

:: Puff the Magic Stegosaurus Crochet Pattern ::

A Heidi Bears Design Pattern © Heidi Bears 2014

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 steggies, made by yourself. Please respect the pattern itself, including instructions, words, photographs, diagrams and the actual construction of the steggie, 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 actual stegosaurus pattern to modify and/or alter in any way to create or design and sell derivative patterns, including using a different hexagonal / polygonal motif to make a steggie like Puff. Thank you for respecting the hard work that has gone into designing this pattern. I hope you will love making your own magic steggie ☺

Please add a credit link to any finished items that you are selling, linking to my Ravelry pattern shop:

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

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



I have written this pattern with all the kinds of crocheters that may want to make a steggie, in mind. Crocheters have different abilities to follow patterns...some folks have visual spatial concerns, some are able to follow text better and some are newbies who need a bit of extra help. The pattern has been written in the best way I know, to address these differing skill levels. If this pattern contains more than what you need, especially if you are an experienced crocheter, please bear with the detail...someone else may find it helpful. ☺

Puff the Magic Stegosaurus is the twelfth 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 ☺ Puff is 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 little steggie ☺

:: Steps to making your own Puff the Steggie ::

1. **NB: 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, octagon, heptagon, square and triangle... for clarity: the pentagon has five petals and five sides and the heptagon has seven petals and seven sides, the octagon has eight petals and eight sides and so on.... The difference is simply the number of "petal" repeats that you crochet...pentagons, octagons and heptagons etc are therefore equally easy to crochet. I have included written and charted instructions in this pattern on how to crochet an African Flower Pentagon (as well as all the other motifs). I have also posted a fully explained pentagon 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 steggie **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.

:: Materials Requirements ::

The steggie that has been crocheted for this pattern, was made using sock weight/fingering/#1 weight yarn. Using this weight yarn will give you a steggie measuring approximately **45cm measured from tip of tail to nose, and approximately 24cm from tips of plates to toes.**

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

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

Sock weight / Fingering weight yarn/ #1 in colors of your choice... this little steggie is a great stash busting project as you can use small amounts of sock yarn for each motif, and the more colourful the prettier ☺ . 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 steggie was around **210g (unstuffed)**.

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 steggie easier. Try use a yarn with a similar yardage per 100g.

Crochet Hook 1.75mm

If you are planning to make your steggie 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 steggie 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 (optional for stuffing)**

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

Sewing needle **Doll Making Needle or long tapestry needle**

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 toy 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 **10mm 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), Slip Stitch (sl st), joining a chain to make a ring, joining in a new color

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 steggie. 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 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.*

Basic sewing skills Sewing the pentagon plates to the body

Number of Motifs Required for Puff the Steggie's body

Hexagons = 20

Pentagons = 19

Heptagons = 5

Square = 2

Triangles = 2

Octagon = 1

Total motifs for the body: 49

Number of Motifs required for Pentagon Scales:

Made up to round 5: 12

Made up to round 4: 4

Total motifs for the scales: 16

TOTAL MOTIFS: 65

:: General Tips ::

There are a few tips that you will want to know, to make your life easier, when making Puff the Steggie ☺ . Please read these tips through several times so you are really ofay with them.

NOTE: The heptagons and octagons are SUPPOSED TO CURL. This is part of the design intent...you are not doing anything wrong! It will work out in the end...promise!

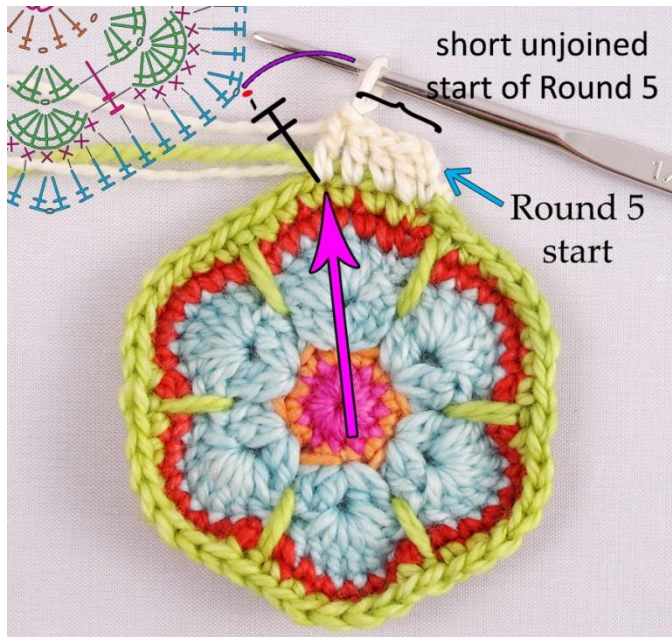
I strongly recommend that you work through the Joining Tutorial...because Puff is stuffed, you will need to join the African Flower motifs, **stitch to stitch**, so that the stuffing doesn't pop out. Although this is really easy once you get the hang of it, if you aren't careful in having the correct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

If you prefer, you can make the motifs as required , and sew them up 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 7, 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 7, 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. This means that all motifs that are being joined will have a small part of Round 5 at the beginning that is unjoined (photo below). This does not apply to motifs that are joined ON ALL SIDES, only to motifs that are joined on less than ALL SIDES.**



In the photo on the left, the blue arrow shows the starting stitches of Round 5 (cream yarn) of the 'joining motif'. The first point at which you will join to the motif shown by the crochet chart (ie, the completed motif), is at the petal "apex", which is where the two dc's of Round 5 have their "feet" sitting in the same stitch space. In doing this you also "create" a petal apex on the "joining motif", ie joining petal apex to petal apex. The purple curve and red dot show a slip stitch into the chain space of the opposite motif, after which you make the second dc of the "joining motif" petal apex. The pink arrow indicates the "joining motif" petal apex point.

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/joined with their **right sides facing you**, and the "bottom" end of Puff 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 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 Puff 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 Puff 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 Puff partly, mostly to show the motifs more clearly for reference purposes...this does not mean you need to stuff your steggie as well...only stuff the steggie when the pattern instructs you to do so...☺

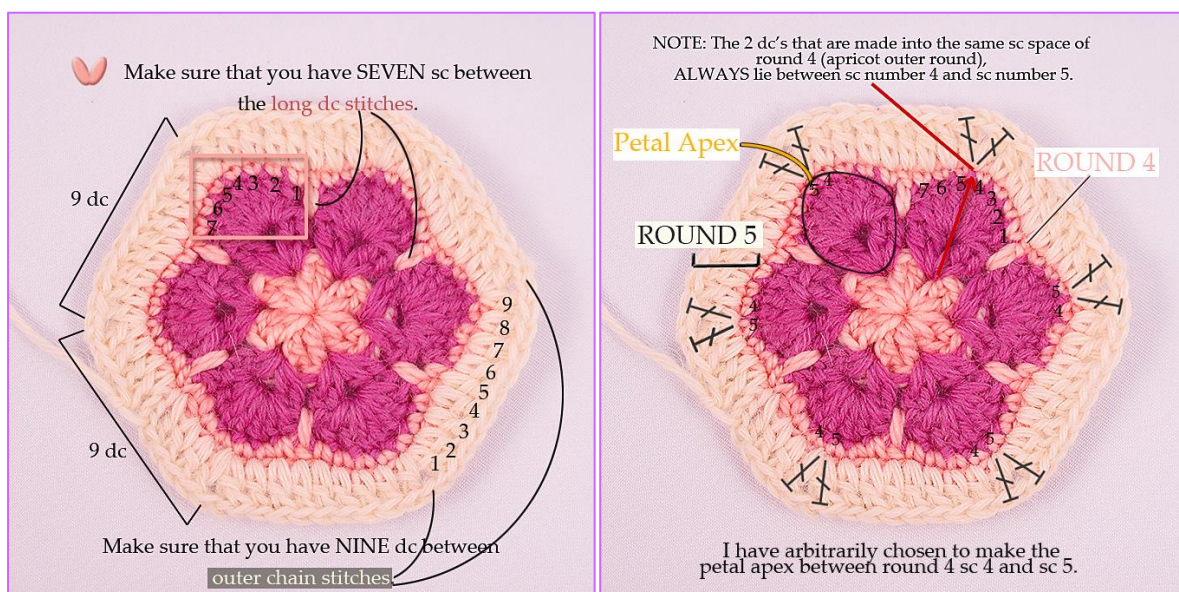
TIP 11: ORIENTATION: When I talk of Puff's left and right or left and right -hand sides, I use the terms as **anatomically correct**, ie if you are looking at Puff's tail end, all motifs on the right hand side are "Right side" motifs, and all motifs on the left side are "Left side" motifs.

TIP 12: TURNING THE CORNER: Some of the motifs are joined along three sides to each other, eg a foot or leg...here are some photos that will help you "turn the corner" so to speak...

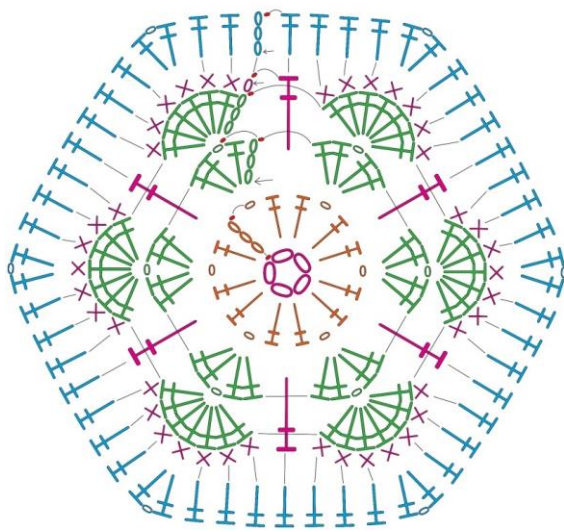


The numbers are the order of steps you take when turning the corner.

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. (6 sets of 2dc's separated by chain stitches).

