

Ying Yang Beret

in Stockinette Brioche

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Materials:

- 4 double-pointed needles size 3.5mm/US4 AND 40cm/16 inch circular needle size 3.5mm/US4
- 50 gr Cascade 220 Tweed (MC), color 2414 Pink, 190% wool, 10% donegal, 100gr = 220yds AND
- 50 gr Noro Kureyon (CC), color 148, 100% wool, 50gr = 100mtr

Gauge: 17 sts and 21 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.

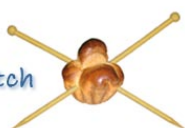
brkyobrk (bark 1, yarnover, bark 1) = a 2 stitch increase, made as follows: brk1, yarnover (yarn forward under needle then over needle to back), then brk1 into same stitch.

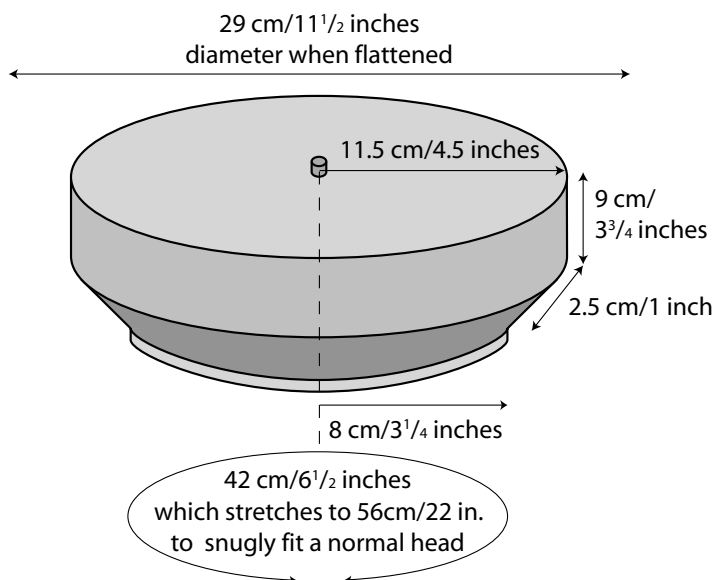
brk2tog = (bark 2 stitches together) since a stitch and its yarnover are considered one stitch, this could mean that you have three loops (2 sts) hanging on the needle, knit them together. One stitch is decreased.
If you have two stitches hanging under one yarnover, go under the yarnover and

knit the two stitches together. One stitch is decreased.
This decrease slants to the right.

yf sl2yo (yarn forward, slip 2 purlwise, yarnover) = bring the working yarn under the needle to the front of the work, slip the next 2 stitches purlwise, then bring the yarn over the needle (and over the slipped stitches) to the back in position to work the following stitch.

**brssk = slip two stitches knitwise - since a stitch and its yarnover are considered one stitch, this could mean that you slip three loops (2 sts), one at a time, onto the right needle. Then insert the point of left needle from behind into the two slipped stitches to hold them in place while you knit them together with the right needle. One stitch is decreased. If you have two stitches hanging under one yarnover, go under the yarnover, slip two stitches knitwise, one at a time, onto the right needle. Then insert the point of left needle from behind into the two slipped stitches to hold them in place while you knit them together with the right needle, allowing the yarnover to drop at that time. One stitch is decreased.
This decrease slants to the left.**





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, the yarns I used called for size 4.5mm/US7 and I used 3.5mm/US4.

If using a thinner yarn, you will have to make more rounds (and increases) until you have a radius of $\pm 11.5\text{cm}/4.5$ 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.

