

# After Effect



A slip-stitch beanie pattern in 2 Acts.  
by Corrado Lark

## The Needs:

### *Needles:*

- US 3 (3.25 mm) 16" circular needle or DPNs.
- US 5 (3.75 mm) 16" circular needle or DPNs.
- US 5 (3.75 mm) 32-40" magic looping needle or DPNs.

### *Yarn:*

- Two skeins of Brooklyn Tweed Peerie, a fingering weight, worsted spun merino wool yarn (210 yds/50g per skein):
  - Color A in the "Cobbler" colorway, a dark, berry-cobbler colored skein.
  - Color B in the "Norway" colorway, a light, sky blue colored skein.

### *Notions:*

- A stitch marker to mark the beginning of round.
- **10 (11, 12) (13, 14)** stitch markers to help remember the slip-stitch repeat (place one to note every repeat)
- A tapestry needle.

### *Gauge:*

- With larger needles, 14 sts and 16 rows per 2" (5cm), or even 28 sts. and 32 rows per 4" (10cm), blocked, slip stitch stockinette in the round. Use a needle one or two sizes down for the corrugated ribbing (smaller needle), depending on how tight or loose you want the hat to fit.

### *Sizing:*

- Extra Small (Small, Medium) (Large, Extra Large)
- Fits size **17 (19, 20.5) (22, 24)" [43 (48, 53) (56, 61) cm]** heads.

## The Notes:

The pattern uses twisted corrugated ribbing and then slip stitch colorwork, but any colorwork technique can feasibly work (stranded, etc.), and you could always go for a regular twisted rib, regular corrugated rib, or even ditch the twist and corrugation altogether and just go for a standard 1x1 ribbing. It's up to you, just make sure you have a little extra yardage in whatever color you choose if you go the one-color ribbing route.



### The Key:

- k: Knit.
- p: Purl.
- ktbl: Knit through the back loop.
- sl1: Slip one stitch as if to purl.
- k2tog: Knit two stitches together, decrease of 1 stitch.

### The Pattern:

#### *Act One:*

In Color A and with your smaller needles, **cast on 120 (132, 144) (156, 168)** in pattern (knit/purl cast on).

**Row 1:** (Color B) (Knit this row as if you connected to work in the round) Repeat \*ktbl, sl1\* to the end of round.

Without twisting your stitches, slip on BOR marker and join to work in the round.

**Round 2:** (Color A) Repeat \*sl1, p1\* to the end of round.

**Repeat Rounds 1-2 for 1 (1 ½, 2) (2 ½, 3)'' [2.5 (3.5, 5) (6, 7.5) cm].**

## Act Two:

*Switch to your larger needles.*

**Follow the slip stitch color chart.** Each row of the chart indicates two rounds, and always work Color B first then Color A. Switch to your magic looping or DPN needles for the decreases when necessary. Place a stitch marker at the end of every repeat (every 12 stitches) to make working the pattern easier.

For example on how the chart should be read:

*Row 1 of the slip stitch chart:* In Color B, repeat \*sl1, k1\* to the end of round, then in Color A, repeat \*k1, sl1\* to the end of round.

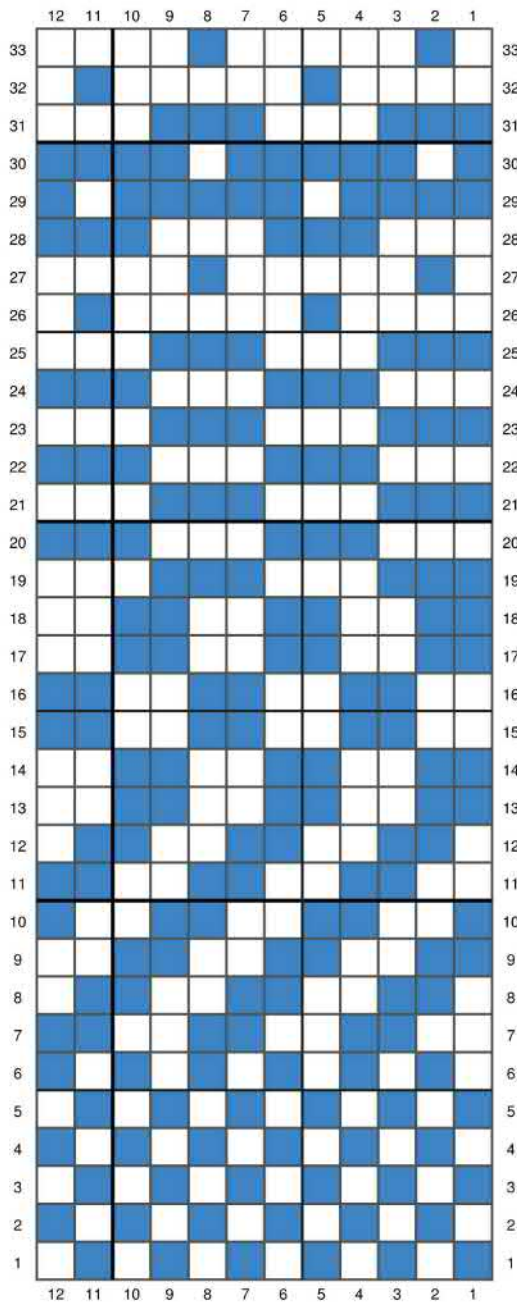
*Row 2 of the slip stitch chart:* (it's the “opposite”) In Color B, repeat \*k1, sl1\* to the end of round, then in Color A, repeat \*sl1, k 1\* to the end of round.






