

TOMATO

the frog prince

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 Tomato's, made by yourself. Please respect the pattern itself, including instructions, words, photographs, diagrams and the actual construction of the frog, and do not 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 frog 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 frog like Tomato. Thank you for respecting the hard work that has gone into designing this pattern. I hope you will love making your own Tomato! ©





Tomato is the third 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 toy. I love this African Flower pattern and the creative possibilities of using it to make 3D items ☺ Tomato is made using three different African Flower motifs: Hexagon, Pentagon and Heptagon. It's also an excellent stash buster project, since if you are going to make a multi-colored Tomato, you only need small amounts of yarn to make one motif.

Tomato can be made to resemble a Poison Dart frog, or you can make a Frog Prince by changing the colors (poison dart frogs are extremely beautiful, brightly colored little frogs) to perhaps a more dignified colorway for a Prince. Don't forget to add his crown as befits a member of the Royal Pond ☺

Tomato is a slightly more challenging project than my previous patterns, not because any of the techniques used are difficult at all... the challenge comes in that you will need to sew up the legs and feet of Tomato. Now remember, I absolutely hate sewing up ! Unfortunately, due to the small nature of Tomato's legs (especially the lace weight sized frog), this becomes inevitable...but, dear readers, never fear! I have provided a step by step photo tutorial on how to easily and neatly sew up the leg motifs, so that you will have a clean, pretty seam, and it really works up quickly ☺ The second reason that this project is a bit more challenging, is that you will need to know how to knit an i-cord for each of the toes. There are loads of resources on the internet to show you how, and I have linked below to one of them. I-cords are really very easy to knit, so please, crocheters, don't be put off by this! To encourage you that anyone can make an i-cord, recall that the "i" stands for "idiot" ...it's idiotically easy ☺

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

:: Steps to making your own Tomato ::

1. 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 the different variations of the African Flower motif, including how to make 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...each variation is therefore equally easy to crochet. I have included written and charted instructions in this pattern on how to crochet each of these African Flower motif variations. I have also posted a fully explained tutorial on how to crochet an African Flower pentagon, 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 section 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. If you use the join-as-you-go technique for the body of the frog, you will still have to sew together the motifs for the legs and feet. Since they are such narrow items, it is extremely difficult to join-as-you-go when making them. I have included a photo tutorial on exactly how to sew these motifs together in order to achieve a neat finish. Please practice this sewing technique before starting your project.
5. Either choose your yarn for this project or use the scrap yarn that you have left over from other projects. Make all the required motifs for Tomato, **BUT only up to Round 4 of the African Flower motif if you are doing a join-as-you-go method for the frog body**, or the full motif up to Round 5 if you are sewing up the motifs. **All leg motifs** are completed up to Round 5 as they are all sewn together.
6. Know how to knit an i-cord. Below are excellent links to learn how ☺
Knit: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=700AG7Kvbhc>
7. Know how to Knit two stitches together and Knit two stitches together through the back loop.
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=10Ko-GJ8Vbk>
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mXBtWdbxmMk>

:: Materials Requirements ::

Sock Weight Yarn Tomato

The sock weight yarn Frog Prince that has been crocheted for this pattern, was made using sock weight/fingering/#1 weight yarn. Using this weight yarn will give you a Tomato measuring 26cm nose to tail, and around 16cm tall.

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 frog is a great stash busting project as you can use small amounts of sock yarn for each motif. I used four colors, but you can make a multi-colored frog if you prefer. 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 whole frog was around 130 g (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 frog easier.

Crochet Hook 2.0mm **Double Pointed Needles** : one pair 2.75mm

Polyester toy stuffing **Curved sewing needle (optional)**

Frog 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 frog 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 18mm wire looped glass eyes. These can easily be sourced from sellers on eBay.

Embroidery Thread **Haemostats (makes stuffing easier)**

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

Long sewing needle (doll making needles work well)

Patience and Determination!

:: Materials Requirements ::

Lace Weight Yarn Tomato

The smaller frog that has been crocheted for this pattern, was made using lace weight/# 0 yarn. Using this weight yarn will give you a Tomato measuring approximately 15cm measured nose to tail, and approximately 10cm tall.

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

TERMS

Abbreviations : sc = single crochet dc = double crochet

Lace weight/ #0 in colors of your choice... this little frog is a great stash busting project as you can use small amounts of sock yarn for each motif. I used four colors, but you can make a multi-colored frog if you prefer. 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 whole frog was around 70g (unstuffed).

The yardage for the sock yarn I used is around 680m/100g (746yds/100g). It is a superwash merino yarn, but you can use any alternative lace 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 frog easier.

Crochet Hook 1.0mm **Double Pointed Needles** : one pair 2.0mm

Polyester toy stuffing **Curved sewing needle (optional)**

Frog 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 frog 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.

Embroidery Thread **Haemostats (makes stuffing easier)**

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

Long sewing needle (doll making needles work well)

Patience and Determination!

:: 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 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 toy. 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 ☺ Tomato's body is made using the Join-as-you-go technique, but all the legs and toes are sewn. So you will need to do some sewing up even if you use the join-as-you-go technique for the body. 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: I have included a step by step photo tutorial for the legs sewing up process. It is really very easy to do and leaves a pretty, neat seamed edge.

Knit an i-cord: The toes are made using an i-cord. Each toe is a separate i-cord, with a crocheted round end. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=700AG7Kvbhc>

Knit two stitches together, Knit two stitches together through the back loop.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=10Ko-GJ8Vbk>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mXBjWdbxmMk>

There are a few tips that you will want to know, to make your life easier, when making Tomato. I strongly recommend that you work through the Joining Tutorial...because Tomato 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 Tomato 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 8, 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 a 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.

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 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 Tomato 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/dot. If you have worked through the joining tutorial, you will have a clearer understanding of this tip.

