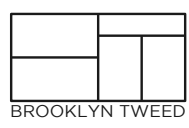




# BAYARD

Striped Hat with Structured Slouch  
by Bristol Ivy



# BLUEPRINT // BAYARD

## MATERIALS

Two colors of fingering weight wool yarn in the following amounts:  
130 yards of Color 1 (shown in color *Woodsmoke*)  
95 yards of Color 2 (shown in color *Old World*)

2 skeins (1 per color) of Brooklyn Tweed Loft (100% American Targhee-Columbia wool; 50g/275 yards); *Note: You can make two identical hats (or reverse the colors) with this amount of yarn*

## GAUGE

**Working Gauge:** 33 stitches and 46 rounds = 4" in striped stockinette stitch with Gauge Needle, before wet-blocking

**Finished Gauge:** 30 stitches and 48 rounds = 4" in striped stockinette with Gauge Needle, after wet-blocking

## NEEDLES

One 16" circular needle and one set of double pointed needles (DPNs) in size needed to obtain gauge listed above  
Suggested Size: 3 mm (US 2)

## SIZES

To comfortably fit average adult head sizes (19"-23")

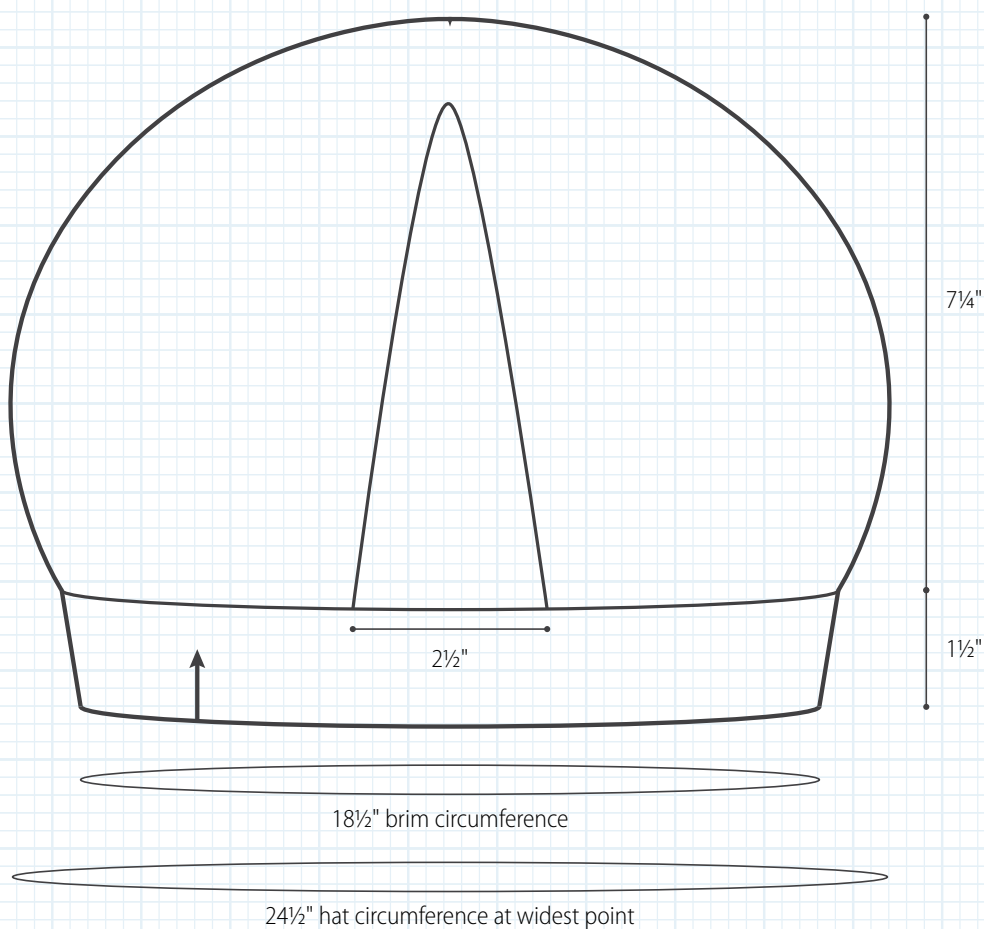
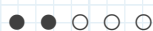
## FINISHED DIMENSIONS

18½" unstretched circumference at brim; 24½" unstretched circumference at widest point  
8¾" height from base of brim to top-center of crown

## TOOLS

Stitch markers, blunt tapestry needle

## SKILL LEVEL



## FROM THE DESIGNER

"Skinny stripes, slipped stitches, and gathered slouch combine with the lightweight nature of *Loft* to create a hat for all occasions. Worked in the round from the brim up, this hat features a slipped-stitch triangular panel to create slouch and ruching without excess body. The single-row striped fabric accentuates this panel by contrasting horizontal and vertical lines, and highlights the complex, heathered tones of the yarn." – Bristol Ivy

## CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- Hat is worked circularly from the bottom up (brim to crown); all rounds are worked from RS of fabric.
- The slipped-stitch triangular panel will cause one side of the hat to gather slightly as you work. This creates the structured slouchy fit of the final silhouette.
- The body of the hat is worked completely from the Bayard Chart.
- You will only ever work with one yarn color per row. Carry the unused yarns up the inside of your hat as you work.

