

:: Fatty Lumpkin the brave African Flower Pony ::

An African Flower Crochet Pattern

A Heidi Bears Design Pattern © Heidi Bears 2013

Please note that I have permission from the designers of this African Flower Crochet Hexagon to design patterns using the African Flower Hexagon motif, and to sell these patterns.

You are welcome to sell any finished Fatty Lumpkins, made by yourself. Please respect the pattern itself, including instructions, words, photographs, diagrams and the actual construction of the pony, and do not share, copy, post or distribute in any way, electronic or other that will infringe my right as the author and creator of this pattern. Please do not use the idea and actual pony pattern to modify and/or alter in any way to create or design and sell derivative patterns, including the use of a different hexagonal / polygonal motif to make a pony like Fatty Lumpkin. Thank you for respecting the hard work that has gone into designing this pattern. I hope you will love making your own Fatty Lumpkin ☺ You have permission to make and sell finished Fatty Lumpkins, but with the proviso that you yourself have made the pony and that a credit link is added to any finished items, linking to my Ravelry pattern shop:

<http://www.ravelry.com/designers/heidi-bears>

Your finished item tag should state that this African Flower pony is made from a Heidi Bears Design pattern. NO mass production is allowed.



Fatty Lumpkin is the sixth of my patterns that makes use of the African Flower hexagon crochet motif and variations thereof, joined in a specific order to make a recognizable 3D item. I love this African Flower pattern and the creative possibilities of using it to make 3D items ☺ Fatty Lumpkin is made using three different African Flower motifs: Hexagons, Pentagons and Heptagons and has one triangle motif. It's also an excellent stash buster project, as you only need to use very small amounts of leftover sock yarn to make a motif.

So, let's take a look at the important points and how you will start to make your own brave pony ☺

:: Steps to making your own Fatty Lumpkin ::

1. **First read the whole pattern through properly, so you have a good overview.**
2. Make sure you know how to crochet the African Flower hexagon crochet motif. I have included both written and charted instructions for the African Flower hexagon in this pattern. If you are a visual learner, you can see a step by step photo tutorial on my blog:
<http://heidibearscreative.blogspot.com/2010/05/african-flower-hexagon-crochet-tutorial.html>
3. Make sure you are able to crochet an African Flower Pentagon and Heptagon... for clarity: the pentagon has five petals and five sides and the heptagon has seven petals and seven sides. The difference is simply the number of "petal" repeats that you crochet...pentagons and heptagons are therefore equally easy to crochet. I have included written and charted instructions in this pattern on how to crochet an African Flower Pentagon. I have also posted a fully explained tutorial, on my blog, which can be found here:
<http://heidibearscreative.blogspot.com/2011/09/african-flower-pentagon-tutorial.html>
4. Make sure you have gone through and practiced the join-as-you-go technique. This has been explained and illustrated in the PDF named Appendix : Joining Tutorials. Since the joining method is really very important to the success of the project, I strongly suggest that you practice joining on scrap yarn motifs before starting the project. If you would prefer to sew your motifs together, you won't need to practice the join-as-you-go technique, but will need to be confident in your neat sewing ability. I have not included instructions on how to sew stuff together...there are plenty resources available on the internet...
5. Either choose your yarn for this project or use the sock yarn that you have left over from other projects. Make all the required motifs for your pony **BUT only up to Round 4 of the African Flower motif if you are doing a join-as-you-go method**, or the full motif up to Round 5 if you are sewing up the motifs.
6. Decide if you are going to make the **REGULAR** African Flower Motif or the **Modified** Motif. The charts and instructions given are for the Regular motif, however, if you would like to make the Modified motif, there is a fully explained tutorial at the end of the pattern which shows you step by step how to make the modified motifs. The joining process remains the same.

:: Materials Requirements ::

The pony that has been crocheted for this pattern, was made using sock weight/fingering/#1 weight yarn. Using this weight yarn will give you a pony measuring approximately 27 cm measured from the top of the ears to the feet, and approximately 28 cm nose to tail.

ALL THE CROCHET STITCHES USED IN THIS PATTERN ARE BASED ON AMERICAN CROCHET TERMS

Abbreviations : sc = single crochet , dc = double crochet, tr=treble crochet

Sock weight / Fingering weight yarn/ #1 in colors of your choice... this little pony is a great stash busting project as you can use small amounts of sock yarn for each motif, and the more colourful the prettier ☺ I used random colors, keeping only to the cream colored yarn for Round 5 of each motif. Although I can't tell you how much yardage of each color I used, I can tell you that the total weight of yarn for the pony was around **160g** (unstuffed). You'll need to make sure you have enough extra yarn for the tail and mane, depending on how full you want these to be...

The yardage for the sock yarn I used is around 320m/100g (350yds/100g). It is a superwash merino yarn, but you can use any alternative fingering weight yarn you like...I suggest that animal fibre yarns would be preferable, as they have more stretch, making the stuffing and shaping of the pony easier.

Crochet Hook 1.75mm

If you are planning to make your pony in a heavier weight yarn, adjust your hook size accordingly...however, use the smallest hook size possible for the weight of yarn that you can manage. Since the pony is stuffed, your stitch density will need to be **tighter than usual** to prevent the stuffing from popping out. Make a test motif in your chosen yarn and hook to see which would be the best size to use.

Polyester toy stuffing **Haemostats (for stuffing)**

Scissors **Tapestry Needle** used for sewing in ends **Sewing Pins**

Eyes (plastic safety eyes or glass looped eyes). **PLEASE NOTE THAT ATTACHED EYES ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR TOYS CREATED FOR CHILDREN!** They can be a suffocation hazard. If you are making this pony for a child, rather embroider the eyes using embroidery thread! I would still suggest sculpting the eye sockets before embroidering the eyes...it adds a lovely realistic element ☺ I have used **14mm wire looped glass eyes**. These can easily be sourced from sellers on eBay and Etsy.

:: Skills Requirements ::

Basic Crocheting Skills: Chain stitch (ch) , Single Crochet (sc), Double Crochet (dc), Treble crochet (tr), Half Double Crochet (hdc), Slip Stitch (sl st), joining a chain to make a ring, joining in a new color yarn.

Join-as-you-go motif joining: This pattern will require that you join the crocheted motifs each stitch to each stitch. This is necessary to prevent the stuffing popping out of the pony. It is imperative that you are confident in your join-as-you-go ability. The method I use is explained in the Appendix pages found at the end of the pattern. These tutorials are illustrated by using actual motif chart illustrations with explanatory notes. This cuts down on printing 😊

However, if you are scared witless by the thought of doing a join-as-you-go joining method, all is not lost...you can simply make all your motifs in full (including Round 5), then sew them together. The order of motif placement and the number of sides needing to be joined stays exactly the same whether you join-as-you-go or sew up.

:: General Tips ::

There are a few tips that you will want to know, to make your life easier, when making Fatty Lumpkin.

I strongly recommend that you work through the Joining Tutorial...because Fatty is stuffed, you will need to join the African Flower motifs, **stitch to stitch**, so that the stuffing doesn't pop out. Although this is really easy once you get the hang of it, if you aren't careful in having the correct stitch number etc, you will have a nightmare joining motifs, and more than likely give up in despair! I want you to be a happy Fatty Lumpkin creator, so please take the time to be a joining superstar!

If you prefer, you can make the motifs as required for each body part, and sew up the motifs with yarn and needle instead.

TIP 1: ROUND 4: When you crochet Round 4 of the African Flower Hexagon, ie the round of sc's on the outer edge of the flower petals, (in the photos on page 6, the apricot colored sc's), make sure that you end up with SEVEN sc's between the long dc stitches. In order for you to easily join the motifs, each stitch to each stitch, you will have to have the correct number of outer sc's separated by long dc's.

TIP 2: ROUND 5: When you crochet Round 5 of the African Flower motif (in the photos on pg 6, seen as the outermost round in cream colored yarn...), make sure that you have NINE dc's separated by the chain stitches as shown. **NOTE that dc number 9 of a "9dc repeat", and dc number 1 of the**

next along “9dc repeat” (of round 5), are made into THE SAME sc space below of round 4. This point is what I have arbitrarily called the **APEX of the flower petal.**

TIP 3: JOINING-AS-YOU-GO PROCESS: When you join one motif to another, the motif you are joining **TO**, will **ALWAYS** have all its Rounds completed, ie Round 5 will always have been crocheted. The motif you are joining (ie the one you are **ADDING/JOINING** to the other), will only have been crocheted up to Round 4. The join-as-you-go process creates Round 5 of this motif. So when you see an instruction like “Join a hexagon on three sides”, it means that you need to take a hexagon that has been crocheted only up to Round 4, and crochet Round 5 **as you join** to the other motifs. A **“side”** will always be the distance between **two flower apices**, ie you will start your joining at one chain space point, and work to the next chain space.

TIP 4: JOINING-AS-YOU-GO: If you find the joining-as-you-go too difficult, then make up the completed motifs for each body part and sew them together using spare yarn and a tapestry needle.

TIP 5: 9dc REPEAT: When you are joining sides of motifs to each other, you will essentially be matching petal apex to petal apex (that is why you need to be sure that you have 9 dc between each petal apex...ie matching and joining 9dc's to 9dc's on the joined sides). Where I have indicated the sides of motifs to be joined, I am using colored lines to show which sides correspond to each other. Remember that the **lines will run from petal apex to petal apex** (sometimes it is hard to illustrate exactly the beginning and end of the side to be joined, because the crocheted work tends to naturally curl, so the work and therefore the photos can be a bit distorted...)

TIP 6: ALWAYS WORK WITH THE RIGHT SIDE FACING YOU: I have photographed the work from the **RIGHT SIDE**, up to the point where it has become impractical to keep the work flat for photographing...because you are creating a 3D shaped body and head, your work will curl up naturally after adding several motifs. The motifs are **ALWAYS** added with the right sides facing you, and the “bottom” end of Fatty facing **AWAY** from you (once you have made the “bottom” ☺). If you look down at the work when starting to add a new motif, you will be crocheting in an **ANTICLOCKWISE** direction, starting the joining round at the point indicated in some of the photographs/illustrations by a pink arrow. If you have worked through the joining tutorial, you will have a clearer understanding of this tip.

TIP 7: CROCHET HOOK QUALITY: I strongly recommend that you use good quality crochet hooks. Your hooks **MUST** have good deep throats, or you might struggle with crocheting the smaller motifs. As Fatty is a stuffed animal, the motif stitch density has to be tight, to prevent the stuffing popping out. Unfortunately this means that your crochet will be quite tight, and if your hooks don't have good throats, you will struggle to pull the yarn through motif stitches.

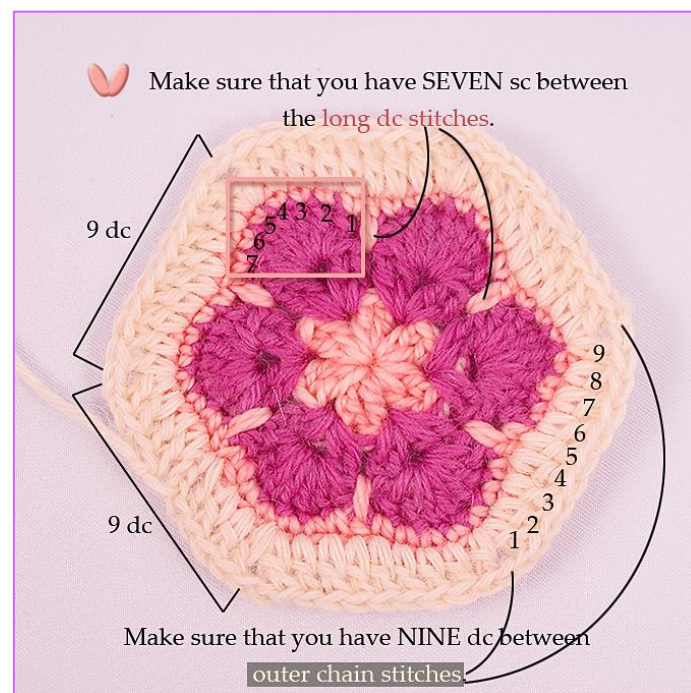
TIP 8: MOTIF SIZE: The exact size of each motif is not as important as that your tension should be the same over time as you crochet. Remember, the yarn and hook stay the same, the only variable for motif size is your tension.

TIP 9: COLOR VARIATIONS : I have made Fatty in a variety of colors, but the sky is the limit...choose your own color combinations, the making process remains the same ☺

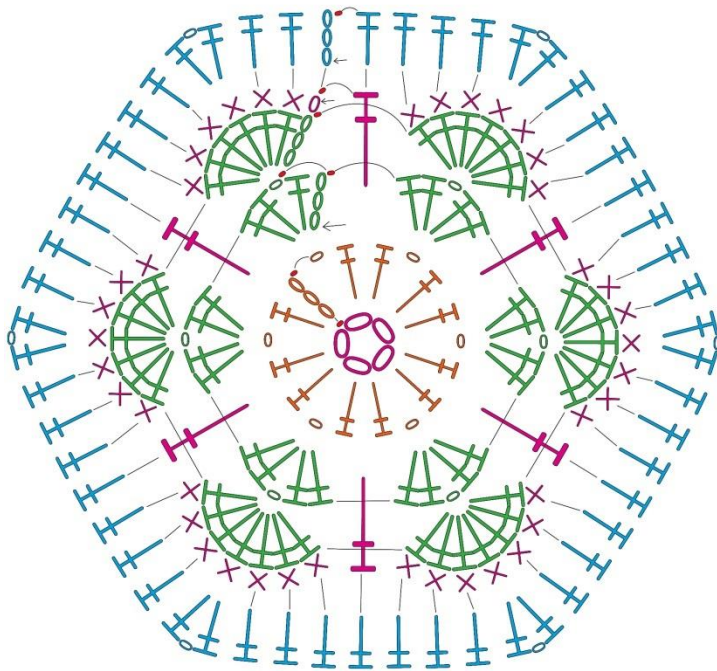
TIP 10: STUFFING: In some of the photos I have stuffed Fatty partly, mostly to show the motifs more clearly for reference purposes...this does not mean you need to stuff your pony as well...only stuff the body and head when the pattern instructs you to do so...☺

TIP 11: ORIENTATION: When I talk of Fatty's' left and right or left and right -hand sides, I use the terms as anatomically correct, ie if you are facing Fatty's bottom, all motifs on the right hand side are "Right side" motifs, and all motifs on the left side are "Left side" motifs.

Please take a good look at the following photos for reference, they will save you a lot of frogging!