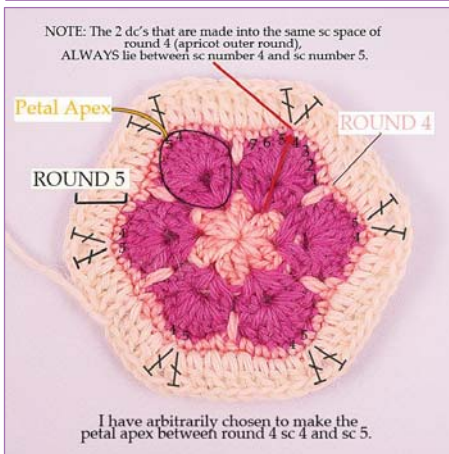
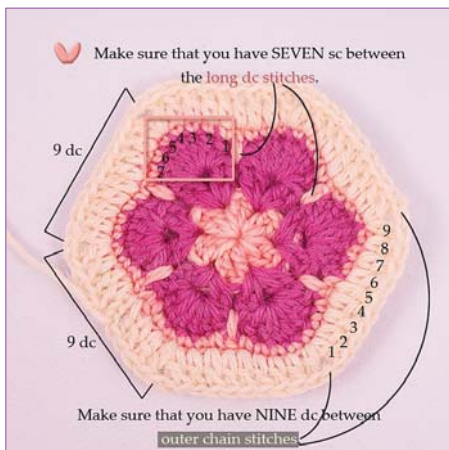
TIP 7: CROCHET HOOK QUALITY: I strongly recommend that you use good quality crochet hooks. Your hooks MUST have good deep throats, or you might struggle with crocheting the smaller motifs. As Tomato is a stuffed animal, the motif stitch density has to be tight, to prevent the stuffing popping out. Unfortunately 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.

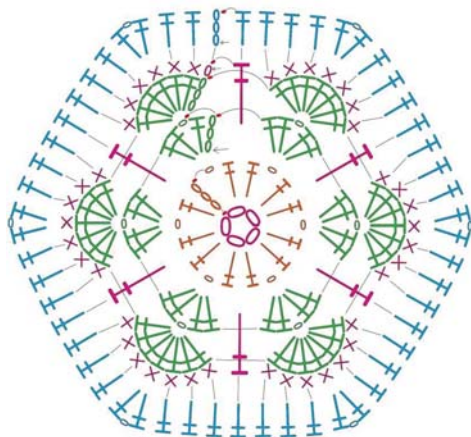
TIP 9: COLOR VARIATIONS : I have made Tomato using only four colors, but the sky is the limit...choose your own color combinations, the making process remains the same ☺

TIP 10: ORIENTATION: When I talk of Tomato's left and right or left and right hand sides, I use the terms as anatomically correct, ie if you are facing Tomato'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])

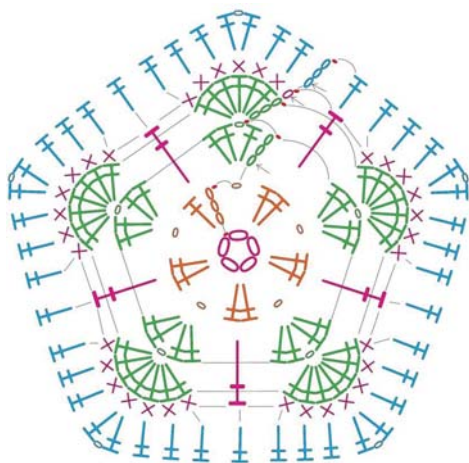
Round 3: Continue with the same colour. Slip stitch into the chain space in the middle of the first cluster of the previous round. Ch3 (counts as first dc). Make 6 dc in same chain space (total of 7 dc's). Make 7 dc's into the chain space of the next cluster. Repeat 4 more times, so that each cluster 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)
-  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).

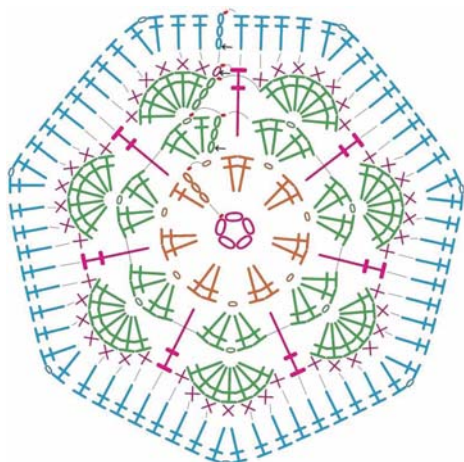
Round 4: Join new colour in the slip stitch of previous round's end, and ch1 (counts as a sc). Make one sc into each of the dc's of the cluster (this makes 7 sc including the ch1). Make one long dc (between clusters) that extends down into round 2 of the flower, so that it separates the round 2 clusters.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

:: Motif Requirements for Tomato ::

Body: 8 hexagons, 12 pentagons

Front legs : 2 hexagons, 2 pentagons

Hind legs: 2 heptagons (yarn held double), 2 hexagons (yarn held double), 4 hexagons, 2 pentagons

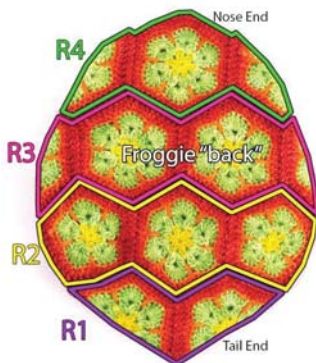
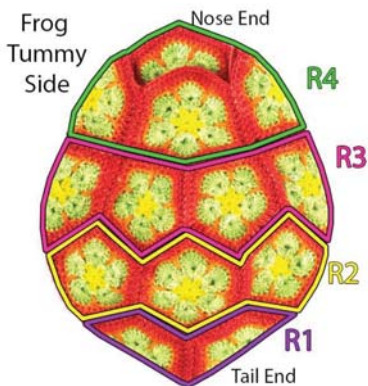
Toes: 4 x 20 row i-cords, 8 x 15 row i-cords

TOTAL: 34 motifs and 12 i-cords

:: Body ::

Tomato's body is made up of a "frog back" side and a "frog tummy" side. There are 5 rounds of motifs, and his left and right sides are symmetrical. The body is made starting at the tail end and adding motifs as you work towards the nose end. All motifs are worked up to Round 4 of the African Flower pattern, and Round 5 is added as you join-as-you-go.

