THE CROWN HAT
INTERMEDIATE

12MM (US17) DOUBLE-POINTED NEEDLES

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YOUR KNITTING ADVENTURE STARTS NOW

WE’LL BE THERE FOR YOU
Find all the video tutorials you need online.

RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

1. GET YOUR TOOLS READY.
Everything you need to get knitting.

2. FAMILIARISE YOURSELF WITH THE TECHNIQUES.
Everything from the stitches used to the finishing touches for your project.

3. GET TO KNOW YOUR YARN.
Before you start knitting your piece, play around with your new yarn to get used to it, and to check your tension.

4. WOOL SCHOOL
Pick up your needles & yarn and make the magic happen! For a little extra help, check out our Wool School at: www.woolandthegang.com/videos

5. #SHAREYOURKNITS
When you’re done - let the world know.

IT’S FUN
Knitting is the new yoga. Free your mind, the rest will follow. Namaste.

YOU’RE GOING TO FEEL GOOD
Nothing will make you happier than holding your finished project.
LET’S GET KNITTING

Tool kit
1 ball of WATG’s Crazy Sexy Wool in colour A
1 ball of WATG’s Crazy Sexy Wool in colour B
1 The Crown Hat pattern
1 set of 12mm (US17) double-pointed knitting needles
1 sewing needle

Tension
To ensure your knitting has the same measurements as the pattern, it is a good idea to make a tension swatch before you start knitting your project. A tension swatch is a small sample of your knitting where you count the stitches and rows and check them against the tension given in the pattern. If you get MORE stitches/rows than the pattern’s tension, it means your knitting is tighter. If you get FEWER stitches/rows than the pattern, your knitting is looser. Sometimes, it works to knit tighter or looser to compensate.

Stocking stitch
10 cm/4” = 7 stitches
10 cm/4” = 10 rows

MEASUREMENTS

UNFOLDED: 29cm/11.5”
FOLDED: 24cm/9.5”
22.5cm/9”

Help’s only a stitch away. Watch the video tutorials online at www.woolandthegang.com/videos

Pssst! Remember that you must not copy our patterns and sell, or even give them away for free, in accordance with copyright law. Also, you must not sell any articles made from our patterns.

All knitting techniques can be found at the back of the pattern.
HOW TO KNIT YOUR THE CROWN HAT

This hat is knitted in the round from the bottom up, using double-pointed needles. The middle section of the pattern is added on afterwards using duplicate stitch.

1. With colour A, cast on 32 stitches using the long-tail cast on technique. Divide the stitches evenly across 4 of your needles, and join to begin working in the round. Make sure you haven’t twisted the cast on!

2. Work 4 rows in 1x1 rib stitch.

3. Work in stocking stitch until your piece measures 15cm/6” from the cast on edge (approx. a further 10 rounds.) Cut colour A.

4. With colour B, work in stocking stitch until your piece measures 24cm/9.5” from the cast on edge (approx. a further 9 rounds).

Next, you will start shaping the top of the hat.

5. Decrease round: ★Knit 3 stitches, knit 2 stitches together, knit 3 stitches, knit 2 stitches together, knit 4 stitches, knit 2 stitches together.★ Repeat the section inside the stars once more. (You now have 26 stitches.)

6. Knit 1 round.

7. Decrease row: ★Knit 2 stitches, knit 2 stitches together, knit 2 stitches together, knit 2 stitches together, knit 2 stitches together.★ Repeat the section inside the stars once more. (20 stitches.)

8. Knit 1 round.

9. Decrease row: ★Knit 1 stitch, knit 2 stitches together, knit 1 stitch, knit 2 stitches together, knit 2 stitches, knit 2 stitches together.★ Repeat the section inside the stars once more. (14 stitches.)

10. Cut the yarn leaving a 25cm/10” tail. Thread your sewing needle with this and insert the needle through each of the stitches on your knitting needles. Now remove your knitting needles and pull on the yarn tail to close up the top of your hat.

11. Weave in the loose ends.
CROSS STITCHING

This hat is designed to be worn with the brim folded up, so make sure you place the embroidery on the side of the ribbing that will be facing out!

1. Thread your needle with a length of colour B, and secure it to the wrong side of the fabric, then bring the needle and yarn through to the right side of the fabric, at the bottom of a purl column.

2. Insert the needle into the purl column on the right, 3 rounds higher up.

3. Bring the needle out through the purl column to the left.

4. Finish off your cross by inserting the needle at the bottom of the purl column on the right.

5. Continue like this all around the brim, leaving a knit column between each of the little crosses.
ADDING A TASSEL FOR THE TOP

1 Hold colour A and colour B together.

2 With your fingers spread out, wrap both yarns around your hand approx. 12 times.

3 Carefully slide the yarn off your hand and tie a 30cm/12” piece of yarn around the middle of the bundle of yarn.

4 Using a pair of scissors, cut the yarn loops at the ends of the ends.

5 Sew the tassel to the top of the hat.

6 Weave in the loose ends.

KNITTING TECHNIQUES

Work! Work! Work!
There are two main ways to ‘work’ stitches: they can be knitted or purled. When the pattern asks you to ‘work’ a number of stitches/rows/cm, it will always specify which stitch pattern to work in.

Long-tail cast on / Online video tutorial
This creates a nice elastic edge, suitable for stretchy items like ribbed edges. To make sure that the edge isn’t too tight, you can cast on over two knitting needles held together.

