A,B,C and D (usually) contrast colours or needle positions

1/3,2/3}= denotes tensions represented by dots between whole numbers

.1,.2   }   on stitch/tension dial

alt   = alternate(ly)
altog   = altogether
ANR   = all needle rib (DR,ENR,FNR,K/K)
beg   = beginning
BB   = back bed
BO   = bind off (cast off)
BOLT   = bind off (latch tool)
CAL   = carriage at left
carr   = carriage (cam box) (lock - Passap)
CAR   = carriage at right
CB   = cam box (generic term for carriage/lock)
CC   = clearing cams (generic term for part/slip/empty buttons)
CC   = contrast colour
ch   = chain
ch.co   = chain cast-on (latch-tool/crochet cast-on)
cm   = centimetre(s)
CO   = cast on
COBH   = cast on by hand
col   = colour
COL   = carriage on left
con   = contrast
COR   = carriage on right
cont   = continu(e)(ing)
CR   = carriage release
CY   = contrast yarn
DB   = double bed
dc   = double crochet
dec   = decreas(e)(ing)
DK   = double knitting
DR   = double rib (ANR,ENR,FNR,K/K)
ENR   = every needle rib (ANR,DR,FNR,K/K)
EON   = every other needle
EOR   = every other row
ev   = every
FB   = front bed
Ff(FF)   = fully fashioned
FI   = Fair Isle
fig   = figure
FL   = fine lace (on Brother machines)
FNR   = full needle rib (ANR,DR,ENR,K/K)
foll   = following
ft   = foot (feet)
g   = grams (grammes)
GC   = garter carriage
GS   = garter stitch
HK   = hand knitting
HP   = holding position
I   = working position (needles) (Passap)
IC   = intarsia carriage

in   = inch(es)
inc   = increas(e)(ing)
ISM   = Incredible Sweater Machine (Bond)
K   = knit
KCI   } = dial positions on Brother machines
KCII }
K/K   = knit/knit (ANR,DR,ENR,FNR)
kg   = kilogram(s) (kilogrammes)
L   = lace
L   = left
lb   = pound(s) (weight)
LC   = lace carriage
LH   = left hand
LHS   = left hand side
LOL   = lock on left (Passap)
LOR   = lock on right (Passap)
M/c   = machine
MB   = main bed
MC   = main carriage
MC   = main colour
MC   = multi-colour (on Brother machines)
mm   = millimetre(s)
MT   = main tension
MT-1   = main tension minus one, one whole number less than main tension used in knitting the garment
MT+1   = main tension plus one, one whole number more than main tension used in knitting the garment
MY   = main yarn
N(s)   = needle(s)
Nd(s)   = needle(s)
Ndl(s)   = needle(s)
NB   = note bien   (take note)
No   = number
NRB   = needle return buttons
NSB   = needle selection buttons
NWP   = non working position
0   = central position on needle bed
O   = neutral position (needles) (Passap)
O/0   = no stitches or rows worked
opp   = opposite
oz   = ounce(s)
P   = purl
PAT   = pusher aligning tool (Passap)
patt   = pattern
PB   = push-button
PC   = punch card
R   = right
RB   = ribber bed
RC   = return cams (generic term for holding position levers)
RC   = row counter
rem   = remaining
rep   = repeat
RH   = right hand

RHS	= right hand side	
RP	- rest position (Passap)	
RT	= rib tension	
SB	= single bed	
SC	= single crochet	
SD	= selector dial (Passap)	
SRE	= silk ribbon embroidery	
SS	= stitch size	
S/S	= stocking stitch (stockinette stitch)	
st(s)	= stitch(es)	
StS	= stitch size	
std	= standard	
strd	= strand	
st.st.	= stocking stitch (stockinette stitch)	
SY	= scrap yarn	
T	= tension	
TC	= transfer carriage	
TD	= tension dial	
tog	= together	
trans	= transfer	
UWP	= upper working position	
WK	= waste knit (K a few rows and release from machine, using WY)	
WOCO	= wind-on cast on (e-wrap)	
WP	= working position	
WY	= waste yarn	
yd	= yard(s)	
x	= times	
[]	= figures in brackets refer to larger sizes	
()	= at end of sentence denote total no. of sts., rows or ns.	

WEIGHT CONVERSION TABLE
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Ounces to grams, calculated to the nearest whole gram

1 oz = 28.35 grams

oz		gms
1	..	28
2	..	57
3	..	85
4	..	113
5	..	142
6	..	170
7	..	198
8	..	227
9	..	255
10	..	283
11	..	312
12	..	340
13	..	369
14	..	397
15	..	425
16	..	454