KERRY LORD

HOW TO CROCHET ANIMALS
WILD

25 MINI MENAGERIE PATTERNS

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PAVILION

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

I hope this book will be a brilliant introduction to crochet for anyone picking up a hook for the first time, but also give a lot of enjoyment to anyone already familiar with the double crochet stitch. I believe learning to crochet is something that should be done with the clear motivation of a pattern to master and the resulting feeling of accomplishment when that project is complete. These quick and easy crochet animals are a great way to start to learn a range of basic and more advanced crochet techniques, and the variety of projects and progression of difficulty across the twenty-five patterns should keep even a seasoned maker entertained and challenged.

I learned to crochet from a video that taught me the British double crochet stitch (US single crochet). Like with anything new, to begin with holding a hook and yarn felt awkward and unfamiliar, but even after just a few hours of perseverance I found my way of holding the hook and working the stitches and discovered how much fun you could have with just one simple technique. This book is a gathering together of all of my experience learning to crochet and teaching people to crochet over the last eight years. I am completely humbled by the idea that through

the Edward's Menagerie pattern series I have been able to teach not only thousands of people face to face to crochet through workshops and events, but have also inspired millions of people worldwide with all my books and TOFT video tutorials. Learning to crochet completely changed my life, and I hope I can share out the happiness mastering this hobby has brought me as far and wide as possible.

TOFT is a company I started fourteen years ago with no idea what it would grow to become. Our vision is to enrich the lives of as many people as possible with our shared love of craft, and our mission is to be as creative and original as possible making products to inspire that in others. We specialise in luxury natural yarns and quality long-lasting tools that come together in your hands to give you pleasure as you savour the feeling of making the stitches, and spread happiness with the results of your time.

Within these pages some of the planet's most popular animals such as the elephant and bear sit alongside some lesser-known species such as the oryx and sugar glider. I hope you enjoy a little journey around the world and discover some new favourites as you hook your way through the collection. This book of mini patterns forms part of a series also including OCEAN, FARM and PETS, so once you've enjoyed crocheting a sloth or hippo a few times you might want to turn your hands to a turtle or maybe a sheep or two.

For me crochet is bit of a counterpoint to the busy rhythm and routine of my life. It allows me to feel creative after a long day that might have otherwise felt very mundane, and these mini animals make brilliant gifts for friends and family without being too much of a materials or time investment. Although it may be slower when you are starting out, once you've got a couple under your belt, these mini patterns are the perfect size to make in an evening. So, when you've got a craft itch to scratch, grab a hook, a handful of your favourite yarn and carve out a few hours to relax and enjoy the mindfulness of the double crochet stitch and the focus and rewards it brings.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

The projects in this book are arranged in order of difficulty, with their corresponding techniques and progressive skills detailed when they are introduced.

If you are learning to crochet, then start at the beginning and turn each page, reading all the tips and trying a few of the exercises to get you used to holding your hook and yarn before you dive into working your first project.

If you are already a confident crocheter, then start with whatever takes your fancy and dip in and out of the projects. If you hit an abbreviation or instruction you are unsure of and would like to refresh your understanding, then use the technique index on here to find the full step-by-step breakdown.

All the standard stuffing and sewing up details can be found on here; follow these guidelines unless instructed otherwise. Unless otherwise stated in the pattern, once you have worked the last round of each pattern piece, gather the stitches when fastening off a part using the technique detailed on here.

I have used British English crochet terms throughout. 'Double crochet' (dc) is the same as the American English 'single crochet' (sc). For clarification of which stitch this refers to, please see the basic instruction for the dc stitch on here.

TOFT

All the projects in this book are created using TOFT pure wool double knitting yarn on a 3mm aluminium hook with a pure wool stuffing. I have had the pleasure of selecting, designing and manufacturing luxury yarns for the past fourteen years as the founder of the TOFT brand, and Edward's Menagerie has been inspired by this range of yarns. TOFT yarns are luxury, quality, natural fibres manufactured to my distinctive specifications here in the UK. When crocheted in TOFT yarns, the projects in this book are supple and soft but with a closed fabric to hide the stuffing inside.

Using natural fibres is not only better for the environment, but also ensures a beautiful finish, assures you that these animals will only get better over time, and guarantees each stitch is a pleasure to make.

TOFT is here to help if you are new to crochet and not sure where to begin, and the brand is based in a real place called Toft in Warwickshire, England. In addition to our yarns, TOFT now designs and manufactures a whole range of tools and accessories to accompany the Edward's Menagerie crochet range. Video help is on-hand if you are struggling at any point with the techniques in this book. All materials,
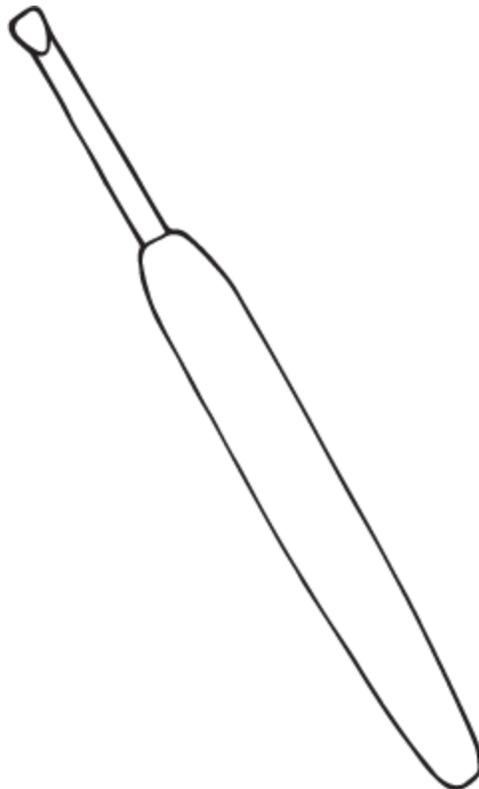
kits and videos for these projects are available at
www.toftuk.com.

ESSENTIAL TOOLS

HOOK

Choose the right sized hook to match your yarn and create the correct tension (see here). If you're buying a hook for the first time, get a good-quality one with a comfortable handle as it also doubles as the perfect tool for teasing the toy stuffing inside small parts.

STITCH MARKER

Marking the start or end of your rounds when working this style of crochet is essential. I recommend using a piece of contrast yarn, approximately 15cm long, positioned in the last stitch of Round 2. As you return back around to your marker, pull it forwards or backwards through or between your stitches to mark the end of the round you have just finished to help you keep track of where you are in the pattern. The marker will weave up the fabric with you, and you can simply pull it free to remove it at the end. Should you ever need to abandon your crochet halfway through a round of instruction, or if you simply lose your place when counting, you will be able to return to your marker and thus never have to do a total restart.

SCISSORS

Sharper scissors may be required for cutting the all-over loop stitch on the orangutan.
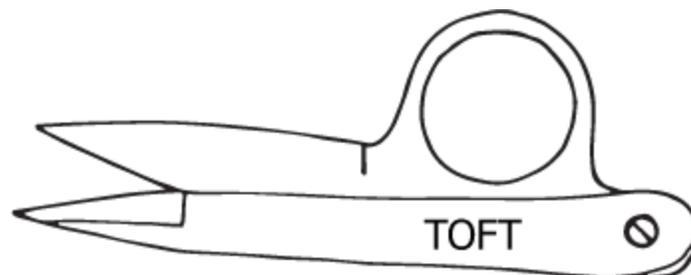
STUFFING

You can use a natural or man-made stuffing material inside your animals. Using polyester stuffing will make them easier to wash by hand or in a cool cycle in the machine.

SEWING NEEDLE

Ensure your sewing needle has a big enough eye to make it easy to thread with your chosen yarn.

CONTRAST YARN OR SAFETY EYES

I have used black yarn to sew on all of the animals' eyes and noses. Although safety eyes could be added before sewing up, please be aware that these should not be used on a toy for a child under five years of age.

EXTRA TOOLS

ROW COUNTER

Use a row counter if following a pattern is a new discipline for you. It may make it easier to keep track of the pattern if you do not wish to mark your place in the book.
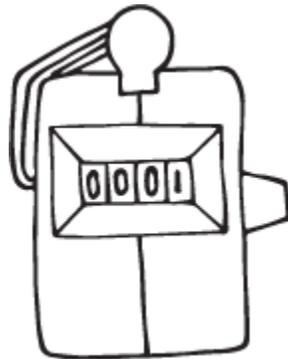
PROJECT BAG

Although not essential, a project bag can be very handy to keep your latest make safe and in order, especially if you are transporting your crochet with you on a commute or to make the most of your lunch break.
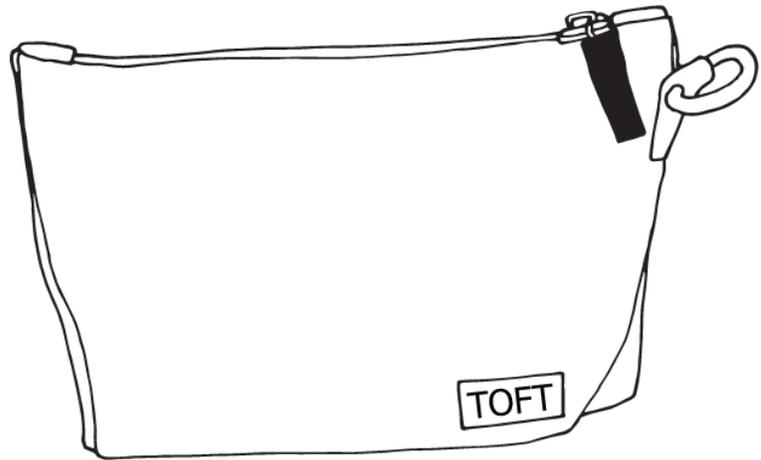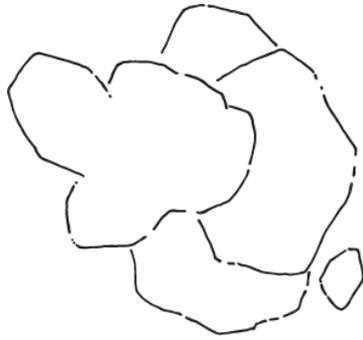
PINS FOR SEWING UP

If you are new to making 3D crochet, then pins might help you position all the parts before sewing them together. While not essential, they can come in handy if you know that sewing eyes and ears onto the faces poses a challenge for your perfectionism.
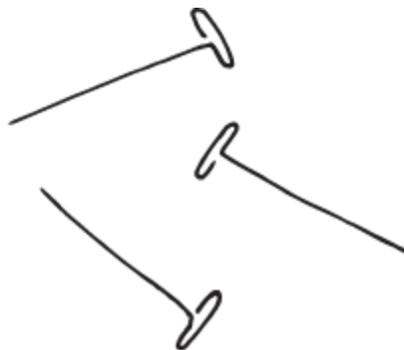
YARN

I was inspired to learn to crochet and make these patterns by TOFT yarn, and all of the animals in this book have been created in TOFT's pure wool double knitting (DK) yarn using a 3mm hook. Each animal takes around 18–22g of TOFT yarn and the finished height is 10cm. TOFT DK pure wool yarn comes in a spectrum of twelve natural colours (opposite) and twelve brights. From the top, they are Ruby, Orange, Yellow, Lime, Green, Teal, Turquoise, Blue, Sapphire, Amethyst, Magenta and Pink.

The quantity of yarn needed for the projects is based on using TOFT yarns. If using other brands of yarn, the quantities may vary significantly, depending on the fibre composition and spinning specifications of the yarn. Parts that use loop stitch or upon which you work chain loops or

spines will take considerably more yarn than others – for example, don't skimp when starting the orangutan!

TENSION

If you are seeing holes in your fabric when working the patterns, swap your hook size down half a millimetre. Likewise, if your work is too solid and you are finding the stitches hard to work, then swap your hook size up half a millimetre. The legs shown here were made using TOFT double knitting yarn and a 3mm hook. The standard tension of TOFT DK yarn on a 3mm hook is 3 x 3cm = 6 sts x 7 rnds.

SILVER

CREAM

SHALE

OATMEAL

STEEL

STONE

CHARCOAL

CAMEL

COCOA

FUDGE

MUSHROOM

CHESNUT

HOLDING YOUR HOOK

There are two principal ways of holding your crochet hook, one similar to holding a knife and the other to holding a pencil. If you are totally new to crochet, I would recommend the knife hold as easier to get comfortable with and maintain control and a good tension, but if you already use the pencil hold successfully, then do not alter it. Even within these two holds there are lots of subtle variants on how to hold your hook and there is no wrong or right way. Do what is most comfortable for you.
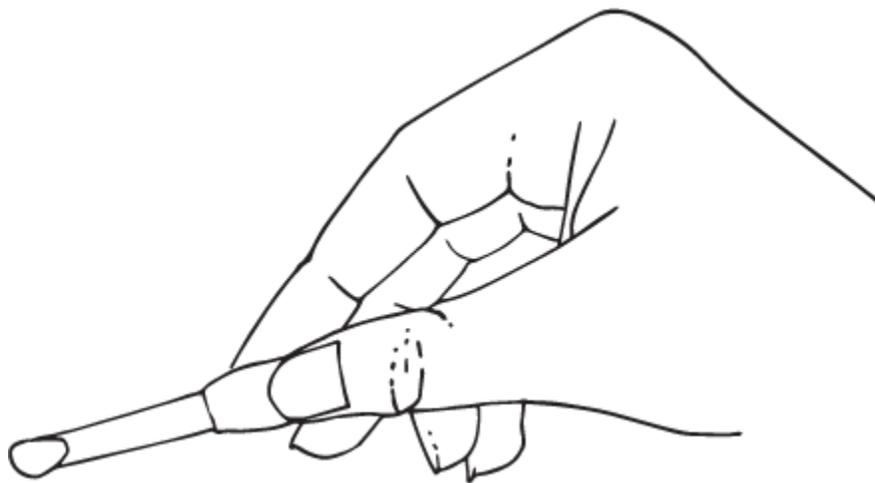
Knife hold
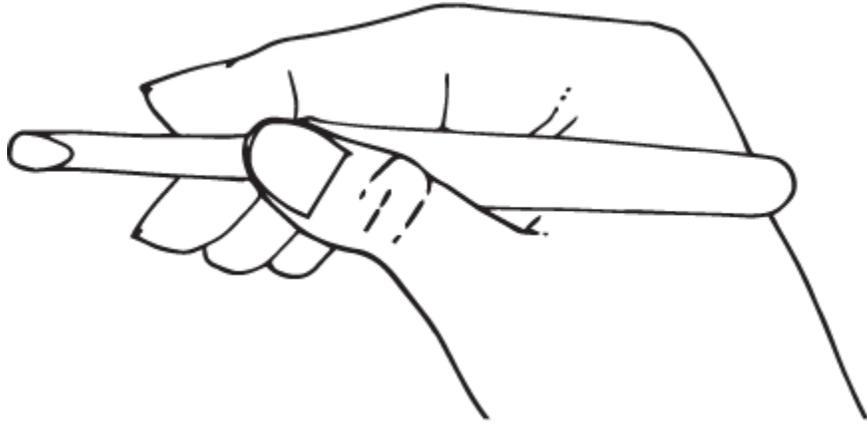
Pencil hold

HOLDING YOUR YARN

Every crocheter I meet holds their yarn in a slightly different way, so use these illustrations as a rough guide and then experiment with what's most comfortable for you. Only adjust your hand position if you think the way you hold the yarn is causing a problem: loose stitches can be caused by not putting tension onto the yarn coming off the ball by wrapping it around your finger, but the opposite problem of the yarn not moving freely can often be worse and you will feel like you are fighting the stitches and creating a very tight tension.