African Flower Hexagon Crochet Motif Instructions



-  Chain stitch (ch)
-  Single Crochet (sc)
-  Double Crochet (dc)
-  Long dc into Round 2
-  Slip Stitch (sl st)
-  Arrow showing color change

Round 1: Ch5 and join with slip stitch to form a ring. Ch3 (counts as first dc), 1 dc in ring, ch1. Then, make * 2 dc in ring, ch1 *. Repeat from * to * 4 times more, slip stitch join to third chain of beginning "ch3" of the round. Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (6 sets of 2dc's separated by chain stitches).

Round 2: Join next color in the ch1 space (just to the right of the previous round's ch3 beginning) and ch3 (counts as first dc). Make a dc in that same chain space then ch1. Make 2 dc (still in the same chain space). Move on to the next chain space of the previous round, and make the following: 2 dc, ch1, 2dc in that chain space. Repeat this in each of the next 4 chain spaces. Join with slip stitch to third chain of beginning "ch3" of the round. (6 clusters of [2dc,ch,2dc])

Round 3: Continue with the same colour. Slip stitch into the chain space in the middle of the first cluster of the previous round. Ch3 (counts as first dc). Make 6 dc in same chain space (total of 7 dc's). Make 7 dc's into the chain space of the next cluster. Repeat 4 more times, so that each cluster has 7 dc's in its chain space. Join with slip stitch to the third chain of the beginning "ch3" of the round. Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (6 sets of 7 dc's).

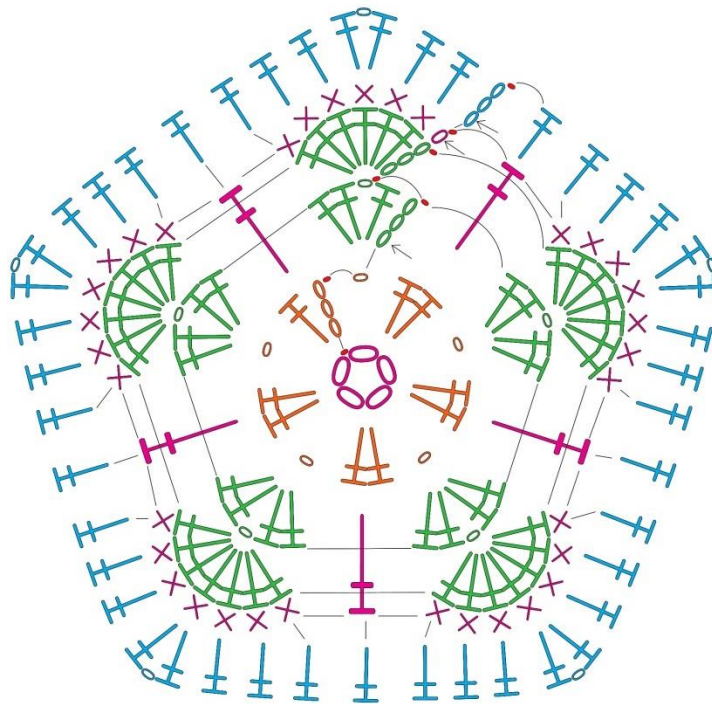
Round 4: Join new colour in the slip stitch of previous round's end, and ch1 (counts as a sc). Make one sc into each of the dc's of the cluster (this makes 7 sc including the ch1). Make one long dc (between clusters) that extends down into round 2 of the flower, so that it separates the round 2 clusters. * Sc into each of the 7 dc stitches of the next cluster. Make one long dc (between clusters) that extends down into round 2 of the flower, so that it separates the round 2 clusters. * Repeat from * to * four more times. Slip stitch to the beginning of the round "ch1" stitch. Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (42 sc and 6 long dc)

Round 5: Join next colour to the slip stitch at the end of the previous round. Ch3 (counts as first dc). Make one dc into each of the next 2 sc's, then (dc, ch1, dc) into the next sc (this forms the "apex" of the flower petal). Then make one dc into each of the next three sc. Make one dc into the previous round's "long dc" stitch.

* Make one dc into each of the next petal's first three sc stitches, then (dc, ch1, dc) into the next sc (this forms the "apex" of the petal), then make one dc into each of the next three sc. Make one dc into the previous round's long dc stitch. * Repeat from * to * four more times. Slip stitch to the third chain of the "ch3" of the beginning of the round.

Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (You should have nine "dc" stitches between each petal apex, separated by a chain stitch, so 54 dc in all).

African Flower Pentagon Crochet Motif Instructions



- Chain stitch (ch)
- × Single Crochet (sc)
- T Double Crochet (dc)
- ⏟ Long dc into Round 2
- Slip Stitch (sl st)
- Arrow showing color change

Round 1: Ch5 and join with slip stitch to form a ring. Ch3 (counts as first dc), 1 dc in ring, ch1. Then, make * 2 dc in ring, ch1 *. Repeat from * to * 3 times more, slip stitch join to third chain of beginning "ch3" of the round. Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (5 sets of 2dc's separated by chain stitches).

Round 2: Join next color in the ch1 space (just to the right of the previous round's ch3 beginning) and ch3 (counts as first dc). Make a dc in that same chain space then ch1. Make 2 dc (still in the same chain space). Move on to the next chain space of the previous round, and make the following: 2 dc, ch1, 2dc in that chain space. Repeat this in each of the next 3 chain spaces. Join with slip stitch to third chain of beginning "ch3" of the round. (5 clusters of [2dc,ch,2dc])

Round 3: Continue with the same color. Slip stitch into the chain space in the middle of the first cluster of the previous round. Ch3 (counts as first dc). Make 6 dc in same chain space (total of 7 dc's). Make 7 dc's into the chain space of the next cluster. Repeat 3 more times, so that each cluster has 7 dc's in its chain space. Join with slip stitch to the third chain of the beginning "ch3". Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (5 sets of 7 dc's).

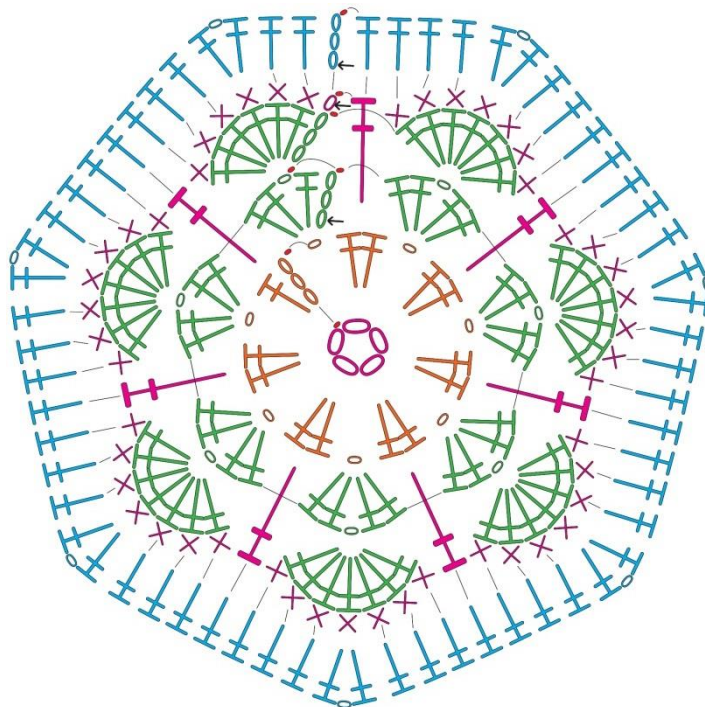
Round 4: Join new colour in the slip stitch of previous round's end, and ch1 (counts as a sc). Make one sc into each of the dc's of the cluster (this makes 7 sc including the ch1). Make one long dc (between clusters) that extends down into round 2 of the flower, so that it separates the round 2 clusters. * Sc into each of the 7 dc stitches of the next cluster. Make one long dc (between clusters) that extends down into round 2 of the flower, so that it separates the round 2 clusters. * Repeat from * to * three more times. Slip stitch to the beginning of the round "ch1" stitch. Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (35 sc and 5 long dc)

Round 5: Join next colour to the slip stitch at the end of the previous round. Ch3 (counts as first dc). Make one dc into each of the next 2 sc's, then (dc, ch1, dc) into the next sc (this forms the "apex" of the flower petal). Then make one dc into each of the next three sc. Make one dc into the previous round's "long dc" stitch.

* Make one dc into each of the next petal's first three sc stitches, then (dc, ch1, dc) into the next sc (this forms the "apex" of the petal), then make one dc into each of the next three sc. Make one dc into the previous round's long dc stitch. * Repeat from * to * three more times. Slip stitch to the third chain of the "ch3" of the beginning of the round.

Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (You should have nine "dc" stitches between each petal apex, separated by a chain stitch, so 45 dc in all).

African Flower Heptagon Crochet Motif Instructions



-  Chain stitch (ch)
-  Single Crochet (sc)
-  Double Crochet (dc)
-  Long dc into Round 2
-  Slip Stitch (sl st)
-  Arrow showing color change

Round 1: Ch5 and join with slip stitch to form a ring. Ch3 (counts as first dc), 1 dc in ring, ch1. Then, make * 2 dc in ring, ch1 *. Repeat from * to * 5 times more, slip stitch join to third chain of beginning "ch3" of the round. Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (7 sets of 2dc's separated by chain stitches).

Round 2: Join next color in the ch1 space (just to the right of the previous round's ch3 beginning) and ch3 (counts as first dc). Make a dc in that same chain space then ch1. Make 2 dc (still in the same chain space). Move on to the next chain space of the previous round, and make the following: 2 dc, ch1, 2dc in that chain space. Repeat this in each of the next 5 chain spaces. Join with a slip stitch to third chain of beginning "ch3" of the round. (7 clusters of [2dc,ch,2dc])

Round 3: Continue with the same colour. Slip stitch into the chain space in the middle of the first cluster of the previous round. Ch3 (counts as first dc). Make 6 dc in same chain space (total of 7 dc's). Make 7 dc's into the chain space of the next cluster. Repeat 5 more times, so that each cluster has 7 dc's in its chain space. Join with slip stitch to the third chain of the beginning "ch3" of the round. Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (7 sets of 7 dc's).

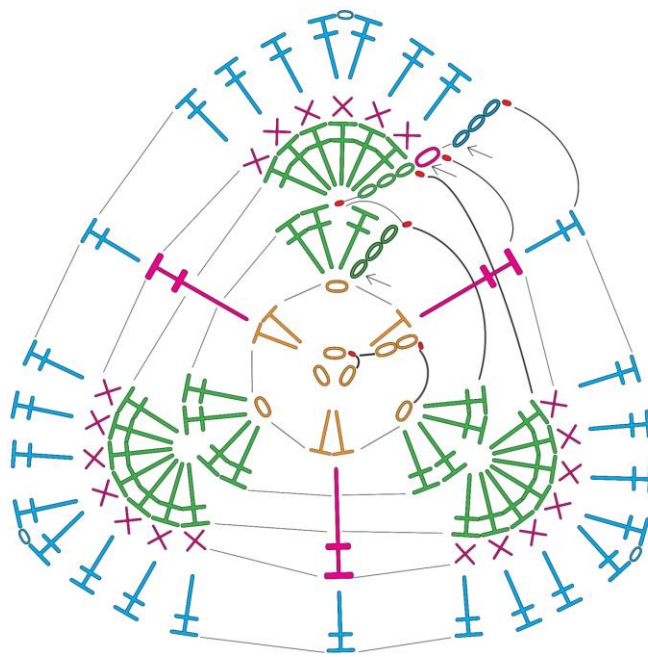
Round 4: Join new colour in the slip stitch of previous round's end, and ch1 (counts as a sc). Make one sc into each of the dc's of the cluster (this makes 7 sc including the ch1). Make one long dc (between clusters) that extends down into round 2 of the flower, so that it separates the round 2 clusters. * Sc into each of the 7 dc stitches of the next cluster. Make one long dc (between clusters) that extends down into round 2 of the flower, so that it separates the round 2 clusters. * Repeat from * to * five more times. Slip stitch to the beginning of the round "ch1" stitch. Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (49 sc and 7 long dc)

Round 5: Join next colour to the slip stitch at the end of the previous round. Ch3 (counts as first dc). Make one dc into each of the next 2 sc's, then (dc, ch1, dc) into the next sc (this forms the "apex" of the flower petal). Then make one dc into each of the next three sc. Make one dc into the previous round's "long dc" stitch.

* Make one dc into each of the next petal's first three sc stitches, then (dc, ch1, dc) into the next sc (this forms the "apex" of the petal), then make one dc into each of the next three sc. Make one dc into the previous round's long dc stitch. * Repeat from * to * five more times. Slip stitch to the third chain of the "ch3" of the beginning of the round.

Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (You should have nine "dc" stitches between each petal apex, separated by a chain stitch, so 63 dc in all).

African Flower Triangle Crochet Motif Instructions



-  Chain stitch (ch)
-  Single Crochet (sc)
-  Double Crochet (dc)
-  Long dc into Round 2
-  Slip Stitch (sl st)
-  Arrow showing color change
-  half double crochet (hdc)

Round 1: Chain 3 and join with a slip stitch to form a ring. Ch2 (counts as first hdc). Then make a hdc into the ring. Ch1. Make 2hdc into the ring. Ch1. Make 2 hdc into the ring. Ch1. Join with a slip stitch to the second chain of the "Ch2" at the beginning of the round. (3 sets of 2 hdc's separated by chain stitches). Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail.

Round 2: Join the next color in a ch1 space. Ch3 (counts as first dc). Make a dc in that same chain space then ch1. Make 2 dc (still in the same chain space). Move on to the next chain space of the previous round, and make the following: 2 dc, ch1, 2dc in that chain space. Repeat this in the next (and last) chain space.. Join with a slip stitch to third chain of beginning "ch3" of the round. (3 clusters of [2dc,ch,2dc])

Round 3: Continue with the same colour. Slip stitch into the chain space in the middle of the first cluster of the previous round. Ch3 (counts as first dc). Make 6 dc in same chain space (total of 7 dc's). Make 7 dc's into the chain space of the next cluster. Repeat once more, so that each cluster has 7 dc's in its chain space. Join with slip stitch to the third chain of the beginning "ch3" of the round. Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (3 sets of 7 dc's).

