

Järbo
GARN®

91861
JÄRBO LIN
SOFT COTTON



Siw - baby romper with lace, puffed sleeves and invisible buttoning

Siw - a baby romper in linen and cotton, with a Bellflower lace pattern at the front and puffed sleeves. It has raglan shapings for the sleeves and is worked top-down. The top of the romper is worked in linen, and the bottom part is made in cotton for a softer feeling. Popper fastenings in one of the raglan shapings, as well at the crotch, makes dressing and changing easier. Sample shown in size 86-92. This pattern matches the tee Siw with sizes for both ladies and children. A pattern for a romper without lace and puffed sleeve is also available.

Yarn 1: Järbo Lin (100% linen. Approx. 100 g = 200 m/218 yd)

Yarn 2: Soft Cotton (100% cotton. Approx. 50 g = 80 m/87 yd)

GAUGE: Approx. 19 sts x 24 rows in Stocking Stitch on 3,5 mm needle = 10 x 10 cm

SIZES CL 50-56(62-68)74-80(86-92) cl

FINISHED MEASUREMENT CHEST Approx. 46(51)53(57) cm

FULL LENGTH Approx. 30(34)38(41) cm

SLEEVE LENGTH Approx. 10(12)14(16) cm

YOU NEED

Yarn 1: Approx. 70(75)80(85) g (colour 48115, Salvia, Järbo Lin)

Yarn 2: Approx. 45(50)60(70) g (colour 8856, Nature beige, Soft Cotton)

CIRCULAR NEEDLES 3 mm circular needle, 40 cm and 80 cm or longer

DPNs 3 mm double pointed needle for cast-on (optional)

NOTIONS Scoubidou cords or stitch holders, tapestry needle, a pair of scissors, stitch markers (2 in a different colour – optional). A ribbon to line the button edge (approx. 35 cm for raglan opening and 25 cm for the crotch, 60 cm in total. If you've worked the romper in two colours, make sure to match the ribbon with the yarn.) 6(6)7(7) popper fastenings, approx. 10-12 mm in diameter (you can use different sized buttons for sleeve opening and crotch).

ABBREVIATIONS

DS: Double stitch - Is used in the German Short Rows method. With yarn at front, pull yarn firmly up and back over the needle to create a double stitch, where both the two "legs" of the stitch is visible. Slip the double stitch to right needle. See extended explanation under "German Short Rows" below.

K2tog: Knit 2 sts together (right leaning decrease). *1 st dec*

K2tog tbl: Knit 2 sts together through the back loop (left lining decrease). *1 st dec*

K3tog: Knit 3 sts together (right lining decrease). *2 sts dec*

K4tog: Knit 4 sts together (right lining decrease). *3 sts dec*

Kfb: Knit 1 st in front loop, then 1 st in the back loop of the same stitch – *1 st increased*.

M: Marker(s)

M1L: Make one left leaning increase, lift the strand between the stitch you just knitted and the next stitch with the left needle tip from front, knit through back loop – *1 st increased*.

M1R: Make one right leaning increase, lift the strand between the stitch you just knitted and the next stitch with the left needle tip from back, knit through front loop – *1 st increased*.

SK2P: Slip one stitch purlwise, knit two stitches together, pass slipped stitch over knit stitch. *2 sts dec*.

SK3P: Slip one stitch purlwise, knit two stitches together, pass slipped stitch over knit stitch. *3 sts dec*.

SM: Slip marker from left to right needle, as if to purl.

SSK: Slip, slip, knit – slip one stitch at the time as if to knit, slip a second stitch the same way, put them back at the left needle and knit them together through back loop (left lining decrease). *1 st dec*

I-cord cast-on: Cast on 4 sts, don't turn work, *slip the sts back on left needle if using a circular needle (on dpn:s you just slide the sts from left to right needle tip), knit 4 sts, repeat from * until desired length.

German Short Rows: When knitting short rows in this pattern, the German Short Rows method is used, as it is a simple way to do short rows. However, this is not always the easiest method to learn through reading. If you're not familiar with the method, we recommend that you search on YouTube for a video tutorial. German Short rows are done like this: knit to the place where you want to turn, turn the work and slip the last knitted stitch from left to right needle, with yarn at front pull the yarn firmly up over the stitch and to the back which makes a double stitch (DS) with the two 'legs' of the stitch visible. Knit the next stitch a little bit tighter

than usual and continue knitting. When you on a later round are to knit a double stitch, make sure to knit the both legs together as one stitch.