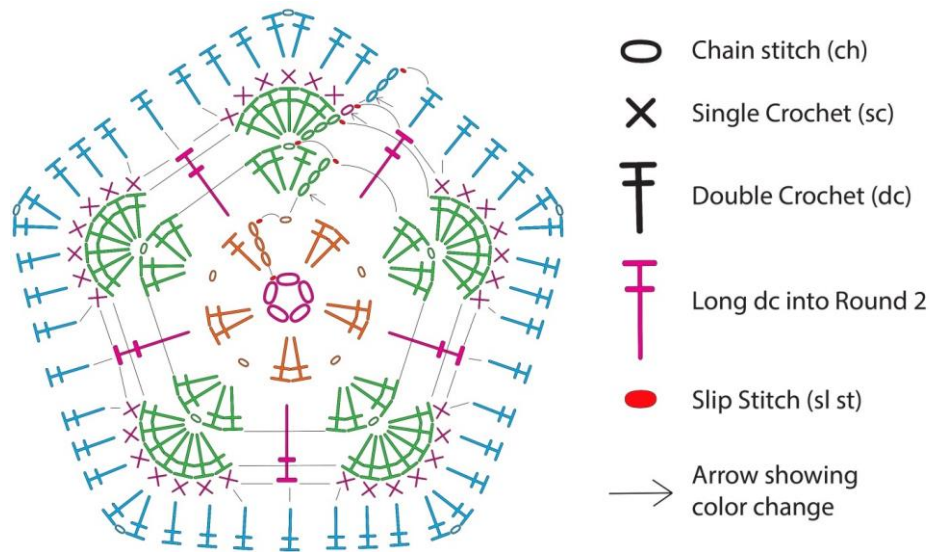
Round 2: Join next color in the ch1 space (just to the right of the previous round's ch3 beginning) and ch3 (counts as first dc). Make a dc in that same chain space then ch1. Make 2 dc (still in the same chain space). Move on to the next chain space of the previous round, and make the following: 2 dc, 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. (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. (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. (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



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).

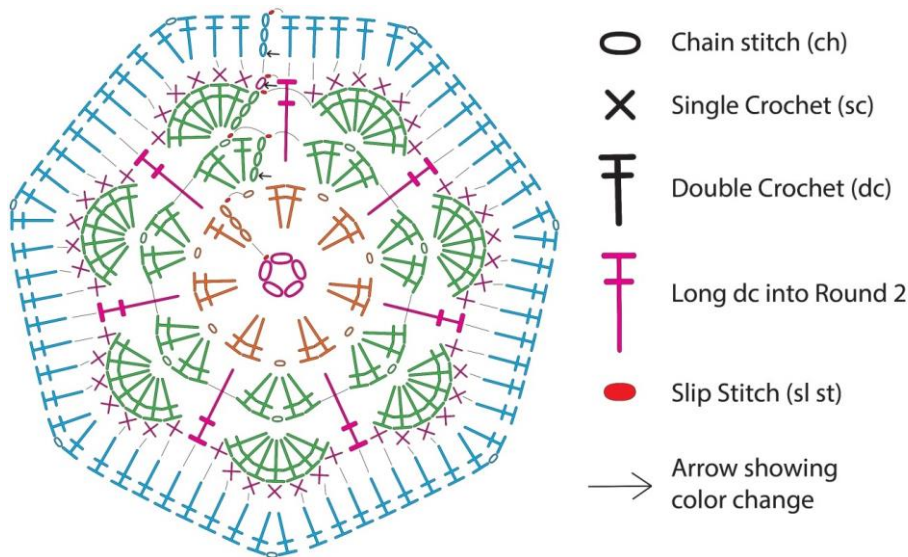
Round 2: Join next color in the ch1 space (just to the right of the previous round's ch3 beginning) and ch3 (counts as first dc). Make a dc in that same chain space then ch1. Make 2 dc (still in the same chain space). Move on to the next chain space of the previous round, and make the following: 2 dc, 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



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).

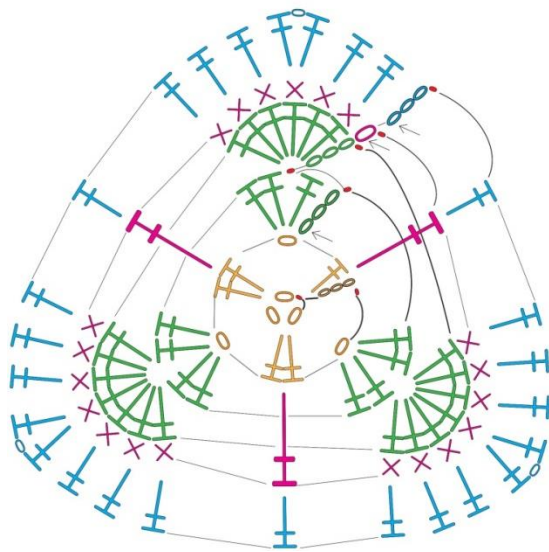
Round 2: Join next color in the ch1 space (just to the right of the previous round’s ch3 beginning) and ch3 (counts as first dc). Make a dc in that same chain space then ch1. Make 2 dc (still in the same chain space). Move on to the next chain space of the previous round, and make the following: 2 dc, 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)
- T Double Crochet (dc)
- ⏟ Long dc into Round 2
- Slip Stitch (sl st)
- Arrow showing color change

Round 1: Chain 3 and join with a slip stitch to form a ring. Ch3 (counts as first dc). Then make a dc into the ring. Ch1. Make 2 dc into the ring. Ch1. Make 2 dc into the ring. Ch1. Join with a slip stitch to the third chain of the "Ch3" at the beginning of the round. (3 sets of 2 dc's separated by chain stitches). Cut yarn and pull through, leaving a tail to tie your new yarn color to.

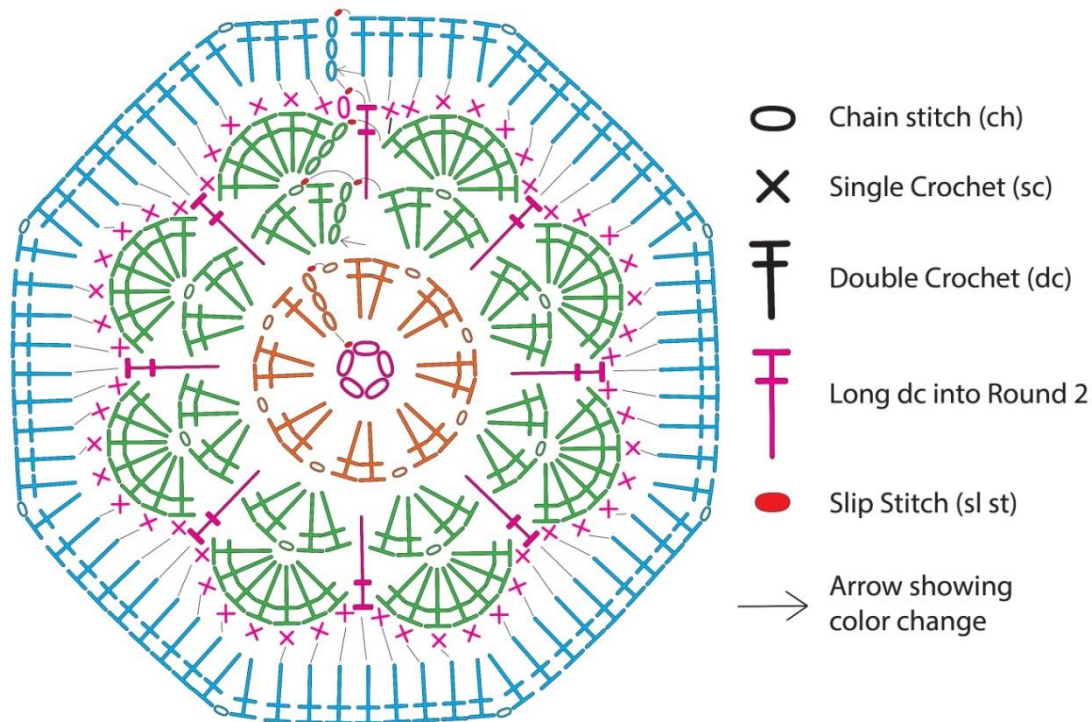
Round 2: Join the next color in a ch1 space. Ch3 (counts as first dc). Make a dc in that same chain space then ch1. Make 2 dc (still in the same chain space). Move on to the next chain space of the previous round, and make the following: 2 dc, ch1, 2dc in that chain space. Repeat this in the next (and 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 in the last cluster, 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).

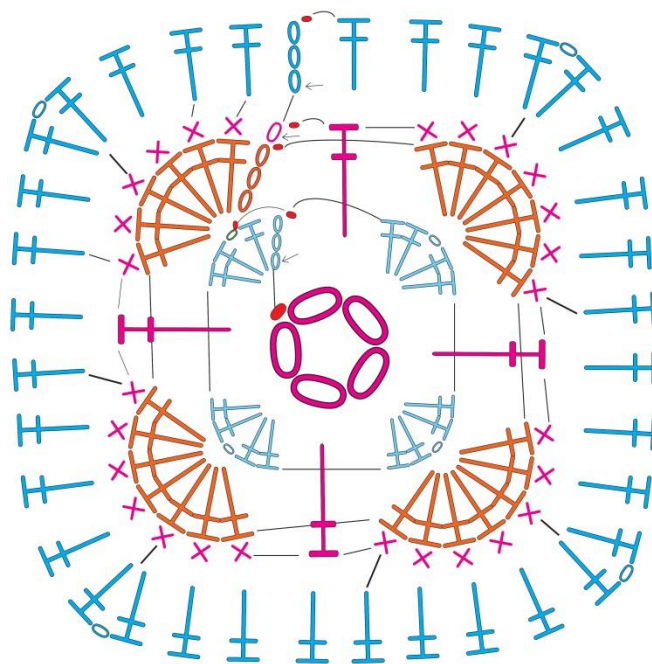
Round 4: Join new colour in the slip stitch of previous round's end, and ch1 (counts as a sc). Make one sc into each of the dc's of the cluster (this makes 7 sc including the ch1). Make one long dc (between clusters) that extends down into round 2 of the flower, so that it separates the round 2 clusters. * 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).

African Flower Square 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 a slip stitch to make a ring.

Round 2: 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 3: Slip stitch into the first-along chain space. Ch3. Make 6 dc into this same chain space. Make 7dc's into each of the three remaining chain spaces of Round 2. Join with a slip stitch to the third chain of the "Ch3" beginning of Round 2. (4 clusters of 7 dc's)

Round 4: Ch1 (counts as the first sc). Sc into each of the dc's of this cluster. Sc into each of the 7 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 7 sc's)

Round 5: 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 7 sc's from Round 4. 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 4. 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")

NOTE: I have chosen to call the initial Chain ring, Round 1. This is to keep uniformity in terms of number of rounds for these motifs ☺ So when I talk about finishing a motif up to round 4 or 5, it would apply to all the different polygons equally, including the square motif ☺

:: Making your Steggie instructions ::

Puff is made from the tail end to the nose end. In the instructions that follow, I have used the following illustration keys to indicate certain things...please be sure you know what each of these things show...it will make it easier for you to follow the pattern ☺

Pink Arrows: These pink arrows always show the point on the work, where you will start joining your next motif. Remember that a joining side is the distance between the chain space {dc, ch, dc} at a petal apex to the next along chain space {dc, ch, dc} of a petal apex. So the pink arrow will always point to the chain space at a petal apex.

