

## SPIDER PATTERN

Work Rnds 1–39 of Spider chart.

## SHAPE CROWN

Change to smaller cir needle.

*Note:* Change to dpns when knitting becomes too tight to work comfortably on cir.

RNDS 1–2: With MC, knit.

RND 3: With B, knit.

RND 4: With B, k10, **sl 2 tog as if to knit, k1, p2sso**, \*k9, sl 2 tog as if to knit, k1, p2sso; rep from \* to last two sts, sl 2 tog as if to knit, remove m, k1, p2sso, pm for new beg of rnd—120 sts rem.

RNDS 5–6: With MC, \*k9, sl 1. Rep from \* to end.

RNDS 7–8: With B, knit.

RNDS 9–10: Rep Rnds 5–6.

RND 11: With B, knit.

RND 12: With B, k8, \*sl 2 tog as if to knit, k1, p2sso, k7; rep from \* to last 2 sts, sl 2 tog as if to knit, remove m, k1, p2sso, pm for new beg of rnd—96 sts rem.

RNDS 13–14: \*With MC, k7, sl 1; rep from \* to end.

RNDS 15–16: With B, knit.

RNDS 17–18: Rep Rnds 13–14.

RND 19: With B, knit.

RND 20: With B, k6, \*sl 2 tog as if to knit, k1, p2sso, k5, rep from \* to last two sts, sl 2 tog as if to knit, remove marker, k1, p2sso, pm for new beg of rnd—72 sts rem.

RNDS 21–22: With MC, \*k5, sl 1; rep from \* to end.

RNDS 23–24 : With B, knit.

RNDS 25–26: Rep Rnds 17–18.

RND 27: With B, knit.

RND 28: With B, k4, \*sl 2 tog as if to knit, k1, p2sso, k3, rep from \* to last two sts. Sl 2 as if to knit, remove marker, k1, p2sso, pm—48 sts rem.

RNDS 29–30: With MC, \*k3, sl 1, rep from \* to end.

RNDS 31–32: With B, knit.

RNDS 33–34: Rep Rnds 25–26.

RND 35: With B, knit.

RND 36: With B, k2, \*sl 2 tog as if to knit, k1, p2sso, k1, rep from \* to last two sts, sl 2 as if to knit, remove marker, k1, p2sso, pm—24 sts rem.

RNDS 37–38: With MC, \*k1, sl 1, rep from \* to end.

RND 39: With B, [k2tog] to end—12 sts rem.

RND 40: With B, knit.

RND 41: With B, [k2tog] to end—6 sts rem.

Cut yarn, draw tail through rem stitches, and pull tight to secure. Fasten off inside. Weave in ends.

## FINISHING

Lay hat flat and block with steam. (If using a steam iron, do not press iron directly on hat.)



## Spinning for Stripes

Spinners have many options for coloring our yarns. For this hat, Nancy created the long repeats of color in the variegated yarn by machine knitting the handspun yarn and dyeing the knitted fabric (see above), a method described in “Machine Knitting to Dye For” (*Spin-Off* Fall 2006, 60–65). She then frogged (ripped) the dyed blank and knitted it again with the black yarn for the color pattern. If you’re not prepared to dye your own yarn, you can create a yarn with long repeats of color by working with space-dyed carded roving or combed top. Handpainted roving or top can be spun and knitted as singles or Navajo-plied. You can always knit your handspun yarn using the traditional Fair Isle method: with separate skeins in different solid colors, knitting with only two yarns at a time by stranding them and changing colors at designated intervals.