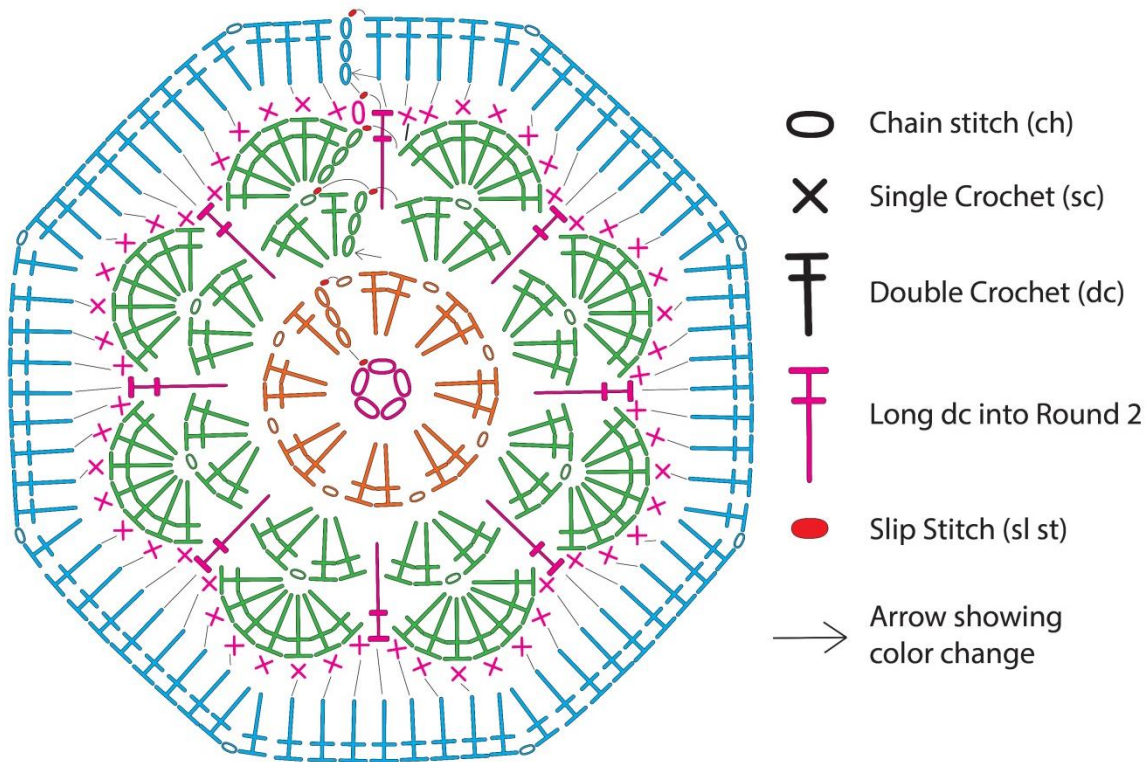
Round 4: Join new colour in the slip stitch of previous round's end, and ch1 (counts as a sc). Make one sc into each of the dc's of the cluster (this makes 7 sc including the ch1). Make one long dc (between clusters) that extends down into round 2 of the flower, so that it separates the round 2 clusters. * Sc into each of the 7 dc stitches of the next cluster. Make one long dc (between clusters) that extends down into round 2 of the flower, so that it separates the round 2 clusters. * Repeat from * to * once more. Slip stitch to the beginning of the round "ch1" stitch. Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (21 sc and 3 long dc).

Round 5: Join next colour to the slip stitch at the end of the previous round. Ch3 (counts as first dc). Make one dc into each of the next 2 sc's, then (dc, ch1, dc) into the next sc (this forms the "apex" of the flower petal). Then make one dc into each of the next three sc. Make one dc into the previous round's "long dc" stitch.

* Make one dc into each of the next petal's first three sc stitches, then (dc, ch1, dc) into the next sc (this forms the "apex" of the petal), then make one dc into each of the next three sc. Make one dc into the previous round's long dc stitch. * Repeat from * to * once more. Slip stitch to the third chain of the "ch3" of the beginning of the round.

Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (You should have nine "dc" stitches between each petal apex, separated by a chain stitch, so 27 dc in all).

African Flower Octagon Crochet Motif Instructions



Round 1: Ch5 and join with slip stitch to form a ring. Ch3 (counts as first dc), 1 dc in ring, ch1. Then, make * 2 dc in ring, ch1 *. Repeat from * to * 6 times more, slip stitch join to third chain of beginning "ch3" of the round. Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (8 sets of 2dc's separated by chain stitches).

Round 2: Join next color in the ch1 space (just to the right of the previous round's ch3 beginning) and ch3 (counts as first dc). Make a dc in that same chain space then ch1. Make 2 dc (still in the same chain space). Move on to the next chain space of the previous round, and make the following: 2 dc, ch1, 2dc in that chain space. Repeat this in each of the next 6 chain spaces. Join with slip stitch to third chain of beginning "ch3" of the round. (8 clusters of [2dc,ch,2dc])

Round 3: Continue with the same colour. Slip stitch into the chain space in the middle of the first cluster of the previous round. Ch3 (counts as first dc). Make 6 dc in same chain space (total of 7 dc's). Make 7 dc's into the chain space of the next cluster. Repeat 6 more times, so that each cluster has 7 dc's in its chain space. Join with slip stitch to the third chain of the beginning "ch3" of the round. Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (8 sets of 7 dc's).

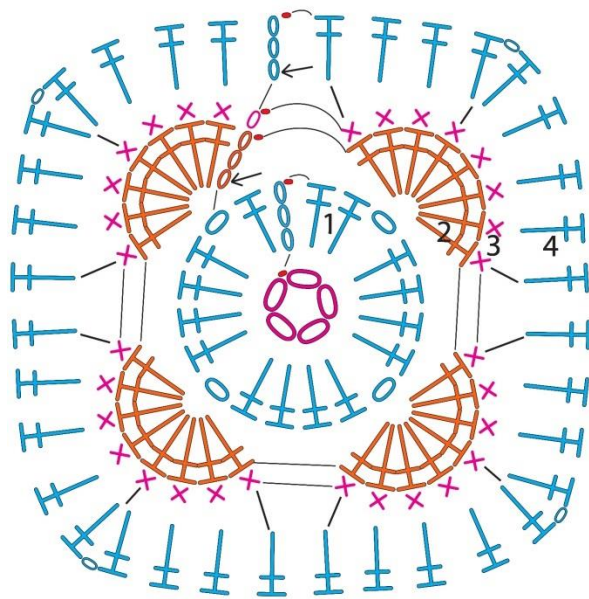
Round 4: Join new colour in the slip stitch of previous round's end, and ch1 (counts as a sc). Make one sc into each of the dc's of the cluster (this makes 7 sc including the ch1). Make one long dc (between clusters) that extends down into round 2 of the flower, so that it separates the round 2 clusters. * Sc into each of the 7 dc stitches of the next cluster. Make one long dc (between clusters) that extends down into round 2 of the flower, so that it separates the round 2 clusters. * Repeat from * to * six more times. Slip stitch to the beginning of the round "ch1" stitch. Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (56 sc and 8 long dc)

Round 5: Join next colour to the slip stitch at the end of the previous round. Ch3 (counts as first dc). Make one dc into each of the next 2 sc's, then (dc, ch1, dc) into the next sc (this forms the "apex" of the flower petal). Then make one dc into each of the next three sc. Make one dc into the previous round's "long dc" stitch.

* Make one dc into each of the next petal's first three sc stitches, then (dc, ch1, dc) into the next sc (this forms the "apex" of the petal), then make one dc into each of the next three sc. Make one dc into the previous round's long dc stitch. * Repeat from * to * six more times. Slip stitch to the third chain of the "ch3" of the beginning of the round.

Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail. (You should have nine "dc" stitches between each petal apex, separated by a chain stitch, so 72 dc's in all).

Fatty Lumpkin Tail Patch Motif Crochet Chart



-  Chain stitch (ch)
-  Single Crochet (sc)
-  Double Crochet (dc)
-  Slip Stitch (sl st)
-  Arrow showing color change

Round 1: Ch5 and join with a slip stitch to make a ring. Ch3 (counts as first dc), then make 1dc into the ring, ch1. Make * 4 dc into ring, ch1. * Repeat from * to * twice more. Make 2 dc into ring and join with a slip stitch to the third chain of the “ch3” of the beginning of the round. (4 sets of 4dc’s separated by chain stitches)

Round 2: If you choose, you can join a new color yarn. Ch3 into a chain space of Round 1. If you choose not to change colors, first slip stitch into the next along chain space, then Ch3 (counts as first dc). Make 7 dc into this same chain space. Make 8dc’s into each of the three remaining chain spaces of Round 1. Join with a slip stitch to the third chain of the “Ch3” beginning of Round 1. (4 clusters of 8 dc’s)

Round 3: Join a new color if you wish. Ch1 into the slip stitch of the previous round. Sc into each of the seven dc’s of this cluster. Sc into each of the 8 dc’s of the next cluster. Repeat for the remaining two clusters. Join with a slip stitch to the ch1 at the beginning of the round. (4 sets of 8 sc’s)

Round 4: Join a new color yarn to the slip stitch of round 3. Ch3 (counts as first dc). Make a dc into each of the next four sc stitches. Ch1, then * make a dc into the same sc space as the previous dc. Make a dc into each of the next eight sc’s from Round 3. Ch1. * Repeat from * to * two times more. Make a dc into the same sc space as the previous dc. Make a dc into each of the next three sc stitches of Round 3. Join with a slip stitch to the third chain of the “ch3” at the beginning of the round. (4 sets of 9 dc’s separated by 4 chain stitches, ie four “9dc repeats”)

Total Motifs Required for Fatty Lumpkin

Hexagons = 15

Pentagons = 18

Heptagons = 2

Square patches = 3

Triangle = 1

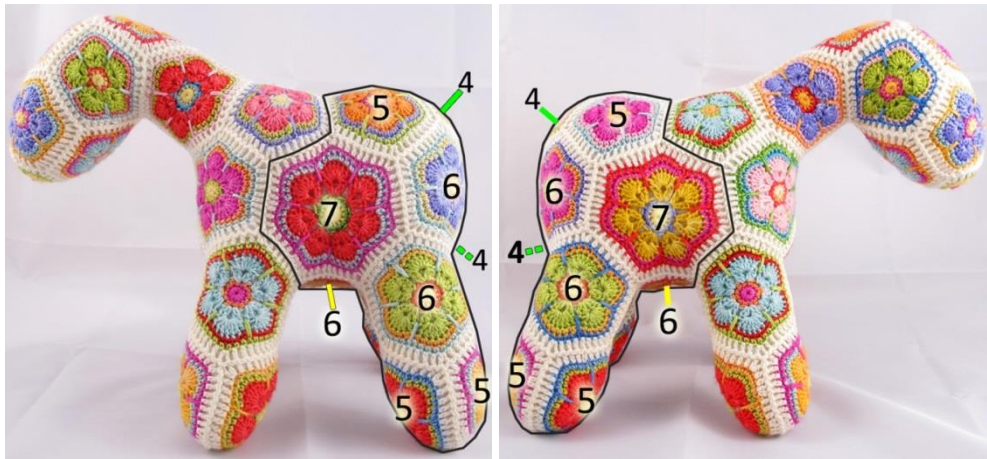
TOTAL MOTIFS: 39

:: Fatty Lumpkin Construction Overview ::

Fatty Lumpkin's construction can be broadly divided into three sections: the **Body Behind Section**, the **Body Front section** and finally the **Neck and Head**. He is made starting at the bum end and working your way to the head.

1. **Body Behind Section**

The first section to be made is the hind part of the pony, made up of the two hind legs and the rump, as well as the belly hexagon and the "waist" or middle of the body heptagons...in the photos below I have outlined the back part/first section you will make...the numbers on the motifs show which motif is in place, ie, a "5" shows that the motif is a pentagon, a "6" shows a hexagon, a "7" shows a heptagon and a "4" means a square patch motif, a "3" shows a triangle and an "8" shows an octagon.



The photo on the left shows the view looking directly at the behind of the pony. There are two "square" patches, marked with a "4"...the top patch will be where your pony's tail will be sewn on.

So in summary, the hind section is made up of:

6 pentagons (four motifs in the hind legs, and two at the top of the rump)

2 heptagons (two "waist" motifs)

2 square patches

7 hexagons (four in the hind legs, one belly motif and two rump motifs)

2. **Body front Section**

The Body Front Section is made up of the front legs, chest and shoulders.



The photo on the left shows the view looking directly at the front of the pony body.

So in summary, the front body section is made up of:

6 pentagons (four motifs in the front legs and two for the shoulders)

1 chest square motif

6 hexagons (four in the front legs and two forming the chest)

3. Neck and Head Section (and Ears)

The neck is made up of three motifs: two neck hexagons and one Top of the Neck Pentagon.

The Head is made up of **six pentagons** and **one triangle** (tip of the nose).

You will also need **two hexagons** for the Ears.



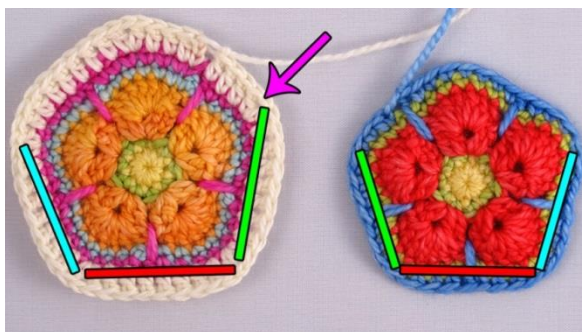
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1. :: Making Fatty's Hind Legs ::

Requirements: Four pentagons and four hexagons.

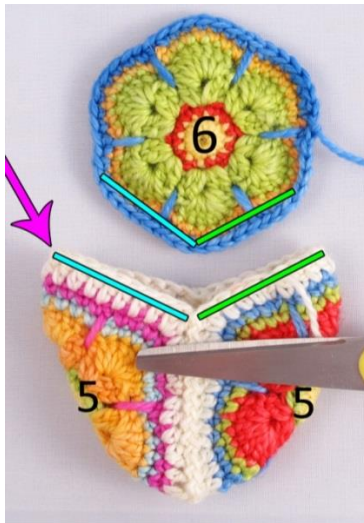
Fatty's hind legs are made separately. Each hind leg is made up of two pentagons and two hexagons. The pentagons will form the "foot" part of the leg and the hexagons form the "leg" part of the hind leg.



Complete round 5 of one pentagon. Now join a second pentagon to this, on **THREE sides**, starting your joining at the point shown by the pink arrow in the photo on the left. The colored lines indicate the corresponding sides that will be joined. This will leave the "foot" with four "free" edges, and shaped like a little pocket.



On the left, both sides of the “foot” are shown. The joined motifs have an opening at the top with four “free” edges.



Open up the “foot” as shown far left, so that you are only seeing half of each pentagon. There is a “v” shaped area (indicated by the colored lines).

Join a hexagon to the two sides that form the “v” shape, again, starting your joining at the point shown by the pink arrow.

