

Outlandish Stitch Compendium for the Wrapped In Jamie CAL



Wrapped in Jamie looks more complicated than it is!

You will most likely already know most of the stitches used and I will explain how to read the abbreviations for any special stitches and how to make them step-by-step in this compendium.

ABBREVIATIONS (US TERMINOLOGY) FOR THE MOST COMMON STITCHES USED

st	stitch
ch	chain; ch1 - make 1 chain, ch2 - make 2 chains...
ch-sp	a space that is created by making several ch in a row
ss	slip stitch
sc	single crochet
hdc	half double crochet
dc	double crochet
htr	half treble crochet
tr	treble crochet
hdtr	half double treble crochet
dtr	double treble crochet
trtr	triple treble crochet

FLO	front loop only - sts made in the front loop only of indicated st
BLO	back loop only - sts made in the back loop only of indicated st
fp	front post st - followed by the kind of stitch that will be made around a stitch from a previous round
bp	back post st - followed by the kind of stitch that will be made around a stitch from a previous round

'x' sc means: work 1 sc in each of the next 'x' stitches;

'x' dc means work 1 dc in each of the next stitches 'x' stitches;

VISUALS

Some rounds have repeats within repeats or are written in a way that may look more complicated than it really is. For those kinds of rounds I am adding visuals to make counting easier.

Round 16 of Square 1 would for example look like this: (where x = sc, _ = sc in BLO)

XXXX_X_XXXXXX_X_XXXXXX_X_XXXX

BASIC STITCHES

You should know these stitches.

ss	slip stitch	insert hook into indicated st, yo, pull through the loop, continue to pull through the loop on the hook
sc	single crochet	insert hook into indicated st, yo, pull through (2 loops on the hook), yo and pull through both loops on the hook
hdc	half double crochet	yo (2 loops on the hook), insert hook into indicated st, yo and pull through (3 loops on hook), yo and pull through all 3 loops
dc	double crochet	yo (2 loops on the hook), insert hook into indicated st, yo and pull through (3 loops on hook), yo and pull through 2 loops (2 loops on hook), yo and pull through both remaining loops
htr	half treble crochet	yo twice (3 loops on hook), insert hook into indicated st, yo and pull through (4 loops on hook), yo and pull through 2 loops (3 loops on hook), yo and pull through all 3 remaining loops
tr	treble crochet	yo twice, (3 loops on hook), insert hook into indicated st or loop, yo and pull through (4 loops on hook), yo and pull through 2 loops (3 loops on hook), yo and pull through 2 loops (2 loops on hook), yo and pull through both remaining loops
hdtr	half double treble crochet	yo 3 times, (4 loops on hook) insert hook into indicated st, yo and pull through, (5 loops on hook), (yo and pull through 2 loops) twice (4/3 loops on hook), yo and pull through last 3 loops
dtr	double treble crochet	yo 3 times (4 loops on hook), insert hook into indicated st, yo and pull through (5 loops on hook), (yo and pull through 2 loops) 3 times (4/3/2 loops on hook), yo and pull through last 2 remaining loops
trtr	triple treble	yo 4 times (5 loops on hook), insert hook into indicated st, yo and pull through (6 loops on hook), (yo and pull through 2 loops) 4 times (5/4/3/2 loops on hook), yo and pull through last 2 remaining loops

COUNTING STITCHES AND ROUNDS - HOW TO READ "PETRANESE"

One of my Facebook Wrapped in Jamie CAL group members invented the term "Petrane" for my way of writing the positioning of special stitches - I love the term and have adopted it! As far as I know, there is no existing system of describing these special stitches, so I had to make up my own. This is the final version of Petrane after a lot of changes during the editing and translating process.

Stitches in previous rounds, angular stitches or angular <2-together stitches used in the **Wrapped In Jamie** squares may look complicated, but they really are not. Once you know how to count stitches and rounds correctly - or rather how I use them in the patterns - everything will become easy and logical. So please have a good look at the explanations below.