If you are left-handed, there are no special changes you need to make as none of the patterns in this book refers to left and right.
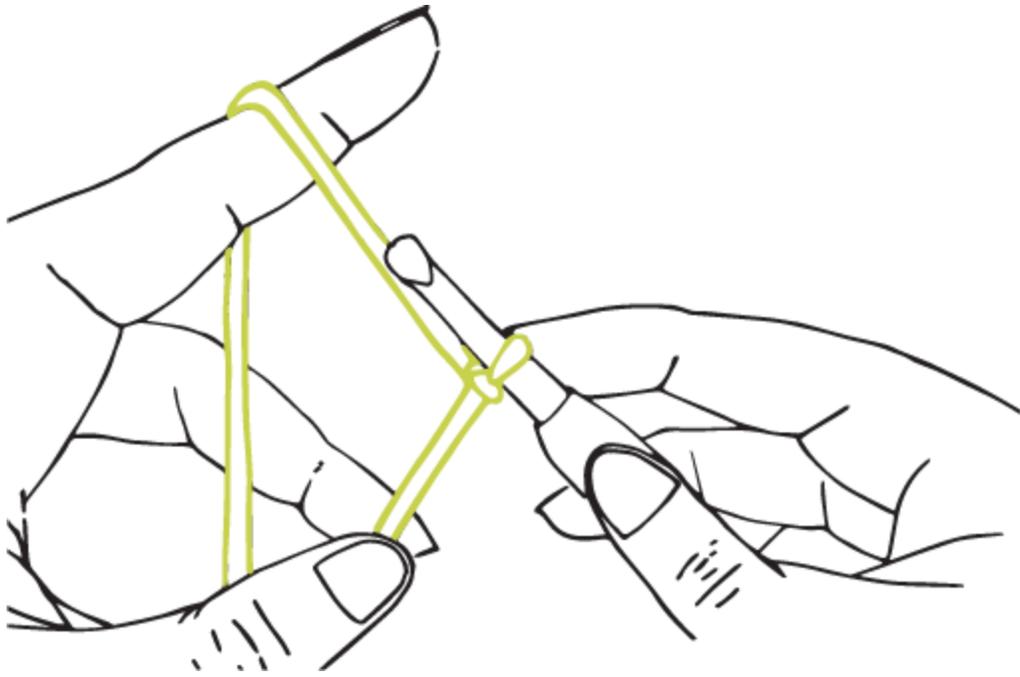
Right-handed hold
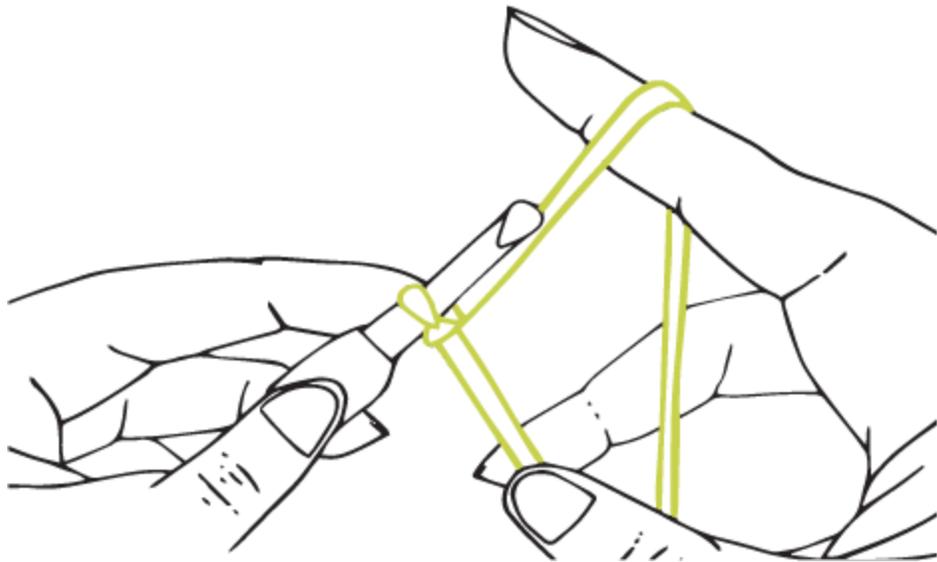
Left-handed hold

LEARNING TO CROCHET

Practise your hook and hand positions from the previous pages by working a long chain length. It will get you used to coordinating both hands and find what works best for you. If you are comfortable working the stitches and achieving the correct tension, there is no wrong or right.

SLIP KNOT
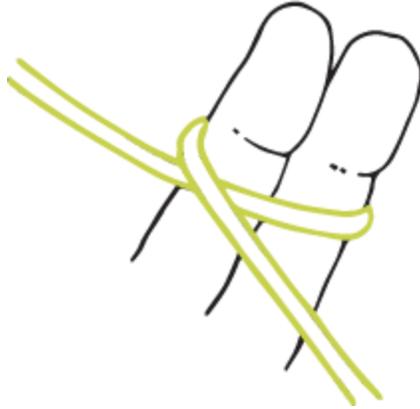
1   Wrap the yarn around your fingers.
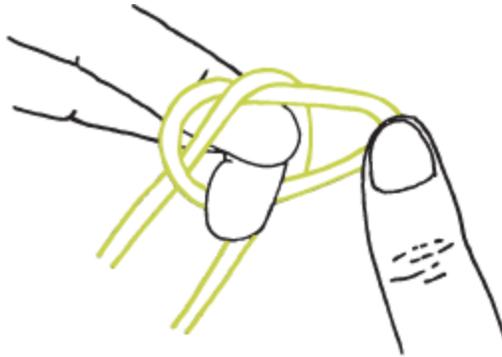
2   Pull the tail end of the yarn through the wrap to make a loop.
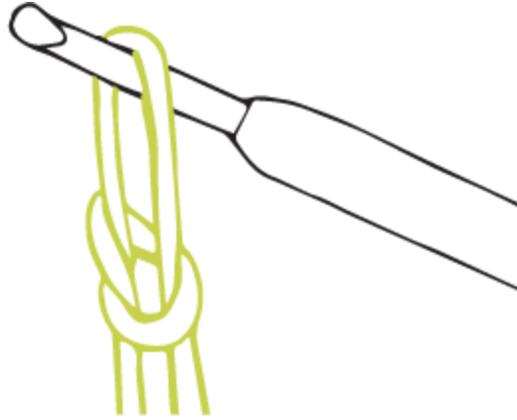
3   Place your hook through the loop and tighten, ensuring that it is the tail end of the yarn (not the ball end) that controls the opening and closing of the knot.

CHAIN (CH)
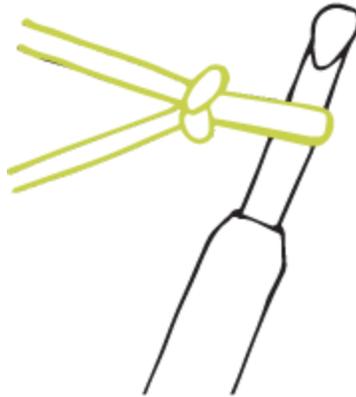
1 Make a slip knot.
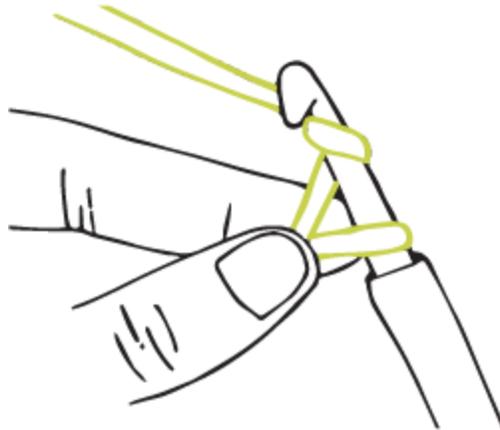
2 Wrap the yarn over the hook (yarn over) and pull it through the loop on the hook.
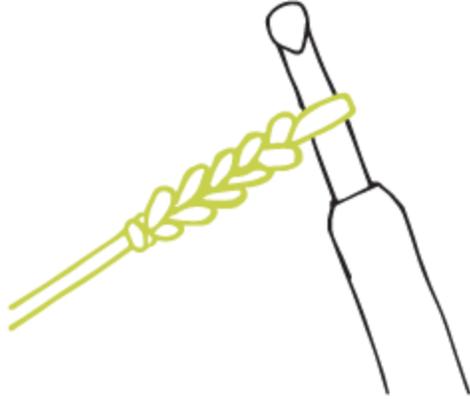
3   Repeat until desired length.

DOUBLE CROCHET STITCH (DC)
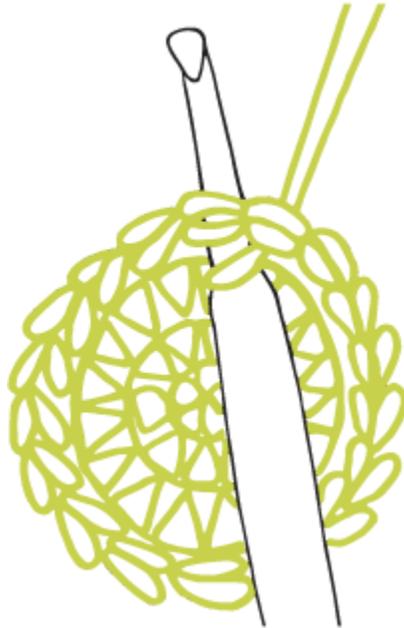
1 Insert the hook through the 'V' unless otherwise
   stated.
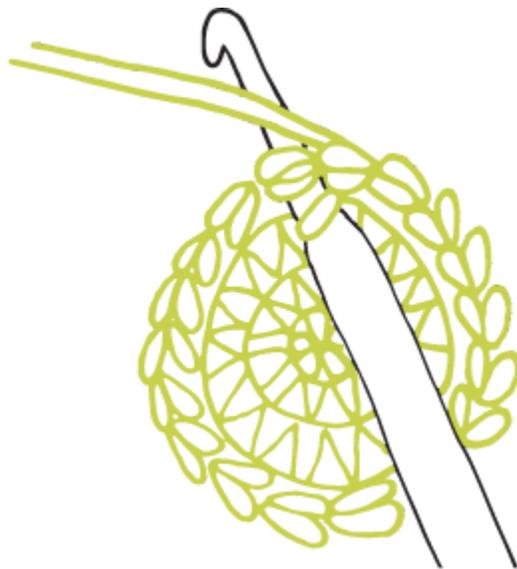
2 Yarn over, rotate hook head, and pull through the
   stitch (two loops on hook).
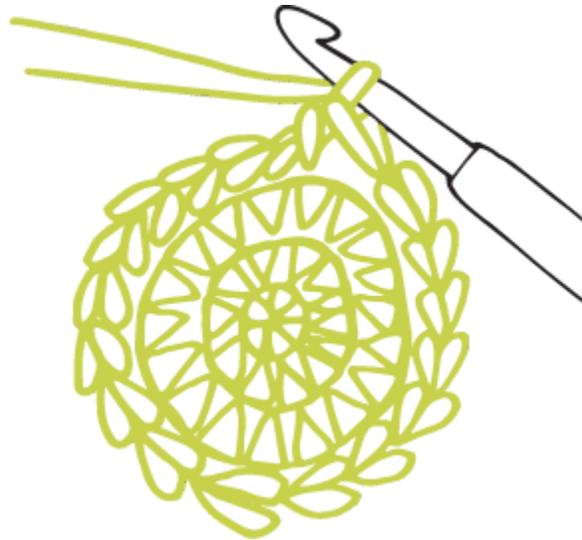
3   Yarn over again and pull through both loops on the hook to end with one loop on the hook (one double crochet stitch made).

DC6 INTO RING (MAGIC CIRCLE)
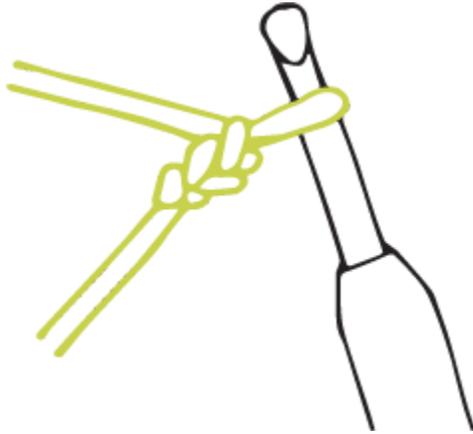
1   Make a slipknot and chain two stitches.
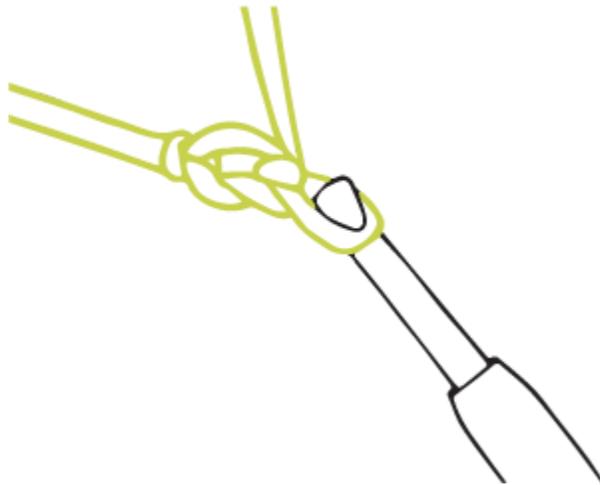
2   Insert the hook into the first chain stitch made and work a double crochet six times into this same stitch.
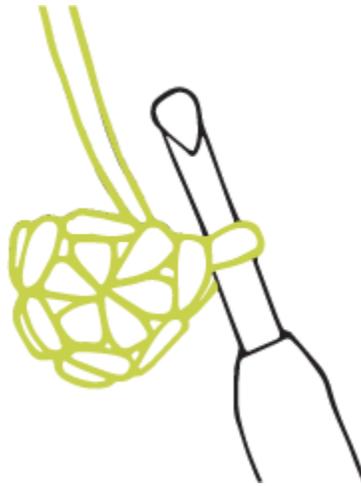
3 Pull tightly on the tail of the yarn to close the centre of the ring and form a neat circle.