In the photos below, Round 5 is not shown as, in order to lay the body flat for photographing, I had to leave out this Round. Round 5 is composed of two pentagons.



So, in summary:

Round 1: Tail end, two hexagons

Round 2: 6 motifs, two hexagons and 4 pentagons

Round 3: 6 motifs, two hexagons, 4 pentagons

Round 4: 4 motifs, two hexagons and two pentagons

Round 5: Two pentagons

Let's get started!

Round 1:

Complete Round 5 of one hexagon (above left). Join a second hexagon to this, **on two sides**, starting your joining at the point indicated by the pink arrow. Above right, is how your work should look. Because of the way these two hexagons are joined, they will create a “popped out” point.



Flatten your joined hexagons, as seen on the left, so that the “popped out” point lies pointing down. You now have a little half “pocket” created by these two hexagons.

Round 2:

Join a hexagon to the “v” shaped area that lies between the hexagons of Round 1...join the new hexagon on **two sides**, again, starting at the point indicated by the pink arrow.



Turn your work over. Join the next hexagon in the “v”-shaped space, just as before, on two sides. Again, start joining at the pink arrow point.





Next you will add a pentagon to the previously joined hexagon. Join the pentagon on **two sides**, shown left, starting at the pink arrow point (just as usual ☺)

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



Take note of the motifs outlined in the colored lines. Squash these to the left slightly, so that you can see the "gap" (see below left), where you will join the next pentagon.



Join the pentagon on **three sides**, as shown on the left. As always, start joining at the pink arrow point.



Your work should look like the photo above.



Well done! You have finished the right hand side of Round 2. Now flip your work horizontally (see photo left), and repeat the above mentioned steps to add the first pentagon, on **two sides** (below left), then a second pentagon on **three sides**....etc....Your work should look like the photo below right when you have added both pentagons.



Round 3:

Round 3 is the round that turns your work into a froggie “back” and a froggie “tummy”. Up to now, the frog body has been symmetrical (left and right sides the same) and the front and back the same as well. In Round 3, you will add two hexagons to the central part of one side of the body, and this will now be the froggie “back” side...then you will add two pentagons to the central part of the other side of the body, and this will be the froggie “tummy” from here on. When these 4 motifs have been added, you will have a space on either side separating these 4 motifs. These spaces will have pentagons joined in.



Right, let's go! Start by joining a hexagon to the central part of one side of the body, as seen above left, on **two sides** (one side joins to the pentagon on Round 2, and one side joins to the hexagon of Round 2). Next, join another hexagon, starting at the pink arrow point (on the previously joined hexagon) on **three sides** as seen above right. When this hexagon has been joined, your work should look like the photo below left. This side is now the froggie “back”.



Turn your work over. You will be joining in two pentagons now, placed in exactly the same position as the previous hexagons, but on the other side of the body. (see left)



Join a pentagon to the central part of the body, on two sides. Then join in a second pentagon, this time on three sides as seen on the left. As always, the pink arrow shows the joining starting point...



This side of the body will now be the frog "tummy". Open up the frog body and flatten in the other direction. You will see a "gap" on either side between the "back" and "tummy" sides.



Join in a pentagon, in this "gap", on four sides, as seen above right. Repeat for the opposite side of the body (below left). These two pentagons complete the motifs of Round 3.



Once both pentagons have been joined in, you will notice that the body is beginning to shape into that of a froggie. You are making good progress! Only two more rounds to go and the body is complete 😊

Round 4:

Round 4 has 4 motifs...a centrally placed hexagon on both body sides, and two side pentagons.

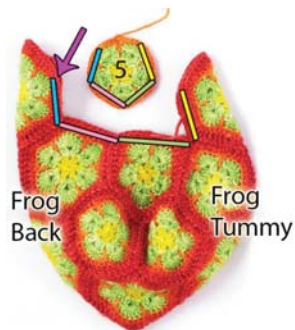


Start by joining in a hexagon to the central part of the frog back (above left), on two sides, starting at the point shown by the pink arrow. Above middle, is how your work should look.

An easy reference to remember is that if you are seeing two hexagons in the middle of the work, side by side, you are facing the frog back (above left). If you are seeing two pentagons, you are facing the frog tummy (above right) 😊 Turn your work over (you are now facing the frog tummy).



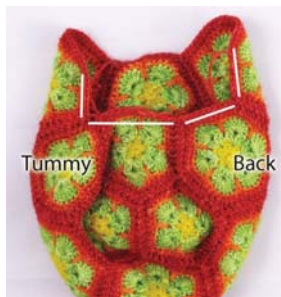
Next, join a second hexagon to the central part of the frog tummy, again on two sides as shown far left. Because you are joining to two pentagons, and because of the shaping, these two pentagons lie almost in a straight line...don't be thrown by this...you join in the new motif exactly as usual ☺ Your work should look like the photo on the left.



Now flatten your work sideways, so that it looks like the photo on the left. There is quite a big gap between the last two hexagons you added previously. You will join in a pentagon, on four sides as seen left. Start your joining at the point shown by the pink arrow (this is on the frog back hexagon).