Stitch definition abbreviations consist of 3 parts:

stitch _ horizontal placement - round

The **stitch description** gives you in plain text details for each of those three parts:

1. stitch type
2. exact horizontal placement
3. round placement

Stitch type defines what kind of stitch is going to be worked, whether it is a simple stitch, a front post or a back post stitch or a stitch just in one specific loop.

The placement definitions are added as numerals after the type of stitch and "_":

- the first numeral always gives the **direction and the number of stitches** you have to count, starting from the **next stitch**:
"+" means: count ahead; +3 i.e. means it is the 3rd stitch after the next stitch
"-" means: count backwards; -3 i.e. means it is the 3rd stitch counted backwards / behind the next stitch
- the second numeral always indicates the round where the stitch has to be made, starting from the **current round**:
-1 means: the last round that you made, the one you would now "normally" crochet into = 1 round below the current round
-2 means: 2 rounds below the current round
-3 means: 3 rounds below the current round

Attention: When we make a back loop stitch (BLO), the front loop that sits in front of the base of this stitch, stays free.

Counting stitches



0 = next stitch

+1 = 1 stitch ahead of next stitch

+2 = 2 stitches ahead of next stitch

+3 = 3 stitches ahead of next stitch

-1 = 1 stitch behind /backwards next stitch

-2 = 2 stitches behind next stitch

-3 = 3 stitches behind next stitch

Counting rounds



0 = current / working round

-1 = 1 round below current round, the round you “normally” put your stitches in

-2 = 2 rounds below current round

-3 = 3 rounds below current round

Finding free front loops



Free front loops (**FL**) are left when a BLO stitch was made - they belong to the round into which the BLO stitch was made.

The **blue** dots underneath the free front loops indicate the **-2** round, the **green** dots underneath the free front loops indicate the **-3** round, the **red** dots underneath the free front loops indicate the **-4** round.

See? It's really that simple, and there are always stitch markers that you can use to find free front loops more easily.

Special stitches - combining stitch and round counting



The simple secret of the fascinating overlay stitches we use in the ***Wrapped in Jamie*** squares - you just have to know how to count stitches and rounds!

The photo shows an example for a special stitch; more about angular and <2tog-stitches in later chapters.

This is a

tr_-3-3 in FLO/tr_+1-3 in FLO/<2tog, meaning **2 tr** are worked **together**:

- the first leg is a **tr** in the **front loop only** of **3** sts behind and **3** rounds below the next stitch (**red dot**)
- the second leg is a **tr** in the **front loop only** of **1** stitch ahead and **3** round below the next stitch (**blue dot**).

No rules without exceptions :)



wrong side view of the position of a dcbb or hdcbb, in the top loops of the skipped stitch below = **b**ehind and **b**elow the special stitch (indicated loops)

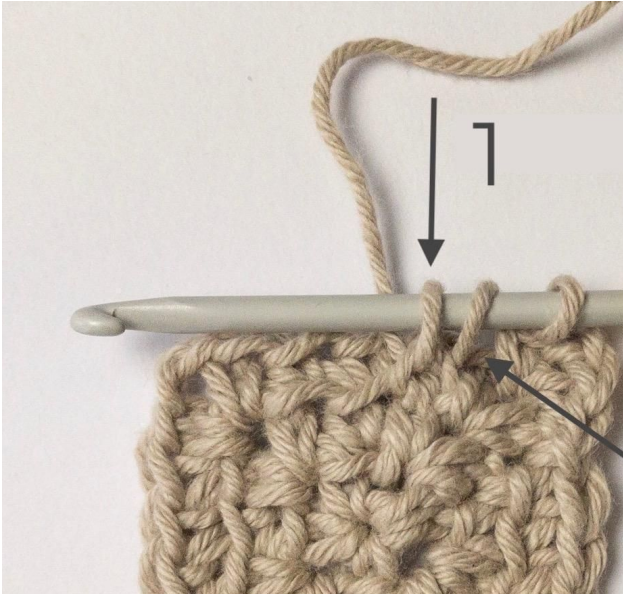
In our “old Petranese” we used letters to explain the position of a stitch.
We also introduced special abbreviations for “padding stitches”, the ones that are made behind special stitches to enhance the special 3D effect.

