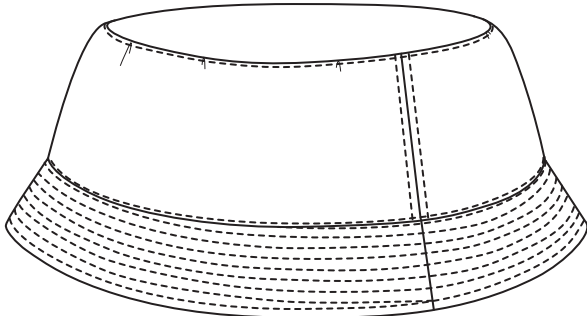
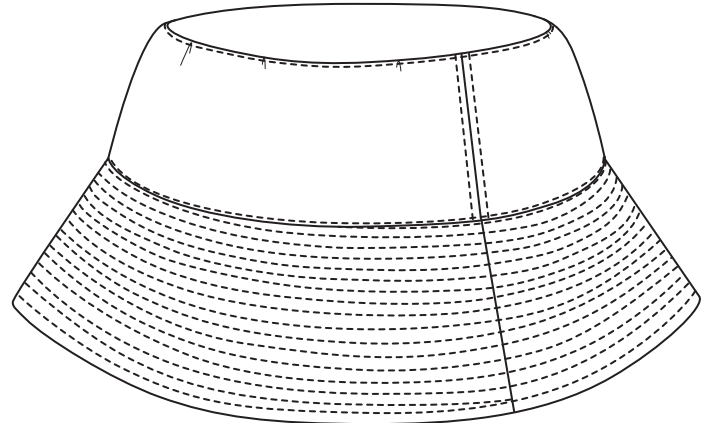


# BUCKET HAT



**NARROW BRIM**



**WIDE BRIM**

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS (cms)

	M	L	XL
HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE	57.5	59.5	61.5
CROWN	32.5	33.5	34.5
NARROW BRIM DEPTH	4.8	4.8	4.8
WIDE BRIM DEPTH	11.4	11.4	11.4

## YOU WILL NEED

MATCHING THREAD.  
INTERFACING (OPTIONAL) X 15CM.

## SUGGESTED FABRIC

OILSKIN, DRY OILSKIN, MID WEIGHT COTTON  
CANVAS OR DRILL, MID WEIGHT DENIM (8-14oz)  
& LINEN (5-10oz).

## FABRIC REQUIREMENT

### SELF - NARROW BRIM

80cm wide, with or without nap	0.5M
100-150cm wide, with or without nap	0.35M

### SELF - WIDE BRIM

80cm wide, with or without nap	0.7M
100-150cm wide, with or without nap	0.5M

### LINING

80cm wide, with or without nap	0.3M
100-150cm wide, with or without nap	0.25M

**MERCHANT & MILLS**

# Before you begin!

## PRINTING

Please print your pattern at 100%, DO NOT SCALE to fit paper. Before printing pattern, print out this page and measure the test square. The square should measure 10 x 10 cms (some printers will be different - experiment with the scale to get the square exactly 10cm).

**BUCKET HAT**

NARROW BRIM      WIDE BRIM

**FINISHED MEASUREMENTS (cms)**

	M	L	XL
HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE	57.5	59.5	61.5
CROWN	32.5	33.5	34.5
NARROW BRIM DEPTH	4.8	4.8	4.8
WIDE BRIM DEPTH	11.4	11.4	11.4

**YOU WILL NEED**

MATCHING THREAD:  
INTERFACING (OPTIONAL) X 15CM

**SUGGESTED FABRIC**

OILSKIN, DRY GILSKIN, MID WEIGHT COTTON,  
CANVAS OR BURL, MID WEIGHT DENIM (0-20oz)  
& LINEN (0-16oz).