DECREASING (DC2TOG)
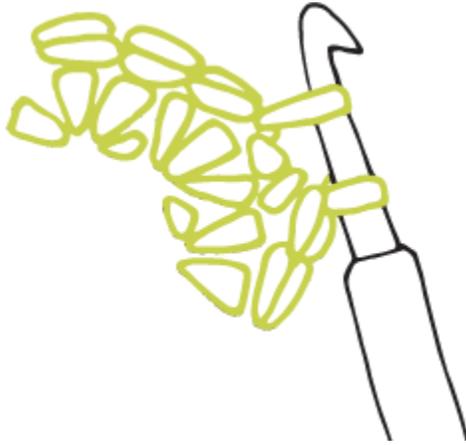
1   Insert the hook under the front loop only of the next stitch (two loops on hook).

2   In the same motion insert the hook through the front loop only of the following stitch (three loops on hook).
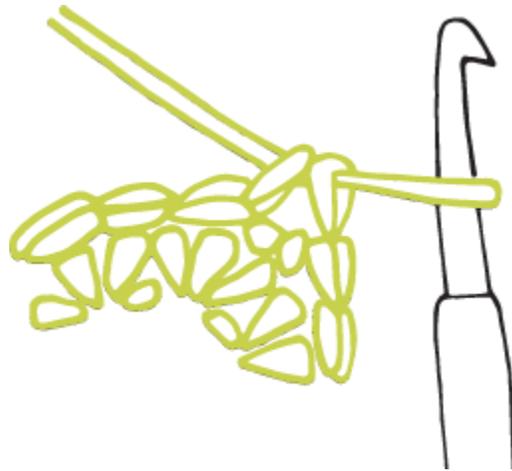
3 Yarn over and pull through the first two loops on the hook, then yarn over and pull through both remaining loops to complete the double crochet decrease. See here for the completed stitch.

FASTENING OFF

Once you have finished a piece, you'll need to fasten off the yarn to secure it so the stitch does not unravel.
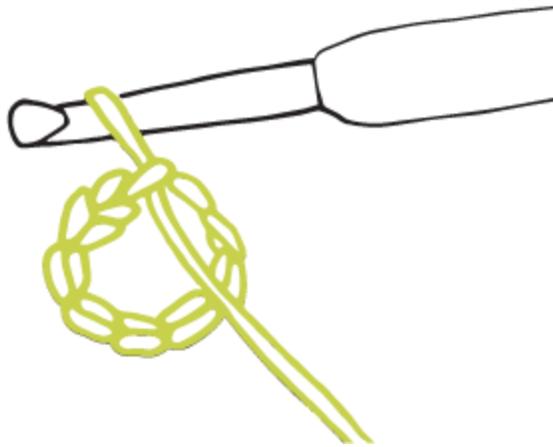
1   When finishing the last st of any rnd simply cut the yarn leaving 8–10cm for sewing up.
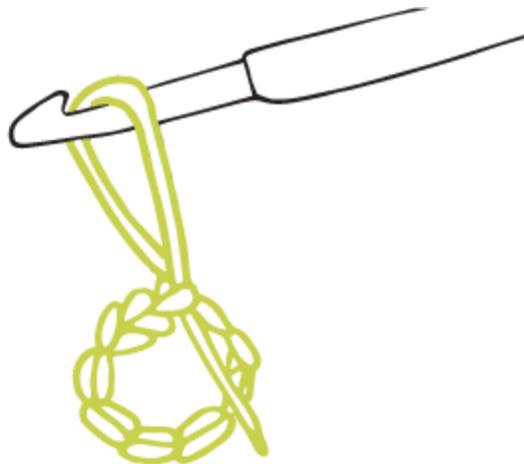
2   Pull your hook upwards away from your work until the end goes through the loop on hook.

3 Pull to tighten.

COUNTING YOUR STITCHES

An essential skill to keep yourself on track and able to follow the pattern accurately is knowing how to count the number of stitches you have in a round. While learning, count your stitches in a round after each line of pattern that involves increasing or decreasing. The number in brackets at the end of a line of pattern indicates the number of stitches you should have once it is completed. If you complete a round and this number is wrong, then pull back your work to the beginning of the round and redo it until you have the correct number of stitches before you progress – this is much easier with a stitch marker (see here).

COUNTING A CHAIN

When you crochet a chain and then work back down it, you will often miss the stitch closest to the hook in order to turn. For example, you might chain ten stitches in order to double crochet nine stitches back down the chain.
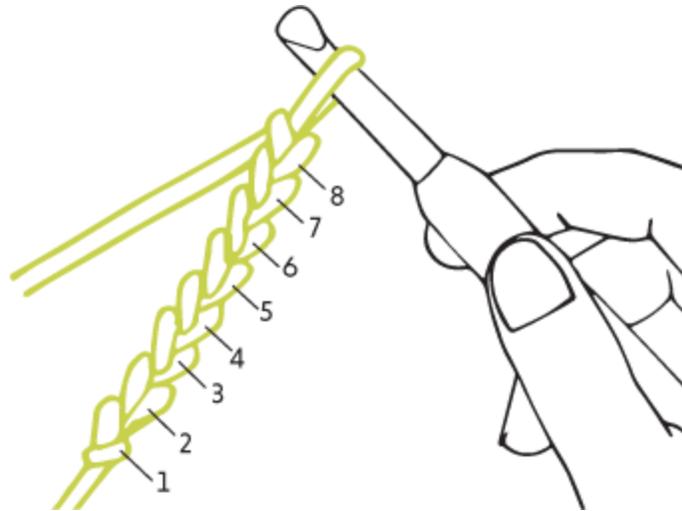
COUNTING THE STITCHES IN A ROUND

The majority of the time your crochet piece will grow from a set number of stitches in a closed ring (usually six). The piece you are making grows because you are increasing the number of stitches by sometimes working two double crochet into the same stitch as instructed.
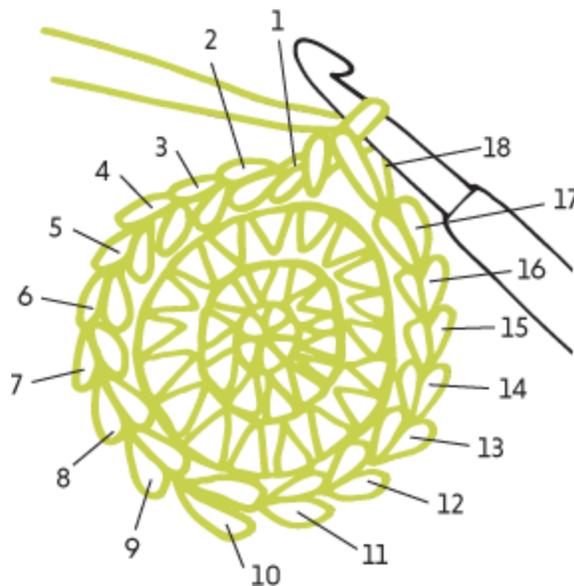
READING A PATTERN AND ABBREVIATIONS

STS: STITCHES
The number in brackets at the end of a line indicates the number of stitches in that round once it has been completed.

RND: ROUND
A round is a complete rotation in a spiral back to where you started. In this style of crochet you DO NOT slip stitch at the end of a round to make a circle, but instead continue directly on to the next round in a spiral.

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnd 4 (dc3, dc2 into next st) 6 times (30)

Rnd 5 (dc4, dc2 into next st) 6 times (36)

Rnd 6 (dc5, dc2 into next st) 6 times (42)

Rnd 7 (dc6, dc2 into next st) 6 times (48)

Rnds 8–10 dc (3 rnds)

6 TIMES
repeat what comes directly before this instruction within the brackets the number of times stated.

DC: DOUBLE CROCHET
Dc5 means to double crochet one stitch into each of the next five stitches.

3 RNDS
work one double crochet stitch into every stitch in the round for three full rounds.

Additional abbreviations
ch: chain
dc2tog: double crochet two stitches together (to turn two stitches into one and decrease a round count by one stitch)
sl st: slip stitch

BASICS OF SPIRAL CROCHET

When working the style of crochet used in this book to create a solid fabric and 3D shapes, you generally start from a closed ring and work the double crochet stitch in one direction in a non-stop spiral. The pattern on here forms a pretty standard increase for this style of crochet by adding six stitches evenly into every round. The piece becomes 3D once you stop adding six stitches into a round.

RIGHT SIDE (RS) AND WRONG SIDE (WS)

If you are new to this style of crochet, you do need to be aware that there is a right side (RS) and wrong side (WS) to the fabric; the wrong side forms the inside of the shape. If you are right-handed and crocheting with the RS facing outwards, you will be moving in an anti-clockwise direction around the edge of the circle of fabric (left-handed people will be moving clockwise). It is very easy to have learned to crochet holding the WS facing outwards (I did it myself); this will mean that your resulting piece is inside out when you come to stuff and finish it. With some parts this will not be a problem, as you can simply flip them before stuffing and sewing up. However, with the parts containing smaller rounds, such as tails, this will be impossible, so it is best to adjust your hold to ensure you are crocheting into the right

side of the fabric, with this on the outside of the 3D shape. On the right side of the fabric you will see the rounds horizontally on the piece. On the wrong side you can see vertical furrows spiralling up the piece.

STUFFING USING BACK OF HOOK

The majority of 3D shapes you are crocheting will need stuffing, and this can be done at the end unless otherwise stated. Using TOFT pure wool produces a fabric that is forgiving and supple, and this combines really well with light-handed stuffing to create animals that feel soft to the touch rather than dense or stiff. You want to show off the shaping within the piece, not overstuff it until the shape is lost and the stuffing shows through the stitches. My advice would be that less is better.

Follow the pattern opposite to practise your double crochet stitches before starting your first animal. Once you feel more familiar with the stitch on this bigger piece, it will be easier to work the smaller rounds required in many of the minis.

SNAKE

TAIL/BODY/HEAD

Begin by dc4 into ring

Rnds 1–6 dc (6 rnds)

Rnd 7 dc2 into next st, dc3 (5 sts)

Rnds 8–13 dc (6 rnds)

Rnd 14 dc2 into next st, dc4 (6)

Rnds 15–20 dc (6 rnds)

Rnd 21 dc2 into next st, dc5 (7)

Rnds 22–27 dc (6 rnds)

Rnd 28 dc2 into next st, dc6 (8)

Rnds 29–38 dc (10 rnds)

Rnd 39 dc2 into next st, dc7 (9)

Rnds 40–49 dc (10 rnds)

Rnd 50 dc2 into next st, dc8 (10)

Rnds 51–60 dc (10 rnds)

Rnd 61 dc2 into next st, dc9 (11)

Rnds 62–71 dc (10 rnds)

Rnd 72 dc2 into next st, dc10 (12)

Rnds 73–130 dc (58 rnds)

Rnd 131 (dc2tog, dc4) twice (10)

Rnd 132 dc

Rnd 133 (dc2 into next st) 6 times, dc4 (16)

Rnd 134 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times, dc4 (22)

Rnds 135–137 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 138 dc3, (dc2tog) 8 times, dc3 (14)

Rnds 139–141 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 142 (dc2tog) 7 times (7)

Finish by sewing eyes into place with Black yarn.

Great for practising your double crochet tension as you go around and around, but also a relaxing make for an advanced crocheter just looking to lose themselves in the rhythm of making the stitches and seeing their work grow quickly.

It can be quite fiddly to start from such a small piece and see your stitches. If you are having difficulty, consider working around a paper straw.

BLUE

TEAL

SAPPHIRE

TURQUOISE

LIME

GREEN

GATHERING STITCHES
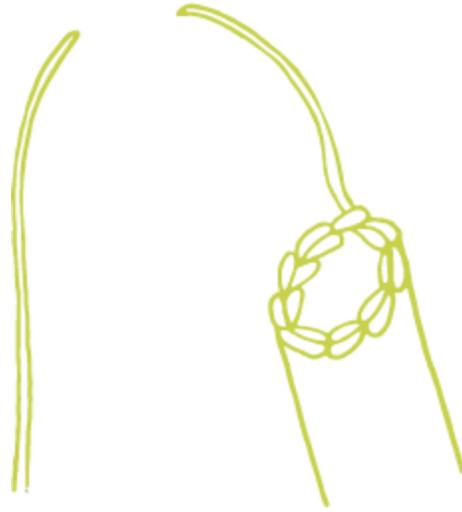
1   Fasten off the last stitch of the round.
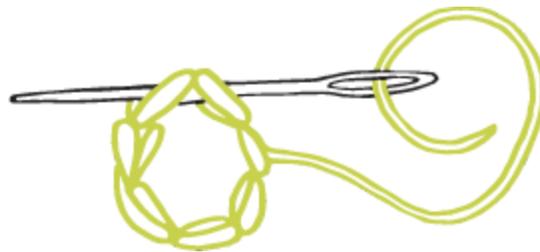
2   Thread the end of the yarn onto a sewing needle and sew a running stitch through all the remaining stitches of the round.

3   Pull tightly to gather and close the stitches, then fasten off into the fabric around a stitch.

SEWING ON EYES/NOSTRILS

1. Secure the yarn to the fabric at the top of the desired eye (or nostril) position.
2. Sew down through the fabric around one stitch.
3. Move through the inside of the piece and repeat for the second eye (or nostril). Secure and trim the ends.

If using safety eyes, don't forget to add them before gathering your stitches but after stuffing. The character of your animal is dictated by the position of the ears, nose and most importantly the eyes. A face with larger eyes will look younger and more cute, ears sewn low down the sides of the head will look sleepy, and adding a nose or two very simple nostrils can suddenly add the finishing touch.

ELEPHANT

BODY

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 7 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times, dc15 (21)

Rnd 8 dc

Rnd 9 (dc2tog) 3 times, dc15 (18)

Rnd 10 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 11 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 12 (dc2, dc2tog) 3 times (9)

Rnds 13–19 dc (7 rnds)

Rnd 20 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times (6)

LEGS (make four)

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnd 4 (dc3, dc2 into next st) 6 times (30)

Fold in half RS out and dc through both edges to join.

TAIL

Create CHAIN TAIL (see here): sl st into tail position, ch6 then work three ch5 loops onto the end.

Finish by sewing eyes into place with Black yarn.

Great for learning to sew parts onto others.

The majority of the animals share a body and leg shape. The parts of the animals are arranged largest first, which is the recommended order of making for a beginner.

