

# crocheted sea creatures

A collection of marine mates to make



Vanessa Mooncie

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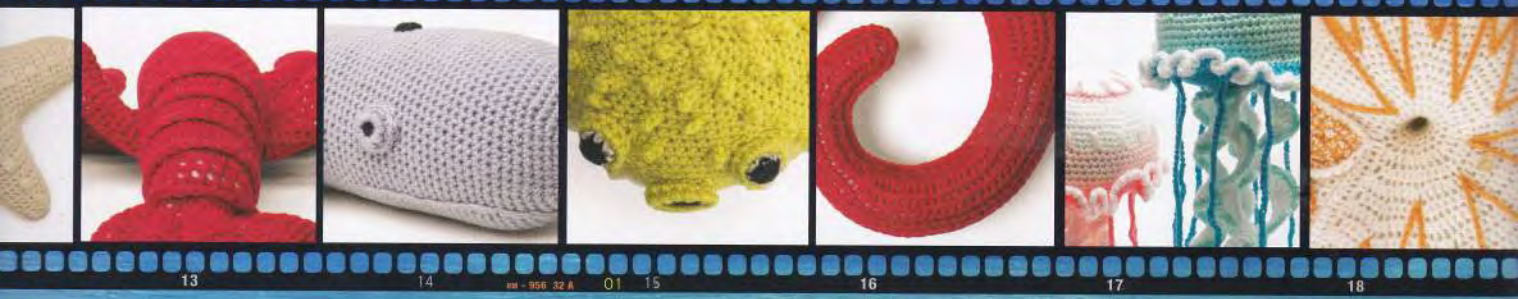
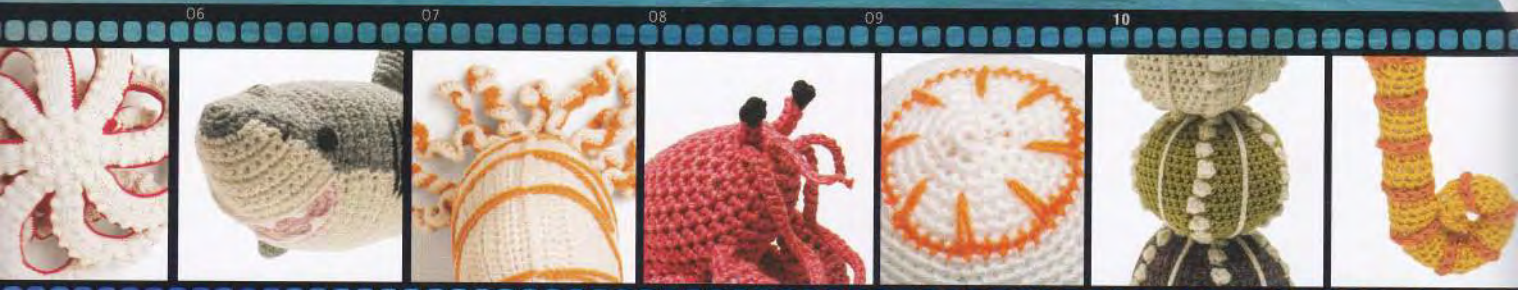
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## Introduction

The sea is home to an amazing world of unusual creatures. This crocheted collection is inspired by the fantastic array of species that live among the coral reefs, skirt across the seabed and inhabit the darkness of the deepest waters.

The projects include the whale, one of the giants of the ocean, and the ethereal, bioluminescent jellyfish. Using DK or chunky yarn, the sea creatures are mostly worked in rounds or rows of double crochet. Clusters and picots, made up of treble and chain stitches, decorate some of the surfaces, such as the armour over the seahorse's body.

At the back of the book there are tips on starting the projects and instructions for the crochet stitches used, as well as a guide to the finishing touches, sewing up the pieces and adding the embroidered details.

With a crochet hook and a few balls of yarn, from the vibrant jewel-like shades to the more camouflaged hues that are available, you can create your own colourful ensemble of the weird and wonderful creatures of the sea.

*Vanessa Mooncie*





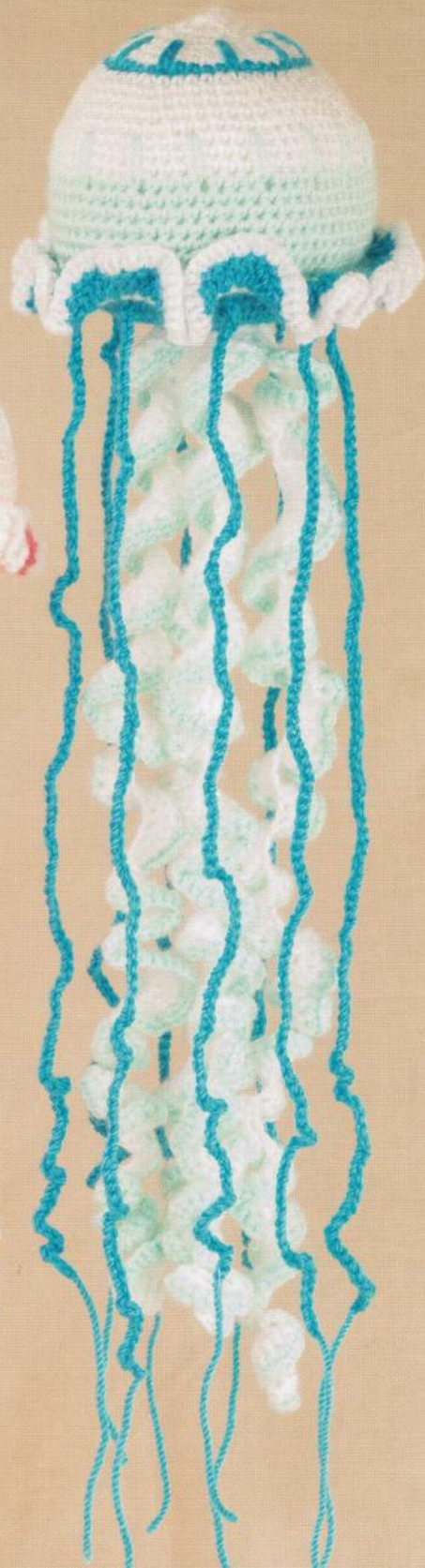




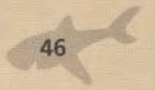
















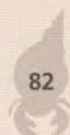








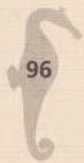








96 << SEAHORSE























**Wonderful whale**

**Super starfish**

Jolly jellyfish

**Smiley shark**

Sublime seahorse

Outrageous octopus

**Naughty nautilus**

**Amazing angler fish**

Lovely lobster

**The creatures**



The yarn used for this project is enough to make several starfish. You can make all three with the three colours, either using the same colour for each starfish or different colours for the top and bottom.

# Starfish





## Information you'll need

### Finished size

Approximately 8½in  
(21.5cm) wide

### Materials

King Cole Cottonsoft DK,  
100% cotton (229yds/210m per 100g ball):

1 x 100g ball in 781 Jade (A)

1 x 100g ball in 1574 Coral (B)

1 x 100g ball in 742 Oyster (C)

3mm (UK11:USC2-D3) crochet hook

Toy stuffing

Tapestry needle

### Tension

22 sts and 22 rows to 4in (10cm) over  
double crochet using 3mm hook

### Special abbreviation

3 treble cluster (3 tr cl): The clusters appear  
on the reverse side of the work. This will  
be the right side. Carry the unused yarn  
across the back of the work as you crochet.  
This stitch is made by half-finishing 3 treble  
stitches, then drawing the yarn through all  
the loops on the hook at once.

Yarn round hook, insert hook into next st,  
catch yarn and draw back through stitch  
(3 loops on hook), catch yarn again and  
draw through 2 loops (2 loops on hook),  
\*yrh, insert hook into same st, catch yarn  
and draw back through stitch (4 loops on  
hook), catch yarn and draw through 2  
loops\* (3 loops on hook), rep from \* to \*  
once more (4 loops on hook), yrh, draw  
through all 4 loops.

**WHICH FISH IS THE  
MOST FAMOUS?**  
The starfish!



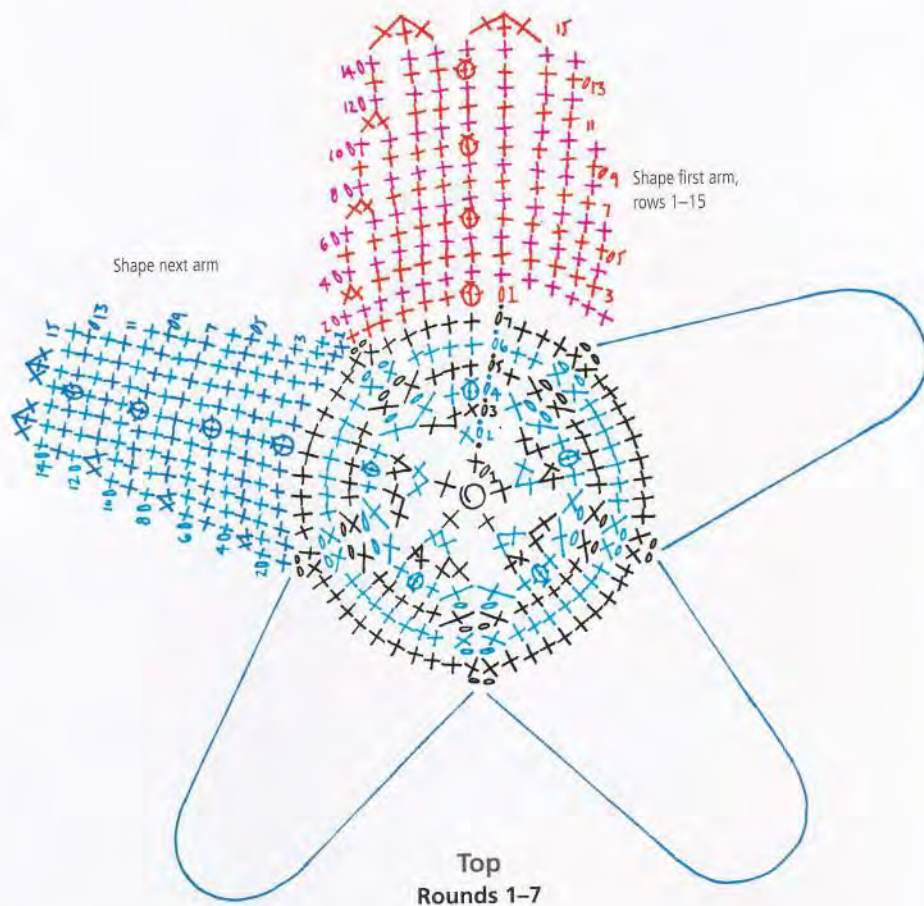
starfish





## Key

- Ⓞ Wind yarn around finger to form a ring
- o Chain (ch)
- Slip stitch (sl st)
- + Double crochet (dc)
- XX dc2inc
- XX dc2dec
- XXX dc3dec
- ⊕ 3 treble cluster (3 tr cl)



## How to make Starfish

The top and base of the starfish are crocheted separately in double crochet, starting from the centre and working in rounds. Each arm of the starfish is crocheted separately in rows, working from the central part of the body. The top of the starfish begins with the WS facing, crocheted in rounds. The clusters are worked in a contrast colour and appear on the reverse side of the piece. An edging is crocheted around the top and base, and the pieces are joined with double crochet and filled with toy stuffing before closing.

### Top

Starting at the centre, with 3mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 5 dc into ring, sl st to first dc (5 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** 1 ch (to count as first dc), 1 dc in same dc, (dc2inc) 4 times, sl st into first ch (10 sts). Pull on the short end of yarn to close the ring.

**Round 3 (inc):** 1 ch (to count as first dc), 1 dc in same dc, (dc2inc) 9 times, sl st into first ch (20 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** 1 ch (to count as first dc), join in B, 3 tr cluster in next dc with B, with A work 1 dc in next dc, \*(1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) in next dc, 1 dc in dc, with B work a 3 tr cl in next dc, with A work 1 dc in next dc; rep from \* 3 more times, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc)

in next dc with A, sl st into first ch (5 sets of 4 dc, 2 ch and 1 cluster).

**Round 5 (inc):** With A, make 1 ch (to count as first dc), 1 dc in next 3 sts, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) into next 2 ch sp, \*1 dc into next 5 sts, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) into next 2 ch sp; rep from \* 3 more times, 1 dc in next dc, sl st into first ch (5 sets of 7 dc, 2 ch).

**Round 6 (inc):** With A, make 1 ch (to count as first dc), 1 dc in next 4 dc, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) into next 2 ch sp, \*1 dc into next 7 dc, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) into next 2 ch sp; rep from \* 3 more times, 1 dc in next 2



dc, sl st into first ch (5 sets of 9 dc, 2 ch).

**Round 7 (inc):** With A, make 1 ch (to count as first dc), 1 dc in next 5 dc, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) into next 2 ch sp, \*1 dc into next 9 dc, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) into next 2 ch sp; rep from \* 3 more times, 1 dc in next 3 dc, sl st into first ch (5 sets of 11 dc, 2 ch).

### Shape first arm

The following is worked in rows:

**Row 1 (WS):** With A, make 1 ch (to count as first st), 3 tr cl in next dc with B, with A, work 1 dc in next 5 dc, 1 dc into next 2 ch sp, turn.

**Row 2 (RS):** With A, make 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in next 12 sts, 1 dc in next 2 ch sp, turn.  
Continue on these 13 sts.

**Row 3 (dec):** With A, miss first dc, 1 dc into next 10 dc, dc2dec, turn (11 sts).

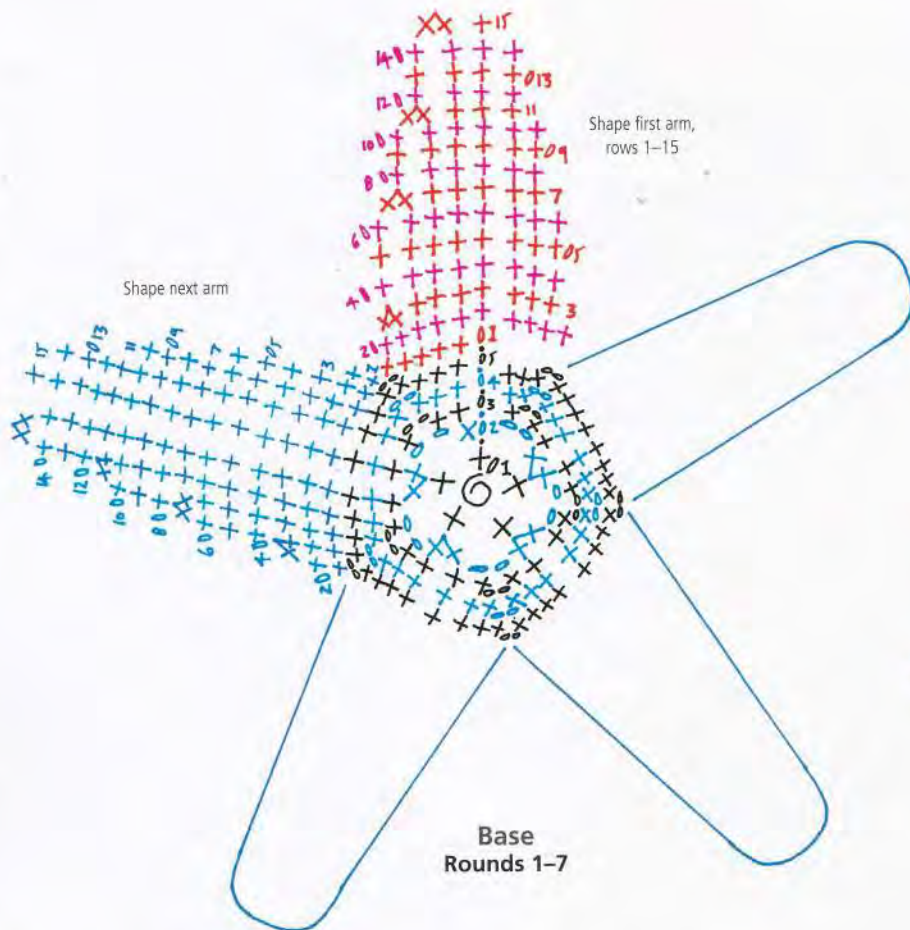
**Row 4:** With A, make 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each st, turn.

**Row 5:** With A, make 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in next 5 dc, 3 tr cl in next dc with B, with A, 1 dc in next 5 dc, turn.

**Row 6:** As row 4.

**Row 7 (dec):** Miss first dc, 1 dc into next 8 dc, dc2dec, turn (9 sts).

**Row 8:** As row 4.



**Row 9:** With A, 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in next 4 dc, 3 tr cl in next dc with B, with A, 1 dc in next 4 dc, turn.

**Row 10:** As row 4.

**Row 11 (dec):** Miss first dc, 1 dc into next 6 dc, dc2dec, turn (7 sts).

**Row 12:** As row 4.

**Row 13:** With A, 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in next 3 dc, 3 tr cl in next dc with B, with A, 1 dc in next 3 dc, turn.

**Row 14:** As row 4.

**Row 15 (dec):** Miss first dc, (dc3dec) twice (2 sts).

Fasten off A and B.

### Shape next arm

\*With WS facing, rejoin A to the same 2 ch sp as the base of the previous arm with a sl st.

**Next (WS):** 1 dc in same 2 ch sp, 1 dc in next 5 dc, join in B, 3 tr cl in next dc with B, with A, work 1 dc in next 5 dc, 1 dc into next 2 ch sp, turn (13 sts).

**Next (RS):** With A, make 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each st, turn.  
Rep rows 3–15 of first arm. Fasten off A and B.

Rep from \* 3 more times to finish the top part of the starfish. Do not fasten off at the end of the fifth arm, turn.





## DID YOU KNOW?

Despite the name, starfish are not actually fish. Like sea urchins, they are echinoderms, and always have a body in five sections.

### Edging

**Next (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2inc in each of the 2 dc at the tip of the arm, work 14 dc evenly down the edge of the arm, 1 dc in the next 2 ch sp, work 14 dc evenly up the edge of the next of the arm) 5 times, sl st to first dc and fasten off (165 sts).

### Base

Starting at the centre of the base, with 3mm hook and C, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 5 dc into ring, sl st to first dc (5 sts).

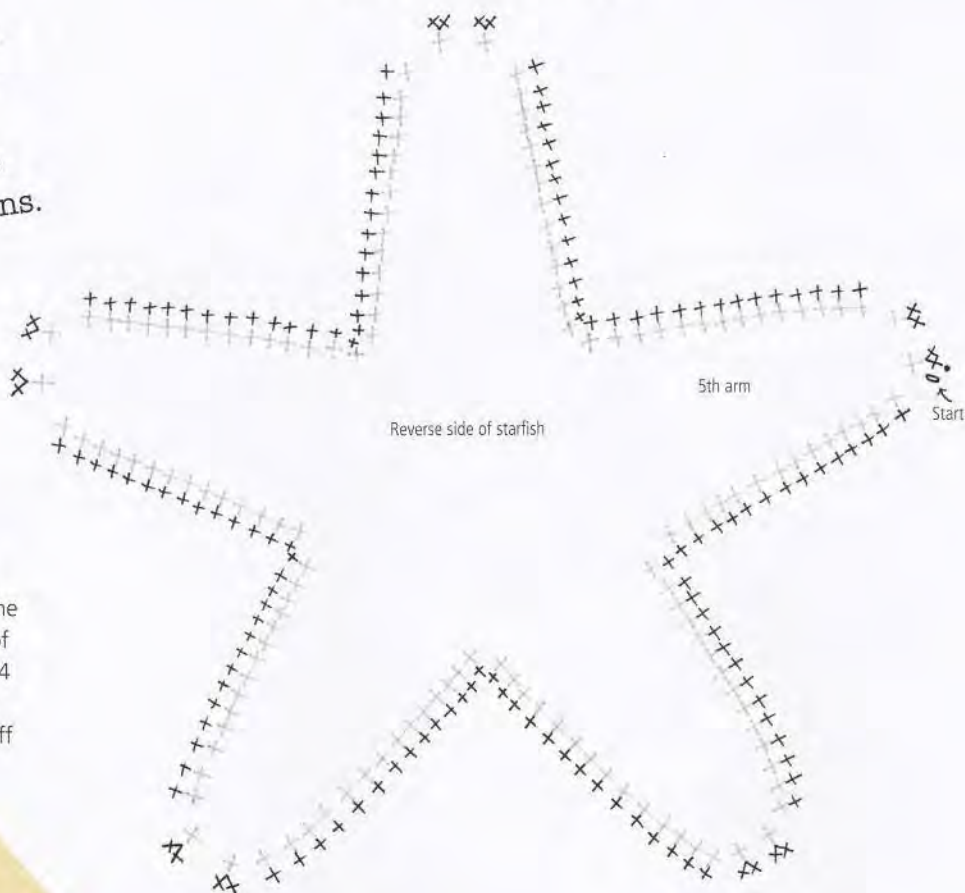
**Round 2 (inc):** 1 ch (to count as first dc), 1 dc in same dc, 2 ch (dc2inc, 2 ch) 4 times, sl st into first ch (5 sets of 2 dc, 2 ch). Pull on the short end of yarn to close the ring.

**Round 3 (inc):** 1 ch (to count as first dc), 1 dc in next dc, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) into next 2 ch sp, \*1 dc into next 2 dc, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) into next 2 ch sp; rep from \* 3 more times, sl st into first ch (5 sets of 4 dc, 2 ch).

**Round 4 (inc):** 1 ch (to count as first dc), 1 dc in next 3 dc, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) into next 2 ch sp, \*1 dc into next 4 dc, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) into next 2 ch sp; rep from \* 3 more times, 1 dc in next dc, sl st into first ch (5 sets of 6 dc, 2 ch).

**Round 5 (inc):** 1 ch (to count as first dc), 1 dc in next 3 dc, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) into next 2 ch sp, \*1 dc into next 6 dc, (1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) into next 2 ch sp; rep from \* 3 more times, 1 dc in next 2 dc, sl st into first ch (5 sets of 8 dc, 2 ch).

### Top and base edging



### Shape first arm

The following is worked in rows:

**Row 1 (WS):** 1 ch (to count as first dc), 1 dc in next 4 dc, 1 dc into next 2 ch sp, turn.

**Row 2 (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in same dc, 1 dc in next 8 sts, 1 dc into next 2 ch sp, turn.

Continue on these 10 sts.

**Row 3 (dec):** Miss first dc, 1 dc into next 7 sts, dc2dec, turn (8 sts).

**Rows 4-6:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each dc, turn.



**Row 7 (dec):** Miss first dc, 1 dc into next 5 dc, dc2dec, turn (6 sts).

**Rows 8–10:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each dc, turn.

**Row 11 (dec):** Miss first dc, 1 dc into next 3 dc, dc2dec, turn (4 sts).

**Rows 12–14:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each dc, turn.

**Row 15 (dec):** Miss first dc, 1 dc into next dc, dc2dec (2 sts).

Fasten off.

### Shape next arm

\*With wrong side facing, rejoin C to the same 2 ch sp as the base of the previous arm with a sl st.

**Next (WS):** Work 1 dc in same 2 ch sp, 1 dc in next 8 dc, 1 dc into next 2 ch sp, turn (10 sts).

**Next (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each dc, turn.

Rep rows 3–15. Fasten off.\*

Rep from \* to \* 3 more times to finish the base of the starfish. Do not fasten off at the end of the fifth arm, turn.

### Edging

**Next (RS):** Work as for edging pattern for the top piece.

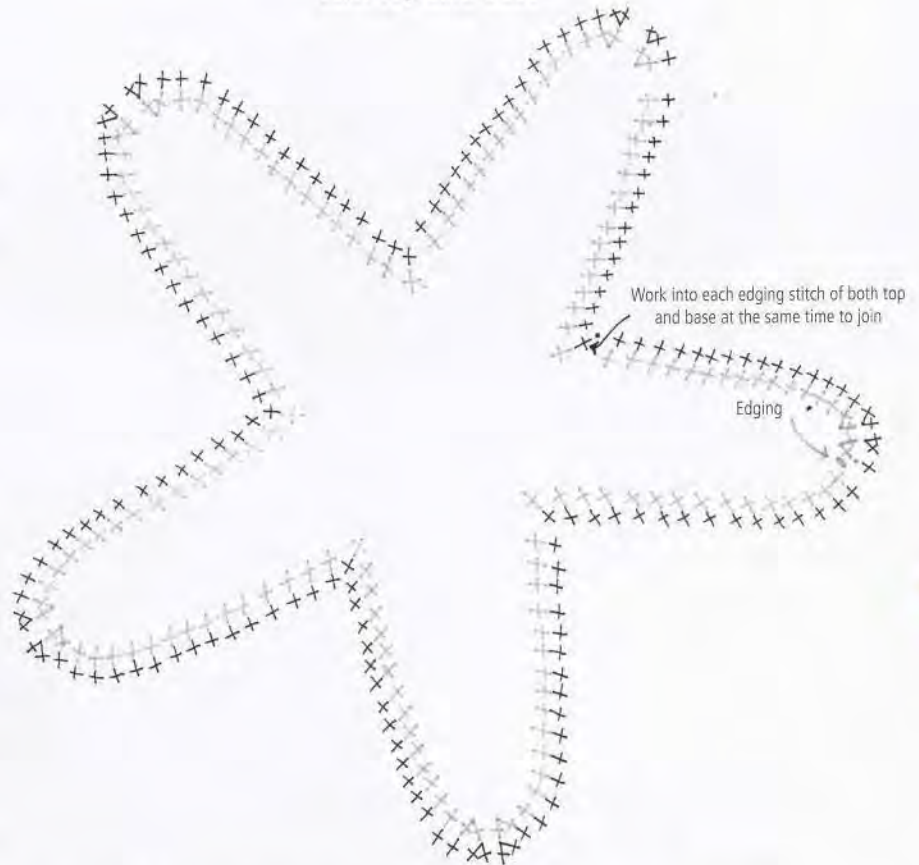
## Making up

### Join top and base

With wrong sides together and the top piece facing up, 3mm hook and B, join yarn to 1 dc between the arms with a sl st.

**Next:** Working into the edging stitches of both the top and base at the same time to join, 1 dc into same dc, \*1 dc in each of the next 15 dc up the edge of the next arm, dc2inc into the next 2 dc at the tip of the arm, 1 dc into each of the 15 dc down the edge of the other side of the arm, 1 dc into the next dc. Do not

### Join top and base



fasten off. Stuff the arm firmly, pushing the stuffing right to the tip; rep from \* to finish three more of the arms. Leave an opening in the remaining arm and stuff the centre and the arm of the starfish firmly. Join the remaining stitches of the top and base, as before, to close the opening. Sl st to first dc, fasten off and weave in the ends of the yarn.

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Starfish are able to move around on the sea bed with the many tube feet they have on their underside.





The whale is worked in double crochet using chunky yarn and a small hook to create a firm fabric. The simple shape and friendly features make it perfect to snuggle up with.