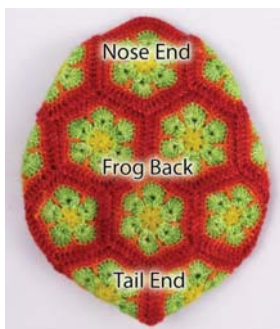
Above , it has been joined in.



Turn your work to the other side.

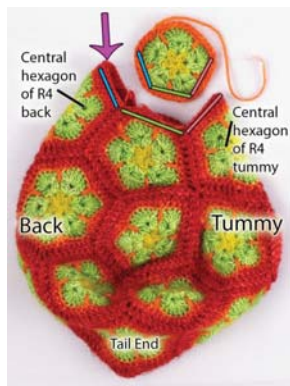
Again, you can see the large gap between the front and the back of the frog. Join a pentagon, again on 4 sides as shown to the left.

Well done, dear frog maker! You have completed Round 4 of Tomato's body ☺ You are well on your way to amphibian stardom! Only two more motifs to add and you are done...your work should now be shaped and already looking pointy towards the head.



Round 5:

Round 5 has just two pentagons, which form the nose point. The first pentagon is joined on three sides, while the last pentagon is joined on all sides. This last pentagon joining process is a little more tricky than just joining on a number of sides. To refresh your memory, take a look at the tutorial and chart at the end of this pattern. If you really struggle to join in this last motif (because your animal is also now stuffed), just complete Round 5 of the African Flower Pentagon and then sew in this last motif.



Righteeo! Squash your work so that you have the tummy part on the right and the back side on the left (photo above left). You will see three “free” edges from Round 4 that you need to join the pentagon to. Above right you can see that I have folded the work to be facing the tummy again. The two free edges of the just-joined pentagon form the tip of the froggie nose. I have included transparent colored lines at the joined edges to show the relative position of the pentagon.

You now need to stuff the body. Start with small amounts of polyester stuffing, pushed right down into the tail end. Keep adding stuffing up to the nose end, making sure that the body is stuffed firmly but symmetrically. Look at your frog from all sides, ensuring that aspects are stuffed evenly.

Leave a small “space” at the tip of the nose (you will stuff this once you have joined a few sides of the last pentagon...it makes the join-as-you-go process a little easier to start with).



Now hold your froggie so that you can see the opening left over. Notice that there is a pentagon shaped space (above left). This is how the last pentagon will lie when it has been added.

Join-as-you-go or sew in this last motif, on four sides. Then stuff the body to the top. Finish joining-as-you-go or sewing the last side.

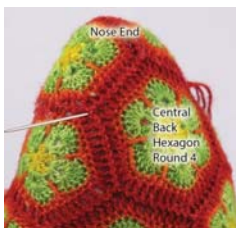


Whoohoo!
The body is done! Far left shows the back of the body and left is the tummy side. Notice how the shape is starting to look like a little amphibian ☺

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

The single best bit of advice that I can give you in making this frog, 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 Tomato'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 into the eye of a long tapestry needle or doll making needle. Place Tomato's body between your knees to hold in place, his back facing you with the nose pointed up. Insert the needle into the junction point where the central back hexagon, the right Round 4 pentagon and the right nose pentagon meet (below left), just to the side of the actual junction point. Push the needle all the way through the head, exiting at the left eye area (below middle), again where the junction point of these three motifs lies, this time those on the left of the body. Pull the yarn through the head, leaving a small loop at the right eye as seen below right.



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



Thread the needle through the wire loop of a glass eye. Re-insert the needle at the point where the yarn exits, and push through the head to the left 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 left eye...thread the needle and yarn through the left 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 right eye, exiting under the right eye, just to the side of where the wire loop sits. Give a gentle tug on the yarn and see the left eye "sink" into the head. Make a triple stitch under the right eye to anchor the yarn and snip. The eyes are done!



Now how cute does that look?! Your little Tomato can see!!! Yay!

:: Sewing the Front Legs: how to make an easy and pretty seam ::

So if you are anything like me, you detest seaming any crocheted or knitted items...it's a pet loathing of mine....but....(yes, there is always a "but" isn't there? ☺), with this project I had to find a way that would result in an easy, repeatable seaming method, that anyone can do and will always look the same...neat and almost invisible, as there isn't a practical alternative to make Tomato's legs.

In the photos that follow, I have used a green seaming yarn for clarity, but you should use the same color you used for Round 5 of all your motifs. I have tried to explain the process as comprehensively as possible, as you will need to be comfortable with sewing up...there are lots of legs ;)

You will need a hexagon and a pentagon for each front leg. Because you are sewing up, you need to finish each motif up to Round 5.

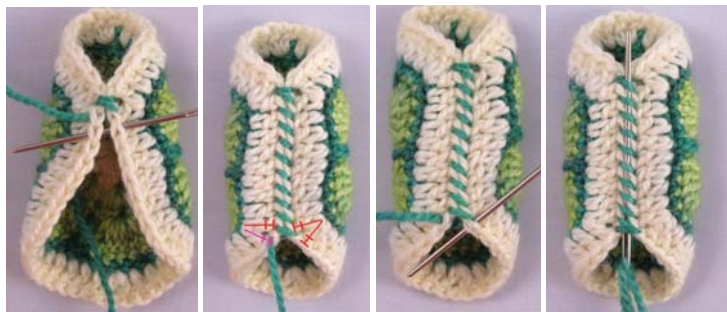


Take a hexagon and place in wrong side facing you on your work surface. Insert a threaded tapestry needle into the Round 5 chain space situated at about 10 o'clock coming from the wrong side (above left). Pull your yarn through leaving a 10cm tail. Now insert the needle into the chain space of Round 5, situated at about 2 o'clock, but this time coming from the right side of the motif (above middle). Pull your yarn through. Now tie a simple knot, making sure that it is tight and strong (below left and middle). Notice how the edge stitches now line up next to each other (below right).