Colored lines: Colored lines on motifs are used to show which sides will be joined together with JAYG or sewing. So for example, green lines are joined together etc...remember that a side is always the distance from a chain space at a petal apex to a chain space at a petal apex, so a colored line will always indicate this distance, even if it doesn't look like that in a photo.

Black Numbers: Black numbers show what the motif is...so a "6" means that the motif is a hexagon as it has six sides. This may seem like an obvious thing ☺, but sometimes the photos may not be showing the whole motif, and a number can help orient you in where things are. If the number is **black**, it means that the photo is taken with the **RIGHT** (as opposed to wrong) side of the motif showing / facing you.

Red Numbers: Red numbers show what the motif is in the same way as the black numbers (see above), **EXCEPT**, that they indicate the **WRONG** side of the motif (as opposed to the right side). Sometimes in photos you will be facing the wrong side because the work has curled or assumed a non-flat shape...again, this is to help you with orientation and the placement of the motifs.

ONE BIG THING TO REMEMBER: When you JAYG, you will ALWAYS be facing the RIGHT (as opposed to wrong) side of the motif you ARE JOINING TO! Read the tips section again at the beginning of the pattern if you need to for further clarification on this ☺

Let's get started! ☺

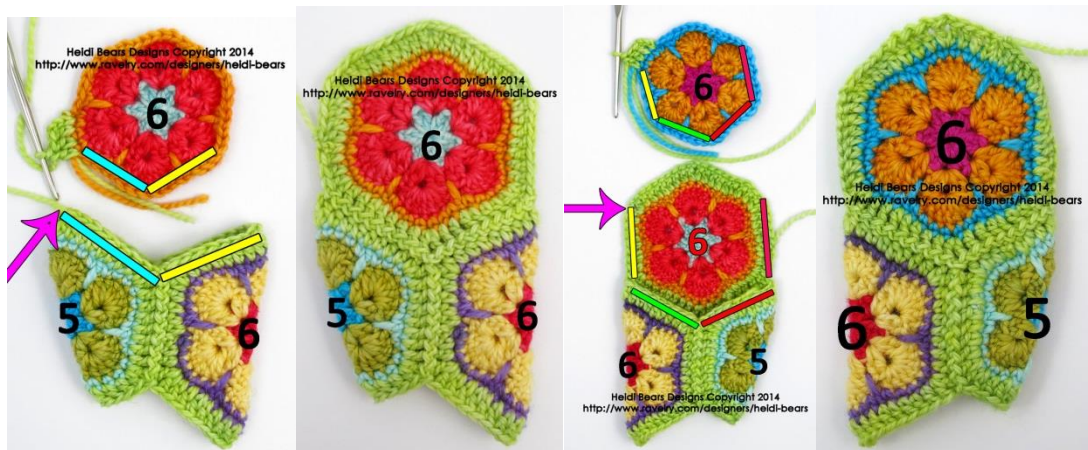


Take a hexagon and crochet it all the way up to round 5 (photo above far left). Join a pentagon to this hexagon, on **ONE SIDE** (photo above far left and above in the middle). Now crochet **ONE "free" / un-joined side**...photo far right above (the unjoined side is shown by the black line). At this point you have crocheted up to the first dc of the "dc, ch, dc" at the petal apex where my crochet hook is lying.



Now fold your two motifs together with the wrong sides facing each other (photo above far left)...notice that the hexagon has a red “6” on it, indicating that the wrong side is facing towards you). Next you will slip stitch join (as usual) into the petal apex chain space shown by the pink arrow in the photo above on the far left. **NOTE:** you have skipped one petal apex on the hexagon! Join the two sides shown by the yellow lines.

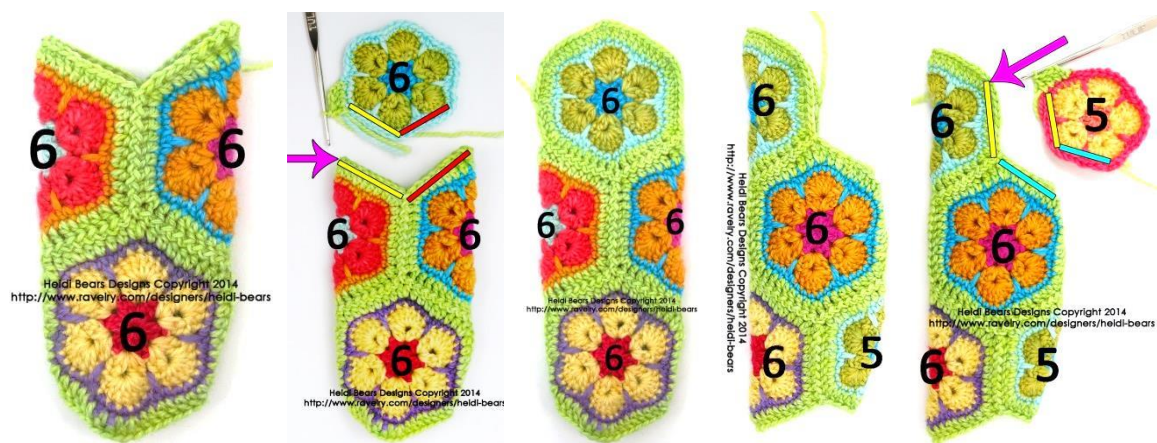
Once you have joined those two yellow-line sides, continue to crochet the pentagon’s round five **without joining**. In the two middle photos above, I have shown the final joined sides by means of the two black lines...the first photo is viewed facing the pentagon and then the work is flipped over and the second photo shows the view facing the hexagon. Now fold your work in such a way that you can only see half of each of the motifs (photo above far right).



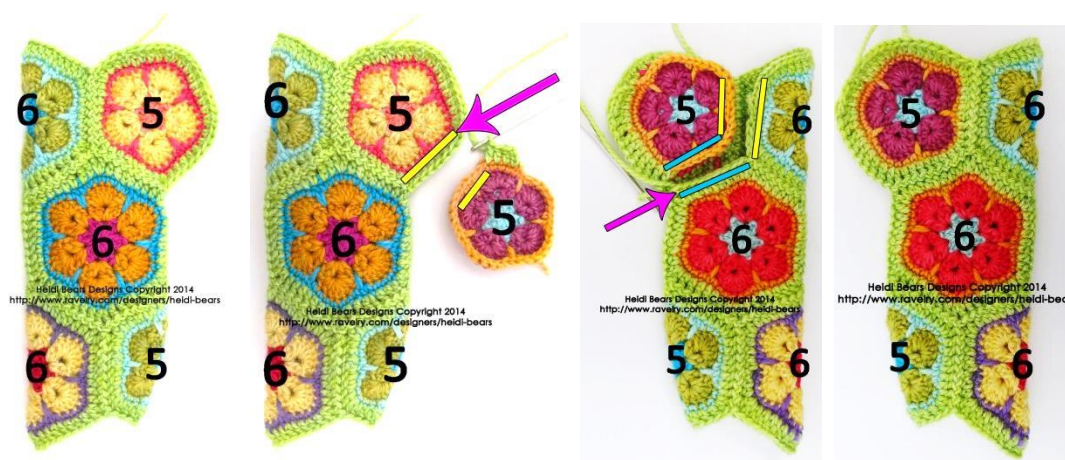
Join a hexagon to the “v”-shaped area lying between the motifs of the work (photo above far left). Your work looks like the photo second from the left once joined.

Flip your work over so that you are facing the wrong side of the just-joined hexagon (photo second from right above)... Join a hexagon to your work, on **FOUR SIDES**. This is how things look once the hexagon has been joined to the four sides (photo above far right).

Quick Tip: Remember the pink arrows always show your start joining point, and you always face the right sides of the motifs when joining, even if the photo shows the wrong side of one motif!



Next, fold your work in such a way that you can only see half of the two hexagons you joined in the previous steps (photo above far left). Join a hexagon to the “v”-shaped area between these two previously-joined hexagons **ON TWO SIDES** (photo above second from left). Your work now looks like the photo in the middle above). Fold your work again in such a way that you are seeing half of the hexagon you just joined (photo above second from right). Join a pentagon as shown in the photo above far right, to **TWO SIDES only**. Your work now looks like the photo below far left.



For the next step you will join a pentagon to the work. Join this pentagon on **ONE SIDE** (yellow lines shown in the photo above second from left). Once you’ve joined this side, stop.

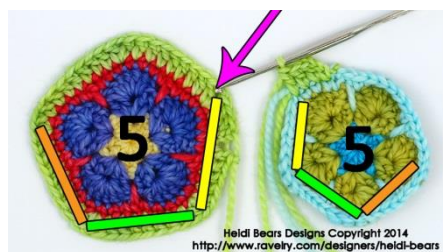
Flip your work over now, so that you are facing the other side (don’t lose your stitch! ☺), then continue to JAYG to **TWO MORE SIDES** as seen in the photo above second from right. Your work should now look like the photo above on the far right.

Well done! Your steggie tail is now done for now...let’s move on to making his body ☺

:: Making the body ::



Open up the tail as shown in the photo far left. See the “v”-shaped area between the two pentagons? Join a heptagon (seven-sided polygon) to this “v”-shaped area ON TWO SIDES as seen...once joined your work will look like the photo on the left. Set the tail aside while you make the feet.



Ok steggie makers, let's make some feet.

Take a pentagon and crochet it up to round 5.



Join a pentagon to this pentagon, on THREE SIDES (photo above left). In the photo on the left, the three sides have been joined...the black lines indicate the joined sides. Make a second foot in the same way (bottom photo left). Now return to the tail...

