Bottoms Up Beret

in Brioche Stitch

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Materials:

- 4 double-pointed needles size 4.5mm/US7 AND 40cm/16 inch circular needle size 3.5mm and 4.5mm/US4 and 7
- 1 skein/3.5 ozs. Malabrigo yarn, color Oceanos 240, 100% merino, 216 yds = 100 grs.

Gauge: 16 sts and 20 MC rounds = 4"/10cm

One size only, made to fit a normal head: 56 cm/22 inches around.



General Knitting Abbreviations:

MC = main color

CC = contrast color

dpn = double pointed needles

CO = cast on

st(s) = stitch(es)

rep = repeat

k = knit

p = purl

yo = yarnover

ndl = needle

rnd = round

inc = increase

inc'd = increased

beg = beginning

cont = continue

dec = decrease

dec'd = decreased

yf = yarn forward under needle

sl = slip

no. = number

BO = bind off

Brioche Stitch Terminology & Abbreviations

k1yok1 (knit 1, yarnover, knit 1) =

a 2 stitch increase, made as follows: knit 1, yarnover (yarn forward under needle then over needle to back), then knit 1 into same stitch.

brk (brioche knit - also known as a bark)

= knit the stitch (that was slipped in the round before) together with its yarnover.

yf sl1yo (yarn forward, slip 1 purlwise,

yarnover) = Bring the working yarn under the needle to the front of the work, slip the next stitch purlwise, then bring the yarn over the needle (and over the slipped stitch) to the back in position to work the following stitch; this slipped stitch/yarnover is considered 1 stitch.

brp (brioche purl - also known as a

burp) = purl the stitch (that was slipped in the row before) together with its yarn over; this combined purl/yarnover is considered 1 stitch.

sliyof (slip 1, yarnover, yarn to front) =

used when working a burp row. Leaving the working yarn in front, slip the next stitch purlwise, then bring the yarn over the needle (and over the slipped stitch) back to the front and under the needle in position to purl the following stitch.

brk2tog = (bark 2 stitches together)

since a stitch and its yarnover are considered one stitch, this could mean that you have three loops (2 sts) hanging on the needle, knit them together. One stitch is decreased.

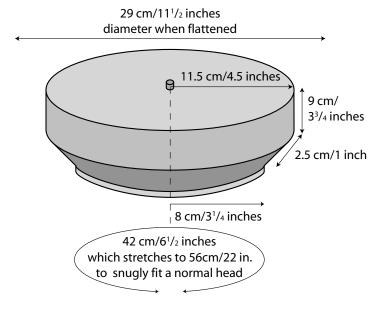
If you have two stitches hanging <u>under</u> one yarnover, go under the yarnover and knit the two stitches together. One stitch is decreased.

This decrease slants to the right.

sl2yof (slip 2, yarnover, yarn to front) =

used when working a burp row. Leaving the working yarn in front, slip the next 2 stitches stitch purlwise, then bring the yarn over the needle (and over the slipped stitches) back to the front and under the needle in position to purl the following stitch.





Basic measurements

If you use other yarns for this beret you need to pay special attention to the measurements.

Make sure you use needles a few sizes smaller than the yarn calls for. For example, if the yarns I used called for size 4.5mm/US7 then I would use 3.5mm/US4.

If using a thinner yarn, you will have to make more rounds (and increases) until you have a radius of ±11.5cm/4.5 inches. You will also have to work more rounds to build up the height and you will need to calculate the number of decreases you will need to make the beret fit snugly around your head.