Magic Loop: A method to make a work with small circumference using a longer circular needle by pulling the cable out of the knitting in one or two loops.

Knit up new stitches: *K1 and don't slip off, put the new st on left needle tip, repeat from * until you have the right number of sts.

On our Youtube page you will find videos showing several of the technical aspects.

The lace pattern when worked flat – written instruction

Row 1: P1, yo, K2tog, yo, K2tog x 3, k2, yo, k3, yo, SSK, yo, p1. 17 sts

Row 2: K1, p15, k1. 17 sts

Row 3: P1, yo, K2tog, K3tog x 2, yo, k1, yo, k2, [SSK, yo] x 2, p1. 15 sts

Row 4: K1, p13, k1. 15 sts

Row 5: P1, yo, k4tog, yo, k3, yo, k2, [SSK, yo] x 2, p1. 15 sts

Row 6: K1, p13, k1. 15 sts

Row 7: P1, yo, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, [k2, SSK, yo] x 2, SSK, yo, p1. 17 sts

Row 8: K1, p15, k1. 17 sts

Row 9: P1, yo, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, k2, SSK x 3, yo, SSK, yo, p1. 17 sts

Row 10: K1, p15, k1. 17 sts

Row 11: P1, [yo, k2tog] x 2, k2, yo, k1, yo, SK2P x 2, SSK, yo, p1. 15 sts

Row 12: K1, p13, k1. 15 sts

Row 13: P1, [yo, k2tog] x 2, k2, yo, k3, yo, SK3P, yo, p1. 15 sts

Row 14: K1, p13, k1. 15 sts

Row 15: P1, [yo, k2tog] x 2, k2, yo, SSK, k2, yo, k1, yo, SSK, yo, p1. 17 sts

Row 16: K1, p15, k1. 17 sts

PATTERN BEGINS

NECK

Using yarn 1 and 3 mm DPNs (or the longer circular needle), cast on 4 sts. Work i-cord for 53(57)61(65) rnds – approx.

25(27)29(31) cm, it can vary according to gauge and a slightly longer i-cord is alright too. If shorter, continue until you reach the desired length. Break yarn and pull through sts. With longer circular needle, pick up 53(57)61(65) sts along the i-cord by starting at right edge and working your way towards the left, pick up one stitch in each stitch (be careful not to pick up stitches in only one of the legs of the stitch, but through the stitch as a whole). Pick up stitches in all rows on the i-cord (even if that makes for more stitches than called for, and decrease to the proper number on next row - that makes a much neater result than skipping stitches).

The yoke is worked flat as follows:

Setup Row (WS): K4, PM, p17(19)19(21) for front, PM, p8(8)10(10) for right sleeve, PM, p16(18)18(20) for back, PM, p8(8)10(10) for left sleeve.

SHORT ROWS

Short rows shape the neck for better fit and comfort.

Short Row 1: K to second M, SM, k5, turn work, DS, purl to M, SM, purl to M, SM, p5, turn work, DS.

Short Row 2: DS, k to M, SM, k to 3 sts before next M, turn work, DS, p to 3 sts before M, turn work, DS, knit to end and be careful to knit the two legs of the double stitches together as one stitch.

Next Row (WS): K4, SM, purl to end and slip markers as you go.

YOKE

The yoke is worked flat and shaped with raglan increases on every other row for front and back, but only 4 times on the sleeves (Rows 1, 3, 5 and 9).

Place new markers for the lace patterns beginning and end (markers in another colour is optional, but practical).

Please note that the number of stitches on the front always is excluding the chart stitches.

Row 1 (RS, inc): (The instruction is in parts, to make it easier to read)

Sleeve:

SIZE 50-56: [K1, M1R] repeat to 1 st before M, kfb, SM,

SIZE 62-68, 74-80 and 86-92: [K1, M1R] repeat to M, SM,

ALL SIZES:

Back: K1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM,

Sleeve: Repeat as for first sleeve.