Your work should look like the photo on the left when the hexagon has been joined.



Turn the hind leg over (photo far left). Place the second hexagon on top of the first one (middle photo). You will join this second hexagon to the leg on FOUR SIDES, starting at the pink arrow point (the colored lines show the corresponding sides that will be joined). Your work should look like the photo far right... You have a hind leg that has four “free” sides at the top opening, and is hollow, like a tube.

Make the second hind leg in exactly the same way.

2. :: Making the rest of the Behind section of the body ::

Requirements: 3 hexagons, 2 square patches, 2 heptagons, 2 pentagons

The rest of the behind section of the body has 9 motifs. The belly motif is a hexagon, and the “waist” motifs are heptagons. One of the square patches will be the place where the tail is sewn on. Two pentagons and two hexagons form the “rump” of the pony.



Squash the two hind legs open so that you can see the **whole of the pentagons** (photo left). Place a square patch on the work surface between the two hind legs. You need to join the square patch on **two sides**...one side will be to the left hind leg inner hexagon and the other side to the right hind leg inner hexagon. Start the joining at the pink arrow point. Your work should look like the photo below.



Next join a “rump” hexagon on either side of the square patch...Start by adding a hexagon to the left side of the body (photo above left) joining it on **TWO SIDES** as shown....(the scissors are for holding the square patch flat to show a clearer photo). In the photo above right, the joining is complete.



Next, join the second “rump” hexagon to your work, on **THREE SIDES**, starting at the point shown on the previously joined hexagon (pink arrow above left) and ending on the right hind leg outer hexagon.



Now turn your work over so that you are facing the wrong side of the “rump” (photo above left). You still have one “free” edge on each hind leg inner hexagon. Next you need to join a “belly” hexagon on two sides (to the free side of each inner leg hexagon).... Because you are always facing the right side (as opposed to the wrong side) of the motifs when joining, your starting point will be on the **right hind leg**... remember that the reference to right and left is anatomical). Your work should look like the photo above right.



Right! You're doing well ☺ Next, you will join the tail square patch...so turn your work over again (you are facing the pony's bum...photo far left).

Join the tail square patch on two sides, **in between the two rump hexagons**. Your joining starting point is on the left rump hexagon (pink arrow). In the photo above right, the patch has been joined.



The next steps involve joining in the rump pentagons, one on each side of the bum. Take your first pentagon and join it to your work, on TWO SIDES (above left), starting at the left rump hexagon (pink

arrow), and joining on to the tail square patch. The pony's rump area is starting to curl quite a bit now, so it is a little difficult to photograph...above right, you can see the finished joining.



Now join the right rump pentagon on **THREE SIDES** (photo far left), first joining to the left rump pentagon, then to the tail square patch, then to the right rump hexagon.

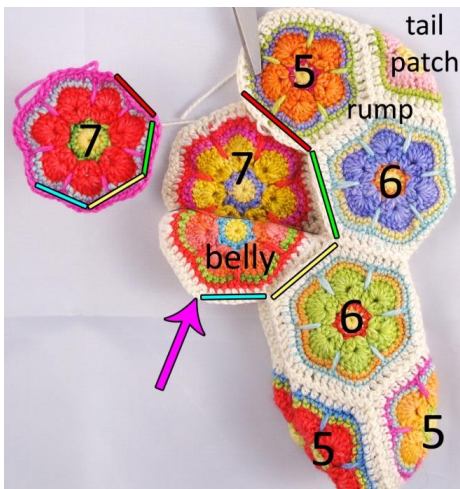
In the photo above on the right, you can see the finished joining...the rump is very round now... ☺



You still have two "waist" heptagons to add, then this section of your pony is done! Squash your work flat so that the two legs are together and you are looking at the **right hand side** of the body (photo far left)... remember "left" and "right" are anatomically correct ☺

See the big gap between the rump and the belly hexagon?

Join the right side waist heptagon, **ON FOUR SIDES** as shown above in the photo on the left (you start joining from the right rump pentagon, onto the right rump hexagon, on to the remaining free side of the hind leg hexagon, and lastly join to the belly hexagon).



Turn your work over so that you are facing the left hand side of your pony body. You will add the left "waist" heptagon as you did before, on **FOUR SIDES**, but this time your starting point for joining is on the belly hexagon (pink arrow)... this is because you always face the right (as opposed to wrong) side of your work as you join, and you always crochet in an anti-clockwise direction.

I have folded the belly hexagon over a bit to show it more clearly in the photos.

3. :: Joining the shoulders and front legs ::

Requirements: 4 Hexagons , 6 pentagons and one Square Patch (2 hexagons and 2 pentagons per leg, and 2 pentagons for the shoulders)

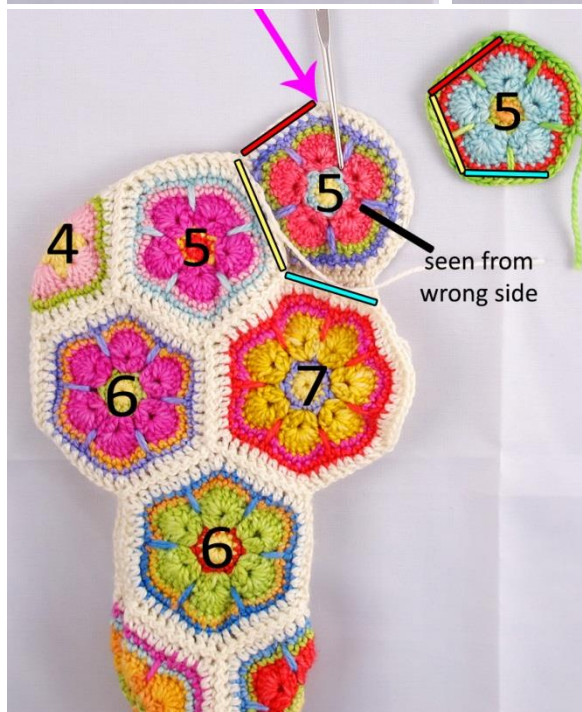
We'll start by creating the shoulders of the pony, by joining in two pentagons. Then we'll make the front legs. Joining the front legs is a little tricky because we are making the pony seamlessly...as long as you follow the instructions in the exact order they are shown, you should have no problem at all.



Left Shoulder:

Join a pentagon on **TWO SIDES** as shown far left. You start the joining on the left body WAIST heptagon (pink arrow), then join to the left rump pentagon.

Your work should look like the photo on the left when it has been joined...



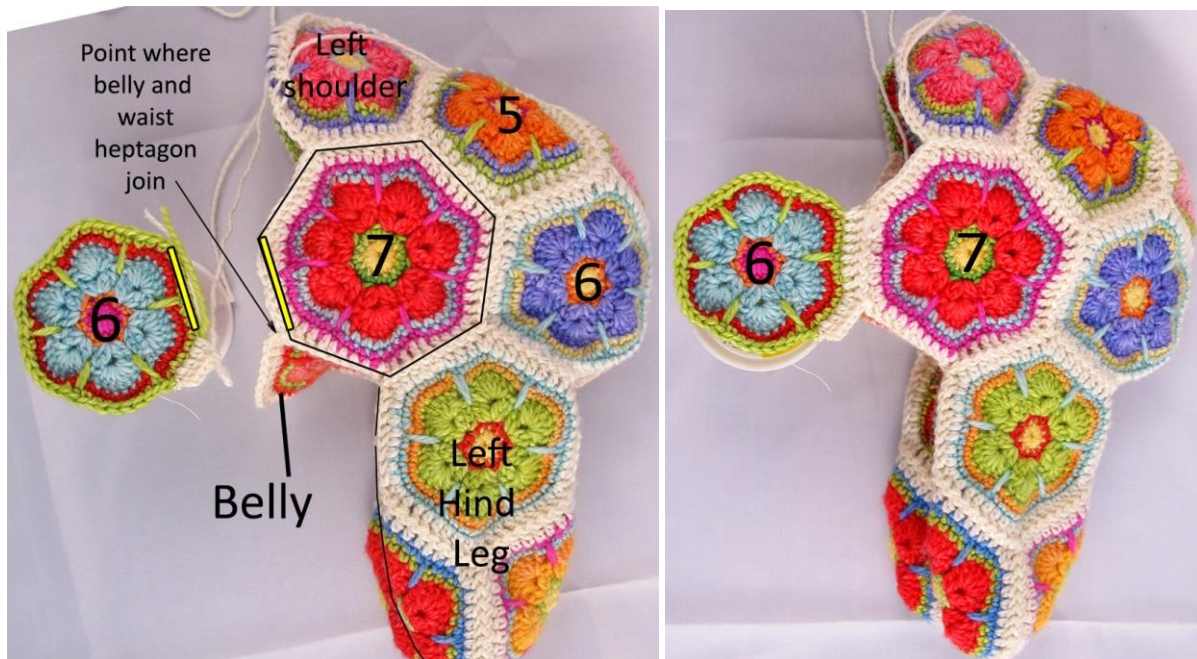
Turn your work over. Next join the Right shoulder pentagon, this time on **THREE SIDES**, starting at the left shoulder pentagon you just joined in the previous step (pink arrow). Above right you can see how things look at this stage...

:: Front Legs ::

This section is photo heavy... the front legs need to be joined in a **very specific order** and I want to be sure that you can follow along and successfully create Fatty's front legs... You will make the **LEFT FRONT LEG** first (remember, "left" and "right" are anatomically correct).



Start by making two lower leg "pockets", as you did initially when making the hind leg "foot" pockets on page 15 (photo far left). Just a reminder: You need two pentagons for each "foot". Set them aside for now... Now, take a hexagon, and start crocheting Round 5 (photo left).



Place your work on your work surface so that you are looking at the left side of the pony's body (photo above left). The hexagon will be joined to the left WAIST heptagon ("7"), on **ONE SIDE** (shown by the yellow lines). The free edge you will join to, is the one **nearest the belly hexagon**. The starting point for your joining is at the point where the belly hexagon and the waist heptagon meet. Above right, you can see the side has been joined.

Now continue to crochet **two** more sides of Round 5 of the hexagon, without joining to anything, then stop.



In the photo above on the left, I have already crocheted two more “free” sides on the hexagon (shown by the black lines). Now, open up the little pocket of one of the pentagon “feet” you made earlier. Place it as shown in the photo above on the right. You have to continue to crochet Round 5 of the blue hexagon, while joining to two sides of the “foot” pentagons. The pink arrow shows the place you will start the joining.



Ok...join the hexagon to the foot pentagons on the two sides indicated by the green and yellow colored lines. Then complete the last small bit of Round 5 that is left (this last part is not joined...)

In the photo above on the right, the hexagon has been fully joined...the black lines indicate which edges are “free” edges.



Turn your work around, so that you are facing the right hand side of your pony.

Note: You are now facing the wrong side of the hexagon you joined in the previous photos... Without disturbing the rest of the work, lift the right hind leg upwards...this will allow the belly hexagon to be exposed. In the photo above on the right, I have indicated the "free" edges of the belly hexagon and the left front leg (blue lines).



Take a hexagon and place it on the left front leg as shown far left. Join this hexagon to the work on **FIVE SIDES**, starting at the point shown by the pink arrow, which is on the **belly hexagon**.

As always, the colored lines in this photo show the corresponding sides that will be joined. Let's walk through it step by step... I have started the joining to the belly hexagon...(photo above right).



Far left: two further sides have been joined (three in total so far...ie the yellow lines)...

Continue to join the last two sides (see yellow lines in the photo left...)

...then finish your Round 5 of the hexagon without joining... (red line on the leg hexagon photo above right)... NOTE: there is one free side left on the belly hexagon (also shown by the red line).



Now lower your pony's right hind leg...your work should look like the photo on the left.

Ok, let's make the right front leg now...take a hexagon and start crocheting Round 5, only up to the point shown in the photo below left). Join this hexagon **ON ONE SIDE** to the free edge on the right waist heptagon (the free edge that lies closer to the belly hexagon) The starting point is shown by the pink arrow and green lines show corresponding edges to be joined.



Once the join to the heptagon is done, crochet **one side** of Round 5 **without joining**, then stop. I have reached this point in the photo above left. Now take a "foot", flatten it out as shown, and join the hexagon you are working on, to **TWO SIDES** of the foot pentagons. Use the photo above left to guide you...the pink arrow shows the starting point for the joining and the colored lines show the corresponding sides to be joined. In the photo above on the right, these two sides have been joined...notice the "free" edge, marked with a black line.



Complete Round 5 of the hexagon without joining (photo above left) (the joined edges are shown by yellow lines and the free edges are shown by black lines).

Well done! You only have one more motif to join and your pony's front legs are done!

Right...take a hexagon and start joining to the previously joined motif (photo above right)...be sure that you have started your joining process to the correct side (starting point shown by the pink arrow), and join along the edge shown by the green lines. You will now need to continue joining along the "foot" pentagon... (in the photo above on the right, it's the pentagon that is orange with a light blue and purple outline), but in order to show this photographically, I have squashed the foot sideways a little to expose the inner part of the orange pentagon, in the next set of photos.... Don't be thrown by this, just follow along carefully and you'll manage fine ☺...Ok, take note of the side you have just joined (green line)... in the photo below left, you can see the joining has continued along the orange pentagon's side (red arrow)...



In the photo above on the right, I have flopped the pony over to the left and on his back and opened out the legs, so that I am looking directly at the belly hexagon in the middle. The side that I have

highlighted by the yellow arrow, is the last remaining “free” side that you had on the “foot” ...I have finished joining along this side. Continue joining as you go, to the remaining free side that is left on the **leg hexagon** (green lines in the photo above on the **right**...).



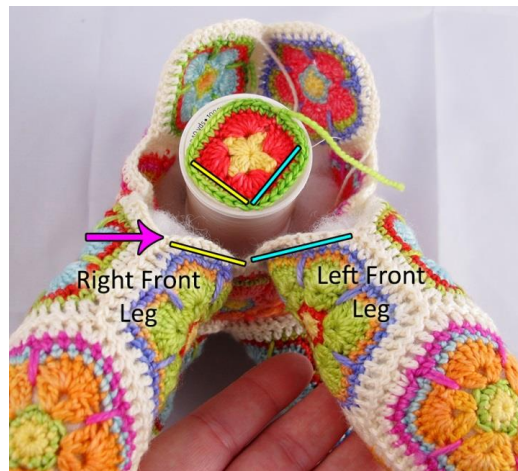
Continue your joining to the last remaining free side on the **belly hexagon** (photo above on the left), then when you have done this, finish Round 5 of the leg hexagon without joining...Your work should now look like the photo above on the right...two front legs are completed and you have one free edge on each of the inner front leg hexagons (black lines). Fold the legs together, let's review things.