**FABRIC REQUIREMENT**

**SELF - NARROW BRIM**

85cm wide, with or without nap	0.5M
100-150cm wide, with or without nap	0.35M

**SELF - WIDE BRIM**

85cm wide, with or without nap	0.7M
100-150cm wide, with or without nap	0.5M

**LINING**

85cm wide, with or without nap	0.5M
100-150cm wide, with or without nap	0.25M

MERCHANT & MILLS

1 of 9

Printer: Canon iP4800 series 2

Presets: Default Settings

Copies: 1

Pages:  All  
 Selected Page in Sidebar  
 From: 1 to: 1

Paper Size: A4 210 by 297 mm

Orientation:

Preview

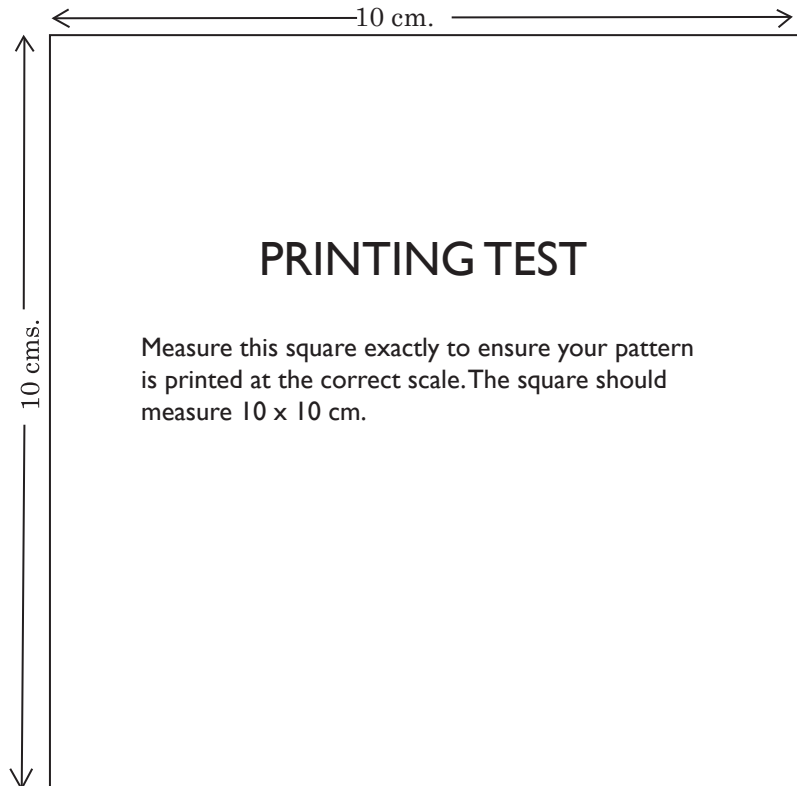
Auto Rotate       Show Notes

Scale: 100%  
 Scale to Fit

Print Entire Image  
 Fill Entire Paper

Copies per page: 1

PDF Hide Details Cancel Print







4

WIDE BRIM  
CUT 4 ON FOLD SELF  
& CUT 2 ON FOLD  
INTERFACING (OPTIONAL)

