

## Addendum

This section has been added to the postprint of the article by Cary Karp, “Defining Crochet,” in the journal *Textile History*, Volume 49, Issue 2, 2018, pp. 208–223. It is not included in the Version of Record of the article and reflects sources that came to the author’s attention after its publication. They clarify a chronological detail noted but not resolved in the article. The first known attested use of the term *crochet* to designate the craft in its present sense is found in Dutch instructions published in 1823 (cited in endnote 42 in the article). That text also states that at the time it was written, crocheted works were very popular. Its author introduces the native term *hekelen* (hooking) as a synonym for the French *crochet*.

It is now clear that German documents appearing from 1809 and onward, using the term *häkeln* (lit. hooking) without clearly describing the designated craft, were also referring to crochet. A German source from 1800 (endnote 22), describes what is labelled as “hook knitting” and is now called slip stitch crochet. Its author presents it as a traditional technique capable of application in innovative contexts and predicts that such development would soon happen. A sequence of documents that began to appear in Germany at the end of the first decade of the 19th century suggests that the foreseen transition occurred there during its course.

The pivotal reference is found in a compilation of charts for Berlin wool work published by A. Philipson in 1809, titled “Berlin Favorite Activity for Ladies from Colored Pattern Drawings for Knitting, Crochet, Tapestry [Knitting] and Bead Knitting” (*Berliner Lieblings-Beschäftigung für Damen nach colorirten Musterzeichnungen zum Stricken, Häckeln, Tapiserie- und Perlstrickerei*). There had previously been some question as to whether *Häkeln* designated true crochet or some other hook-based technique, with tambour embroidery being the prime candidate. However, a letter dated 1810 mentions the practice of “crocheting purses” (*Häkeln von Geldbeuteln*) and several other sources appearing shortly thereafter eliminate any doubt about Philipson’s intended meaning. (The redundant appearance of knitting at the beginning and end of the title of his 1809 compilation, and the total absence of embroidery, suggests that the first *Strickerei*—knitting—should instead be *Stickerei*—embroidery.)

A detailed discussion of these sources in the broader context of polychrome pattern charts and colorwork crochet is found in an essay titled *Drawing a bead on the arrival of crochet in Germany* located at <https://loopholes.blog/crochet-beads-charts>. This includes references to other European descriptions of crochet prior to its emergence in the Victorian fancywork press which are not cited in the article.