



ROMPER

STYLE ONE (buttons and buttonholes)



STYLE TWO (seamed with optional eyes and beak)



This cute little romper suit, in sizes preemie to 9 months, will make an ideal baby shower gift or photo prop.

The pattern is worked in one piece with built in frill. **Style One**, has buttons and buttonholes **Style Two** has seamed sides for a pull on romper.

Optional Features (eyes and beak) are provided to trim Style Two.

YOU WILL NEED

Style One: 200 - 500 m double knitting yarn, a 3.50 mm hook, 6 buttons (size used 2 cm (¾")) but instructions indicate how to adjust for smaller/larger buttons), 6 stitch markers and a needle for neatening ends.

Style Two: 200 - 500 m double knitting yarn, a small amount of black, a 3.50 mm hook, white and contrasting colours (CC) for eyes and beak and a needle for neatening end.

ABBREVIATIONS

This pattern is written in UK terms. The table below lists those the terms used, along with the US equivalent, as applicable.

UK Abbreviation	UK Term	US Abbreviation	US Term
BLO	back loop(s) only		
CC	contrasting colour		
ch	chain		
dc	double crochet	sc	single crochet
dc2tog	dc 2sts together	sc2tog	sc 2sts together
dc3tog	dc 3 sts together	sc3tog	sc 3sts together
miss		skip	
rep	repeat		
rnd(s)	round(s)		
RS	right side		
ss	slip stitch	sl st	slip stitch
st(s)	stitch(es)		
tr	treble	dc	double crochet
WS	wrong side		
yrh	yarn round hook	yo	yarn over

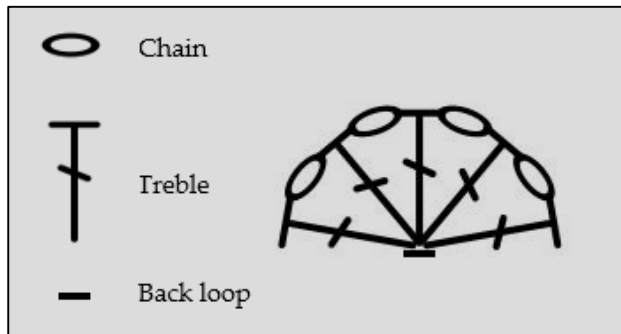
GAUGE

10sts and 9 rows to 5 cm (2") across frill pattern (you will only count 5 rows of tr from WS).
10sts and 11 rows to 5 cm (2") across dc in Bib.

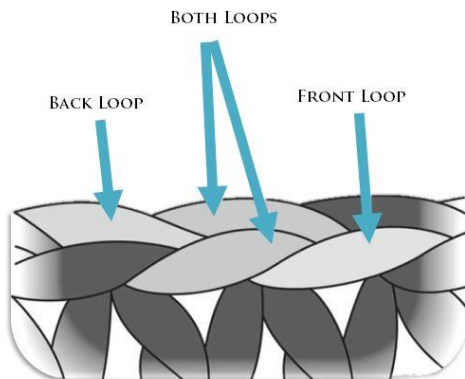
SPECIAL STITCHES/METHODS

Shell

[(1tr, 1ch) 4 times, 1tr] all into back loop of same st.



Loops



Free Loops

When a row is worked in the back loop(s) only, the unworked front loop remains 'free'. When instructed to work in the free loop(s), after turning, this previously unworked loop is the one you will use. A sturdier finish can be achieved by picking up the two loops (as shown). Fold the frill over, out of the way, will make both loops easier to see and use.



Stitch counts appear after the hyphen (-) in each row/rnd.