Front: K0(1)1(1), M1L, K0(0)0(1), PM, work Chart Row 1 from chart or written instruction, PM, K0(0)0(1), M1R, k0(1)1(1), SM, k4.

Sleeve: 8(8)10(10) sts inc – 16(16)20(20) sts in total

Back: 2 sts inc – 18(20)20(22) sts in total

Front (incl. garter edge, excl. chart sts): 2 sts inc – 6(6)8(10) sts in total

Row 2 (WS): K4, SM, p to M, work next row from Chart, SM, p to end of row and SM as you go.

Row 3 (RS, inc): K to M, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k to M, SM, k1, M1L, k to M, SM, work next row from Chart, SM, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k4. *4 sts inc*

Back: 20(22)22(24) sts in total

Front (incl. garter edge, excl. chart sts): 10(10)12(14) sts in total

Row 4 (WS): K4, SM, p to M, work next row from Chart, p to end and SM as you go.

Row 5 (RS, inc):

Sleeve: K2(1)3(2), M1R, [k1, M1R] repeat to 3(2)4(3) sts before M, K3(2)4(3), SM,

Back: K1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM,

Sleeve: K2(1)3(2), M1R, [k1, M1R] repeat to 3(2)4(3) sts before M, K3(2)4(3), SM,

Front: K1, M1L, k to M, work next row from Chart, SM, k to 1 st before M, M1R, SM, k4.

Sleeve: 12(14)14(16) sts inc – 28(30)34(36) sts in total

Back: 2 sts inc – 22(24)24(26) sts in total

Front (incl. garter edge, excl. chart sts): 2 sts inc – 12(12)14(16) sts in total

Row 6 (WS): K4, SM, p to M, work next row from lace pattern, p to end and SM as you go.

Row 7 (RS, increase): K to M, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k to M, SM, k1, M1L, k to M, SM, work next row from Chart, SM, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k4. *4 sts inc*

Back: 24(26)26(28) sts

Front (incl. garter edge, excl. Chart sts): 2 sts inc – 14(14)16(18) sts in total

Row 8 (WS): K4, SM, p to M, work next row from Chart, p to end and SM as you go.

Row 9 (RS, inc):

Sleeve: K3(2)6(1), M1R [k2(2)2(3), M1R] repeat to 3(2)6(2) sts before M, k3(2)6(2), SM,

Back: K1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM,

Sleeve: K3(2)6(1), M1R [k2(2)2(3), M1R] repeat to 3(2)6(2) sts before M, k3(2)6(2), SM,

Front: K1, M1L, k to M, work next row from Chart, SM, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k4.

Sleeve: 12(14)12(12) sts inc – 40(44)46(48) sts in total

Back: 2 sts inc – 26(28)28(30) sts in total

Front (incl. garter edge, excl. lace pattern): 2 sts inc – 16(16)18(20) sts in total

Row 10 (WS): K4, SM, p to M, work next row from Chart, p to end and SM as you go.

Row 11 (RS, inc): K to M, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k to M, SM, k1, M1L, k to M, SM, work next row from lace pattern, SM, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k4. *4 sts inc*

Back: 28(30)30(32) sts

Front (incl. garter edge, excl. Chart sts): 18(18)20(22) sts

Row 12 (WS): K4, SM, p to M, work next row from lace pattern, p to end and SM as you go.

Row 13 (RS, inc):

Sleeve: K2(4)6(4), M1R, [k4(4)3(3), M1R] repeat to 2(4)7(5) sts before M, K2(4)7(5), SM,

Back: K1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM,

Sleeve: K2(4)6(4), M1R, [k4(4)3(3), M1R] repeat to 2(4)7(5) sts before M, K2(4)7(5), SM,

Front: K1, M1L, k to M, work next row from Chart, SM, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k4.

Sleeve: 10(10)12(14) sts inc – 50(54)58(62) sts in total

Back: 30(32)32(34) sts

Front (incl. garter edge, excl. Chart sts): 20(20)22(24) sts

Row 14 (WS): K4, SM, p to M, work next row from Chart, p to end and SM as you go.