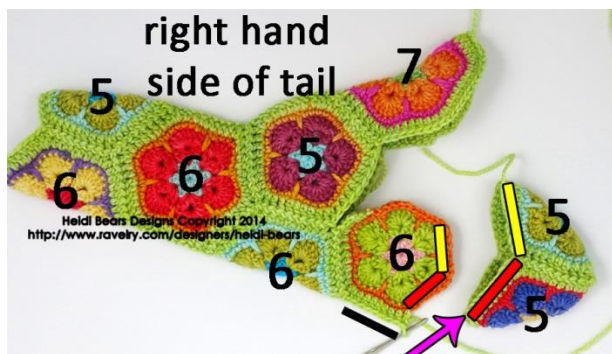


Fold the tail in half so that it looks like the photo above on the left. You are facing what is the right hand side of the tail. The heptagon is at the top, folded in half. You are going to join a hexagon as seen in the photo above on the right, ON ONE SIDE ONLY. Note that you start your joining in the chain space of the petal apex of the green hexagon lying at the bottom of the tail. The yellow lines show the joining sides.

Next crochet ONE unjoined side, then stop.

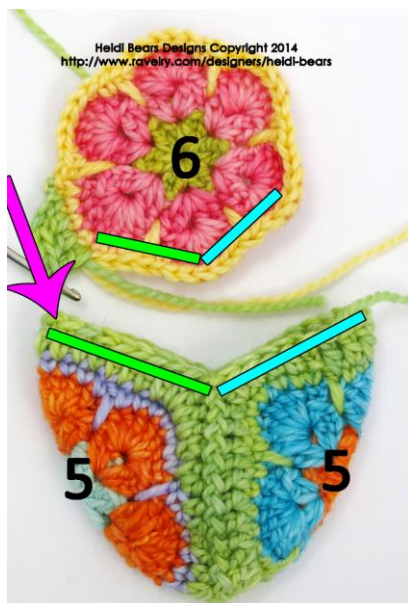


Take a foot and fold it open, so that it looks like the photo on the left.



In the photo above on the left, the “free”/ un-joined edge has been indicated by the black line. Place the folded open foot as seen, then join the working hexagon (ie, the one you are busy crocheting round 5 for) to the “v”-shaped area of the foot on **TWO SIDES**, again, starting your joining at the point shown by the pink arrow.. . Once done, finish crocheting round 5 of your working hexagon without joining to any motifs (photo above on the right). Once again, the black lines show the “free” un-joined edges.

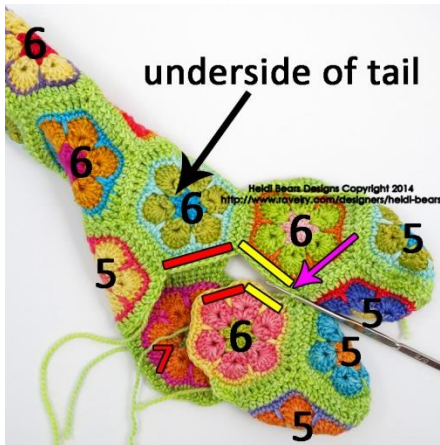
Take note of the green hexagon lying at the very bottom of the tail as seen in the photo above on the right. We'll call this the **underside of the tail** motif...



Leave the tail for a moment and let's make the second leg.

Take the second foot and open it up as you did before.

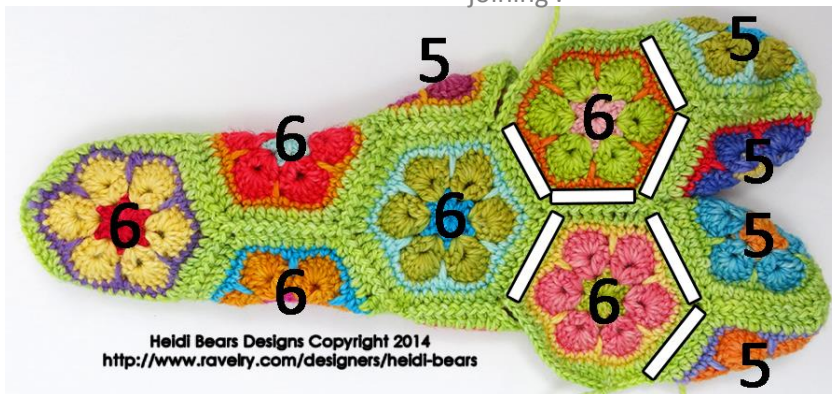
Join a hexagon to the **TWO SIDES** making up the “v”-shaped area lying between the pentagons. When you have joined the two sides, STOP...follow the next photo...



Return to the tail...use the photo on the left for reference.

Open up your work so that you are facing the hexagon mentioned before – the hexagon we called the “underside of the tail” hexagon. Make sure that the hexagon of the right hind leg (the green, pink and orange hexagon joined to the “underside of the tail” hexagon) can be seen in full.

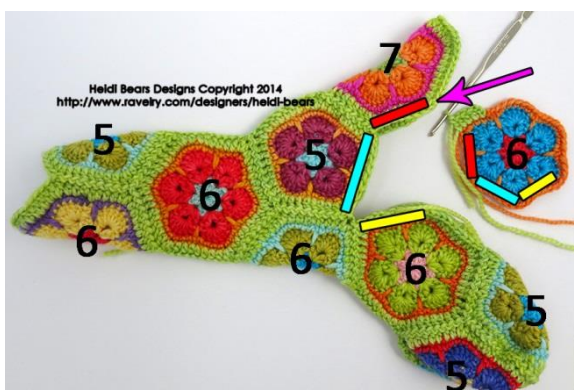
Join the working piece (left foot and hex) to this green, pink and orange hexagon along the side marked by a **yellow line**. Then continue to join the working hexagon to the “underside of the tail” hexagon (**red lines**). Finally finish round 5 without joining.



In the photo on the left, I have marked the joined sides with white lines. Your work should be looking like this and the photo below on the left, at this stage in the creating.



Fold your work open again so that you again have the folded-in-half heptagon at the top (photo above right). You are facing the right hand side of the body and the right hind leg. The left hind leg is folded under the right hind leg.



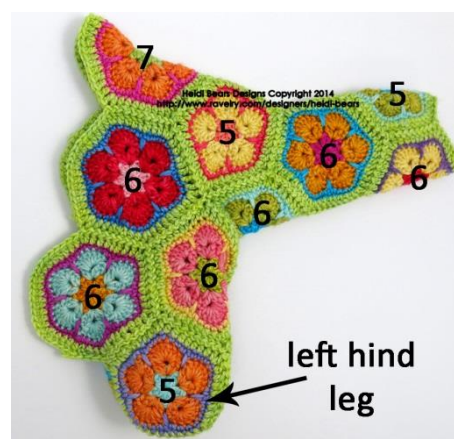
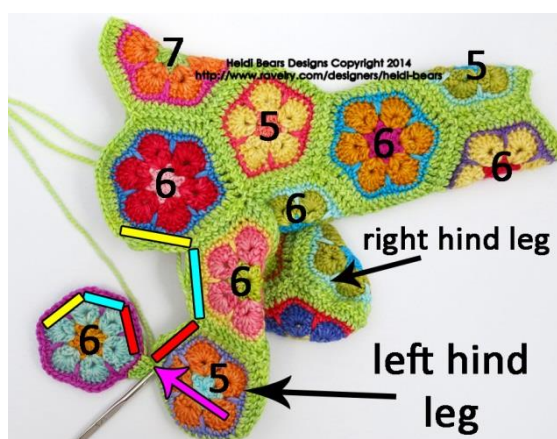
Join a hexagon to the work, using the photo on the left for guidance, on THREE SIDES, starting the joining on the heptagon (**red lines**), then joining to the purple pentagon (**blue lines**), and finally to the right hind leg hexagon (**yellow lines**).



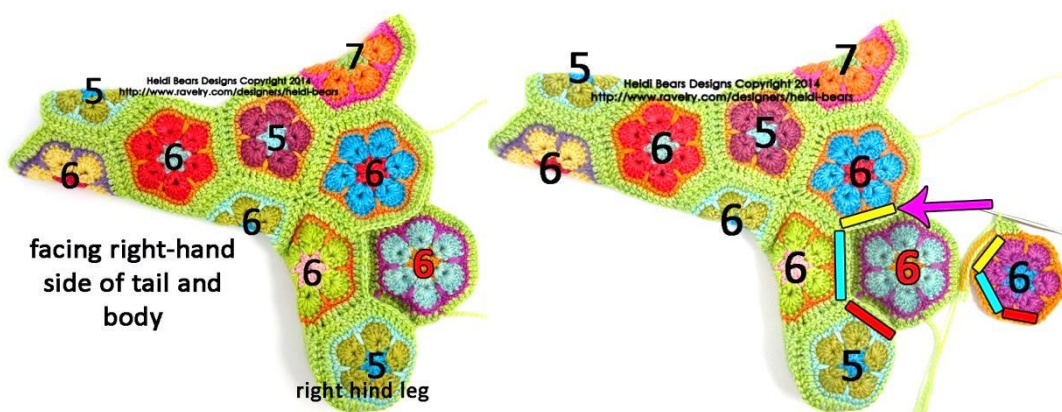
Your work should now look like the photo far left. Turn the work over so that you are looking at the left hand side of the body and tail and the left hind leg is facing you (photo left). Note, that you are now facing the wrong side of the previously joined hexagon (**red "6"**).



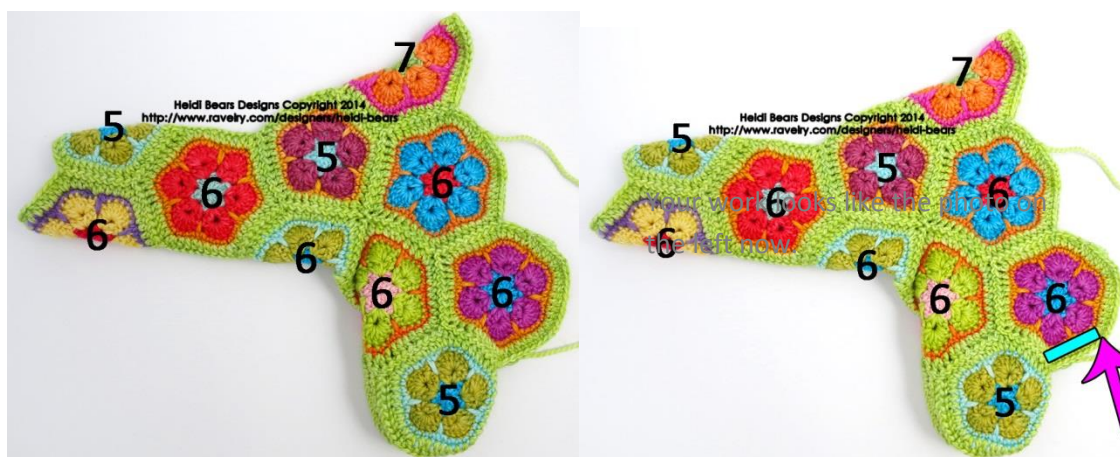
Join a hexagon, again on **THREE SIDES** as seen above on the left. You will join the first side to the hexagon of the left hind leg (**blue lines**), then to the yellow pentagon (**yellow lines**), then finally to the heptagon (**red lines**). Your work should look like the photo above on the right.



