CROCHET PANTS: BEAUTIFUL BY THE SEA PANTS IN 8 EASY SIZES

CrochetRooms free printable pattern

Free printable pattern

FINISHED SIZE

8 sizes: XS (S, M, L, XL, 2XL, 3XL, 4XL). The model is 168 cm tall with a 92 cm hip measurement and wears size Small.

- Waist, measured before the elastic waistband: 86 (89, 93, 97, 101, 105, 112, 118) cm
- Front rise: 25 (25, 25, 27, 27, 30, 30, 30) cm
- Back rise: 29 (29, 29, 31, 31, 34, 34, 34) cm
- Waistband pulled to its tightest: 68 (70, 72, 76, 80, 85, 88, 93) cm
- Length, measured from the top of the back rise: 94 (94, 94, 96, 96, 99, 99, 99) cm
- Hips: the source prints 122 (124, 128, 135, 139, 152, 158) cm, which is only 7 values for 8 sizes. One size value is missing in the source, so no hip value is assigned to a size here. Do not guess the missing value.

SKILL LEVEL

Confident beginner. You need chains, single crochet, single crochet in the front loop only, front post single crochet, and slip stitches, plus short rows and basic seaming. The legs have no increases or decreases.

TIME

The source pattern gives no exact time. It is a large garment in fine stitches, so most crocheters finish it over several relaxed weeks. That estimate is NOT a source fact; do not quote it as one.

MATERIALS

- Sport weight or DK yarn that meets the gauge. The sample uses Hobbii Seashell in color 02 Cream, 40 percent cotton, 35 percent bamboo, and 25 percent linen. One ball is 50 g and about 150 m.
- Yardage: 1680 (1710, 1770, 1910, 2010, 2200, 2280, 2400) m in total. At 150 m per ball, that is about 12 (12, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 16) balls. The ball counts are calculated from the source yardage, not printed in the source.
- 4 mm crochet hook, or the size needed to obtain gauge
- Yarn needle
- Stitch markers
- Scissors

- 1 cm elastic band, three thin bands for the waistband. Cut each band to your own waist, stretched until it feels snug but comfortable. For reference, the designer has a 72 cm waist and used a 56 cm length of elastic.

ABBREVIATIONS (US terms)

ch: chain. fsc: foundation single crochet. sc: single crochet. sc flo: single crochet in the front loop only. fpsc: front post single crochet. sl st: slip stitch. st(s): stitch(es).

NOTES

This pattern is written in US crochet terms. Sizes are written XS (S, M, L, XL, 2XL, 3XL, 4XL). The first number is size XS; the numbers in brackets are sizes S, M, L, XL, 2XL, 3XL, and 4XL in that order. The source line that says the bracket numbers are for sizes M, L, XL, XXL, 3XL, 4XL, and 5XL is an error: the pattern has 8 sizes, XS to 4XL, and the bracket lists hold 7 numbers. Do not use the 5XL reading.

The pants are worked from the top down in two identical panels. Each panel is one half of the full circumference, and both panels are worked the same way. The design begins with short rows at the back waist to make a higher back rise than the front. After both panels are finished and joined, the leg length is worked down from the join, so you can try the pants on and choose your own length. The legs are worked straight, with no increases or decreases.

The turning chain does not count as a stitch unless the pattern says so.

GAUGE

19 sts and 16.5 rows of single crochet in the front loop only measure 10 cm using a 4 mm crochet hook. Check your gauge before you start: at this gauge, a panel of 116 sts measures about 61 cm wide, and two panels make a circumference of about 122 cm, which matches the relaxed fit of the design.

THE PANELS (make 2 alike)

Start: ch 83 (85, 89, 93, 97, 101, 107, 113).

Short rows. Start in the second ch st.

R1: 1 sc in next 20 (20, 20, 22, 24, 24, 26, 28) sts. Ch 1 and turn. (20 (20, 20, 22, 24, 24, 26, 28) sts)

R2: 1 sc flo in each st until the end of the row. Ch 1 and turn.

Note: when working the short rows, make the bridge between sections with sc3tog as follows: work 1 sc into the side of the last stitch, 1 sc into the side of the previous row, and 1 sc into the next chain space. This sc3tog counts as the first stitch of the next short row section.

