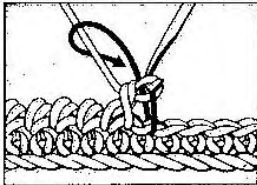
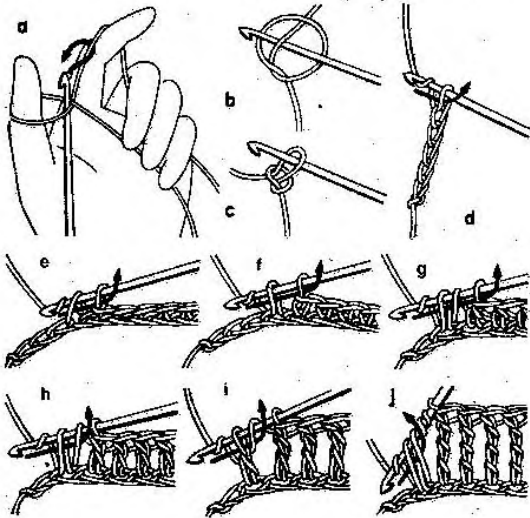


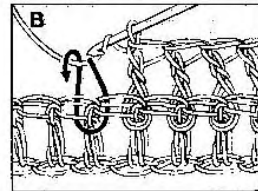
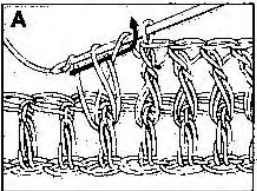
A brief introduction to crochet

ills. a, b and c: starting loop; ill. d: chain, plus 1 yarn round hook; ill. e: single crochet, i.e. the "shortest" crochet stitch; ill. f: double crochet; ill. g: half treble, i.e. yrh once before inserting hook; ill. h: treble, made as foll: yrh., insert hook and draw up lp., yrh. draw through 2 lps. twice; ill. i: double treble, i.e. yrh. twice, insert hook and draw up lp., yrh draw through 2 lps. 3 times; ill. j: triple treble, i.e. yrh 3 times, insert hook and draw up lp., yrh. draw through 2 lps. 4 times.



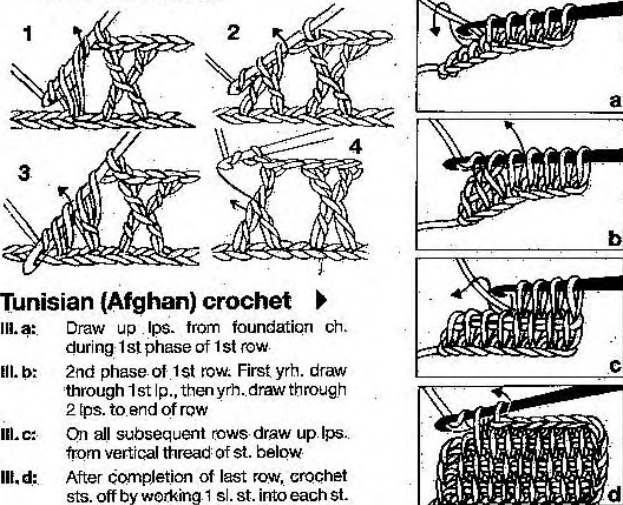
Reverse dc. or crab st.

Work dc., however not from right to left as usual, but from left to right. Insert hook in direction of arrow and pick up st. of corresponding st. of previous row, draw up lp. foll. direction of arrow; then yrh. draw through 2 lps. on hook.



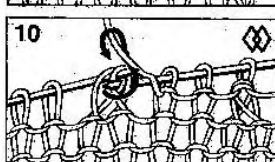
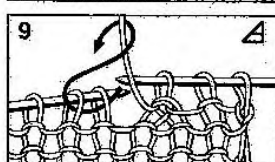
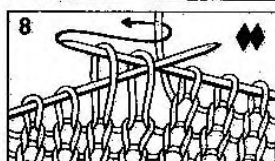
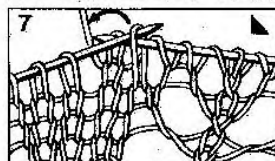
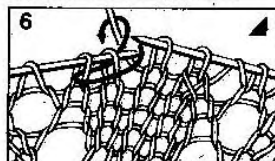
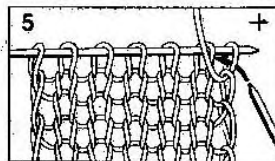
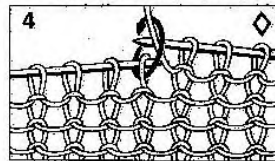
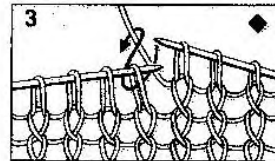
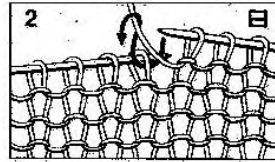
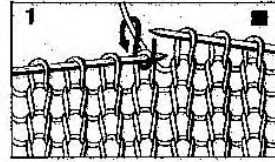
Treble in relief A: crochet 1 tr. inserting hook from front to back around st. of previous row.
Treble in relief B: crochet 1 tr. inserting hook from back to front around st. of previous row.