Using the photo above on the left as a guide, join a hexagon on **THREE SIDES**...firstly to the left hind leg outer-pentagon (this is the pentagon that forms part of the left hind leg...the orange, blue and lavender pentagon), then join to the left hind leg hexagon (**blue lines**) and finally to the bright red hexagon (**yellow lines**). Your work looks like the photo above on the right when the joining is complete.



Turn your work over. You are now facing the right-hand side of the tail and body (photo above on the left). The right hind leg is seen. In a similar way as in the previous step, join a hexagon to the work, on **THREE SIDES** as before (see photo above on the right), BUT, this time the starting point for your joining is on the **hexagon** (bright blue and red), not on the hind leg foot pentagon (this is because you are always facing the right (as opposed to wrong) side of the motifs as you are joining, and you are crocheting in a counter-clockwise direction).



Your work now looks like the photo above on the left. Take NOTE of the pink arrow and the blue line in the photo above on the right. They will be important for the next step!

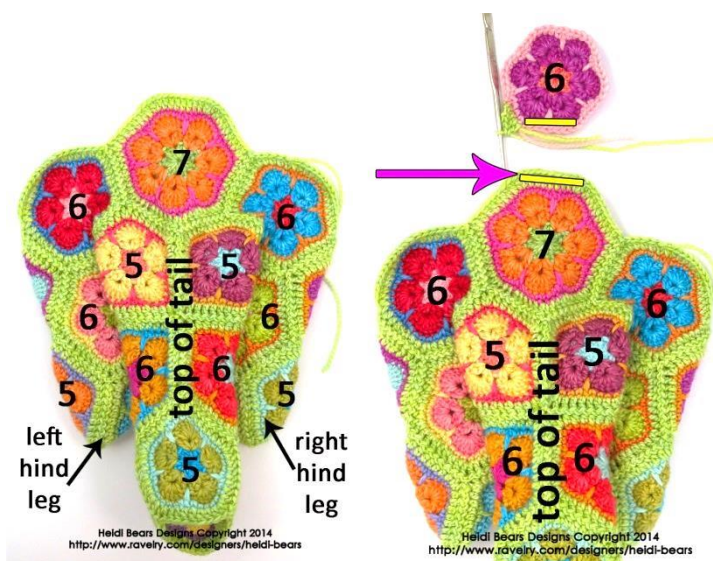


In the next step, you will join the **belly octagon**. This is joined on **FOUR SIDES**. Although my photo is taken with the steggie feet in the bottom of the picture on the left, when you join the belly octagon, your work will be upside down, with the feet up in the air and the tail pointing away from you. This is again because you are joining in a counter-clockwise direction with the right side of the motifs looking at you ☺.

The pink arrow and blue line from the photo above are the same pink arrow and blue line as in the photo on the left. This is **the first side** you will join the octagon to. Then continue to join the octagon to the hind legs (inner pentagons), then finally to the hexagon with the orange line.



In the photo on the left, the octagon has been joined...can you see how your work is beginning to take on a steggie "bottom" shape? ☺ When you fold your work flat again so that you can see either the left or the right-hand sides of the body, the belly octagon has a tendency to tuck itself up into the body. If you don't see it in the following photos, don't worry, it's there...just hiding!



In the next steps we will be creating the back arch of the dino...turn your work so that you are looking at the top of the tail ... the legs are tucked in under the body as seen in the photo far left.

Join a hexagon to the heptagon on **ONE SIDE** as seen on the left. This is the first back-arch hexagon.

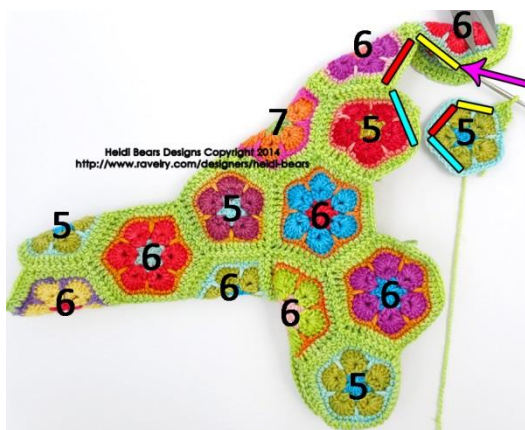
Your work looks like the photo below far left when it has been joined.



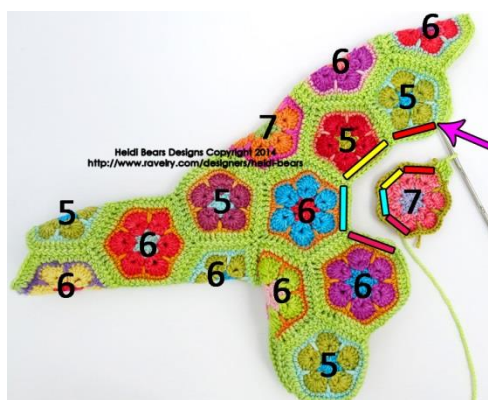
Next, join a hexagon to the previously-joined hexagon, again, on **ONE SIDE** as seen in the photo in the middle above. This is the second back-arch hexagon.



Fold the work flat again so that you are facing the right-hand side of the body (photo above left). Join a pentagon to the work, on **THREE SIDES** as seen, starting to join on the first back-arch hexagon (**yellow lines**), then onto the heptagon (**blue lines**), then to the bright blue hexagon (**orange lines**). Above on the right is how things look now.

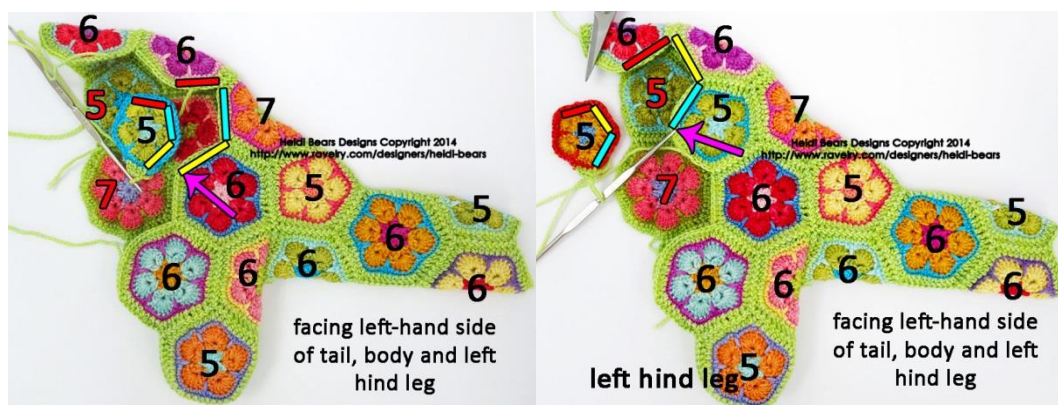


Next, join a pentagon to the work, again, on **THREE SIDES**. This time your starting point for joining is on the second back-arch hexagon (**yellow lines**), then to the first back-arch hexagon (**red lines**) and finally to the previously-joined pentagon (**blue lines**). Above right, it has been joined.



Join a heptagon to the right hand side of the body as seen in the photo far left, on **THREE SIDES**.

When the heptagon has been joined, your steggie's right hand side of the body will look like the photo above on the right.

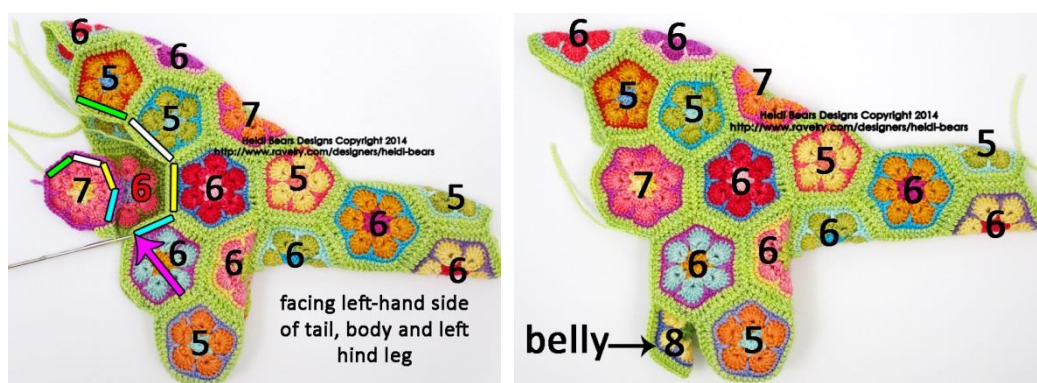


Turn your work over. You are facing the left-hand side of the body now.

You will repeat the previous steps again, but for this side of the body.

First, join a pentagon to the work, on **THREE SIDES** (photo above on the left). Start the joining on the hexagon that is bright red and blue (...or whichever colors your hexagon is, making sure it is the **correct** one... **yellow lines**), then continue to join to the **bum heptagon** (**blue lines**), and finally join to the **first back-arch hexagon** (**red lines**).

Secondly, join a pentagon as seen in the photo above on the right, again, on **THREE SIDES**. The first side to be joined is to the pentagon you added in the photo above on the left...the second side is to the first back-arch hexagon (**yellow lines**), and finally the third side is joined to the second back-arch hexagon (**red lines**).



You'll join a heptagon next.

Using the photo above on the left for reference, join a heptagon to the work, on **FOUR SIDES**. Once again, the pink arrow shows you the starting point for joining. Your work now looks like the photo above on the right.



The last motif to be joined to this side of the body for now, is a pentagon. This is joined on **THREE SIDES**, (photo far left). The first side is joined to the heptagon you added in the previous step.

The last side is joined to the second back-arch hexagon.