1. Start by making a slipknot - the ‘yarn tail’ needs to be quite long for this cast on, hence the name! Place the slipknot on your knitting needle, and hold the needle in your right hand, with the yarn hanging straight down.

2. Now insert the thumb and index finger of your left hand between the two strands of yarn hanging from the needle, and then close your ring finger and little finger around the yarn to trap it.

Stretch out your thumb and index finger as far from each other as possible, stretching the yarn taut.
3. You will be using three separate strands of yarn:
   A: the strand which sits closest to you, in front of the thumb
   B: the strand that goes from the thumb to the slipknot on the needle
   C: the strand that goes from the needle to your index finger

4. Place the needle in front of A, then bring it under A and let it come up between A and B.

5. Now bring the needle over and behind C, and scoop the yarn (C) up with the tip of your needle.

6. Bring the needle tip with the yarn back between A and B (the same way you came before), so that it ends up in front of A. Now pull your thumb out from the yarn that’s looped around it. Tug on the yarn to tighten up the new loop on your knitting needle, then insert your thumb again between the two yarn strands hanging down from the newly formed loop on your needle.

7. Repeat steps 4-6 to continue casting on stitches.

The knit stitch / Online video tutorial
1. Insert the right needle into the first stitch from knitwise. Wrap your yarn around the needle clockwise.
2 Scoop your needle towards you.

3 You now have a stitch on the right hand needle. Release the old stitch off the left needle.

**Knitting in the round** / **Online video tutorial**
Knitting in the round using your circular needle produces a ‘tube’ of knitting rather than a flat piece - so you don’t need to sew up any side seams! The right side of the fabric will always be facing out and the wrong side towards the inside, and so every row/round is a right side row/round.

**Knitting with double-pointed needles** / **Online video tutorial**
Using double-pointed needles allows you to work in the round, creating a ‘tube’ of knitting that doesn’t require sewing up - particularly suitable for smaller items like socks and mittens. When casting on your stitches, divide them evenly over four of your needles - the fifth one is your ‘working needle’, that you will keep in your right hand. When you’re done casting on, bring the first and the fourth needle together so that the first and last stitch are right next to each other. Begin knitting your first round by knitting across the stitches on the first needle (this joins your knitting into a circle), and then each of the other needles. As you knit, stitches will move across from the needle in your left hand onto your right needle - when you have knitted all the stitches from one needle, transfer the newly empty needle into your right hand and work the stitches from the next needle.

1x1 Rib stitch (in the round) / **Online video tutorial**
Worked in the round over an even number of stitches, repeat the following round:

★Knit 1 stitch, purl 1 stitch.★ Repeat the section inside the stars to the end of the round.
Stocking stitch (in the round) / Online video tutorial
A basic stitch pattern where the ‘right’ side of the fabric looks like a series of ‘Vs’ and the ‘wrong’ side looks like a series of ‘waves’. When worked in the round, knit all stitches on every round.

Decreasing / Online video tutorial
Instead of knitting only one stitch at a time, knit two stitches together. Insert the front of your right needle through the first two stitches on the left needle, then knit them together as a single stitch.

FINISHING TECHNIQUES

Weaving in the ends / Online video tutorial
Weave the ends of your yarn into your knitting to finish it off and stop it from unravelling. Thread the tail onto the sewing needle. Weave the yarn along the edge of your knitting as shown in the diagram. Weave in approximately 10 cm/4”, then cut the tail.
DUPLICATE STITCH CHART

Use the duplicate stitch technique to embroider the zig zag pattern around the hat.

The chart shows the whole hat. Rows 15 to 21 are done by embroidering with colour A onto the first 7 rows of colour B.
**DUPLICATE STITCH**

This technique allows you to create the effect of your motif being knitted into your hat, but without the hassle of colourwork knitting.

1. Secure your yarn on the wrong side of your fabric, in the place where you want to start sewing.

2. Bring the needle through to the right side of the fabric, at the bottom of the first stitch you want to embroider over.
3. Tug on the yarn until all of it has been pulled through to the right side.

4. The spot where you've pulled the yarn through is at the bottom of the little 'V' formed by the stitch in the knitted fabric. Your duplicate stitch will sit on top of this stitch, hiding the yarn under it, and it will look as if it was a knitted stitch. First, form the right-hand 'leg' of the stitch by inserting the needle at the top of the stitch, under both 'legs' of the stitch above it.
5. Now pull the yarn through.

6. Complete the stitch by inserting the needle in the same place where you started off.
7. Pull the yarn through to the wrong side of the fabric, and finish off the stitch.

Repeat steps 2 to 7 to continue your duplicate stitching.

**TIP!** If you're continuing to work sideways, combine steps 6 and 1 by inserting the needle at the base of the stitch you're finishing off, and letting the tip of the needle come out at the base of the stitch right next to it.
TIP! If you're continuing to work upwards, follow step 6 by inserting the needle at the base of the stitch you're finishing off, then let the needle tip come up one stitch above it.

MAKING MEMOIRS

STARTED ON

FINISHED ON

WHERE I MADE IT

- 

- 

- 

MADE FOR

☐ Me

☐ 

COLOUR COMBO


THIS PROJECT WAS

(  ) easy peasy  (  ) nice  (  ) challenging  (  ) hardcore

I FEEL

😊😊😊😊

OTHER THOUGHTS
# SHARE YOUR KNITS