# Whale







## Information you'll need

### Finished size

Approximately 19in (48cm) long, 4½in (11.5cm) at the widest end, 1¼in (3cm) at the narrowest end

### Materials

Wendy Merino Chunky, 100% merino wool (71yds/65m per 50g ball):

4 x 50g balls in 2472 Pumice (A)

Oddment of chunky yarn in black (B)

4.5mm (UK7:US7) crochet hook

Dressmakers' pins or safety pins

Toy stuffing

Tapestry needle

### Tension

18 sts and 20 rows to 4in (10cm) over double crochet using 4.5mm hook

**WHERE DO YOU  
WEIGH WHALES?**  
At a whale-weigh station!

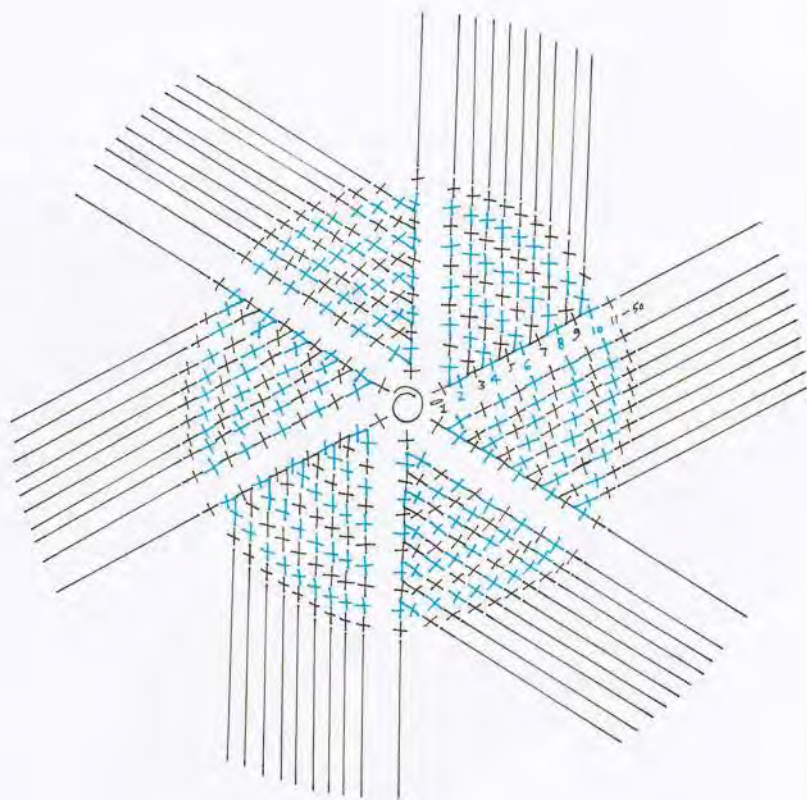


Whale



## Key

- ⊙ Wind yarn around finger to form a ring
- Chain (ch)
- Slip stitch (sl st)
- + Double crochet (dc)
- xx dc2inc
- xx dc2dec
- ⊕ Double crochet into back loop only
- ⊕ Double crochet into front loop only
- ∪ Slip stitch into back loops of both stitches at the same time



**Body**  
**Rounds 1-50**

## How to make Whale

The whale is worked entirely in continuous rounds of double crochet and shaped by increasing and decreasing stitches. The body is started at the front of the face and finished at the tail end, and stuffed after every few rounds. The last round of the body is worked into the back loops of the stitches, then the opening is closed by weaving a length of yarn, left after fastening off, through the stitches and gathered up. The remaining front loops of the stitches, left after working the last round of the body, are crocheted into to begin the tail. Each side of the top of the tail shaping is done separately. The eyeballs and eye sockets are crocheted separately and then joined with double crochet

before stitching them in place. The fins are simple circles that are folded in half and crocheted together. The blowhole is a tiny circle of double crochet, sewn to the top of the body.

### Body

Starting at the front of the whale, with 4.5mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into ring (6 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 6 times (12 sts).

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 6 times (24 sts).

**Round 5 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 6 times (30 sts).

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 4 dc) 6 times (36 sts).

**Round 7 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 5 dc) 6 times (42 sts).

**Round 8 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 6 dc) 6 times (48 sts).

**Round 9 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 7 dc) 6 times (54 sts).

**Round 10 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 8 dc) 6 times (60 sts).

**Rounds 11-50:** Work 1 dc in each dc.



Stuff the piece, but not too firmly, keeping it soft enough to remain cuddly and filling it to just below the edge.

**Round 51 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 18 dc) 3 times (57 sts).

**Round 52:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 53 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 17 dc) 3 times (54 sts).

**Round 54:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 55 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 16 dc) 3 times (51 sts).

**Round 56:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 57 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 15 dc) 3 times (48 sts).

**Round 58:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 59 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 14 dc) 3 times (45 sts).

**Round 60:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 61 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 13 dc) 3 times (42 sts).

**Round 62:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 63 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 12 dc) 3 times (39 sts).

**Round 64:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 65 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 11 dc) 3 times (36 sts).

**Round 66:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

Add more stuffing before continuing.

**Round 67 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 10 dc) 3 times (33 sts).

**Round 68:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 69 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 9 dc) 3 times (30 sts).

**Round 70:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 71 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 8 dc) 3 times (27 sts).

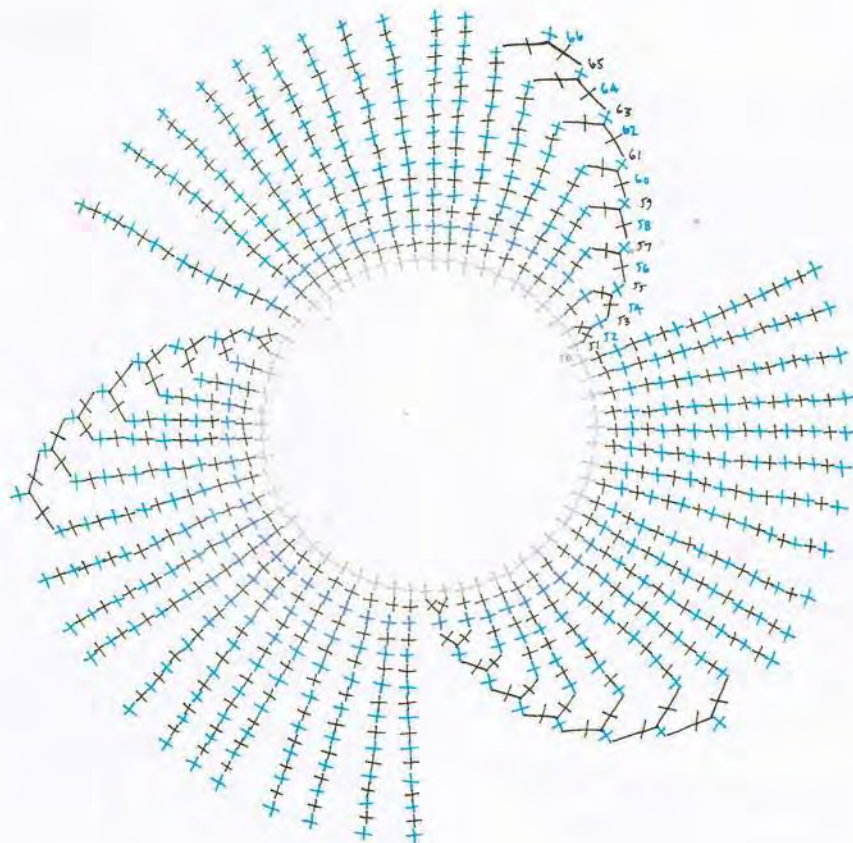
**Round 72:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 73 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 7 dc) 3 times (24 sts).

**Round 74:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 75 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 6 dc) 3 times (21 sts).

**Round 76:** Work 1 dc in each dc.



**Body**  
Rounds 51–66

**HAVE YOU SEEN  
A DOLPHIN CRY?**  
No, but I've seen a  
whale blubber...





**Round 77 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 5 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Round 78:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 79 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 4 dc) 3 times (15 sts).

**Round 80:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

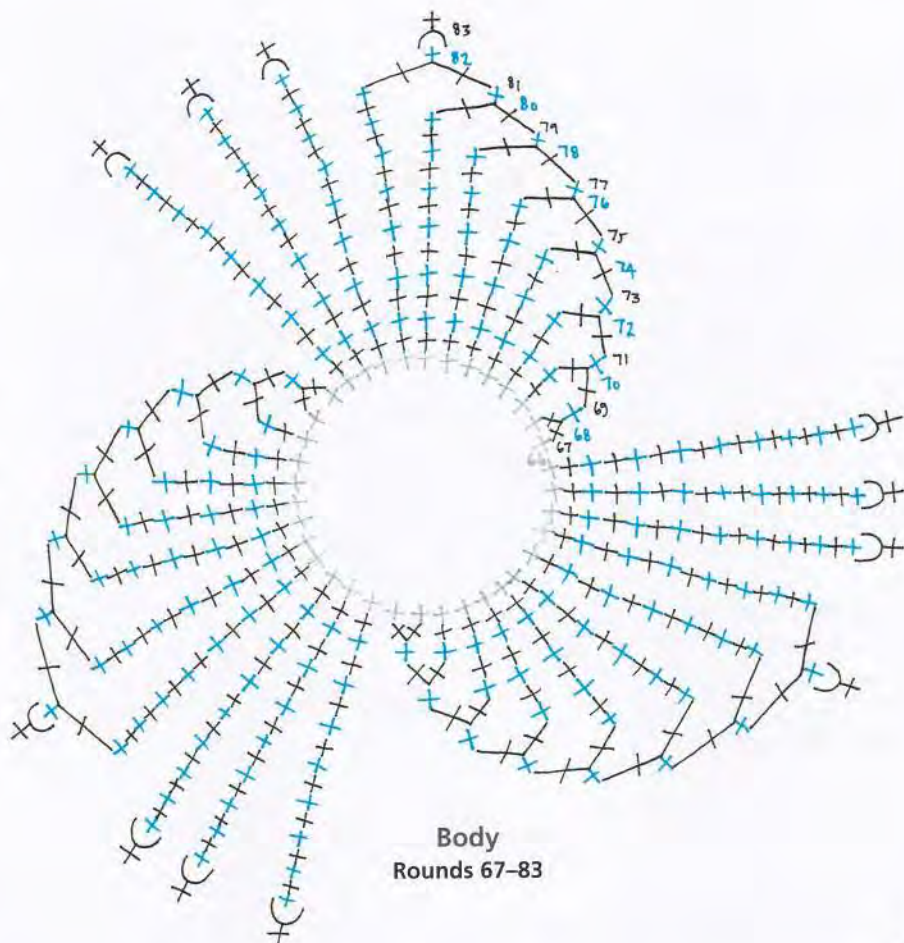
**Round 81 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 3 dc) 6 times (12 sts).

**Round 82:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 83:** Work 1 dc into the back loop only of each dc. Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

Stuff the rest of the tail end, filling it right to the top. Using a tapestry needle, weave the length of yarn left after fastening off through the last round of stitches, gather up to close the opening and secure with a few stitches.

**WHAT DO YOU CALL  
A BABY WHALE?**  
A little squirt!



Body  
Rounds 67-83

### Tail

With 4.5mm hook and A, rejoin yarn to the front loop of the first dc of round 82 with a sl st.

**Round 1:** 1 dc in the front loop only of the same st, 1 dc in the front loop only of each of the next 11 dc of round 82 of the body (12 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 4 dc, dc2inc) twice (16 sts).

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 6 dc, dc2inc) twice (20 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 8 dc, dc2inc) twice (24 sts).

**Round 5 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 10 dc, dc2inc) twice (28 sts).

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 12 dc, dc2inc) twice (32 sts).

**Round 7 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 14 dc, dc2inc) twice (36 sts).

**Round 8 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 16 dc, dc2inc) twice (40 sts).

**Round 9 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 18 dc, dc2inc) twice (44 sts).

**Round 10 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 20 dc, dc2inc) twice (48 sts).

**Round 11 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 22 dc, dc2inc) twice (52 sts).

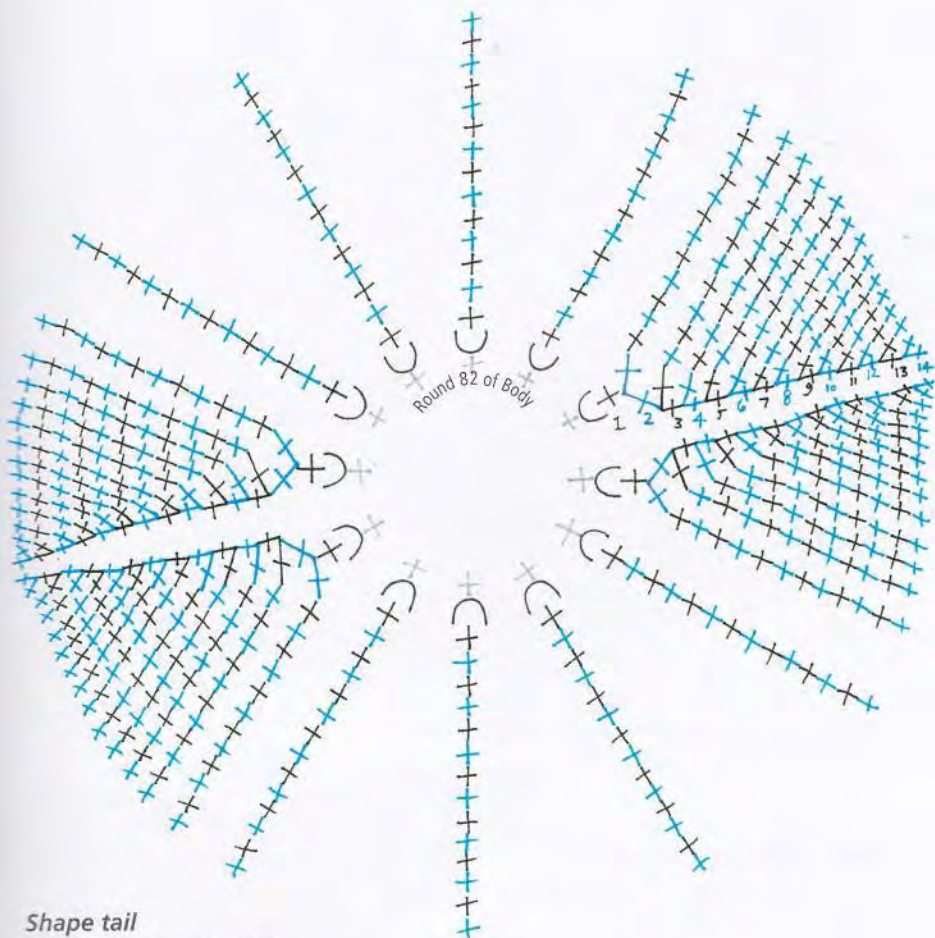
**Round 12 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 24 dc, dc2inc) twice (56 sts).

**Round 13 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 26 dc, dc2inc) twice (60 sts).

**Round 14 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 28 dc, dc2inc) twice (64 sts).



**Tail**  
Rounds 1–14



**Shape tail**  
Round 15



**Shape tail**  
Rounds 16–19



**Shape tail**

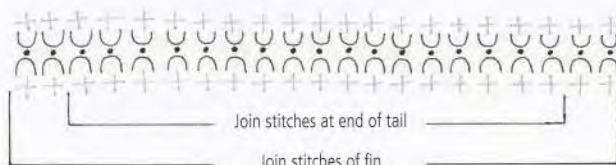
Work each side separately.

**Round 15 (inc):** Dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 15 dc, miss 32 dc, 1 dc in the next 15 dc, dc2inc (34 sts).

**\*Rounds 16–19:** Dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 14 dc, (dc2dec) twice, 1 dc in the next 14 dc, dc2inc.

Fill this side of the tail with a thin layer of stuffing. Bring together the 17 stitches from each side of the opening to form a straight edge.

**Shape tail and fin**





## Eyeball



### Join stitches at end of tail

**Next:** Sl st into the back loops only of each of the 17 dc from both sides at the same time to join (17 sts). Fasten off. \*

To complete the other side of the tail, with 4.5mm hook and the finished side of the tail shaping on the right-hand side of the whale, miss the first 16 of the remaining sts and rejoin A to the next dc with a sl st.

**Next:** Dc2inc in the same st, 1 dc in the next 30 dc, dc2inc (34 sts).

Rep from \* to \* to complete the other side of the tail.

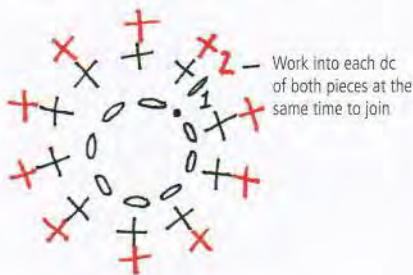
### Fins (make 2)

With 4.5mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Next:** Follow the instructions as for rounds 1–7 of the Body (42 sts).

**Next:** Fold the circular shape in half and sl st into the back loops only of each dc from both sides at the same time to join, leaving a small opening. Push a little stuffing inside the fin, keeping a flattened shape, and continue to sl st together both sides to close the opening (21 sts). Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

## Eye socket and join eye pieces



### Eyes (make 2)

#### Eyeball

With 4.5mm hook and B, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 10 dc into ring (10 sts). Pull on short end of yarn to close ring. Fasten off.

#### Eye socket

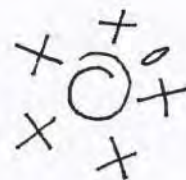
With 4.5mm hook and A, make 8 ch, join with a sl st to first ch to form a ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 10 dc into ring (10 sts).

### Join eye pieces

**Round 2:** With right side of eyeball to wrong side of eye socket, slip the eyeball inside the eye socket and work 1 dc into each dc of both pieces at the same time to join. Sl st to next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

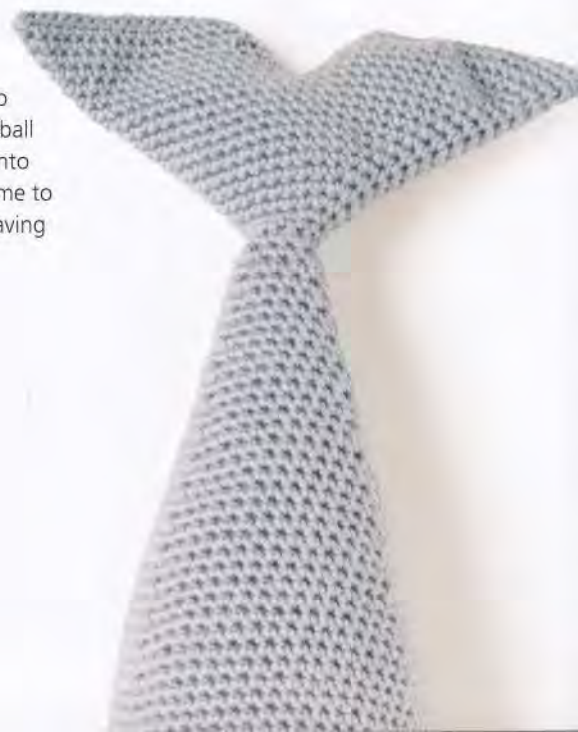
## Blowhole



### Blowhole

With 4.5mm hook and B, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Next:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 5 dc into ring (5 sts). Pull on the short end to close the ring. Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.







whale

## Making up

### Eyes

Sew an eye to each side of the head, placing them around 4½in (11.5cm) from the front. Stitch all around the outside edges.

### Fins

With the length of yarn left after fastening off, position a fin, with the curved edge at the top, around 1in (2.5cm) from the eye on each side of the body. Starting at the corner of the fin, stitch 1in (2.5cm) of the top edge to the body.

### Blowhole

Sew the blowhole to the top of the head, just behind the line of the eyes.

### Mouth

Mark out the line of the mouth evenly with dressmakers' or safety pins, starting and ending the line 1in (2.5cm) below the outer edge of the eyes. With a tapestry needle threaded with A, embroider the mouth in chain stitch (see page 155), making each stitch around 3 rows of crochet long.

Weave in all the yarn ends.

## **DID YOU KNOW?**

Some types of whales don't have any teeth. Instead they filter food from the sea water using bristles called baleen.



The smaller balls of yarn used for this jellyfish are ideal for adding accents of bright or fluorescent colours to give it a real deep-sea air. Make a multi-coloured 'bloom' of jellyfish in a variety of bold shades.

# Jellyfish





**WHAT IS EVERYONE'S  
FAVOURITE FOOD AT  
AN OCEAN PICNIC?**  
Jellyfish and ice cream!



## Information you'll need

### Finished size

Approximately 5½in (14cm) diameter  
(including frilled edge) and 24in (61cm)  
from the top of the hood to the tip of  
the tentacles

### Materials

King Cole Dollymix DK, 100% acrylic  
(80yds/73m per 25g ball):  
2 x 25g balls in 001 White (A)  
1 x 25g ball in 144 Orange, 143 Surf  
or 174 Salmon (B)  
1 x 25g ball in 149 Flesh, 007 Nil  
or 059 Peach (C)  
3mm (UK11:USC2-D3) crochet hook  
Toy stuffing  
Tapestry needle

### Tension

20 sts and 24 rows to 4in (10cm) over  
double crochet using 3mm hook



jellyfish



## Key

Wind yarn around finger to form a ring

Chain (ch)

Slip stitch (sl st)

Double crochet (dc)

dc2inc

htr2inc

tr2inc

dc2dec

Double crochet into back loop only

Double crochet into front loop only

## How to make Jellyfish

The oral arms of the jellyfish are crocheted first by making a row of chain stitches and working extra double crochet, half treble and treble stitches into each chain to create the tapered, curly shape. These four arms are joined and worked into the base of the jellyfish. The hood of the jellyfish is worked in continuous rounds of double crochet; the pattern is created with simple, long double crochet stitches that are worked into a stitch a few rows below. The hood and base are crocheted together, and two rounds of increased stitches produce a frilled edge. The jellyfish is finished with lengths of chain stitch for the tentacles.

### Oral arms (make 4)

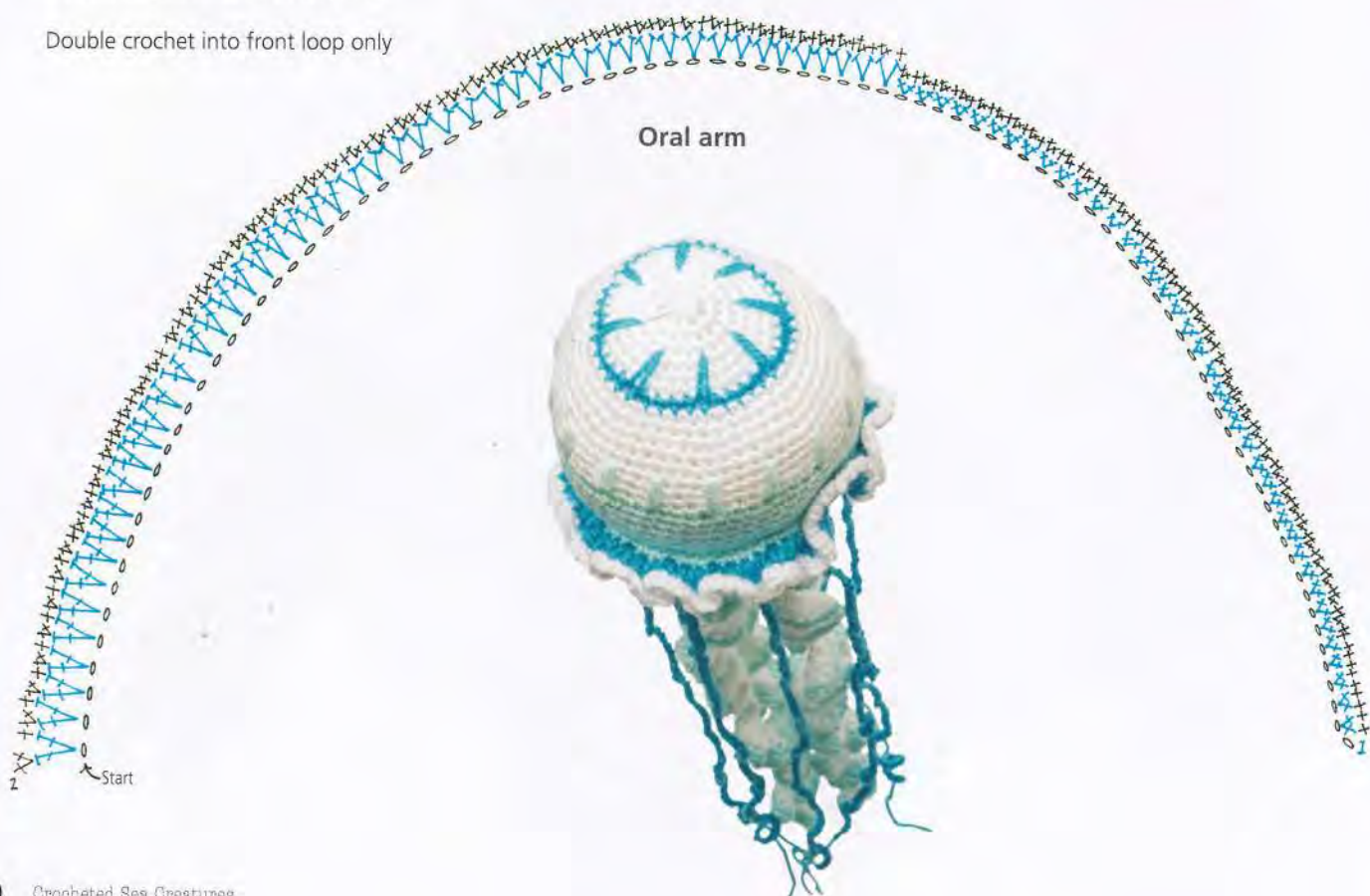
With 3mm hook and A, make 91 ch.

**Row 1:** Dc2inc into the second ch from hook, dc2inc in the next 39 ch, htr2inc in the next 25 ch, tr2inc in the next 25 ch, turn (180 sts).

Join in B.

**Row 2:** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 85 times, 1 dc in next 10 dc (265 sts).

Fasten off.





## Join oral arms together



### Base

#### Join oral arms together

With right side facing, 3mm hook and C, join yarn to the top, wide edge with a sl st.

**Next:** Work 4 dc evenly across the edge of the treble and double crochet stitches on each arm (16 sts).

The following is worked in rounds:

**Next round:** 1 dc in the back loop only of the first dc to form a ring, 1 dc in the back loop only of each dc.

**Next round (dec):** (Dc2dec) 8 times (8 sts). Sl st to next st and fasten off leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

Thread the yarn through the last round of stitches, draw up tightly to close the opening in the centre and secure with a few stitches. This forms the centre of the base.