Lets' go back to the right-hand side of the body. In the photo above on the left, I have flipped the belly octagon out of hiding so you can see it ☺ Ok... Join a pentagon to the work, on **THREE SIDES**, starting at the second back-arch hexagon, and ending by joining to the heptagon (**red lines**). Next, join a hexagon **ON TWO SIDES**, as seen in the photo above on the right. The first side is joined to the pentagon you added in the previous step, and the second side is to the heptagon (**yellow lines**).



Your work looks like this now (photo on the left).



Join a hexagon to the steggie, on **FOUR SIDES** (photo far left). The last side is joined to the belly octagon (**green lines**). In the photo on the left, I have shown the joined sides using black lines.

Turn your work over. You are now facing the left-hand side of the body.



This is what the body looks like... (photo far left). Notice on the **octagon**, there are two un-joined sides shown using black lines. The side you will join to next is indicated by the **red arrow**.

Join a hexagon to the work, on **THREE SIDES**, starting at the octagon, then joining to the hexagon and finally to the heptagon (photo above right).



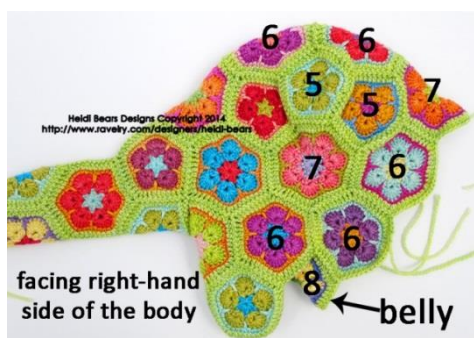
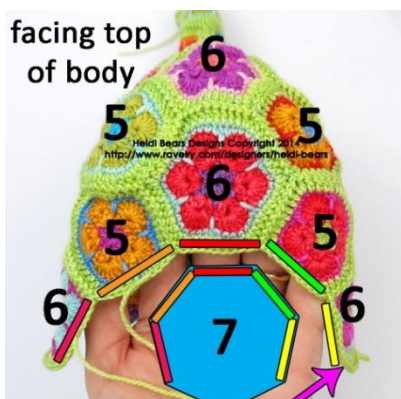
Your steggie looks like this now (photo left). There is still a free (black line) edge on the octagon on this side of the body.



Finally, join a hexagon to the body, on **THREE SIDES** (photo far left).

Your work looks like the photo on the left now.

Right! Let's now look at your steggie's back. In the photo below on the left, I am holding the work in my hand, and am facing the second back-arch hexagon (the red and purple hexagon in the middle of the photo). You will need to join a heptagon to this area of the back, joining the heptagon on **FIVE SIDES**, as seen in this photo. The order of motifs you are joining **TO** will be: pink arrow hexagon, pentagon, second back-arch hexagon, pentagon, hexagon. Once the five sides have been joined, your work will look like the photo below on the right.



Above, you can see both sides of Puff as he looks now. Above right shows the left side of the body and the photo on the left shows the right hand side of the body.

:: Making the front legs ::

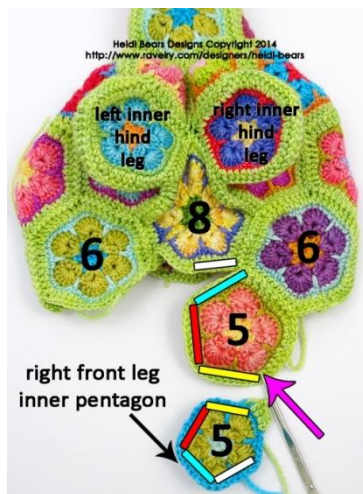
The front legs are joined, one motif at a time, in a very specific order. Just follow along with the photos and you'll be done in no time! ☺ Each leg is made up of two pentagons.

We'll start with the right front leg, by joining the outer leg pentagon. Remember, when I say "right foot/leg" or "left foot/leg", I am using the terms as anatomically correct!



Turn your work upside down and with the tail facing away from you (photo far left). You will be looking directly at the belly octagon and the hind legs.

Join a pentagon on ONE SIDE ONLY as shown in the photo far left.



Next, join a second pentagon (the inner leg pentagon) to the work, but this time on FOUR SIDES (photo far left). Note that the last side you will join, is to the belly octagon (white lines). The angle change from the outer foot pentagon to the belly octagon, may be a little odd, but the joining remains the same...just fold the work to help you make the turn, so to speak! The right front leg is now done and things look like the photo left.



Okie dokie! One leg to go...

Take a pentagon and join it on ONE SIDE to the remaining free edge of the belly octagon (photo far left). This is the left front leg inner pentagon.

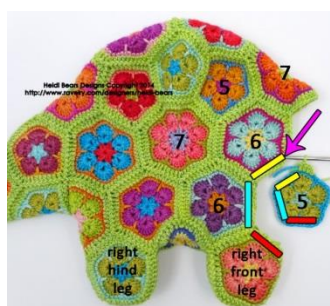
Your work looks like the photo on the left now...



The next step is to join the left front leg outer pentagon. Join this pentagon to the work, on **FOUR SIDES**, using the photo far left for guidance. The last side you join, is to the green hexagon (white lines)...here again, you will have an angle change ...just fold the work as you need to make the last join easier... your steggie body now looks like the photo on the left.

Well done! The legs are all finished up and you can move on to making the front of the body next...

:: Making the rest of the body ::



Flatten your work so that you are facing the right-hand side of the body (photo far left). Join a pentagon as shown in the photo on the left, on **THREE SIDES**. The last side is joined to the right front leg outer pentagon.

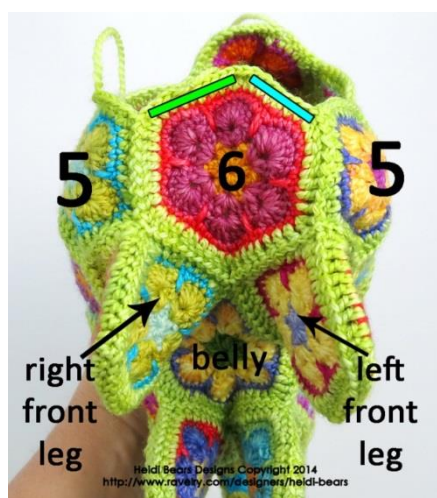
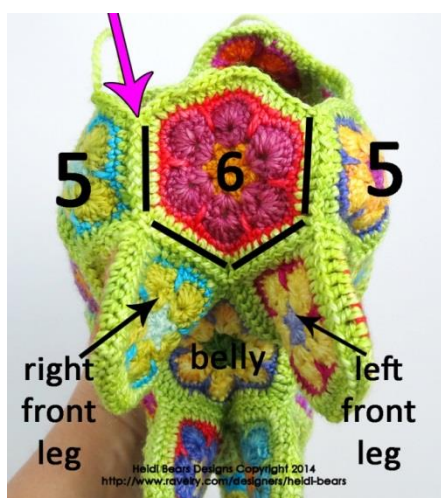


In the photo far left, this pentagon has been joined. Now flip your steggie over so that you are looking at the left hand side of the body. Join a pentagon as shown in the photo on the left, to **THREE SIDES**. The first side is joined to the left front outer leg pentagon.



Once joined, your work will look like the photo on the left.

Turn your steggie so that you are facing the front legs and the tail is pointed away from you.



The next step involves joining a **hexagon** to the space that lies between the front legs and the body motifs (photo above left). It became impossible for me to hold a camera, a motif and the steggie, so I have shown the **FOUR SIDES** that it will be joined to (with the hexagon joined already), using **black lines**. Your starting point for joining is, as always, at the point shown by the **pink arrow**. Once joined, this hexagon has **two** remaining free edges (blue and green lines in the photo above right). We'll call this the "**chest hexagon**"...Your work should look like this now...



The next two motifs that you will join to the body, will form the beginnings of Puff's neck. First you'll join a motif to the left hand side of the body ...this motif is a **hexagon** (photo above on the left). Join this hexagon to the work **ON FOUR SIDES**...your first joined side is to the purple "**chest hexagon**" that was added in the previous step, and the last side to be joined, is to the heptagon. Note (photo above on the right), that the "**chest hexagon**" still has **ONE** free / un-joined side (red arrow and black line).

:: Stuffing your steggie ::

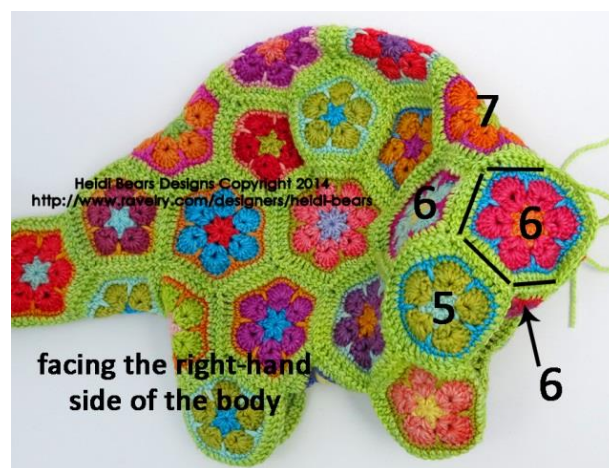
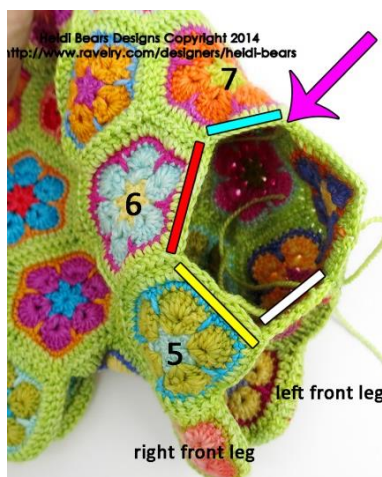
It's a good idea to stuff your steggie at this stage. From here on the opening at the front of the body becomes very small and you may struggle to stuff all the way to the tail. The opening that is left over at this point should still be big enough to get your hand into. The reason that I have left the tip of the tail opening (a triangle) still open, is so that you can also stuff from that end to achieve a smooth, even tail shape.

Even stuffing is very important for the final overall shape of your steggie, and there is an art to doing it well. Start with **small** tufts of stuffing, and stuff the tail and hind legs first. Make sure 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. Now continue to stuff the rest of the body, always using small bits of stuffing and not big handfuls. This makes it easier to redistribute the stuffing from the outside using a double pointed needle if necessary...

