Crochet Abbreviations Master List

Following is a list of crochet abbreviations used in patterns by yarn industry designers and publishers. In addition, designers and publishers may use special abbreviations in a pattern, which you might not find on this list. Generally, a definition of special abbreviations is given at the beginning of a book or pattern. These definitions reflect U.S. crochet terminology.

Abbreviation	Description	Abbre
alt	alternate	FPtr
	approximately	hdc
approx	begin/beginning	hdc2to
begbet	between	Huczto
BL	between	inc
or BLO	hask loop or hask loop only	lp
	back loop or back loop only	m
bo	bobble	MC
BP	back post	pat or
BPdc	back post double crochet	
BPdtr	back post double treble crochet	рс рт
BPhdc	back post half double crochet	prev ps or p
BPsc	back post single crochet	rem
BPtr	back post treble crochet	rep
CC	contrasting color	rnd
ch	chain stitch	RS
ch	refer to chain or space	sc
	previously made, e.g., ch-1 space	sc2tog
ch-sp	chain space	sh
CL	cluster	sk
cont	continue	sl st
dc	double crochet	sm
dc2tog	double crochet 2	or sl m
O	stitches together	01 3111
dec	decrease	sp
dtr	double treble crochet	st
edc	extended double crochet	tbl
ehdc	extended half double crochet	tch or t
esc	extended single crochet	tog
etr	extended treble crochet	tr
FL		tr2tog.
or FLO	front loop or front loop only	trtr
foll	following	WS
FP	front post	yo
FPdc	front post double crochet	yoh
FPdtr	front post double	, , , , , , , , ,
	treble crochet	
FPhdc	front post half	
	double crochet	
FPsc	front post single crochet	

Abbreviation	Description
FPtr	front post treble crochet
hdc	half double crochet
hdc2tog	half double crochet 2
	stitches together
inc	increase
lp	loop
$m \ldots \ldots \ldots$	marker
MC	main color
pat or patt	pattern
pc	popcorn stitch
pm	place marker
prev	previous
ps or puff	puff stitch
rem	remaining
rep	repeat
rnd	round
RS	right side
sc	single crochet
sc2tog	single crochet 2 stitches together
sh	shell
sk	skip
sl st	slip stitch
sm	
or sl m	slip marker
sp	space
st	stitch
tbl	through back loop
tch or t-ch	turning chain
tog	together
tr	treble crochet
tr2tog	treble crochet 2
trtr	stitches together
trtr	triple treble crochet
WS	wrong side
yo	yarn over yarn over hook
yoh	yarri üver 1100k

Terms & Common Measurements

Term	Description	Measurement	Description
** ······ {} ······	repeat the instructions following the single asterisk as directed repeat instructions between asterisks as many times as directed or repeat at specified locations work instructions within brackets as many times as directed work instructions within brackets as many times as directed work instructions within parentheses as many times as directed or work a group of stitches all in the same stitch or space	" or in	centimeter gram meter millimeter ounce

Tunisian Abbreviations

Tunisian crochet is also commonly known as Afghan Crochet. It has also been called by a variety of other names including Shepherd's Knitting, Railroad Knitting and Cro-hooking.

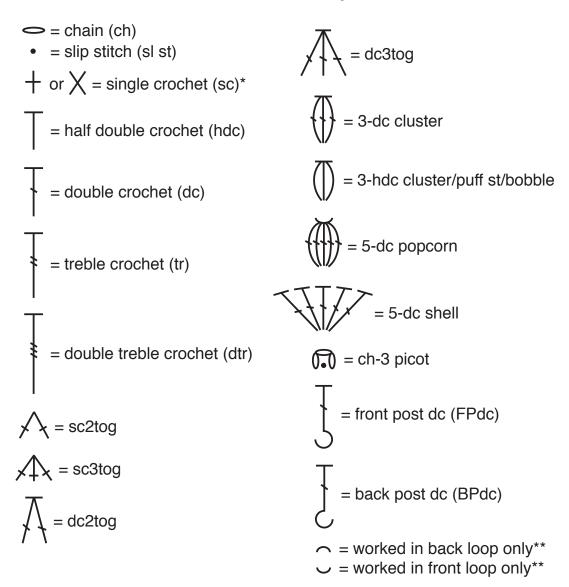
Abbreviation	Description	Abbreviation	Description
etss	extended Tunisian simple stitch		Tunisian purl stitch Tunisian reverse stitch
FwP RetP	•	tsc	Tunisian single crochet
tdc	Tunisian double crochet	tslst	Tunisian simple stitch Tunisian slip stitch
tfs	Tunisian full stitch Tunisian half double crochet		Tunisian treble crochet
tks		ttw	Tunisian twisted stitch

