

ABBREVIATIONS

Knitting patterns use shortened versions of words to save space, and this “code” has become part of our knitting language. This list defines the terms used in Kyle William patterns.

"	inch(es)	skp	slip one, knit one, pass slipped stitch over (one stitch decrease)
alt	alternate	ssk	WYIB, slip two stitches one at a time as if to knit, place back onto LH needle, knit tbl (one stitch decrease)
approx	approximately	ssp	WYIF, slip two stitches one at a time as if to knit, place back onto LH needle, purl these 2 sts together (one stitch decrease)
beg	begin/beginning	sk2p	slip one as if to knit, k2tog, pass slipped stitch over the knit 2 together (2 stitch decrease)
BO	bind off	st(s)	stitch(es)
CO	cast on	St st	stockinette stitch
CC	contrasting color	tfl	through front of loop(s)
circ(s)	circular	tbl	through back of loop(s)
cont	continue	tog	together
cn	cable needle	w&t	(wrap and turn) Bring yarn to front as if you are about to purl, slip one stitch purl-wise. Turn work to other side. Strand of yarn is now in back of work. Bring yarn to the front, slip one stitch back to right needle. Continue to knit or purl the next stitch as instructed.
cs	center stitch	WS	wrong side
dec	decreas(e)(ed)(ing)	WYIB	with yarn in back
dpn(s)	double pointed needle(s)	WYIF	with yarn in front
inc	increas(e)(ed)(es)(ing)	yfwd	yarn forward
k or K	knit(ing)(s)(ted)	yo	yarn over
K2tog	knit two together		
Kfb	knit into front and back of stitch (increase)		
LH	left hand		
mkr	marker		
MI	Make one (increase)		
MC	main color		
mm	millimeter(s)		
p or P	purl(ed)(ing)(s)		
patt	pattern(s)		
p2tog	purl two together		
pm	place marker		
pssso	pass slipped stitch over		
rem	remaining		
rnd(s)	round(s)		
RS	right side		
sl	slip(ed)(ping)		
slm	slip marker		