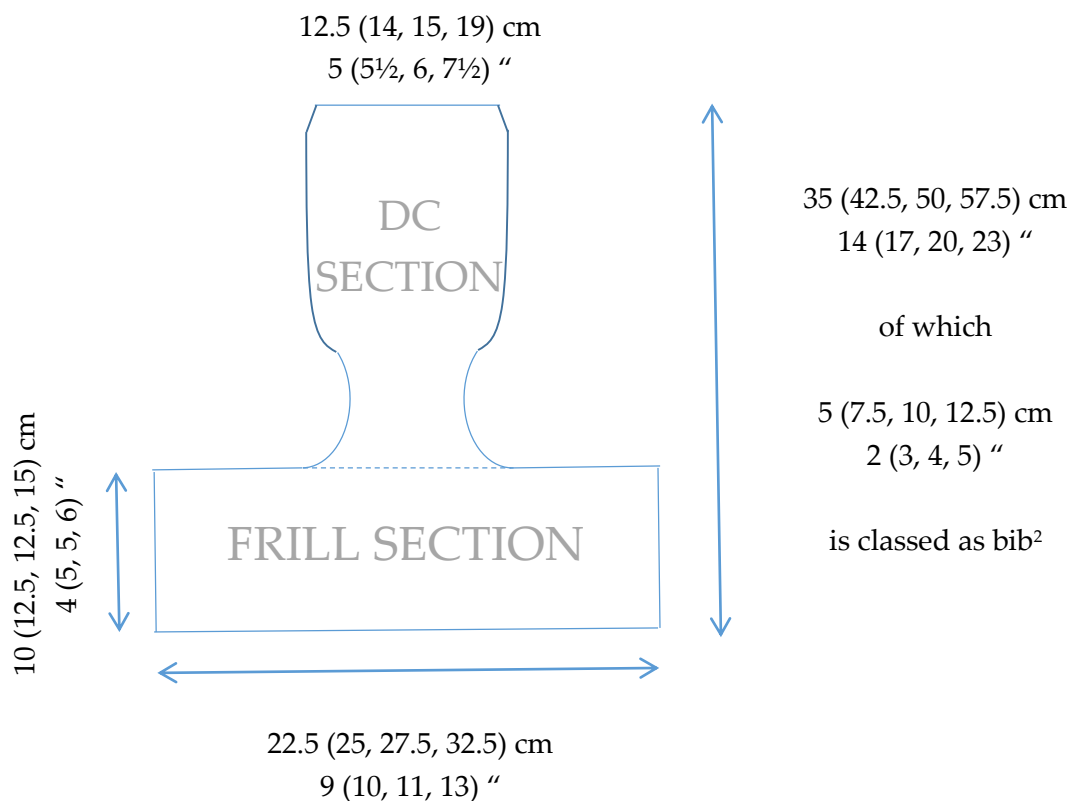
Turning chains, on rows/rnds of dc, are not required unless stated in the pattern.

SIZE CHART

Approximate Age	Waist	Rise ¹	Bib depth ²
Preemie/Small Newborn	30 cm (12")	30 cm (12")	5 cm (2")
Newborn	35 cm (14")	35 cm (14")	7.5 cm (3")
3-6 months	40 cm (16")	40 cm (16")	10 cm (4")
6-9 months	45 cm (18")	45 cm (18")	12.5 cm (5")

¹Rise is measured centre back, through legs, to centre front tummy.

²Bib is classed as the part which protrudes above the frill when viewed from the back.



Optional: If you have a lively baby, or one that's walking early perhaps, you may find a little elastic (stitched inside the border above the frill) will help maintain a lovely snug fit over the nappy/diaper.

PATTERN

Instructions for sizes preemie (newborn, 3-6 months, 6-9 months) as applicable.

Commence at the back (i.e. top of frills) with 46 (51, 56, 66) ch.

Row 1: RS - (Starting in 2nd ch from hook) 1dc in each ch to end, turn - 45 (50, 55, 65) sts.

Row 2: WS - 1ch, (Working in BLO throughout) 1dc in first st, *miss next st, shell in next st, miss next st, 1dc in each of next 2sts, rep from * to last 4sts, miss next st, shell in next st, miss next st, 1dc in last st, turn - 9 (10, 11, 13) shells.

Remember!

Fold the shell out of the way to make it easier to place subsequent rows. This will also prevent 'catching' as you make new stitches.

Shells can be smoothed in correct direction later.

