

# KnitVik

## Begonia beret



**Size:** One-size – Head circumference: 54-57 cm.



**Measurements:** The diameter of the beret after washing and blocking: 27 cm.



**Suggested needles:** 2,5 mm (40 cm) circular needles, 3,5 mm (40 cm) circular needles or 3,5 mm DPNs.

### Yarn:

50g of Sunday from Sandnes Garn (50g =235m) **or**

50g of Arwetta from Filcolana (50g=210m)

**held together with** 25g of Tilia from Filcolana (25g=210m) **or**  
25g of Kid-Silk from Drops (25g=200m).



**Tension:** 26 stitches x 38 rows in the established knit/purl pattern on 3,5 mm needles = 10 cm x 10 cm.



## Abbreviations:

k	knit
p	purl
st(s)	stitch(es)
BOR	beginning of round
r	row
m	marker
K2tog	knit 2 stitches together

## About the pattern:

The Begonia Beret is knit from the bottom up. You first knit a ribbed border (k1, p1) on 2,5 mm needles to create a tighter opening, which is going to keep the beret in place during wear. The rest of the beret is knit on 3,5 mm needles. The rib is hidden behind a stockinette stitch to give it an elegant and sleek look. A combination of increases and decreases is used to create the beret shape. The tip of the beret is created using an I-cord stitch. The bottom of the beret is knit using circular needles while the top of the beret is knit using DPNs or the Magic Loop technique.

The beret is knit in a simple knit and purl pattern, whilst knitting increases and decreases.

Because it is a knitted beret it will not have the sharp edge that is usually seen on berets. The Begonia Beret will have a rounder and softer shape. Therefore, it is important to steam block or wet block the beret before wearing it to achieve the correct measurements. When blocking, the beret is stretched out to the correct measurements. The beret will keep this shape if you let it dry flat. You should wash your beret like this every time.

**Useful tip:** You can use a plate that has a diameter of 27 cm to shape the beret. That way you ensure that the beret has the perfect circular shape and the right size.

Make a swatch to make sure that your gauge is correct before you start knitting the pattern.



## Pattern:

Cast on 112 sts on 2,5 mm circular needles (40 cm). Place a m at the BOR.

Knit 2 cm in the round in rib (k1, p1). Change to 3,5 mm needles (40 cm) and knit another 2 cm in the round.

On the next round, you will create the folded-down border that is going to hide the ribbing. From BOR use your right-hand needle to lift the st from the cast-on edge onto your left-hand needle. Knit this st together with the next st on your left needle. Repeat this for the entire round. To avoid a crooked edge always pick up the st that is in the same row (vertically) as the st on your needle.

## Increases:

You will now begin working increases like this: \*k2, insert your left-hand needle from front to back, under the bar between the sts and knit the bar through the back loop\* repeat \*-\* until the end of the round (168 sts in total).

You will now work the following three rounds like this:

Round 1: \*k2, p2, k4\* repeat \*-\* for the entire round.

Round 2: k all sts.

Round 3: \*k6, p2\* repeat \*-\* for the entire round.

Repeat the following four rounds below until the work measures 8 cm from the first increase row. The work will measure 10 cm in total.

Round 1: k all sts.

Round 2: \*k2, p2, k4\* repeat \*-\* for the entire round.

Round 3: k all sts.

Round 4: \*k6, p2\* repeat \*-\* for the entire round.

## Decreases:

From the BOR you will place m for the decreases. Place one m after every 24th st. You need 7 m in total (the BOR m included). You will now begin working the decreases. Switch to DPNs 3,5 mm when needed.

The decreases are worked on every other round by knitting the last two sts of the round together. On the following pages each round will be described in detail (including how to create the decreases).

### Round 1 (and all uneven numbered rounds):

\*k until 2 sts before the m, k2tog, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* for the entire round  
(= 7 decreases).

Round 2: \*k2, p2, k6, p2, k6, p2, k3, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now <sup>3</sup>23 sts between each m.

Round 4: \*k6, p2, k6, p2, k6, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 22 sts between each m.

Round 6: \*k2, p2, k6, p2, k6, p2, k1, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 21 sts between each m.

Round 8: \*k6, p2, k6, p2, k4, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 20 sts between each m.

Round 10: \*k2, p2, k6, p2, k7, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 19 sts between each m.

Round 12: \*k6, p2, k6, p2, k2, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 18 sts between each m.

Round 14: \*k2, p2, k6, p2, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 17 sts between each m.

Round 16: \*k6, p2, k6, p1, k1, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 16 sts between each m.

Round 18: \*k2, p2, k6, p2, k3, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 15 sts between each m.

Round 20: \*k6, p2, k6, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 14 sts between each m.

Round 22: \*k2, p2, k6, p2, k1, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 13 sts between each m.

Round 24: \*k6, p2, k4, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 12 sts between each m.

Round 26: \*k2, p2, k7, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 11 sts between each m.

Round 28: \*k6, p2, k2, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 10 sts between each m.

Round 30: \*k2, p2, k5, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 9 sts between each m.

Round 32: \*k6, p1, k1, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 8 sts between each m.

Round 34: \*k2, p2, k3, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 7 sts between each m.

Round 36: \*k6, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 6 sts between each m.

Round 38: \*2r, 2vr, 1r, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 5 sts between each m.

Round 40: \*k4, move m to the right-hand needle\*, repeat \*-\* 7 more times and for the entire round. There are now 4 sts between each m.

Remove all markers (except from the BOR m). Knit 2 rounds where you k2tog the entire round. There will be 7 sts remaining.

### The Top of the Beret

If you want to make a pompom for the top of your beret you will now break the yarn and pull the end through the 7 remaining sts. You can make a pompom yourself or buy one ready-made and sew it on the beret.

If you wish to make a small i-cord tip for the top of the beret instead, do not break the yarn. Instead, work another round like this: k1, k2tog, k2tog, k2tog. There are now four sts left on your needles. You will now work 3 rounds of stockinette on the last four sts. Break the yarn and pull the end through all the remaining sts.

Weave in the ends.

Wash and block the beret to block it into the correct measurements. Let it dry flat.

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Hope you enjoy your finished object.