OVERSEWING A LEG
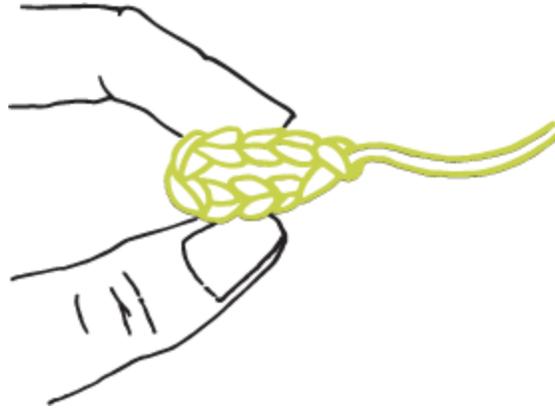
1   Flatten the top of the leg between finger and thumb, aligning the stitches neatly.
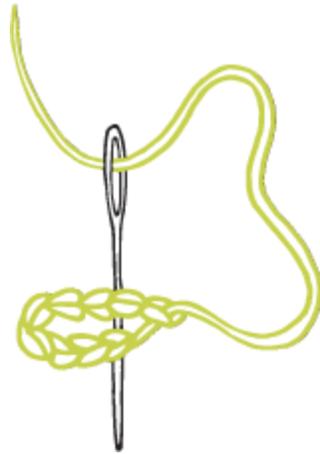
2   Sew through pairs of stitches along the edge to close the top of the leg flat.
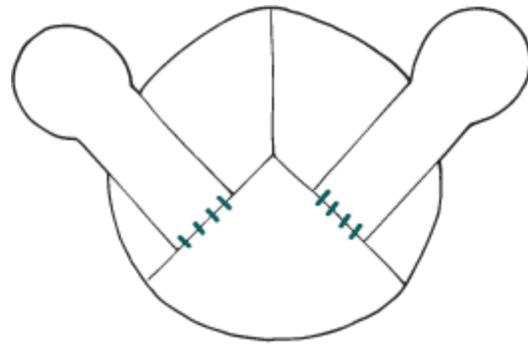
Back leg position

3   Oversew the leg into position.

CHAIN TAIL
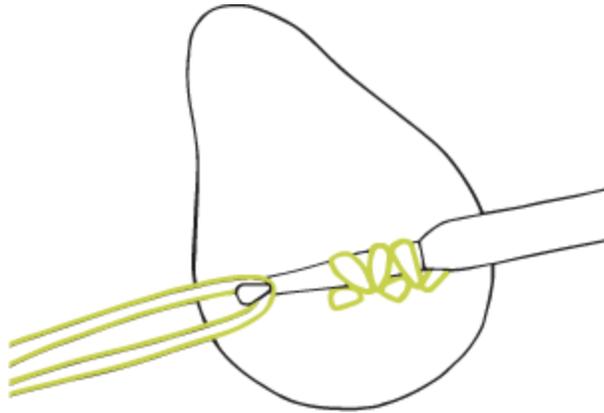
1 Insert the hook through the fabric around a stitch and yarn over with two strands of yarn held together.
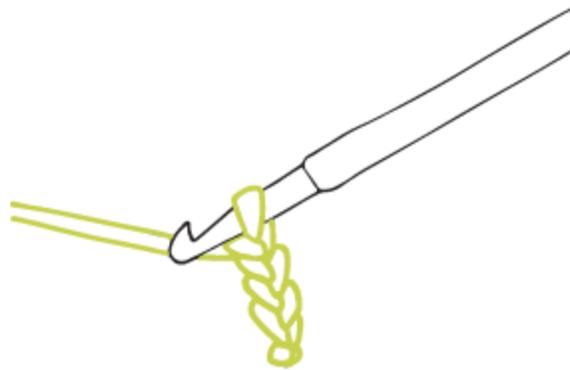
2 Chain the number of stitches stated in the pattern, holding all four strands together.

3   Finish the tail by working loops of single-strand chains onto the end with the number of stitches stated in the pattern.

ORDER OF SEWING

1. Sew the head onto the body with two stitches between the top of the body and under the head (all heads start from the back and work forwards). Once lined up with the tummy, oversew around these stitches in a small circle between the two parts to secure.
2. Sew the front legs to the top of the body.
3. Sew the back legs to the bottom of the body in the position shown.
4. Sew on the ears, and any other features.
5. Add the eyes and nose or nostrils if specified.

HIPPO

BODY

Begin by dc6 into ring
Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)
Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)
Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)
Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)
Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)
Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)
Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)
Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)
Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)
Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Begin by dc6 into ring
Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)
Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)
Rnds 3–5 dc (3 rnds)
Rnd 6 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)
Rnd 7 dc
Rnd 8 (dc4, dc2 into next st) 3 times (18)
Rnd 9 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 10–11 dc (2 rnds)
Rnd 12 (dc2tog) 12 times (12)
Rnd 13 (dc2, dc2tog) 3 times (9)

LEGS (make four)
Begin by dc6 into ring
Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)
Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)
Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)
Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)
Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)
Begin by dc6 into ring
Rnds 1–2 dc (2 rnds)
Do not stuff.

NOSTRILS (make two)
Once stuffed and sewn up, dc twice around one stitch to create a nostril.

TAIL
Work one ch5 SLIP STITCH CHAIN (see here) into tail position.

Finish by sewing eyes into place with Black yarn.

Great for mastering small fiddly parts and sewing them into position neatly.

You will learn to add slip stitch chains directly onto this piece, which is faster and more secure than making them separately and sewing them into position.

SLIP STITCH CHAINS
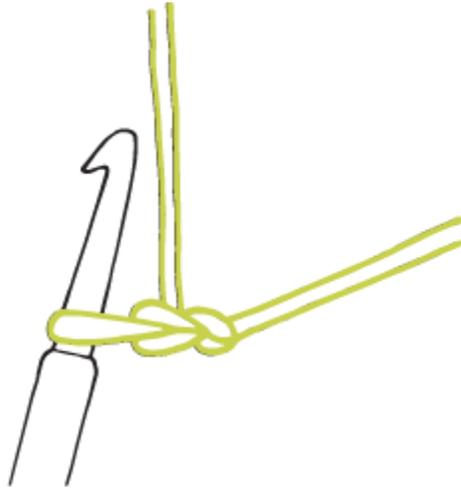
1 Insert the hook through the fabric at the desired position, yarn over and pull through the fabric.
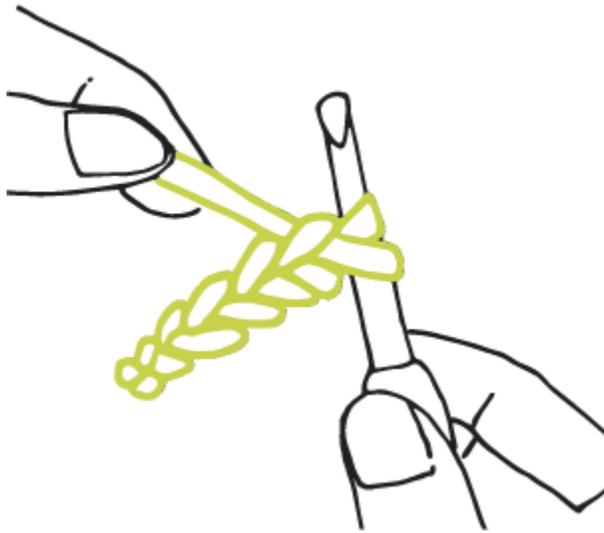
2 Chain the number of stitches stated in the pattern.
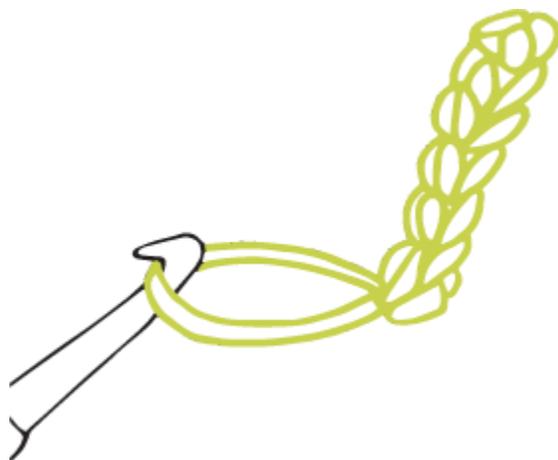
3 Working back down the chain, insert the hook into the next stitch.
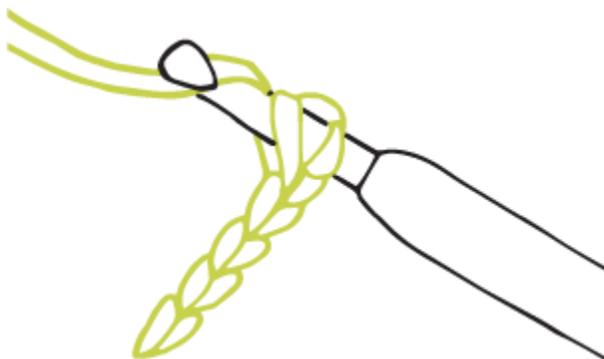
4 Yarn over and pull through the stitch and the loop on the hook (one slip stitch made).
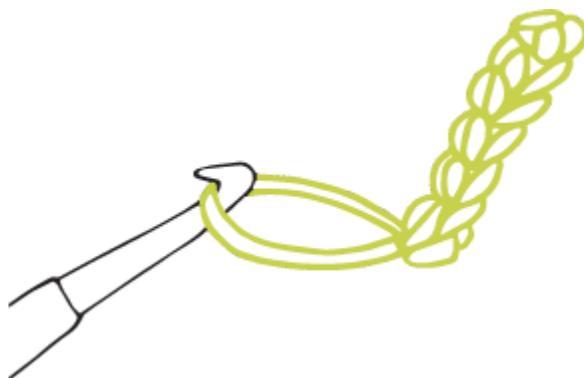
5 Continue slip stitching down the chain, ending with just one loop on the hook.

6 Sew in ends.

Use pins to hold pieces in place if you find it easier, such as the ears, and for marking the nostril positions.

RHINO

BODY

Begin by dc6 into ring
Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)
Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)
Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)
Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)
Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)
Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)
Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)
Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)
Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)
Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Begin by dc6 into ring
Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)
Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)
Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)
Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)
Rnd 7 (dc2, dc2tog) 3 times, dc12 (21)
Rnd 8 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times, dc12 (18)
Rnd 9 (dc1, dc2tog) 6 times (12)

Rnd 10 dc

Rnd 11 (dc3, dc2 into next st) 3 times (15)

Rnds 12–13 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc1, dc2tog) 5 times (10)

Rnd 15 (dc2tog) 5 times (5)

LEGS (make four)

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

HORN

Ch9 and sl st to join into a circle

Rnds 1–4 dc (4 rnds)

Rnd 5 dc2tog, dc7 (8)

Rnd 6 dc2tog, dc6 (7)

Rnd 7 dc2tog, dc5 (6)

Rnd 8 dc2tog, dc4 (5)

EARS (make two)

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnds 1–2 dc (2 rnds)

Do not stuff.

TAIL

Create CHAIN TAIL (see here): sl st into tail position, ch3
    then work three ch4 loops onto the end.

Finish by sewing eyes into place with Black yarn.

This project is good for learning an open chain start as an alternative to the ring
start.

CHAIN AND THEN SLIP STITCH TO JOIN INTO A CIRCLE
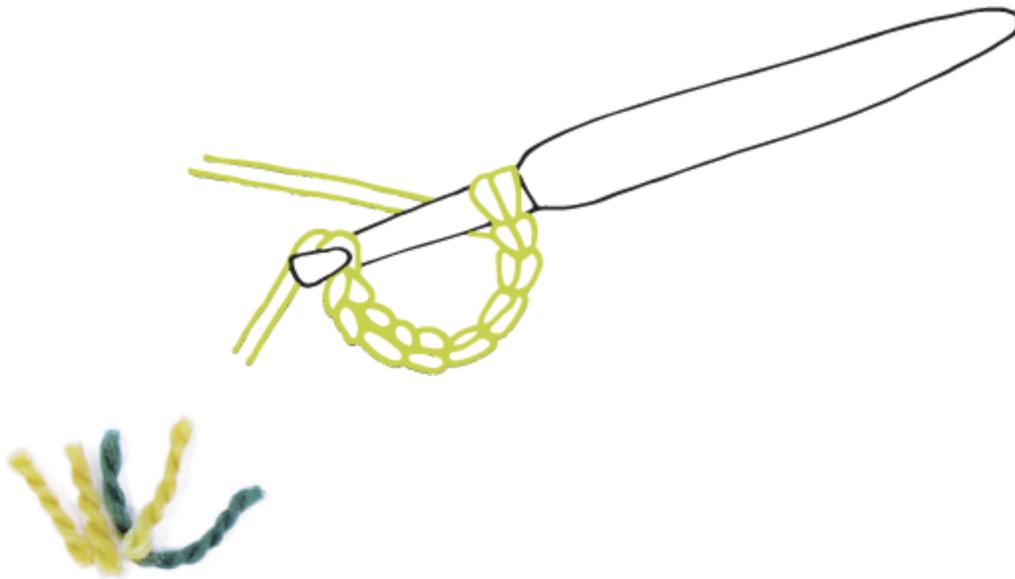
1 Chain the stated number of stitches, then insert the hook into the back of the stitch closest to the slipknot, ensuring not to twist the stitches.
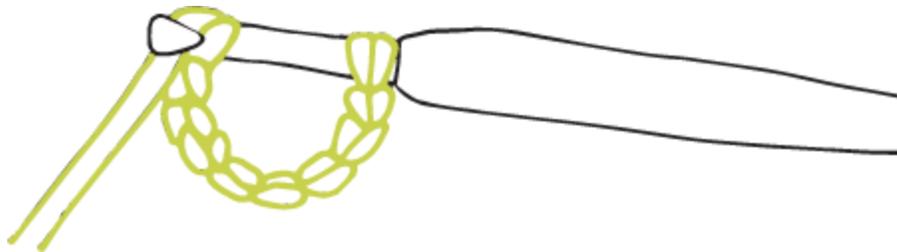
2 Yarn over the hook.
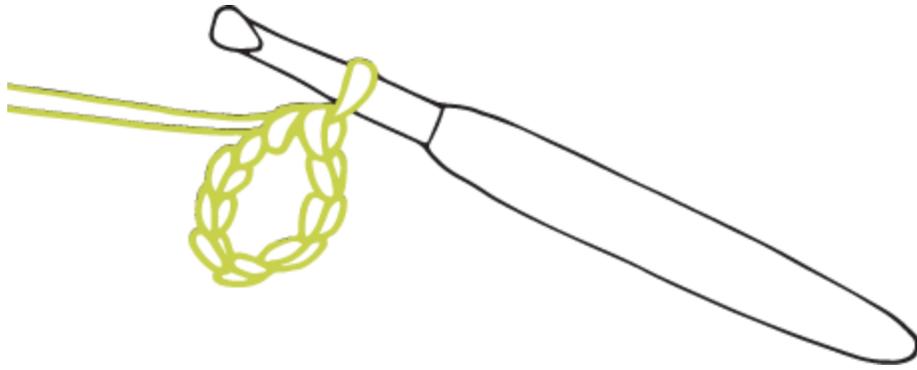
3 Pull the yarn through the stitch and the loop on the hook in one motion.