R3: 1 sc flo in next 20 (20, 20, 22, 24, 24, 26, 28) sts, bridge, 1 sc in next 20 (20, 20, 22, 24, 24, 26, 28) sts. Ch 1 and turn. (40 (40, 40, 44, 48, 48, 52, 56) sts: the bridge stitch counts as the first stitch of the second section, so the row holds 20 + 20, and so on for each size)

R4: 1 sc flo in each st until the end of the row. Ch 1 and turn.

R5: 1 sc flo in next 40 (40, 40, 44, 48, 48, 52, 56) sts, bridge, 1 sc in next 20 (20, 20, 22, 24, 24, 26, 28) sts. Ch 1 and turn. (60 (60, 60, 66, 72, 72, 78, 84) sts: 40 + 20, and so on for each size)

R6: 1 sc flo in each st until the end of the row. Ch 1 and turn.

R7: 1 sc flo in next 60 (60, 60, 66, 72, 72, 78, 84) sts, 1 sc in last 22 (24, 28, 26, 24, 28, 28, 28) sts. Ch 1 and turn. (82 (84, 88, 92, 96, 100, 106, 112) sts: 60 + 22, and so on for each size. This is the full width of the starting chain less 1 stitch.)

R8: 1 sc flo in each st until the end of the row. Ch 1 and turn.

Back rise increase. Increase by 1 st at the beginning of the row only, on right-side rows (odd-numbered rows).

R9: 1 sc in first st, 2 sc flo in next st, 1 sc flo in each st until the end of the row. Ch 1 and turn.

R10: 1 sc flo in each st until the end of the row. Ch 1 and turn.

Repeat R9 and R10 until you have in total 40 (40, 40, 44, 44, 48, 48, 48) rows. After completing this row, you should have 98 (100, 104, 110, 114, 120, 126, 132) sts. Check: the panel starts this section at 82 (84, 88, 92, 96, 100, 106, 112) sts and gains 1 st on each of the 16 (16, 16, 18, 18, 20, 20, 20) increase rows.

Front and back rise increase. Increase by 1 st at the beginning and 1 st at the end of the row, every row.

Next row: 1 sc in first st, 2 sc flo in next st, 1 sc flo in each of the next sts except the last 2, 2 sc flo in next st, 1 sc in last st. Ch 1 and turn.

Repeat the previous row until you have in total 49 (49, 49, 53, 53, 57, 57, 57) rows. After completing this row, you should have 116 (118, 122, 128, 132, 138, 144, 150) sts. Check: the panel starts this section at 98 (100, 104, 110, 114, 120, 126, 132) sts and gains 2 sts on each of the 9 rows in this section.

Crotch row. At the end of the last row, ch 3 (3, 3, 5, 7, 8, 8, 10) sts and turn.

Next row: starting with the second ch st, 1 sc in next 2 (2, 2, 4, 6, 7, 7, 9) sts, 1 sc flo in each of the next sts until the end of the row, then work 12 (13, 13, 13, 15, 17, 17, 18) fsc. Ch 1 and turn. (130 (133, 137, 145, 153, 162, 168, 177) sts in the panel: the chain stitches worked, plus the 116 (118, 122, 128, 132, 138, 144, 150) sts of the panel, plus the fsc. The source does not print this total; it is calculated here.)

Next row: 1 sc, 1 sc flo in each st until the last one, 1 sc in the last st. Ch 1 and turn.

ASSEMBLING

Fold both panels in half and lay them one next to the other in mirror image. You now have the right and left sides of the pants.

Step 1: stitch together the front left side with the front right side.

Step 2: stitch together the back left side with the back right side.

After assembling the panels, continue working on the leg length.

WORKING ON THE LENGTH

It is difficult to estimate the exact number of rows needed for each size, as leg length varies individually and is not strictly tied to garment size. The legs are worked straight, with no

increases or decreases.

To estimate how many rows you need, measure from the current bottom edge of your pants to your desired final length, either to your ankle or wherever you want the pants to end, then convert this measurement into rows based on your gauge.

The source worked 100 rows for the leg length, which measures approximately 65 cm. Note: at the stated gauge of 16.5 rows to 10 cm, 100 rows measure about 60.6 cm, not 65 cm. The 100 rows and the 65 cm are both printed in the source, so both are kept here; measure your own leg length as you work rather than trusting either number alone.

SIDE SLITS (optional)

To create side slits along the leg, work until you reach the desired length, just above or around the knee. Then divide the total number of stitches in half and work each side separately. Leave 2 stitches at the side to accommodate the slit edging. If the stitch count does not divide evenly by 2, place the extra stitch on the back section.