Above on the left, the legs have been folded together and you are looking at the left hand side of the pony's body...above right, you can see the right hand side of the body...

4. :: Completing the Front of the Body ::

Requirements: Two hexagons and one square patch



In the photo far left, I have stuffed the legs for clarity. Notice the “v” shaped area between the front legs.

Photo left: ...join a square patch on two sides to this “v” shaped area starting at the pink arrow.



Your work should now look like the photo on the left...



Turn your pony sideways, so that you are looking at the right hand side of the body (photo far left). Join a hexagon on **FOUR SIDES** as shown, starting at the pink arrow point (right shoulder pentagon). The colored lines show corresponding areas that will be joined. The last side is joined to the chest square patch.

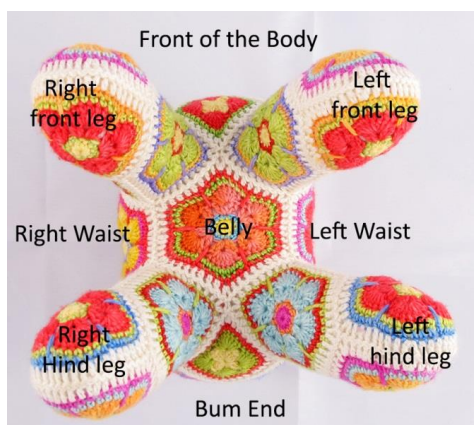
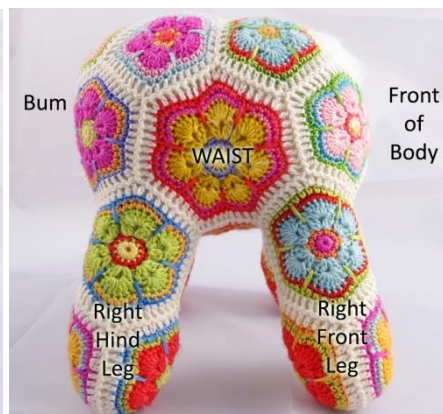
Your work should now look like the photo above right...I have indicated the four joined sides by black arrows.



To make the left hand side chest area, you need to join a hexagon, on **FIVE SIDES**, starting your joining at the right-hand side chest hexagon (you joined in the previous step)...the last side is joined to the left shoulder pentagon.

Whoohoo! The pony body is done! You have made an awesome little pony body...you deserve a treat...go on eat a whole slab of chocolates ;)

:: Body Overview and stuffing ::



Stuff the pony using polyester stuffing. **Even stuffing** is very important for the final overall shape of your toy, and there is an art to it. Start with small tufts of stuffing, and stuff the hind legs first. Ensure that the legs are equally stuffed, shape and firmness being considered. Now add small tufts of stuffing to the body, again being careful to distribute the stuffing evenly between the left and right hand sides of the body. When you have reached the middle of the body, stuff the front legs. Do not stuff the front of the body all the way up to the neck opening...

This is how your pony will look at this stage (just not stuffed as much yet as in the photos)...next we will make Fatty's neck...

5. :: Creating the Neck ::

Requirements: 2 hexagons and 1 pentagon



Join a hexagon on **TWO SIDES** as shown far left...Your starting point is shown by the pink arrow.

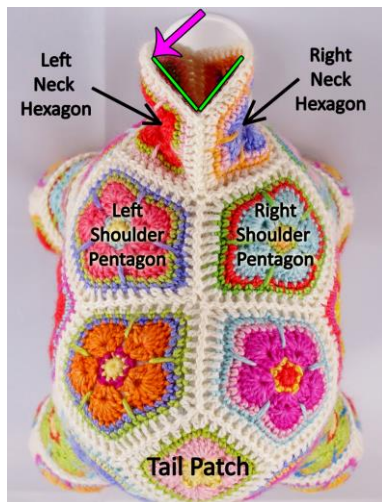
On the left you can see the joined right neck hexagon.



Next, join the second hexagon to the neck area. You will join this second hexagon on **FOUR SIDES**, starting at the point shown by the pink arrow which lies on the Right Neck Hexagon...above right I have indicated the first sides to be joined by a blue line.

Continue to join-as-you-go until you have joined 4 adjacent sides, then complete the round without joining.

In the photo on the left, I have completed the joining and have indicated the four sides with black arrows.

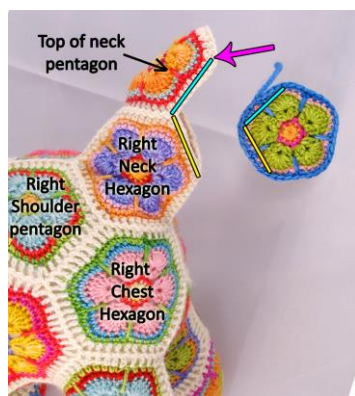


Lastly, join a pentagon to the “v” shaped area between the two neck hexagons (ie on **TWO SIDES**). The photo far left has been taken from above, looking down on the body, and the “V” shaped area has been shown using the green arrows. The pink arrow shows the starting point for joining. In the photo on the left, the pentagon has been joined.

The green lines show the two joined sides. **Stuff the body** up to just below the neck hexagons. Make sure that Fatty is firmly but evenly stuffed. Look at him from all sides, making sure that he is symmetrically stuffed and shaped. Yay! The neck is done...onto the head next...

6. :: Making the Head ::

Requirements: 6 pentagons, 1 triangle



Join a pentagon to the right side of the neck on **TWO SIDES**, starting your joining at the Top of the Neck pentagon (photo above left). We'll call this pentagon the “right head pentagon”.



Next, join a pentagon to the left side of the head, again on **TWO SIDES**, but this time your starting point is on the **Left Neck Hexagon**. Use the photo far left for reference. Your pony head should look like the photo on the left now. We'll call this the “left head pentagon”.



Tilt your pony body upwards so that you are looking towards the underside of the head...notice the "v" shaped area between the two head pentagons you previously joined.



Join a pentagon to the "v" shaped area between the head pentagons, on **TWO SIDES**, as shown far left. The pink arrow shows the starting point for your joining. We will call this pentagon the "chin pentagon" from now on. Your pony's head looks like the photo on the left at this point. The photo has been taken facing the pony's head face-on.



Next, join a pentagon, on **THREE SIDES**, to the head, starting to join at the **left head pentagon**, then onto the **Top of Head Pentagon**, then to the **right head pentagon** (see photo far left). The photo left shows the completed joining. We'll call this the "forehead pentagon".



Next, join a pentagon to the left side of the head, on **THREE SIDES**, starting your joining to the **left side of the chin pentagon**, then to the **left head pentagon**, then to the **forehead pentagon**. We will call this the “left nose pentagon” Your work looks like the photo above right .



Add the right nose pentagon next, this time joining on **FOUR SIDES**, starting at the **left nose pentagon**...use the photos on the left for reference.



The first side to join to is the **left nose pentagon**, then to the **Top of Head pentagon**, then to the **right head pentagon**, and finally to the **chin pentagon**.

You only have one last motif to join to the triangular shaped space left at the end of the head...this triangle will be joined on **all sides**...see the tutorial at the end of the pattern to refresh your memory on how to join on all sides. If you prefer, you can make the triangle in full, and use a tapestry needle and spare yarn to sew it to the triangular shaped space.

Stuff the neck and head fully before joining the last triangle. As always make sure the stuffed head is symmetrically stuffed, with a well-rounded pleasing shape. It will be a bit tricky to join as you go if the head is stuffed so take it slowly and make sure not to catch any stuffing in the joined edges. I find it helps to hold my crochet hook like a knife rather than a pen.

7. :: Ears ::

Requirements: 2 REGULAR (unmodified) African Flower hexagons



Crochet a hexagon, **up to Round 5 of the pattern**. Tie a new color yarn to the Round 5 tail. Fold the hexagon in half (wrong sides together) so that the yarns lie to the right as shown on the photo left.



You will crochet the **two edges of the ear together**, using the new color and making sure to slip your hook under **all four loops of the stitches on both sides** (photo above right). So, essentially you are crocheting the ear's outermost round at the same time as crocheting the ear edges together. Start by chaining 3 stitches. Then make **ONE dc** into each pair of the edge stitches (four loops), crocheting until you have 8 dc's in addition to the ch3 at the beginning of the round.



Take a look at the photo far left...I have marked the "middle" sc stitch of Round 4 (blue yarn). Above this stitch there are two dc stitches on either side (Round 5 in white yarn), indicated by the pink lines. This will form the point of the ear.

Ok, so you have crocheted a Ch3 and 8dc so far...now crochet **1 treble** into each of the next two stitches (see the photo above left). Next crochet **4 treble stitches** into the next stitch (round 5), then **Chain 1**, then crochet **4 treble** crochets into the next along stitch. The 4tr, ch, 4tr will make the ear pointy... Continue by making one dc into each of the remaining edge stitches until you have reached the end of the ear. Your pony's ear should look like the photo below on the far left. Cut the yarn and finish off the end.

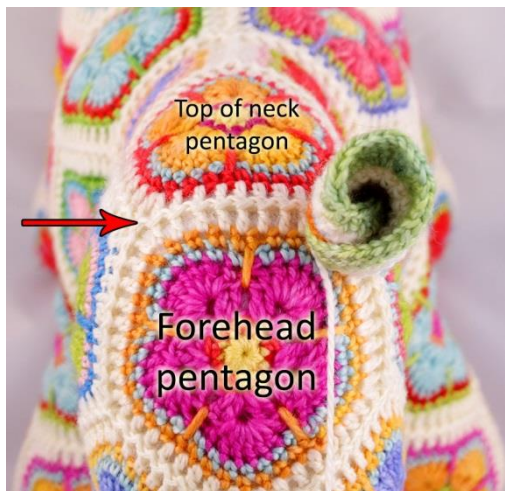


Time to pancake the pony ear! Starting from the left, roll the little ear like a pancake, keeping the lower edge straight (photos left and middle show the front and back views of the rolled ear).



Use a pin to secure the tight roll. Now take a tapestry needle and spare yarn, and stitch the bottom of the rolled ear together making very sure you have stitches through all of the layers of the roll. DO NOT CUT YOUR YARN! You will use the rest of this sewing yarn to attach the ear to the head.

Sew the rolled ear to the point on the head that lies at the side meeting point of the Top of Head pentagon and the Forehead pentagon (see photo below on the left...the red arrow shows the ear placement point).



Make a second ear in exactly the same way, but when you pancake roll the ear, this time roll from the right hand side. This will give you ears that “roll” in opposite directions, giving a pleasing symmetry.

8. :: Sculpting the Eye Sockets and attaching the Eyes ::

Requirements: Tapestry needle, spare yarn, two wire-looped glass eyes or other eyes of your choice

The single best bit of advice that I can give you in making this pony, is to **take the time to sculpt the eye sockets**...it really is easy and quick to do and adds a realistic look to Fatty Lumpkin's face that triples the cuteness factor!

Take a length of yarn around a meter long (around a yard) and fold in half so that the two ends are placed together. Thread **these two ends** through the eye of a long tapestry needle or doll making needle.

Place Fatty Lumpkin between your knees to hold in place, facing the head. Insert the needle into the left eye area (the junction point where the Top of Head pentagon, the left head pentagon and the left nose pentagon meet), just to the side of the actual junction point. Push the needle all the way through the head, exiting at the right eye area, just to the side of the right side junction point of the corresponding right side head motifs). Pull the yarn through the head, leaving a small loop at the left eye as seen below.



Now re-insert the needle into the right eye area, on the opposite side of the junction point from where your needle exited, and push across the head back to the left eye area, again exiting on the opposite side of the junction point where you initially inserted the needle at the left eye motif, putting the needle **through the yarn loop**. Pull up the yarn gently, and you will see the eye sockets indent. Don't pull too hard or the eyes will be placed too close together (unless that's the look you are going for ☺...) See the photos below for reference...



Thread the needle through the wire loop of a glass eye. Re-insert the needle into the same point it exited from in the previous step, and push through the head to the right eye area. Before you pull the yarn all the way through, use pointed nose pliers to pinch the wire loop narrower (this allows it to be pulled into the head more easily). Give a gentle tug on the yarn to "sink" the eye into the head.



Repeat the process for the right eye...thread the needle and yarn through the right eye wire loop, re-insert the needle into the same hole that you exited from, and again, pinch the wire loop narrower, and push the needle all the way to the left eye, exiting under the left eye, just to the side of where the wire loop sits. Give a gentle tug on the yarn and see the right eye "sink" into the head. Make a triple stitch under the left eye to anchor the yarn and snip. The eyes are done!

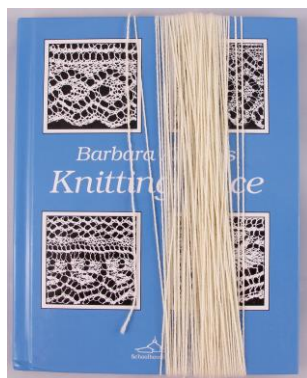
9. :: Tail ::

Requirements: Spare yarn in the color/s of your choice for the tail, a book of the right size, tapestry needle and spare yarn for sewing

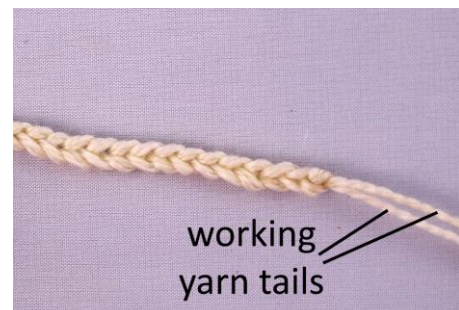
The tail and mane are made in exactly the same way...how they are sewn to the body is the difference. I really wanted to make a tail or mane that would allow the creator (that's you!) to use either one or multiple colors...imagine a unicorn in white with a rainbow colored mane and tail? Or a multi-colored Fatty with matching mane and tail colors? I have chosen to make the pony for this pattern have a white tail and mane...a bit like a colourful Palamino pony, but really, the sky is the limit...use whatever colors you like...

Start by preparing your strands for the tail. You need to decide how long you want the tail to be, measuring from the **attachment point on the body to the end of the tail**. Now find a book somewhere (any book, but preferably something a little sturdy that doesn't bend) that is approximately **TWICE** the height of the tail length.

Wind the tail yarn around the book as shown below left many times, the exact amount doesn't really matter...since your book is your "template" so to speak, you can always make more strands if you need...suffice to say, you want to have a lot of windings for a lush and full tail. If you are planning to make a multi-colored tail, you will have to wind a few strands of each color you are going to use, in the same way...



