## **City & Guilds Foundation Programme - Knitting**

## CGI.M2.L06.3: Decreasing – Double decrease ([slip 1, k2tog, psso], sk2p)



## Introduction

This decrease reduces the stitch count by 2 but unlike the k3tog and the p3tog the decreases are paired and lean into each other around a central ridge. It is often used in shawls as well as for mitred squares and in decorative items like flower petals and leaves. Compare with the central double decrease ('cdd' or sl2kp2) you will note that the sk2p has a rounder, softer ridge with a lean to the left. The cdd on the other hand, has a clear, single stitch running down the centre of the work.



1. Slip the first stitch purlwise (as if to purl).



2. Knit the next 2 stitches together (k2tog).



3. Use the LH needle to Ift the slipped stitch over the stitches you just knitted together.



4. Two stitches decreased.



5. You can see that with this decrease there is a noticeable drawing in of the work from both sides and a defined ridge leaning to the left.

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