stitch. Insert needle into next stitch on needle, grab the thread from the next 'cell' and pull this through the existing stitch on needle. Note: When working in St st, the ruffles will show on the PURL SIDE of the fabric.</p>
DCE DECORATIVE CHAIN EMBROIDERY	<p>Setup: Holding the yarn at the back of the work, Insert the crochet hook from the front to the back. YO, draw loop through to the front of the fabric.</p> <p>(Move hook to point where next chain should start and insert from the front to the back. YO, draw loop through fabric and through loop on hook.)</p> <p>Repeat, moving the hook at the start of each new stitch to create a decorative pattern on the front of the fabric.</p> <p>End by drawing the last loop through to the WS of the work, pull the tail through the loop, tie off.</p>
I-CORD BIND OFF	<p>Setup: Cast on 2 sts at start of row using Cable Cast On.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. K2, K2tog-L. 2. Slip 3 sts from RH needle back onto LH needle. 3. Pull yarn taut across back of work. <p>Repeat steps 1-3 across work until 3 sts rem, K3tog-L.</p>
K2TOG PICOT BO	<p>[(K1, sl st back onto LH needle) once, k2tog-L, sl st back onto LH needle] rep across all sts until only one st rem, pull tail through loop. For a larger picot loop, increase the number of times the original stitch is knit and returned to the LH needle.</p>
PROVISIONAL CAST ON	<p>This is a term used to describe a Cast On which can be easily removed later, leaving a row of live stitches to be slipped onto a needle and worked.</p> <p>One favorite method is to crochet a chain in waste yarn with at least as many sts as you would like to cast on. Tie off the end of the chain, placing a knot in the tail. Slip your knitting needle into the bump at the back of each chain, creating a "stitch" on the needle.</p> <p>When desired, the chain can be loosened and pulled off at the knotted end.</p>

CHART SYMBOL	STITCH OR TECHNIQUE NAME	DESCRIPTION
PL PICOT LOOP 7 ST		Ch 3, [1sc into fourth chain from hook, ch 7] end ch 3.
TC TWISTED CORD		<p>Measure a length of yarn 4 times longer than desired length of final twisted cord.</p> <p>Fold the strand in half and make a slipknot at the cut ends.</p> <p>Pass the slipknot over a doorknob and stand far enough away so that the yarn hangs in midair and does not touch the ground.</p> <p>Slip a pencil into the slipknot you are holding in your hand and pull the cord taut so that the pencil rests perpendicular to your fingers allowing the to slip between your middle and pointer finger.</p> <p>Begin turning the pencil — similar to the way that the propellor on a toy plane twists a rubber band — to twist the strands of yarn.</p> <p>Continue twisting until the yarn is quite taut and evenly twisted. When relaxed slightly the twisted yarn should want to kink up.</p> <p>Still holding one end of the yarn in your left hand, with your right hand pinch the twisted strand midway between yourself and the doorknob.</p> <p>Bring the ends of the yarn together by moving toward the doorknob, but DO NOT LET GO OF THE MIDDLE OF THE TWISTED YARN. When the 2 slipknots are together you can release the middle of the cord, you will notice the yarn will twist around itself forming a plied cord.</p> <p>Still holding tight to the slipknot ends, loose the yarn end from the doorknob and tie both ends together.</p> <p>Run and index finger between the cords to even out the twists if necessary.</p>
KITCHNER STITCH		<p>To prepare, break yarn leaving a tail 3 times the length of the seam, thread tail through a darning needle.</p> <p>Place pieces to be joined with WS together and hold both needles in the left hand. Move the stitches toward the points of the needles to make manipulation easier.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FRONT NEEDLE: Draw the tail through the 1st stitch on the front needle as if to purl, but do not slip stitch off needle. 2. BACK NEEDLE: Draw yarn through the 1st stitch on the back needle as if to knit, but do not slip stitch off needle. 3. FRONT NEEDLE: Draw tail through the 1st stitch on the front needle as if to knit, slip stitch off needle. 4. FRONT NEEDLE: Draw tail through the 2nd stitch on the front needle as if to purl, do not slip stitch off of needle. 5. BACK NEEDLE: Draw tail through the 1st stitch on the back needle as if to purl, slip stitch off needle. 6. BACK NEEDLE: Draw tail through the 2nd stitch on the back needle as if to knit, do not slip stitch off of needle. <p>Repeat steps 3-6 until all stitches are joined. It is important to maintain an even tension in each stitch as you work as this method can be difficult to undo.</p>