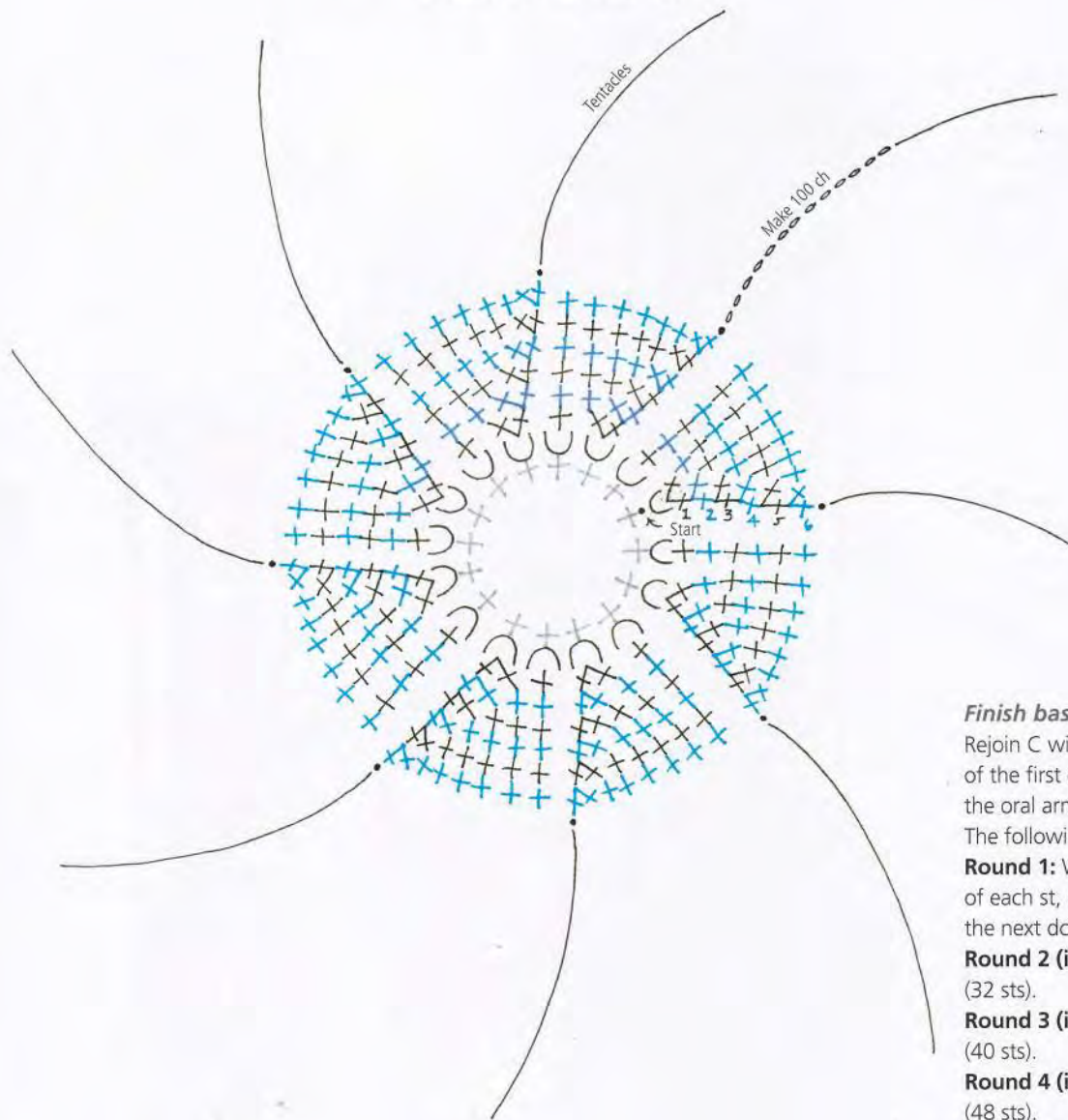
**WHAT DO YOU  
CALL A NEWBORN  
JELLYFISH?**

A jelly baby!





**Finish base  
Rounds 1-6 and tentacles**



**Finish base**

Rejoin C with a sl st to the front loop only of the first dc of the 16 stitches that joined the oral arms.

The following is worked in rounds:

**Round 1:** Working into the front loops only of each st, dc2inc in the same dc, 1 dc in the next dc, (dc2inc, 1 dc) 7 times (24 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 8 times (32 sts).

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 8 times (40 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 4 dc) 8 times (48 sts).

**Round 5 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 5 dc) 8 times (56 sts).

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 6 dc) 8 times (64 sts).

Fasten off.



## Hood

Starting at the top of the hood, with 3mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 8 dc into ring (8 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 8 times (16 sts). Pull on short end of yarn to close ring.

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 8 times (24 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 8 times (32 sts).

**Round 5:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 8 times (40 sts).

Join in C.

**Note:** As some of the stitches are made by missing rows, the loop on the hook should be extended up to the level of the row being worked.

**Round 7:** With C, (1 dc into the next 4 dc, 1 long dc into the ring at the centre, miss the dc behind the long stitch) 8 times.

**Round 8 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 4 dc) 8 times with A (48 sts).

**Round 9:** 1 dc in each dc with A.

**Round 10 (inc):** With A, (dc2inc, 5 dc) 8 times (56 sts).

**Round 11:** 1 dc in each dc with A.

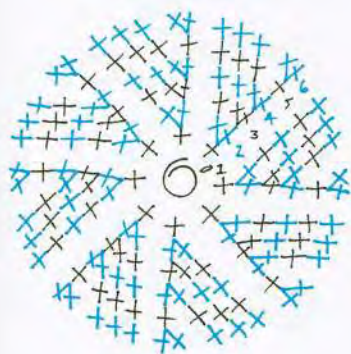
**Round 12 (inc):** With A, (dc2inc, 6 dc) 8 times (64 sts).

**Rounds 13–15:** 1 dc in each dc with A. Join in B and fasten off A.

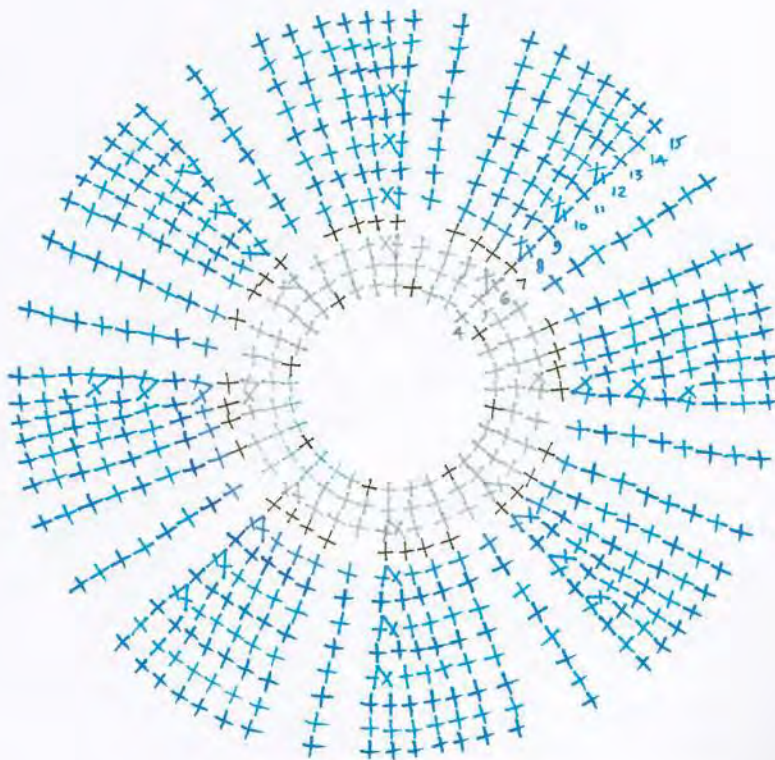
**Round 16:** With B, (1 dc into the next 3 dc, 1 dc into the next dc three rows down, miss the dc behind the long st) 16 times.

**Rounds 17–22:** 1 dc in each dc with B. Do not fasten off B.

Hood  
Rounds 1–6



Hood  
Rounds 7–15



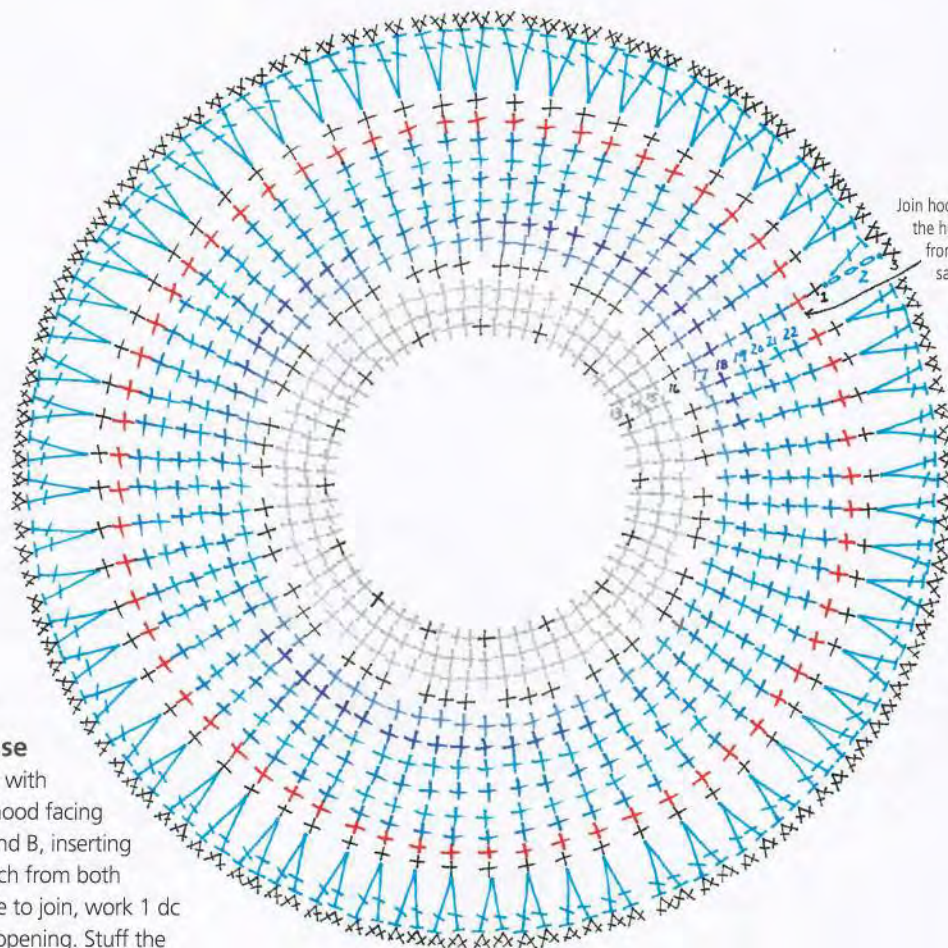
## DID YOU KNOW?

Despite all their tentacles, jellyfish are not good swimmers and instead drift around on ocean currents.





**Hood**  
**Rounds 16–22**  
**Join hood and base**  
**Frilled edge rounds 1–3**



Join hood and base – insert the hook into each stitch from both pieces at the same time to join

## Making up

### Join hood and base

Place the top and base with WS together and the hood facing up. With 3mm hook and B, inserting the hook into each stitch from both pieces at the same time to join, work 1 dc in each dc, leaving an opening. Stuff the piece, keeping the base flat, before joining the remaining stitches to close.

### Frilled edge

**Round 1:** Work 1 dc in each dc with B (64 sts).  
Join in C.

**Round 2:** With C, sl st to the first dc, make 3 ch (to count as first tr), 1 tr in the same st,

(tr2inc) 63 times, sl st to third of 3 ch, turn (128 sts).

Join in A.

**Round 3:** With A, dc2inc in the same st, (dc2inc) 127 times, sl st to first dc and fasten off (256 sts).

Weave in all the ends.

### Tentacles

With 3mm hook and the base of the jellyfish facing up, join C to a dc on round 6 of the base with a sl st. \*Make 100 ch and fasten off, leaving a 4in (10cm) length of yarn at the end. Miss 7 tr and rejoin C to the next dc. Rep from \* until 8 tentacles have been completed. Weave in the short ends at the top of the tentacles.





jellyfish

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
A jellyfish tentacle can still sting even if it has been separated from the jellyfish's body!



This shark is a cuddly version of the Great White. It can be made to look more menacing by swapping the pale pink for a deeper shade, or using a red colour yarn to crochet the mouth.

# Shark







shark

## Information you'll need

### Finished size

Approximately 22in (56cm) long

### Materials

Katia Peru, 40% wool, 40% acrylic,  
20% alpaca (115yds/106m per 100g ball):

2 x 100g balls in 012 (A)

1 x 100g ball in 026 (B)

1 x 100g ball in 003 (C)

Oddments of DK yarn in black (D)  
and white (E)

3mm (UK11:USC2-D3) and 4.5mm  
(UK7:US7) crochet hooks

Toy stuffing

Tapestry needle

### Tension

14 sts and 15 rows to 4in (10cm) over  
double crochet using 4.5mm hook

**WHAT DOES A  
SHARK EAT FOR  
DINNER?**  
Whatever it wants!



## Key

○ Wind yarn around finger to form a ring

• Slip stitch (sl st)

+ Double crochet (dc)

×× dc2inc

×× dc2dec

⌋ Double crochet into back loop only

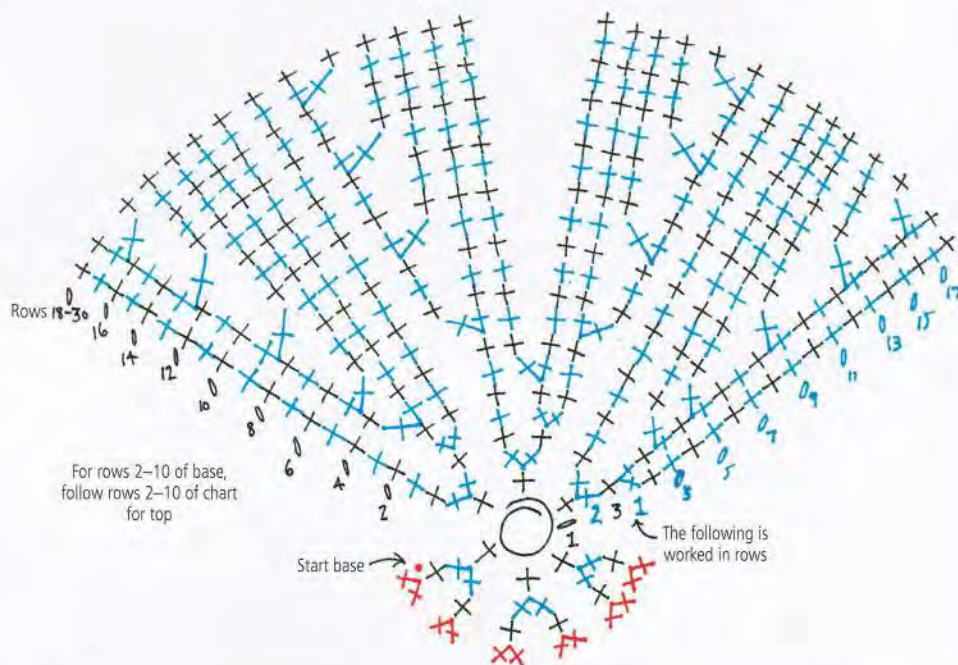
⌋ Double crochet into front loop only

⌋ Slip stitch into back loop only

T Half treble (htr)

T Treble (tr)

**Top body**  
Rounds 1–3,  
rows 1–30 and  
row 1 of base



## How to make Shark

The top of the shark's body is started in rounds of double crochet, and then continued in rows. It is shaped by increasing and decreasing the stitches. The base of the body is formed by joining the second colour to the last round of the nose end, and then finished in the same way as the top, with the addition of the mouth, which is worked separately in rounds and then joined into the base of the body. The tail ends of the two pieces are crocheted together. The stitches of the tail end of the body are picked up to crochet the crescent-shaped shark's tail. The fins and eyes are crocheted in rounds and stitched on. The teeth are worked into the stitches of the mouth and the shark is finished with embroidered nostrils.

### Top

Starting at the tip of the nose, with 4.5mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 6 dc into the ring (6 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 6 times (12 sts).

Pull on short end of yarn to close ring.

**Round 3:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

The following is worked in rows:

**Row 1 (RS) (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 3 times, turn.

Continue on these 9 sts.

**Row 2 (WS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each dc.

**Row 3:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in first dc, (dc2inc, 2 dc) twice, dc2inc, 1 dc in next dc, turn (12 sts).

**Row 4:** As row 2.

**Row 5 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in first dc, (dc2inc, 2 dc) 3 times, dc2inc, 1 dc in next dc, turn (16 sts).

**Rows 6–8:** As row 2.

**Row 9 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in first dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in next 3 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in next 4 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in next 3 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in next dc, turn (20 sts).

**Rows 10–12:** As row 2.

**Row 13 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in first dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in next 4 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in next 6 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc



in next 4 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in next dc, turn (24 sts).

**Rows 14–16:** As row 2.

**Row 17 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in first dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in next 5 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in next 8 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in next 5 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in next dc, turn (28 sts).

**Rows 18–30:** As row 2.

**Row 31 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in first dc, dc2dec, 1 dc in next 5 dc, dc2dec, 1 dc in next 8 dc, dc2dec, 1 dc in next 5 dc, dc2dec, 1 dc in next dc, turn (24 sts).

**Rows 32–34:** As row 2.

**Row 35 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in first dc, dc2dec, 1 dc in next 4 dc, dc2dec, 1 dc in next 6 dc, dc2dec, 1 dc in next 4 dc, dc2dec, 1 dc in next dc, turn (20 sts).

**Rows 36–38:** As row 2.

**Row 39 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in first dc, dc2dec, 1 dc in next 3 dc, dc2dec, 1 dc in next 4 dc, dc2dec, 1 dc in next 3 dc, dc2dec, 1 dc in next dc, turn (16 sts).

**Rows 40–44:** As row 2.

**Row 45 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in first dc, (dc2dec, 1 dc in next 2 dc) 3 times, dc2dec, 1 dc in next dc, turn (12 sts).

**Rows 46–50:** As row 2.

**Row 51 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in first dc, dc2dec, (1 dc in next 2 dc, dc2dec) twice, 1 dc in next dc, turn (9 sts).

**Rows 52–56:** As row 2.

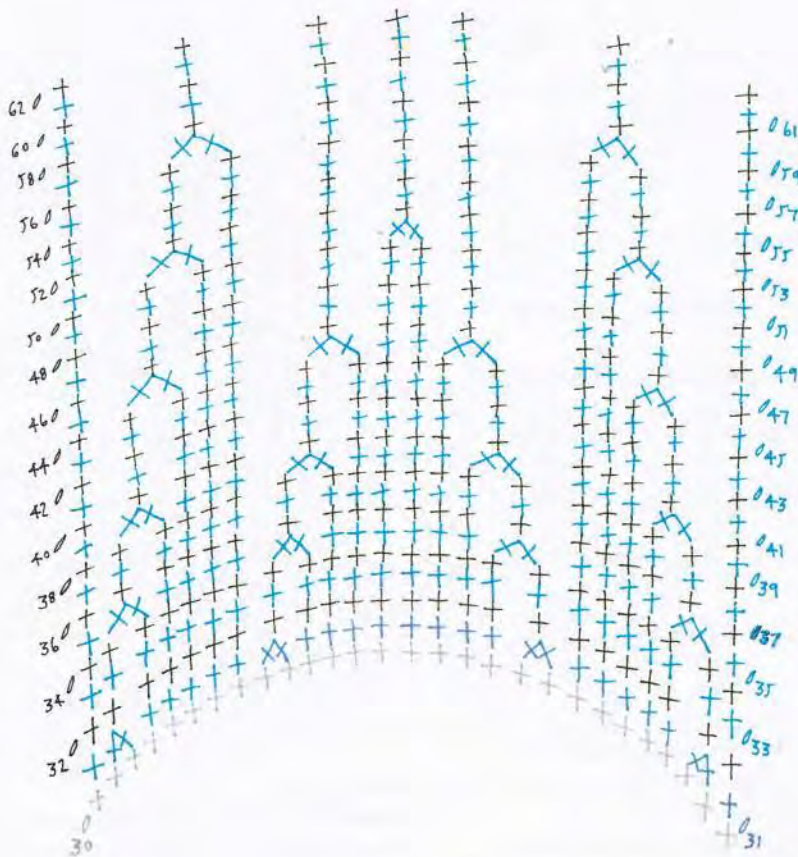
**Row 57 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in first dc, dc2dec, 1 dc in next 3 dc, dc2dec, 1 dc in next dc, turn (7 sts).

**Rows 58–62:** As row 2.

Fasten off.

## Top body

Rows 31–62



**WHAT DO YOU  
GET FROM AN  
ANGRY SHARK?**  
As far away as possible!





## Mouth

With 4.5mm hook and B, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 5 dc into ring (5 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 5 times (10 sts). Pull on the short end of the yarn to close the ring.

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 5 times (15 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 5 times (20 sts).

**Round 5 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 5 times (25 sts).

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 4 dc) 5 times (30 sts).

**Round 7 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 5 dc) 5 times (35 sts).

**Round 8 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 6 dc) 5 times (40 sts).

Fasten off.

## Base

With RS facing, 4.5mm hook and C, join yarn to the first of the remaining 6 dc on round 3 of the top of the shark with a sl st. The following is worked in rows:

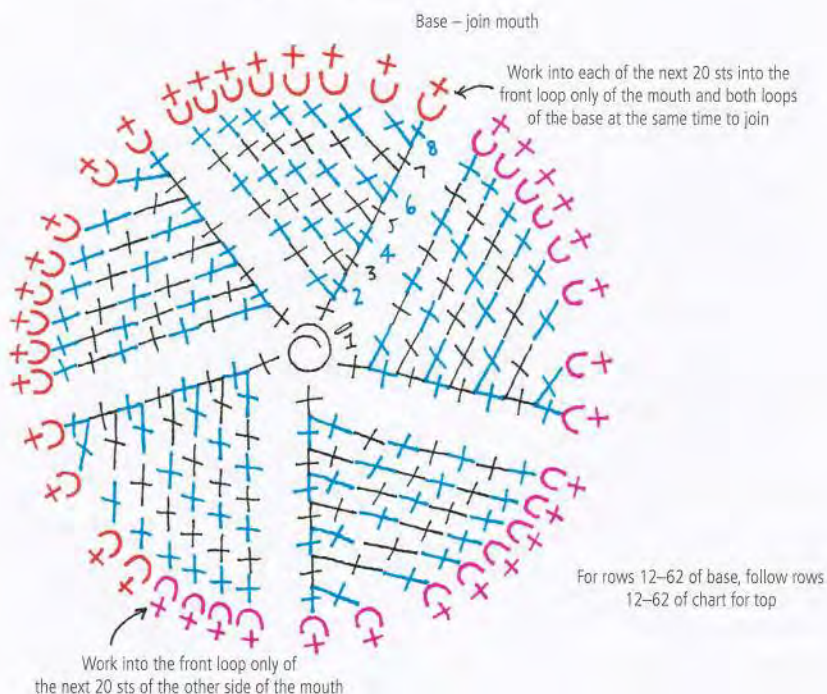
**Row 1 (RS) (inc):** Dc2inc into same st, 1 dc in next dc, (dc2inc, 1 dc) twice, turn (9 sts).

**Rows 2–10:** Work as for rows 2–10 of top of shark.

## DID YOU KNOW?

Sharks don't have a single bone in their body! Their body structure is made of cartilage.

## Mouth Rounds 1–8 and join mouth to base



## Join mouth

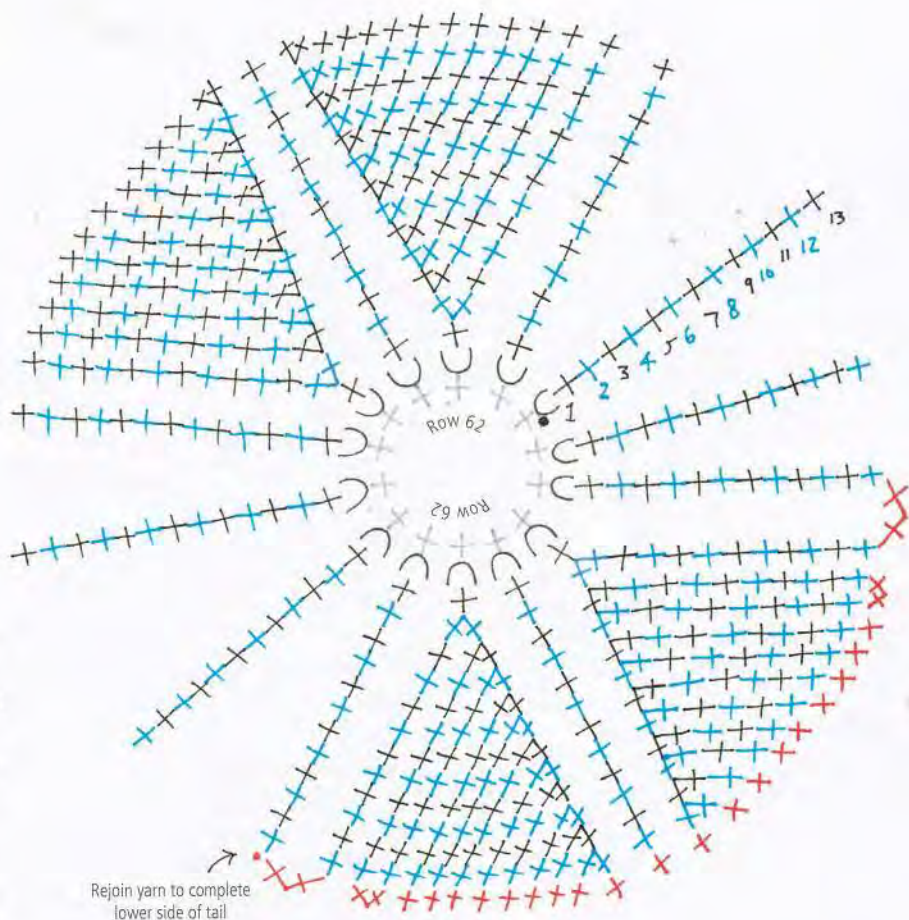
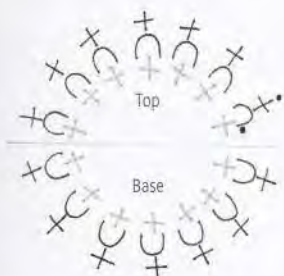
**Row 11:** With WS of the mouth and base together, work 1 dc into each of the next 20 dc, inserting the hook into both loops of each dc of the base, and the front loop only of each dc of the mouth at the same time to join the pieces, work 1 dc into the front loop only of each of the next 20 dc of the mouth, sl st to first dc, turn. Continue on the last 20 sts.

**Rows 12–62:** Work as for rows 12–62 of top of shark. Fasten off.





### Join tail end



### Join tail end

With WS together, 4.5mm hook and A, rejoin yarn to the first dc at the tail end of the top of the shark with a sl st.

**Next:** Work 1 dc into the back loop only of the same dc, 1 dc into the back loop only of the next 6 dc of the top and the 7 dc of the base to join one side, sl st to the first dc to join the other side and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

Using a tapestry needle, weave the length of yarn left after fastening off through the last round of dc, pull up tightly to close the opening and secure with a few stitches.

### Tail

With the top of the shark tail end facing, 4.5mm hook and A, rejoin yarn to the first dc of row 62 with a sl st.

**Round 1:** 1 dc in the front loop only of the same st, 1 dc in the front loop only of each of the next 13 dc of row 62 of both the top and the base of the shark's body (14 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (1 dc in the next 2 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 2 dc) twice (18 sts).

**Round 3 (inc):** (1 dc in the next 3 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in

the next 3 dc) twice (22 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** (1 dc in the next 4 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 4 dc) twice (26 sts).

**Round 5 (inc):** (1 dc in the next 5 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 5 dc) twice (30 sts).

**Round 6 (inc):** (1 dc in the next 6 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 6 dc) twice (34 sts).

**Round 7 (inc):** (1 dc in the next 7 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 7 dc) twice (38 sts).

**Round 8 (inc):** (1 dc in the next 8 dc,

dc2inc, 1 dc in the next dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 8 dc) twice (42 sts).

**Round 9 (inc):** (1 dc in the next 9 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 9 dc) twice (46 sts).

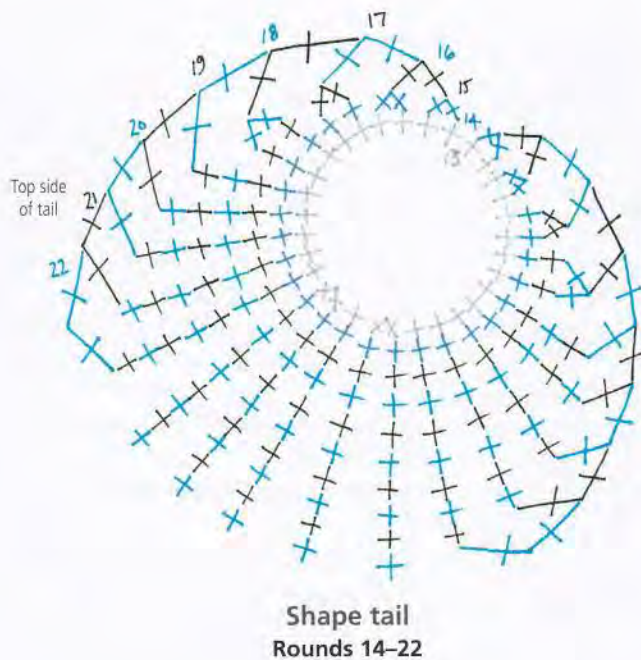
**Round 10 (inc):** (1 dc in the next 10 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 10 dc) twice (50 sts).

