City & Guilds Foundation Programme - Knitting

CGI.M2.L06.4: Decreasing – Central double decrease (cdd, sl2kp2)



Introduction

This decrease also reduces the stitch count by 2. As with the sl1, k2tog, psso, the decreases are paired but here they lean into each other around a clearly defined central knit stitch (as opposed to a softer, rounded ridge). This stitch is often used in shawls as well as for mitred squares and in decorative items like flower petals and leaves. The central stitch is created by slipping the two stitches together as one as this twists the two stitches, placing the second slipped stitch behind the first one. The second slipped stitch then forms the knit ridge.

- 1. Slip the next 2 stitches together as one (not separately).
- Knit the next stitch.

- 3. Use the LH needle to lift the 2 slipped stitch as one, over the stitch you just knitted.
- 4. Two stitches decreased.
- 5. With this decrease there is a noticeable knit stitch that runs along the centre of the decrease.

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