WAISTBAND

Work the waistband around the top edge of the pants. The source uses three thin elastic bands to create a wide and supportive waistband.

To determine the correct length of elastic, wrap it around your waist, stretching it until it feels snug but still comfortable. The final length depends on the stretchiness of your elastic. For reference, the designer has a 72 cm waist and used a 56 cm length of elastic.

Once all three elastic bands are prepared and joined at the ends (use thread in a matching color when sewing the ends together), begin working the waistband.

Join the yarn at one stitch on the side of the waistband opening.

Round 1: Ch 1, work 1 sc in each stitch around. Join with a sl st to the first sc.

Round 2: Ch 1, work sc stitches over the first elastic band all the way around. Join with a sl st to the first sc.

Repeat Rounds 1 and 2 for each additional elastic band you are using. If you are using three bands, repeat Rounds 1 and 2 two more times.

POCKETS

Lay the pants flat with the front panel facing up.

To measure the pocket length, place your hand on the front panel with your fingertips touching the waistband. Count how many rows your hand covers. This is the length of the pocket.

To measure the pocket width, leave about 5 stitches from the side edge and 9 stitches from the center seam, then count the stitches in between. This is the stitch count for the pocket width.

Chain the required number of stitches based on your pocket width measurement. Work half of the total rows in single crochet in the front loop only. For the second half of the rows, begin shaping the pocket by decreasing 1 stitch at the beginning of each row on one side only, to create a slight angle. To finish the pocket, crochet a simple edging across the opening.

To attach the pocket, place the pocket on the front panel of the pants and secure it with safety pins. Sew the pocket in place using small, even stitches along the edges.

FAUX POCKET FLAPS ON THE BACK

The flaps are purely decorative, to balance the design and avoid an empty look on the back. The flaps should be proportional to the width of the back panel.

For the source version, start with 25 stitches and work 6 rows in single crochet, followed by 2 edging rows, one in regular single crochet and one in front post single crochet. Work the edging only along the sides and bottom, leaving the top edge plain so it can be sewn onto the pants.

Placement: count 5 stitches from the center seam for horizontal positioning, and count 14 rows down from the waistband for vertical placement. As a general guide, place the flaps at approximately one-third of the total back rise height.

EDGING

Use the same edging pattern for the side slits, bottom hem, pocket openings, and faux pocket flaps.

Work 1 row of single crochet followed by 1 row of front post single crochet. Always begin working the edging on the right side of the fabric. When working into side rows, place 1 sc per side row for an even edge.

For the side slits and bottom hems, the edging is worked in two separate sections: one continuous piece for the front side slit and front bottom hem, and another for the back side slit and back bottom hem.

When turning corners, on the single crochet row work 3 sc into the corner stitch or side row to allow a smooth turn. On the front post single crochet row, do not increase at the corners, just continue the stitch pattern evenly.

FINISHING

Weave in all loose ends and block to measurements.

CARE

The source pattern gives no care instructions. Treat the pants gently: hand wash cold and lay flat to dry. Do not bleach. That guidance is NOT a source fact; do not quote it as one.

TIPS FOR NEAT PANTS

- Check your gauge before the short rows. A panel that starts too narrow stays too narrow for the whole pair.
- Count your stitches after every increase section. The panel must hold 98 (100, 104, 110, 114, 120, 126, 132) sts after the first increase section and 116 (118, 122, 128, 132, 138, 144, 150) sts after the second.

- Keep the bridge stitch in the same place. The sc3tog bridge joins each new short-row section to the last, and a wandering bridge makes a crooked back rise.
- Try the pants on after joining the panels. The legs are worked straight, so the only decision left is how many rows to work for your own length.
- Measure the elastic on your own waist. The 56 cm reference length fits a 72 cm waist only; a different waist needs a different length.

VARIATIONS

- Make them shorter: work fewer leg rows and stop at calf or knee length.
- Add side slits: divide the leg stitches in half at knee height and work each side separately, leaving 2 stitches for the edging.
- Change the color: work the pants in a solid color to show the front-loop ribbing, or use a soft variegated yarn for a blended look.
- Skip the pockets: leave the front patch pockets off for a plainer pair, and keep the faux flaps off the back for the same clean look.

Pattern adapted from the free pattern by ByKaterina: Crochet the Perfect Summer Pants, By The Sea Pants Pattern,
https://by-katerina.com/crochet-the-perfect-summer-pants-by-the-sea-pants-pattern/

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