**Round 11 (inc):** (1 dc in the next 11 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 11 dc) twice (54 sts).

**Round 12 (inc):** (1 dc in the next 12 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 12 dc) twice (58 sts).

### Tail Rounds 1-13





**Shape tail**  
Rounds 14–22

### Shape tail

Work each side separately.

**Round 13:** 1 dc in next 13 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in next 13 dc.

Miss the next 29 dc and continue on the remaining 31 sts to shape the top of the tail.

**Round 14 (dec):** (Dc2dec) twice, 1 dc in next 23 dc, (dc2dec) twice (27 sts).

**Round 15 (dec):** (Dc2dec) twice, 1 dc in next 19 dc, (dc2dec) twice (23 sts).

**Round 16 (dec):** (Dc2dec) twice, 1 dc in next 15 dc, (dc2dec) twice (19 sts).

**Round 17 (dec):** Dc2dec, 1 dc in next 15 dc, dc2dec (17 sts).

**Round 18 (dec):** Dc2dec, 1 dc in the next 13 dc, dc2dec (15 sts).

**Round 19 (dec):** Dc2dec, 1 dc in the next 11 dc, dc2dec (13 sts).

**Round 20 (dec):** Dc2dec, 1 dc in the next 9 dc, dc2dec (11 sts).

**Round 21 (dec):** Dc2dec, 1 dc in the next 7 dc, dc2dec (9 sts).

**Round 22 (dec):** Dc2dec, 1 dc in the next 5 dc, dc2dec (7 sts).

This forms the top of the tail. Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end. Stuff this side of the tail firmly, keeping a flattened shape. Using a tapestry needle, weave the length of yarn left after fastening off through the last round, pull up tightly to close the opening and secure with a few stitches.

To complete the lower side of the tail, with 4.5mm hook and the top of the tail on the right-hand side, miss the first of the remaining 29 dc and rejoin A to the next dc with a sl st.

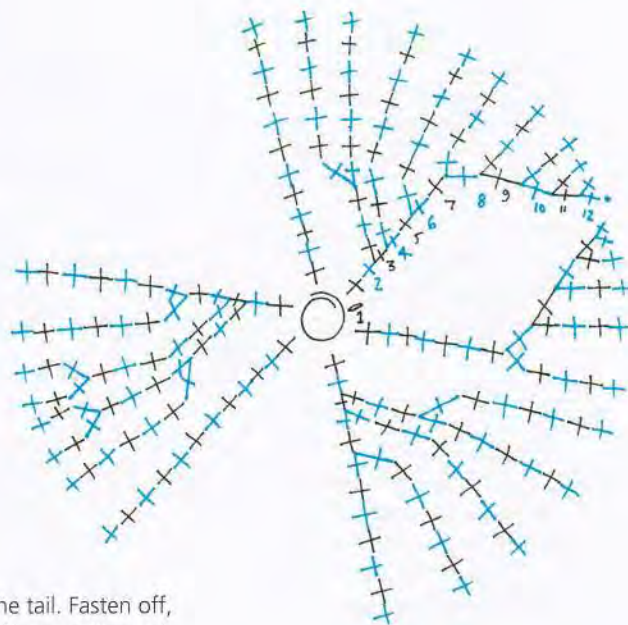
**Next:** Dc2dec in the same st, dc2dec, 1 dc in the next 19 dc, (dc2dec) twice, miss the next dc.

Continue on the 23 sts just worked to shape the lower side of the tail.

Work rounds 16–22 as for the top of the tail to complete the lower end, filling it with stuffing every few rounds. Finish as for the top of the tail and sew together the opening between the top and lower shaping.

### Dorsal fin

Rounds 1–12



### Dorsal fin

Starting at the tip of the fin, with 4.5mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 6 dc into the ring (6 sts).

**Round 2:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

Pull on the short end of the yarn to close the ring.

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 3 times (9 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 3 times (12 sts).

**Round 5:** As round 2.

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Round 7:** As round 2.



### Shape fin

**Round 8 (inc):** Dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 16 dc, dc2inc (20 sts).

**Round 9 (inc):** Dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 18 dc, dc2inc (22 sts).

**Round 10 (inc):** Dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 9 dc, (dc2inc) twice, 1 dc in the next 9 dc, dc2inc (26 sts).

**Round 11 (inc):** Dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 24 dc, dc2inc (28 sts).

**Round 12 (inc):** Dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 26 dc, dc2inc (30 sts).

Sl st to next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

### Pectoral fins (make 2)

Starting at the tip of the fin, with 4.5mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Rounds 1–5:** As for dorsal fin.

**Round 6:** As round 2.

### Shape fin

**Round 7 (inc):** Dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 10 dc, dc2inc (14 sts).

**Rounds 8–9:** As round 2.

**Round 10 (inc):** Dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 12 dc, dc2inc (16 sts).

**Rounds 11–12:** As round 2.

**Round 13 (inc):** Dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 14 dc, dc2inc (18 sts).

**Rounds 14–15:** As round 2.

**Round 16 (inc):** Dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 16 dc, dc2inc (20 sts).

**Rounds 17–18:** As round 2.

**Round 19 (inc):** Dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 18 dc, dc2inc (22 sts).

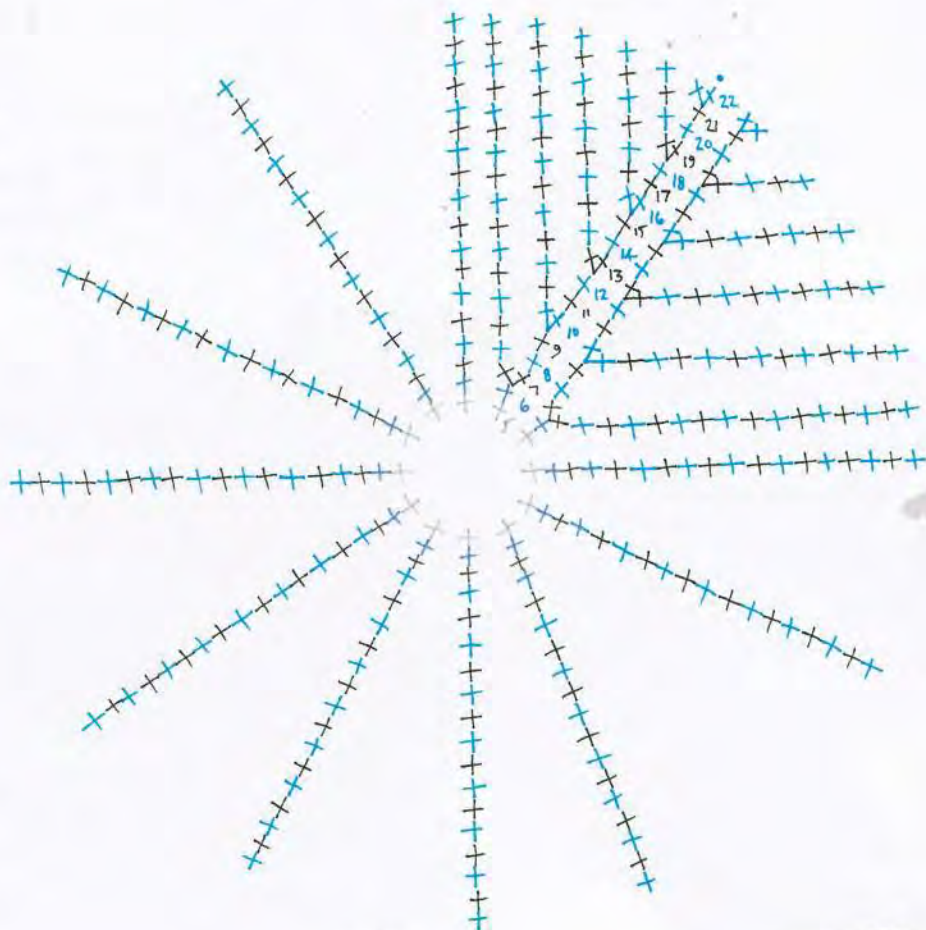
**Rounds 20–21:** As round 2.

**Round 22 (inc):** Dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 20 dc, dc2inc (24 sts).

Sl st to next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

### Pectoral fin

Follow rounds 1–5 of dorsal fin chart  
Rounds 6–22





## Eyes (make 2)

With 3mm hook and D, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

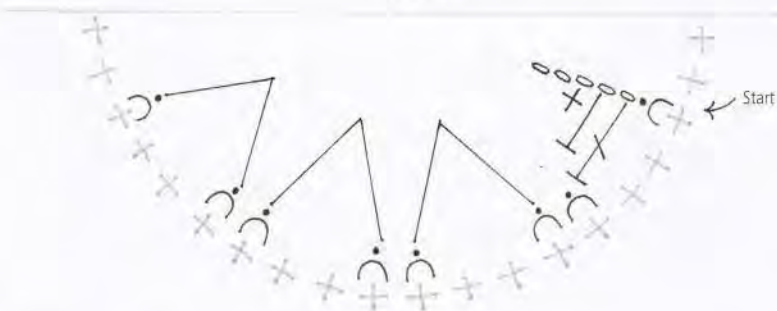
**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 5 dc into the ring (5 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 5 times (10 sts). Pull on short end of yarn to close ring. Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

Eyes



Teeth



## Making up

### Body

With WS together, matching the shaping, use the right side seam method (see page 153) to sew the top of the body to the base on each side, leaving an opening at the head end on one side. Push the mouth inside the shark and stuff the shark's body, keeping the inside of the mouth flat. Sew the open edges of the side of the shark together.

### Teeth

With the lower jaw facing, 3mm hook and E, miss the first 2 dc from the corner of the mouth, \*(sl st into the back loop of the next dc, make 5 ch, work 1 dc into third ch from hook, 1 htr in next ch, 1 tr in next ch, miss 2 dc, sl st into the back loop of the next dc) 4 times. Fasten off.\*

**Next:** With the upper jaw facing, 3mm hook and E, rep from \* to \* to complete the teeth.

### Fins

Stuff the three fins, keeping a flattened shape. Bring the two sides of the last round together and sew together the back loops only of each stitch to close the opening, forming a straight edge. Stitching each of the front loops of the last round of the fins to the body to hold them firmly in place, sew a pectoral fin to each side of the shark with the shaping at the front, so they slope back towards the tail end. Attach the dorsal fin to the top of the shark in the same way, positioning it so it curves towards the tail end.

### Eyes, nostrils and gills

Use the long length of yarn left after fastening off the eyes to sew them in place. Embroider the nostrils in D, working two small straight stitches (see page 155) for each one. Embroider lines of chain stitch (see page 155) in D, in front of the pectoral fins on each side of the body, for the gills. Weave in all of the yarn ends.





**DID YOU KNOW?**

Sharks have their teeth arranged in several rows and can quickly grow replacement teeth if any are damaged. Lots of work for the tooth fairy!





The crocheted puffer fish is soft and cuddly, unlike its real-life deadly counterpart. Picots form the spines covering the body and a simple scalloped pattern creates the delicate-looking edge of the fins.

# Puffer fish







## Information you'll need

### Finished size

Approximately 4½in (11.5cm)  
diameter body

### Materials

Bergère de France Idéal, 40% wool, 30%  
acrylic, 30% polyamide (136yds/125m per  
50g ball):

1 x 50g ball in 23040 Citronnier (A)

1 x 50g ball in 51253 Meije (B)

Oddment of DK yarn in black (C)

3mm (UK11:USC2-D3) crochet hook

Safety pin

Toy stuffing

Tapestry needle

### Tension

24 sts and 26 rows to 4in (10cm) over  
double crochet using 3mm hook

### Special abbreviation

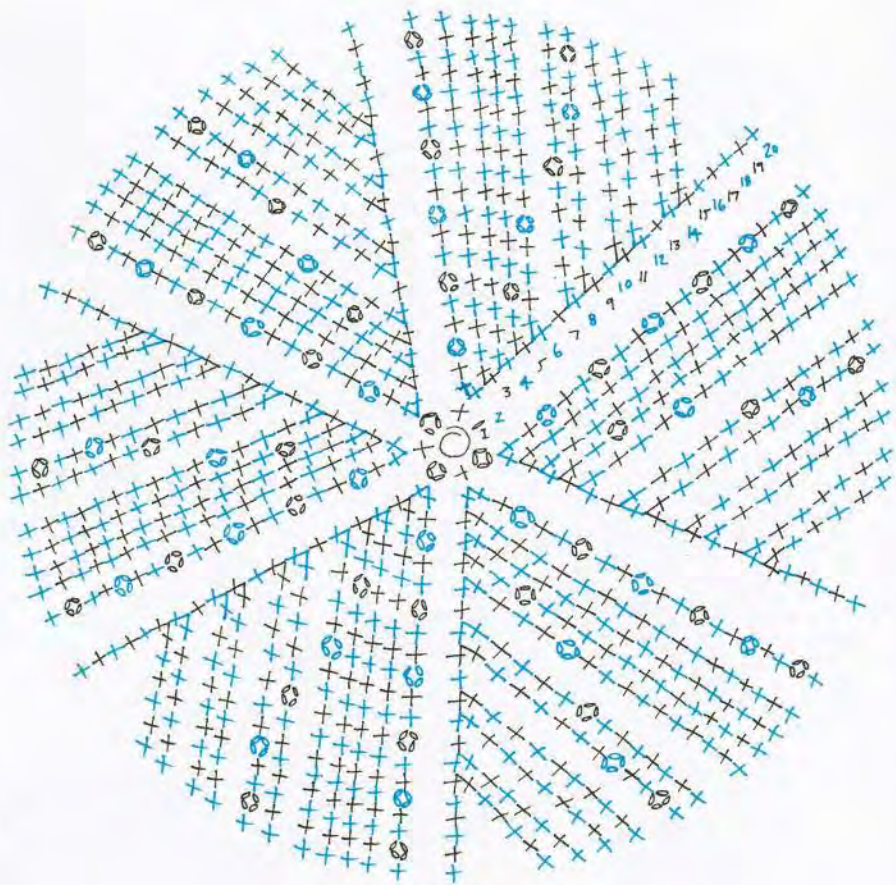
**Picot:** The picot appears on the reverse  
side of the work. This will be the right side.  
Insert hook into next st, catch yarn and  
draw back through stitch (2 loops on hook),  
(catch yarn and draw through first loop on  
hook only) 4 times, catch yarn and draw  
through both loops on hook.

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Puffer fish contain lethal  
toxins for self-protection.  
In Japan puffer fish are  
eaten as a delicacy, but if  
the chef isn't quite skilled  
enough in preparing only  
the toxin-free flesh, this  
can be a deadly dinner!



## Key

- ⊙ Wind yarn around finger to form a ring
- Slip stitch (sl st)
- + Double crochet (dc)
- ⋈ dc2inc
- ⋈ dc2dec
- ⊗ Picot
- ⋈ Double crochet into back loop only
- ⋈ Double crochet into front loop only
- ⋈ dc2inc into back loop only



**Body**  
Rounds 1–20

## How to make Puffer fish

The body is worked in continuous rounds of double crochet; the picots, which appear on the reverse side of the work, are made with a number of chain stitches formed into a loop. The fins are crocheted in rounds; each piece is flattened and then joined at the top with a decorative edging of double crochet and chain stitches. The bulging eyes and open mouth provide the finishing touches to the features.

### Body

Starting at the top of the body, with 3mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1 (WS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work (1 dc, picot) 3 times into the ring (6 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 6 times (12 sts).

Pull on the short end of yarn to close the ring.

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc, picot) 6 times (24 sts).

**Round 5 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 6 times (30 sts).

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 4 dc) 6 times (36 sts).

**Round 7:** (1 dc in next 2 dc, picot) 12 times.

**Round 8 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 5 dc) 6 times (42 sts).

**Round 9 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 6 dc) 6 times (48 sts).

**Round 10:** (1 dc in next 3 dc, picot) 12 times.

**Round 11 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 7 dc) 6 times (54 sts).

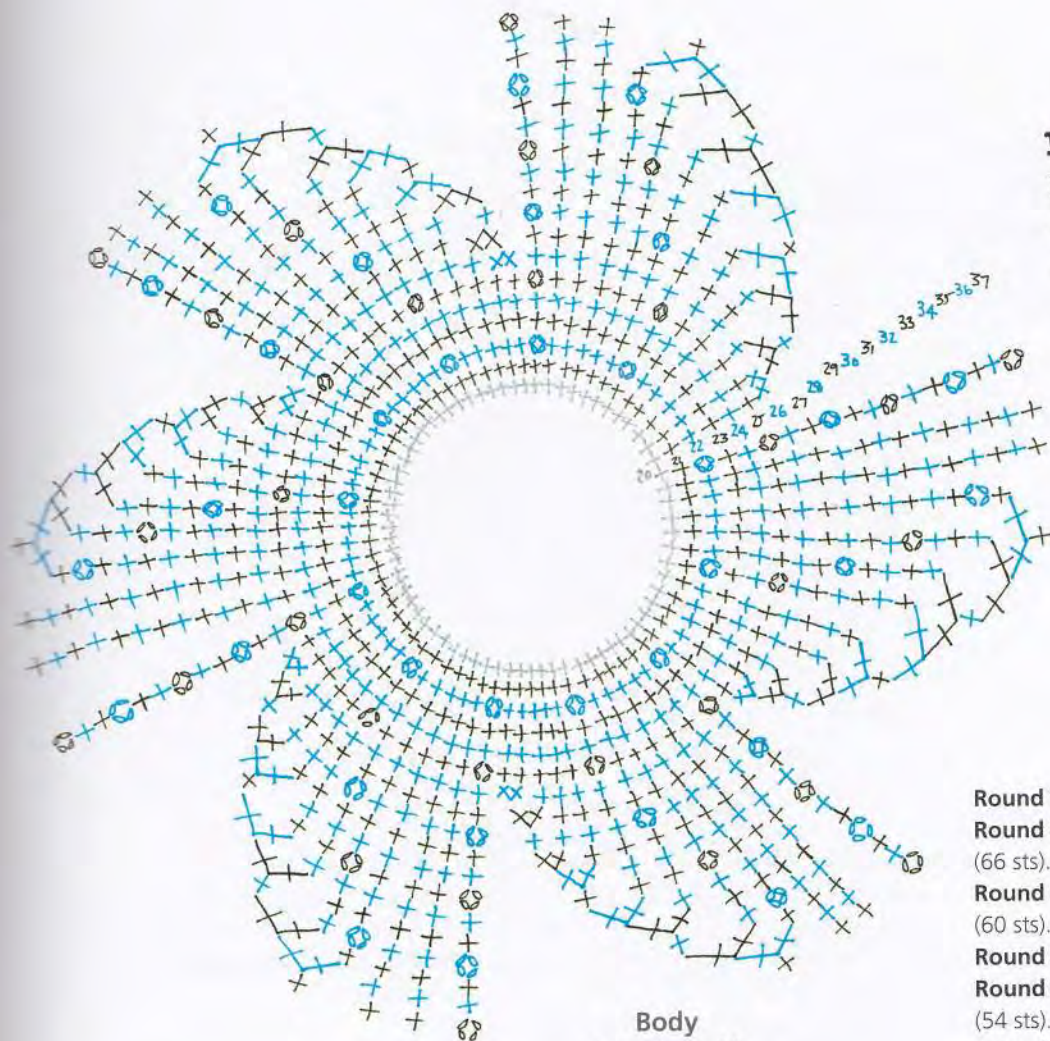
**Round 12 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 8 dc) 6 times (60 sts).

**Round 13:** (1 dc in next 4 dc, picot) 12 times.

**Round 14 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 9 dc) 6 times (66 sts).

**Round 15 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 10 dc) 6 times (72 sts).





Body  
Rounds 21-37



**Round 16:** (1 dc in next 5 dc, picot) 12 times.

**Rounds 17-18:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 19:** As round 16.

**Round 20:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

Join and continue in B.

**Round 21:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 22:** As round 16.

**Rounds 23-24:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Puffer fish can inflate themselves very quickly because they have extremely stretchy stomachs.

**Round 25:** As round 16.

**Round 26 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 10 dc) 6 times (66 sts).

**Round 27 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 9 dc) 6 times (60 sts).

**Round 28:** As round 13.

**Round 29 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 8 dc) 6 times (54 sts).

**Round 30 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 7 dc) 6 times (48 sts).

**Round 31:** As round 10.

**Round 32 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 6 dc) 6 times (42 sts).

**Round 33 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 5 dc) 6 times (36 sts).

**Round 34:** As round 7.

**Round 35 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 4 dc) 6 times (30 sts).

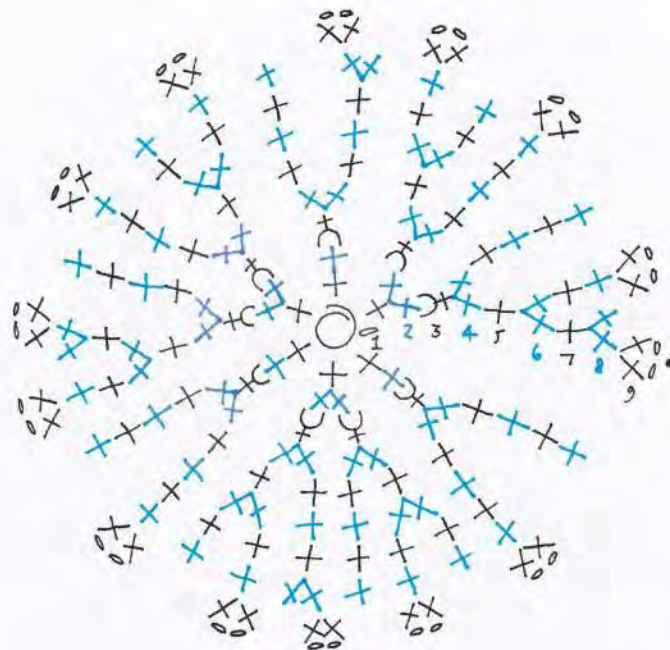
**Round 36 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 3 dc) 6 times (24 sts).

**Round 37 (dec):** (1 dc in next 3 dc, picot) 6 times, sl st into same st.





**Body**  
Rounds 38–39



**Caudal (tail) fin**  
Rounds 1–9

Fasten off A, but do not fasten off yarn B. Remove the crochet hook and insert a safety pin into the loop to prevent the work unravelling. Carefully turn the piece right side out. Stuff the body firmly. Remove the safety pin and insert the hook back into the loop. Continue working on the RS, pushing the picots forward so the stitches can be seen for the next round.

**Round 38 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 2 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Round 39 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 1 dc) 6 times (12 sts).

Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end. Thread the yarn onto a tapestry needle and weave it through the last round of stitches. Push a little extra stuffing inside, if necessary, before pulling up the yarn tightly to close the opening and fastening off.

### Caudal (tail) fin

With 3mm hook and B, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into the ring (6 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 3 times (9 sts). Pull on the short end of the yarn to close the ring.

**Round 3:** 1 dc into the back loop only of each dc.

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 9 times (18 sts). Join in A.

**Round 5:** 1 dc in each dc in A.

**Round 6 (inc):** With A, work (dc2inc, 2 dc) 6 times (24 sts).

**Round 7:** As round 5 in B.

**Round 8 (inc):** With B, (dc2inc, 5 dc) 4 times (28 sts).

### Scalloped edge

**Round 9:** With A, work \*(1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) in next dc, miss next dc\*, rep from \* to \* 13 more times, sl st into the first 2 ch (14 scallops).

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
To protect themselves, puffer fish swallow lots of water to inflate their bodies. This makes them almost impossible for a predator to swallow.





puffer fish

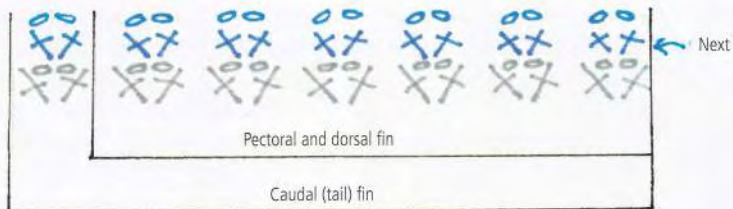
### Join top of fin

Bring together and match the 7 scallops from each side of the opening, flattening the tail fin.

**Next:** With B, work **\*\***(1 dc, 2 ch, 1 dc) into the next 2 ch sp on both sides at the same time to join**\*\***, rep from **\*\*** to **\*\*** 6 more times to join each side (7 scallops). Fasten off.

### Join top of fin

Work into each 2 ch sp on both sides at the same time to join





### Tail

Turn the caudal fin upside down, so the first round is at the top. With 3mm hook and A, join the yarn to a dc on round 2 of the caudal fin with a sl st.

**Round 1:** 1 dc in the front loop of the same st, work 1 dc in the front loop of each of the next 8 dc (9 sts).

**Round 2:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 3 times (12 sts).

**Round 4:** As round 2.

**Round 5 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 3 times (15 sts).

**Round 6:** As round 2.

**Round 7 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 4 dc) 3 times (18 sts). Sl st to next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

### Pectoral and dorsal fins (make 3)

With 3mm hook and B, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into the ring (6 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 6 times (12 sts). Pull on the short end of yarn to close the ring.

**Round 3:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

Join in A.

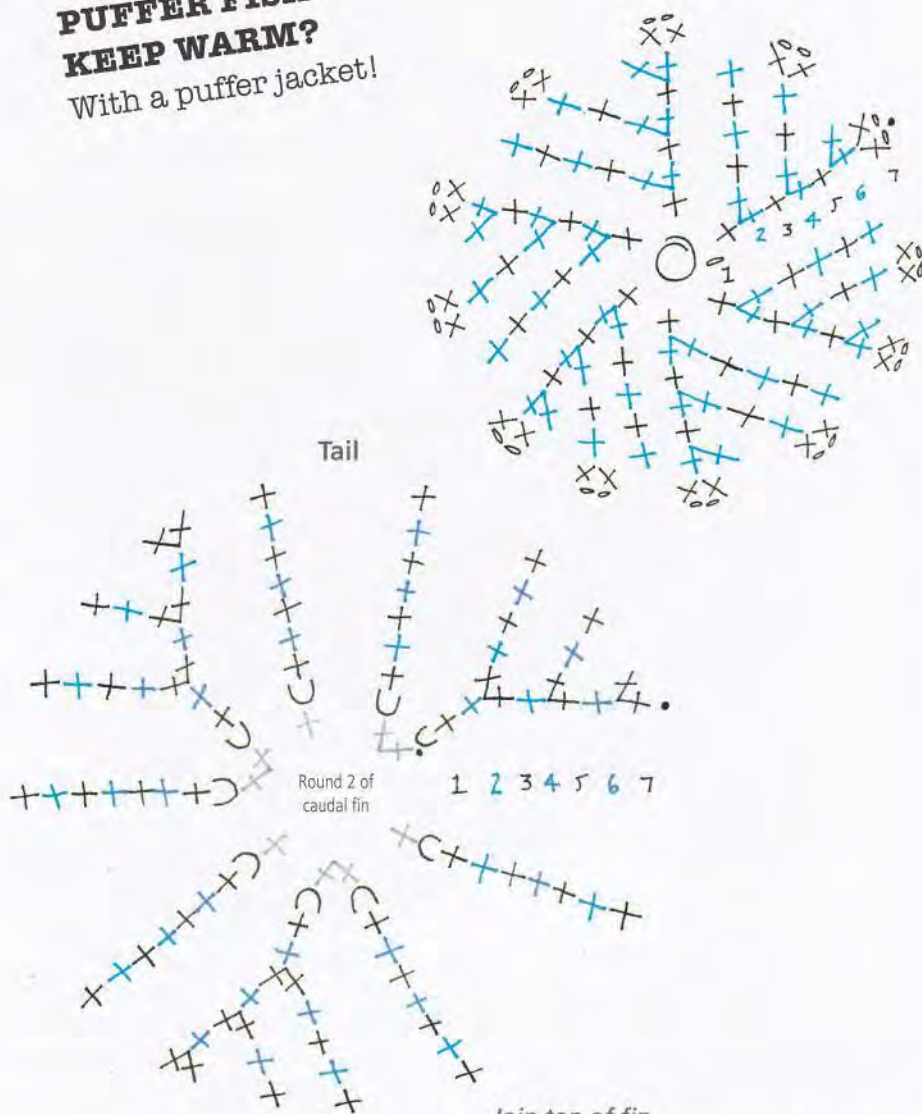
**Rounds 5–6:** As for rounds 5–6 of caudal fin.