Row 3: RS - (Working behind shells in free loops throughout) 1dc in first st, 2ch - *counts as 1tr*, 1tr in each remaining st across, turn - 45 (50, 55, 65) sts.

Row 4: WS - 1ch, (Working in BLO throughout) 1dc in first st, 3ch - *counts as 1tr + 1ch*, (1tr, 1ch, 1tr) all in same place as initial dc, *miss next st, 1dc in each of next 2sts, miss next st, shell in next st, rep from * to last 4sts, miss next st, 1dc in next st, miss next st, (1tr, 1ch, 1tr) all in last st, turn - 8 (9, 10, 12) shells + a part shell at each end.

Row 5: RS - 3ch, (Working behind shells in free loops throughout) 1dc in first st, 2ch - *counts as 1tr*, 1tr in each remaining st across, turn - 45 (50, 55, 65) sts.

Rep Rows 2 - 5 until 8 (10, 10, 12) frills have been worked. To compensate for differences in gauge, you may work more/less rows until you have a depth of 10 (12.5, 12.5, 15) cm or 4 (5, 5, 6) "- end with a Row 3 or 5 repeat.

Do not be concerned if the piece has a slight curve to it. This is perfectly acceptable and will help form the 'bottom' shaping as the remainder is worked.

Fasten off and neaten ends. Proceed to Shaping.

Shaping

Decrease Rows

You will be working across the centre 21 (22, 23, 29) sts for this next section. Sts will be worked normally (through both loops) throughout.

With WS facing towards you, re-join yarn 13 (15, 17, 19) sts from the edge of the last row worked.

Row 1: WS - 1dc in same place as join, 1dc in next 20 (21, 22, 28) sts, turn - 21 (22, 23, 29) sts.

Row 2: RS - 1dc in each of first 3sts, dc2tog, 1dc in each st to last 5sts, dc2tog, 1dc in each of last 3sts, turn - 19 (20, 21, 27) sts.

Row 3: WS - 1dc in each st to end, turn - 19 (20, 21, 27) sts.

Row 4: As Row 2 - 17 (18, 19, 25) sts.

Row 5: As Row 3 - 17 (18, 19, 25) sts.

Row 6: As Row 2 - 15 (16, 17, 23) sts.

Row 7: As Row 3 - 15 (16, 17, 23) sts.

Row 8: As Row 2 - 13 (14, 15, 21) sts.

Row 9: As Row 3 - 13 (14, 15, 21) sts.

Row 10: As Row 2 - 11 (12, 13, 19) sts.

Row 11: As Row 3 - 11 (12, 13, 19) sts.

Preemie: Proceed to Increase Rows.

Row 12: As Row 3 - X (12, 13, 19) sts.

Row 13: As Row 3 - X (12, 13, 19) sts.

Newborn and 3-6 months: Proceed to Increase Rows.

Row 14: As Row 3 - X (X, X, 19) sts.

Row 15: As Row 3 - X (X, X, 19) sts.

6-9 months: Proceed to Increase Rows.

Note

The pattern states to re-join with WS facing so that the WS of the frills are on show. This is for added texture.

However, if you prefer the smoother look of the RS of the frills, you may re-join with RS facing and continue as written.

WS/RS indicators will not apply if you do this.

Note

X indicates that this size is no longer being worked and that the stitch count is no longer relevant.

Increase Rows

Row 1: RS - 1dc in each of first 3sts, 2dc in next st, 1dc in each st to last 4sts, 2dc in next st, 1dc in each of last 3sts, turn - 13 (14, 15, 21) sts.

Row 2: WS - 1dc in each st to end, turn - 13 (14, 15, 21) sts.

Row 3: As Row 1 - 15 (16, 17, 23) sts.

Row 4: As Row 2 - 15 (16, 17, 23) sts.

Row 5: As Row 1 - 17 (18, 19, 25) sts.

Row 6: As Row 2 - 17 (18, 19, 25) sts.

Row 7: As Row 1 - 19 (20, 21, 27) sts.

