

SYLVIA COSH ❖ JAMES WALTERS ❖ CROCHET

2: Terms/Abbreviations/Symbols

Term	Abbrev	Symbol	Other Terms
Chain	Ch		ch lp - chain loop, ie two or more chains
Slip Stitch	ss		ch sp - chain space (An instruction to work into a 'ch sp' or 'ch lp' means you insert the hook below the entire chain or chain loop, rather than into any individual chain.)
Double Crochet	dc		tch - turning chain
Double Crochet 2 stitches together	dc2tog		group - two, or more, stitches all worked into the same place (sometimes called 'shell' or 'fan', etc)
Double Crochet 3 stitches together	dc3tog		cluster - two, or more, stitches all joined together at the top by leaving the last loop of each temporarily on the hook until the final stage when one loop is drawn through all remaining loops
Half Treble [yoh once]	htr		st(s) - stitch(es)
Treble [yoh once]	tr		dec - decrease
Treble 2 stitches together	tr2tog		inc - increase
Treble 3 stitches together	tr3tog		rem - remaining
Double Treble [yoh twice]	dtr		rep - repeat
Double Treble 2 stitches together	dtr2tog		tog - together
Double Treble 3 stitches together	dtr3tog		right side - outside or side of finished article on view
*Double Treble raised at front: at front of work insert hook in and out from right to left around stem of stitch.	dtr/rf		wrong side - inside or hidden side. (NB The 'right' and 'wrong' sides of a piece of fabric stay the same, whereas its 'front' and 'back' change every time you turn it whilst working. The terms 'Front' and 'Back', meaning sections of a garment, are usually indicated by capital letters in pattern instructions.)
*Double Treble raised at back: at back of work insert hook in and out from right to left around stem of stitch.	dtr/rb		yoh - yarn over hook
Triple Treble [yoh 3 times]	ttr		Begin/rejoin yarn
*Note: Any stitch with suffix '/rf' or '/rb' or stitch symbol with a 'hooked' foot is to be raised front or back in the same way			Fasten off