These stitch variations we keep -
we still use **hdcbb** or **dcbb** (see next chapter “Stitch Variations”).

The padding stitches are made “**b**ehind” and “**b**elow” a special stitch, in the stitch that was skipped because of a special stitch.
This “behind” actually means “on the wrong side of the work” - the special stitch stays in front, the behind-below-stitch is made as a “padding” for it.

STITCHES WORKED IN FRONT LOOPS ONLY

dc in FLO – double **c**rochet worked in the **F**ront **L**oop **O**ny of the indicated stitch



dc_+1-2 in FLO - **dc** is worked in the **front loop only** of the stitch **1** ahead and **2** rounds below the next stitch

Finished double crochet in front loop only of stitch 1 ahead and 2 rounds below next stitch
- **dc_+1-2 in FLO**



1 - indicates the stitch of the current round (behind the special stitch) that needs to be skipped

Next stitch made will be a sc into the ch2 corner space

STITCHES WORKED IN BACK LOOPS ONLY

sc in BLO – single crochet made in the **Back Loop Only** of the indicated stitch



- 1 - indicates front loop
- 2 - indicates the back loop
- 3 - indicates 3rd loop



All four sides of the square show stitches that have been worked in **back loops only**.

The front loops are still available and can be used for a FLO stitch in one of the next rounds.

The picture shows a **dc_+1-2 in FLO** worked into the free front loop 1 stitch ahead and 2 rounds below - the back loop was used by a **sc in BLO**.

THIRD LOOP STITCHES

Rounds 14 and 20 of the inside square and **Round 30 of the border** are always sc in the **3rd loop** of the stitches (unless you choose to work it otherwise). They have a very distinctive and - in my humble opinion - gorgeous look, but they can be a bit more challenging to work. (See alternative suggestions below).

A stitch has 2 loops that form something like a V shape, consisting of a **Front Loop (FL)** and a **Back Loop (BL)**. The **3rd loop** lies directly behind the back loop. It is the 'bump' at the open side of the V, a tiny bit left of center (for a right handed crocheter). Please refer to the pictures below for a visual reference.



Right side of work

- 1** - Front Loop (FL)
- 2** - Back Loop (BL)
- 3** - 3rd loop



Wrong side of work

- 1** - 3rd loops

Hint for Rounds 13/14, 19/20 (and 29/30 of the Border):

If you find making sc in the 3rd loop (in Rounds 14, 20 and 30) difficult, here are some ideas on how to make it easier:

- you could use a bigger hook to work Rounds 13, 19 and 29,
- make an effort to work the sc loosely in this round,
- use a smaller hook for Rounds 14, 20 and 30 or
- make hdc instead of sc in Rounds 13, 19 and 29. If you choose this option, please be aware that making hdc's may alter the height of the round and that you should work Rounds 13, 19 and 29 in the same manner in all squares.

ANGULAR STITCHES

Breakdown of angular stitch abbreviations:

tr_ +2 -3	tr_ -2 -3
st(s) ahead rounds below	st(s) behind rounds below
= forward angular stitch	= backward angular stitch
treble 2 stitches ahead and 3 rounds below next stitch = tr_+2-3	treble 2 stitches behind and 3 rounds below next stitch = tr_-2-3

tr_+1-2 in FLO

treble in **FLO** of st **1** ahead and **2** rounds below next stitch

tr_-1-2 in FLO

treble in **FLO** of st **1** behind and **2** rounds below next stitch

htr_+2-3 in FLO
or **tr_+2-3 in FLO**

half treble or treble in **FLO** of st **2** ahead and **3** rounds below next stitch

htr_-2-3 in FLO
or **tr_-2-3 in FLO**

half treble or treble in **FLO** of st **2** behind and **3** rounds below next stitch

Remember:

the free front loop is a top loop of the stitch in the round underneath the BL stitch!



tr_-2-3 in FLO

treble
worked into the **FLO** of st
2 behind and
3 rounds below
next stitch

FRONT POST STITCHES

fp - front **p**ost stitch

Insert the hook around the stem of the indicated st, from front to back and then to front again, then finish the stitch as instructed.