Above left you can see how the stitches of both edges line up next to each other (green stripes). Take note of the stitch indicated by the **red arrow**...this is the stitch right next to your knot thread. Insert your needle (from the *wrong* side of the motif) through this stitch, making sure you have gone under both loops (above middle). Pull your yarn through. Now insert the needle from the right hand side (and the *right* side of your motif) through the first set of adjacent stitches...make sure you have gone under both loops of both stitches ☺ (above right). Pull your yarn through.



Repeat this with the next set of adjacent stitches (above far left), continuing on until you have pulled the yarn through the second dc of the chain space on your left hand side (pink dc in second from left photo above). Notice that the second dc of the chain space on the right hand side is still not sewed (bottom red dc symbol).

Now insert your needle from the right side of the motif, into this stitch and pull your yarn through (above third photo from the left). Now carefully slide your needle upwards under all the sewing stitches...pull your yarn through.

Lastly insert the needle through the right side (at the place where your yarn originates) towards the inside of the leg. Leaving a short tail, cut the yarn.

See? Easy peasy ☺ When you use the same color yarn as Round 5 of the motif, the seam is virtually invisible!



Far left is how your seam should look. Now, take a pentagon and fold it in half along the axis shown by the pink line diagram above in the second photo from left. Sew up the two sides indicated by the blue lines, but do not cut your yarn when you have reached the end of the seam...see above the third photo from the left. With the two motifs kept in exactly the same orientation as seen in the far right photo above, pick them up and place the two together (the two "hidden" sides touching the work surface are placed together).



Above left is what your work should look like now. The lower motif is the pentagon and the upper one the hexagon. Your sewing yarn is coming off the pentagon. Insert your needle into the sewn stitch of the hexagon as shown above middle. Pull your yarn through. Now start the same process as before, sewing together the two adjacent loops, always making sure you go under both loops (above right).



Continue along, sewing together the two adjacent stitches until you have reached the last set of adjacent stitches (above left). Hmmm...now the stitches don't lie next to each other anymore...don't fret...all you are going to do is sew one stitch at a time, continuing as usual...pull your yarn through the next stitch on the pentagon, then the next along stitch on the hexagon (above middle). Repeat once more (above right). If you pull your yarn a bit you'll see that the two motifs will try to start pulling together and flattening out.



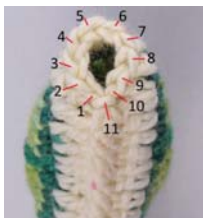
Sew one more stitch from the pentagon (see left). Your remaining stitches should start lining up like little soldiers ☺



Above left, you can see that the edge stitches are all nicely lined up and you can sew along as before. Continue until you have reached the last stitches (above middle). Now re-insert your needle into the last stitch on the hexagon and then insert it into the last stitch you made when sewing up the pentagon initially. This does sound complicated, but if you look carefully at the photo above right you will see how ☺



Finish off your seam by threading the yarn through the seam stitches as before (see left). Voila! You have made a front leg! Next you will make a foot extension and then onto toes!



Take a closer look at the open bit of the front leg pentagon. As you can see on the left, there are essentially 11 stitches that you can crochet into. Stitch 11 is the “tied” first sewing stitch you made when you sewed up the pentagon. Yes, you will use even this little stitch ☺



You can choose whichever color you like to make the foot extension ☺ I am using the dark coordinating green. The foot extension is made up of 3 rounds, the first two rounds being sc rounds. Insert your hook into the stitch that was marked “8” in the previous photos (above left). Pull through a loop of yarn and then chain 1 (above middle). Now sc into each of the next two stitches (above right). Right, now you’ve come to stitch “11”. Make 1 dc into this stitch, slipping the hook under the loop (below left).



Continue by crocheting a sc into each remaining stitch, until you get back to the beginning (above middle). Slip stitch to the ch1 of the start of the round. Round 2: Chain 1, then continue, crocheting a sc into each stitch. Again, slip stitch join to the beginning of the round. Round 3: *make two sc into the next stitch, sc into the next stitch, repeat from * to the end of the round. Leaving a long tail, cut your yarn and pull through this last stitch.

Make the second front leg in exactly the same way.

:: Creating Tomato’s Toes: i-cord and Crochet Toes ::

Tomato’s toes are made from a knitted 4-stitch i-cord, that has the little round end crocheted. Knitting an i-cord is extremely easy. All you need is a pair of double pointed needles and your yarn.

[If you are making the lace weight frog, you will need a pair of 2mm double pointed needles.](#)

[If you are making the sock weight yarn frog, you will need a pair of 2.75mm double pointed needles.](#)

Refresh your memory on how to knit an i-cord, knit two stitches together and knit two stitches together through the back loop. See Page 3 “Steps to making your own Tomato” for the links to videos that will show you each of these techniques.

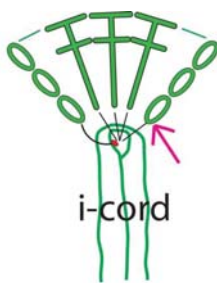
Ok, you will need **three toes for each leg**, two short toes (15 i-cord knit rows) and one long toe (20 i-cord knitted rows)...ok, I know frogs don't have only three toes, but permit me some artistic licence 😊



Ok, let's start. Cast on 4 stitches. Knit your i-cord to the required number of rows (depending on whether you are making a short toe(15 rows) or long toe(20 rows), using your double pointed needles. In the 1st photo above left, I have knitted the required number of rows. Now, knit two stitches together, then knit two stitches together through the back loop (2nd photo from the left). Slide your i-cord across to start a new row. Knit two stitches together (3rd photo).

