CHRISTOPHER

A basic brioche-knit ribbed toque in worsted weight. The brim can be folded up for extra warmth around the ears, or left unfolded for a slouchy hat. This hat will fit most adult heads as brioche fabric is very stretchy.

In this pattern, instructions are provided in **duplicate**: first in standard brioche abbreviations, then also in explicit, step-by-step instructions, which are written *[in italics]*. It is only necessary to follow one or the other, the work should not be done twice.

Yarn: Cascade 220 (100% wool; 220 yds per 100g), 1 skein each of two colours. *Shown in 9689 Lapis Blue Heather (DC) and 9452 Light Turquoise Heather (LC)*

Needles: 5.0mm (US8) 16" circular needles; 3.5mm (US4) 16" circular and set of double pointed needles *(or longer circular for magic loop).*

Gauge: 16 sts = 4"/10cm in *unstretched* brioche ribbing

Other tools: stitch marker, darning needle.

SET UP

Using larger circular needles and DC, loosely cast on 64sts *(German Long-tail cast on is recommended)*. Join in the round and be careful not to twist. Place marker at BOR.

Start working with smaller circular needles.

Set Up Rnd DC: With DC, *K1, sl1yo, rep from * to end of round.
*[With DC: *K1, bring working yarn <u>between</u> the two needles to the front, slip 1 st purlwise, bring working yarn <u>over</u> the right needle & the slipped st to the back, rep from * to end of round. On the last yarn <u>over</u>, wrap the working yarn all the way around the right needle and leave the yarn at the front of the work].*

Set Up Rnd LC: Join LC, *sl1yo, brp, rep from * to end of round.
*[Join LC: starting with working yarn in front, *slip 1 st purlwise, bring the working yarn <u>over</u> the right needle & the slipped st, then continue to wrap all the way around the right needle bringing the yarn <u>between</u> the needles and back to the front, purl into the first stitch on the left needle <u>and</u> the DC wrap that runs on top of it (as if the stitch and the wrap were one), rep from * to end of round].*

Pattern

DC Round: With DC, *brk1, sl1yo, rep from * to end of round.

*[With DC: move working yarn <u>between</u> needles to back of work, *knit into the first stitch of the left needle <u>and</u> the LC wrap that runs on top of it (as if the stitch and the wrap were one), bring working yarn <u>between</u> the two needles to the front, slip 1 st purlwise, bring working yarn <u>over</u> the right needle & the slipped st to the back, rep from * to end of round. On the last yarn <u>over</u>, wrap the working yarn all the way around the right needle and leave the yarn at the front of the work].*

LC Round: With LC, *sl1yo, brp1, rep from * to end of round.

*[With LC: *slip 1 st purlwise, bring the working yarn <u>over</u> the right needle & the slipped st, then continue to wrap all the way around the right needle bringing the yarn <u>between</u> the needles and back to the front, purl into the first stitch on the left needle <u>and</u> the DC wrap that runs on top of it (as if the stitch and the wrap were one), rep from * to end of round].*

Continue alternating between **DC Round** and **LC Round**, remembering to leave yarns at the front of the work at the end of each round.

Continue in this manner until work measures 11" from cast on edge.

Top

Switch to double pointed needles when there are too few stitches to reach around circular needle.

Decreasing Round 1 DC: With DC, *[brk1, sl1yo] twice, brRsl, sl1yo, rep from * to end of round. *(48sts).*
*[With DC: move working yarn <u>between</u> needles to back of work, *[knit into the next stitch & its wrap, bring yarn to front, slip 1 st purlwise, bring working yarn <u>over</u> to the back] twice, slip 1 stitch with its wrap <u>knitwise</u>, K 1 st, pass slipped stitch & its wrap over the knit stitch and off the right needle, move knit stitch from right to left needle, pass second stitch & its wrap on the left needle over the knit stitch and off the left needle, move knit stitch back to right needle, bring yarn to front, slip 1 st purlwise, bring working yarn <u>over</u> to the back, rep from * to end of round. (48 sts)*

Decreasing Round 1 LC: With LC: *sl1yo, brp1, rep from * to end of round.
*[With LC: *slip 1 st purlwise, bring the working yarn <u>over</u> and then to the front, purl into the next stitch & its wrap, rep from * to end of round].*

Work 1 round each of **DC Round** and **LC Round** as in the main body of the hat.

Decreasing Round 2 DC: With DC, *brk1, sl1yo, brRsl, sl1yo, rep from * to end of round. *(32sts).*
*[With DC: move working yarn <u>between</u> needles to back of work, *knit into the first stitch & its wrap, bring yarn to front, slip 1 st purlwise, bring working yarn <u>over</u> to the back, slip 1 stitch with its wrap <u>knitwise</u>, K 1 st, pass slipped stitch & its wrap over, move knit stitch from right to left needle, pass second stitch & its wrap over, move knit stitch back to right needle, bring yarn to front, slip 1 st purlwise, bring working yarn <u>over</u> to the back, rep from * to end of round. (32 sts)*

Decreasing Round 2 LC: With LC: *sl1yo, brp1, rep from * to end of round.
*[With LC: *slip 1 st purlwise, bring the working yarn <u>over</u> and then to the front, purl into the next stitch & its wrap, rep from * to end of round].*

Decreasing Round 3 DC: With DC: * brRsl, sl1yo, rep from * to end of round. *(16sts).*
*[With DC: move working yarn <u>between</u> needles to back of work, *slip 1 stitch with its wrap <u>knitwise</u>, K 1 st, pass slipped stitch & its wrap over, move knit stitch from right to left needle, pass second stitch & its wrap over, move knit stitch back to right needle, bring yarn to front, slip 1 st purlwise, bring working yarn <u>over</u> to the back, rep from * to end of round. (16 sts)*

Decreasing Round 3 LC: With LC: *sl1yo, brp1, rep from * to end of round.
*[With LC: *slip 1 st purlwise, bring the working yarn <u>over</u> and then to the front, purl into the next stitch & its wrap, rep from * to end of round].*

Break LC.

To maintain the right-leaning pattern, it is necessary to move the last stitch of the last round (a LC brp) to the beginning of the next round. It is not necessary to un-do the stitch, simply relocate it so that it is to the right of the (DC) first stitch on the same needle.

Using DC, K2tog around, (treating any stitches & their wraps as if they were one). *(8 sts).*

Break DC, draw through remaining stitches and pull tight.

Abbreviations:

K – knit

P – purl

brk – brioche-knit (knit the stitch & the opposite coloured wrap on top of it, as if they were one)

brp – brioche-purl (purl the stitch & the opposite coloured wrap on top of it, as if they were one)

sl1yo – starting with yarn in front, slip 1 st purlwise, add a yarn over on top of slipped st.

brRsl – right-leaning brioche decrease (sl stitch & its wrap knitwise, K1, pass slipped stitch & its wrap over, move knit st from right to left needle, pass second stitch & its wrap over, move stitch from left to right needle. *(2 sts decreased).*

pm – place marker

CO – cast on

St(s) – stitch(es)

Rnd(s) – rounds(s)

BOR – beginning of round

DC – dark colour

LC – light colour

Rep – repeat