

Conversions Made Simple

In most cases converting hand knit patterns to the machine or machine to hand is a matter of learning terminology. My hope is to make this conversion easier for both the hand and machine knitter by giving the terms in a clear concise manner. This issue we will work through the alphabet to "g".

Abbreviations and Hand Knit

Machine Knit Translation

<p>B, MB – bobble, make bobble</p> <p>A bobble is worked by inc in one st to the desired number of sts and dec back to one st. Ex for 5-st bobble: *Inc in front and back of one st, rep from * in same st. K in same st – 5 sts in one st. Turn, p across these 5 sts. Knitting and purling across these sts can be done several times or once, end with purl row. Dec by pulling 4 sts over the first st, one at a time.</p>	<p>Bobbles (popcorns) are worked over 2 to 6 sts.</p> <p>When knitting 2-4 st bobbles. COR. Pull ndls left of bobble area to H. Set machine to HP. K across. Pull ndls right of bobble area to H. K 4 to 6 rows. COR. Lift and hang first row of bobble sts on bobble ndls. Push bobble ndls and all ndls left of bobble sts to WP. K across. Push rem ndls to WP. Cont k.</p> <p>When k 5-6 st bobbles. COR. Move the two sts left of the bobble sts over two ndls leaving two empty ndls on the left side of bobble sts. Pull ndls left of bobble area to H. Set machine to HP. K across. Move the two sts right of the bobble sts over two ndls leaving two empty ndls on the right side of bobble sts. Pull ndls right of bobble sts to H. K 1 row over bobble sts. *Inc 1 st ea side by lifting the heel of the bobble sts onto the adjacent ndl. K 2 rows*. Rep *to*. **Dec 1 st ea side. K 2 rows**. Rep **to**. Lift and hang first row of bobble sts on bobble ndls. Replace the sts that were moved on ea side to original ndls. There will be no empty ndls. Push bobble ndls and all ndls left of bobble sts to WP. K across. Push rem ndls to WP. Cont k.</p>
<p>BC – back cable, back cross</p> <p>The first leg of the cable is slipped to the cable needle and held in back. K the second leg. Then K sts from the cable ndl.</p>	<p>BC – back cable, back cross</p> <p>Cable (cross) Using two tools, lift the sts to be used in the cable from the ndls. Move the sts to the left and replace the sts from the right-hand tool. Then replace the sts from the left-hand tool. When looking at this cable from the knit side the leg that is in front will travel from the left to the right.</p>
<p>Beg – Beginning</p>	<p>Beginning</p>
<p>BO – Bind off – There are several methods. Check with a good source (<i>Vogue Knitting</i> by the Editors of Vogue. <i>The Principles of Knitting</i> by June Hemmons Hiatt) for a proper BO for your project.</p>	<p>Bind off – There are several BO and it is usually ideal to match the BO with the CO. However use the BO that best meets the needs of the project.</p>
<p>Carr – carriage</p>	<p>The accessory to the machine that is threaded, run across the machine, and results in the needles knitting sts.</p>
<p>CC – contrasting color – color other than main color</p>	<p>Contrasting Color – color other than main color</p>
<p>Ch – chain – crochet technique</p>	<p>This is a crochet technique worked on the garment after it has been removed from the machine.</p> <p>Chain: Make a slip knot and place on a crochet hook. Grab the yarn and pull through the slip knot. *Grab the yarn again and pull through the loop on the hook*. Rep *to* counting each loop as one chain.</p>