You now only have one stitch on your needle. This is where you will start crocheting the toe end. Using the same size hook you used for the motifs, chain 3 (4th photo).

Now crochet three dc into the **same space that the ch3 lies**. **Chain 3 and slip stitch join to the same space again**. This makes a nice rounded little toe 😊 Cut your yarn, leaving a tail long enough to sew a double stitch and tie off and hide.



On the right is a little schematic on how the toes are made. The pink arrow shows the starting Ch3.

:: Sewing the toes to the foot extension ::



You need two short (15 row) and one long (20 row) toes for each foot. Use your haemostats to pinch the end of each toe and push the end into the little opening of the foot extension. Make sure that the long toe lies in the middle. Thread the yarn tail of the foot extension through a tapestry needle and sew the opening edge to the toes, catching toe stitches as you go (you use the same simple technique you used to sew up the motifs...slip the needle under both loops of the foot extension edge stitches).



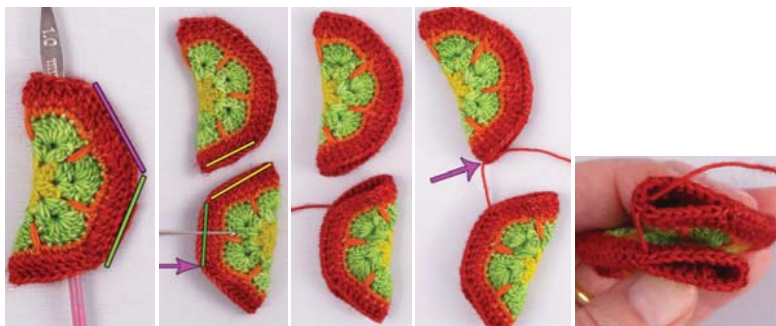
When you have sewn the opening edge to the toes all around, make a double stitch and tie off and cut your yarn. Your princely foot is now done! Stuff the leg with polyester stuffing (not firmly!), using the haemostats to push the stuffing into the hexagon opening. Take a length of yarn about half a meter/yard long and sew up the top opening of the front leg hexagon. When you have sewn the last stitches together, **do not cut the yarn!** You will use this to sew the front leg to the body.

:: Making the Hind Legs ::

Each of Tomato's hind legs is made up of a heptagon (yarn held double, in other words hold TWO strands of yarn together when you crochet the heptagon), a hexagon (yarn held double), two hexagons (single yarn) and a pentagon (single yarn). Like the front legs, the hind legs are also sewn together. The method of sewing together explained previously is exactly the same way you need to sew the hind legs together...don't be worried because the angles of how motifs meet may be different. You are still dealing with two edges being sewn together stitch for stitch with the stitches lining up adjacent to each other. Remember to always slip your needle under both loops of your stitch.

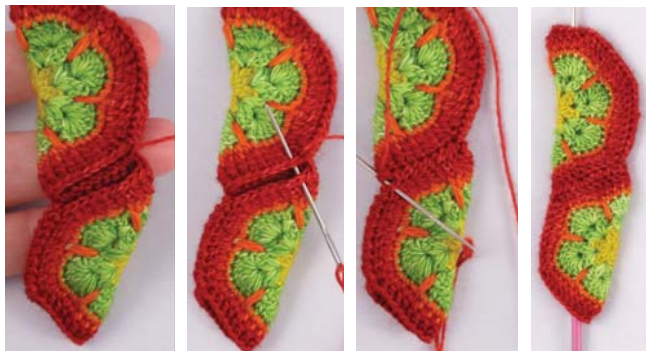


Take the heptagon and fold it in half along the axis shown above left. Above middle you can see the two sides that will be sewn together, indicated by the pink lines. This leaves a small gap at the very top of the motif that remains open, and an opening at the bottom. Photo above right : Ok 😊 Ready to sew? Turn your motif over, so that the wrong side is facing you. Using the same technique described when sewing up the front legs, run a needle and sewing yarn through the two top most chain spaces of Round 5 of the motif (blue arrows). You can see the corresponding sides that will be sewn together (pink line edge to pink line edge, and green line edge to green line edge). Make your knot, which will fold the motif in half...line up your edges and continue on sewing up as before.



In the first photo above from the left, the two sides have been sewn up and you can see there is a small opening at the top of the motif and a larger opening at the bottom. Next you are going to add

a hexagon (which has been made with the yarn held double). Start by sewing up the two sides shown by the green line, starting to sew from the point indicated by the pink arrow (2nd and 3rd photo). Now insert your needle into the chain space of the heptagon (pink arrow 4th photo). You have now linked the two motifs in the correct orientation. Pick up the two motifs, keeping the same orientation to each other and place their two sides that were lying against your work surface, together (5th photo). See how your stitches are once again lined up, ready to be sewn? Continue to sew up the stitches lying on the inside (just as you did for the front legs).



Above 1st photo from the left, the inner stitches have been sewn together and your motifs are flattening out again. Now sew up the remaining stitches, making sure to insert your needle under both loops of each stitch...2nd photo (and do not catch any stitches or threads from the other side of the leg!). In the 3rd photo, I am sewing the last stitches and will finish off as for the front leg. In the 4th photo, the sewing up is done and you can see there is a tube that has been formed.



Ok, now we are going to sew on the next hexagon. This hexagon is made from a singly held yarn, so will feel a little thinner ☺ Using all that you have learned in the previous steps to sewing up a leg, first sew up the two sides of the hexagon along the green line, starting at the point shown by the pink arrow. Then sew up the edges shown by the yellow lines, just as before. Your leg should look like the photo above right. Again, make sure you don't catch stitches from the opposite side when you are sewing the motifs together...you want completely hollow leg ☺



Repeat the process with the next hexagon (also made with yarn held single)...again starting to sew up the two sides of the hexagon (pink line from the pink arrow), then the sides indicated by the blue lines. Again, be very careful that you don't catch a stitch in the middle of your "tube"...you want the whole leg to be a hollow ☺ Your work should look like the photo above right.