BUFFALO

BODY

Working in Cocoa

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Cocoa

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 7 (dc2, dc2tog) 3 times, dc12 (21)

Rnd 8 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times, dc12 (18)

Rnd 9 (dc1, dc2tog) 6 times (12)

Rnd 10 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnds 11–12 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 13 (dc2tog) 9 times (9)

LEGS (make four)

Working in Cocoa

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)

Working in Cocoa

Begin by dc5 into ring

Rnd 1 dc

Rnd 2 dc2 into next st, dc2, dc2 into next st, dc1 (7)

Rnds 3–5 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 6 dc2tog, dc5 (6)

Rnd 7 dc2tog, dc4 (5)

Rnd 8 dc2tog, dc1, dc2tog (3)

Do not stuff.

HORNS (make two)

Working in Stone

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 3 times (9)

Rnds 2–4 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 5 dc2tog, dc7 (8)

Rnd 6 dc2tog, dc6 (7)

Rnd 7 dc2tog, dc5 (6)

Rnd 8 dc2tog, dc4 (5)

Rnd 9 dc2tog, dc3 (4)

Rnd 10 dc2tog, dc2 (3)

Do not stuff.

TAIL

Working in Cocoa

Create CHAIN TAIL (see here): sl st into tail position, ch4 then work three ch6 loops onto the end.

Finish by sewing eyes and nostrils into place with Black yarn.

SAFARI

You've mastered the basics so it's time to learn some new techniques. The safari animals span the full range of techniques in this book so next master chain loops before tackling the next step – colour changing.

KANGAROO

BODY

Begin by dc6 into ring
Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)
Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)
Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)
Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)
Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)
Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)
Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)
Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)
Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)
Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Begin by dc6 into ring
Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)
Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)
Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)
Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)
Rnd 7 (dc2tog) 6 times, dc12 (18)
Rnd 8 (dc1, dc2tog) 6 times (12)
Rnd 9 (dc2tog) 3 times, dc6 (9)

Rnds 10–12 dc (3 rnds)

LEGS (make four)

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)

Ch6 and sl st to join into a circle

Rnds 1–2 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 3 (dc2 into next st, dc2) twice (8)

Rnd 4 dc

Rnd 5 (dc2tog) 4 times (4)

Do not stuff.

TAIL

Ch12 and sl st to join into a circle

Rnds 1–2 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 3 dc2tog, dc10 (11)

Rnd 4 dc2tog, dc9 (10)

Rnd 5 dc2tog, dc8 (9)

Rnds 6–8 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc2tog, dc7 (8)

Rnd 10 dc2tog, dc6 (7)

Rnd 11 dc2tog, dc5 (6)

Rnd 12 dc2tog, dc4 (5)

Rnd 13 dc2tog, dc3 (4)

POUCH

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 3 times, dc3 (9)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 3 times, dc3 (12)

Sew flat into position.

Finish by sewing eyes into place with Black yarn.

MOOSE

BODY

Working in Chestnut

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Chestnut

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 7 (dc2, dc2tog) 6 times (18)

Rnd 8 dc
Rnd 9 (dc1, dc2tog) 6 times (12)
Rnds 10–11 dc (2 rnds)
Rnd 12 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

LEGS (make four)
Working in Chestnut
Begin by dc6 into ring
Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)
Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)
Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)
Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)
Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)
Working in Chestnut
Begin by dc4 into ring
Rnds 1–4 dc (4 rnds)

ANTLERS (make two)
Working in Camel
Ch6 and sl st to join into a circle
Rnds 1–4 dc (4 rnds)
Next, ch4, turn and dc3 back down ch, sl st into next st at base of ch
Ch10, turn and dc4 back down ch
Ch4, turn and dc3 back down ch, then dc6 down main ch and sl st into base to secure

TAIL

Working in Chestnut

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnds 1–2 dc (2 rnds)

Finish by sewing eyes into place with Black yarn.

LION

BODY

Working in Camel

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Camel

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 7 (dc1, dc2tog) 5 times, dc7, dc2tog (18)

Rnd 8 (dc2tog) 4 times, dc10 (14)

Rnds 9–11 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 12 (dc2tog) 7 times (7)

LEGS (make four)

Working in Camel

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)

Working in Camel

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 3 times (9)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Do not stuff.

TAIL

Working in Camel

Create CHAIN TAIL (see here): sl st into tail position, ch10 then work three ch6 loops in Fudge onto the end.

MANE

Working in Fudge

Work ch5 CHAIN LOOPS (see here) over back of head, between and underneath ears and along one rnd in front of ears and all the way around the chin.

Finish by sewing eyes and a TRIANGLE NOSE (see here) into place with Black yarn.

Working simple chain stitches all over the head creates a wonderful texture without adding much extra difficulty. Stuff and sew up the whole lion before working the mane.

CHAIN LOOPS
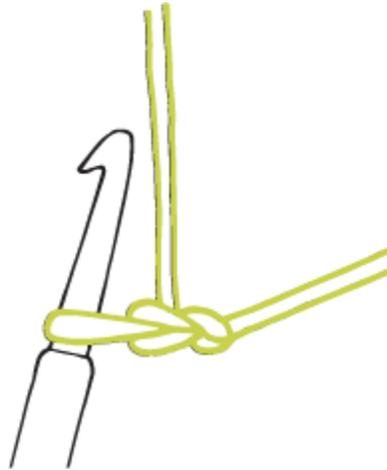
1   Insert the hook through the fabric at the desired position, yarn over and pull through the fabric.
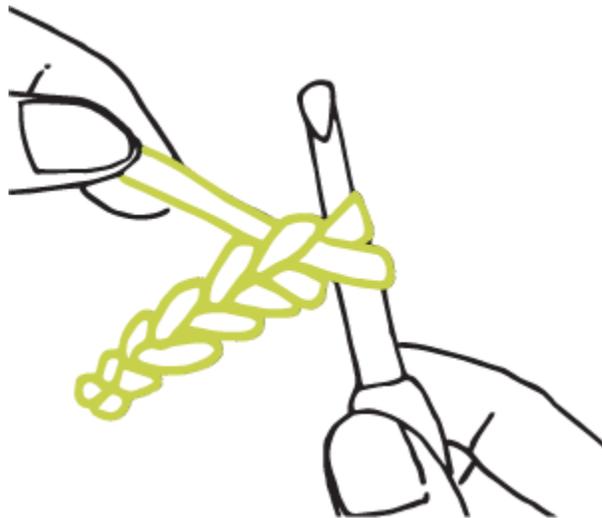
2   Chain the number of stitches stated in the pattern.

3 Attach the chain to the fabric with a slip stitch approximately two stitches or two rounds away from the start of the chain. Repeat until the required area is covered.

SEWING A TRIANGLE NOSE

1. Secure the yarn to the fabric at the top left corner of the desired nose position.
2. Sew down into the centre of the closing round and then up to the top right corner of the nose.
3. Fill in the triangle with stitches, always sewing in the same direction for the neatest finish. Secure and trim the ends.

BEAR

BODY

Working in Chestnut

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Chestnut

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 7 (dc2tog) 6 times, dc12 (18)

Rnd 8 dc

Rnd 9 (dc1, dc2tog) 6 times (12)

Rnd 10 dc9 Chestnut, dc3 Fudge

Continue in Fudge

Rnd 11 (dc2, dc2tog) 3 times (9)

Rnd 12 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times (6)

Rnd 13 (dc2tog) 3 times (3)

LEGS (make four)

Working in Chestnut

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)

Working in Chestnut

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnds 1–2 dc (2 rnds)

TAIL

Working in Chestnut

Work one ch4 SLIP STITCH CHAIN (see here) into tail
    position.

Finish by sewing eyes and nose into place with Black yarn.

MIX AND MATCH

The TOFT natural colour spectrum is perfect for this kind of pattern where you can have so much fun playing with combining the subtle shades.

THE NEXT STEP: CHANGING CO-LOUR
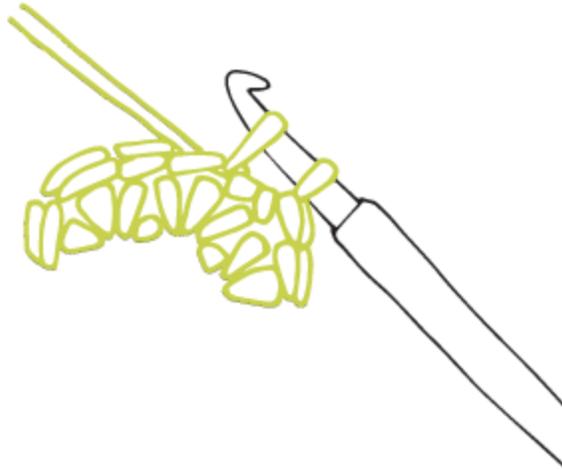
1   Insert the hook through the next stitch, yarn over and pull through the stitch (two loops on hook).
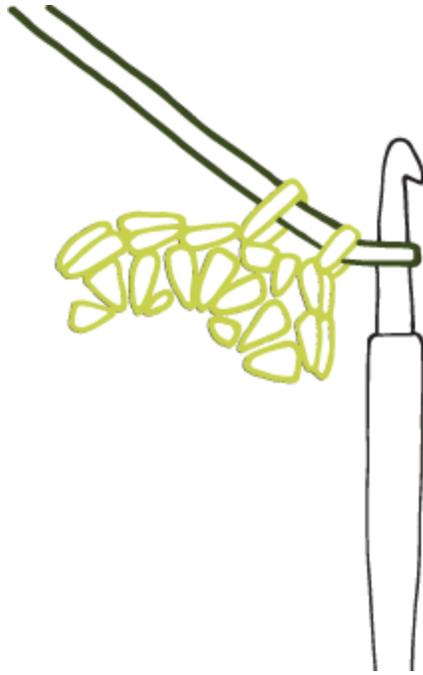
2 Yarn over with the new colour and complete the double crochet stitch with this new yarn.
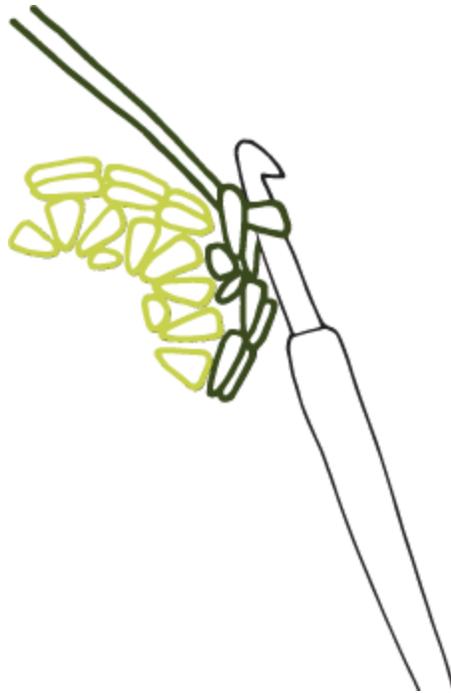
3   Continue with this new yarn, leaving the original yarn at the back of the work. Cut the original yarn if this is a one-off colour change, or run it along the back of the fabric if returning to it later.

You work this colour change at the end of the stitch BEFORE the first stitch in the new colour.

MEERKAT

BODY

Working in Stone

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Stone

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 7 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times, dc15 (21)

Rnd 8 (dc2tog) 3 times, dc15 (18)

Rnd 9 (dc2tog) 9 times (9)

Rnds 10–11 dc (2 rnds)

Change to Charcoal

Rnd 12 dc

Rnd 13 (dc2tog) 4 times, dc1 (5)

LEGS (make four)

Working in Stone

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)

Working in Charcoal

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnds 1–2 dc (2 rnds)

Do not stuff.

EYE PATCHES (make two)

Working in Charcoal

Dc6 into ring

TAIL

Working in Stone

Ch8 and sl st to join into a circle

Rnds 1–5 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 6 dc2tog, dc6 (7)

Rnd 7 dc

Rnd 8 dc2tog, dc5 (6)

Rnd 9 dc

Rnd 10 dc2tog, dc4 (5)

Change to Charcoal

Rnd 11 dc

Rnd 12 dc2tog, dc3 (4)

Rnd 13 (dc2tog) twice (2)

Sew flat across top and sew into position.

Finish by sewing eyes into place with Black yarn.

PANDA

BODY

Working in Cream

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Change to Black

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Cream

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 (dc2tog) 12 times (12)

Rnd 10 dc

Rnd 11 (dc2, dc2tog) 3 times (9)

Rnd 12 dc

Rnd 13 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times (6)

LEGS (make four)

Working in Black

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)

Working in Black

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnds 1–3 dc (3 rnds)

Do not stuff.

EYE PATCHES (make two)

Working in Black

Dc6 into ring

TAIL

Working in Black

Begin by dc5 into ring

Rnds 1–3 dc (3 rnds)

Do not stuff.

Finish by sewing eyes into place with Black yarn.

It can be hard to see the sewn-on black eyes on top of the patches (this applies to the next project as well). Consider using safety eyes or perhaps sewing the eyes in a lighter grey to provide a contrast.

BEAVER

BODY

Working in Fudge

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Fudge

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 7 (dc2, dc2tog) 3 times, dc12 (21)

Rnd 8 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times, dc12 (18)

Rnd 9 (dc1, dc2tog) 6 times (12)

Rnd 10 dc

Rnd 11 (dc2, dc2tog) 3 times (9)

Rnd 12 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times (6)

FRONT LEGS (make two)

Working in Fudge

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

BACK LEGS (make two)

Working in Fudge

Ch8 and sl st to join into a circle

Rnds 1–8 dc (8 rnds)

Change to Cocoa

Rnd 9 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 4 times (12)

Rnds 10–13 dc (4 rnds)

Next, dc across edge to close, turn and work back along edge to form toes (ch3, dc2 back down ch, sl st1 along edge) 3 times

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)

Working in Fudge

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnds 1–2 dc (2 rnds)

Do not stuff.

TAIL

Working in Cocoa

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 dc

Rnd 3 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnds 4–5 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 6 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 7 dc

Rnd 8 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnds 9–12 dc (4 rnds)

Do not stuff.

Finish by sewing eyes and nose into place with Black yarn.

PARROT

BODY/HEAD

Working in Lime

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnd 4 (dc3, dc2 into next st) 6 times (30)

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

Rnd 13 (dc3, dc2tog) 6 times (24)

Rnd 14 (dc2tog) 12 times (12)

Rnd 15 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

Rnds 16–17 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 18 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 19 (dc2 into next st) 12 times (24)

Rnd 20 (dc3, dc2 into next st) 6 times (30)

Rnds 21–23 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 24 (dc3, dc2tog) 6 times (24)

Rnd 25 (dc2, dc2tog) 6 times (18)

Rnd 26 (dc1, dc2tog) 6 times (12)

Rnd 27 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

LEGS (make two)

Working in Charcoal

Ch5 and sl st to join into a circle

Rnds 1–4 dc (4 rnds)

Next, (ch5, sl st back down ch, sl st into next st) 4 times to create claws

WINGS (make two)

Working in Lime

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–4 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 5 (dc2, dc2tog) 3 times (9)

Rnd 6 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times (6)

Rnd 7 (dc2tog) 3 times (3)

Do not stuff.