BUCKET HAT  
**MERCHANT & MILLS**  
SEWING PATTERN  
SIZES M-XL

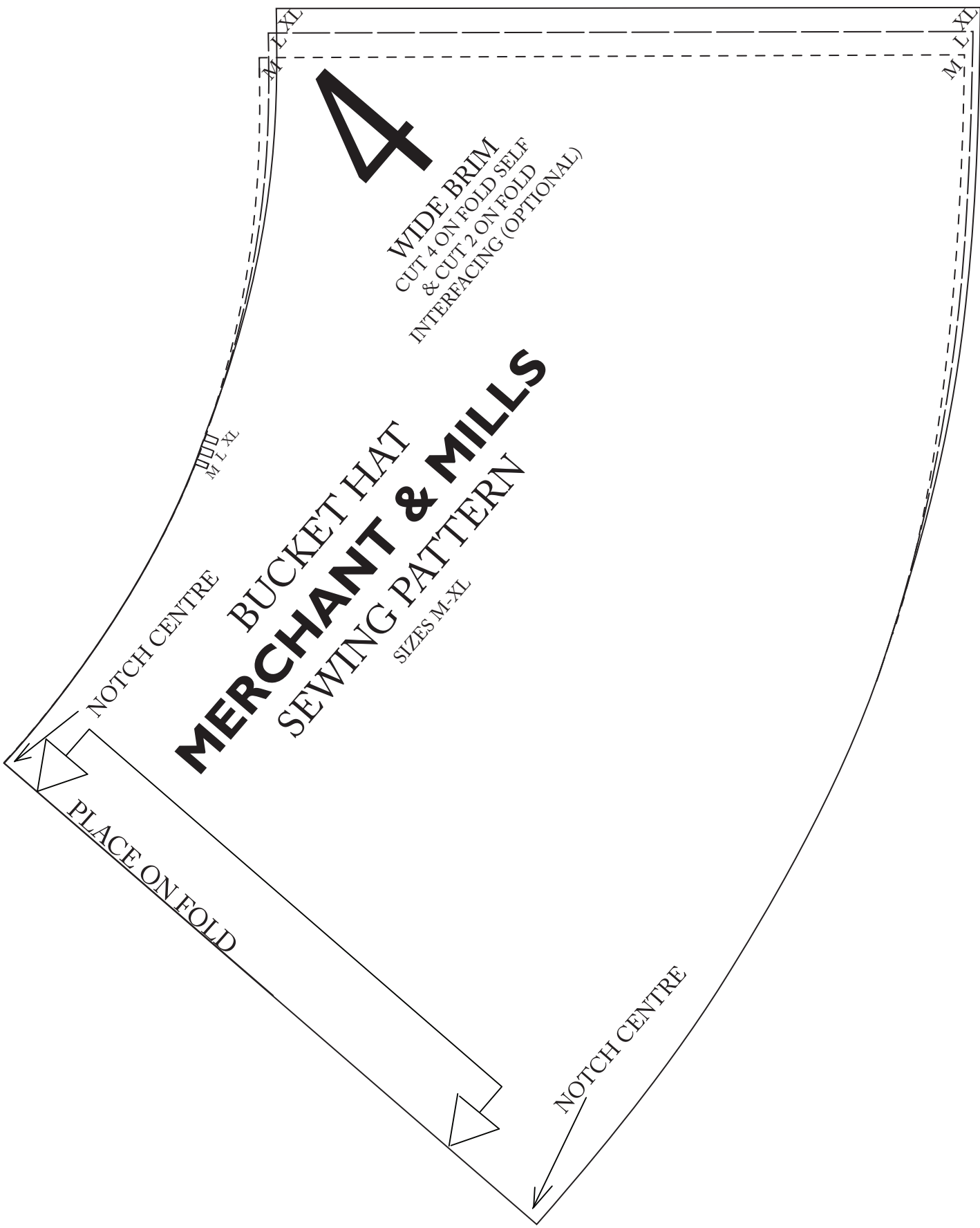
NOTCH CENTRE

M XL

M XL

PLACE ON FOLD

NOTCH CENTRE



# BUCKET HAT

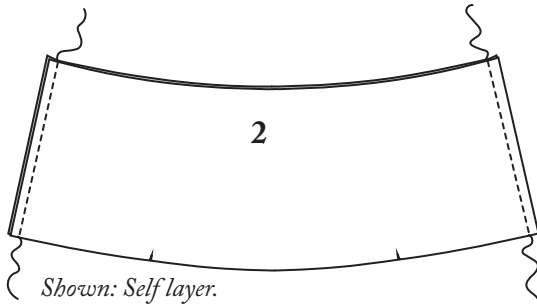
## INSTRUCTIONS

A classic lined bucket hat to keep the sunshine or rain at bay. The hat has 1cm seam allowance and is included in the pattern.