### Scalloped edge

**Round 7:** With B, work from \* to \* of round 9 of the caudal fin 12 times. Sl st to first 2 ch sp (12 scallops).

**HOW DOES A PUFFER FISH KEEP WARM?**  
With a puffer jacket!

### Pectoral and dorsal fins Rounds 1–7



### Join top of fin

Bring together and match the 6 scallops from each side of the opening, flattening the fin.

**Next:** With A, work from \*\* to \*\* of the caudal fin 6 times to join the top of the fin (6 scallops). Fasten off.



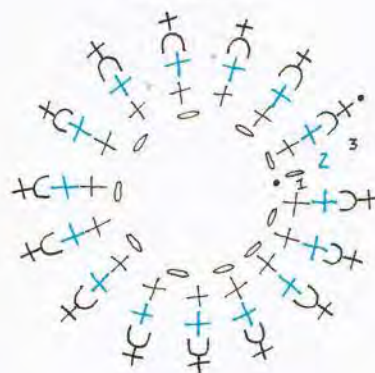
### Eyeball Rounds 1-3



### Eye socket Rounds 1-2



### Mouth Rounds 1-3



## Eyes (make 2)

### Eyeball

With 3mm hook and C, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into ring (6 sts).

Join in B.

**Round 2 (inc):** With B, working into the back loops only, (dc2inc, 1 dc) 3 times (9 sts). Pull on short end of yarn to close ring.

**Round 3:** With B, (dc2inc, 2 dc) 3 times (12 sts). Fasten off.

### Eye socket

With 3mm hook and A, make 9 ch, join with a sl st to first ch to form a ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 12 dc into ring (12 sts).

### Join eye pieces

**Round 2:** With right side of eyeball to wrong side of eye socket, slip the eyeball inside the eye socket and work 1 dc into each dc of both pieces at the same time to join. Sl st to next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

## Mouth

With 3mm hook and A, make 10 ch, join with a sl st to first ch to form a ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 15 dc into ring (15 sts).

**Round 2:** 1 dc in each dc.

Join in C.

**Round 3:** With C, work 1 dc into the back loops only of each dc. Sl st to next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of both A and C at the end.

## Making up

All of the following features should be attached to the upper part of the body, worked in A.

### Mouth and eyes

Thread the length of C left after fastening off the mouth onto a tapestry needle and weave it through the last round of stitches, pull up tight to close the opening and fasten off. This will lie flat at the back to form the inside of the mouth. Squash the round shape a little to form an oval and, with the length of A left after fastening off, sew the front loops of round 2 of the

mouth to the front of the body. Push some stuffing inside the eyes so they pop out. With the length of yarn left after fastening off, sew the eyes to the front of the body, stitching all around the edges.

### Tail

Stuff the open end of the tail firmly and sew it to the back of the body, stitching all around the edge.

### Fins

Stitch one fin to each side of the body, sewing all around the narrow end to hold them firmly in place. These are the pectoral fins. Sew the remaining dorsal fin securely to the top of the body. Weave in all of the yarn ends.





The body of the lobster is crocheted in one piece with the sections formed by working into the front loop of the stitches to create a ridge. The back loops of the stitches are worked into to continue the body.

# Lobster







**WHAT DO YOU  
CALL A LAZY  
CRUSTACEAN?**  
A slobster!



lobster

## Information you'll need

### Finished size

Approximately 12in (30cm) long body  
(excluding first legs and claws)

### Materials

James C Brett Chunky with Merino, 70%  
acrylic, 20% soft polyamide, 10% merino  
wool (164yds/150m per 100g ball):

2 x 100g balls in CM5 (A)

Oddment of DK yarn in black (B)  
3mm (UK11:USC2-D3) and 4.5mm  
(UK7:US7) crochet hooks

Toy stuffing

Tapestry needle

### Tension

16 sts and 18 rows to 4in (10cm) over  
double crochet using 4.5mm hook





## Key

⊙ Wind yarn around finger to form a ring

• Slip stitch (sl st)

o Chain (ch)

+ Double crochet (dc)

×× dc2inc

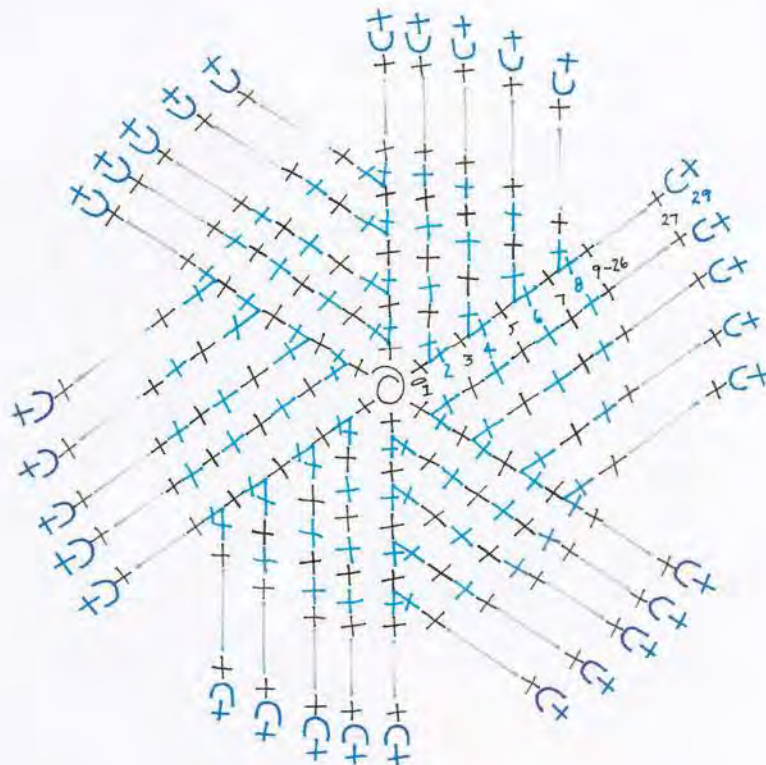
×× dc2dec

⌋ Double crochet into back loop only

⌋ Double crochet into front loop only

⌋ Treble

⌋ Slip stitch into the back loops of both stitches at the same time



Body  
Rounds 1–27 and round 29

## How to make Lobster

The lobster's body and limbs are crocheted entirely in rounds. The shaping of the claws and the bend in the legs are done by working each side separately. The tail is finished by sewing lines of back stitch down the flattened fan shape. A raised round of stitches create the sections in the body and large front legs; this is done by crocheting into the front loop of each stitch to form a ridge. The top of the legs are stitched together to form a straight edge, which, when sewn onto the body, will fall freely when the lobster is picked up. The long antennae are lengths of chain stitches that are slip stitched into, while the short antennules are simple lengths of chain stitches. The eyes are worked in one

round of treble stitches that are gathered to produce little beads and sewn on, pulling tight on the stitches to pull the face in to shape it.

### Body

Starting at the head, with 4.5mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into the ring (6 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 6 times (12 sts). Pull on the short end of yarn to close the ring.

**Round 3:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Round 5:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 6 times (24 sts).

**Round 7:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 8 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 6 times (30 sts).

**Rounds 9–27:** 1 dc in each dc. Insert some stuffing before continuing, pushing it right to the end and filling it to just below the top edge.

**Round 28:** Work 1 dc into the back loop only of each dc.

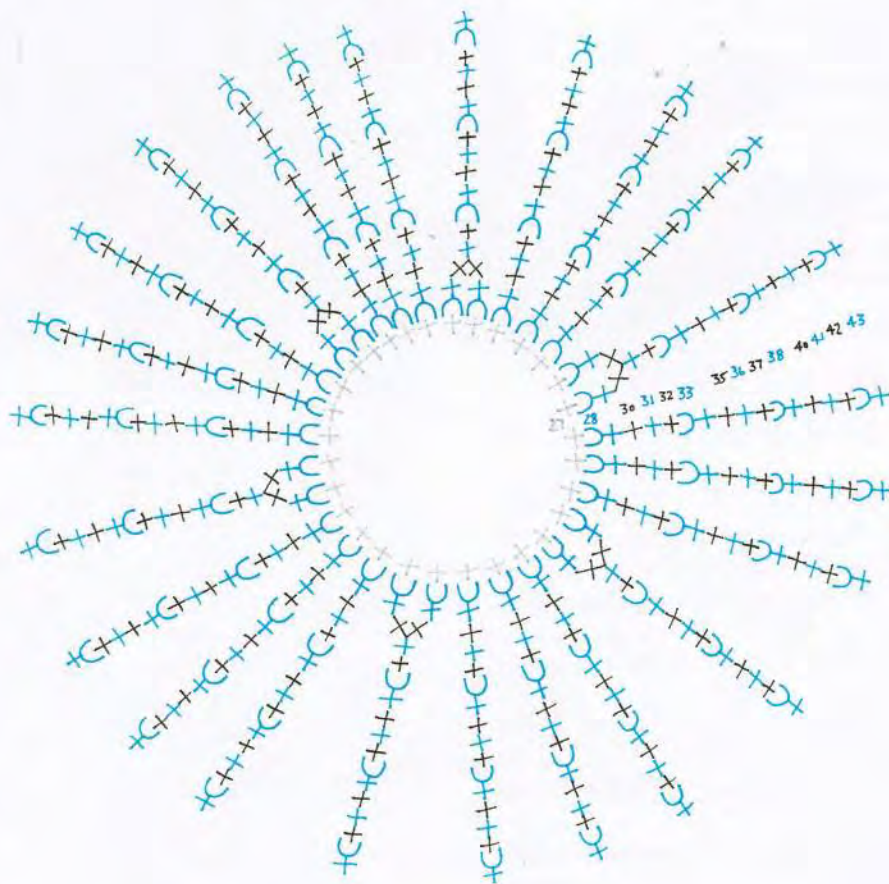
**Round 29:** Work 1 dc into the front loop only of each dc of round 27 to form a ridge around the body.



## DID YOU KNOW?

If they are not caught, it is believed that lobsters can live up to 100 years old.

### Body Rounds 28, 30-33, 35-38, 40-43



**Round 30 (dec):** Working into round 28, *1 dc 2 dec*, 3 dc 6 times (24 sts).

**Rounds 31-32:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 33:** As round 28.

**Round 34:** Work 1 dc into the front loop only of each dc of round 32 to form a ridge around the body.

**Round 35:** Working into round 33, 1 dc in each dc.

**Rounds 36-37:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 38:** As round 28.

**Round 39:** Work 1 dc into the front loop only of each dc of round 37 to form a ridge around the body.

**Round 40:** Working into round 38, 1 dc in each dc.

**Rounds 41-42:** 1 dc in each dc.

Add some more stuffing before continuing, filling it to just below the top edge.

**Round 43:** As round 28.



lobster



**Round 44:** Work 1 dc into the front loop only of each dc of round 42 to form a ridge around the body.

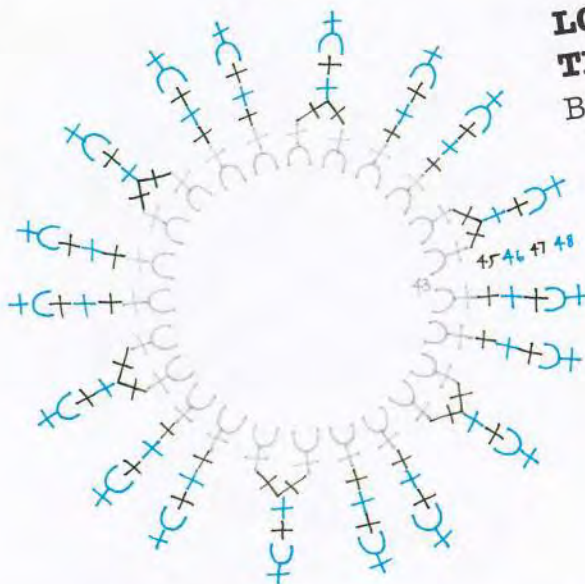
**Round 45 (dec):** Working into round 43, (dc2dec, 2 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Rounds 46–47:** 1 dc in each dc. Add some more stuffing before continuing.

**Round 48:** As round 28.

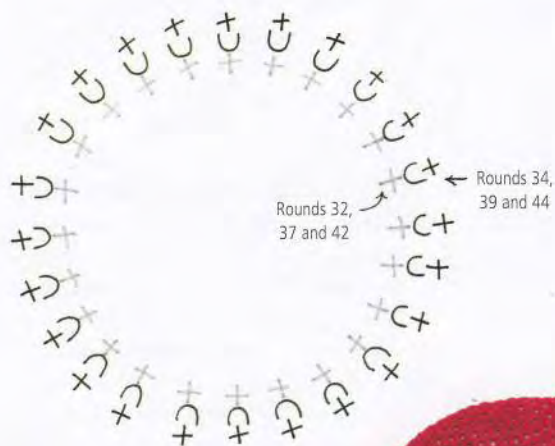
**Round 49:** Work 1 dc into the front loop only of each dc of round 47 to form a ridge around the body.

Body  
Rounds 45–48

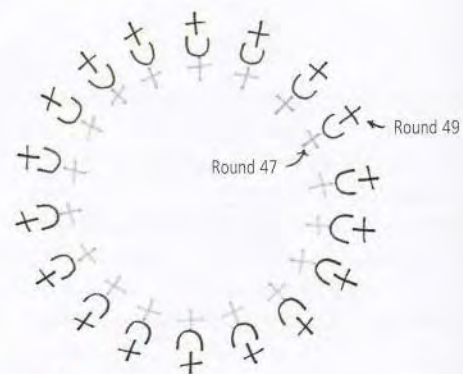


**WHY DON'T LOBSTERS SHARE THEIR FOOD?**  
Because they're shellfish!

Body



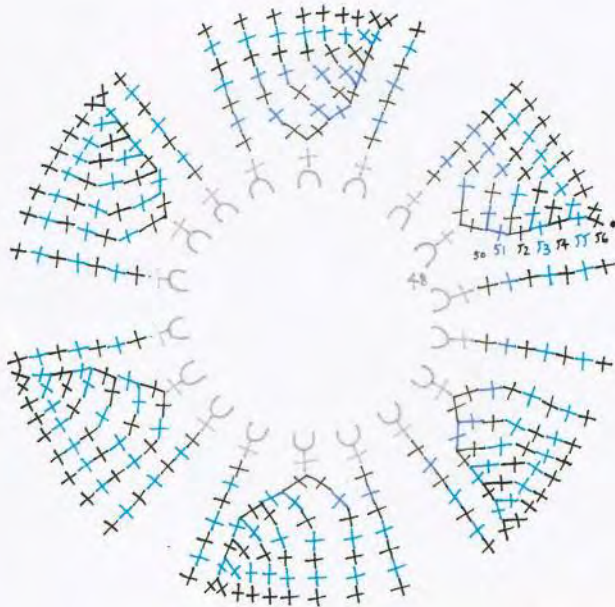
Body



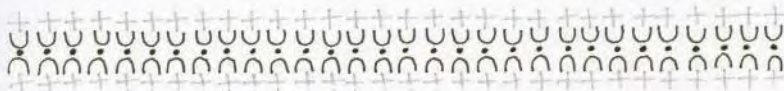




### Tail



Join stitches at end of tail



### Tail

**Round 50 (inc):** Working into round 48, (dc2inc, 2 dc) 6 times, (24 sts).

**Round 51 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 6 times, (30 sts).

**Round 52 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 4 dc) 6 times, (36 sts).

**Round 53 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 5 dc) 6 times, (42 sts).

**Round 54 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 6 dc) 6 times, (48 sts).

**Round 55 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 7 dc) 6 times, (54 sts).

**Round 56 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 8 dc) 6 times, (60 sts).

Sl st to next st and fasten off.

Bring together the 30 stitches from each side of the last round to form a flattened shape.

### Join stitches at end of tail

**Next:** Sl st into the back loops only of each of the 30 dc from both sides at the same time to join, leaving a small opening to push some stuffing in before closing the opening (30 sts). Fasten off.





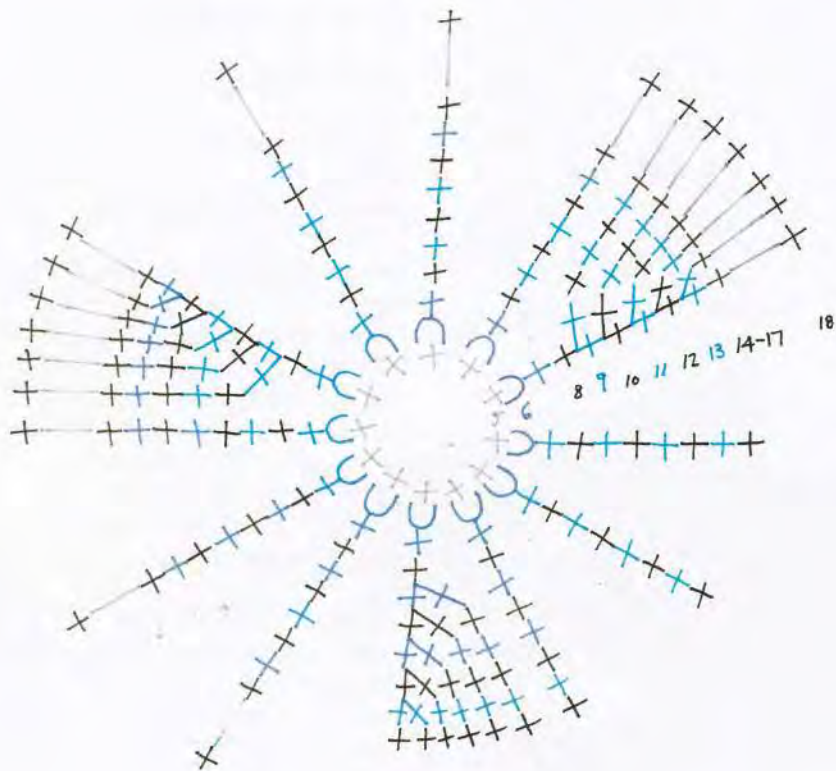
**First legs**  
Rounds 1–5 divide for claw



**Claw**  
Round 7



**Claw**  
Rounds 6, 8–18  
Divide for pincers



**First legs (make 2)**

With 4.5mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into ring (6 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 6 times. Pull on short end of yarn to close ring (12 sts).

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2dc) 6 times (24 sts).

*Divide for claw*

**Round 5:** Work 1 dc into next 6 dc, miss the next 12 dc, 1 dc into the next 6 dc. Continue on these 12 sts.

**Round 6:** Work 1 dc into the back loop only of each dc.

**Round 7:** Work 1 dc into the front loop only of each dc of round 5 to form a ridge around the leg.

**Round 8:** Working into round 6, 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 9 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 3 times (15 sts).

**Round 10 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 4 dc) 3 times (18 sts).

**Round 11 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 5 dc) 3 times (21 sts).

**Round 12 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 6 dc) 3 times (24 sts).

**Round 13 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 7 dc) 3 times (27 sts).

**Rounds 14–17:** 1 dc in each dc.



### **DID YOU KNOW?**

Live lobsters are commonly brown or dark green, but have sometimes been discovered in electric blue or yellow. It is only when cooked that these crustaceans turn their distinctive red.



lobster



### Divide for pincers

**Round 18:** Work 1 dc in the next 18 dc, miss the next 9 dc and continue on the first 18 dc to shape the first pincer (18 sts).

**Rounds 19–20:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 21 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 1 dc) 6 times (12 sts).

**Rounds 22–23:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 24 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 2 dc) 3 times (9 sts).

**Round 25:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 26 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 1 dc) 3 times (6 sts).

**Round 27:** 1 dc in each dc.

Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end. Thread the yarn onto a tapestry needle and weave it through the last round of stitches. Pull up tight to close the opening and secure with a few stitches. Stuff the piece, filling it to just below both of the openings.

### Second pincer

Rejoin yarn to the first of the remaining 9 sts of round 17 of the claw with a sl st.

**Round 1:** 1 dc in the same dc, 1 dc in the next 8 dc (9 sts).

**Rounds 2–6:** 1 dc in each dc. Stuff the second pincer.

**Round 7 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 1 dc) 3 times (6 sts).

**Round 8:** 1 dc in each dc.

Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end. Add some more stuffing, pushing it into the opening with the end of the crochet hook. Close the opening as for the first pincer.

### Upper leg

Rejoin yarn to the first of the remaining 12 sts of round 4 of leg with a sl st.

**Round 1:** 1 dc in the same dc, 1 dc in the next 11 dc (12 sts).

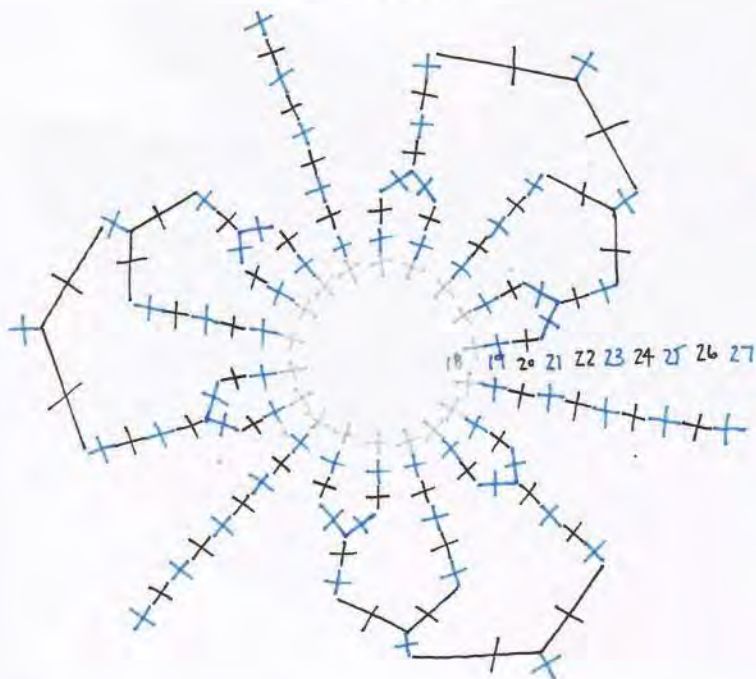
**Round 2:** Work 1 dc into the back loop only of each dc.

**Round 3:** Work 1 dc into the front loop only of each dc of round 1 to form a ridge around the leg.

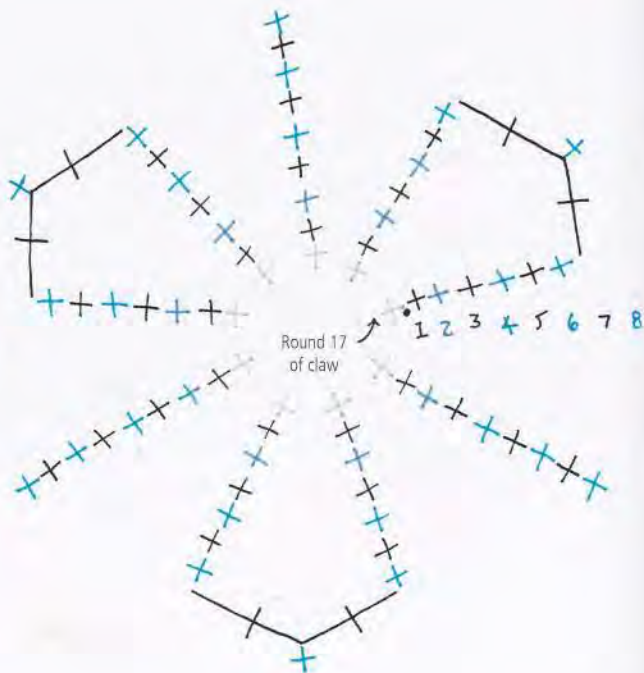
**Round 4:** Working into round 2, 1 dc in each of the 12 dc.

**Rounds 5–10:** Work 1 dc in each of the 12 dc. Sl st to next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end. Stuff the upper part of the leg, filling it right to the top.

First pincer  
Rounds 19–27



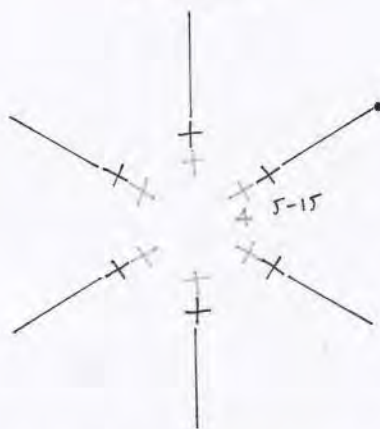
Second pincer  
Rounds 1–8



**Walking legs**  
Rounds 1-4  
Divide for upper leg



**Walking legs**  
Rounds 5-15



**Walking legs**  
Lower leg - next round



**Walking legs (make 8)**

With 3mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into ring (6 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 3 times. Pull on short end of yarn to close ring (9 sts).

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 3 times (12 sts).

**Divide for upper leg**

**Round 4:** Work 1 dc into next 3 dc, miss the next 6 dc, 1 dc in the next 3 dc. Continue on these 6 sts to shape the upper part of the leg.

**Rounds 5-15:** Work 1 dc in each dc. Sl st to the next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

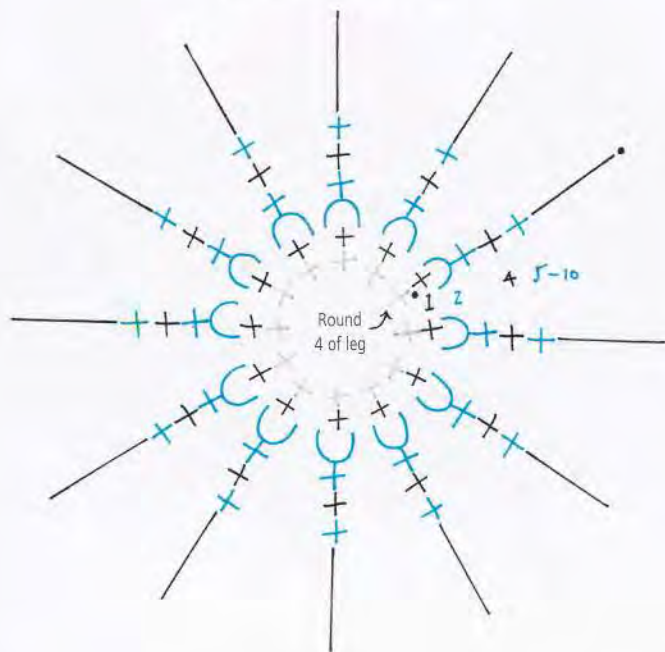
**Lower leg**

Rejoin yarn to the first of the remaining 6 sts with a sl st.

**Next:** 1 dc in the same dc, 1 dc in the next 5 dc (6 sts).

Work rounds 5-15 to finish the other end of the leg. Sl st to the next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

**Upper first leg**  
Rounds 1-2 and 4-10



**Upper first leg**





### Antennae (make 2)

With 3mm hook and A, make 41 ch.

**Next:** Sl st into second ch from hook, sl st into the next 39 ch (40 sts). Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

### Antennules (make 2)

With 3mm hook and A, make 10 ch.