BEAK

Working in Orange

Ch15 and sl st to join into a circle

Rnds 1–2 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 3 dc2, (dc2tog) 5 times, dc3 (10)

Rnd 4 dc1, (dc2tog) 4 times, dc1 (6)

Rnd 5 dc

Rnd 6 (dc2tog) 3 times (3)

TAIL

Working in Lime

Work three ch11 CHAIN LOOPS (see here) across the same round in tail position.

Finish by sewing eyes into place with Black yarn.

CROCHET THE RAINBOW

A pattern like this is brilliant to try in lots of different colours and would look amazing if all displayed together on a shelf or in a child's mobile.

PLATYPUS

BODY

Working in Mushroom

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Mushroom

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 7 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times, dc15 (21)

Rnd 8 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnd 9 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 10 (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (12)

Rnd 11 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

LEGS (make four)

Working in Mushroom

Ch8 and sl st to join into a circle

Rnds 1–8 dc (8 rnds)

Change to Cocoa

Rnd 9 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 4 times (12)

Rnds 10–14 dc (5 rnds)

Next, dc across edge to close, turn and work back along edge to form toes (ch3, dc2 back down ch, sl st1 along edge) 3 times

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

BILL

Working in Cocoa

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 3 times (9)

Rnd 2 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 3 times (12)

Rnds 3–7 dc (5 rnds)

Do not stuff.

TAIL

Working in Mushroom

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnds 3–4 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 5 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 6 dc

Rnd 7 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 8 dc

Rnd 9 (dc2, dc2tog) 3 times (9)

Rnd 10 dc

Rnd 11 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 3 times (12)

Rnd 12 (dc3, dc2 into next st) 3 times (15)

Do not stuff.

Finish by sewing eyes into place with Black yarn.

ORYX

BODY

Working in Stone

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Stone

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Change to Cream (leave live)

Rnd 7 (dc6, dc2tog) 3 times (21)

Rnd 8 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnd 9 dc

Change to Charcoal

Rnd 10 (dc1, dc2tog) 6 times (12)

Rnd 11 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Change to Cream (pick up from the back)

Rnd 12 dc

Rnd 13 (dc2tog) 9 times (9)

LEGS (make four)

Working in Charcoal (leave live)

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Change to Cream

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–9 dc (5 rnds)

Change to Charcoal (pick up from the back)

Rnds 10–12 dc (3 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)

Working in Stone

Ch6 and sl st to join into a circle

Rnds 1–3 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc2tog) 3 times (3)

Do not stuff.

HORNS (make two)

Working in Charcoal

Work two ch8 SLIP STITCH CHAINS (see here) on the top of head between ears.

TAIL

Working in Charcoal

Work three ch10 CHAIN LOOPS (see here) into tail position.

Finish by sewing eyes and nostrils into place with Black yarn.

ZEBRA

BODY

Working 1 rnd stripes of Cream and Charcoal throughout
Begin by dc6 into ring
Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)
Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)
Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)
Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)
Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)
Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)
Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)
Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)
Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)
Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working 1 rnd stripes of Cream and Charcoal throughout
Begin by dc6 into ring
Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)
Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)
Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)
Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)
Rnd 7 (dc2, dc2tog) 6 times (18)

Rnd 8 (dc1, dc2tog) 6 times (12)

Rnds 9–10 dc (2 rnds)

Continue in Charcoal

Rnd 11 (dc3, dc2 into next st) 3 times (15)

Rnd 12 (dc1, dc2tog) 5 times (10)

Rnd 13 (dc2tog) 5 times (5)

LEGS (make four)

Working in Charcoal

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Working 1 rnd stripes of Cream and Charcoal

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

EARS (make two)

Working in Cream

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 dc

Rnd 2 dc2tog, dc4 (5)

Rnd 3 dc2tog, dc3 (4)

TAIL

Working in Charcoal

Work one ch3 SLIP STITCH CHAIN (see here) into tail
    position, then work three ch4 CHAIN LOOPS (see here)
    onto end.

MANE

Working in Charcoal

Work ch8 chain loops up the back of the head and between the ears.

Finish by sewing eyes into place with Black yarn.

This is great practice for moving between the yarns. Do not break the yarn, but instead try to think about swapping them in opposite directions to avoid tangling.

SLOTH

BODY

Working in Stone

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Stone

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Change to Cream

Rnd 7 (dc6, dc2tog) 3 times (21)

Rnd 8 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnd 9 (dc2tog) 9 times (9)

Rnd 10 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times (6)

LEGS (make four)

Working in Stone

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–16 dc (12 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EYE PATCHES (make two)

Working in Charcoal

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 dc1, dc2 into next st (incomplete rnd)

Work three 5cm KNOT LENGTHS (see here) into the last st.
Trim to even length.

TOENAILS (make six)

Working in Cream

Work three ch4 SLIP STITCH CHAINS (see here) into end of
  each foot.

Finish by sewing nose into place with Black yarn.

Knotting on lengths of yarn is a simple technique to add texture.

KNOTTING ON LENGTHS
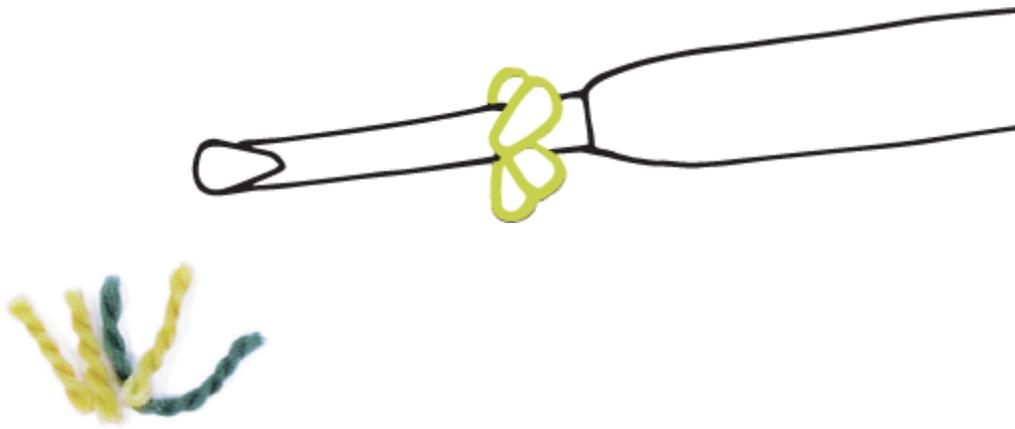
1   Insert the hook through the fabric around a stitch (see photo).
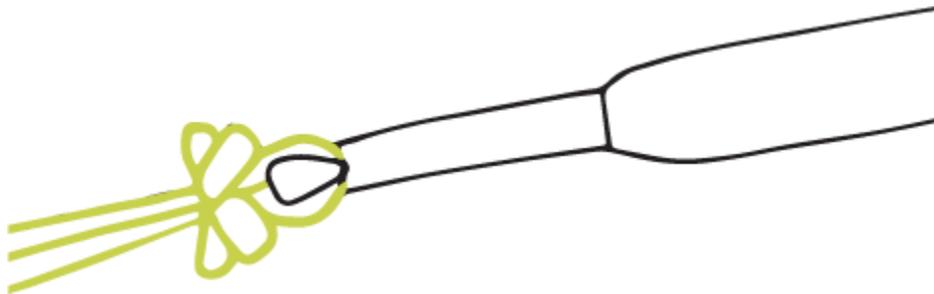
2   Yarn over with the middle of a length of yarn (or several held together) and pull through the stitch to form a loop.

Thread the ends of the yarn through the loop and
3 pull to tighten to the fabric. Trim if necessary.

SUGAR GLIDER

BODY

Working in Silver

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Charcoal

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Change to Cream

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 7 (dc6, dc2tog) 3 times (21)

Rnd 8 dc

Rnd 9 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times, dc12 (18)

Rnd 10 (dc2tog) 9 times (9)

Change to Charcoal

Rnd 11 dc

Change to Oatmeal

Rnds 12–13 dc (2 rnds)

Complete head by embroidering a 'V' onto top of the head in Charcoal using the same technique as for a TRIANGLE NOSE (see here).

LEGS (make four)

Working in Silver

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)

Working in Charcoal

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnds 1–4 dc (4 rnds)

Change to Oatmeal

Rnds 5–6 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 7 (dc2tog) 3 times (3)

Do not stuff.

TAIL

Working in Charcoal

Begin by dc5 into ring

Rnds 1–2 dc (2 rnds)

Change to Silver

Rnds 3–14 dc (12 rnds)

PATAGIA (make two)

Working in Silver

Once stuffed and sewn together, SLIP STITCH TRAVERSE
(see here) 10 sts along one side of body between front
and back legs.

Work along these 10 sts in rows backwards and forwards as
follows:

Rows 1–15 dc10, sl st1 into leg, turn, dc1 into leg (15 rows)

SLIP STITCH TRAVERSE
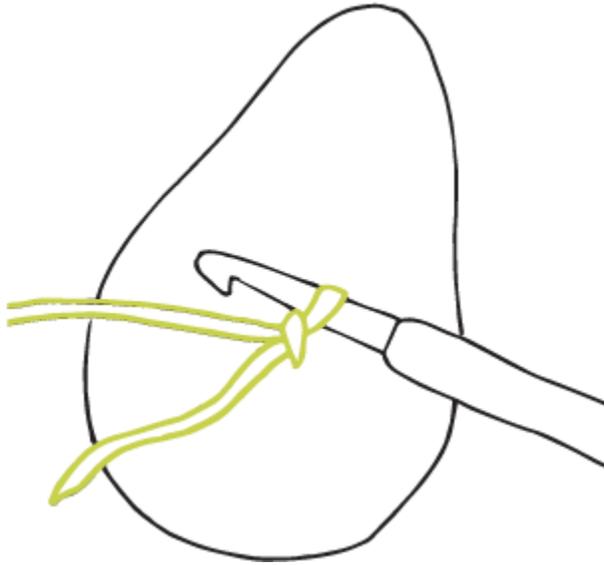
1   Insert the hook into the fabric around a stitch or row.
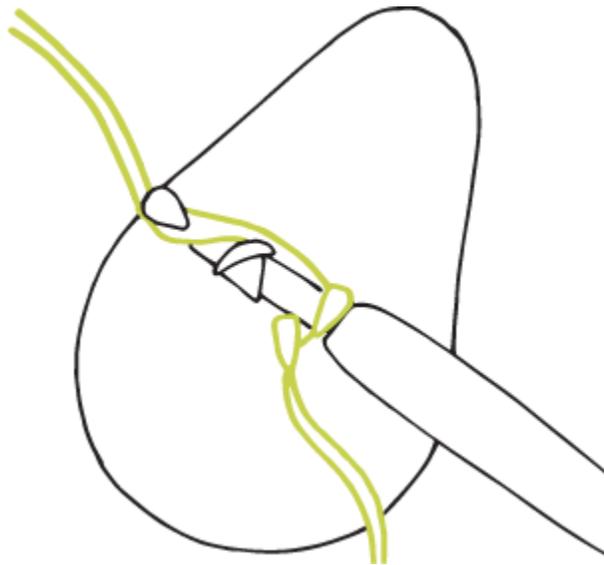
2   Yarn over and pull through the stitch and all loops on
    the hook (one slip stitch made).
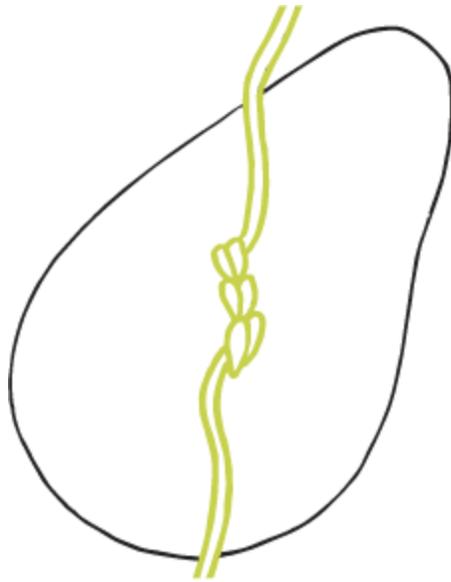
3 Repeat in desired direction, moving across the surface of the fabric.

WORKING WINGS
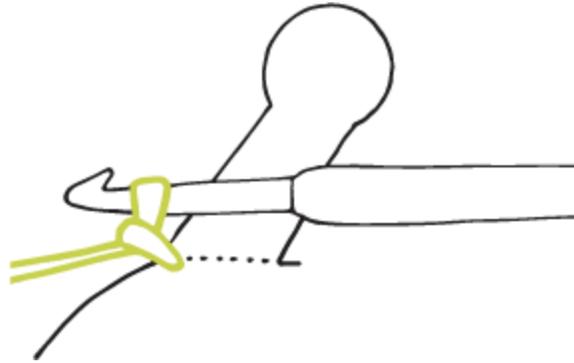
1   After stuffing and sewing the animal together, insert
    the hook into the fabric around the central stitch of
    the 'armpit', yarn over and pull through.
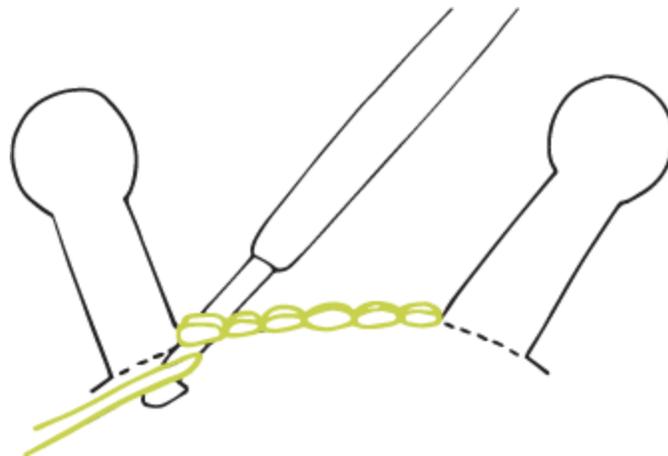
2   Slip stitch traverse between the front and back legs
    along the side of the body.
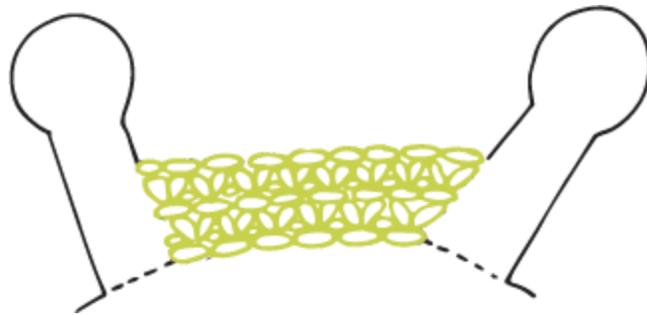
3   Now work along these stitches backwards and forwards in rows, slip stitching into each leg every time you turn.