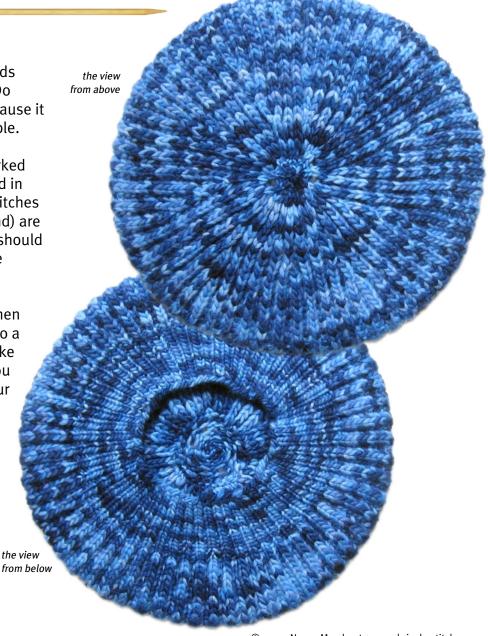
The opposite will be true if you are using thicker yarns.

Tips for making the beret

Rounds 1 and 2 can be tedious rounds because you have so few stitches. Do your best to plow through them because it quickly gets easier and very enjoyable.

Counting rounds: Each round is worked twice, half of the stitches are worked in one round and the other half (the stitches that were slipped in the former round) are worked in the following round. You should count the MC knit column sts for the correct number of rounds worked.

If at some point you need to 'frog' then unravel and pick up the stitches onto a smaller circular needle. This will make the stitches easier to pick up and you can work off of this needle, onto your original needle, for one round.





This beret begins at the bottom, at the ribbing that goes around the head.

On circ 3.5mm needle, CO 116 sts, place marker at beg of round and work in the round making sure not to twist sts, k1, p1 ribbing for 16 rnds.

Inc to 120sts by randomly working a (k1yok1 into one st) twice.

Begin brioche stitch:

Rnd 1: *k1, yf sl1yo; rep from *.

Rnd 2: wyif, *sl1yof, brp1; rep from *.

Rnd 3: *brk1, yf sl1yo; rep from *.

Rep rnds 2 and 3 once more.

Then change to 4.5mm circ ndl and cont rep rows 2-3 for 21 'knit' rnds above ribbing - meaning you count the knit sts in one column (you have actually worked each round twice, one time as bark round and a second time as a burp round - and having ended a burp round. Divide into 10 sections of 12 sts and hang markers.

First dec round (a bark round): *sl1, k1, psso, (brk1, yf sl1yo) five times; rep from *. 1 st dec each section, 110 sts.

Next round (a burp round): *yf sl2yof, (brp1, sl1yof) four times, brp1; rep from *.

Second dec round (a bark round): *brk2tog with yo, (yf sl1yo, brk1) four times, yf sl1yo; rep from *. 1 st dec each section, 100 sts.

Work plain brioche for 3 more bark and burp rounds, then work dec:

First dec round (a bark round): *sl1, k1, psso, (brk1, yf sl1yo) four times; rep from *. 1 st dec each section, 90 sts.

Next round (a burp round): *yf sl2yof, (brp1, sl1yof) three times, brp1; rep from *.

Second dec round (a bark round): *k2tog with yo, (yf sl1yo, brk1) three times, yf sl1yo; rep from *. 1 st dec each section, 80 sts.

Change to dbl ptd ndls when the work get too small for the circ ndl.

Work plain brioche for 3 more bark and burp rounds, then work dec:

First dec round (a bark round): *sl1, k1, psso, (brk1, yf sl1yo) three times; rep from *. 1 st dec each section, 70 sts.

Next round (a burp round): *yf sl**2**yof, (brp1, sl1yof) twice, brp1; rep from *.

Second dec round (a bark round): *k2tog with yo, (yf sl1yo, brk1) twice, yf sl1yo; rep from *. 1 st dec each section, 60 sts.

Work plain brioche for 2 more bark and burp rounds.

Next bark round: *sl 1, k1, psso; rep from *. 30 sts dec, 30 sts.

Next round: *k2tog; rep from *. 15 sts dec, 15 sts.

Next round: *k2tog; rep from *, end with k1. 7 sts dec, 8 sts.

Knit 4 rounds on the 8 sts, you will probably have to cut down to 2 dbl ptd needles on the work. Cut a long thread and run it through the 8 rem sts, gather it in and weave in ends.

