#### Palmetto Tatters Guild

# ${\it Glossary} \ {\it of} \ {\it Standard} \ {\it Tatting} \ {\it Terms}$

#### These are not all inclusive!

**General Tatting terms:** 

Abbreviation or symbol	Description and examples (for clarification)
( ) (open & close parentheses)	Clarification for joining usually. Example R: $5 + (last p of prev R) 5 - 5 - 5$ .
/ (forward slash)	Used as the indication on either split rings or split chains. The instructions after the slash are unflipped stitches on a ring or wrapped stitches on a split chain.
1stHS or d	First Half of a double stitch
2ndHS or s	Second Half of a double stitch
B or b	Bead (refer to the instructions/key/legend for each pattern for specific bead information)
Bet	Between
BTS	Bare Thread Space
Ch	Chain
Cl or . (period)	Close (ring). End of an elements instructions; can be used in place of Cl (close) for rings. Tension the core thread at the end of a chain for the desired curvature
CTM	Continuous Thread Method
DNRW	Do Not Reverse Work
ds or #	Double Stitch – with the # (pound symbol) is the number of stitches
J or +	Join
JK or ⊗Jk	Josephine Knot (Ring made of only the 1 <sup>st</sup> half stitches or only the 2 <sup>nd</sup> half stitches)
LCh	Lock Stitch Chain
lj	Lock Join (sometimes referred to as a Shuttle join; this locks the core thread and prevents the stitch from sliding)
Is	Lock Stitch – one half of stitch is flipped and the other is unflipped
mp	Mock or False picot
p or —	Picot
Prev	Previous
R	Ring
Rep or * (asterisk)	Repeat. Repeating lines of a pattern. Example: Repeat from * 7 times
Rnd	Round (usually a term used for doilies)
RW	Reverse Work (like flipping a tail gate <sup>1</sup>
SCh	Split Chain

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Impeccable Tatting, 1996, Judi Banashek

Check each pattern for symbols or terminology exclusive to that designer.

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Abbreviation or symbol	Description and examples (for clarification)
SCMR or [ ] (paired square brackets)	Self-Closing Mock Ring: A ring made as if making a chain, but closed by dropping shuttle through a loop from the core thread then closing. Example: SCMR $[4-4. \text{ ss R } 3-3-3-3. \text{ ss } 4-4.]$ Creates a ring off of a mock ring.
Sep	Separated
seta, setb or #:#	Set stitches where seta is the notation for 1 <sup>st</sup> half stitches and setb is the notation for 2 <sup>nd</sup> half stitches. Notation is sometimes seen with the number of 1 <sup>st</sup> half and 2 <sup>nd</sup> half stitches separated by a colon (:).
Sh#	Shuttle designation for multiple shuttle work (should be in the pattern legend), alphabetic designations maybe used as well.
SLT	Shoe Lace Tie
SR ①	Spilt Ring consisting of the required number of flipped and unflipped stitches. Example: SR $5-5/5-5$ .
SS	Switch Shuttles
T&C	Tie & Cut – tie thread ends together, cut the threads, and securely hide the ends or knot together according to pattern directions.
TOR	Thrown Off Ring – also referred to a floating ring or a ring off of a chain.
TW	Turn Work – a side-to-side motion like turning a wheel.
VLP	Very Long Picot – length is typically given for the 'open' picot. The completed VLP will be ½ the specified length when the next double stitch is made.
VSP or ^ (caret)	Very Small or Construction picot
Wrap	These are typically unflipped double stitches on the second portion of a split ring or when tatting over multiple threads to create padded tatting.