Row 8: As Row 2 - 19 (20, 21, 27) sts.

Row 9: As Row 1 - 21 (22, 23, 29) sts.

Row 10: As Row 2 - 21 (22, 23, 29) sts.

Row 11: As Row 1 - 23 (24, 25, 31) sts.

Row 12: As Row 2 - 23 (24, 25, 31) sts.

Row 13: As Row 1 - 25 (26, 27, 33) sts.

Row 14: As Row 2 - 25 (26, 27, 33) sts.

Preemie: Proceed to Bib.

Row 15: As Row 1 - X (28, 29, 35) sts.

Row 16: As Row 2 - X (28, 29, 35) sts.

Newborn: Proceed to Bib.

Row 17: As Row 1 - X (X, 31, 37) sts.

Row 18: As Row 2 - X (X, 31, 37) sts.

3-6 and 6-9 months: Proceed to Bib.

Bib

Row 1: 1dc in each st to end, turn - 25 (28, 31, 37) sts.

Rep Row 1 until entire piece measures 32.5 (40, 47.5, 55) cm or 13 (16, 19, 22)" including frill - see arrow in image.

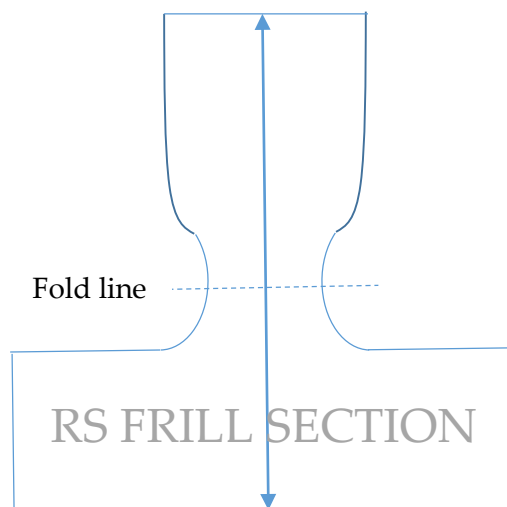
Shape top of Bib as follows:

Row 1: 1dc in each of first 3sts, dc2tog, 1dc in each st to last 5sts, dc2tog, 1dc in each of last 3sts, turn - 23 (26, 29, 35) sts.

Row 2: 1dc in each st across, turn - 23 (26, 29, 35) sts.

Row 3: As Row 1 - 21 (24, 27, 33) sts.

Row 4: As Row 2 - 21 (24, 27, 33) sts.



To work the edging, you need to have the RS facing towards you and the working loop in the upper left (as shown by the solid dot in the image on Page 9). If necessary work an additional row of dc, without shaping, to achieve this.

Style One Only: Fold the frill section behind, along the centre of the shaping, to ensure the narrowest part is positioned between the legs or, at most, 1-2 cm ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") towards the front. See dotted line in image.

Wrap the frill section around to overlap the front and achieve recommended waist measurement. Place stitch markers into tr rows, along the edge of frilled section, at desired button locations.

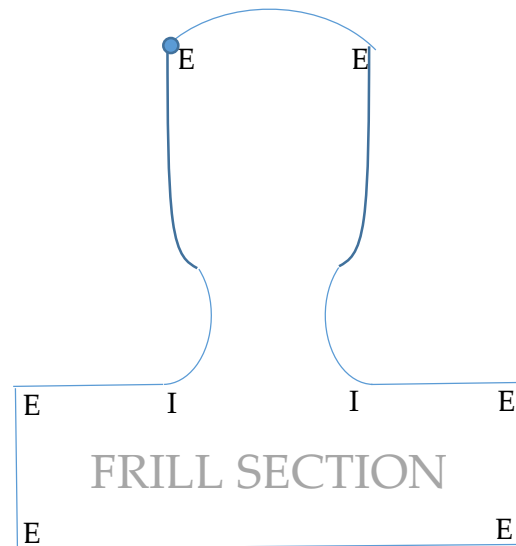


All Styles: Proceed to edging.

