



# NORO

MAGAZINE

Man's Slouchy Hat





# 14 Man's Slouchy Hat

●●○○ EASY



## Sizes

Sized for Man's Small (Medium/Large). Shown in size Medium/Large.

## Finished Measurements

- Head circumference 20 (22)in/51 (56)cm.
- Length 11¼in/28.5cm.

## Materials

- 1 x 50g skein of Noro *Kureyon* in #149 (A).
- 1 x 50g skein of Noro *Kureyon* in #260 (B).
- Size US 8/5mm circular needle, 16in/40cm long, or size to obtain gauge.
- One set (5) size US 8/5mm double-pointed needles.
- Stitch marker.

## Gauge

16 sts and 24 rnds to 4in/10cm over Stockinette st using size US 8/5mm needle.

TAKE TIME TO CHECK GAUGE.

## General and Knitting Abbreviations

**approx** approximately; **beg** begin (ning); **CC** contrasting color; **cm** centimeter(s); **cn** cable needle; **cont** continue (ing); **dec** decrease (ing); **dpn** double-pointed needle(s); **est** established; **fall** follow (s) (ing); **g** gram(s); **in** inch(es); **inc** increase (ing); **k** knit; **kfb** knit into front and back of stitch; **LH** left-hand; **mm** millimeter(s); **MC** main color; **MI** make one (see glossary); **p** purl; **patt(s)** pattern(s); **pm** place marker; **psso** pass slip stitch(es) over; **rem** remain(s) (ing); **rep** repeat; **rev** reverse (ing) (ed); **RH** right-hand; **rnd(s)** round(s); **RS** right side; **SKP** slip 1, knit 1, pass slip stitch over; **SK2P** slip 1, knit 2 stitches together, pass slip stitch over k2tog; **S2KP** slip 2 stitches together knitwise, knit 1, pass slip stitches over knit 1; **sl** slip; **sm** slip marker; **ssk/ssp** slip, slip, knit/purl (see glossary); **st(s)** stitch(es); **St st** Stockinette stitch; **tbl** through back loop; **tog** together; **WS** wrong side(s); **wyib** with yarn in back; **wyif** with yarn in front; **yo** yarn over (hook or needle); \* repeat directions following \* as many times as indicated; [ ] repeat directions inside brackets as many times as indicated.

## Crochet Abbreviations

**BP** back post; **BPdc** back post double crochet; **BPsc** back post single crochet; **BPtr** back post treble crochet; **ch** chain(s); **ch-** refers to chain or space previously made (i.e., ch-1 space); **ch-sp** chain space previously made; **dc** double crochet (UK: tr=treble); **dc2tog** double crochet 2 stitches together; **dtr** double treble (UK: trtr=triple treble); **FP** front post; **FPdc** front post double crochet; **FPsc** front post single crochet; **FPtr** front post treble crochet; **grp(s)** group(s); **hdc** half double crochet (UK: htr=half treble); **lp(s)** loop(s); **sc** single crochet (UK: dc=double crochet); **sc2tog** single crochet 2 stitches together; **sk** skip (ped); **sl st** slip stitch (UK: sc=single crochet); **sp(s)** space(s); **t-ch** turning chain; **tr** treble (UK: dtr=double treble); **trtr** triple treble (UK: qtr=quadruple treble).

## Glossary

**bind off** To finish off an edge and keep stitches from unraveling by lifting the first stitch over the second, the second over the third, etc. (UK: cast off).

**bind off in ribbing** Maintain the rib pattern as you bind off (knit the knit stitches; purl the purl stitches) (UK: cast off in ribbing)

**cast on** Form a foundation row by making specified number of loops on the knitting needle.

**decrease** Reduce the number of stitches in a row (i.e., knit 2 together; purl 2 together).

**increase** Add to the number of stitches in a row (i.e., knit in front and back of stitch).

**knitwise** Insert the needle into the stitch as if you were going to knit it.

**make one** Insert tip of LH needle from front to back under the strand between the last stitch worked and the next stitch on the needle. Knit into the back loop to increase one stitch.

**make one purl stitch** With the needle tip, lift the strand between the last stitch worked and the next stitch on left-hand needle and purl it. One purl stitch has been added.

**no stitch** On some charts, "no stitch" is indicated with shaded spaces where stitches have been decreased or not yet made. In such cases, work the stitches of the chart, skipping over the "no stitch" spaces.

**place markers** Loop a piece of contrasting yarn or a purchased stitch marker onto the needle.

**pick up and knit/purl** Knit (or purl) into the loops along an edge.

**purlwise** Insert the needle into the stitch as if you were going to purl it.

**selvage stitch** Edge stitch that helps make seaming easier.

**skip** Skip specified number of stitches of the previous row and work into next stitch (UK: miss).

**slip, slip, knit/purl** Slip next two sts knitwise (purlwise), one at a time, to right-hand needle. Insert tip of left-hand needle into fronts of these sts from left to right and knit/purl them together to decrease one stitch.

**slip stitch** In knitting, pass a stitch from the left-hand to the right-hand needle as if to purl without working it. In crochet, insert hook through loop or edge, yarn over and pull through loop on hook (UK: ss or sc).

**work even** Continue in specified pattern without increasing or decreasing (UK: work straight).

**yarn over** In knitting, make a new stitch by placing the yarn over the right-hand needle (UK: yfwd, yon, yrn). In crochet, wind yarn around hook. (UK: yoh or yrh).

## Stripe Sequence

Rnds 1–3 With A, knit.

Rnds 4–5 With B, knit.

Rep rnds 1–5 for stripe sequence.

## Hat

With circular needle and A, cast on 80 (88) sts. Join, taking care not to twist sts and place marker for beg of rnd. Slip this marker every rnd.

## Begin Stripe Sequence

[Work rnds 1–5 of stripe sequence] 13 times, then work rnd 1 once more.

## Crown shaping

**Note:** Change to dpns when there are too few sts to fit comfortably on circular needle.

**Next rnd (dec)** With A, \*k2tog; rep from \* around—40 (44) sts. Rep dec rnd once more—20 (22) sts.

Cut yarn, leaving a long tail. Thread tail through rem sts twice. Draw sts tog and secure end. ■