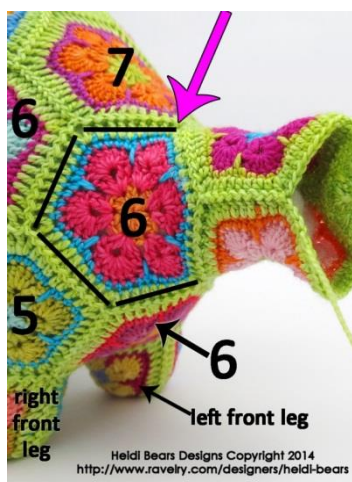
Stuff the animal to the neck area. Make sure that you leave a little room for working and joining the new motifs still. Now take a good look at your Puff, and make sure that the back-arch, tail, rump and front of the body are symmetrically stuffed and even when viewed from all angles. He should be moderately firmly stuffed...not overstuffing. The idea is to get a smoothing out of the crocheted fabric, not an over stretching!

Continuing with the body...

For the next two photos, I have unstuffed the work for photographic clarity...your steggie will be stuffed.



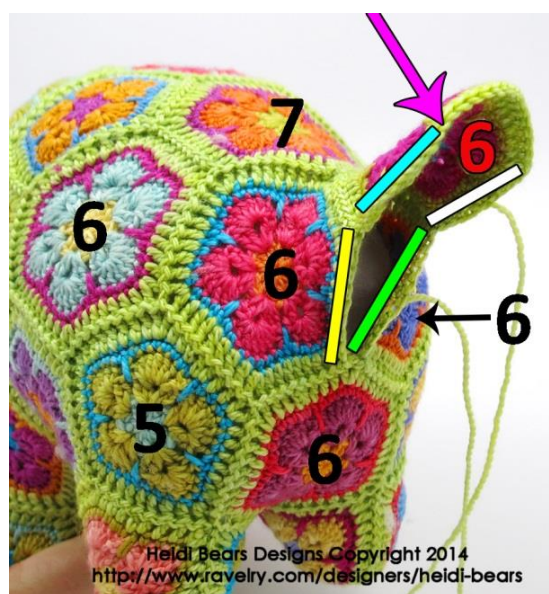
Now join a hexagon to the right hand side of the body, again on **FOUR SIDES**, but, this time your starting point for joining is on the heptagon (**blue line**) (photo above on the left). The last side to be joined is to the "**chest hexagon**" (white line). In the photo above on the right, it has been joined...the black lines show the four joined sides. The "6" with the black arrow is pointing to the "**chest hexagon**".



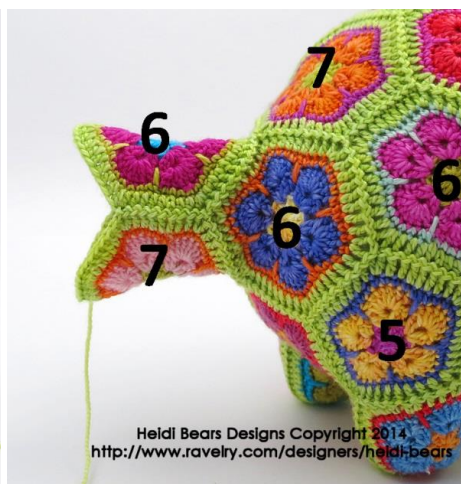
In the photo on the left, I have re-stuffed the steggie in order to show this joined hexagon better (ignore the other neck motifs...you haven't joined them at this stage ☺...this photo is purely for showing the positioning of the pink hexagon you just joined!



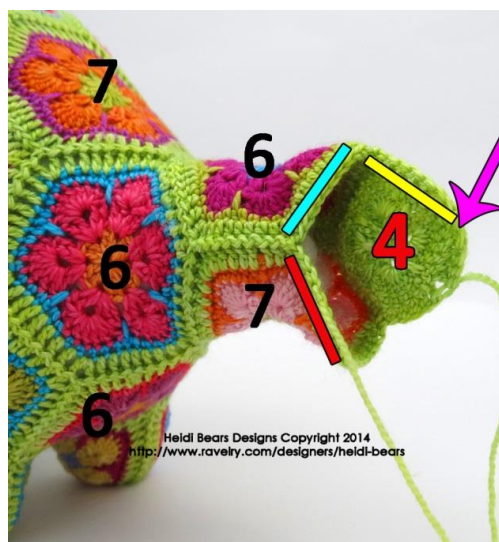
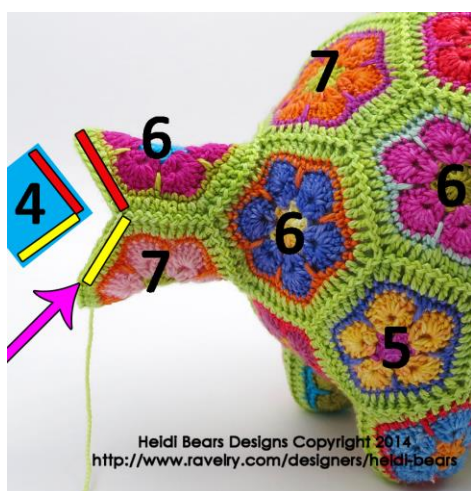
Ok, let's review. Your steggie is stuffed and the body is completed (except for the tip of the tail). Face the front of the body (photo far left). See the two free sides on the two hexagons you just joined (black lines)? You will join a hexagon to these **TWO SIDES**, starting at the pink arrow point (photo left).



Your work should look like the photo above on the left. Now you will need to add a heptagon, on **FOUR SIDES** as shown in the photo above on the right. Use this photo as a guide. Your starting point is on the hexagon you added in the previous step.



Your work looks like the photos on the left now. Face the left hand side of the neck (photo below left). You will join a square motif to the “v”-shaped area between the hexagon and the heptagon (photo below left) on **TWO SIDES**.



Next, join a second square to the head, joining it on **THREE SIDES**, starting the joining at the previously-joined square, then joining to the hexagon and then to the heptagon (photo above left). This will leave you with a triangle shape opening at the nose tip (photo above right).

Stuff the rest of the your steggie, up to the nose point.

Finally, join a triangle motif to the triangle shaped opening at the nose **on all sides**...if you need to refresh your memory on how to join a motif on all sides, please take a look at the joining tutorials at the end of the pattern. In the same way, join a triangle motif, on all sides to the tail tip opening.



If you have difficulty in joining these last two motifs, just finish crocheting them up to round 5, and then sew them to the openings... ☺

:: Making the pentagon back-arch plates ::

You will need to make 12 pentagons up to round 5 (bigger plates) and 4 pentagons up to round 4 only (smaller plates). The smaller plates are sewn to the top of the tail ☺

Each plate is made up of two motifs, placed wrong sides together and joined along their outer edges, using a round of sc.



When you are joining the two pentagon motifs, make sure that your hook is inserted under the two loops of each stitch on each side...you should have four loops on your hook, when starting your sc joining stitch (photo left).

When you have come to the end of the round of sc, leave a long tail of yarn when cutting ...you will use this yarn tail to sew the plate to the back of the steggie.



Use the photos to the left and below as guides for pinning your steggie's plates to the back. Each plate (made of two pentagons back-to-back) is sewn to the body along one side only.



:: Sculpting the eye sockets and placing the eyes ::

You will need a pair of 10mm wire-looped glass eyes.



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

In the first photo above, I have placed a pin in the position that the eye will sit.

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 into the eye of a long tapestry needle or doll making needle. Place Puff between your knees to hold in place, facing the head. Insert the needle into the left eye area (centre of Round 1 of the left head square), just to the side of the very centre. Push the needle all the way through the head, exiting at the right eye area, just to the side of the centre of Round 1 of the square. Pull the yarn through the head, leaving a small loop at the left eye as seen above in the second photo from the left.

Now re-insert the needle into the right eye area, on the opposite side of Round 1 from where your needle exited, and push across the head back to the left eye area, again exiting on the opposite side of where you initially inserted the needle in Round 1 of the left eye motif, putting the needle

through the yarn loop (third photo above from the left). Pull up the yarn gently, and you will see the eye sockets indent (photo far right above). Don't pull too hard or the eyes will be placed too close together.



Thread the needle through the wire loop of the glass eye. Re-insert the needle into the centre of the left eye motif, and push through the head to the right eye centre (photo above on the left). 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!



Well done steggie maker! Your little Puff can see you now 😊

And now dear friends, your magic Puff is all done and adorable! Well done for making an awesome steggie! Thank you for your support in buying my pattern 😊 ♥