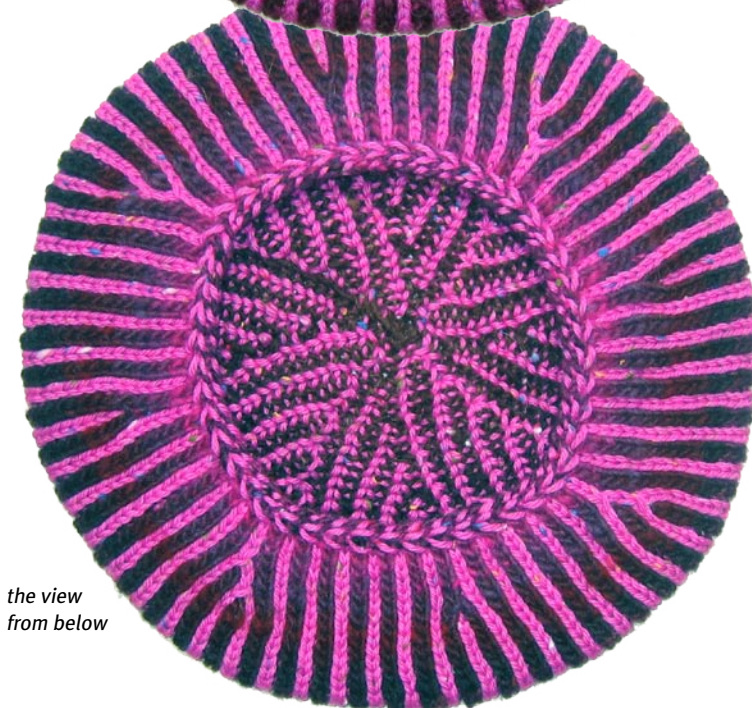
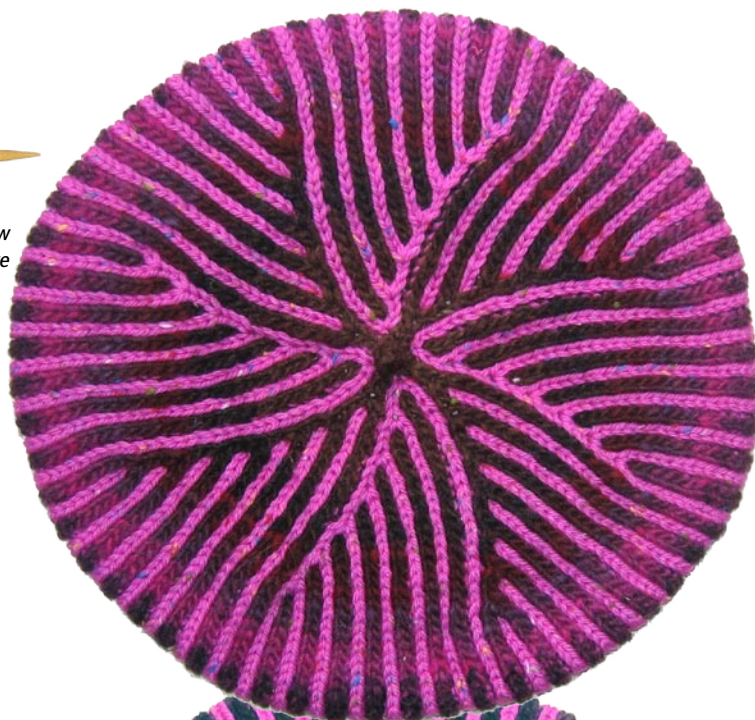
Counting rounds: Each round is worked twice, half of the stitches are worked with MC in one round and the other half (the stitches that were slipped in the former round) are worked in the following round with CC. You should count the MC knit column sts for the correct number of rounds worked.

Don't cross your threads when changing colors at the beginning of a round. At the end of a MC round, your last stitch will be a yf sl1yo, bring the MC thread to the front after working the stitch and let it hang there. Pick up the CC hanging at back and work next round.

The last stitch at the end of a CC round will be a 'bark' stitch. Since the MC is hanging to the front you should be able to maintain the MC yo to work this last 'bark' stitch. Then keep the CC thread to the back, pick up MC and take it to the back to work next round.

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.

the view
from above



the view
from below



Begin at center of beret making a short i-cord nub:

With dpn, CO 4 sts in CC, *do not turn, slide to other end of needle and knit all stitches (you are making a short i-cord); rep from * twice. Do not turn, slide to other end of needle.

Foll rnd CC: (k1yok1, k1) twice. 8 sts. Do not turn, slide to other end of needle.

With MC Round 1: *k1, yf sl1yo; rep from * to end - remember that a st with its yo are considered one st so you will still have 8 sts.

You are now going to start working in the round so divide sts onto 3 dpn (4 st on first ndl, 2 sts on second ndl, and 2 sts on third ndl). Bury the MC tail in the i-cord nub so it doesn't get in the way.

Rnd 1 CC: keeping MC in front to maintain yo of last st, *yf sl1yo, brk1; rep from * to end.

Rnd 2 MC: *brkyobrk, yf sl1yo; rep from * to end. 8 sts inc'd - 16 sts.

Rnd 2 CC: *yf sl1yo, k1, yf sl1yo, brk1; rep from * to end.

Hang marker on first st as indication of the beg of a round. This beret is divided into 4 sections, each section begins where the repeat begins. After a few more rounds, mark the first MC st at beg of the other 3 sections.

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

Round 3 CC: *yf sl1yo, brk1, yf sl1yo, brkyobrk; rep from * to end. 24 sts.

Rnd 4 MC: *(brk1, yf sl1yo) twice, k1, yf sl1yo; rep from * to end.