Yay! We only have feet to add and then the hind legs are done! The last motif to add is a pentagon made with a single yarn. Remember when you made the front legs, you added a pentagon to the hexagon? This step is exactly the same as for the front leg...essentially you have a "mini" front leg at the end of the hind leg. Sew on the pentagon as seen above, starting at the pink arrow...sew up the sides of the pentagon (blue line), then sew the pentagon to the leg (yellow lines). The hind legs are done!

Now you need to stuff the hind legs. Use your haemostats and small bits of stuffing. The reason you left a small opening at the top of the heptagon, is so that you can stuff the leg from both sides. Work carefully, making sure the stuffing is even, but do not stuff tightly, just medium firm is good.

Hind Leg Foot Extensions:

Crochet a foot extension for each hind leg, exactly in the same way as you did for the front leg.

Toes:

Sew in three toes for each foot, again, in the same way you did for the front leg.

:: Attaching the front Legs ::



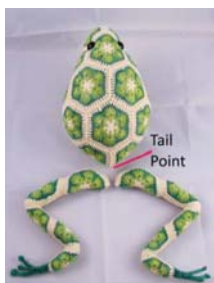
The front legs are sewn to the body in two places: the first consists of sewing the “opening” edge (just sewn up) to the joining line along the side of the body, as shown between the pink arrows in the top left hand photo...the second is a small “tacking down” sewing spot where the front leg meets the Round 3 pentagon which lies next to the “central back hexagon” (lower left photo). This little sewn together spot makes the front leg angle forward a bit, and “hug” it to the body so that it doesn’t stick out sideways.

Using the guides above, sew both front legs to Tomato. Things should look like the photo lower right.

:: Attaching the Hind Legs ::

Each of the hind legs is attached at three points to the frog body. The first is a sewn area along the tail point, the second to the side of the body and the third is a small “tacking” area in the middle of where the hind leg folds on itself. This last sewn bit folds the leg in place so that it doesn’t flop outwards when you stop holding it ☺

Right, let’s take a look at the body and the relationship to the legs.



Above on the left, the legs have been laid out behind the body. The tail point is the very end area of the body. In the photo on the right above I have picked up the frog body and am facing the bum end. The section where you will sew the legs on lies between the tail point and the top of the Round 2 hexagon you can see just above my hand.



With the hind legs pinned as shown above, sew the top end of the legs to the corresponding area along the line from the tail end down. I have marked the adjacent areas that are to be sewn together with colored lines. Now fold the leg up to the side of the body, so that the "knee" touches the edge of the Round 3 hexagon (above right). Sew the "knee" to this point.



The last point to sew together is in the middle where the two parts of the hind legs fold on top of each other. See above, the pink arrow. This keeps the legs tucked in together. Well done, you are so very nearly finished your Frog...just the Crown to go! ☺

:: The Crown ::

The crown is made from sock yarn for the sock weight frog, in a shade of your liking. You really need a very little yarn. For the lace weight frog crown, I used a DMC metallic embroidery thread, which I split to give me 4 strands of thread. Since it looks like real gold, it made the frog prince look like a real prince ;)



R1: Starting with a long tail (which you will use to sew the crown to the royal head), Ch31. Join with a slip stitch to the first chain to form a ring.

R2: Ch3, then make 1dc into each stitch of the chain to the end. Join with a slip stitch to the third chain of the “ch3” at the beginning of the round.

R3: Ch3, then make 1dc into each stitch of the chain to the end. Join with a slip stitch to the third chain of the “ch3” at the beginning of the round.

R4: * Skip one stitch then crochet the following into the next stitch: (4dc, 1tr, 4dc, skip one stitch then join with a slip stitch to the next stitch, slip stitch into the next stitch), repeat from * 5 more times. This give you six clusters with a slip stitch between each cluster. Slip stitch into the next stitch.

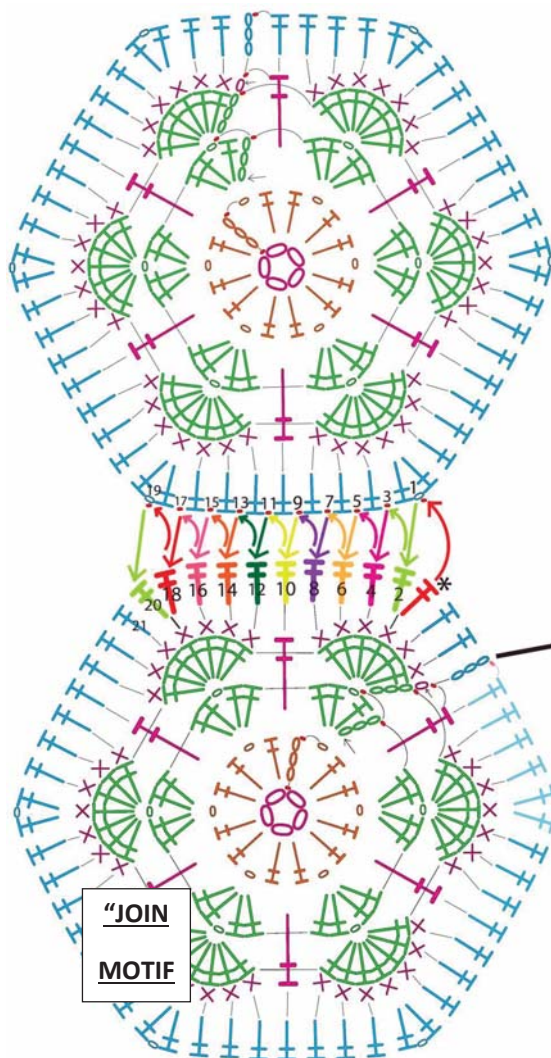
R5: * Slip stitch into each of the next 4 stitches. (You have reached the top of the first cluster. Ch6. Slip stitch join the chain into a circle [into the same hole](#) that the first chain stitch lies. This ensures a nice round “dot” on the top of your cluster. Slip stitch into each of the next 4 stitches. You are now at the base of the first cluster. Slip stitch into the stitch between the first and second cluster. Repeat from * until the end of the round. Cut yarn, leaving a tail, and bind off. The crown is done ☺



Sew the crown to the froggie head as shown in the photo below. Your frog has now been royalized!