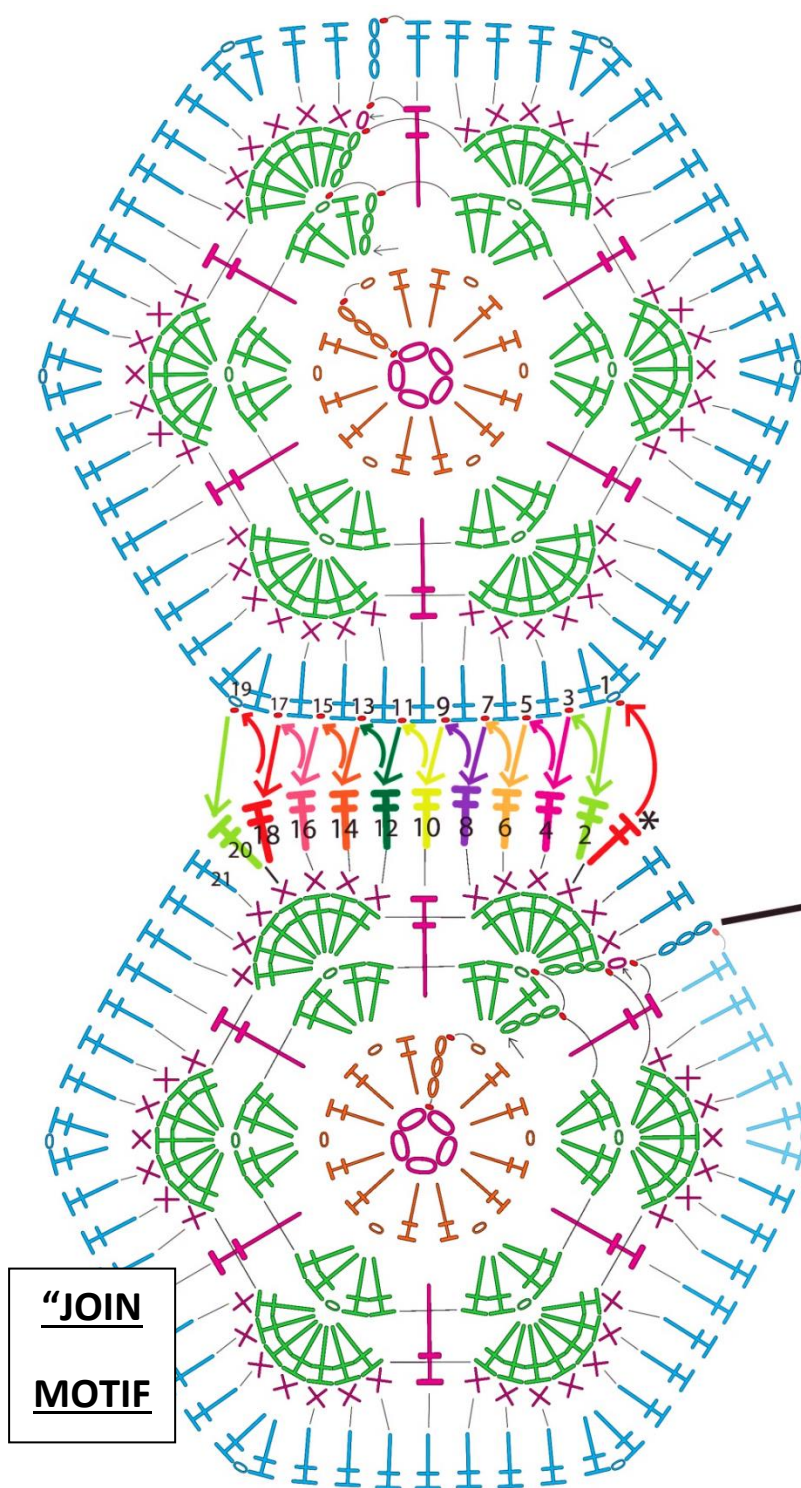
I hope you have enjoyed making Puff and that you have found the pattern clear and easy to follow...if you have any questions or have found any errors, please pm me on Ravelry or send me an email to heidibearscreativeblog@gmail.com and I will be happy to help 😊

Happy crocheting folks!

:: APPENDIX : JOINING TUTORIALS ::

JOINING TWO MOTIFS ON ONE SIDE

NOTE: Slip stitches are made into the space BETWEEN the dc stitches of the motif you are joining to, NOT into the actual dc stitch!

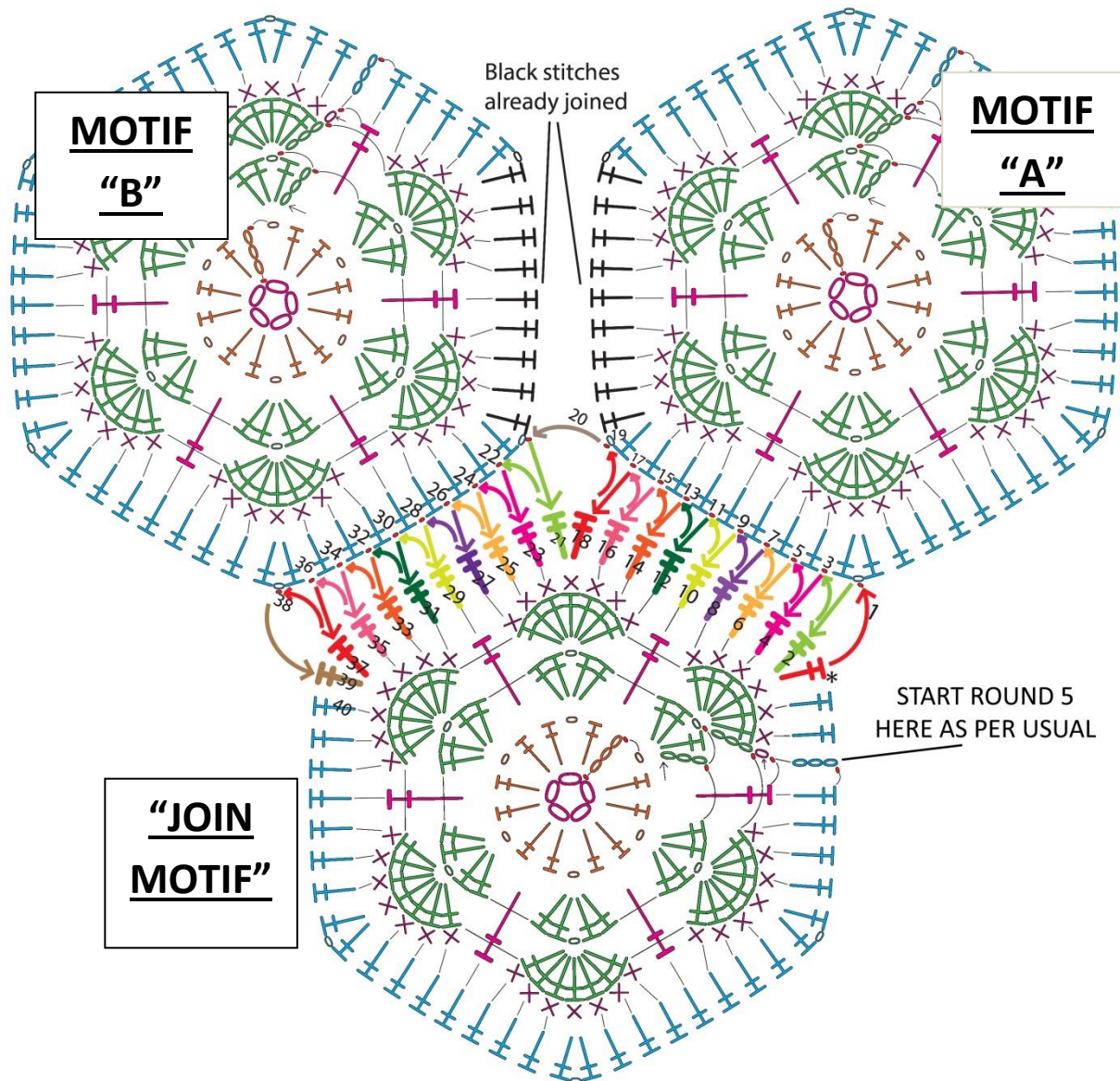


When you join a motif stitch for stitch, to another motif on one side only, you need to start crocheting Round 5 of the "join motif" at the usual point, which is where your Ch3 starts the round. Work as usual up until the first dc of the [dc,ch,dc in same space] set, and make **ONLY** the first dc of 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.

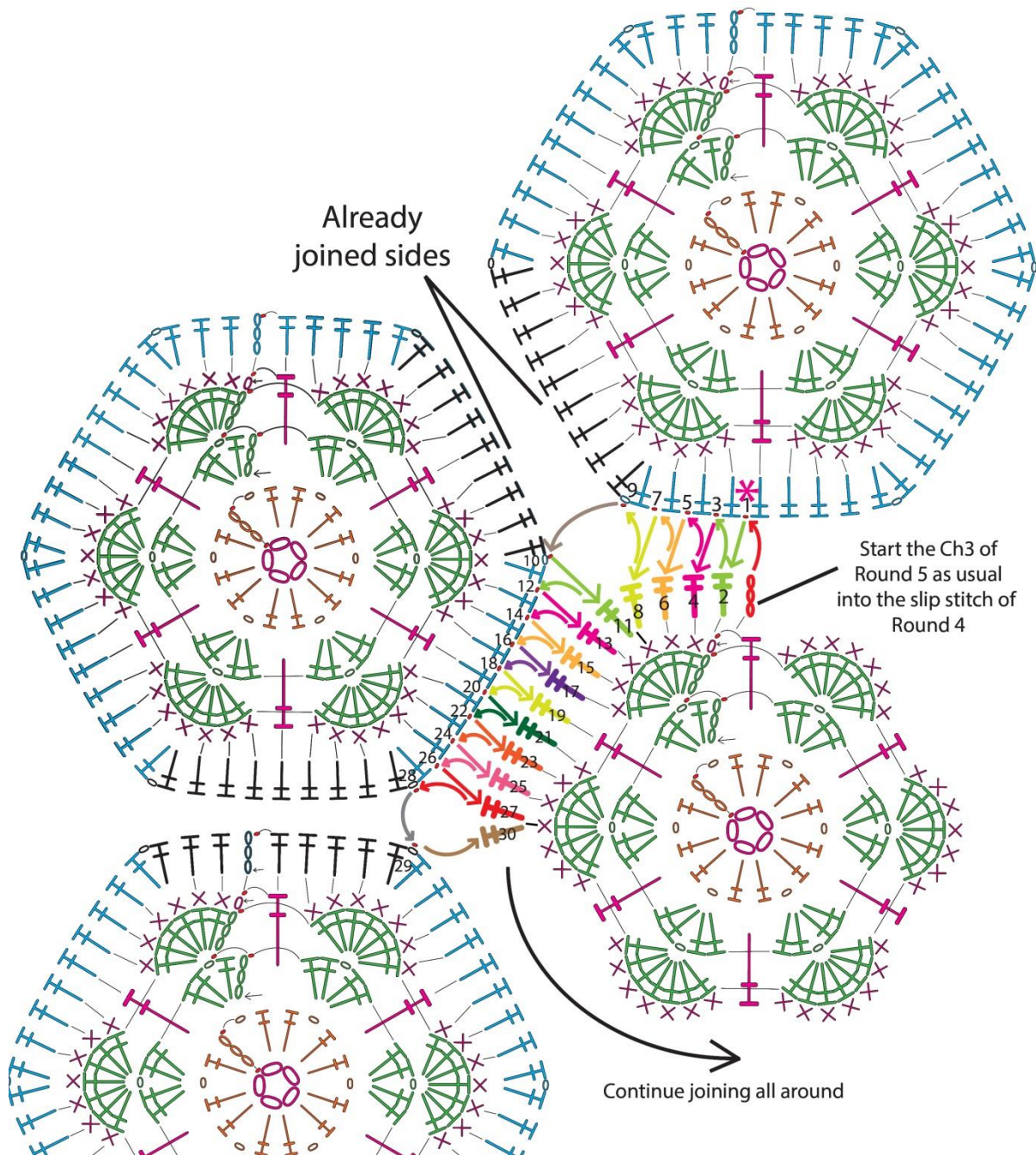
JOINING A MOTIF ON TWO OR MORE SIDES



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.