Example:

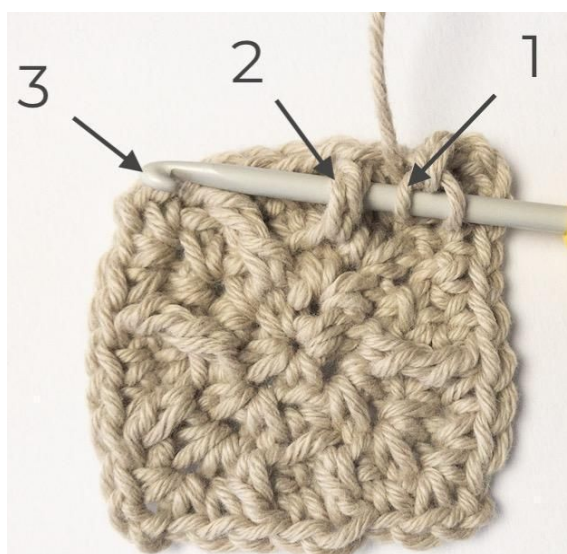
fpdc_+0-1 around next stitch, 1 round below - **f**ront **p**ost **d**ouble **c**rochet around the i.e. double crochet below:

yo, insert hook from front to back and then to front again around the post of the indicated st, so that the hook pushes the st "forward", yo and finish the dc as usual.

Front post stitches can be made around any kind of normal stitches and other front or back post stitches in previous rounds.

fp sc	front p ost s ingle c rochet
fp dc	front p ost d ouble c rochet
fp htr	front p ost h alf t reble crochet
fp tr	front p ost t reble crochet
fp hdtr	front p ost h alf d ouble t reble crochet
fp dtr	front p ost d ouble t reble crochet