▼ Crossed trebles



Tunisian (Afghan) crochet ▶

ill. a: Draw up lps. from foundation ch. during 1st phase of 1st row
 ill. b: 2nd phase of 1st row. First yrh. draw through 1st lp., then yrh. draw through 2 lps. to end of row
 ill. c: On all subsequent rows draw up lps. from vertical thread of st. below
 ill. d: After completion of last row, crochet sts. off by working 1 sl. st. into each st. or each vertical thread, respectively.



Key to symbols in the burda knitting charts

Basic stitches: For those who want to start from scratch, ills. 1 to 4 explain the basic stitches and show the corresponding symbols. The arrows denote how the stitches have to be worked.

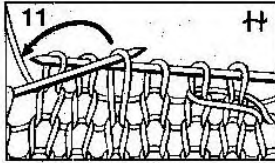
- = 1 knit stitch
- = 1 purl stitch
- ◆ = 1 knit stitch worked through the back of the loop, see ill. 3
- ◇ = 1 purl stitch worked through the back of the loop, see ill. 4
- + = 1 edge stitch, i.e. the first and the last stitch when working in rows. In lace knitting, usually a chain selvage is worked, i.e. sl. 1st st. foll. arrow on ill. 5 (with working thread in front of left needle); k. last st. of the row tbl.
- = 1 yarn over needle, taking working thread purlwise over right needle

Stitch combinations to reduce the number of stitches

- ▲ = k. 2 tog., ill. 6, see also ill. 7
- ▶ = take 2 tog. as foll: sl. 1st st., work 2nd st., pssso., see arrow in ill. 7
- ◆◆ = k. 2 tog. tbl., see ill. 8
- △ = p. 2 tog., see ill. 9
- ◇◇ = p. 2 tog. tbl., inserting rn. foll. arrow in ill. 10
- †† = sl. 1, work 2 sts., pssso., see ill. 11

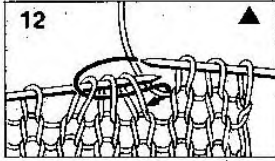
When working foll. ills. 6 to 11, the no. of sts. is reduced by 1 each time.

- ▲▲ = k. 3 tog., ill. 12. This will be a bit easier if you first insert rn. foll. ill. 13 to loosen the sts., then insert rn. from left to right foll. ill. 12 and k. them tog.
- △▲ = p. 3 tog., ill. 13.
- ◆◆◆ = k. 3 tog. tbl., inserting rn. from right to left, ill. 14
- ◇◇◇ = p. 3 tog. tbl., inserting rn. from left to right, ill. 15
- ▶▶▶ = take 3 tog. as foll: sl. 1, k. 2 tog., pssso., see arrow in ill. 16

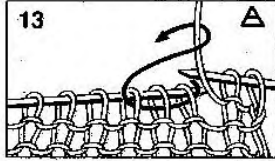


When working foll. ill. 12 to 16, the no. of sts. is reduced by 2 each time.

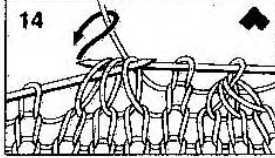
↖ = k. tog. as many sts. as denoted by the figure in the symbol, i.e. 5 in this case.



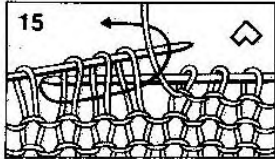
↗ = sl. 3 tog. purlwise, k. 3, then sl. 3rd, 2nd and 1st st. individually over the 3 knitted sts., ill. 17 and 18. The no. of sts. is reduced by 3



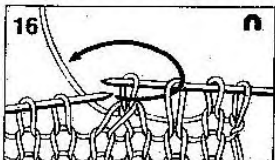
↘ = sl. 4 tog. purlwise, k. 5, then pass 4 slipped sts. over 5 knitted sts. as described for ill. 17. The no. of sts. is reduced by 4



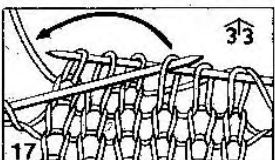
Formation of new stitches: When working in rounds, the formation of new stitches becomes necessary not only because of the pattern but also because of the increasing diameter of the work. The simplest way of forming new stitches is to work yo. which are to be knitted or purled – as is indicated in the instructions – on the foll. rnd. or row.



