

## Abbreviations

CTM	= continuous thread method i.e. Wind the stated amount of thread on shuttle 1, measure off the required length for the second shuttle, cut from the ball then wind onto shuttle 2.
SH.	= shuttle
R.	= ring
SmR	= small ring
LR.	= large ring
cl	= close ring
JR.	= Josephine ring
'Sets'	= a given number of first half stitches followed by the same number of second half stitches repeat as required. AKA node stitch and Victorian 'sets'
MR.	= mock ring
SCMR	= self closing mock ring
SR.	= split ring
p or -	= picot
Smp or sp	= small picot
Vsp	= very small picot
LP	= long picot
Dp	= dropped (or downward) picot
+	= join
sj	= shuttle join
Dwj	= downward join (same as an 'onion ring' join)
Orj	= 'onion ring' join
CH.	= chain
Tension	= pull up or spread out the stitches as appropriate
LC	= lock chain i.e. Work the chain by turning the first half of the stitch but leaving the second half un-turned
RW	= reverse work
DNRW	= do not reverse work
SS	= swap shuttles
B	= bead
BB	= bugle bead
DB	= drop bead
HB	= hair coloured bead
SLT	= shoe-lace-trick - an over hand tie to make the threads change places.
T.W.O.	= turn work over - like turning the page of a book.
RT	= reverse tat - as for the second side of a split ring where the stitches are not 'turned'.
SSSR	= single shuttle split ring
SK	= spiral stitch
CKP	= Celtic Knotted Picot or Celtic picot