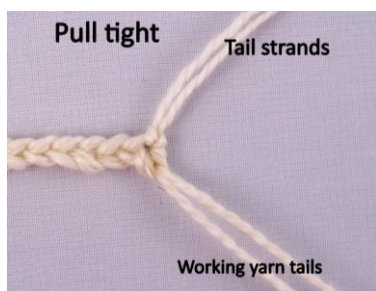
Place the book and windings on a table and cut the yarn across the top and the bottom of the book pages (no, you only cut the yarn, not the actual book ;)). Hey Presto! You have all the strands you need for your pony's tail.



Set the tail strands aside for now. Take your ball of yarn and hold both ends to make a doubled strand...now crochet a chain +/- 30-35 stitches...(yarn doubled=thicker chains). When you have made the last chain stitch, cut your yarn leaving a length of around 30cm (12in). You will use one of these tails to sew the tail together and the other to sew the tail to the body (above right). Pull through.



Fold a tail strand in half. Now insert your hook through a chain stitch, and pull the tail strand loop through. Now yarn around hook BOTH strands and pull through the loop.



Pull the tail strands tight. Because the strands are long, it is unlikely that they will come loose. If a child pulls on a strand, it will tighten the “knot” holding it to the chain stitch. However, if you would like it more secure you can make a regular knot with the two strands...this will add a little bulk to the tail (and mane) but should still look pretty ☺. Add a further two strands to the SAME chain stitch... each chain stitch will hold **THREE strands** (ie six yarn “tails”).



Continue adding 3 strands to each chain stitch until the end of the tail. Your pony's tail should look like the photo far left.



Roll up the crocheted chain tightly, like a pancake, making sure to keep the chain stitches edge even (above left). Secure roll with a pin. Take one of the working yarn tails and thread through a tapestry needle. Sew the layers of chain stitches together...make sure you sew through ALL the layers...the tail needs to be very secure. Thread the second working yarn tail through the tapestry needle, and, using the photos above for guidance, sew the tail to the pony's body on the tail patch motif (right in the centre). Make sure you sew it very securely to the tail patch!

10. :: Mane ::

Requirements: Spare yarn in the color/s of your choice for the mane, a book of the right size, tapestry needle and spare yarn for sewing

Make the mane in the same way you did for the tail. When you get to the last chain stitch that you are adding mane strands to, instead of adding three strands, ADD SIX STRANDS. This creates a little forelock which will hang prettily over the head (photo below left). Notice how there is a neat edge to the mane. You will use these neat stitches to sew the mane to the neck, sewing into each little edge loop as you sew along the neck edge. The mane is sewn on as is...do not roll up as you did for the tail.



Use the photos on the left and above to guide your placement of the mane. It should extend from the point where the shoulder s and the neck motifs meet, to just beyond the ears.

:: Optional Extras ::

The design possibilities for Fatty Lumpkin are endless. As you can imagine, horses can take on various personas and if you choose to, you could turn Fatty into a rocking horse, a unicorn, or a Pegasus or a Black Beauty. You can make him big or small, colourful or monochrome, or even choose colors that will mimic your favourite horse breed (eg Palamino, Appaloosa, Lippizaner ...).

Above all, have fun! Horses and Ponies are universal in their appeal and no matter what experience as a crocheter you have, and whether this is your first or hundredth pony, someone will love it to bits!

And now dear Fatty Lumpkin maker, your precious, brave little pony is done! Give him an apple and a little hug and kiss and make him/her come to life 😊 I hope you have enjoyed making Fatty Lumpkin and that you have found the pattern clear and easy to follow...if you have any questions, please pm me on Ravelry or send me an email to heidibearscreativeblog@gmail.com and I will be happy to help 😊

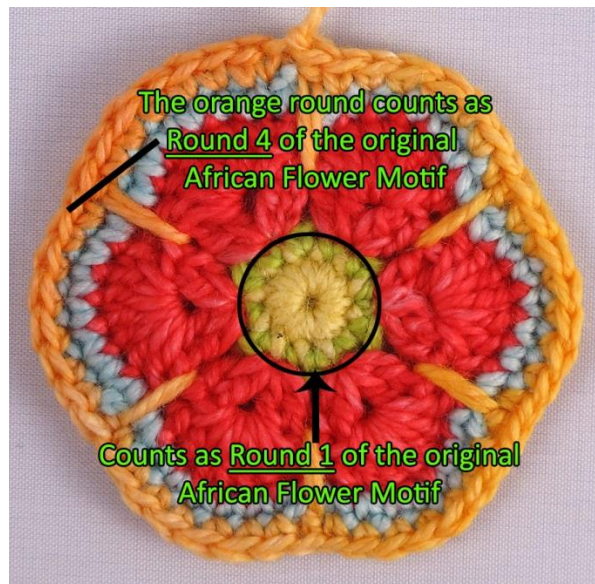
Happy crocheting folks!

:: Modified African Flower VS Original African Flower ::

I wanted to develop a way of modifying the original African Flower Motif, in order to add more color and create a slightly denser central portion, so that less stuffing can show through once the item is stuffed. If you prefer the old motif, by all means use it to create your Hippy Heart, but if you would like to try and crochet the new version, I have put together a visual and explained tutorial on the next couple of pages.

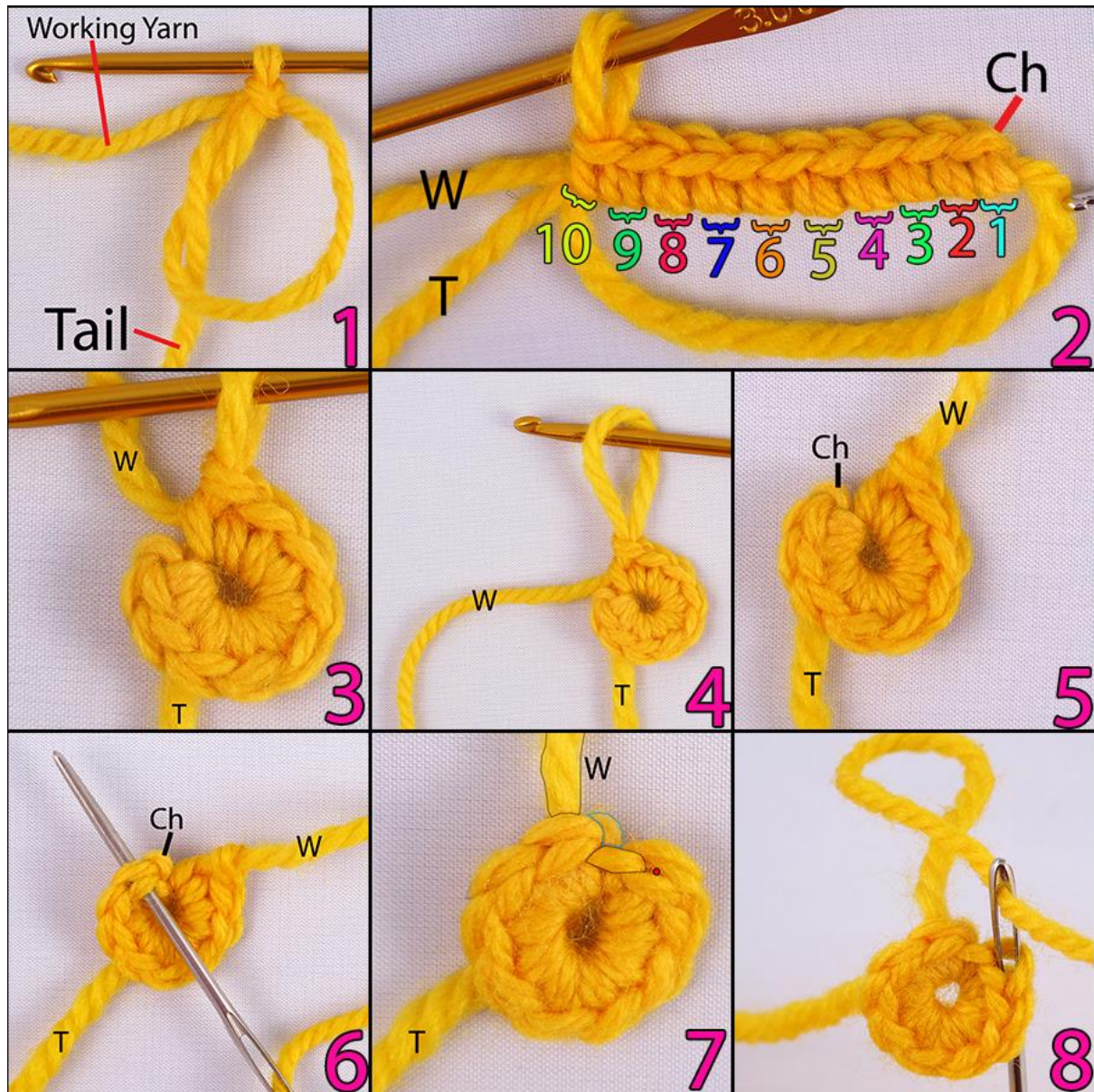
I purposely planned the layout of the pattern, so that this tutorial takes up a set number of pages. This means that if you don't want to print out this tutorial because you are using the original pattern, you can simply tell your printer which pages you want to print, leaving out the tutorial pages.

I have left the charted and written instructions for the original African Flower as is...once you have worked your way through the tutorial, you will easily replace the changes when looking at the original charts...there are only two places that are different.

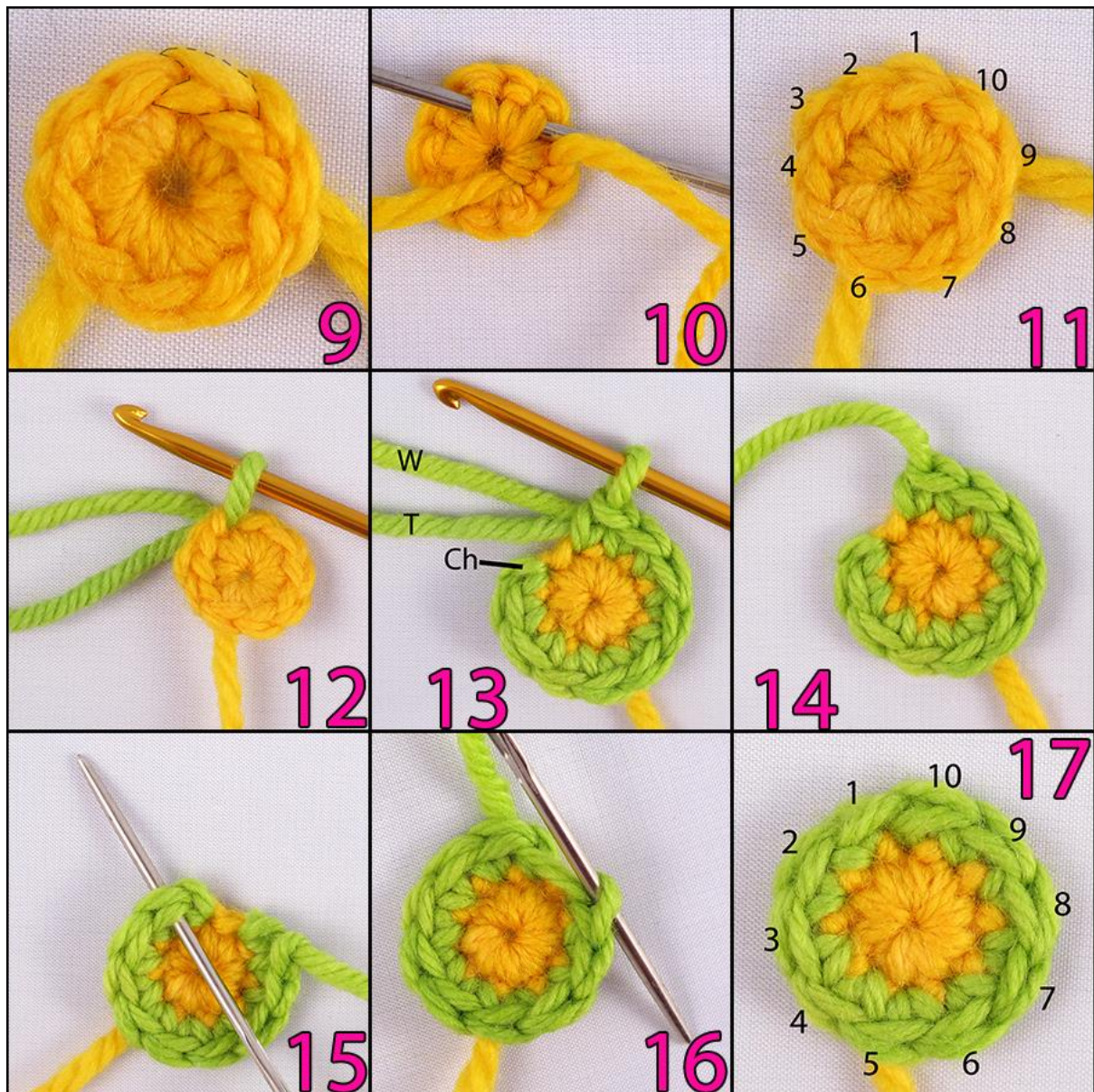


Note that you still end up with the correct number of sc's in the modified version of the flower as you would have for Round 4 of the original African Flower Motif. This allows you to **crochet Round 5 in exactly the same way that you would have if you were making the original African Flower Motif.**