Rnd 4 CC: *yf sl1yo, brk1; rep from * to end. 24 sts.

Rnd 5 MC: *brkyobrk, (yf sl1yo, brk1) twice, yf sl1yo; rep from * to end. 8 sts inc'd - 32 sts.

Rnd 5 CC: *yf sl1yo, k1, (yf sl1yo, brk1) 3 times; rep from * to end.

Rnd 6 MC: *brk1, yf sl1yo; rep from * to end.

Rnd 6 CC: *(yf sl1yo, brk1) twice, yf sl1yo, brkyobrk, yf sl1yo, brk1; rep from * to end. 40 sts.

Round 7 MC: *(brk1, yf sl1yo) 3 times, k1, yf sl1yo, brk1, yf sl1yo; rep from * to end.

Round 7 CC: *yf sl1yo, brk1; rep from * to end.

Rnd 8 MC: *brkyobrk, yf sl1yo, (brk1, yf sl1yo) 4 times; rep from * to end. 48 sts.

Rnd 8 CC: *yf sl1yo, k1, (yf sl1yo, brk1) 5 times; rep from * to end.

Following chart below and switching to circular needle when possible, cont to make rounds.

Rnds 9 (MC and CC): increase in 8th stitch of CC round.

Rnds 10 (MC and CC): no increases.

Continue following chart until 21 rounds (MC and CC) and total of 120 sts. From middle of nub to last dec should be ±10 cm/4 inches.

Then work 20 more (MC and CC) rounds without increasing. You should be able to count 41 MC rounds from beginning.

Begin dec

1st dec round MC: *brk1, brk2tog, (yf sl1yo, brk1) 13 times, yf sl1yo; rep from * to end. 4 sts dec'd - 116 sts.

1st dec round CC: *yf sl2yo, (brk1, yf sl1yo) 6 times, brk1, brk2tog, (yf sl2 yo, brk1) 6 times; rep from * to end. 4 sts dec'd - 112 sts.

2nd dec round MC: *brk2tog, (yf sl1yo, brk1) 6 times, yf sl2yo, (brk1, yf sl1yo) 6 times; rep from * to end. 108 sts.

2nd dec round CC: *(yf sl1yo, brk1) 6 times, yf sl1yo, brk2tog, (yf sl2 yo, brk1) 6 times; rep from * to end. 104 sts.

3rd dec round MC: *brk1, brk2tog, (yf sl1yo, brk1) 11 times, yf sl1yo; rep from * to end. 4 sts dec'd - 100 sts.

3rd dec round CC: *yf sl2yo, (brk1, yf sl1yo) 11 times, brk1; rep from * to end. No decs - 100 sts.

4th dec round MC: *brk2tog, (yf sl1yo, brk1) 11 times, yf sl1yo; rep from * to end. 4 sts dec'd - 96 sts.

Next round CC: *yf sl1yo, brk1; rep from * to end.

Next round MC: *brk1, yf sl1yo; rep from * to end.

Rep last two rows one more time.

Braided Bind-off

The yarns will become quite twisted when working the braided rows and you will have to untwist them a few times in order to continue.

Braid Round 1: *MC brk1, CC k1; rep from * to end.

Braid Round 2: both yarns to front and carry them across the front throughout this round always bringing the color to be used OVER the one just used; *MC p1, CC k1, CC yarn to front; rep from * to end.

Braid and Bind Off Round 3 MC: again carry the yarns across the front and bring the color to be used UNDER the one just used; *MC p1, CC k1, CC yarn to front, AT SAME TIME bind off by passing the first st over the second st; rep from * to end.

Round	MC rnd	CC rnd	no. of sts
1	○	-	8 sts
2	inc 1 st st	-	16 sts
3	-	inc 4 th st	24 sts
4	-	-	24 sts
5	inc 1 st st	-	32 sts
6	-	inc 6 th st	40 sts
7	-	-	40 sts
8	inc 1 st st	-	48 sts
9	-	inc 8 th st	56 sts
10	-	-	56 sts
11	inc 1 st st	-	64 sts
12	-	inc 10 th st	72 sts
13	-	-	72 sts
14	inc 1 st st	-	80 sts
15	-	inc 12 th st	88 sts
16	-	-	88 sts
17	inc 1 st st	-	96 sts
18	-	inc 14 th st	104 sts
19	-	-	104 sts
20	inc 1 st st	-	112 sts
21	-	inc 16 th st	120 sts

The chart shows you when to make increases and where to work them in each of the four sections and how many stitches you should have on the needles at the end of an MC and CC round.

This symbol indicates that the round is worked without any increasing.

