## Aalto Hat

\#AaltoHat

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Photos Eevi Laine

The Aalto hat is knitted on circular needles with a yarn with a weight of about $220 \mathrm{~m} / 100 \mathrm{~g}$. Suitable yarns include Cascade 220 and Sandnes Double Sunday, for example. Select a needle size to give the correct tension based on your knitting. A suitable needle size is usually between 2.5 and 3.5 mm and should be 50 cm long. You can also knit with a long circular needle with the so-called magic loop technique. For the decreases towards the top, you can switch to double pointed needles of the same size or continue with a circular needle.

Tension: 26 sts $\times 32$ rows $=10 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ of colourwork
Sizes: S-M(L-XL), head circumference $55-59 \mathrm{~cm}(60 \mathrm{~cm} \rightarrow$ )
Yardage: Main colour 80-100 g, contrast colour 20 g . In addition, $15-40 \mathrm{~g}$ of yarn for the bobble depending on its size. Tip: To use less of the main colour yarn, you can use contrast colour to knit the first part of the double rib knitting that remains inside the beanie.

## About the colourwork

Select white as the main colour and black as the contrast colour or vice versa. You can also use the school colour as the main colour and white as a contrast colour or knit using your favourite colours. It's a good idea to select colours that contrast well with each other - that way the colourwork will be more distinguished.

The colourwork creates long floats, which should be trapped on the wrong side of the work so that the knitting does not become too tight. Trap floats of four stitches or wider by bringing the working

yarn under the non-working yarn. To prevent the trapped floats from being visible on the right side, do not trap floats at the same stitch on consecutive rows. On rows 3-6(3-7) of the text hat, it is better not to carry both yarns around the entire round. You can either knit the lines completely in one colour and duplicate the few different coloured stitches later or knit the pattern stitches on every second row from the wrong side. For example, work row 4 as follows: First knit the pattern colour stitches correctly at stitches $7-$ 15(7-16) and slip the base colour stitches without knitting. Turn over the work and purl the base colour stitches and slip the pattern colour stitches without knitting. Turn over the work, slip stitches 7-15(716) without knitting onto the right needle and continue to the end of the row with the pattern colour.

To ensure that the stripes of the text hat continue cleanly when changing rows, knit the first stitch on the second row of each stripe as follows: Slip the (different coloured) stitch under the previous row onto the left needle and knit it together with the next stitch (see instruction video).

## Double rib knitting

Cast on 120(132) stitches with a provisional cast on (see instruction video) using the scrap yarn as follows:

Reserve approximately 100 cm of scrap yarn, which should differ clearly in colour from your hat yarn. Knot the ends of the scrap yarn and hat yarn together, leaving approximately 10 cm free on both yarns. Grasp the yarns with your left hand so that the scrap yarn passes over your forefinger and the hat yarn over your thumb. Gently hold both yarns inside the palm of your hand and take the needle in your right hand.

1. Pass the needle through the opening formed by the yarns, from top to bottom, and bring it to the front of the work from under the hat yarn.
2. Use the needle to make a full circle clockwise, i.e. first move it over both yarns to the back of the work and then underneath the two yarns.
3. Take the needle over the hat yarn, down through the opening formed by the yarns and under the scrap yarn to the back of the work and then over to above the middle of the work.

Now you've cast on the first two stitches. Repeat steps 1-3 another 59(65) times, at which point the needle will have the required number of stitches, 120(132).

Turn the work and knit the first row k2, p2. Set the marker at the beginning of the row and combine the work into a circle. Knit $\mathrm{k} 2, \mathrm{p} 2$ ribbing until the work is 14 cm long.

Pick up the stitches at the beginning on another circular needle and remove the scrap yarn. Fold the rib knitting doubled so that the cast-on stitches and the needle are inside the work. Knit the stitches together with the cast-on stitches, knitting the entire row k2tog, always with one stitch from both needles. Please note: Due to the way the stitches are cast on, every other stitch on the needle is facing
backwards. Knit these stitches through the back.

If you wish, you can also knit the rib knitting to be folded once, twice or thrice. In this case, cast on stitches as usual.


## Colourwork

Knit according to chart $A / C(B / D)$, starting with row 1 stitch 1 of the chart. Charts $A$ and $B$ are knitted once during the row; charts C and D are repeated twice.

## Decreases towards the top

Next, knit the decreases towards the top. The decreases are always k2tog. If the decrease falls on the pattern colour, you can knit it ssk so that the pattern colour remains on top of the knitted loop. The decreases in the pattern hat are also shown in the chart (charts C and D ).

## Size S-M

Row 1: [k10, k2tog]
Row 2: Knit all stitches.
Row 3: [k9, k2tog]
Row 4: Knit all stitches.
Continue to decrease the knitting on every second row so that the number of knitted
stitches between the decreases is always reduced by one stitch until 10 stitches remain in the work.

## Size L-XL

Row 1: [k9, k2tog]
Row 2: Knit all stitches.
Row 3: Knit all stitches.
Row 4: [k8, k2tog]
Row 5: Knit all stitches.
Row 6: Knit all stitches.
Continue to decrease the knitting on every third row three more times so that the number of knitted stitches between decreases is always reduced by one stitch. There are now 72 stitches left in the job. After the last decrease row, knit two more rows.

Then continue knitting the decreases on every other row until 12 stitches remain in the work.

## Both sizes:

Cut the yarn and thread it through the remaining stitches. Tighten the yarn and pull it on the inside of the hat. Knot and bind off the yarn carefully.


## Finishing

Weave the tail ends into the wrong side. Put the hat in lukewarm water for about 15 minutes and rub it gently to even out the colourwork. Wrap the hat in a towel and squeeze excess water out. Lay the hat on a flat surface to dry.
Craft the bobble using a bobble device or a cardboard model and attach the bobble.

## Abbreviations

ssk = slip, slip, knit: Slip two stitches one at a time onto the right needle without knitting them as if you were knitting them. Insert the left needle into the slipped stitches and then knit them together through the back loops.
$\mathrm{p}=$ purl
$\mathrm{k}=$ knit
k2tog = knit two stitches together
$\mathrm{st}(\mathrm{s})=\operatorname{stitch}(\mathrm{es})$


$\cdots$

Chart A (size S-M)


Chart B (size L-XL)


Chart C (size S-M)


Chart D (size L-XL)