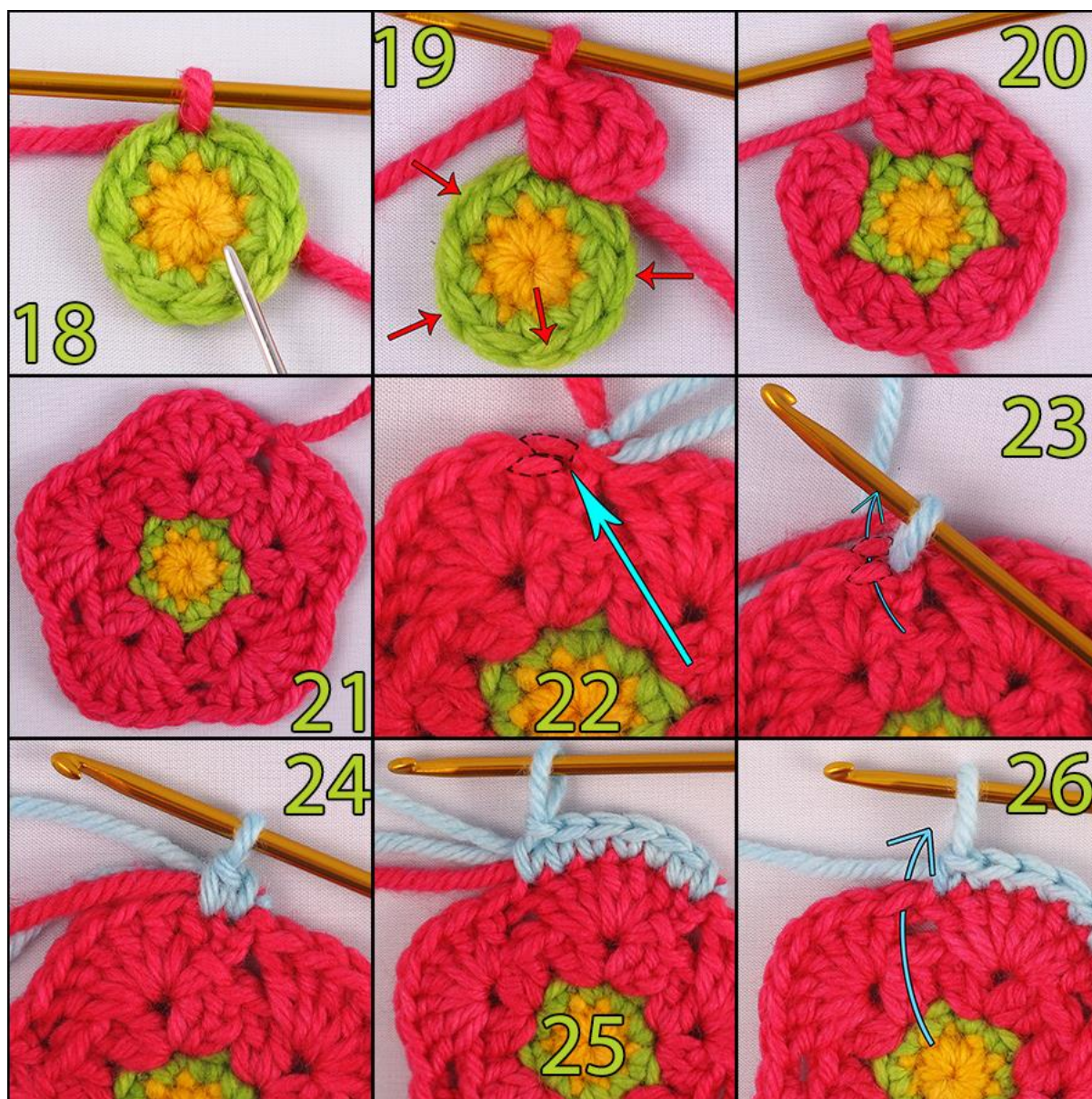
:: Modified African Flower Pentagon Tutorial ::



1. Start with a Magic Ring. Chain one, which locks your Magic Ring and first stitch in place. This chain stitch forms your 1st stitch.
2. Crochet **9 sc's** into the Magic Ring...you now have 10 stitches in total. "W" = working yarn, "T" = Tail yarn.
3. Pull on the tail yarn to draw your Magic Ring closed. You will form a circle of stitches.
4. Cut your working yarn, leaving about a 2 and a half inch length.
5. Notice the small little stitch at the beginning of the round, this is the chain stitch that forms your 1st made stitch.
6. Thread your working yarn through a tapestry needle. Insert your needle **UNDER** both loops of the stitch just to the left of the chain stitch, from the right side of the work. Pull the working yarn bit through. **DO NOT PULL TIGHTLY!**
7. This is how your work should look now...I have outlined the working yarn in pencil to show where it lies. The green outline shows the position of the chain stitch at the beginning of the round. The red dot shows the place where the working yarn comes out of the last made sc stitch.
8. Re-insert your needle into the same place where the working yarn came from originally (red dot in previous photo). Pull yarn through, but not tightly...you want the "created" stitch to look just like its neighbours.



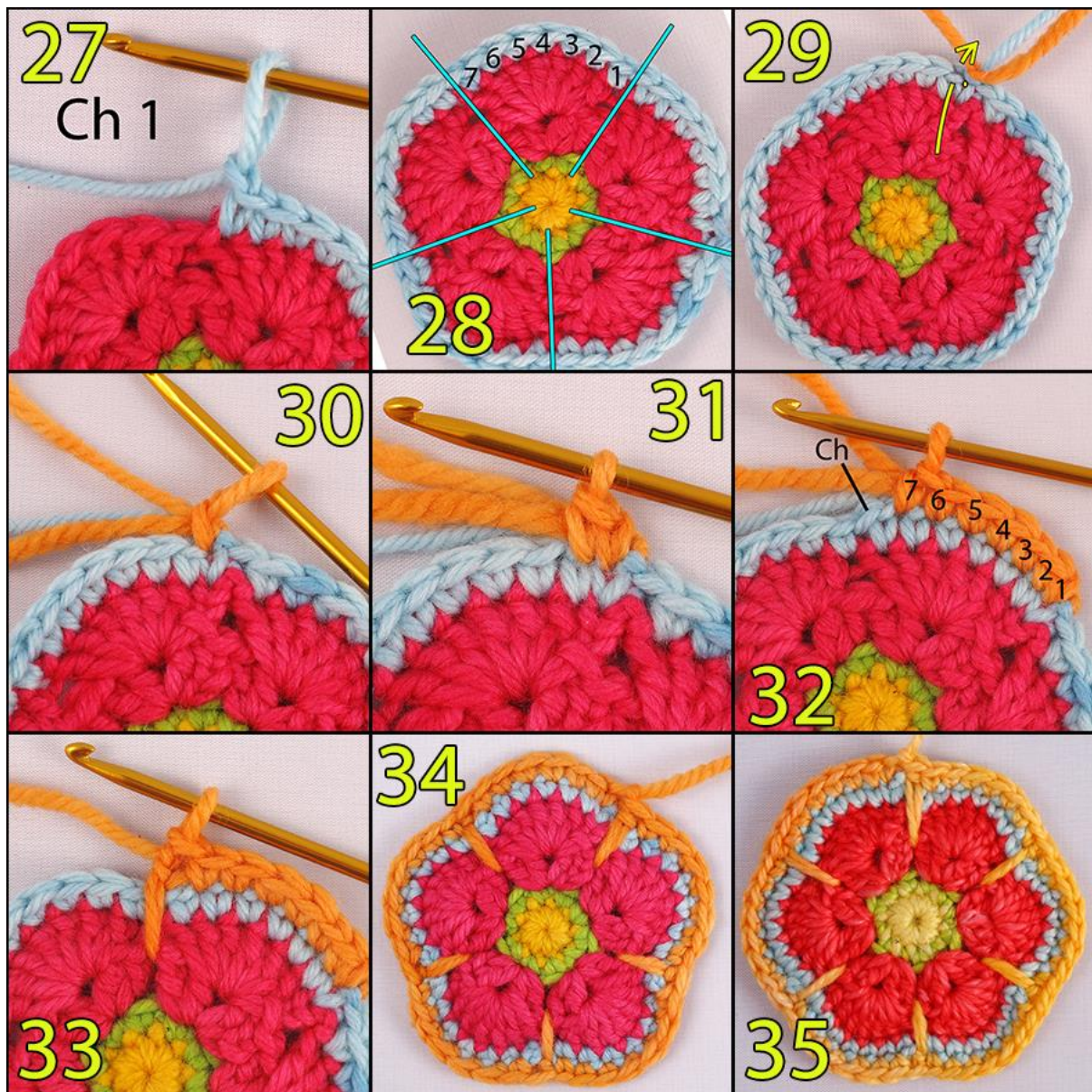
9. This is what your "created" stitch should look like...I have outlined it in pencil. See how you can't tell where the round begins?
10. Turn your work over to face the wrong side. Thread your little bit of working yarn under several stitches to tie off.
11. You have completed Round 1. This is what your work should look like now. You have 10 stitches.
12. Join a new color by inserting your hook into any of the previous round stitches. Pull through a loop of yarn.
13. Chain 1, then make ONE sc stitch into each remaining stitch of Round 1. Notice how I hold the tail yarn piece to the left of my crocheting direction, catching it in between the sc stitches as I crochet around. This hides the tail yarn and means I don't have to sew in any ends.
14. When you have made the last sc, again, cut your working yarn to around 2 and a half inches and pull through.
15. Thread this cut bit through a tapestry needle and thread through both loops of the stitch just to the left of the chain 1 you made at the beginning of the round, from the right side of the work.
16. Re-insert the needle into the stitch where it originated from, creating a "stitch" just as before. Do not pull tight!
17. Turn your work and thread the working yarn bit, under several stitches to tie it off and cut, just as you did in step 10 previously. You now have 10 stitches, as before, with no obvious start of the round.



18. Join a new color yarn by pulling through a loop in any one of the 10 stitches of your little circle (the needle is there to hold the work down to photograph).
19. Ch3, then (dc, ch1, dc, dc) ALL into the **same stitch** of the green round. Skip the next stitch of the green round, and then (dc, dc, ch1, dc, dc) into the next-along stitch. There are 5 stitches (red arrows) of the green round that will have the (2dc,ch,2dc) clusters, with a skipped stitch in between.
20. Your work should look like this now. Close this round by joining to the 3rd chain of the beginning "Ch3" by means of a slip stitch.
21. Cut your working yarn and pull through. The next round is crocheted exactly as you would for the regular African Flower...you will have 5 clusters of seven dc's.
22. Tie in a new color. Take note of the stitches that lie at the beginning of the round. The blue arrow points at the little "space" that lies **in** the third chain of the "ch3" of the previous round. Your very first stitch of the new color will be made in **this space**. BUT, there is a slightly skew stitch right next to it (dashed outline). You need to make the second stitch of

the new color into this space (under both loops). This gives you the correct number of sc's you need for your work further on.

23. So...pull a loop of the new color yarn through the third chain space. Chain 1. Then make a sc into the "skew stitch" next to it (arrow), making sure you go under both loops of the stitch.
24. Your work should look like this. Notice that I lay the yarn tails to the left of my motif, lying on top of the stitches I am going to work into, and "hiding" the tails in the new stitches as they are made. This means no sewing in tails later ☺
25. Crochet a sc into each of the next five stitches. You have reached the first "gap" area.
26. Your next sc is going to be made into the very next stitch shown by the blue arrow. **Ignore the gap**, and **do NOT make a long dc** into the rounds below as you would in the regular African Flower.

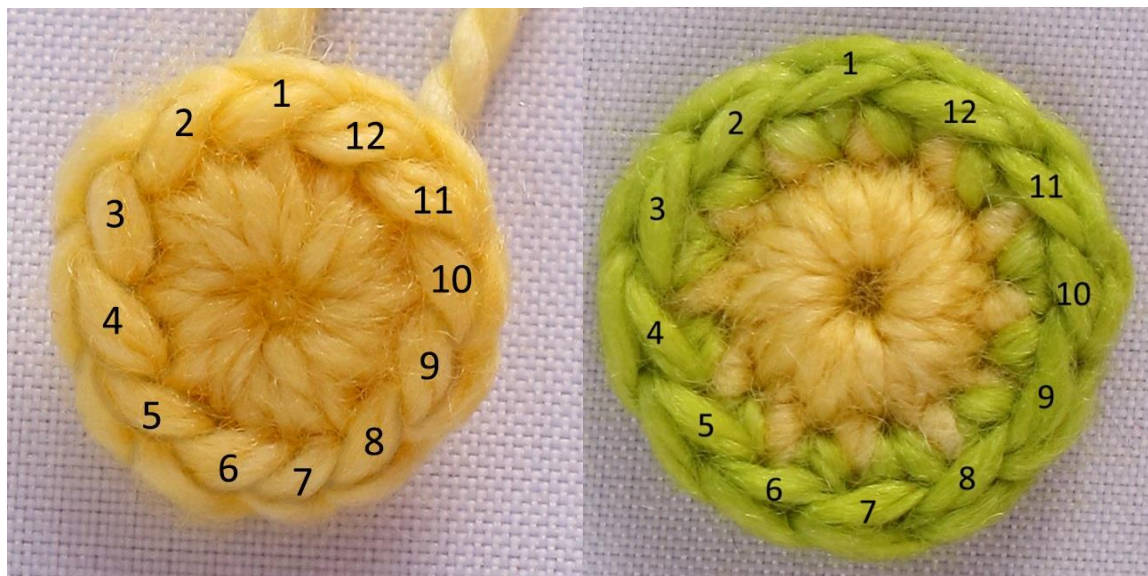


27. Right....* Chain 1, then sc into this next stitch of the previous round. Sc into each of the next six stitches. You are back at a "gap" area. Repeat all the way around the motif from * At the end of the round, join with a slip stitch to the chain stitch at the beginning of the round.

28. Your work should look like the photo. You have five sets of seven sc's separated by a chain stitch.
29. Join a new color. Again, pay attention to your stitches at the beginning of the round. The tiny yellow dot lies in the "Ch 1" you made at the beginning of the previous round. The yellow arrow shows the path under the loops of the "skew" stitch (see photo 22).
30. Pull the new color yarn through the "Ch1" of the previous round, then Ch1.
31. Sc into the "skew" stitch. Make sure to tuck your yarn tails in between the newly crocheted stitches as before.
32. Make a sc into each of the next 5 stitches. You have a total of seven sc's now, (including the ch1). (The "Ch" shows the position of the previous rounds' chain stitch).
33. Make a long dc into the first of the petal colored rounds (just as you would do for the normal, unmodified African Flower). You have completed a petal outline. Repeat for the rest of the petals. Each of the flower petals will have seven sc's separated by a long dc.
34. Your flower should look like the photo. You can now crochet **Round 5 of the regular African Flower** just as if it hasn't been modified.
35. The steps outlined above for the modified African Flower Pentagon, can be used for any of the variations of the African Flower...the only difference is that your number of petal repeats.

Central area of the modified African Flower motif for the Hexagon:

When making the hexagon instead of the pentagon (as outlined above), you will make your Magic Ring as usual, but instead of making 10 single crochet's into the Magic Ring, you would make **12** (one chain, 11 sc's with the "made" stitch covering the ch and giving you 12 stitches total). The second row of single crochet stitches would also number **12** (ie, one stitch to one stitch).