:: APPENDIX : JOINING TUTORIALS ::

JOINING TWO MOTIFS ON ONE SIDE

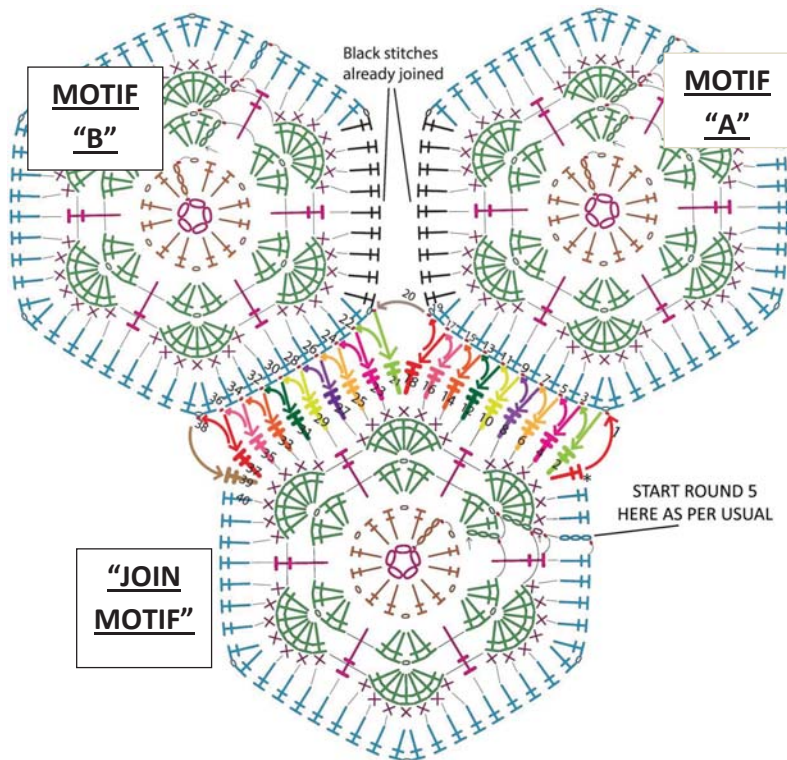


When you join a motif stitch for stitch, to another motif on one side only, you need to start crocheting Round 5 of the “join motif” at the usual point, which is where your Ch3 starts the round. Work as usual up until the first dc of the [dc,ch,dc in same space] set, and make **ONLY** the first dc of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

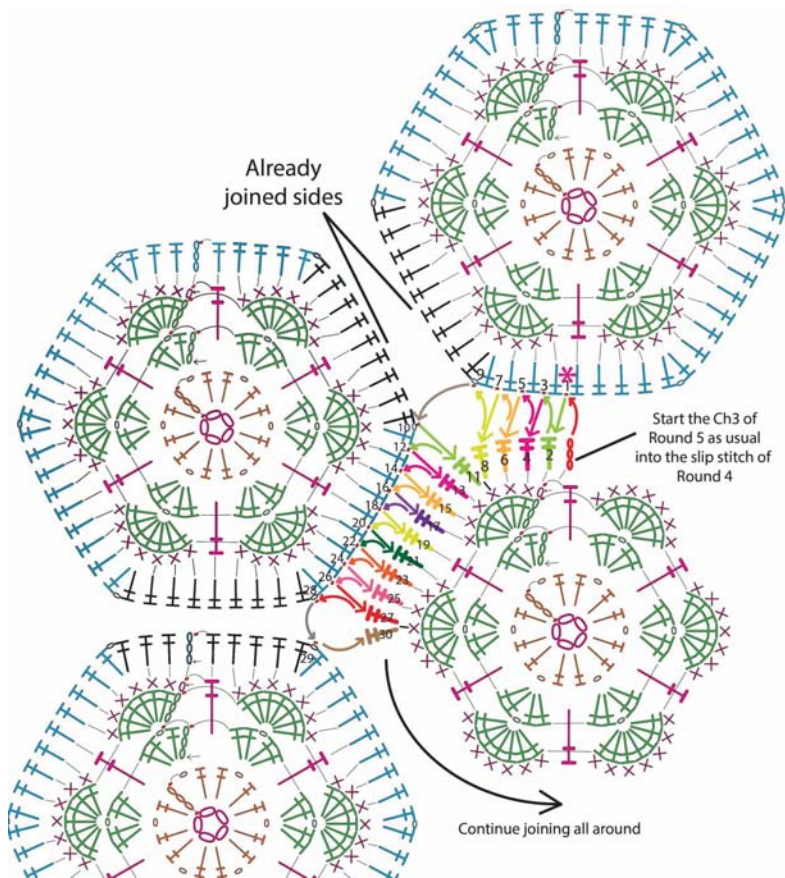
JOINING A MOTIF ON TWO OR MORE SIDES



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.

:: A Final Word ::

I hope you have enjoyed making Tomato the Frog Prince ☺ I have carefully checked this pattern for errors, but if you find one, I would be most grateful if you would email me...sometimes gremlins creep in...

If you need any help or clarification in making Tomato, please email me at

heidibearscreativeblog@gmail.com

Happy crocheting!