From now on the increases on the sleeves are finished, and you will only increase on front and back. When getting to the last row of Chart, repeat from Row 1.

Next Row (RS, increase): K to M, SM, k1, M1L, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k to M, SM, k1, M1L, k to M, SM, work next row from lace pattern, SM, k to 1 st before M, M1R, k1, SM, k4. *4 sts inc*

Next Row (WS): K4, SM, p to M, work next row from lace pattern, p to end and SM as you go.

Repeat the last 2 rows another 4(5)6(7) times.

20(24)28(32) sts inc – 185(201)213(229) sts in total

Work St st for 0(0)4(6) rows as established, with garter edges and lace pattern.

Next Row (RS): Cast off next 50(54)58(62) for first sleeve, RM, k to M, cast off next 50(54)58(62) for second sleeve, RM, k to M, SM, work next row from Chart, SM, knit to M, SM, k4. *85(93)97(105) sts*

Next Row (WS): Cast off 3 sts (with a regular non-stretchy bind-off), RM, cast off 1 st, p to marker, SM, work next row from Chart, SM, p to end of front, turn work, knit up 2 sts, PM, knit up another 2 sts, turn work, p to end, turn work, knit up 2 sts, PM for beginning of rnd, knit up 2 sts, don't turn – next rnd is from RS.

4 sts dec, 8 sts inc – 81(89)93(101) sts

Join to work in the rnd.

Remember to work every Chart row from the RS.

Next Rnd (RS): Change to 3 mm 40 cm circular needle, k to M, SM, work next row from Chart, SM, knit to end, PM for beginning of rnd.

Work St st until work measures 16.5(19)21(22.5) cm. SM as you go and continue working the Chart at front. End with row 2, 8, 10 or 16 if possible. End of Chart and its lace pattern at front.

Make sure to measure the work at front centre. The back is longer, thanks to the short rows.

Break Yarn 1, join Yarn 2 and work St st without lace pattern.

Setup Rnd: K2tog, k to end, SM.

Work St st for another 1.5(1.5)2(2.5) cm.

SHORT ROWS FOR SEAT

To make a perfect fit for seat and diaper, some short rows now will be added for extra space.

Short Row 1: K to 3 sts before M, turn work, DS, p to 3 sts before M, turn work, DS.

Short Row 2: K to 3 sts before DS, turn work, DS, p to 3 sts before DS, turn work, DS.

Short Row 3: K to 3 sts before DS, turn work, DS, purl to 3 sts before DS, turn work, DS, k to end and make sure to knit the two legs of the DS:s together as one stitch when you get to them.

Work St st for 2(1.5)3(2) cm – PM at the start for easier measurement.

CROTCH

The crotch piece is first worked in Garter Stitch over 12 sts at each side and the sts between them in St st. Then the back and front will be worked separately.

Rnd 1: *P6, knit to 6 sts before M, P6, repeat from * once.

Rnd 2: Knit to end

Repeat Rnds 1 and 2 another two times.

Rnd 3: P6, *k to 6 sts before M, P3, cast off 2 sts, RM, cast off 4 sts, repeat from * once. Put sts for front at Scoubidou/stitch holder, continue working the back. *12 sts dec*

From here the front and back pieces are worked flat separately.

Row 1 (RS): Slip 1 st (from cast-off) to right needle, k2, SSK, knit to 5 sts from end, K2tog, k3.

Row 2 (WS): K3, p to 3 sts from end, k3.

Row 3 (RS): K3, SSK, knit to 5 sts from end, K2tog, k3.

Row 4 (WS): K3, p to 3 sts from end, k3.

Repeat Rows 3 and 4 another 7(8)8(10) times.

Repeat Row 3 once more. *14(16)18(18) sts*

Beginning at WS, work Garter Stitch for 5 rows. End with a WS row. Cast off from RS.

Repeat from Row 1 for front piece.

FINISHING

Sew the Garter Stitch edging to the WRONG side of the front raglan edge.

Sew ribbons along the Wrong Side of the sleeve lining (cut the ribbon 2 cm longer than needed, and fold 1 cm at each end before sewing). At the Garter Stitch raglan edging, the ribbon is sewn on the WS so that it isn't visible from RS.