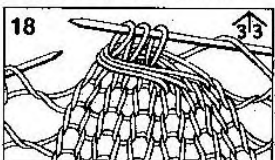
∪ = make 1 as foll: insert needle below running thread, twist lp. onto ln. and k. tbl. ill. 19 shows how rn. is inserted below running thread – i.e. the horizontal thread between 2 sts. of row below.



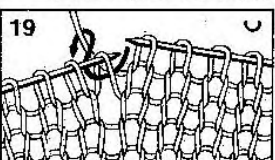
∩ = insert needle below running thread, twist lp. onto ln. and work as many sts. as denoted by the figure in the symbol, i.e. k. 1, p. 1, alt. (or k. 1, k. 1 tbl., alt.)



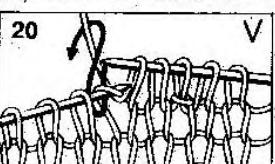
∨ = k. 1, p. 1 into 1 st., see arrow in ill. 20



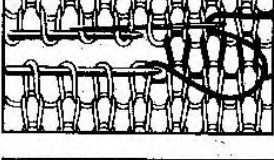
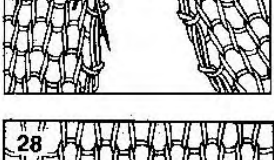
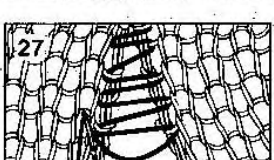
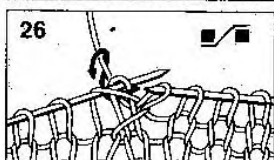
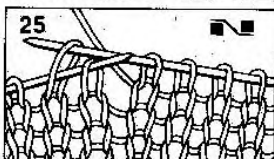
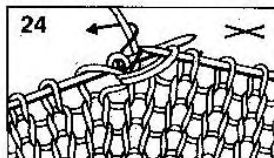
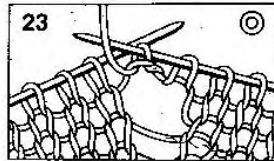
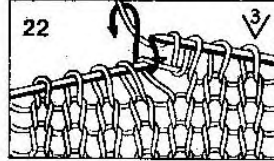
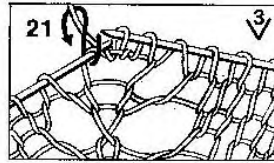
∩ = work as many sts. into 1 st. as denoted by the figure in the symbol, working k. 1, p. 1, alt. Ill. 21 shows the working of a k. st., which is the 3rd st. in this case. When working an odd no. of sts., yo. could be worked instead of p. sts., see ill. 22 (the yo. is on the needle)



⊙ = 1 yo., into which 2 sts. are worked on foll. intermediate rnd. or row, working k. 1, p. 1, alt., ill. 23



When there are 2 or more adjacent yo., any no. of sts. can be worked into them on the foll. intermediate rnd. or row. The exact no. of sts. to be worked into the yo. is given in the instructions or in the knitting chart. K. 1, p. 1, alt.



Formation of patterns: The following symbols stand for procedures which do not alter the no. of sts. but the overall appearance of the work.

× Cross 2 sts., i.e. work 2nd st. before working 1st st., ill. 24. On symmetrical patterns, work 2nd st. in front of 1st st. when crossing sts. to the right, work 2nd st. at back of 1st st. when crossing sts. to the left, see ill. 25, 26

⊠ The symbols denote if the sts. to be crossed are to be knitted or purled

When crossing more than 2 sts., slip corresponding no. of sts. onto a cable needle (darning needle, toothpick) and hold in front of work when sts. are to be crossed to the right, and at back of work when sts. are crossed to the left, work foll. sts. off ln., then work sts. off cable needle.

27 Join two knitted pieces with mattress stitch as foll: pick up the horizontal running thread on the two pieces alternately, inserting and bringing out needle at opposite stitches

28 Weave (graft) two knitted pieces tog. as foll: working from right to left, pick up 2 sts., then insert needle into last exit hole on opposite side and pick up next st.

29 Grafting on reverse st.st. ground

30 When changing colors within a row, twist (cross) threads on wrong side to avoid holes.

31 Duplicate (Swiss darning) stitch extending over 1 knitted stitch in height and width

