Weaving the Ipu or Crown of the Hat

In the following chapters we'll refer to the side or the end of the block. The strings are the dividing lines as shown here.
Isolate your starting point with pins.

Set up and weave two maka of maka ‘o‘eno. Weave until the kū start to fan out.
Insert a moe under the next moe.

Ulana (weave).
Fold down the next kū as shown.
Insert a kū behind the one folded down.

Fold up the kū you folded down earlier and put it under the moe as shown.
Ulana.

Tuck the added kū under the next moe.
Moe.

Ulana. Continue weaving until kū fan out again and then add. If possible avoid adding on the sides where the weave is tighter. As you weave farther down the block, you will add on the sides. Continue until you puni.
Move the marker pin (not shown) to the opposite side. Place a large rubber band around the ipu. Line it up with a specific spot on your line of weaving (see inset). Measure from the bottom (which is at the top of this view) of the ipu to the top of the rubber band. This measures 5 3/8”. Slide the weaving until the measurements on the sides are the same. Repeat for the ends. They may be slightly different which is OK if they are within 1/4”.

Line up with this point.
Now measure from the string on the center line of the piko to the top of the weaving (4 5/8”). This distance will determine what style of hat you can make. For this project we will make that distance 7 1/2”. Continue weaving rounds of two maka of maka ‘o’eno until this distance is as close to 7” as possible. Continue adding when the kū fan out. Remember to avoid adding on the sides by pulling the work to the right. After a couple of rounds you will need to add on the sides, however. Watch the line of weaving. If it climbs, you are adding too much. If it drops, you need to add more.
The weaving of the crown is complete. We have reached 7 1/4” from the center line of the piko. We have one more single-maka round before we start the brim.

This would be a good time to splice short mau’u. Just slip a new mau’u over top of the short one and under two pair of kū. This can be done anytime on the crown or brim.