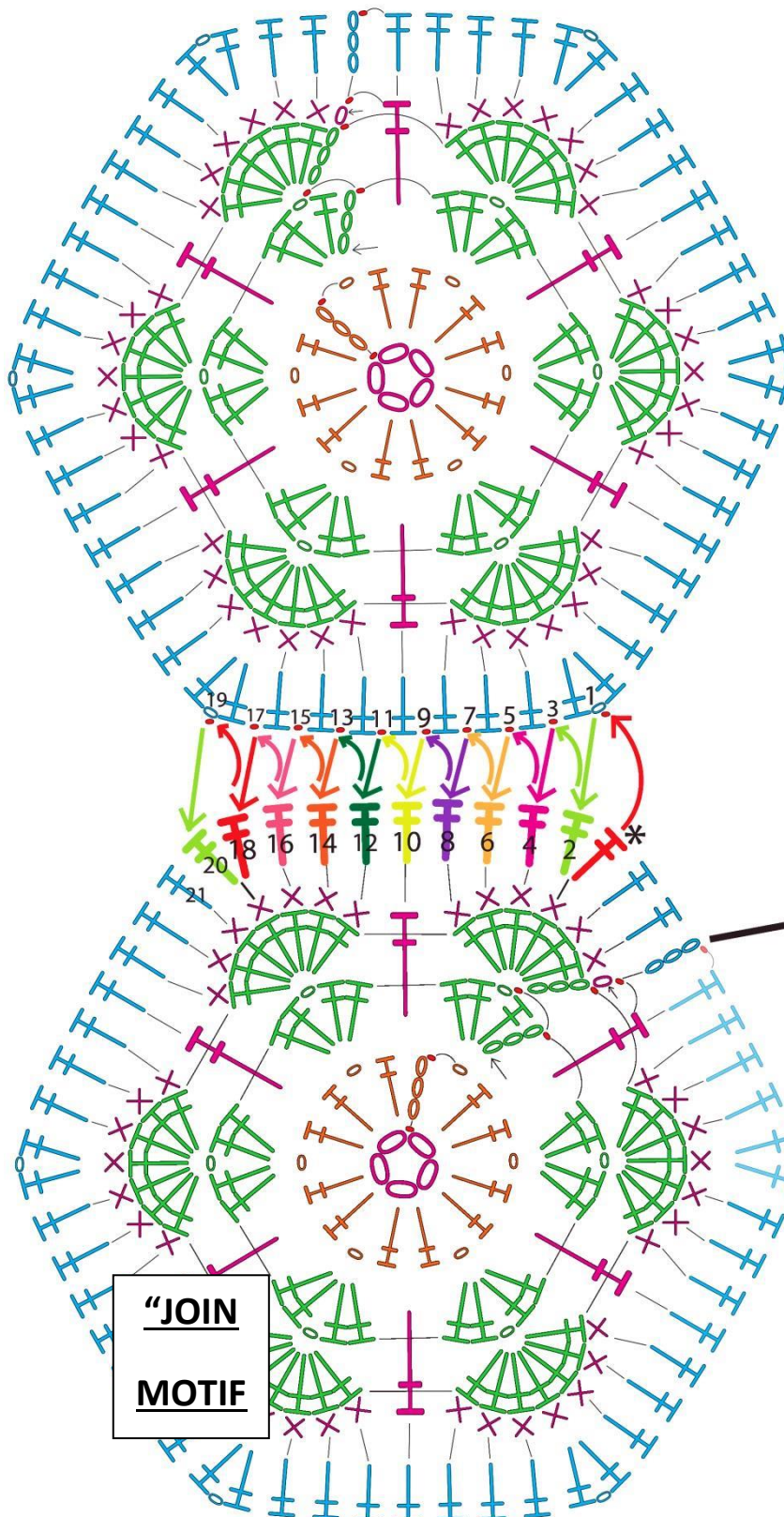


As you would for the pentagon, you will crochet your (2dc,ch,2dc) clusters into every second stitch, giving you 6 clusters and there eventually six petals to the hexagon.

If making a heptagon, make a chain and 13 sc's into the MR (13 sc's + "made" stitch = 14 sts), for an octagon, make one chain and 15 sc's (15 sc's + "made" stitch = 16 sts).

:: APPENDIX : JOINING TUTORIALS ::

JOINING TWO MOTIFS ON ONE SIDE

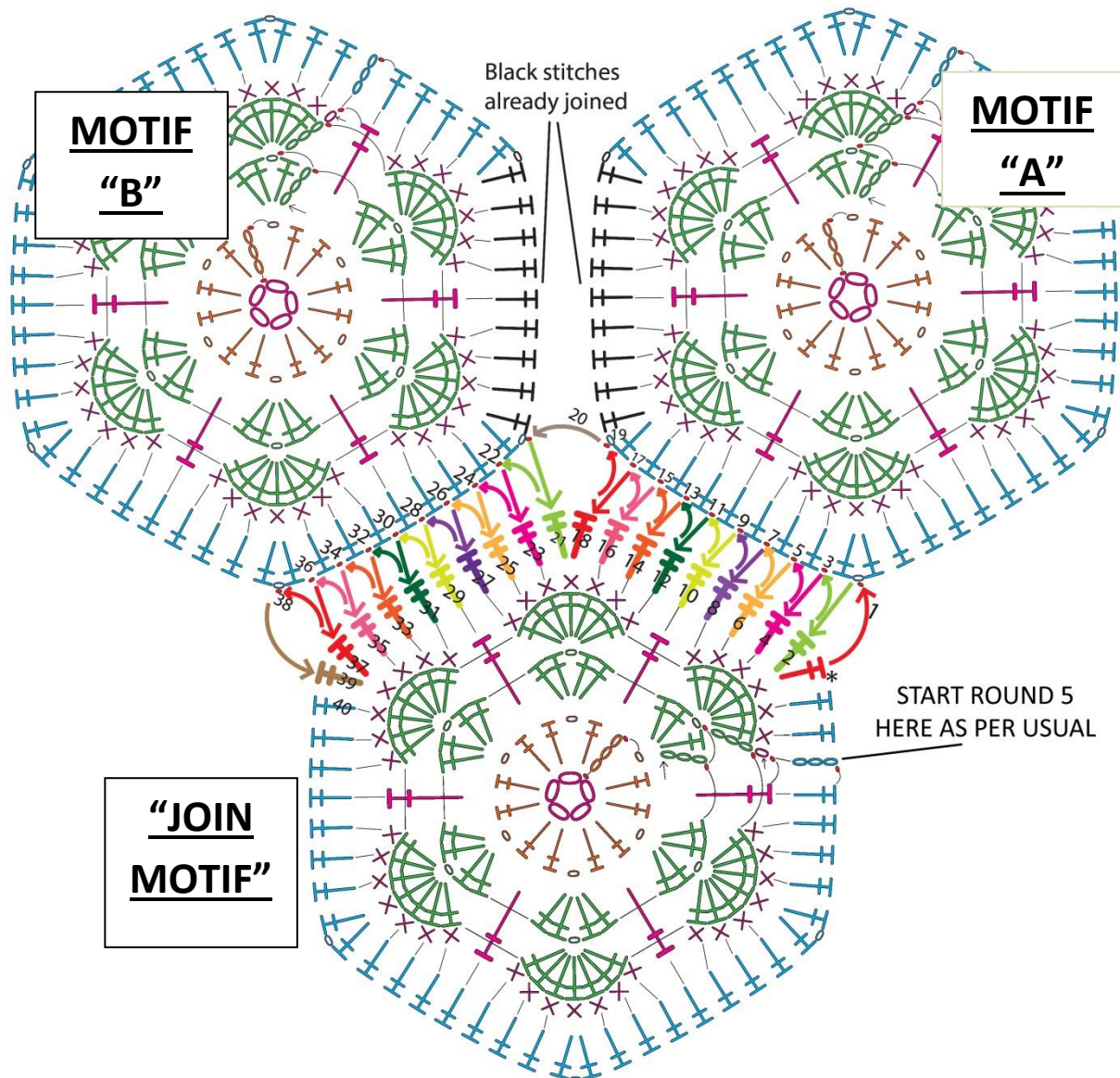


When you join a motif stitch for stitch, to another motif on one side only, you need to start crocheting Round 5 of the “join motif” at the usual point, which is where your Ch3 starts the round. Work as usual up until the first dc of the [dc,ch,dc in same space] set, and make **ONLY** the first dc of this set. This is the dc in red, with an asterisk. **DO NOT** crochet a chain stitch...instead join to the other motif’s flower apex chain space (1) using a slip stitch (shown by a red oval dot). Now crochet a dc (2, lime green) into the same space on the “join motif” as the previously made dc (red*).

START ROUND 5
HERE AS PER USUAL

Now slip stitch join to the space (3) on the opposite motif, which lies right next to where you slip stitch joined before. Make the next dc (4, pink) as you usually would on the “join motif”. Continue in this manner, alternating between slip stitch joining to the opposite motif and crocheting a stitch on the “join motif”. The numbers will guide you step wise.

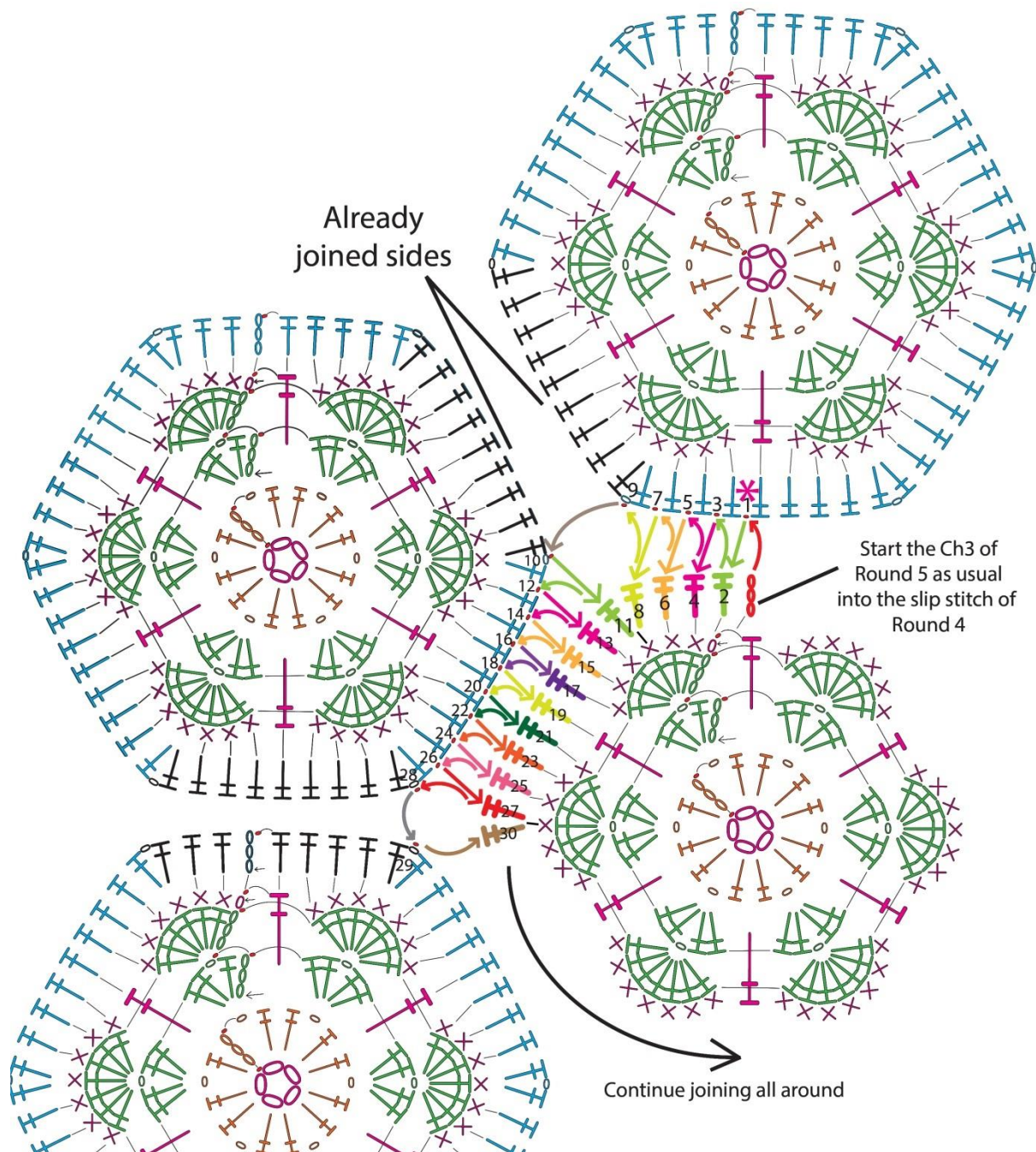
JOINING A MOTIF ON TWO OR MORE SIDES



Joining a motif to two other motifs “A” and “B” (which would already be joined to each other), involves exactly the same process as joining on one side. Proceed as per the instructions for joining on one side only, up until the point where you have made the first dc of the second set of [dc,ch,dc] of the “Join Motif”, (marked 18, red). Now slip stitch join into the Motif “A” flower apex chain space (19). Next, instead of crocheting the green dc (21) on the “Join Motif”, FIRST SLIP STITCH JOIN TO THE flower apex chain space of “Motif B” (20). **Now** you crochet the green dc (21) on the “Join Motif”. This means you have joined on two slip stitch points at a multi-point intersection, making the joins strong and even. Continue as before joining on the second side (the black numbered steps will guide you).

So what do you do if you have to join a motif to 3 or even 4 sides, meaning you have 3 or 4 flower apex chain space points all together? Remember the rule...when you get to a flower apex chain space multi-point, **you slip stitch join INTO EACH OF THEM, from one to the next, to the next and so on, until you have slip stitch joined ALL OF THEM**...then you crochet the second dc of the [dc,ch,dc] set.

JOINING A MOTIF TO OTHER MOTIFS ON ALL SIDES



Joining a motif to others on all sides seems harder than it is...however, you are usually doing this kind of join when your hippo or other toy is already stuffed, making it harder to accomplish. Remember that you can sew in this last motif if this is easier for you ☺ That being said, the only thing to keep your eye out for is the correct placing of the first slip stitch join. Start the "Join Motif" Round 5 as usual, with a Ch3. Now slip stitch join this to the opposite motif, **MAKING SURE IT IS JOINED AT THE SPACE JUST TO THE LEFT OF WHERE THE LONG DC OF ROUND 4 LIES**. Because you are facing the right sides of motif when joining, and joining in an anti-clockwise direction (except if you are a left handed crocheter), this space will always lie to the left of the long dc stitch. In the diagram above, it is marked with a pink asterisk. A good way to check that you have placed the first

slip stitch join, is to look out for when you reach the flower apex chain space...you should have crocheted the first of the dc's that make up the [dc,ch,dc] set. So the next step would be to slip stitch join to the flower apex chain space of the opposite motif...if this is not the case, your placing of the first slip stitch join is incorrect...check again. If this is correct, then continue crocheting Round 5 of the "Join Motif" joining-as-you-go, all around...