SKILL LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE

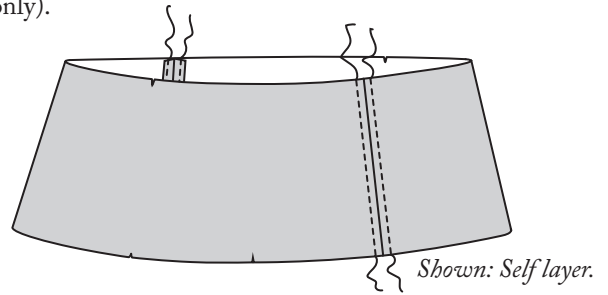
### SIDE SEAMS

1. With right sides together stitch CROWN SIDES (2) at the side seams for self and lining layers.



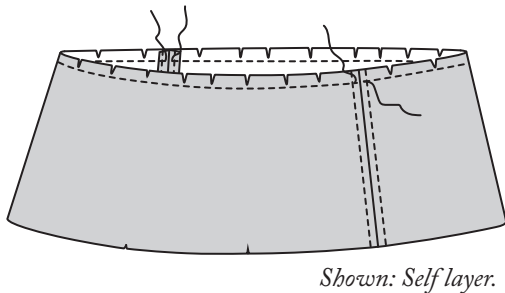
### TOPSTITCH SIDE SEAMS

2. Press\* seams open. Turn to the right side and topstitch a foot's width away from the seam at each side (self layer only).



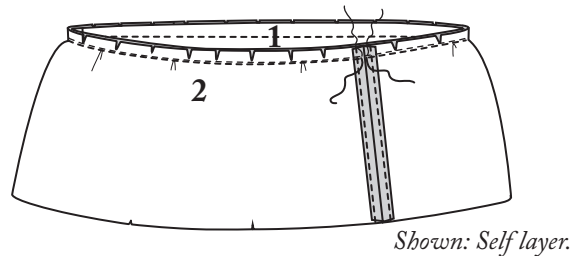
### EASE STITCH TOP (SELF & LINING)

3. Ease stitch 0.9cm from the top edge of the CROWN SIDE, starting and stopping at the side seams. Snip into the ease stitch line, making sure you don't lose the notch positions (mark with chalk if necessary).



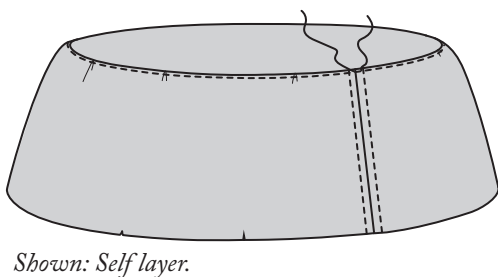
### ATTACH CROWN TOP

4. With right sides together and matching centres and notches to side seams, pin and stitch CROWN SIDES (2) to CROWN TOP (1) pulling up the ease stitch thread to fit, for both self and lining layers.



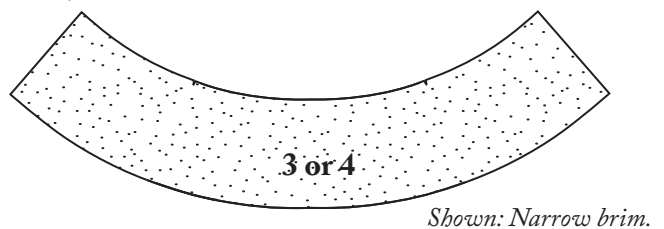
### EDGESTITCH

5. Turn hat to the right side and press\* seam away from the crown top. For self layer only, edgestitch close to the seam.



### INTERFACE BRIM (OPTIONAL)

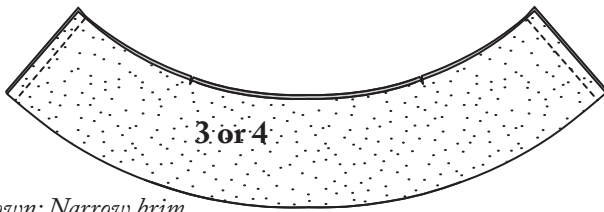
6. Press\* fusible interfacing onto two sections of BRIM (3 or 4).



\*Pressing oilskin should be avoided, instead - flatten with the blunt side of your scissors/shears or with a corner turner. Seams can also be opened by pressing with your thumb and index finger.