Abbreviation & Term Differences between the U.S., United Kingdom (U.K.) and Canada.		
U.S./Canada slip stitch (sl st)	double crochet (dc) half treble (htr) treble (tr) double treble (dtr)	
u.s. gauge yarn over (yo)		

Crochet Chart Symbols

Stitch charts in crochet patterns are being used more and more as an addition to or in place of words to describe a pattern stitch. Following are the standardized crochet symbols that have been adopted by members of the Craft Yarn Council and are considered to be the clearest and easiest to render and to read. For the most part each symbol represents a stitch as it looks on the right side of the work. Always refer to the pattern key for additional symbol definitions.

Standard Stitch Key



^{*}Both symbols are commonly used for single crochet

^{**}Symbol appears at base of stitch being worked



It's Cool to Be Kind

Crocheting's not just your grandmother's hobby anymore. Since 1998, there has been a 400-percent increase in the number of people under 35 who knit and crochet, with over 50 million crocheters and knitters in the United States alone. Just flip on the television and you'll hear about avid celebrity crocheters, including Raven-Symone, Eva Longoria, Gwyneth Paltrow, Trisha Yearwood, Madonna, and many others.

Every crocheter's work is unique. It takes concentration, patience, and attention to detail, but crocheting is a great way to express your individuality while creating something beautiful—and practical! The craft of crocheting is fun to learn and has quick, tangible results.

Put your first crocheting project to great use!

Before diving into creating your own project following the Phone Cozy, Wristers or Scarf patterns included with this program, you also can start with a simple project—a 7" x 9" rectangle—that will help you learn and practice a few basic stitches. And this little rectangle can have a big impact.

What good is a crocheted rectangle?

The Warm Up America! Foundation collects donations of crocheted and knitted rectangles from people like you nationwide. Then volunteers sew the colorful rectangles into blankets and afghans that are given to people in homeless shelters, teen pregnancy homes, battered women's shelters, nursing homes, hospitals, hospices, and clinics, and to national nonprofit agencies such as the American Red Cross. If you prefer, your class can even sew their own rectangles together and donate the blanket in your own community!

It's easy to do your part:

- 1. Crochet a 7" x 9" rectangle as part of this curriculum program.
- 2. To begin chain 26 stitches and following either the single or double crochet illustrations. Crochet until your rectangle measures 9". Fasten off to secure your crochet and weave in any yarn ends.
- As a class, send your rectangles to: Warm Up America!
 469 Hospital Drive, Suite E Gastonia, NC 28054
- 4. Share your crocheting know-how with younger students and help them create rectangles of their own.



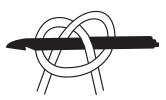
Student Worksheet 2

Get Hooked!

Welcome to the world of crochet. Read the directions, then follow the illustrations to learn how to crochet the stitches you need.

Getting Started

Make a Slip Knot Chain Stitch



 $oldsymbol{1}$ To make a slip knot, shape the yarn like a pretzel.



2 Slip the hook into the pretzel as shown and pull down on both ends of the yarn to tighten the knot. The starting slip knot is never counted as a stitch.



3a Wrap yarn from behind the hook, over the top and to the front of the hook. This is called a "varn over" and draw the yarn through the slip knot.



