



Knitting Abbreviations & Meanings

P (Purl)	Reverse of knit; yarn is pulled from front to back, creating a bump.	K (Knit)	Basic stitch where yarn is pulled through the loop from back to front.
BO (Bind Off) / Cast Off	Finishing edge; closes the stitches so they don't unravel.	CO (Cast On)	Starting row of loops on the needle to begin your project.
Rep (Repeat)	Do the same sequence again as directed in the pattern.	St (Stitch)	A single loop of yarn on your needle.
Dec (Decrease)	Reduce stitches to make the fabric narrower.	Inc (Increase)	Add stitches to make the fabric wider.
SSK (Slip, Slip, Knit)	Slip two stitches, then knit them together (left-leaning decrease).	K2tog (Knit Two Together)	Knit two stitches as one (right-leaning decrease).
P2tog (Purl Two Together)	Purl two stitches together (purl-side decrease).	YO (Yarn Over)	Wrap yarn over the needle to make a decorative hole (used in lace).
WS (Wrong Side)	The "back" of your work — usually inside or hidden.	RS (Right Side)	The "front" of your work — the side meant to be seen.



Snarky Cat Boutique

SI (Slip)	Move a stitch from one needle to another without knitting or purling it.	Tog (Together)	Combine two or more stitches into one.
Frogging	Unraveling stitches to fix a mistake ("rip it, rip it").	PM (Place Marker)	Add a ring or loop on your needle to mark a spot (e.g., pattern repeat or shaping point).
Blocking	Wetting and shaping your finished piece to even out stitches and set the size.	Gauge	Number of stitches and rows per inch — determines finished size.