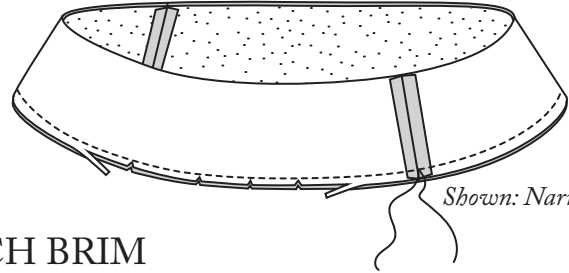
## BRIM

7. With right sides together, stitch two layers of BRIM (3 or 4) together at side seams. Press\* seams open. Repeat with the other two brim pieces.



*Shown: Narrow brim.*

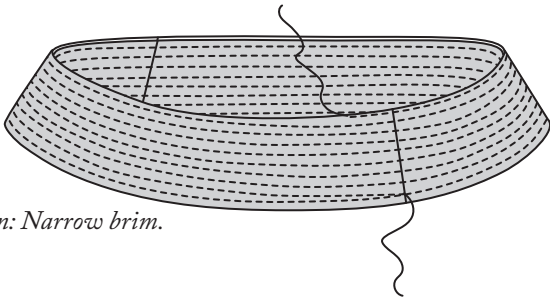
8. With right sides together and the interfaced brim in the inside, stitch both layers of BRIM (3 or 4) together at bottom edge. Layer and snip seam.



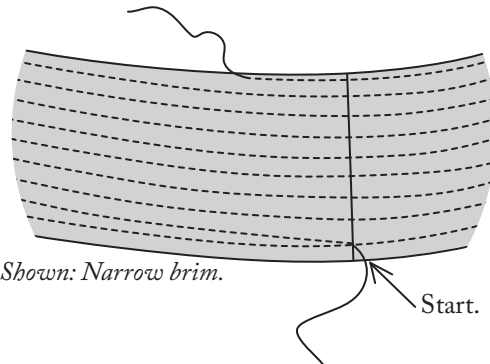
*Shown: Narrow brim.*

## TOPSTITCH BRIM

9. Beginning at one of the side seams, topstitch a foot's width away from the bottom edge. When the stitch line meets the starting point, graduate the stitching so that it is once again a foot's width away from the first stitch line. Continue working around until all the brim is topstitched.



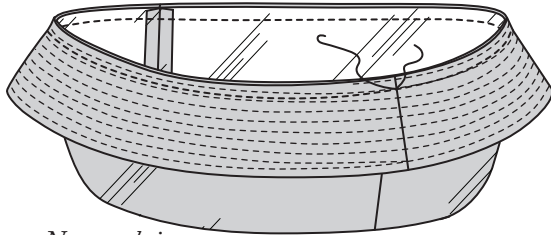
*Shown: Narrow brim.*



*Shown: Narrow brim.*

## ATTACH LINING CROWN TO BRIM

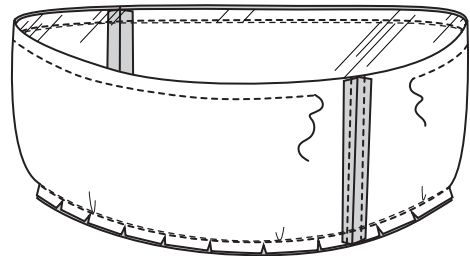
10. With the right side of the lining crown to the underside (when previously stitched) of the brim, stitch together 0.9cm from the edge.



*Shown: Narrow brim.*

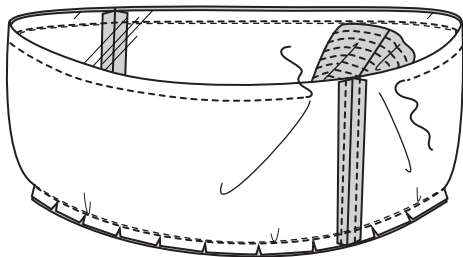
## ATTACH SELF CROWN TO HAT

11. With right sides together and sandwiching in the brim, stitch self crown to the lining crown leaving a gap to turn through.

