

Finishing



The first step in finishing the hat is to trim the moe to about one inch and the kū to about two inches.



Spray generously with water and fold up the ends of the moe.



Pull the ends of the kũ to tighten the outside of the brim.



Fold up the ends of the moe once again and trim them off close to the folded kũ.



Poke in the cut ends with a bamboo tool.



Pull the kū once again for a final tightening of the edge. Go back over this step as needed to get a smooth hi'i



When the hi'i is smooth, cut off the ends of the kŭ.



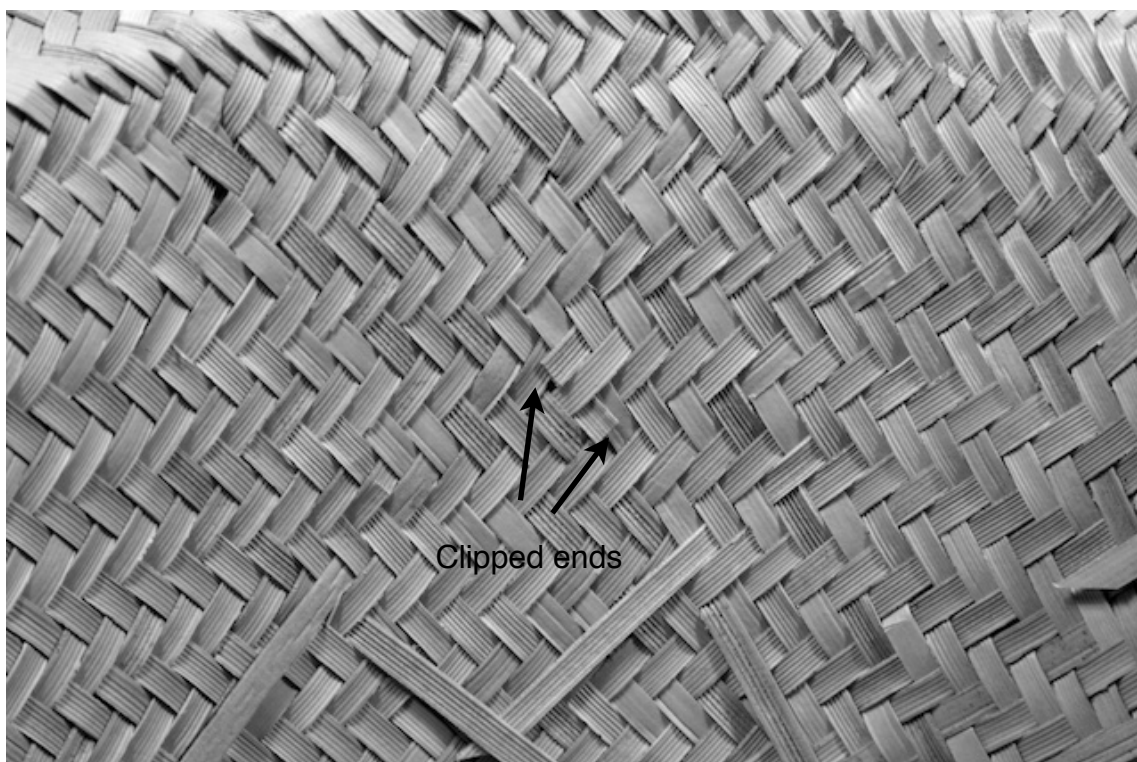
Cut and remove the strings. Take the hat off of the ipu.



The inside of the hat has the ends of the adds to be trimmed.



Splices may be clipped close.



Adds should be clipped leaving a short end so they do not pull out. Ends deeper in the hat should be trimmed after blocking.



Place the hat on the block for ironing.



Mist the hat with plenty of water so it does not burn during ironing. Start by ironing the pā.



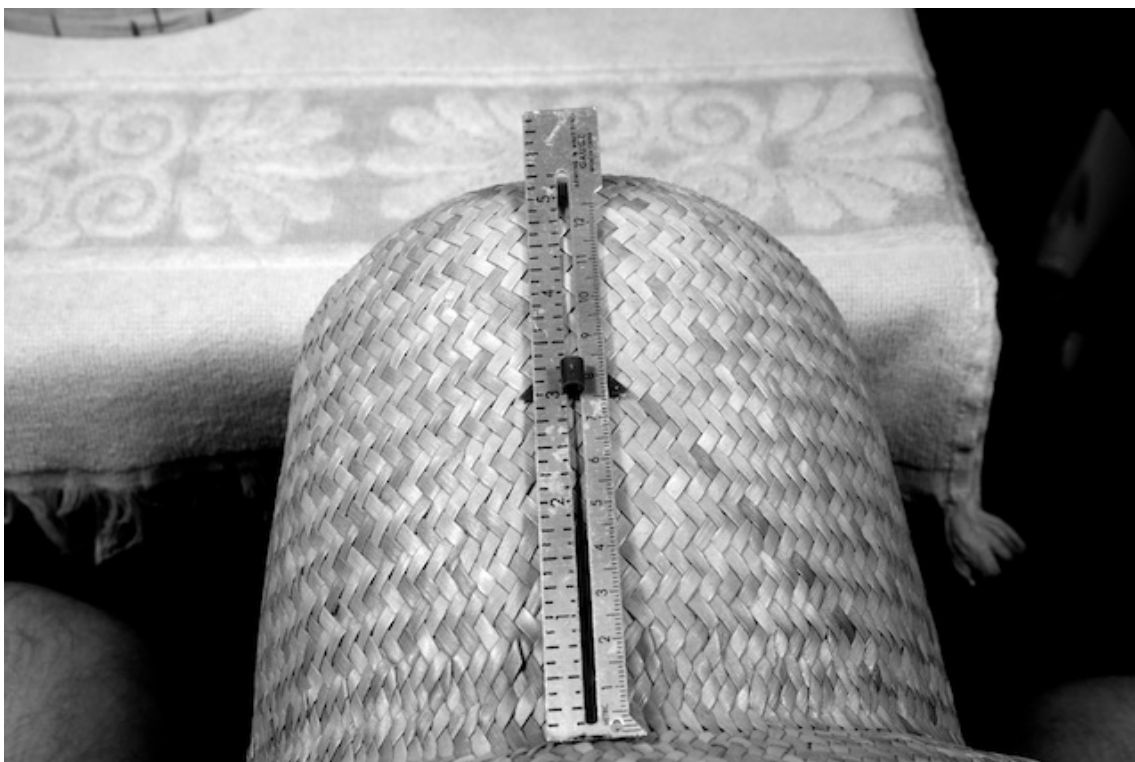
Lay the hat on its side to iron the crown.



Iron the brim on the curved edge of the top of the ipu to retain a curve on the brim. If a flat brim is desired, iron it on a flat surface covered by a towel.



Measure up from the string on the sides 3 1/2" and fold down



Measure up 3" on the front and back. Fold down inside.



Here the hat is viewed from the top showing the pā folded down inside.



Push the hat down on the ipu to get the desired shape on the top.



Finish trimming the ends of the adds inside the hat.



Trim the string as shown.



The finished shape of the hat. This style is called the Kona Classic. Notice that the string is now on the right. This change was made due to a defect in the brim on the other end. In other words, the placement of the string is up to the weaver and may be changed during blocking for the best finished hat..