GIRAFFE

BODY

Working in Oatmeal with patches of Camel comprised of
   approximately 3 sts at random throughout

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnds 15–17 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 18 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 19 dc

Rnd 20 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Oatmeal

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 7 (dc2tog) 3 times, dc18 (21)

Rnd 8 (dc2tog) 3 times, dc15 (18)

Rnd 9 (dc1, dc2tog) 6 times (12)

Change to Camel

Rnds 10–12 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 13 (dc2, dc2tog) 3 times (9)

Rnd 14 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times (6)

LEGS (make four)

Working in Camel

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Change to Oatmeal

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–15 dc (11 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)

Working in Oatmeal

Ch6 and sl st to join into a circle

Rnds 1–3 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc2tog) 3 times (3)

OSSICONES (make two)

Working in Oatmeal

Work two ch4 SLIP STITCH CHAINS (see here) on top of head between ears and sew Camel yarn onto the ends.

TAIL

Working in Oatmeal

Create CHAIN TAIL (see here): sl st into tail position, ch8 then work three ch6 loops in Camel onto the end.

MANE

Working in Camel

Work ch4 CHAIN LOOPS (see here) up the back of the neck and head.

Finish by sewing eyes into place with Black yarn.

LEOPARD

SPOT PATTERN

Working in Oatmeal with patches of Cocoa and Fudge comprised of 1, 2 or 3 sts at random throughout.

BODY

Working in SPOT PATTERN

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in SPOT PATTERN

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 7 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Continue in Oatmeal

Rnd 8 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnd 9 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 10 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 11 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

LEGS (make four)

Working in SPOT PATTERN

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)

Working in Oatmeal

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnds 1–2 dc (2 rnds)

Do not stuff.

TAIL

Working in SPOT PATTERN

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnds 1–15 dc (15 rnds)

Do not stuff.

Finish by sewing eyes and nose into place with Black yarn.

If you are finding working three colours too challenging or just a little bit fiddly, you could always add the third colour by embroidering it around a stitch in the same way as the eyes are sewn on.

PLAYING WITH PATTERN

Once you're feeling confident with your colour changing and moving between different threads of yarn, you can start to have lots more fun with the patterns. Add stripes and spots to create to create different species!

KOALA

BODY

Working in Silver

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Silver

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 7 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times, dc12 (20)

Rnd 8 (dc2tog) 4 times, dc12 (16)

Change to Charcoal

Rnd 9 dc

Rnd 10 (dc2tog) 8 times (8)

LEGS (make four)

Working in Silver

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)

Working in Silver

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Fold in half RS out and dc through both edges to join
    working 1.5cm LOOP STITCH (see here) every st

Finish by sewing eyes into place with Black yarn.

Counting both the number of stitches and the frequency of the loop stitch can be very difficult on something this small. If you wish, you can just ignore the strict repeat of the loops and simply 'spread them out', working them approximately a stitch away from the one on the round above as you go.

THE NEXT STEP: LOOP STITCH
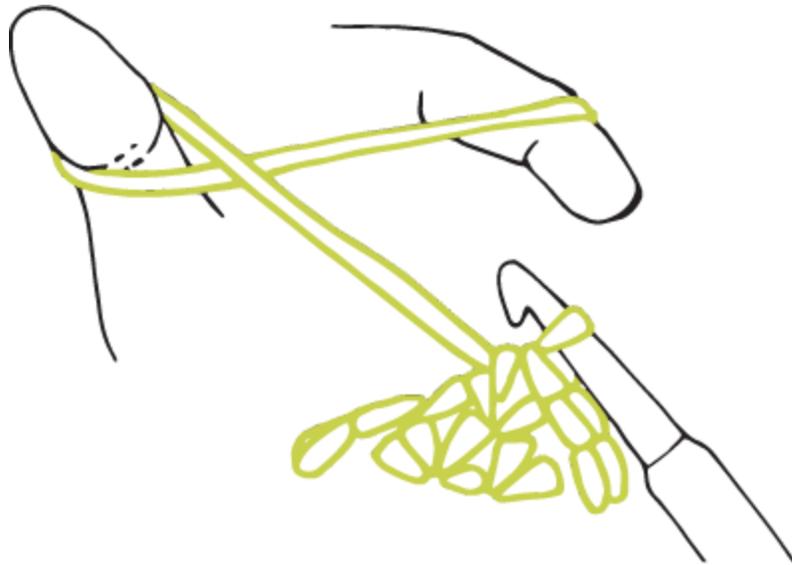
1 Insert the hook through the stitch. Wrap the yarn from front to back over the thumb of your non-hook hand and yarn over with the yarn behind your thumb.
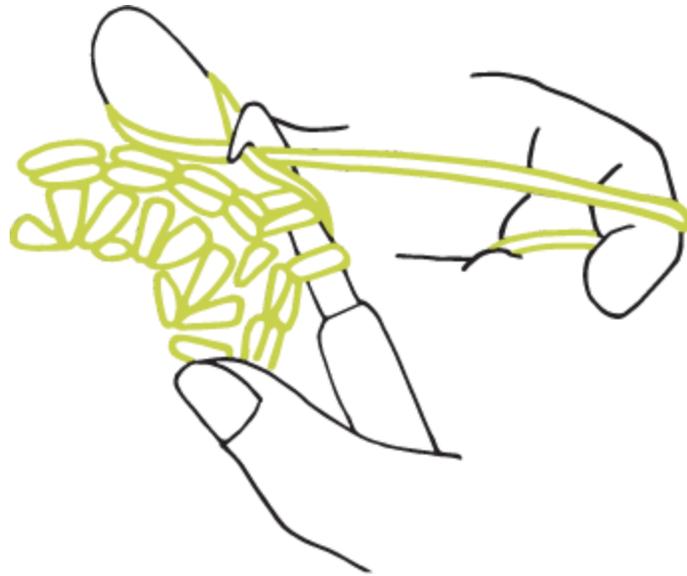
2   Hold the loop on your thumb and complete the double crochet stitch.
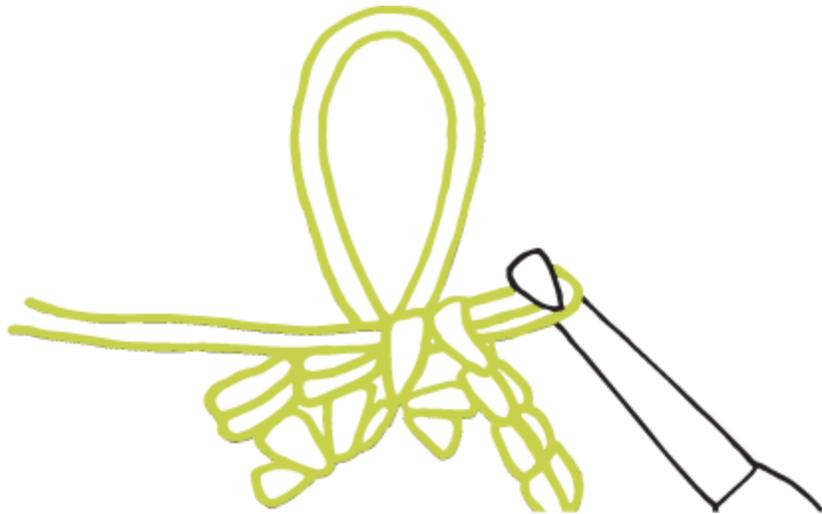
3   Moving your thumb forwards and releasing the loop to position it on the right side of the fabric, work the next stitch to secure the loop in place. Work frequency as directed in the pattern.

CUTTING LOOPS WITH SCISSORS

Loops can be cut to create a different texture.
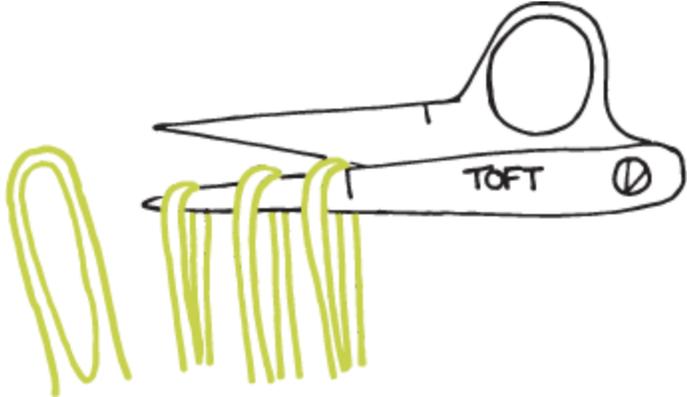
GIANT ANTEATER

BODY

Working in Stone

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Change to Cream and work 1cm LOOP STITCH (see here)
    every 2nd st

Rnd 11 dc

Change to Charcoal and continue without loops

Rnds 12–13 dc (2 rnds)

Change to Cream and work 1cm loop stitch every 2nd st

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Continue in Cream without loops

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Stone

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 7 (dc2, dc2tog) 6 times (18)

Rnd 8 dc

Rnd 9 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnds 10–11 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 12 (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (12)

Rnd 13 dc

Rnd 14 (dc2tog) twice, dc8 (10)

Rnd 15 (dc2tog) twice, dc6 (8)

Rnds 16–18 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 19 dc2tog, dc6 (7)

Rnd 20 dc

Change to Charcoal

Rnd 21 dc

FRONT LEGS (make two)

Working in Charcoal

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Change to Cream and work 1cm loop stitch every 3rd st on
    odd rnds and every 2nd st on even rnds

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

BACK LEGS (make two)

Work as FRONT LEGS, but all in Charcoal and with 1cm loop
   stitch.

EARS (make two)

Working in Stone

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnds 1–2 dc (2 rnds)

Do not stuff.

TAIL

Working in Stone

Work 1.5cm loop stitch every 2nd st

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnds 1–12 dc (12 rnds)

Do not stuff.

Finish by sewing eyes into place with Black yarn.

ORANGUTAN

BODY

Working in Fudge

Work 2cm LOOP STITCH (see here) every 3rd st on odd rnds and every 2nd st on even rnds

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Fudge

Work loop stitch as for body

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–7 dc (4 rnds)

Continue without loops

Rnd 8 (dc2, dc2tog) 6 times (18)

Rnd 9 (dc1, dc2tog) 6 times (12)

Rnd 10 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

ARMS (make two)

Working in Fudge

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Work loop stitch as for body

Rnds 5–16 dc (12 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close

LEGS (make two)

Work as ARMS but only 8 rnds to finish.

EARS (make two)

Working in Camel

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 3 times (9)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Do not stuff.

MUZZLE

Working in Camel

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

EYES (make two)

Working in Camel

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2, dc2 into next st) twice (8)

Do not stuff.

Finish by sewing eyes and nostrils into place with Black
yarn.

JUNGLE

These apes are made using the orangutan pattern, but some have loops everywhere and others none at all.

RED PANDA

BODY

Working in Chestnut

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12 sts)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–8 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 9 dc9, (dc2tog) 3 times, dc9 (21)

Rnd 10 (dc5, dc2tog) 3 times (18)

Rnds 11–13 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 14 (dc4, dc2tog) 3 times (15)

Rnd 15 (dc3, dc2tog) 3 times (12)

Rnd 16 (dc2tog) 6 times (6)

HEAD

Working in Fudge

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnd 2 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 6 times (18)

Rnd 3 (dc2, dc2 into next st) 6 times (24)

Rnds 4–6 dc (3 rnds)

Work 1cm LOOP STITCH (see here) as instructed

Rnd 7 dc12 Fudge, dc4 loop, dc4, dc4 loop Cream

Rnd 8 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times Fudge, dc4 loop, dc4, dc4 loop Cream (20)

Rnd 9 (dc2tog) 4 times Fudge, (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times Cocoa (12)

Continue in Cream

Rnds 10–11 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 12 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

LEGS (make four)

Working in Cocoa

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc2 into next st) 6 times (12)

Rnds 2–3 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 4 (dc1, dc2tog) 4 times (8)

Rnds 5–12 dc (8 rnds)

Stuff end and sew flat across top to close.

EARS (make two)

Working in Cream

Work 1cm loop stitch every 2nd st

Begin by dc6 into ring

Rnd 1 (dc1, dc2 into next st) 3 times (9)

Rnds 2–4 dc (2 rnds)

Rnd 5 (dc2tog) 4 times, dc1 (5)

Do not stuff.

TAIL

Work 1 rnd Camel, 1 rnd Fudge with 1cm loop stitch every
    2nd st throughout

Ch5 and sl st to join into a circle

Rnds 1–14 dc (14 rnds)

Do not stuff.

EYEBROWS

Work two 4cm KNOT LENGTHS (see here) above eye
    position and trim to even length

Finish by cutting loops and sewing eyes and an upside-down
    TRIANGLE NOSE (see here) into place with Black yarn.

CROCODILE

TAIL/BODY/HEAD

Begin by dc5 into ring

Rnds 1–3 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 4 dc2 into next st, dc4 (6 sts)

Rnds 5–7 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 8 (dc2 into next st, dc2) twice (8)

Rnds 9–11 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 12 (dc2 into next st, dc3) twice (10)

Rnds 13–17 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 18 (dc2 into next st, dc4) twice (12)

Rnds 19–21 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 22 (dc2 into next st, dc3) 3 times (15)

Rnds 23–25 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 26 (dc2 into next st, dc4) 3 times (18)

Rnds 27–31 dc (5 rnds)

Rnd 32 dc2 into next st, dc7, (dc2 into next st) twice, dc7, dc2 into next st (22)

Rnds 33–40 dc (8 rnds)

Rnd 41 dc2tog, dc7, (dc2tog) twice, dc7, dc2tog (18)

Rnd 42 dc

Rnd 43 dc2tog, dc5, (dc2tog) twice, dc5, dc2tog (14)

Rnds 44–46 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 47 dc1, (dc2 into next st) 7 times, dc6 (21)

Rnd 48 (dc2 into next st, dc2) 5 times, dc6 (26)

Rnds 49–51 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 52 dc3, (dc2tog) 10 times, dc3 (16)

Rnds 53–54 dc (2 rnds)

Next, dc4, then ch4 and sl st halfway across to the other side of rnd to form two 12-st rnds (8 from rnd, 4 on chain)

Work 12 sts for bottom jaw as follows:

Rnds 1–3 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 4 dc2tog, dc10 (11)

Rnd 5 dc2tog, dc9 (10)

Rnd 6 dc2tog, dc8 (9)

Rnds 7–9 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 10 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times (6)

Rejoin and work 12 sts for top jaw as follows:

Rnds 1–3 dc (3 rnds)

Rnd 4 dc2tog, dc10 (11)

Rnd 5 dc2tog, dc9 (10)

Rnd 6 dc2tog, dc8 (9)

Rnds 7–10 dc (4 rnds)

Rnd 11 (dc1, dc2tog) 3 times (6)

LEGS (make four)

Ch8 and sl st to join into circle

Rnds 1–6 dc (6 rnds)

Next, dc across edge to close, turn and work back along edge to form toes (ch4, dc3 back down ch, sl st1 along

edge) 4 times

FRILL

Working from tip of tail up centre of back, repeat the following:

(dc1, htr1, tr2 into same st, dc1, sl st1)

Finish by sewing eyes into place with Black yarn and two lines of running stitches in Cream yarn for teeth.

