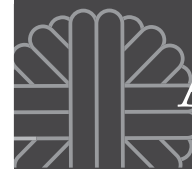




Table 1: Summary of proposed key terms for basic description of knitwork. This terminology will expand to cover more complex structures in the future.

Concept		Discussion points, variables, references	PROPOSED TERM - English
Tool	Needles (two or more than two)	Sticks, pricks, wires, pins	NEEDLES (plural)
		Double-pointed	
		Single-pointed	
Material	Yarn	Applies to all fibres (Emery 1994, 10)	YARN
	Fibre	Animal, plant, mineral or synthetic (Emery 1994, 4-5)	FIBRE
	Fibre or yarn as structural element	Element (Emery 1994, 8)	ELEMENT
Element structure	Single (spun or not spun)	(Emery 1994, 8)	SINGLE
	More than one (spun or not spun) combined or plied	(Emery 1994, 8)	COMPOUND
	Compound (spun or not spun) but not twisted together	(Emery 1994, 8)	COMBINED (I)
	Compound and twisted together	(Emery 1994, 10)	PLIED (S, Z)
	Ply	(Emery 1994, 10)	PLY ANGLE
	Number of single yarns	(Emery 1994, 11)	2-PLY, 3-PLY etc
	Additional twist	Re-plied (Emery)/cabled (Eastwood & Walton 1998, fig 3, 12)	CABLED
	Spin/twist angle	(Emery 1994, 11)	SPIN (S, Z) for single yarn; TWIST for plied
	Spin/twist angle	(Emery 1994, 11)	SPIN ANGLE for single yarn; TWIST ANGLE for plied
Method of working	In a continuous spiral	Knitted in rounds	ROUND
	Back and forth in the same plane - including turned/not turned	Straight rows (Phipps 2011, 50)	BACK AND FORTH
Form	Form	Tubular, conical, discoid, "square, rectangular, or otherwise shaped" (Emery 1994, 30)	As appropriate
Orientation	Top/bottom		TOP/BOTTOM
Fabric features	Starting edge	Casting on or binding on (Hemmons Hiatt 2012, 656)	CAST-ON EDGE
	Finishing (locking) edge	Casting off or binding off (Hemmons Hiatt 2012, 656)	CAST-OFF EDGE
	Unfinished edge	Cut/torn/decayed	EDGE
	Turning edge	Secure edge (ISO 4921:2000: 3.3.2)	SELVEDGE
	Loop	Stitch	LOOP
	Column/s of vertically aligned loops		WALE/S
	Course/s of element through horizontally aligned loops		COURSE/S

Continued opposite



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Concept		Discussion points, variables, references	PROPOSED TERM - English
Fabric features	Gauge (US)/Tension (UK)	Wales x courses per 10 cm square or inch square	GAUGE (LOOP DENSITY)
		$(W \text{ per cm} \times \text{YD}) + (C \text{ per cm} \times \text{YD})$ minus $(W \text{ per cm} \times \text{YD}) \times (C \text{ per cm} \times \text{YD})$, where W is wales, C is courses and YD is yarn diameter in cm	COVER FACTOR
	Surface of fabric	Right/wrong sides	RECTOVERSO
	Surface of item	Inside/outside	INSIDE/OUTSIDE
	Flat side or worked loop	Right/knit/plain stitch in fabric	FACE LOOP
	Ridge side or worked loop	Left/purl stitch in fabric	REVERSE LOOP
	Shaping	Addition of wale/s	INCREASE (noun)
		Removal of wale/s	DECREASE (noun)
	Start/finish of round	Step/jog (Hemmons Hiatt 2012, 32; Stanley 2001, 31)	JOG
	Decoration worked as part of fabric structure, whether loop formation or colour changes	"Stitch patterns" (Stanley 2001, 19); "decorative stitch technique" (Hemmons Hiatt 2012, 660)	STITCH/COLOUR PATTERN
Decoration applied to the fabric	Ornamentation	EMBELLISHMENT	
Fabric structure (as observed)	One surface of face and the other of reverse loops	Plain/Stockinet[te]/Jersey	SIMPLE KNIT FABRIC
	Two surfaces each of alternate courses of face and reverse loops	Garter stitch	SINGLE RIDGE FABRIC
	Enumerated courses of face/reverse loops		RIDGE FABRIC
	Two surfaces of alternate wales of face and reverse loops	Single rib	SINGLE RIB FABRIC
	Enumerated wales of face/reverse loops		RIB FABRIC
	Fabric made with two elements of the same yarn in various configurations, one working and one carried across either surface of fabric		TWINED KNIT
Finish			MATTED
			FULLED
			NAPPED
			SHORN
Colour			PIGMENTED
			DYED
Process/action	Construction of fabric	Knit	WORK
Descriptor			KNITTED
Product		Under construction/finished	KNITWORK