



**CROCHET PATTERN** 

Tulipan Dress

Design: @j\_maklary | Hobbii Design

Tulipan - Dress | No. 1179-222-3464 | © Hobbii 2022 | 1



### MATERIALS

1 (1) 2 (2) skeins of Twister col. Jungle (18) 2 (2) 3 (3) skein of Twister Solid col. Navy (106)

Crochet hook 3 mm

## YARN QUALITY

Twister, Hobbii
 55% cotton, 45% acrylic
 250 g (8.75 oz) = 1000 m (1093 yds)

Twister Solid, Hobbii

55% cotton, 45% acrylic 100 g (3.5 oz) = 400 m (437 yds)

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

Dc = double crochet Sl st = slip stitch Ch = chain Sc = single crochet Dc2tog = double crochet 2 together dec: decrease, dc2tog or sc2tog inc: increase, two sts in same st SIZE

S (M) L (XL)

#### **MEASUREMENTS**

The dress is made to fit your body.

### **PATTERN INFORMATION**

A beautiful summer dress crocheted to fit your body.

NOTE: The amount of yarn used is only a guidance and depends on the desired length, body shape and gauge.

# HASHTAGS FOR SOCIAL MEDIA

#hobbiitulipan
#hobbiidesign

## **BUY THE YARN HERE**

https://shop.hobbii.com/tulipan-dress

## QUESTIONS

If you have any questions regarding this pattern, please feel free to email us at support@hobbii.com

Please make sure to include the pattern's name and number.

Happy Crafting!



# Pattern



## **INFO AND TIPS**

The dress is crocheted in the round using dc; however, the work is to be turned at the end of each rnd. This will prevent the finished dress from twisting. You begin each rnd with a ch 2, which does not count as a st, and finish with a sl st pulled tight.

When the beginning and the end of a rnd is at the side of the dress, work 1 sl st in the dc2tog and work another 2 loose sl sts (at the end of a rnd on the right side, work sl sts on the wrong side of the work to hide them the best way possible), then ch 2 which count as the first "half" of the dc2tog. Turn and work a dc in the 2nd dc from the dc2tog on the previous rnd. This way you have made a dc2tog and at the same time skipped 3 sts in between.

#### Start

To start with, measure loosely around the widest part of your overarm to find out how many sts are needed to reach around **(A)**. This will be the shoulder of your dress. The stitch count must be a multiple of 3. If it is not a multiple of 3, round up to the nearest number multiple of 3. Each of the 4 parts of chest and back begins with 1/3 of that stitch count **(B)**.

*Example:* I am going to have 75 sts for each shoulder. Therefore, I need 25 sts for each of the four chest and back parts.

You must decide whether you want to begin the work with a foundation ch or a chainless starting dc.

If you begin with a foundation ch, you will need the shoulder count x 2, and the chest / back count x 4 - 4 (2 x A + 4 x B - 4). Example:  $2 \times 75 + 4 \times 25 - 4 = 246$  ch

If you begin with a chainless starting dc, do as follows: Chain 1 or prepare for a chainless starting dc. Inc, A-2, inc, B-1, ch 2, B-1, inc, A-2, inc, B-1, ch 2, B-1 (join the chainless starting dc with the last st) work 1 sl st, ch 2 and turn.



## Yoke

Dc all the way down to the ch space and work \*2 dc, ch 2, 2 dc\* in the space. Continue until you reach the inc on the previous round. In this (and all other inc on the remaining part of the yoke) work an inc in the st of the two sts that is closest to the shoulder. In this way, the extra sts will be added to the chest/back while the shoulder will have the same number of stitches throughout the work.

Continue with dc until next inc and do the same, work 2 dc, ch 2, 2 dc in the ch space and continue as described until the last st. Join the rnd with 1 sl st, ch 2 and turn.

Continue with rows in this way until the yoke is large enough to be joined under the arms.

#### Joining of the body

1. Work as usual across until the first inc, 1 dc in the first st of the inc on the previous rnd. Then ch 3, skip the shoulder part and work 1 dc in the SECOND st of the inc on the previous rnd. Work across until next inc, ch 3, skip the shoulder, work until end of rnd.

2. Work across until 3 sts remain before the ch of the armhole. 2 dec, 1 dc, 2 dec and continue around. Do the same at the next armhole. Work until end of round, 1 sl st, ch 2, turn.

3. Work until 1 st remains before the dec at the armhole. Dc2tog but skip a st between the two. 1 dc, dc2tog (skip one between them), and continue until next armhole, which is made in the same way. Work until end of rnd, 1 sl st, ch 2, turn

4. Work across to the armhole until 1 st before the first dc2tog. Dc3tog but skip 1 st between each of them. Continue across to the next armhole, do the same, work until end of rnd.

5. From this rnd and on it will be the same each time until the dress is finished.

Work across until 2 sts before the dc3tog on the previous rnd, dc2tog, but skip 3 sts between them (the 3 sts are 1 dc, dc3tog, 1 dc on the previous rnd). This will create a hole at the side, which corresponds to the hole on the front and on the back of the dress. If you don't want this, you can make the dec from rnd 2 all the way down, it will only produce a more "rounded" slit at the sides.

Now you can choose to shape the dress to fit your body or just continue until the desired length and then finish (see suggestion for a simple finish).

#### Shaping of the dress to fit your body

Here you will see a small join where the rnd begins and ends. This will be the back part if you want to have different front and back parts.

#### Decreasing for waist/under bust

Find the stitch count of the four parts of the dress. You can choose to count your way to find it (at this stage the number of stitches is the same on the front and back), or you can begin with the number of stitches as when you began with the chest/back and add 2 sts per rnd.



For a smooth transition without bumps, make a maximum of 3 dec per part per rnd, however, it will probably be enough with two dec per rnd.

On the back of the dress, they must be distributed evenly on each of the two parts, but on the front of the dress, the two/three dec should be placed right next to each other in the middle of each of the two parts.

You begin decreasing for the waist when THE MIDDLE of the edge meets the widest part of the bust. Do try on the dress a couple of times as you work to make sure that it fits. When you are done with the decreases, you should have a smooth dec on the back and "breasts" on the front, if you chose this.

#### Increasing for hips/butt

When the SIDE of the dress is at the spot right under the waist where the hip begins and the body starts to widen again, you begin making the inc. Make 2 inc on each part per rnd = 8 inc totally per rnd.

If the butt is very full/round, it can be an advantage to make 3 inc on each of the back parts to add extra space.

When you have reached the desired width, continue straight down. If you made extra inc on the back, work down until the widest part is covered by the dress and then make 1 dec per back part per rnd until you have the same number of stitches on the back as on the front.

Then continue straight down until the dress measures the desired length (suggestion: work until the shortest part is at the middle of the thigh and the longest part is right above the knee).

#### Finishing

Work 1 sc in each st around. Sc2tog at the sides but skip a st between them. On the front and back, work 3 sc in each ch space. Work sc around the edge of the neckline and the armholes.

Weave in ends.

FINISHED!

#### Happy crocheting!

Julie Makláry Andersen

Ps: If you share pictures of the dress as you make it or when it is finished, I would be happy if you would tag me. My Instagram name is @j\_maklary and I suggest these tags: #hobbiitulipan #hobbiidesign