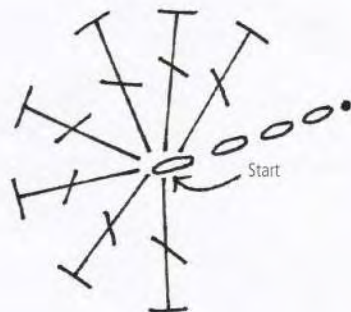
Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

### Eyes (make 2)

With 3mm hook and B, make 4 ch.

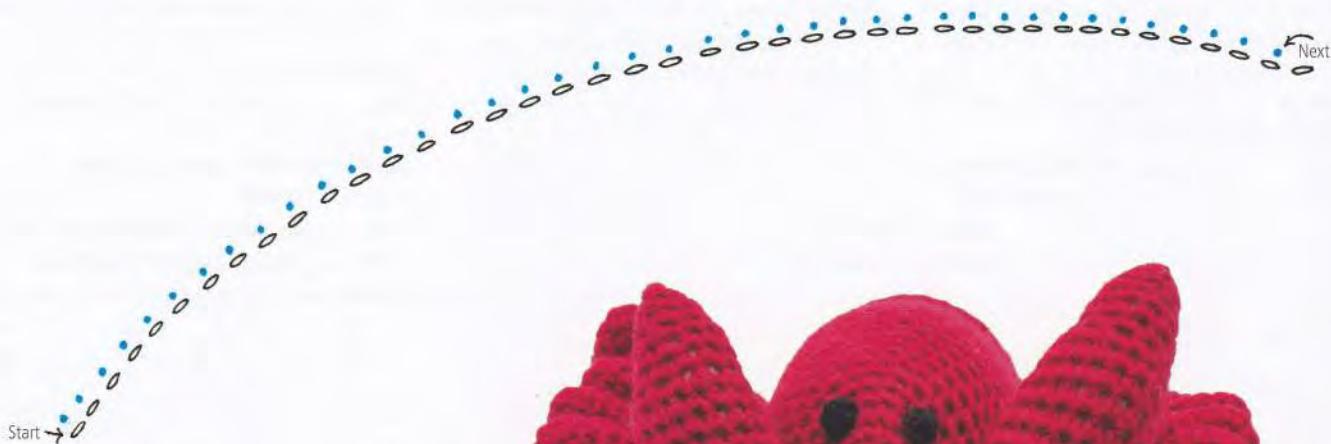
**Next:** Work 7 tr into the first ch, sl st into fourth of 4 ch. Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

Eyes

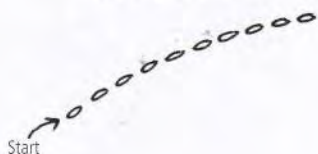


**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Lobsters live at the bottom of the ocean and feed on bottom dwellers such as clams and crabs.

Antennae



Antennules





## Making up

### Tail

With A, work four lines of back stitch (see page 154) through all the layers and over each round of crochet to form a quilted effect that defines the shaping of the sections of the fanned tail.

### First legs

Bring together the last round of stitches on the upper part of the first leg to form a straight edge. With the length of yarn left after fastening off, sew together the 6 stitches from each side to form a straight seam. Sew together the gaps in the work, at the bend in the leg and between the pincers where the shaping begins, if necessary. With the body on a flat surface, place the seam of the leg against the body, positioning the front corner of the seam on the 9th round of the body. Sew the first legs in place on the body along the straight seam.

### Walking legs

Stuff the walking legs, pushing the stuffing into both ends with the end of a crochet hook. Sew together the gaps in the bend in the leg, if necessary. Thread the yarn left after fastening off one end onto a tapestry needle and weave it through the last round of stitches. Pull up tight to close the opening and secure with a few stitches. With the length of yarn left at the other end, bring the last round of stitches together to form a straight edge and sew the 3 stitches from each side together to form a straight seam. Attach the legs to the body, sewing four of them in a straight line next to each of the first legs.

### Antennae and antennules

With the length of yarn left after fastening off, sew the shorter antennules to the front of the lobster, in between the first and second round of stitches. Trim the other end of the yarn to within  $\frac{3}{8}$ in (1cm) of the chain. With the length of yarn left after fastening off, sew each long antenna between the second and third round of the body; position them each side and just a little bit lower down from the short antennules. Weave in the short ends of yarn.

### Eyes

Thread the length of yarn left after fastening off the eye onto a tapestry needle and weave it through the top of the stitches, pull up tight to gather and form a bead. Sew each eye in place at the front end. Pass the yarn through from one side of the head to the other and pull up tight to shape the face. Weave in all the yarn ends.



The crocheted sea urchin is inspired by the sea creature's skeleton and its beautiful markings. The base has an attractive texture, while clusters, star patterns and chain stitches form the details on the surface.

# Sea urchin



**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Like hedgehogs and porcupines, sea urchins have spines to protect them from predators.

## Information you'll need

### Finished size

Approximately 15–16½in (38–42cm) in circumference

### Materials

Debbie Bliss Rialto Chunky, 100% merino wool extra fine super wash (66yds/60m per 50g ball):

1 x 50g ball in 003 Ecu (A) for the markings

1 x 50g ball in 017 Lime (B) and 003 Ecu (B) for two bodies

Debbie Bliss Riva, 70% wool, 30% acrylic (87yds/80m per 50g ball):

1 x 50g ball in 003 Viola (B) for one body

4.5mm (UK7:US7) crochet hook  
Toy stuffing  
Tapestry needle

### Tension

Debbie Bliss Rialto Chunky: 16 sts and 16 rows to 4in (10cm) over double crochet using 4.5mm hook

Debbie Bliss Riva: 14 sts and 14 rows to 4in (10cm) over double crochet using 4.5mm hook

### Special abbreviation

3 treble cluster (3 tr cl): see page 25 for instructions.



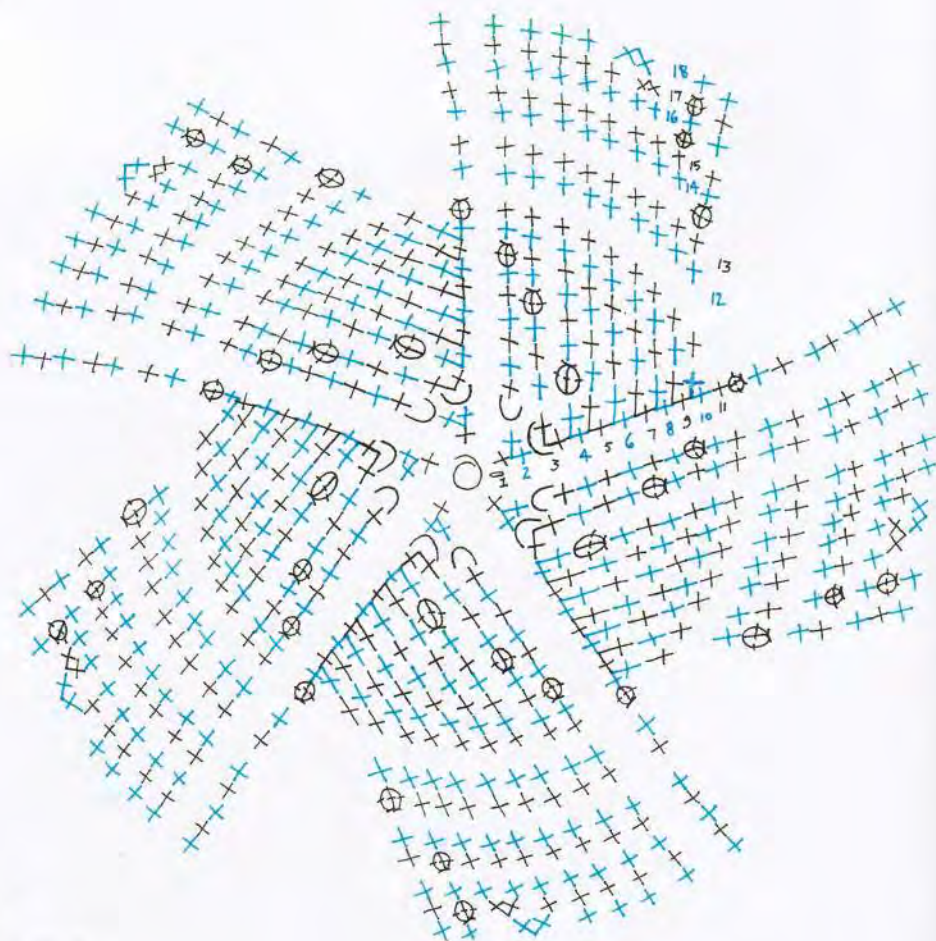
sea urchin



## Key

- ⊙ Wind yarn around finger to form a ring
- Chain (ch)
- Slip stitch (sl st)
- + Double crochet (dc)
- xx dc2inc
- xx dc2dec
- ⤴ Double crochet into front loop only
- ⤵ Double crochet into back loop only
- ⤴ Treble (tr)
- ⤴ tr2dec into front loops only
- ⤴ dc2inc into front loop only
- ⊕ 3 tr cl
- ⤴ Treble into back loop only

## Body Rounds 1–18



## How to make Sea urchin

The main part of the urchin is worked in continuous rounds of double crochet with five clusters worked every other round using a contrasting yarn. As the clusters appear on the reverse side of the work, the piece is turned right side out before stuffing, so the last few rounds crocheted will run in the opposite direction. The last bit of decoration is done by rejoining the yarn to the top of the urchin and working lengths of chain stitch joined with treble stitches worked together to form a star shape at each end.

### Body

Starting at the centre of the top, with 4.5mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 5 dc into ring, sl st to first dc (5 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 5 times (10 sts). Pull on the short end of yarn to close the ring. Join in B.

**Round 3 (inc):** Working into the front loops only with B, (dc2inc, 1 dc) 5 times (15 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** With B, (dc2inc, 2 dc) 5 times (20 sts).

**Round 5 (inc):** With B, (dc2inc, 3 tr cl in next dc in A, with B work 1 dc in the next 2 dc) 5 times (25 sts).

**Round 6 (inc):** With B, (dc2inc, 4 dc) 5 times (30 sts).

**Round 7 (inc):** With B, (dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 3 dc, with A work 3 tr cl in the next dc, with B work 1 dc in the next dc) 5 times (35 sts).

**Round 8 (inc):** With B, (dc2inc, 6 dc) 5 times (40 sts).

**Round 9 (inc):** With B, (dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 6 dc, with A work 3 tr cl in the next dc) 5 times (45 sts).

**Round 10 (inc):** With B, (dc2inc, 8 dc) 5 times (50 sts).

**Round 11:** With B, 1 dc in the next 10 dc, with A work 3 tr cl in the next dc, with B, 1 dc in the next 9 dc) 4 times, with A work 3 tr cl in the next dc.

**Round 12:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 13:** As round 11.

**Round 14:** As round 12.

**Round 15:** As round 11.

**Round 16:** As round 12.

**Round 17 (dec):** With B, (dc2dec, 1 dc in the next 7 dc, with A work 3 tr cl in the next dc) 5 times (45 sts).

**Round 18 (dec):** With B, (dc2dec, 7 dc) 5 times (40 sts).

**Round 19 (dec):** With B, (dc2dec, 1 dc in the next 5 dc, with A work 3 tr cl in the next dc) 5 times (35 sts).

**Round 20 (dec):** With B, (dc2dec, 5 dc) 5 times (30 sts).

**Round 21 (dec):** With B, (dc2dec, 1 dc in the next 3 dc, with A work 3 tr cl in the next dc) 5 times (25 sts).

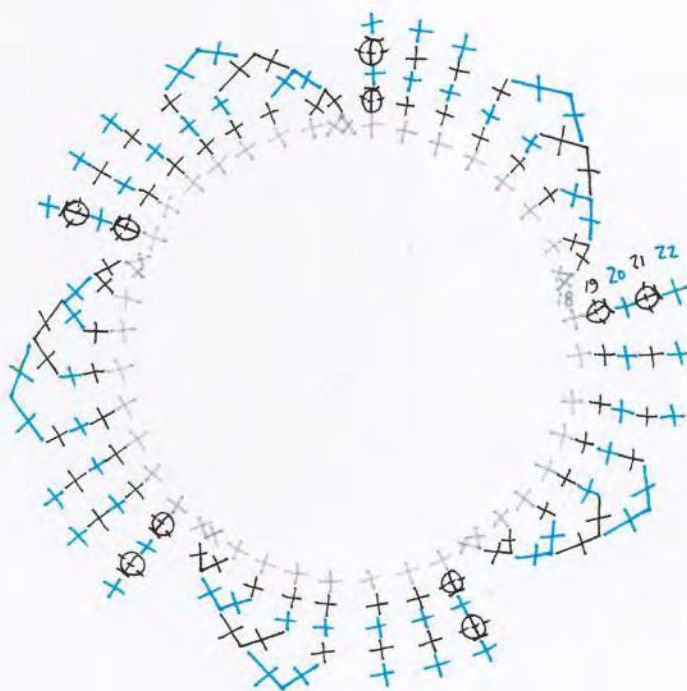
**Round 22:** With B, (dc2dec, 3 dc) 5 times (20 sts).

Carefully turn the urchin right side out, making sure the stitches don't unravel, and stuff firmly before continuing.

Work on the outside of the urchin to complete the following rounds. These will run in the opposite direction to the previous rounds.



Body  
Rounds 19–22







**DID YOU KNOW?**  
'Urchin' is an old name for  
the round spiny hedgehog,  
so you can see how the sea  
urchin got its name.

**Round 23 (dec):** With B, (dc2dec, 2 dc) 5 times (15 sts).

**Round 24 (dec):** With A, (dc2dec, 1 dc) 5 times (10 sts).

**Round 25:** With A, work 1 dc into the back loop only of each dc.

Slit to the next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

Thread the length of yarn onto a tapestry needle and weave it through the last round of stitches. Add more stuffing before pulling tight on the yarn to close the opening, and fastening off.

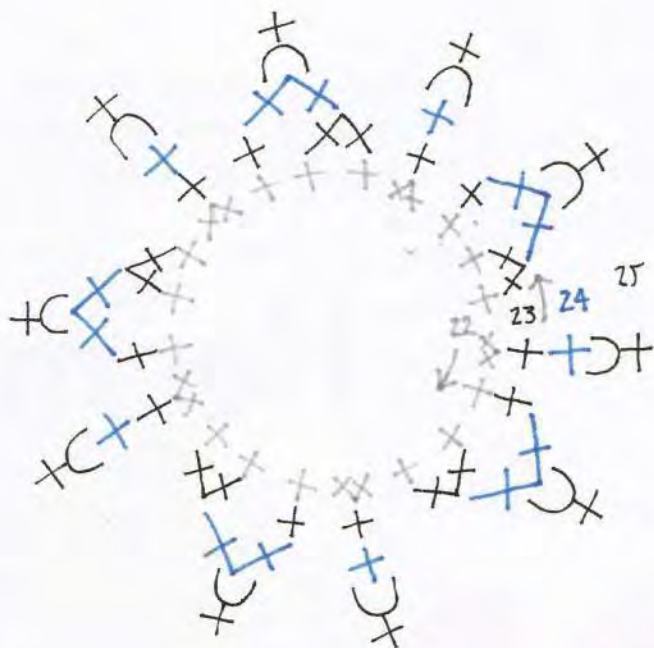
### Detail

With the top of the urchin facing, 4.5mm hook and A, rejoin yarn with a sl st to the back loop of a stitch of round 2, directly above a cluster.

**Next:** \*2 ch, 1 tr in the back loop of the next dc, make 18–20 ch, depending on the size of the urchin (when it is laid over the surface in the centre of the section it should finish at the last round of clusters when stretched), tr2dec into the front

loops only of the sts on round 24 on the base of the urchin. Fasten off.

**Next:** With the top of the urchin facing, rejoin A to the back loop of the next stitch of round 2 with a sl st. Repeat from \* 4 more times. Weave in all the yarn ends to finish.

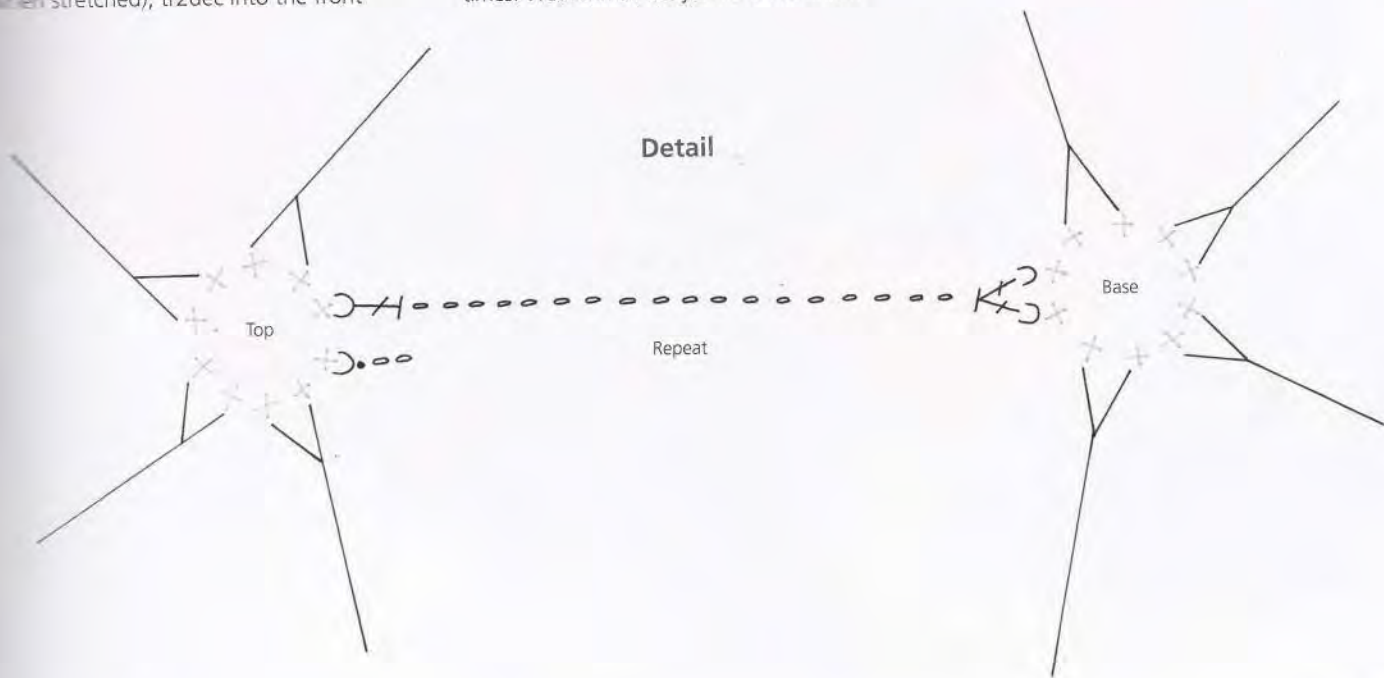


**Body**  
Rounds 23–25



sea urchin

### Detail





The hermit crab and its home are made separately so it can come out of its shell. If you are substituting the yarn, choose cotton for the seashell, which will form a firm fabric and help keep its shape.

# Hermit crab





**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Despite the name, hermit crabs are actually more closely related to lobsters than to other crabs.

## Information you'll need

### Finished size

Length of hermit crab approximately 9in (23cm) (excluding first legs and claws)

Length of seashell approximately 12in (30cm)

### Materials

Wendy Supreme Cotton Chunky,  
100% mercerized cotton (91yds/83m  
per 100g ball):

2 x 100g balls in 1424 Shrimp (A)

2 x 100g balls in 1423 Beige (B)

1 x 100g ball in 1429 Caramel (C)

Oddment of DK yarn in black (D)

3mm (UK11:USC2-D3) and 4.5mm  
(UK7:US7) crochet hooks

Toy stuffing

Tapestry needle

### Tension

13 sts and 14 rows to 4in (10cm) over  
double crochet using 4.5mm hook

### Special abbreviation

Picot: see page 57 for instructions.



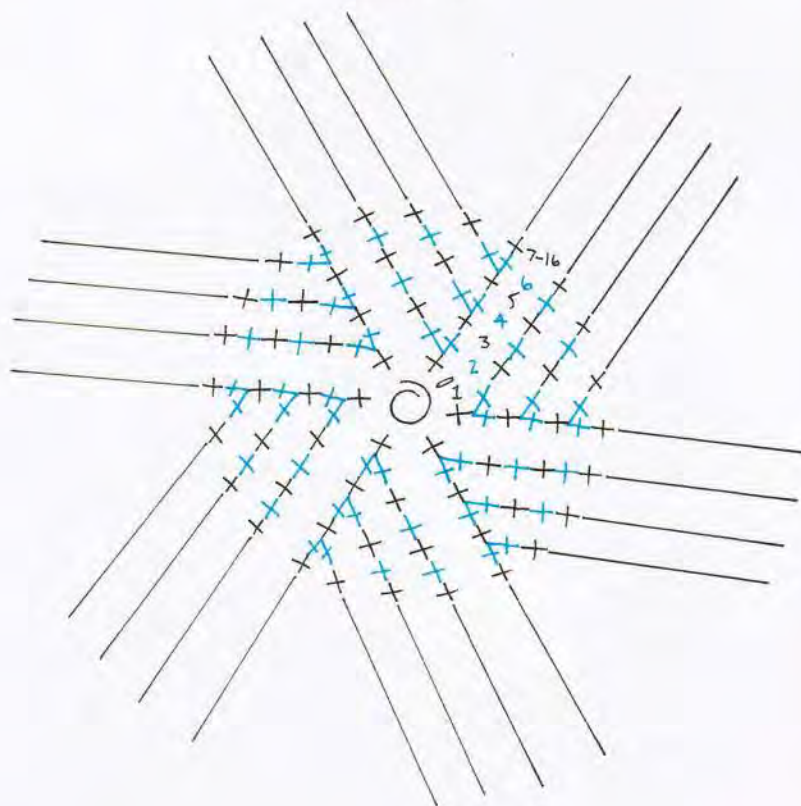
hermit crab



## Key

- Wind yarn around finger to form a ring
- Slip stitch (sl st)
- o Chain (ch)
- + Double crochet (dc)
- ×× dc2inc
- ×× dc2dec
- ⌘ Double crochet into back loop only
- ⌘ Double crochet into front loop only
- ⌘ Treble
- ⌘ Slip stitch into back loop of double crochet and chain at the same time to join
- ⌘ Picot

## Body Rounds 1-16



## How to make Hermit crab

The hermit crab's body and limbs are crocheted in rounds. The claws and the bend in the legs are done by working each side separately. A raised ridge, made by crocheting into the front loop of each stitch, form the sections in the body and the first pair of legs. Both the antennae and antennules are lengths of chain stitches. The longer antennae are finished by slip stitching into each chain. The eyes are worked in one round of treble stitches that are gathered to produce little beads and sewn onto crocheted eyestalks. The seashell is made in two pieces: an inner

and an outer piece. Both pieces are started in rounds of double crochet and shaped by decreasing and then increasing stitches. The picots appear on the reverse side of the work and are formed by making chain stitches. The inner and outer shell pieces are crocheted together at the open edges to join them.

### Body

Starting at the head, with 4.5mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into the ring (6 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 6 times (12 sts). Pull on the short end of yarn to close the ring.

**Round 3:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Round 5:** As round 3.

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 6 times (24 sts).

**Rounds 7-16:** As round 3. Fasten off. Stuff the body firmly, filling it to the top.

## Abdomen

Starting at the curve in the abdomen, with 4.5mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into ring (6 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 6 times. Pull on short end of yarn to close ring (12 sts).

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 6 times (24 sts).

**Round 5:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 6 times (30 sts).

**Round 7:** As round 5.

**Round 8 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 4 dc) 6 times (36 sts).

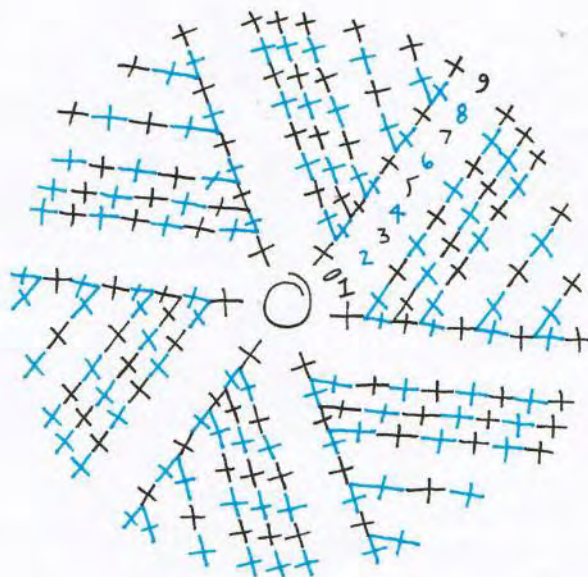
### Divide for head

**Round 9:** Work 1 dc into next 9 dc, miss the next 18 dc, 1 dc into the next 9 dc. Continue on these 18 sts.

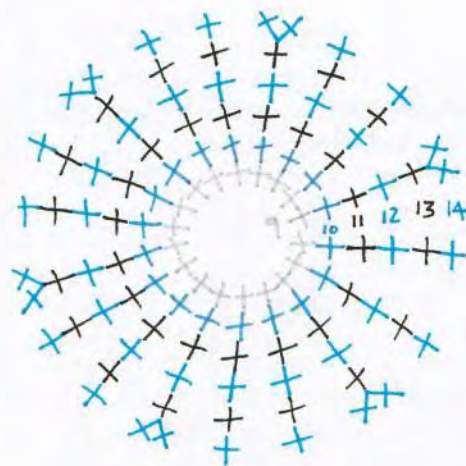
**Rounds 10–13:** As round 5.

**Round 14 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 6 times (24 sts). Do not fasten off.

## Abdomen Rounds 1–9 Divide for head



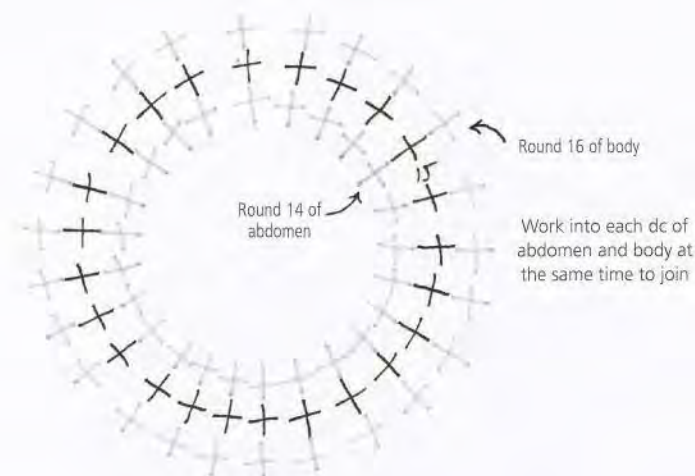
## Abdomen Rounds 10–14





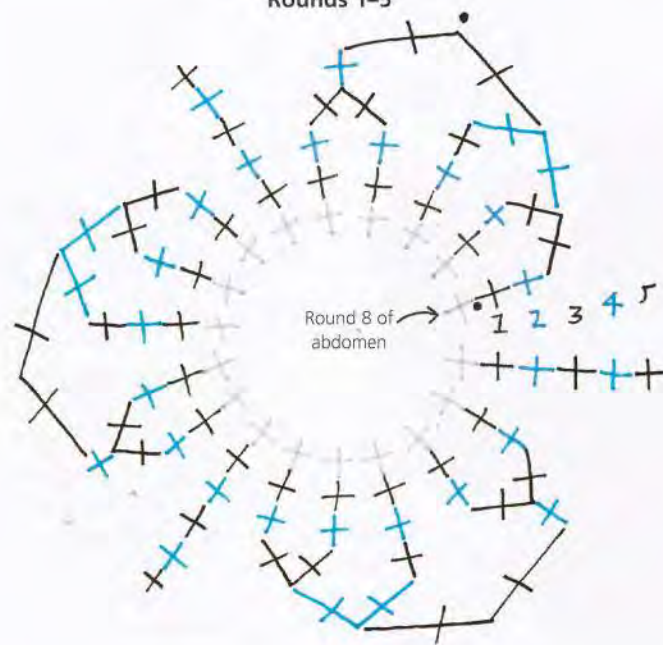
## Join body to abdomen

### Round 15



## Finish abdomen

### Rounds 1-5



## Join body to abdomen

**Round 15:** Insert the hook under both loops of the first dc of the abdomen and then under both loops of the first dc of round 16 of the body. Work a double crochet to join the two stitches. Continue in this way, working together each dc from both pieces at the same time, being sure to insert the hook into a stitch of the abdomen first and then the body, so the stitches will form a decorative ridge that will lie towards the abdomen and define the body from the tail end. Sl st to the first dc and fasten off.