Edging

Rnd 1: 1ch, edge in dc according to each of the following:

- 1dc in the end of each dc/tr/dc row
- 3dc in external corners (E) for shaping
- dc3tog at internal corners (I) for shaping
- 2dc in each tr row at the sides of the frilled rows
- **Style One Only:** Work (1dc, 6ch, 1dc) into each marked tr row for buttonholes. The number of chain may be adjusted to slip over larger/smaller buttonholes
- Slip stitch to first dc to join



Rnd 2: 1ch, work a second row of dc edging according to each of the following:

- 1dc in each dc around
- Ties should be worked to the upper corners of the bib as follows: Make a chain 30 cm (12") in length, (starting in the 2nd ch from hook) ss in each ch back to Bib - length may be adjusted if desired.
- 3dc in external/outer corners for shaping
- dc3tog at internal/inner corners for shaping
- **Style One Only:** into buttonhole loops work 1dc for each ch plus an additional 2dc
- Slip stitch to first dc to join

Fasten off and neaten any remaining ends.

Style One Only: Fold the frill section behind, along the centre of the shaping, to ensure the narrowest part is positioned between the legs or, at most, 1-2 cm (½") towards the front, as before (see dotted line Page 8).

Wrap the frill section around to overlap the front, to achieve recommended waist measurement. Mark positions for buttons and securely stitch them to the front of the bib.

Style Two Only: Fold the frill section behind, along the centre of the shaping, to ensure the narrowest part is positioned between the legs or, at most, 1-2 cm (½") towards the front - see dotted line Page 8.

Wrap the frill section around to overlap the front, to achieve recommended waist measurement. Securely stitch the overlap in place.

Neaten any remaining ends. **Style Two Only:** Proceed to Features.

Features

Eyes (Make Two)

Commence in black with a magic ring. Instructions here if needed.

<http://thomasinacummings.co.uk/double-loop-magic-ring/>

Rnd 1: 3ch -*counts as 1tr*, 10tr into ring working final yrh and pull through with white, in white work 2 further tr into the ring, pull ring to tighten and ss to top of 3ch to join - 13sts.

Rnd 2: (Continuing in white) 1ch, 2dc in each st around, ss to top of first dc picking up chosen eye CC to join - 26sts.

Rnd 3: (Continuing in CC) 1ch, starting in same place as join (1dc in each of next 12sts, 2dc in next st) around, ss to first dc to join - 28sts.

Rnd 4: **For 3-6 and 6-9 months sizes only:** 1ch, starting in same place as join (1dc in each of next 3sts, 2dc in next st) around, ss to first dc to join - 35sts.

Fasten off leaving a 30 cm (12") tail of CC to stitch in place. Trim and neaten all remaining coloured ends before attaching.

Beak

Commence in chosen beak CC colour with a magic ring.

Rnd 1: 1ch, 4dc into ring, pull ring to tighten- 4sts.

Do not join but continue in a spiral. Use a stitch marker to indicate first st of rnd if desired.

Rnd 2: (2dc in next st, 1dc in next st) twice - 6sts.

Rnd 3: (2dc in next st, 1dc in each of next 2sts) twice - 8sts.

Rnd 4: (2dc in next st, 1dc in each of next 3sts) twice - 10sts.

Rnd 5: (2dc in next st, 1dc in each of next 4sts) twice - 12sts.

Rnd 6: (2dc in next st, 1dc in each of next 5sts) twice - 14sts.

Rnd 7: (2dc in next st, 1dc in each of next 6sts) twice - 16sts.

(Optional - see note following) Flatten piece with working loop to side. Join open edge by working 1dc, through each pair of corresponding sts, across. **Note:** You may prefer to omit this finishing step, and stitch in an open position, for a more duck-like bill or chick beak.

Fasten off and neaten ends, leaving 25 cm (10") tail for stitching in place. Proceed to Attaching Features.

Attaching Features

Stitch the beak securely (maintaining chosen shape) to the centre of the Bib.

Position the eyes (with white segment towards top right) overlapping the top corners of the Beak.