## HAT PATTERN

### Ribbed Brim

With a 16" circular needle (sugg. 3 mm) and Color 1 (shown in "Woodsmoke"), cast on 138 stitches using the Long-Tail Method. Join work into the round, being careful not to twist your ring of stitches, and place a stitch marker on your needle to indicate the beginning-of-round ("BOR").

**Ribbing Round:** \*Knit 1 through the back loop, purl 1; repeat from \* to the end of the round.

Repeat the last round – establishing 1x1 twisted rib – until work measures 1½" from cast-on edge. *At pattern gauge, you will work 18 total ribbing rounds.*

### Hat Body

**Increase Round:** With Color 1, \*knit 3, make 1; repeat from \* to the end of your round. *46 stitches increased – 184 stitches now on needle.*

Work Rounds 1-90 of Bayard Chart, working all odd-numbered rows with Color 2 and all even-numbered rounds with Color 1.

### Chart Notes

- The first 23 stitches of chart represent the triangular slipped stitch panel.
- The 23-stitch bracketed motif is the pattern repeat – this section is repeated 7 times on every round.
- Note that the color of the Slip Stitch symbols refers to the color of yarn *that you are slipping*, not the color of the current round's working yarn.
- Rounds 65-90 shape the crown of your hat. Switch to DPNs when necessary as you work this section.

*Upon completion of the Bayard Chart you will have 8 stitches remaining on your needle.*

Break both yarns, leaving a 6-8" yarn tail for each. Using a tapestry needle, thread both colors through remaining live stitches and pull gently to close top of cap. With top of crown snug, weave in both yarn tails individually on the WS of fabric. Weave in any remaining yarn ends invisibly on the WS.





## FINISHING

### Wet-Block Hat

Fill a sink or basin with warm water and a small amount of delicate dish soap or rinseless wool wash. Submerge fabric in water, gently squeezing out any air bubbles so that the piece can remain under water without being held there. Soak work for 30 minutes, allowing fabric to become completely saturated.

Drain the sink and remove work. If you have used dish soap (rather than rinseless wool wash), you will want to fill the sink again once or twice to rinse the soap from your fabric. Never place knitting directly under running water.








Squeeze out excess water from your work, taking care not to twist or wring fabric. Roll your fabric between two clean bath towels “burrito” style and stomp on towel roll, moving from one end to the other. The weight of your body on the towel roll will aid in removing moisture from the knitted piece. Remove piece from towels – your fabric should now feel damp but not saturated.

Lay finished project flat on an appropriate blocking surface, **being careful not to add any stretch to the slipped-stitch panel.**



For circular knitting projects, fabric will dry with creases at the sides if it not repositioned during drying. For best results, rotate your work every 1-2 hours as it dries, changing the location of the side creases, and taking special care not to stretch the slipped-stitch panel as you work. If your work does dry with creases, you can steam them out afterwards using a steam iron or garment steamer.

## LEGEND

### Symbols & Abbreviations

-  **Knit:** Knit stitch
-  **Slip (wyib):** Slip 1 stitch purlwise with working yarn towards back of fabric; note the color of this symbol refers to the *color being slipped*, rather than the color of the working yarn being carried
-  **K2tog:** Knit two stitches together (*1 stitch decreased*)
-  **SSK/SSP (Modified):** Slip 1 stitch from L to R needle knitwise, return stitch to L needle in its new orientation and knit two together through the back loops (*1 stitch decreased*)
-  **Raised Central Double Decrease:** Slip 2 stitches from L to R needle at the same time as if to K2tog, knit 1 from L needle, pass the slipped stitches over stitch just worked (*2 stitches decreased*)
-  **Repeat:** Bracketed motif is repeated more than one time – see written instructions for number of instances
-  **Guide:** These guides help move your eye across gaps in the chart – they are used during sections of the chart where fabric shaping is represented

### Colors

-  **Color 1:** Work symbol as directed with Color 1
-  **Color 2:** Work symbol as directed with Color 2

# BAYARD CHART

See Legend on page 4 for all symbol definitions