Example - **f**ront **p**ost **d**ouble **c**rochet



1

1 - yarn over

2 - bring hook behind the post part of the stitch

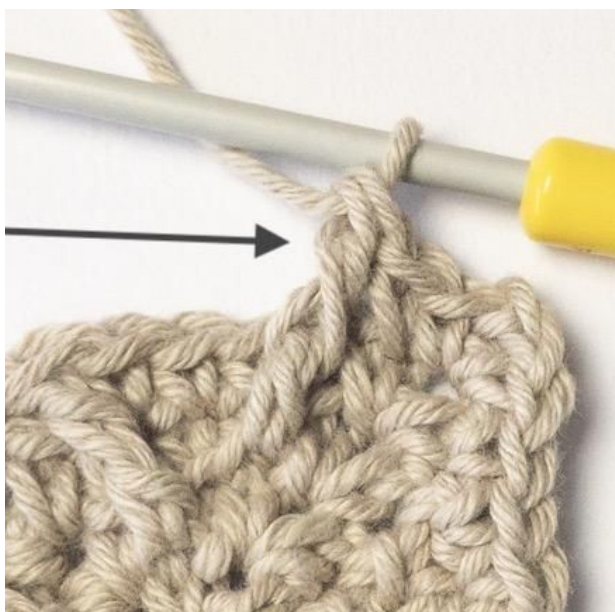
3 - yarn over and pull through



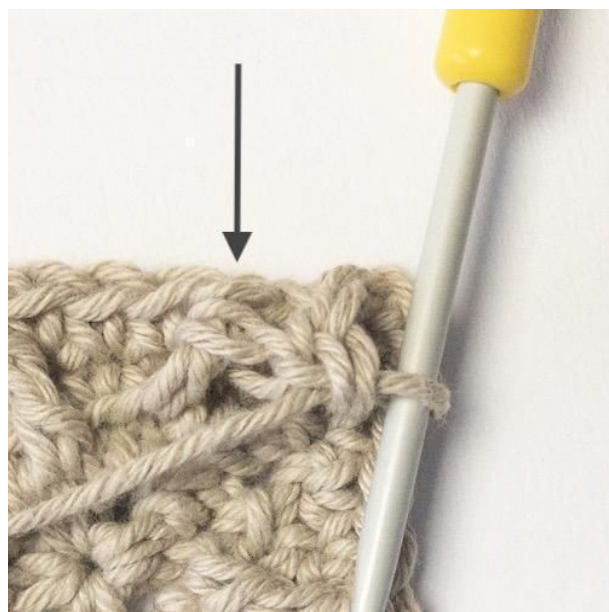
2 - yarn over and pull through 2 loops



3 - yarn over and pull through 2 remaining loops.



4 - finished fpdc - front post double crochet



5 - skip the stitch behind the fpdc (indicated)

BACKPOST STITCHES

bp - back post stitch

Insert the hook around the post of the indicated st, from back to front and back again, then finish the stitch as instructed.

Example:

bpdc_+0-1 around next stitch below- **back post double crochet** around the i.e. double crochet of the previous round:

yo, insert hook from back to front and then front to back around the post of the indicated st, so that the hook pushes the st “backward”, yo and finish the dc as usual.

Like front post stitches, back post stitches can be made around any kind of normal stitches or other front or back post stitches in previous rounds. Abbreviations are the same as in the table above for fp stitches, only with 'bp' instead of 'fp'.



Here a back post has to be made around a treble of a previous round; this tr has a ch2 on each side.

The photo shows how to insert the hook (indicated with the needle) around the post part of the stitch

VARIATIONS TO (SPECIAL) STITCHES

Sometimes we change basic or Special Stitches slightly, in order to fill a gap or anchor a stitch neatly in place.

These variations are explained in detail before the round in which they are used.

We mark them with an “-x” at the end of the stitch abbreviation to indicate the variation of a known stitch - you will see and understand when you encounter them!

“PADDING” STITCHES

Padding stitches are the only stitches that use a third dimension of placement - **behind** in the meaning of “on the wrong side of” a special stitch.

These stitches use the free top loops of a stitch that was skipped for a special stitch in a previous round. They are made onto the wrong side of the work (without turning it!). The special stitch stays in front. Flip the top edge of the work slightly down so that you can see the free / skipped stitch in the back. Sometimes the skipped stitch can be a bit hidden. Make sure you find the correct loops to work into.

Padding stitches increase the special 3D effect of the pattern and bring the skipped stitch behind the special stitch up to the height of the current round.

The square and border patterns use different 2 padding stitches (and occasional, especially explained adaptations of those) - **hdcbb** and **dcbb**.

hdcbb - technically this is a **hdc_+0-2b**, half **d**ouble **c**rochet **behind** the next stitch **2** rounds below.

dcbb - technically this is a **dc_+0-2b**, **d**ouble **c**rochet **behind** the next stitch **2** rounds below



hdcbb or dcbb into the top loops
of st 2 rounds below
= **behind** and **below** the stitch of
the previous round
(indicated loops)

2 TOGETHER STITCHES

<2tog – 2 together stitches have 2 legs. It is indicated in the stitch abbreviation and in the stitch explanation where the first and the second leg will be placed and what type of stitch they are.

Make the first leg as incomplete indicated stitch (*2 loops left on the hook*). Work the second leg as incomplete indicated stitch (*3 loops left on the hook*). Yarn over and pull through all 3 remaining loops - the <2tog is finished.

The abbreviations of these <2tog stitches can be quite long. However, once you are familiar with the system, they will tell you at a glance everything you need to know to make them correctly.