## Finish abdomen

Stuff the abdomen before continuing, filling it to just under the edge of the open end. Rejoin yarn to the first of the remaining 18 sts of round 8 of the abdomen with a sl st.

**Round 1:** 1 dc in the same dc, 1 dc in the next 17 dc (18 sts).

**Round 2:** 1 dc in each dc.

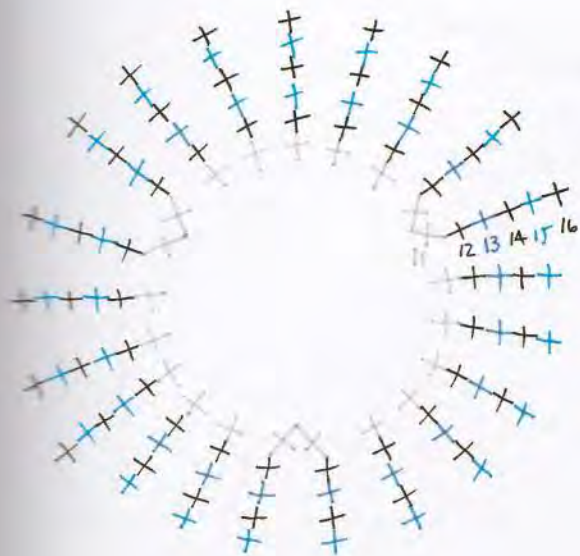
**Round 3 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 1 dc) 6 times (12 sts).

Add more stuffing to the abdomen.

**Round 4 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 2 dc) 3 times (9 sts).

**Round 5 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 1 dc) 3 times (6 sts).

Sl st to next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end. Stuff the end of the abdomen, using the end of the crochet hook to push the stuffing through the narrow opening. Thread the length of yarn left after fastening off onto a tapestry needle and thread through the last round of stitches, draw up to gather and stitch to secure. Sew together the gap in the work, where the abdomen was divided to shape the head and tail end, if necessary.

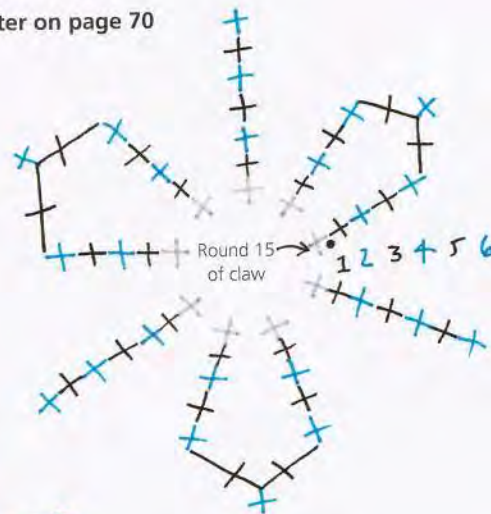


### First legs

For rounds 1-11, follow chart for Lobster on page 70

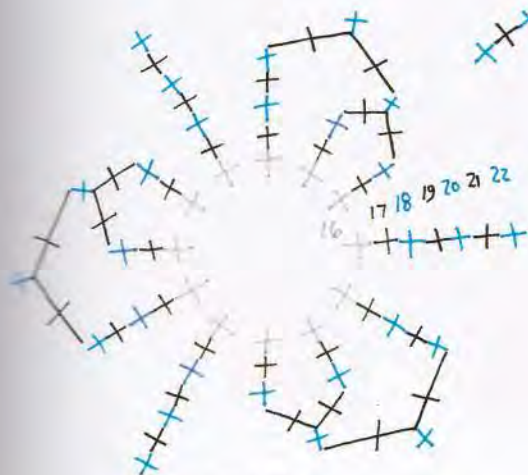
Rounds 12-16

Divide for pincers



### Second pincer

Rounds 1-6



### First pincer

Rounds 17-22

### First legs (make 2)

With 4.5mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Rounds 1-11:** Follow rounds 1-11 of the Lobster first legs pattern on page 70.

**Rounds 12-15:** 1 dc in each dc.

### Divide for pincers

**Round 16:** Work 1 dc in the next 12 dc, miss the next 9 dc and continue on the first 12 dc to shape the first pincer (12 sts).

**Rounds 17-18:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 19 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 2 dc) 3 times (9 sts).

**Round 20:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 21 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 1 dc) 3 times (6 sts).

**Round 22:** 1 dc in each dc.

Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end. Thread the yarn onto a tapestry needle and weave it through the last round of stitches. Pull up tight to close the opening and secure with a few stitches. Stuff the leg, filling it to just below both of the open ends.

### Second pincer

Rejoin yarn to the first of the remaining 9 sts of round 15 of the claw with a sl st.

**Round 1:** 1 dc in the same dc, 1 dc in the next 8 dc (9 sts).

**Rounds 2-4:** 1 dc in each dc.

Stuff the second pincer.

**Round 5 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 1 dc) 3 times (6 sts).

**Round 6:** 1 dc in each dc.

Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end. Add some more stuffing, pushing it into the small opening with the end of the crochet hook. Close the opening as for the first pincer.



hermit crab



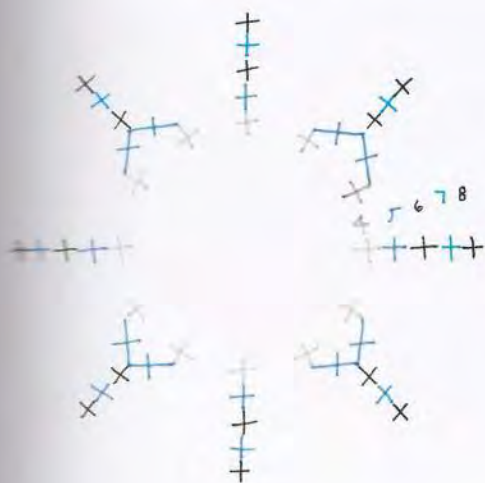
### **DID YOU KNOW?**

Hermit crabs need to find a shell for protection as they have a soft and vulnerable under-body. They are also relatively small and are preyed upon by many ocean creatures, including squid and octopus.



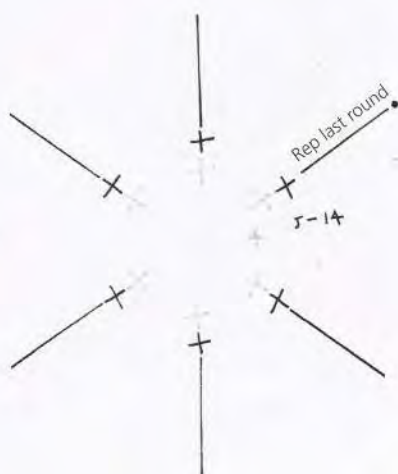
### Upper first leg

For rounds 1–4, follow chart for Lobster on page 73  
Rounds 5–8



### Walking legs

For rounds 1–4, follow chart for Lobster on page 73  
Rounds 5–14



### Lower leg Next round



### Lower leg

Rejoin yarn to the first of the remaining 6 sts on round 3 with a sl st.

**Next:** 1 dc in the same dc, 1 dc in the next 5 dc (6 sts).

Work rounds 5–14 to finish the other end of the leg. Sl st to the next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

### Upper leg

Rejoin yarn to the first of the remaining 12 sts of round 4 of the first leg with a sl st.

**Rounds 1–4:** Follow rounds 1–4 of the Lobster upper first legs pattern on page 72.

**Round 5 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 1 dc) 4 times (8 sts).

**Rounds 6–8:** Work 1 dc into each dc. Sl st to next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end. Stuff the upper part of the leg, filling it right to the top.

### Walking legs (make 4)

With 3mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Rounds 1–4:** Follow rounds 1–4 of the Lobster walking legs pattern on page 73.

**Rounds 5–14:** Work 1 dc in each dc. Sl st to the next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

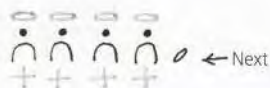
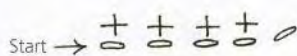


hermit crab

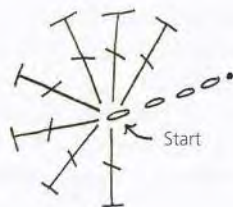




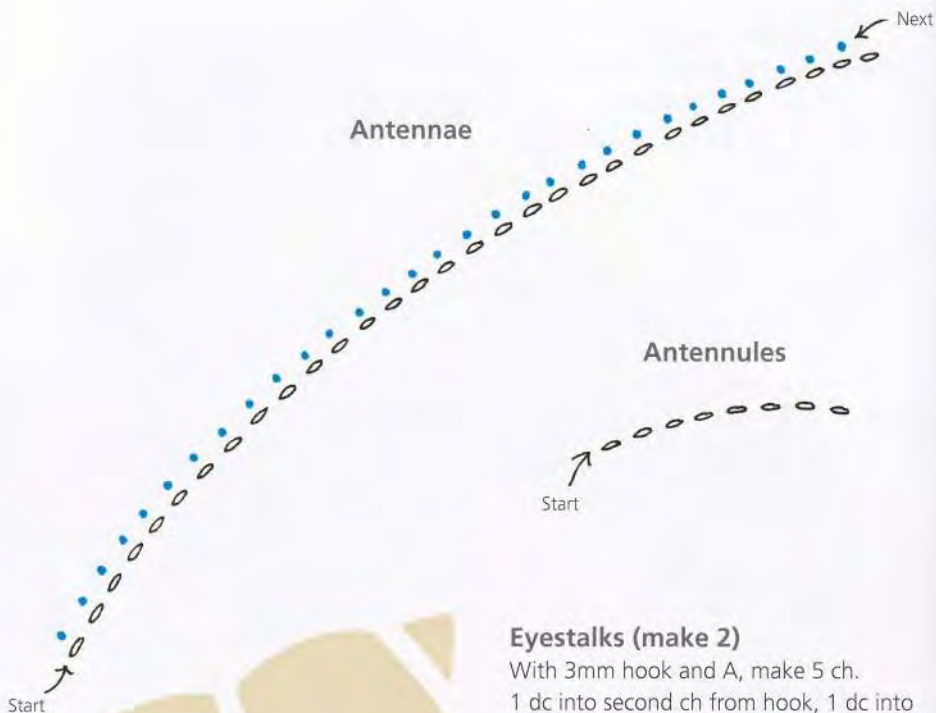
## Eyestalks



## Eyes



## Antennae



## Antennules



### Eyestalks (make 2)

With 3mm hook and A, make 5 ch.

1 dc into second ch from hook, 1 dc into each of the next 3 ch (4 sts).

**Next:** 1 ch, sl st into both the back loop of the next dc and the reverse side of the ch at the same time to join and form a cord. Fasten off.

### Eyes (make 2)

With 3mm hook and D, make 4 ch.

**Next:** Work 7 tr into the first ch, sl st into fourth of 4 ch. Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

### Antennae (make 2)

With 3mm hook and A, make 31 ch.

**Next:** Sl st into second ch from hook, sl st into the next 29 ch (30 sts). Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

### Antennules (make 2)

With 3mm hook and A, make 8 ch.

Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.

## DID YOU KNOW?

The most notable habit of hermit crabs is the fact that they take over the empty shells of other creatures to use as a home. As the hermit crab grows larger, it will abandon a too-small shell and find a larger one for a new home.



## Seashell

### Outer

With 4.5mm hook and B, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into ring (6 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 3 times. Pull on short end of yarn to close ring (9 sts).

**Round 3 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 1 dc) 3 times (6 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 6 times (12 sts).

**Round 5 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 12 times (24 sts).

**Round 6:** (Picot, 1 dc in the next 2 dc) 3 times.

**Round 7:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 8 (dec):** (Dc2dec) 12 times (12 sts).

**Round 9 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 12 times (24 sts).

**Round 10 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 24 times (48 sts).

**Round 11:** (Picot, 1 dc in the next 2 dc) 16 times.

**Rounds 12–13:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 14 (dec):** (Dc2dec) 24 times (24 sts).

**Round 15 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 24 times (48 sts).

**Round 16 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 24 times (72 sts).

**Round 17 (WS):** (Picot, 1 dc in the next 3 dc) 18 times.

The following is worked in rows:

**Row 1 (WS):** 1 dc in each dc, turn.

**Row 2 (dec) (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec, 10 dc) 6 times, turn (66 sts).

**Row 3:** As row 1.

**Row 4 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec, 9 dc) 6 times, turn (60 sts).

**Row 5:** As row 1.

**Row 6 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec, 8 dc) 6 times, turn (54 sts).

**Row 7:** As row 1.

**Row 8 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec, 7 dc) 6 times, turn (48 sts).

**Row 9:** As row 1.

**Row 10 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec, 6 dc) 6 times, turn (42 sts).

**Row 11:** As row 1.

**Row 12 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec, 5 dc) 6 times, turn (36 sts).

**Row 13:** As row 1.

**Row 14 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec, 4 dc) 6 times, turn (30 sts).

**Rows 15–17:** As row 1.

**Row 18 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec, 3 dc) 6 times, turn (24 sts).

**Rows 19–21:** As row 1.

**Row 22 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec, 2 dc) 6 times, turn (18 sts).

**Rows 23–25:** As row 1.

**Row 26 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec, 1 dc) 6 times, turn (12 sts).

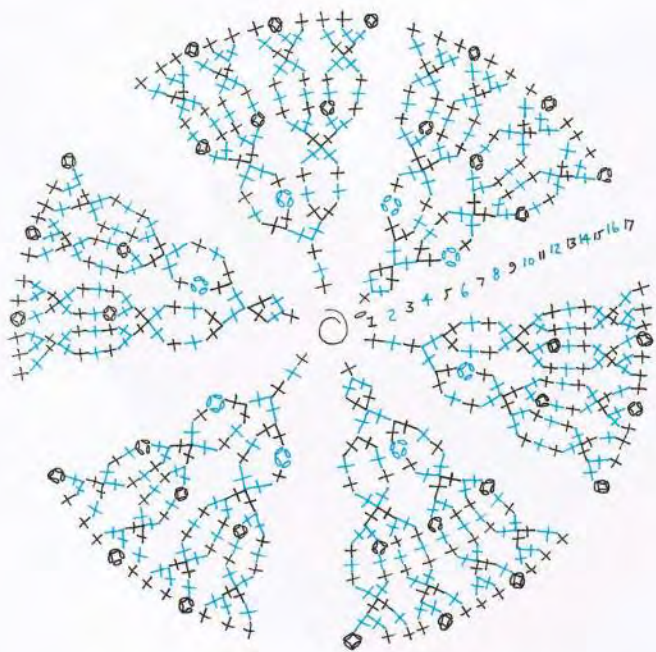
**Row 27:** As row 1.

**Row 28 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec, 1 dc) 4 times, turn (8 sts).

**Row 29 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec) 4 times, turn (4 sts).



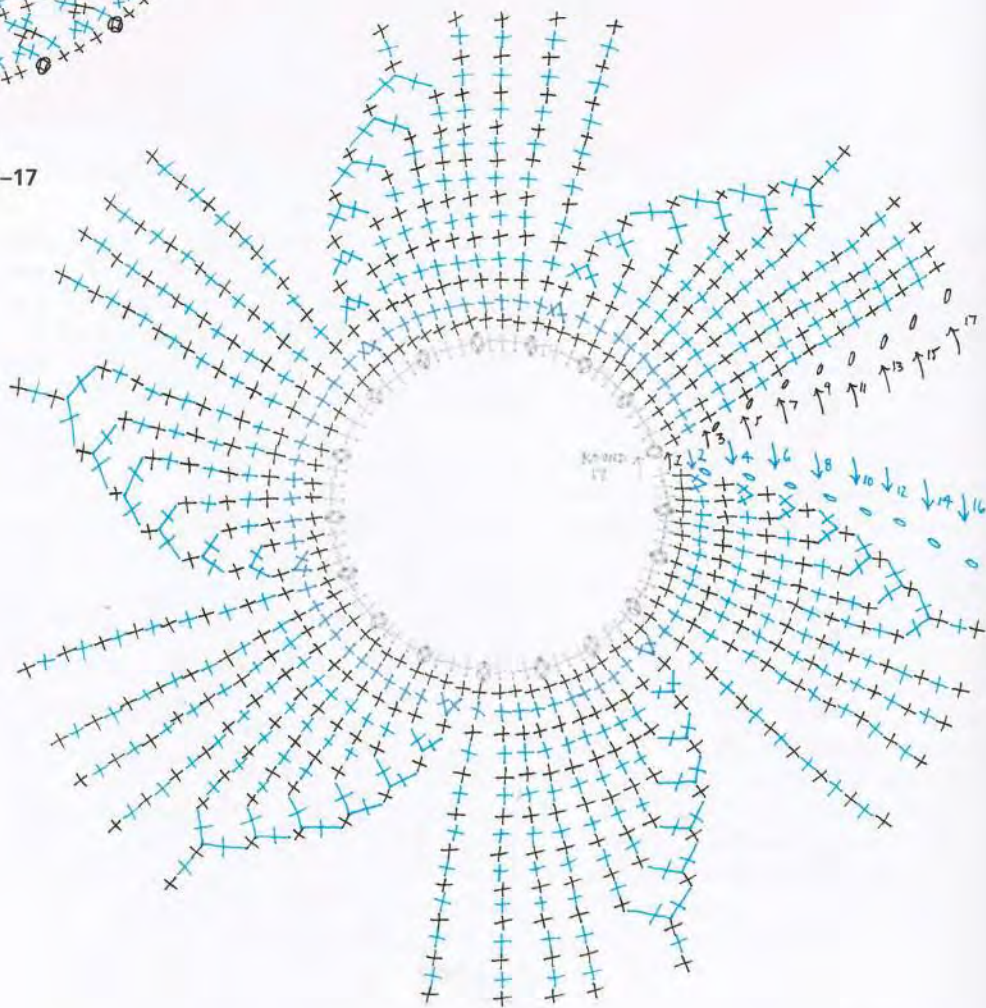




Seashell  
Outer rounds 1-17

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Hermit crabs can be quite easy for a nature lover to spot as they often live in rock pools on the coast.

Seashell  
Inner and outer  
Rows 1-17

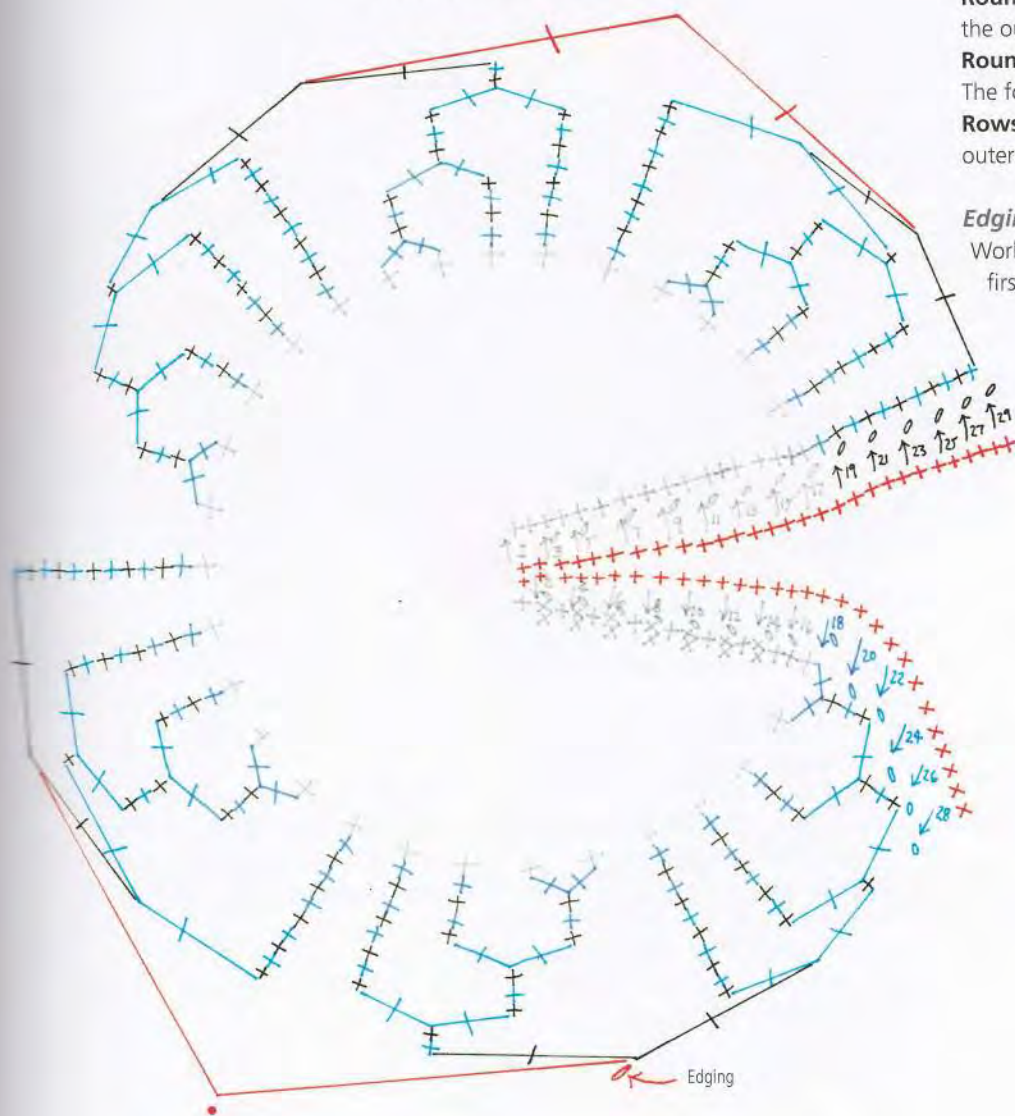


### Edging

**Next (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec) twice, work 1 dc into the stitches at the edge of row 29 and the next 28 rows, finishing at row 1, work 1 dc into

the stitches at the edge of the next 29 rows on the other side of the opening, finishing at row 29 (60 sts). Sl st into the first dc. Do not fasten off.

### Seashell Inner and outer Rows 18–29 and edging



### Inner

With 4.5mm hook and C, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Rounds 1–5:** Work rounds 1–5 of the outer piece.

**Round 6:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Rounds 7–10:** Work rounds 7–10 of the outer piece.

**Round 11:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Rounds 12–16:** Work rounds 12–16 of the outer piece.

**Round 17:** 1 dc in each dc

The following is worked in rows:

**Rows 1–29:** Work rows 1–29 of the outer piece.

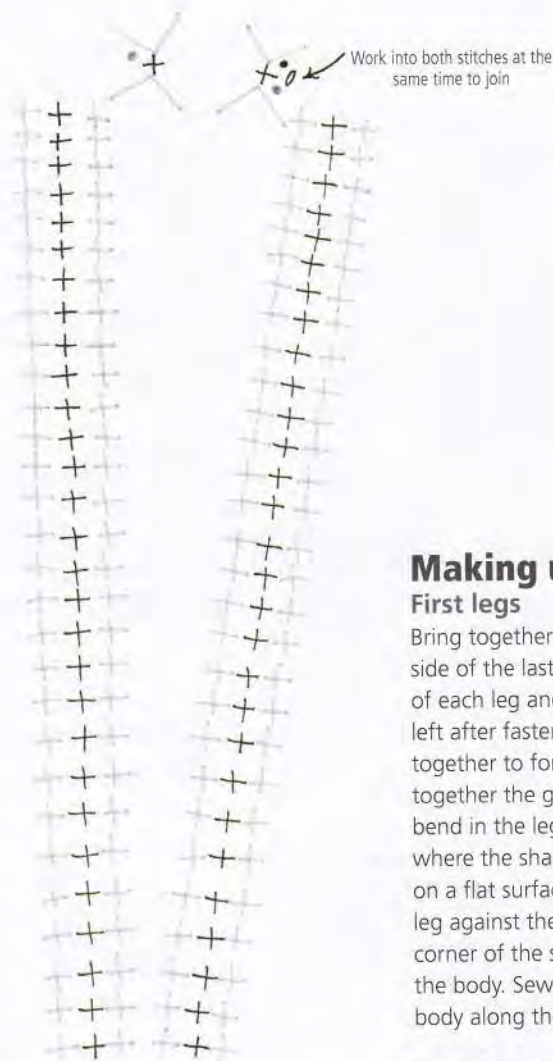
### Edging

Work as for outer piece. Sl st to the first dc and fasten off.



hermit crab





### Join inner and outer shell

#### *Join inner and outer shell*

With wrong sides together, slip the inner shell inside the outer, matching the shaping and edges. With right side of outer facing, 4.5mm hook and A, make 1 ch (does not count as a st).

**Next:** Work 1 dc in the next 60 sts, inserting the hook into each dc of both the outer and inner pieces at the same time to join the edges of the seashell together. Sl st to the first st and fasten off.



## Making up

### First legs

Bring together the 4 stitches from each side of the last round on the upper part of each leg and, with the length of yarn left after fastening off, sew the stitches together to form a straight edge. Sew together the gaps in the work, at the bend in the leg and between the pincers where the shaping begins. With the body on a flat surface, place the seam of the leg against the body, positioning the front corner of the seam on the 7th round of the body. Sew the legs in place on the body along the straight seam.

### Walking legs

Use the end of the crochet hook to push small amounts of stuffing at a time into both ends of each leg. Sew together the gaps in the bend in the legs, if necessary. Weave the length of yarn left through the last round of stitches of the lower leg. Pull up tight to close the opening and secure with a few stitches. With the length of yarn left after fastening off the upper leg, bring the 3 stitches from each side of the last round together to form a straight edge and sew together. Attach the legs to the body, sewing two of them in a straight line next to each first leg.

### Eyes

Thread the length of yarn left after fastening off the eye onto a tapestry needle and weave it through the top of the stitches, pull up tight to gather and form a bead. Sew an eye to the top of each stalk. Stitch the other end of the stalk to the front end of the crab.

### Antennae and antennules

Sew the shorter antennules to the front of the crab, a little lower and in between the eyestalks, using the length of yarn left after fastening off. Trim the other end of the yarn to within  $\frac{3}{8}$ in (1cm) of the chain. With the length of yarn left after fastening off, sew each long antenna to the crab, positioning them each side and just a little bit lower down from the eyestalks. Weave in the short ends of yarn.

### Seashell

Sew a few stitches through the two layers at the tip of the shell to keep them together. Weave in the yarn ends.





hermit crab

### **DID YOU KNOW?**

Although their name suggests that they are solitary creatures, hermit crabs are actually sociable and often live in groups. When a hermit crab discards its shell, this can cause a scramble as other crabs fight to take over the empty home!



The seahorse uses short rows to shape the neck, while the body is decorated with chain stitches and picots. The yarn specified for this project is enough to make one seahorse in each colourway.