USING A CHAIN TO SPLIT THE ROUND
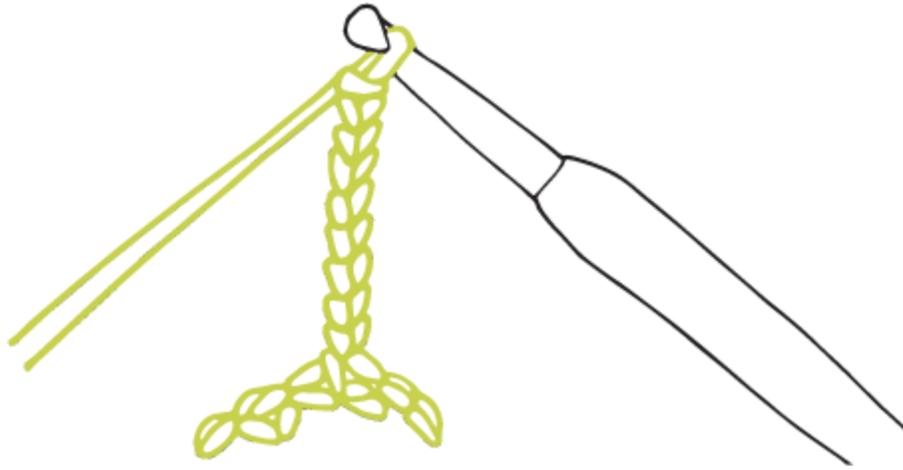
1   Chain the specified number of stitches from your current stitch.
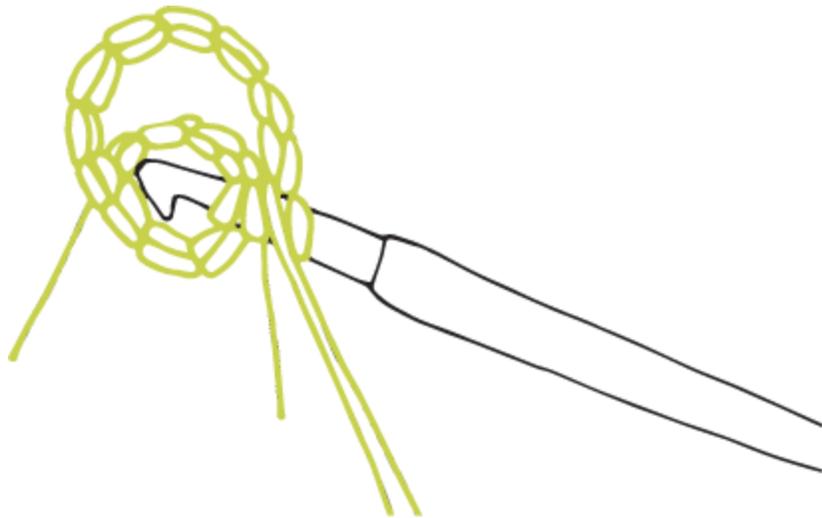
2   Insert the hook from the right side of the fabric through the middle stitch on the other side of the round and slip stitch to join.
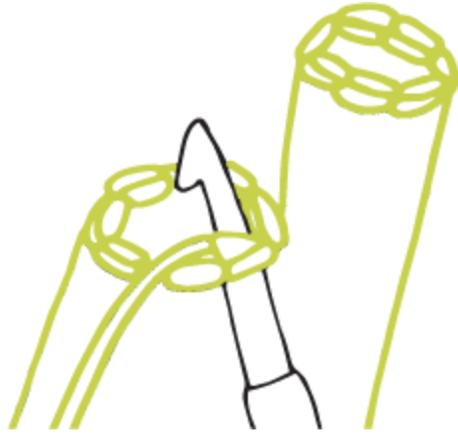
3   Now work one side of the chain and the stitches on half the original round to form a new round. Once you have completed the instruction for this side, rejoin the yarn and work into the other side to create a T-shape with the stitches worked outwards on either side of the central chain.

HALF TREBLE CROCHET STITCH (HTR)

1 Yarn over and insert the hook into the next stitch.

2 Yarn over and pull through the stitch (three loops on hook).
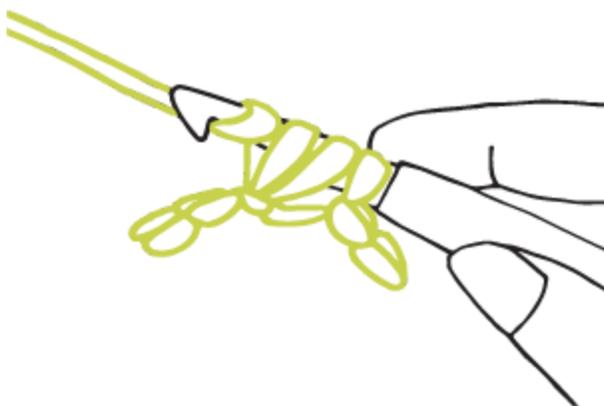
3 Yarn over and pull through all three loops on the hook (one half treble crochet stitch made).

TREBLE CROCHET STITCH (TR)
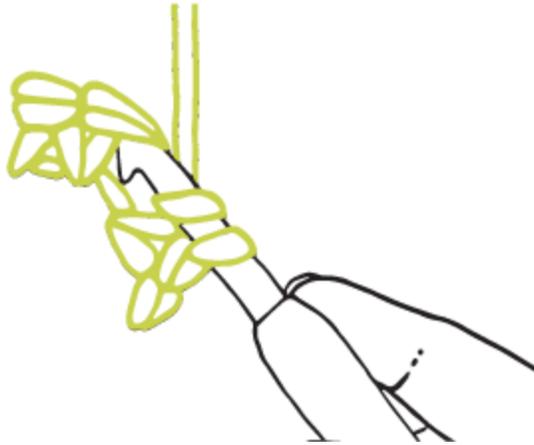
1 Yarn over and insert the hook into the next stitch.

2 Yarn over and pull through the stitch (three loops on hook), then yarn over again and pull through the first two loops on the hook (two loops on hook).
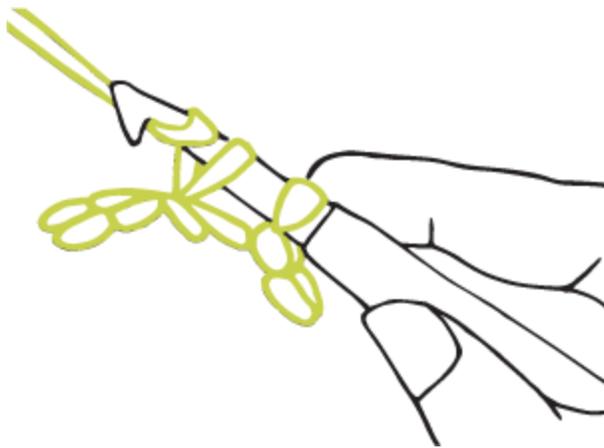
3 Yarn over again and pull through the remaining two loops on the hook (one treble crochet stitch made).

OTHERS IN THE SERIES

These mini Edward's Menagerie animal patterns are part of a wider collection of more minis and larger animal crochet patterns. In the whole range there are now over five hundred different animal patterns.

KERRY LORD

HOW TO CROCHET ANIMALS
WILD
25 MINI MENAGERIE PATTERNS

KERRY LORD

HOW TO CROCHET ANIMALS
OCEAN
25 MINI MENAGERIE PATTERNS

KERRY LORD

HOW TO CROCHET ANIMALS
PETS
25 MINI MENAGERIE PATTERNS

KERRY LORD

HOW TO CROCHET ANIMALS
FARM
25 MINI MENAGERIE PATTERNS
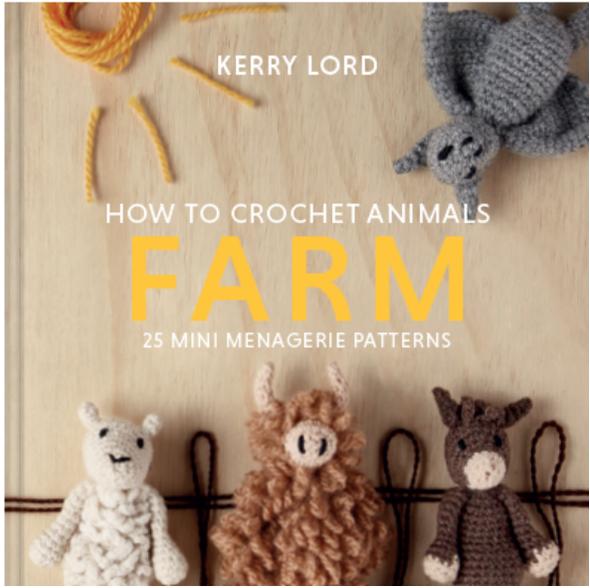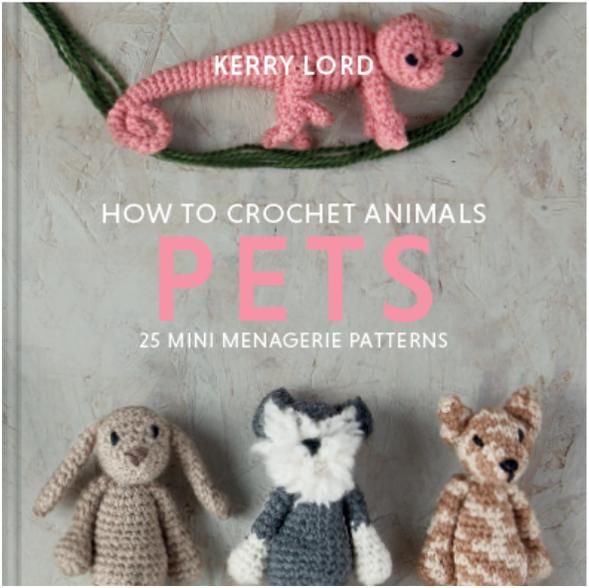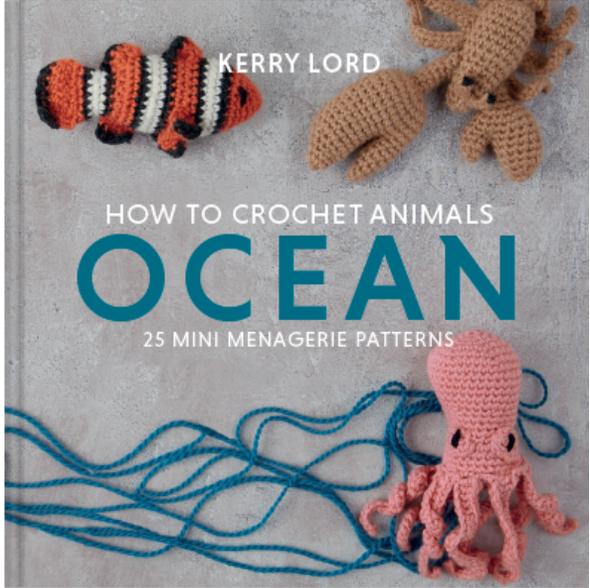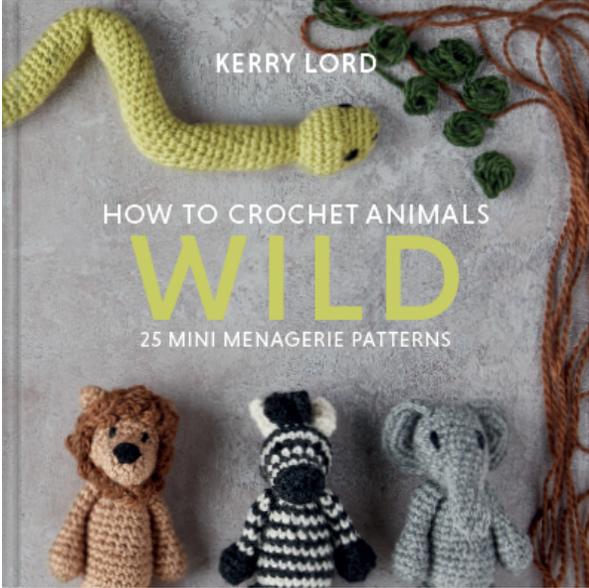
These patterns can be found in *How to Crochet Animals: OCEAN*

BE SOCIAL

One of the most exciting things about crocheting is joining the active online community, helping and inspiring each other every day in their shared hobby. Share your makes using the tag #edsanimals to join in.

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@daniellevass_1
@aminaples

ANIMAL INDEX

TECHNIQUE INDEX

Please note, British English crochet terms are used throughout.
Please see here for more information.

THANKS

Without the support of my family I could not continue to run an expanding business, so a particular thanks goes to Doug Lord and my parents in continuing to enable me to follow my dreams.

Every year Edward gets closer to gaining the coordination and concentration to be able to make his own first crochet animal. Perhaps one of these minis will be the one! My two children continue to inspire me with their constant feedback on what's flying off the end of my hook.

A final thanks to all the Edward's Menagerie fans out there who continue to support TOFT. Your passion for my designs and our yarns keeps me crocheting as fast as I can.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Kerry Lord is the founder of TOFT, a dynamic British yarn brand specialising in luxury wools and approachable patterns. Initially established with a focus on fashion-led knitting kits, Kerry first created the super popular Edward's Menagerie series of books in 2012, which have encouraged and taught thousands around the world to crochet for the first time.

TOFT continues to offer a strong design collection for both knitting and crochet: a commanding presence at craft shows all over the world, sell-out pattern subscription boxes (shipping internationally) and regular workshops at their Warwickshire HQ Studio make TOFT a big part of the contemporary craft scene, both in the UK and across the world.

Kerry enjoys collaborating and co-hosting ever-larger crochet events to bring new people to the craft, such as teaching 350 workshop attendees to make a whale at the Natural History Museum, London, and a touring exhibition of over 500 crochet animals bringing together the wider range in Edward's Menagerie.

Follow her on Instagram @toft_uk to see more of her adventures in crochet.

www.toftuk.com