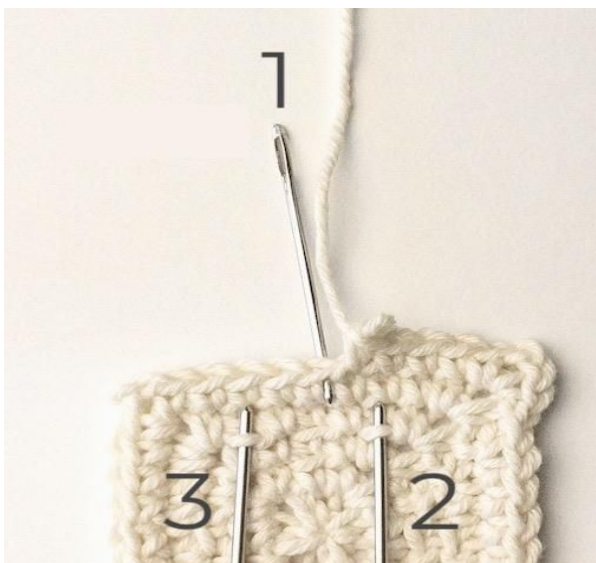
Example:

tr_-2-3 in FLO/tr_+2-3 in FLO/<2tog – 2 treble together with the **first leg** a **tr** in the **FLO** of the st **2** behind and **3** rounds below the next stitch and the second leg a **tr** in the **FLO** of the st **2** ahead and **3** rounds below the next stitch
tr_-2-3 in FLO/tr_+2-3 in FLO/<2tog –

first leg: yo twice (*3 loops on hook*), insert hook into the FLO of the st 2 behind and 3 rounds below next stitch, yo and pull through, [yo and pull through 2 loops] twice (*2 loops on hook*),

second leg: yo twice, insert hook into the FLO of the st 2 ahead and 3 rounds below next stitch, yo and pull through, [yo and pull through 2 loops] twice (*3 loops on hook*), yo and pull through all 3 remaining loops.

The next stitch of the current round behind the tr/tr/<2tog now counts as worked and must be skipped.



1 - indicates the next st

2 - 1st leg in indicated front loop of the stitch **2** sts behind and **3** rounds below next stitch

3 - 2nd leg in indicated front loop of the stitch **2** sts ahead and **3** rounds below next stitch



first leg:

yarn over twice, insert hook in front loop of the stitch **2** stitches behind and **3** rounds below next stitch



1st leg finished (*2 loops remain on hook*)



2nd leg:

yarn over twice, insert hook in front loop of the stitch **2** ahead and **3** rounds below next stitch



2nd leg (indicated) finished (*3 loops on hook*)



yarn over and pull through all 3 remaining loops

tr_-2-3 in FLO/tr_+2-3 in FLO/<2tog is finished



skip 1 stitch behind the one just made (indicated)



<2-tog stitches can also have legs made with different stitches:

- one leg is made as a tr in FLO, the other as dtr in FLO (like the middle stitches in the photo), the <2tog looks 'lopsided'
- one leg is made in FLO, the other as a front post around a stitch (like the outer stitches in the photo)

Whenever there are special stitches like that, they are explained as Special Stitch and how they need to be worked, above the round where they are used.

You are now well prepared to get started with the squares of the

Wrapped In Jamie CAL.

I hope you will enjoy crocheting the patterns,
reading the background stories
and meeting us in our special

Facebook Wrapped In Jamie CAL group or our

Ravelry Wrapped in Jamie CAL group.

You can ask any pattern questions there, share the pictures of your project and get inspiration from others.

Please remember to tag me with @black_sheep_crochet or #wrappedinjamiecal in case you share your project progress in your favourite network, so I can see your work and can give you a heart, a like or a thumbs up.

Have an 'outlanding' time crocheting your WRAPPED IN JAMIE project!!

Love,

Te Te aka Te Ba Black Sheep

Did you know that I offer 20% off my product and pattern collections exclusively to my VIP Black Sheep Crochet Flock members? You can become a member by signing up for my newsletter on the website www.blacksheepcrochet.com and get your INSTANT discount code. It's free and I don't spam or anything gross like that!