Abbreviations and Hand Knit

Machine Knit Translation

Circ – circular – can refer to a type of knitting ndl or method of knitting in a circular fashion, i.e., without seams.	Usually refers to knitting with both the main and ribber beds. Set the machine carr to knit in one direction only. Set the ribber carr to knit in the opposite direction.
Cm – centimeters	Centimeters
Cn – cable needle – used to hold one leg of a cable while knitting the second leg.	Using two tools remove one leg of the cable on tool #1 and the second leg on tool #2. Cross the tools and place the sts from tool #1 on the empty ndls from sts on tool #2. Then replace the sts on tool #2 on the remaining empty ndls.
CO – cast on. There are several appropriate CO with varying results. Consult a good reference book the application that best fits your needs.	There are many methods of casting on. Use the method that best fits the needs of your project.
CO – cast off. To avoid confusion, with cast on, bind off (BO) should be used.	Bind off
Col – color	Color
COL – machine term – machine knitting is worked so the purl side faces the knitter and the knit side faces the machine. COL to the hand knitter would position the fabric to begin a knit row.	COL – carriage on left
Cont – continue	Continue
COR – machine term – machine knitting is worked so the purl side faces the knitter and the knit side faces the machine. COR to the hand knitter would position the fabric to begin a purl row.	COR – carriage on right
Cross 2L – cross two stitches to the left	Refers to a cable that usually has two sts in ea leg. Using two 2-pronged tools, lift the sts to be used in the cable from the ndls. Move the sts to the right and replace the sts from the left-hand tool. Then replace the sts from the right-hand tool on the remaining empty ndls. When looking at this cable from the knit side the leg that is in front will travel from the right to the left.
Cross 2R – cross two stitches to the right	Refers to a cable that usually has two sts in ea leg. Using two 2-pronged tools, lift the sts to be used in the cable from the ndls. Move the sts to the left and replace the sts from the right-hand tool. Then replace the sts from the left-hand tool. When looking at this cable from the knit side the leg that is in front will travel from the left to the right.
DB – machine term	DB – double bed
DC – double crochet – crochet technique	Make a length of several chains for a foundation row. Place the yarn over the hook (2 loops on the hook). Insert crochet hook through a chain 3 chains from the hook, grab the yarn and pull through the chain (3 loops around the hook). Place the yarn over the hook (4 loops on the hook). Draw the 4th loop through the next two loops (2 loops on the hook). Place the yarn over the hook (3 loops on the hook). Draw the 3rd loop through the first two loops. One loop remains.
Dbl – double	Double
Dec – decrease	Decrease
DK – double knitting DK can be used as an indication of yarn size or as a hand knitting technique. Double knitting allows the knitting of two fabrics or two sides of a garment (mittens, hats, etc) to be knit with one pair of ndls.	Double knitting on the machine is labor intensive and highly impractical. Circular knitting as explained above suits the needs of this technique.

Abbreviations and Hand Knit

Machine Knit Translation

Dpn - double point needle Needles with points on each end usually used when knitting socks or areas too small to be knit on circular needles.	A set of double pointed ndls may be handy for the machine knitter. I find them especially useful when removing sts from the machine to kitchener st together.
EN - every needle. A machine term - For hand knitting, when working with double-pointed ndls, this refers to each needle.	EN - every needle
EON - end of needle	EON - The hand knitting definition differs from the machine abbreviation meaning every other needle.
EOS - every other stitch	EOS - every other stitch
ER - every row	ER - every row
FB - machine term	FB - front bed
FC - Front cross - The first leg of the cable is transferred to the cable ndl and held in front. K the second leg, then K the first leg.	Cable (cross) Using two tools, lift the sts to be used in the cable from the ndls. Move the sts to the right and replace the sts from the left-hand tool. Then replace the sts from the right-hand tool. When looking at this cable from the knit side the leg that is in front will travel from the right to the left.
FF - full fashioned - working an inc/dec from the second st inward - do not work on the edge st.	FF - usually done with a 2 or 3-pronged tool. Place the edge number of sts on the tools and move inward for a dec and outward for an inc. Any number of sts can technically be moved. Inc/dec is not done on the edge st.
Foll - Following	Following
FNR - machine term	FNR - full ndl rib - working all needles on both beds at the same time.
Gm. Gr. g - gram	Gram
Grp (s) - group (s)	Groups
G st - garter stitch. Flat knitting: Knit every row. In the round: Knit one row, purl the next row, and repeat these two rows.	Garter stitch - *K one row, remove fabric and turn*. Rep *to* until length desired. Or K two rows. Convert every st by removing the st, letting it ravel one row, then with a latch tool relatching it forming a K st on the purl side.



Knitting News

Quarterly Knitting Newsletter
By Shirley MacNulty

Nationally known teacher, author, designer
\$15.00 year, 10% discount from

Bay Country Boutique

Books, Patterns, Yarn, Notions, Kits
Dealer Addi Needles,
Software4Knitting Products

P. O. Box 1612, Dept. INK
Carolina Beach, NC 28428
910-392-9449 or 910-392-9469
E-mail - country@isaac.net

Marr Haven Wool Farm

Quality Products for all Fiber Artists

- Merino-Rambouillet Wool Yarn
- 100% chemical free Natural & dyed colors
- Knit, Crochet, Locker Hook, Spinning and Felting Supplies

Handmade Gift and Personal Items

- Sheepskin Slippers, Mittens and more
- Sheep Jewelry • Goatskin Gloves

Comfort & Service at the Farm Shop,
by mail, phone or website.

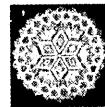


772 - 39th Street, dept. INK
Allegan, MI 49010 tel. 269-673-8800
www.marrhaven.com

Knitted Lace Patterns

Let me lead you through the world of knitted lace. Six knitted lace pattern books - more than 28 patterns in each. - only \$12.70 ea. postpaid in US.

- Patterns for the Art of Lace Knitting
- Knitted Heirloom Lace II & III
- Knitted Lace in Miniature
- Danish Lace Treasures
- Old World Treasures



View some of these beautiful patterns at
www.knittedlacepatterns.com or write for a brochure:



Heirloom Knitted Lace
109 West 4th St.
Hermann, MO 65041
knitlace@ktis.net