



JÄRBO

93083





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PORTOBELLO – CHILD'S TAM

A soft and pretty cable-pattern tam, topped with a firm pompom, that's what you have here! The tam comes in three sizes and is worked from the brim up. The cables are quickly memorized, so, even relatively new knitters can feel confident making this tam.

YARN Alpe (100% wool, 109 yd/100 m / 50 g)

ALTERNATE YARN SUGGESTION

Svensk Ull 3 tr (Swedish Wool 3 ply) (100% Swedish wool, 197 yd/180 m / 100 g)

Alpacka (100% alpaca, 109 yd/100 m / 50 g)

GAUGE Approx. 20 sts x 28 rnds in cable pattern on larger size needle = 4 x 4 in / 10 x 10 cm.

Adjust needle size to obtain correct gauge if necessary.

SIZES AGES 2T-4T (6-7/8, 10-12) years

SIZES CL 86/92-98/104 (110/116-122/128, 134/140-146/152) cl

TAM DIAMETER as measured straight across Approx.

8¾ (10¼, 11¾) in / 22 (26, 30) cm

YARN AMOUNTS AND COLORS

Approx. 50 (70, 90) g (color 36113, Coffee Kick)

NOTE You'll need 10-15 g extra yarn if you decide to make a pompom

NEEDLES U. S. 4 and 6 / 3.5 and 4 mm: 32 in / 80 cm

long circulars for magic loop or sets of 5 dpn

NOTIONS 8 (9, 10) stitch markers, cable needle

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY Intermediate

DESIGNER Agnes Brandels

STITCHES AND TECHNIQUES

See Tips and Shortcuts on the last page for common abbreviations and other useful information.

K2tog: Knit 2 stitches together = right-leaning decrease.

ssk (slip, slip, knit): One at a time, slip 2 stitches knitwise, place stitches back on left needle and knit together through back loops = left-leaning decrease.

M1L = make 1 left: With left needle, lift strand between 2 sts from front to back and knit into back loop = left-leaning increase.

BRIM

With smaller size circular, CO 96 (108, 120) sts. Join, being careful not to twist cast-on row; pm for beginning of rnd. Work around in k2, p2 ribbing for approx. ¾ (1, 1¼) in / 2 (2.5, 3) cm.

TAM BODY

Change to larger size needle and work 1 rnd as follows: *K3, M1L*; rep *-* around = 128 (144, 160) sts.

Now work around following chart until the cap measures approx. 5¼ (6, 6¾) in / 13 (15, 17) cm from cast-on row.

CROWN

Pm between each repeat (= 16 sts between markers) + marker for beginning of rnd = 8 (9, 10) markers. Begin decreasing to shape crown:

Rnd 1: *Slm, ssk, work following chart until 2 sts before next marker, k2tog*; rep *-* around.

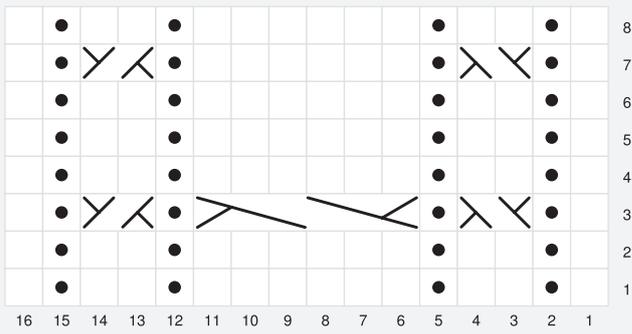
Rnd 2: Work in cable pattern as est.

Repeat these 2 rnds until only 16 (18, 20) sts rem.

Next Rnd: K2tog around, removing all markers. Cut yarn and draw end through rem 8 (9, 10) sts; tighten.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends neatly on WS. Dampen tam, preferably from a spray bottle. Gently squeeze out excess water by rolling tam in a towel. Lay cap flat to dry, patted out to finished measurements. Make a firm pompom and sew it securely to top of crown.



 Knit on RS, purl on WS

 Purl on RS, knit on WS

 Place first st on cable needle and hold in front of work, k1, k1 from cable needle.

 Place first st on cable needle and hold in back of work, k1, k1 from cable needle.

 Place first 3 sts on cable needle and hold in front of work, k3, k3 from cable needle.





TIPS & SHORTCUTS

To avoid questions: Before you begin knitting, read through the pattern.

Stitch count: Always knit or crochet a gauge swatch as recommended in the pattern. If your stitch count doesn't match the gauge given in the pattern, try again with larger or smaller needles or hook. If your gauge doesn't match that in the pattern, your item will not be the correct size or shape.

Highlight the size you will knit or crochet throughout the pattern to make it easier to follow the instructions.

Charts: It will be easier to follow a chart if you mark your row with a ruler and magnetic board or sticky note.

Ease: The amount of ease included in our garments varies depending on the type and shape of the garment. To determine the right size, we recommend that you first measure your body. Then you can calculate the garment size depending on how much ease you want the garment to have. The schematics for each piece show all the garment measurements.

Two-color stranded knitting: When knitting more than 3-4 stitches of the same color, twist the color strands around each other on the wrong side to avoid long strands or "floats" on the back. If the yarns need to be twisted on several rows/rounds, make sure you do not stack the twists in the same place to prevent the yarns from showing through on the right side.

Tips för hand dyed yarn: Make sure you have enough yarn to complete your project. The colors may vary from time to time. To get a smooth color mix, you can alternate between two skeins: knit two rows from one and two rows from another skein.

ABBREVIATIONS

alt = alternately, **approx.** = approximately, **beg** = begin, **bl** = back loop, **BOR** = beginning of row/round, **cc** = contrasting color, **col** = color, **cont** = continue, **dec** = decrease, **EOR** = end of row/round, **fl** = front loop, **inc** = increase, **m** = marker, **mm** = millimeters, **mc** = main color, **patt** = pattern, **pm** = place marker, **rep** = repeat, **rnd(s)** = round/rounds, **RM** = remove marker, **RS** = right side, **sl** = slip, **sl m** = slip marker, **st(s)** = stitches, **tog** = together, **WS** = wrong side, **yo** = yarn over

KNITTING

BO = bind off, **cn** = cable needle, **CO** = cast on, **dpn(s)** = double-pointed needles, **g st** = garter stitch, **k1f&b** = knit in front and back loop of same stitch, **k** = knit (stitch), **k2tog** = knit two stitches together, **kw** = knitwise, **LH** = left hand needle, **p** = purl (stitch), **pw** = purlwise, **RH** = right hand needle, **ssk** = slip, slip, knit, **St st** = stockinette/stocking stitch, **wyib** = with yarn in back, **wyif** = with yarn in front

CROCHETING

ch = chain stitch, **dc** = double crochet, **dtr** = double treble crochet, **hdc** = half double crochet, **htr** = half treble crochet, **sc** = single crochet, **sl st** = slip stitch, **tr** = treble crochet, **tr tr** = triple treble crochet

DIFFICULTY

Beginner: Anyone with no experience knitting/crocheting. Easy techniques and clear explanations.

Adventurous Beginner: For a beginner ready to take the next step. Clear explanations so you can try some new techniques.

Intermediate: Anyone who has knitted/crocheted for a while but who wants a challenge. More advanced techniques and two steps occur at the same time.

Experienced: For experienced knitters/crocheters who have already tried many techniques and methods. Advanced/uncommon techniques and several steps occur simultaneously.