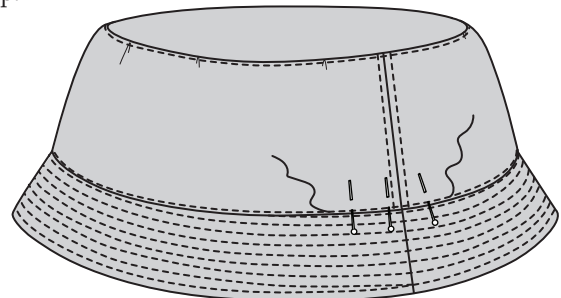


## TURN THROUGH

12. Turn hat through to the right side, press\* the seam towards the crown.



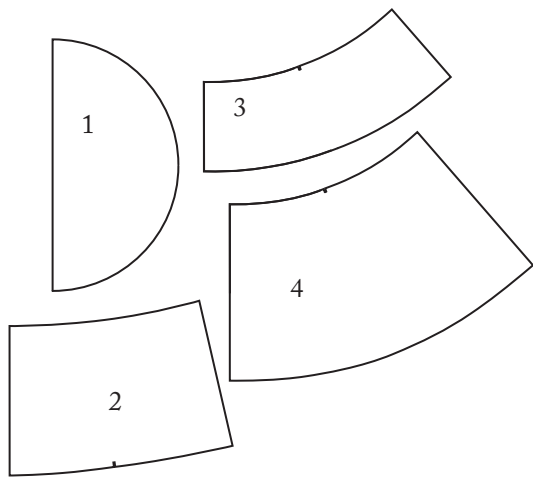
13. Turn back the seam allowance on the gap and pin down over the seam. Edgestitch close to the seam, closing the gap.



*Shown: Narrow brim.*

\*Pressing oilskin should be avoided; instead - flatten with the blunt side of your scissors/shears or with a corner turner. Seams can also be opened by pressing with your thumb and index finger.

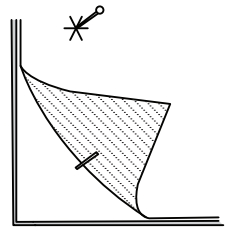
## 4 PATTERN PIECES



- 1 CROWN
- 2 SIDE
- 3 NARROW BRIM
- 4 WIDE BRIM

## TIPS FOR USING OILSKIN

Marking with tailor's chalk or pencil will have little impact as your lines will simply disappear, so mark your cloth with the point of small sewing scissors or a pin.



Use a size 90 needle in your sewing machine and use 'Sew All' thread.

A needle will leave a mark in oilskin: should you need to unpick your stitching, waggle the oilskin between your fingers afterwards to get rid of the needle holes.

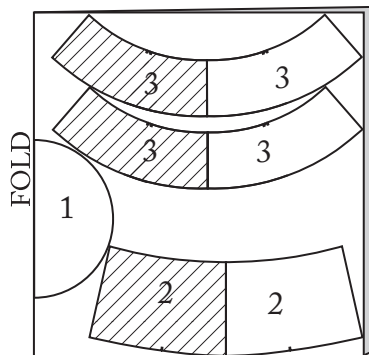
Pressing oilskin should be avoided, instead - flatten with the blunt side of your scissors/shears or with a corner turner. Seams can also be opened by pressing with your thumb and index finger.

Ordinarily oilskin cannot be washed but responds well to a gentle damp sponging. It can also be re-waxed with proprietary products as needed. Dry oilskin sidesteps this with a synthetic wax coat, which allows for washing.

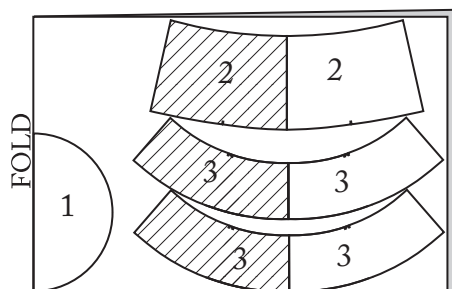
## CUTTING LAYOUTS

		//	//		//
RIGHT SIDE OF FABRIC	WRONG SIDE OF FABRIC	RIGHT SIDE OF LINING	WRONG SIDE OF LINING	RIGHT SIDE OF PATTERN	WRONG SIDE OF PATTERN