**For sizes XS and S, or people who want a shorter, more fitted beanie:** Skip Rows 4-5, 11-12, 24-25, 32-37, and 44-45 to reduce the length of your hat by ~3 ½” (9 cm).

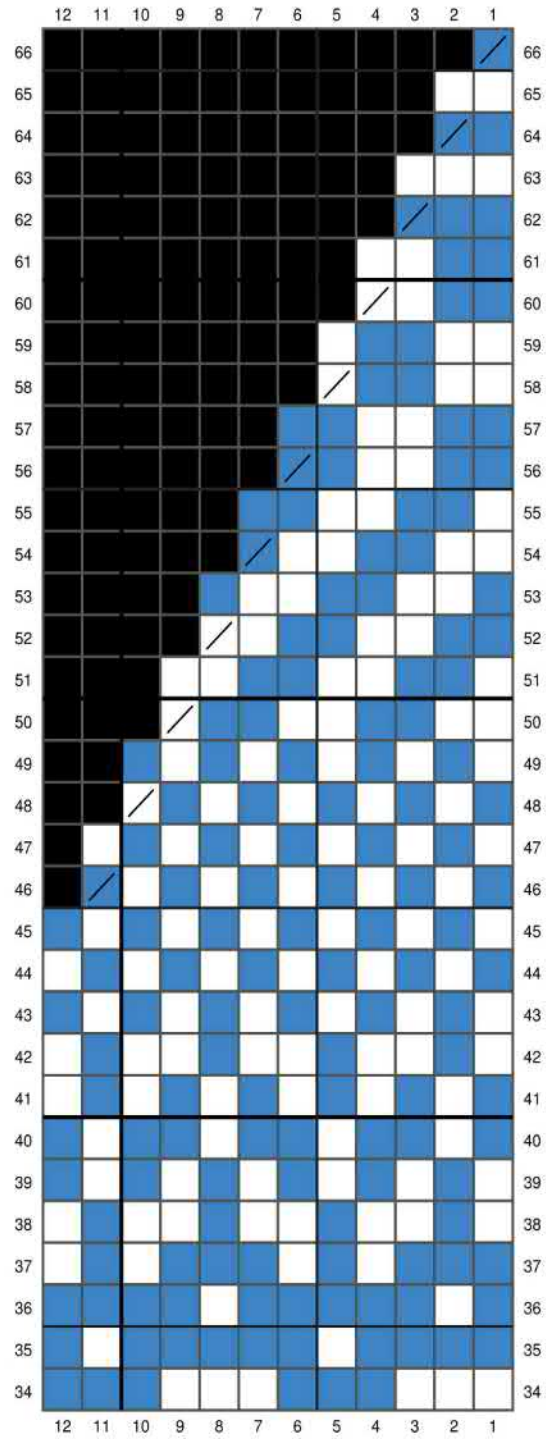
**Once you complete the decreases,** cut a 9” (23cm) yarn tail from your working yarn, and thread it onto a darning needle. Using the darning needle, pull the yarn tail through the remaining live stitches and slide the needles out. Pull taut to close and weave in your remaining ends!



# The Charts



-  Color A
-  Knit 2 together in Color A
-  Knit 2 together in Color B
-  Color B
-  After you decrease, these boxes are negligible.



## The Backstory:

This has been a long time coming. When I was a student, from the age of 6 or so, I was put in advanced math classes.

I tested at a pretty high rate, but honestly, my heart wasn't never in it. Growing up, I was always that nagging kid in the front of the class, answering the questions without doing the homework, asking "what's the real life purpose of any of this?"



And I used to doodle all over my math notes. By the time I got to AP Calculus at Bacon Academy high school, (ur welcome, it was the best school name, especially when I was a vegetarian), I had started drawing dots and connecting them to make Escher-like stairs or all sorts of hexagons and patterns. I would actually get in trouble for doing it...kind of like my very own "Beautiful Mind" compulsion designs.

So cut to a few months back being shown a dot journal by Mina, the @KnittingExpat. It never occurred to me that dot paper was a useful tool for a knitter, but once the dots were connected (again, ur welcome), I knew I had to have one. And thankfully, the wonderful @TimothyKellyArt gifted me one over the holiday.

Within days, I naturally started connecting dots again like I hadn't done since freshman year of college.

Anyway, long story long, the after-effect of all of this math education is culminating in this one design. It is the first of many I've already knit or plan to knit in my journal. It's changed my life in some ways and made me realize that, while I didn't find knitting until later in life, the beginnings for what would be my career started way back when without me knowing it.

Thank goodness for connecting the dots.