Sew ribbon on WS along each leg opening.

Sew 3(3)4(4) popper fastenings at the ribbons at raglan opening, and 3 at the opening between the legs. The sample has 4 buttons 10 mm at raglan opening, and 3 buttons 12 mm at crotch.

Weave in all ends, soak in lukewarm water, make sure to squeeze out as much water as possible without wringing or twisting and press the romper in a towel. Block to measurements, put a small towel in each sleeve to get the sleeves nicely puffed and let dry.

SCHEMATICS

A: Chest circumference = Approx. 46(51)53(57) cm

B: Length at front = Approx. 30(34)38(41) cm

C: Yoke length = Approx. 10(12)14(16) cm

D: Neck opening = Approx. 25(27)29(31) cm

E: Thigh width = Approx. 12.5(14)16(17.5) cm

F: Crotch opening = Approx. 7(8)9(10) cm

Dotted lines indicate an opening. Arrows in chart show the direction of knitting.

Tips & Shortcuts

To avoid questions: Before you begin knitting, read through the pattern.

Stitch count: Always knit or crochet a gauge swatch as recommended in the pattern. If your stitch count doesn't match the gauge given in the pattern, try again with larger or smaller needles or hook. If your gauge doesn't match that in the pattern, your item will not be the correct size or shape.

Highlight the size you will knit or crochet throughout the pattern to make it easier to follow the instructions.

Charts: It will be easier to follow a chart if you mark your row with a ruler and magnetic board or sticky note.

Ease: The amount of ease included in our garments varies depending on the type and shape of the garment. To determine the right size, we recommend that you first measure your body. Then you can calculate the garment size depending on how much ease you want the garment to have. The schematics for each piece show all the garment measurements.

Two-color stranded knitting: When knitting more than 3-4 stitches of the same color, twist the color strands around each other on the wrong side to avoid long strands or "floats" on the back. If the yarns need to be twisted on several rows/rounds, make sure you do not stack the twists in the same place to prevent the yarns from showing through on the right side.

Yarn alternative: Please be aware that the gauge (tension), yarn quantity and the shape of the work varies if you use another yarn (even in the same yarn group).

Tips för hand dyed yarn: Make sure you have enough yarn to complete your project. The colors may vary from time to time. To get a smooth color mix, you can alternate between two skeins: knit two rows from one and two rows from another skein.

Abbreviations

KNITTING

alt = alternately, **approx.** = approximately, **beg** = begin, **bl** = back loop, **BO** = bind off, **cc** = contrasting color, **cn** = cable needle, **CO** = cast on, **col** = color, **cont** = continue, **dec** = decrease, **dpn(s)** = double-pointed needles, **EOR** = end of row/round, **fl** = front loop, **g st** = garter stitch, **inc** = increase, **k1f&b** = knit in front and back loop of same stitch, **k** = knit (stitch), **k2tog** = knit two stitches together (right-slanting decrease), **kw** = knitwise, **LH** = left hand needle, **m** = marker, **mm** = millimeters, **mc** = main color, **p** = purl (stitch), **patt** = pattern, **pm** = place marker, **pw** = purlwise, **rep** = repeat, **rnd(s)** = round/rounds, **RH** = right hand needle, **RM** = remove marker, **RS** = right side, **sl** = slip, **sl m** = slip marker, **ssk** = slip, slip, knit, **st(s)** = stitches, **St st** = stockinette/stocking stitch, **tog** = together, **WS** = wrong side, **wyib** = with yarn in back, **wyif** = with yarn in front, **yo** = yarn over

CROCHETING

approx. = approximately, **beg** = begin, **bl** = back loop, **ch** = chain stitch, **col** = color, **cont** = continue, **dc** = double crochet, **dec** = decrease, **dtr** = double treble crochet, **fl** = front loop, **hdc** = half double crochet, **htr** = half treble crochet, **inc** = increase, **m** = marker, **mc** = main color, **rep** = repeat, **rnd/rnds** = round/rounds, **RS** = right side, **sc** = single crochet, **sl st** = slip stitch, **sts** = stitches, **tog** = together, **tr** = treble crochet, **tr tr** = triple treble crochet, **WS** = wrong side, **yo** = yarn over