### SELF (SHOWN - NARROW BRIM)

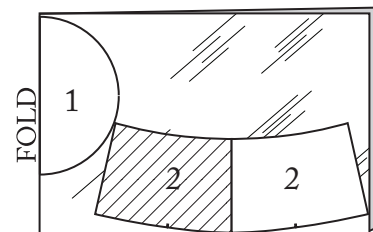


80 WIDE

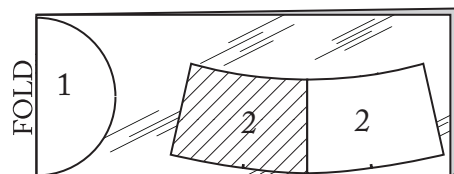


100 WIDE

### LINING



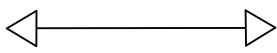
80 WIDE



100 WIDE



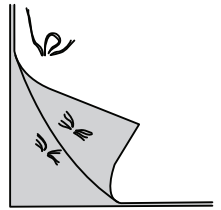
# PATTERN MARKINGS



**GRAINLINE:** Place on the straight grain of the fabric, parallel to the selvage. Measure the line at each end of the arrows to make sure it is an equal distance from the selvage.



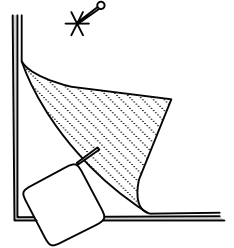
**NOTCHES AND SYMBOLS:** For matching seams and construction details. Snip into all notches about 0.5cm before removing the pattern pieces.



**FOLDLINE:** Place on fold of fabric. The fold should be on the straight grain, parallel to the selvage.

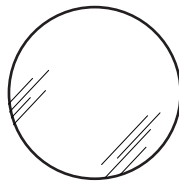
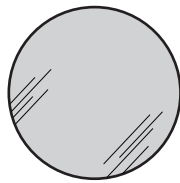
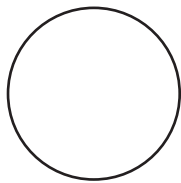
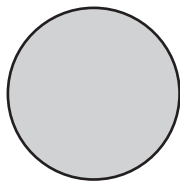


This symbol may indicate a balance point to line up seams, position pockets, eyelets and rivets. Mark these points with tailor tacks, chalk or drill holes. **FOR THIS BAG THESE WILL NEED TO BE ACCURATELY MARKED.** (For Oilskin, see tips for oilskin)



# SEWING INFORMATION

## FABRIC KEY



RIGHT SIDE  
SELF

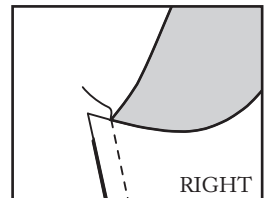
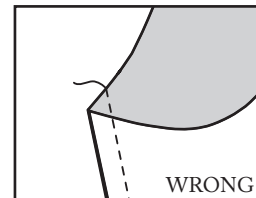
WRONG SIDE  
SELF

RIGHT SIDE  
LINING

WRONG SIDE  
LINING

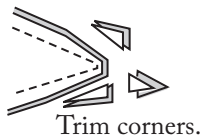
## GLOSSARY

**SEAMS:** Unless stated otherwise, the seam allowance is 1cm. It is important to match the seam line (stitching line) and not the cut edge as shown here. All seams should start and finish with a backstitch for added strength.



**EDGESTITCH:** A topstitch close to the seam or fold.

**SELF:** Self refers to the main fabric, as opposed to lining and interfacing.



**TRIMMING AND CLIPPING:** Layering the seam allowance. This is done to reduce bulk on a seam that will be enclosed such as a collar facing. The widest part of the seam allowance should be left to the front side of the garment and the trimmed side should be on the inside of the garment. This graded or blended seam will be less bulky. Clipping is used when the seam allowance needs to be spread to the same size as the garment such as on a neck facing.

**FABRICS WITH NAP:** Nap is the pile or direction of the weave, fabrics such as velvet or corduroy have a distinct nap and therefore should be always cut in the same direction.

**SELVEDGE:** The ribbon-like edge which runs along each side of the fabric.

**UNDERSTITCH:** A machine stitch close to the seam and going through all the layers of the seam, used to keep the seam of a facing sitting on the inside of the garment.