3b Form a new loop without tightening up the previous one. A series of chains form what is called the Foundation Row and the first row of crochet stitches is worked into these chains.

Single Crochet



4a Insert the hook into the center of the 2nd chain of the foundation row.



4b Wrap the yarn over the hook.



4c Pull the yarn through the chain. There will be 2 loops on the hook.



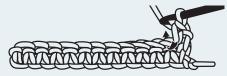
4d Wrap the varn around the hook again and pull it through the two loops on the hook. One loop will remain on the hook. You have completed one single crochet. Continue making single crochet stitches across the row.

Counting Single Crochet Stitches & Turning Chains



5 At the end of the first row of single crochet, you should have one less stitch than you chained. Chain 1 before beginning Row 2. This is called the turning chain and it is worked at the end of each row to bring the hook level with the height of the stitches in the new row. Now turn your work like a book page so the working yarn is on the right end of the work. You also can make the turning chain at the beginning of the next row after you turn your work.

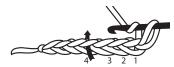
Second Row & All Other Rows of Single Crochet



6 For the second and following rows, to begin slide the hook under the top two loops of the first stitch, which is the last stitch of previous row, not the turning chain. Then proceed with Steps 4b, 4c and 4d for single crochet. Continue across the row, remembering to chain 1 at the end.

Itching for Another Stitch?

Double Crochet



7a Holding foundation chain, yarn over the hook and insert hook into the 4th chain from the hook.



7b Yarn over the hook again, pull through chain. You should have 3 loops on hook.



7c Yarn over again and pull yarn through 2 loops. Two loops remain on the hook.



7d Yarn over one more time and pull through both loops on the hook.



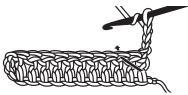
7e One double crochet has been made.

Counting Double Crochet Stitches
& Turning Chains



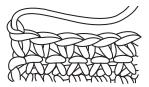
Work one double crochet in each chain to the end, then count stitches. The first 3 chains at the beginning of the row count as a double crochet stitch. At the end of the double crochet row, chain 3 to bring the hook level with the height of the stitches in the next row. This chain 3 is called the turning chain. Now turn your work like a book page so the working yarn is on the right end. You can also turn your work first and chain 3 at the beginning of the next row.

Second Row & All Other Rows of Double Crochet



9 The turning chain counts as the first double crochet on the next row. On the second row and all other rows of double crochet, the hook is inserted into the top two loops of the SECOND stitch.

Fastening Off



10 To end your work, cut the yarn leaving at least 6" (10cm) tail. Draw the yarn through the last loop; tighten gently. This will prevent unraveling.

Tips & Terms

Court Your Stitches:

Check your stitches at the end of each row so that you know right away if you mistakenly added an extra stitch or missed one.

Stitches too tight or too loose?

If you can barely insert your hook into a chain stitch, you are pulling the yarn too tight. Try not to pull the yarn so tightly when you make a stitch. If you have very loose stitches, focus on pulling the yarn tighter. As you practice, your stitches will look more even.

Rauge:

All crochet patterns will mention the word "gauge." This refers to the number of stitches to the inch (horizontally) and the number of rows to the inch (vertically). A label or pattern might say 18 stitches and 24 rows = $4" \times 4"$. This means you should crochet 18 stitches across to get your piece to 4" wide, and crochet 24 rows down to get your crocheting to 4" long. If you are making a project that requires fit, it is recommended that you crochet a gauge swatch before you begin to make sure you obtain the exact gauge noted in the pattern. If you find you have more stitches in 4" than the gauge mentions, try crocheting another gauge swatch using the next larger-size hook. If you have too few stitches in your 4"-gauge swatch, crochet another using the next smaller hook. Change hook sizes until you get the correct number of stitches.

Crochet Lingo

Like text messaging, crochet patterns use their own language of abbreviations. Most crochet magazines and patterns have a key to explain what they mean.

Each Student Project Worksheet explains the abbreviations that are used in the Phone Cozy, Wristers and Unisex Scarf patterns.