# Seahorse



**HOW DOES A SEAHORSE  
TRAVEL QUICKLY?**  
It scallops!



## Information you'll need

### Finished size

Approximately 12in (30cm) long

### Materials

Drops, 100% alpaca (182yds/167m):

1 x 50g ball in 2923 Goldenrod (A)

1 x 50g ball in 2915 Orange (B)

Oddments of DK yarn in white (C)  
and black (D)

3mm (UK11:USC2-D3) crochet hook

Toy stuffing

Tapestry needle

### Tension

26 sts and 30 rows to 4in (10cm) over  
double crochet using 3mm hook

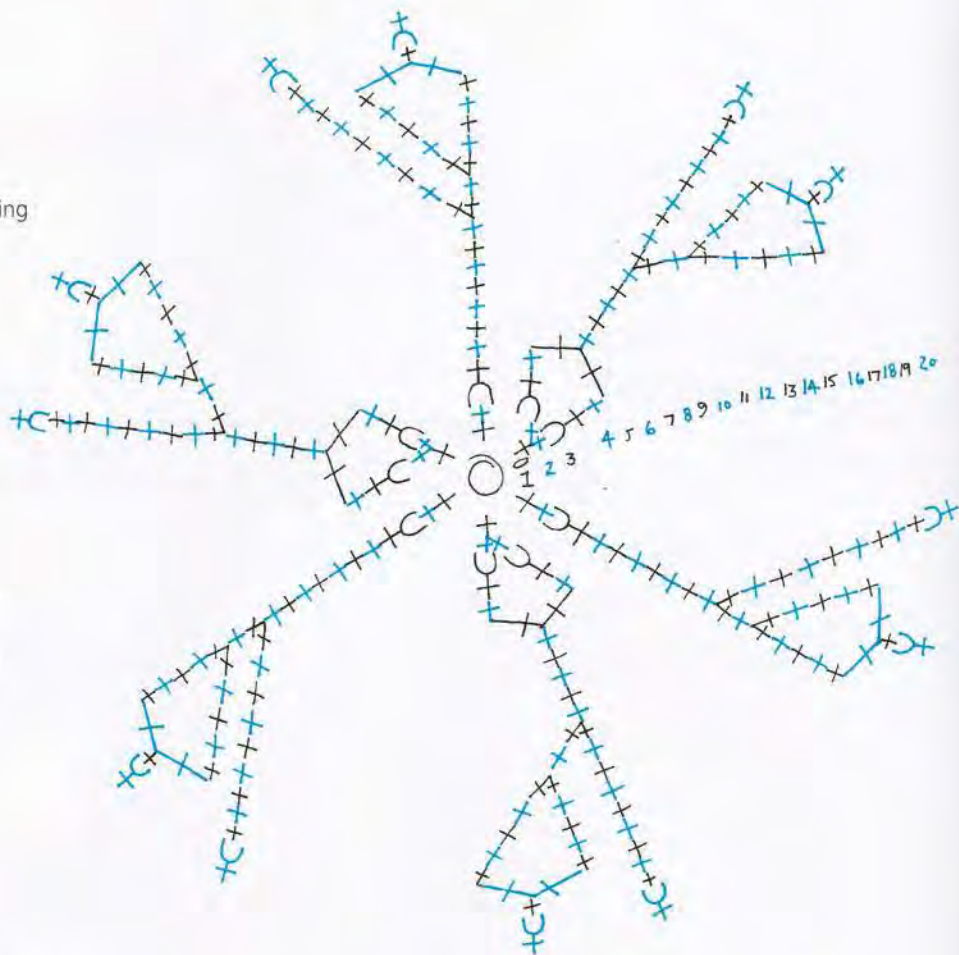


seahorse



## Key

- ⊙ Wind yarn around finger to form a ring
- ∞ Chain (ch)
- Slip stitch (sl st)
- + Double crochet (dc)
- × dc2inc
- ×× dc2dec
- ⊕ Double crochet into back loop only
- ⊕ Double crochet into front loop only
- ∞ Picot
- ∪ Work into front loop only



Head  
Rounds 1–20

## How to make Seahorse

The seahorse is worked in rounds of double crochet, apart from the neck, which is shaped by working short rows from the centre stitches, gradually crocheting into the other stitches on each side of the previous row to form the curved shaping. The seahorse is stuffed as it is made. The neck, body and tail have contrasting stripes that are worked in every few rounds. The rings are made by crocheting into the front loops of the stripes to form a ridge of stitches, with picots and chain stitches worked into the upper rings to produce the markings. The coronet is in rounds of double crochet topped with picots. The dorsal fin is worked in rounds

and flattened, stuffed lightly and joined together at the top. It is finished with embroidered straight stitches. The eyes are formed from a ring of chain stitches with an embroidered French knot in the centre.

### Head

Starting at the tip of the snout, with 3mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into ring (6 sts).

**Round 2:** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 3 times (9 sts). Pull on the short end of yarn to close the ring.

**Round 3:** Work 1 dc into the back loop only of each dc. This will help keep the front of the snout flat.

**Round 4:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 5 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 1 dc) 3 times (6 sts).

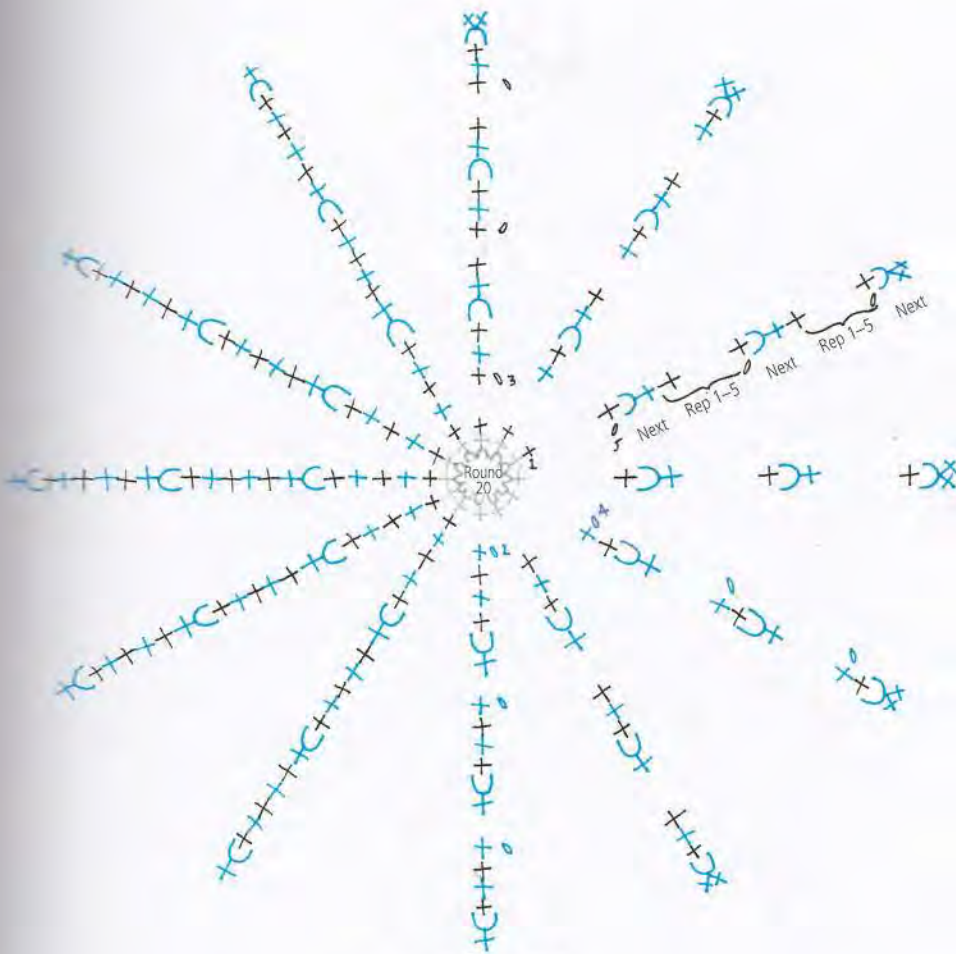
**Rounds 6–10:** As round 4.

**Round 11 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 6 times (12 sts).

**Round 12:** As round 4.

**Round 13 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Rounds 14–17:** As round 4.



### Shape neck Rows 1–end

**Round 18:** (Dc2dec, 1 dc) 6 times (12 sts).  
Join in B.

**Round 19:** With B, work 1 dc into each dc.

**Round 20:** With A, work 1 dc into the back loop only of each dc. The remaining front loops of round 19 will form the foundation for the first ring around the seahorse.

#### Shape neck

The following is worked in rows:

**Row 1 (RS):** With A, 1 dc into the next 8 dc, turn.

**Row 2 (WS):** With A, 1 ch (does not count

as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in the next 5 dc, turn.

**Row 3:** With A, 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in the next 7 dc, turn.

**Row 4:** With A, 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in the next 9 dc, turn.

**Row 5:** With B, 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in the next 11 dc. Do not turn.

**Next (RS):** With A, work 1 dc in the back loop only of each dc.

**Next:** Rep rows 1–5.

**Next (RS):** With A, work 1 dc in the back loop only of each dc.

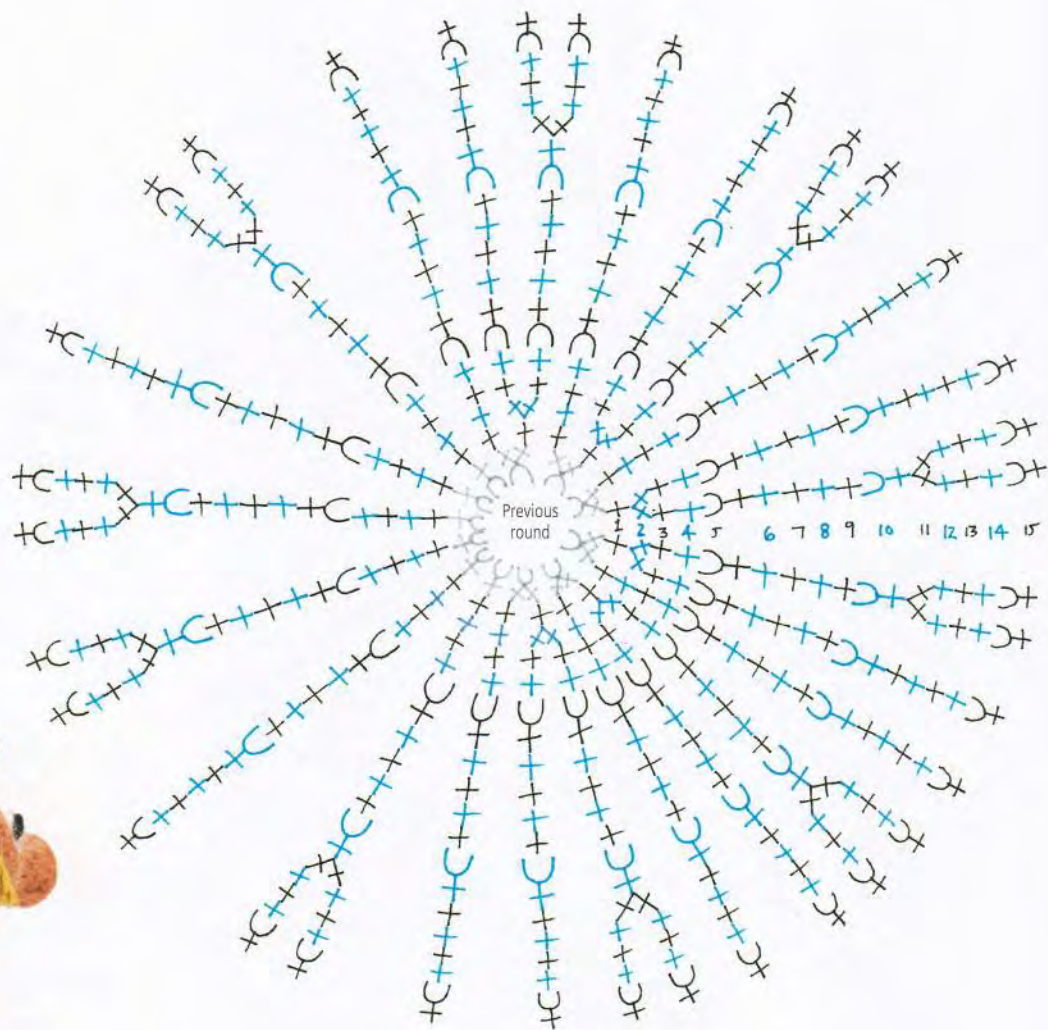
**Next:** Rep rows 1–5.

**Next (RS):** With A, (dc2inc into the back loop only) 3 times, 1 dc in the back loop only of the next 6 dc, (dc2inc into the back loop only) 3 times (18 sts). Before continuing the shaping, stuff the seahorse, using the end of the crochet hook to push the stuffing right into the tip of the snout, and filling it to just below the last row of stitches. Take care not to unravel the stitches.

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Seahorses do not have many predators because they are too tough for most creatures to eat.







### Shape body Rounds 1-15

#### Shape body

The following is worked in rounds:

**Round 1:** With A, 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 2 (inc):** With A, (dc2inc, 1 dc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next 6 dc, (1 dc, dc2inc) 3 times (24 sts).

**Round 3:** As round 1.

**Round 4:** With B, 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 5:** With A, 1 dc in the back loop only of each dc.

**Rounds 6-8:** As round 1.

**Round 9:** As round 4.

**Round 10:** As round 5.

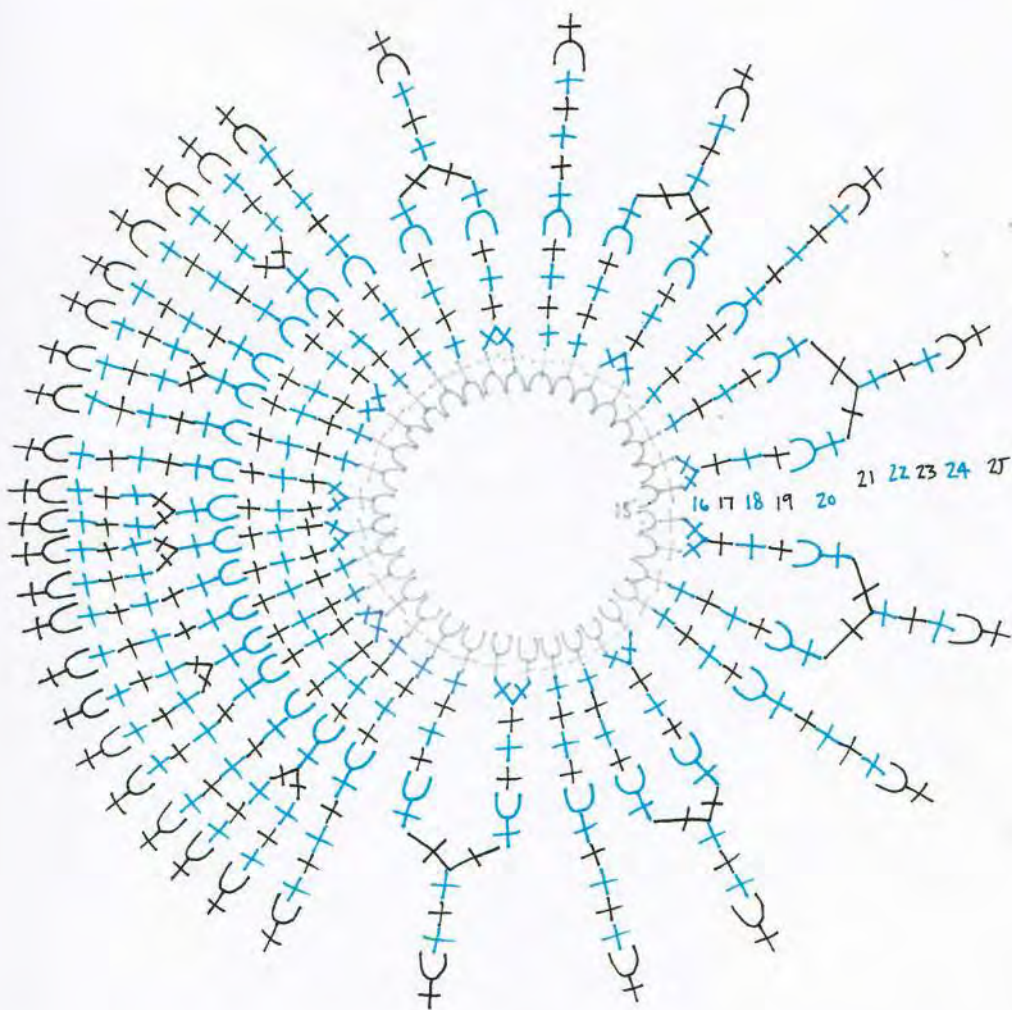
**Round 11 (inc):** With A, (dc2inc, 2 dc) 3 times, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next dc, (dc2inc) twice, 1 dc in the next dc, dc2inc, (2 dc, dc2inc) 3 times (34 sts).

**Rounds 12-13:** As round 1.

**Round 14:** As round 4.

**Round 15:** As round 5.





**Shape body**  
**Rounds 16–25**

**Round 16 (dec):** With A, (dc2dec, 2 dc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next 2 dc, (dc2inc) twice, 1 dc in the next 2 dc, dc2inc, 1 dc in the next dc, (2 dc, dc2dec) 3 times (32 sts).

**Rounds 17–18:** As round 1.

**Round 19:** As round 4.

**Round 20:** As round 5.

**Round 21:** With A, (dc2dec, 1 dc) 3 times, (dc2inc, 2 dc) twice, (dc2inc) twice, (2 dc, dc2inc) twice, (1 dc, dc2dec) 3 times.

**Rounds 22–23:** As round 1.

**Round 24:** As round 4.

**Round 25:** As round 5.

Before continuing, stuff the body, filling it to just below the last round of stitches.

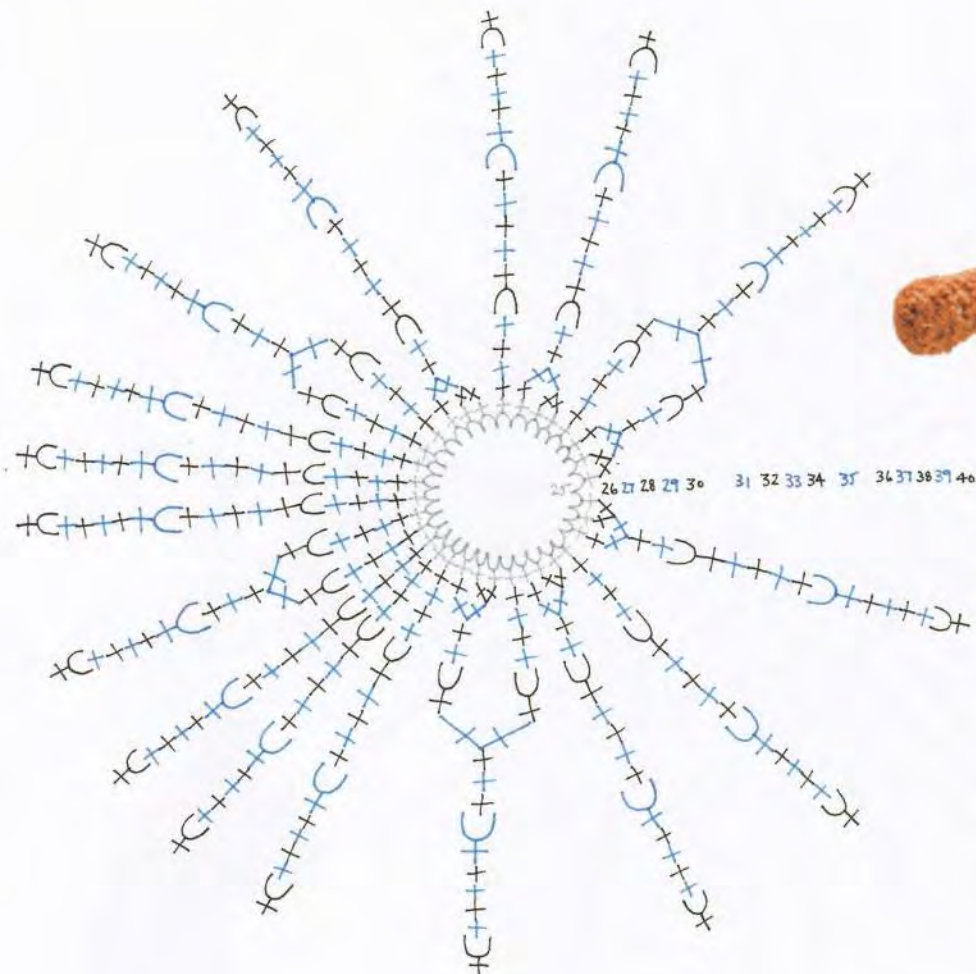
**DID YOU KNOW?**

Seahorses feed on plankton and tiny fish. They have no stomach to hold food so they have to eat all the time.



seahorse





**Shape tail**  
**Rounds 26–40**

**Shape tail**

**Round 26 (dec):** With A, (dc2dec, 2 dc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, (2 dc, dc2dec) 3 times (26 sts).

**Round 27 (dec):** With A, (dc2dec, 1 dc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, (1 dc, dc2dec) 3 times (20 sts).

**Round 28:** As round 1.

**Round 29:** As round 4.

**Round 30:** As round 5.

**Round 31 (dec):** With A, (dc2dec, 3 dc) 4 times (16 sts).

**Rounds 32–33:** As round 1.

**Round 34:** As round 4.

**Round 35:** As round 5.

**Rounds 36–38:** As round 1.

**Round 39:** As round 4.

**Round 40:** As round 5.

Add more stuffing before continuing.



**Round 41 (dec):** With A, (dc2dec, 2 dc)

4 times (12 sts).

**Rounds 42–43:** As round 1.

**Round 44:** As round 4.

**Round 45:** As round 5.

**Rounds 46–48:** As round 1.

**Round 49:** As round 4.

**Round 50:** As round 5.

**Rounds 51–53:** As round 1.

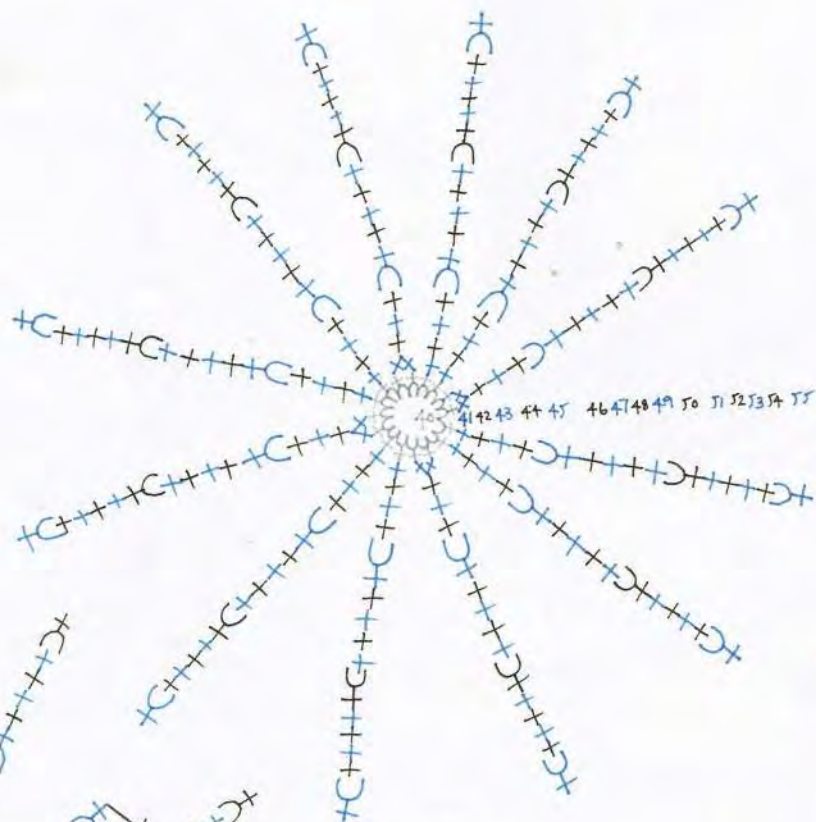
**Round 54:** As round 4.

**Round 55:** As round 5.

Add more stuffing before continuing.



**Shape tail**  
Rounds 56–70



**Shape tail**  
Rounds 41–55

**Rounds 56–58:** As round 1.

**Round 59:** As round 4.

**Round 60:** As round 5.

**Rounds 61–63:** As round 1.

**Round 64:** As round 4.

**Round 65:** As round 5.

Add more stuffing, but not too firmly, before continuing.

**Round 66 (dec):** With A, (dc2dec, 2 dc) 3 times (9 sts).

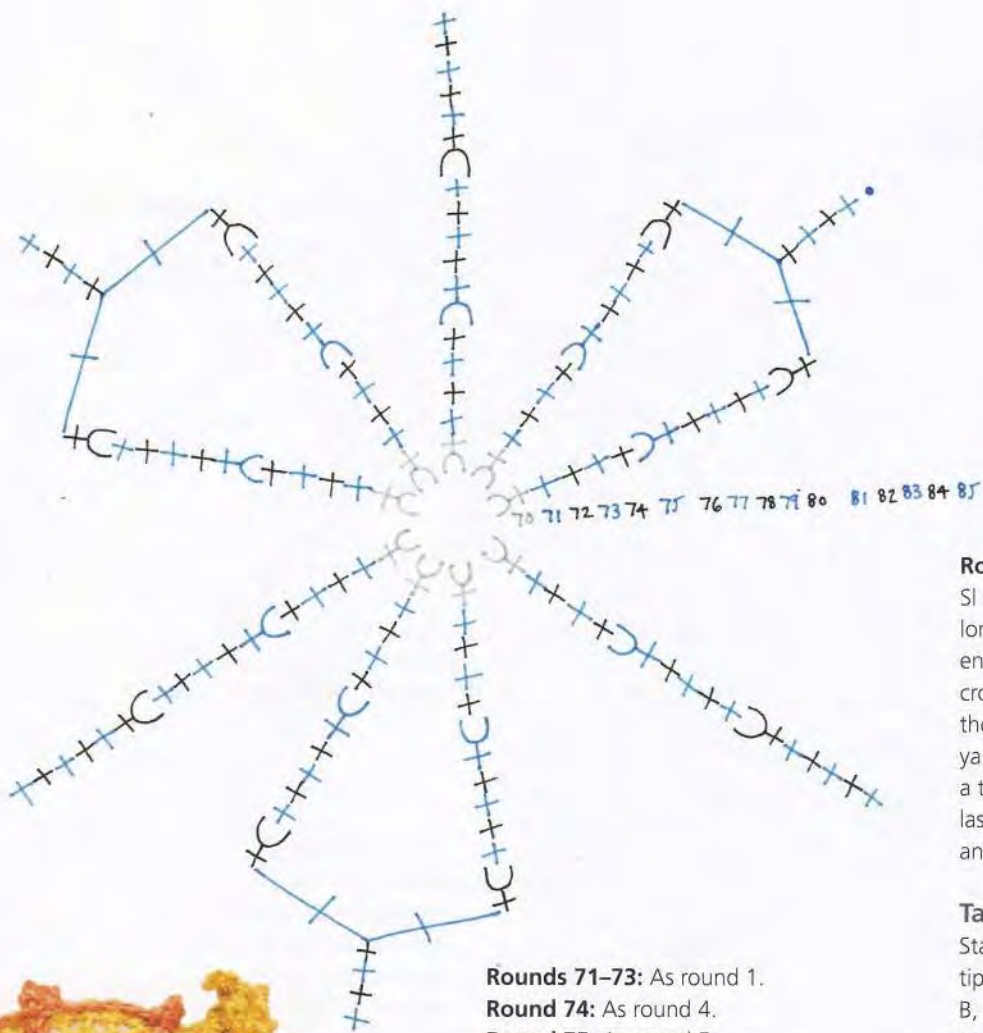
**Rounds 67–68:** As round 1.

**Round 69:** As round 4.

**Round 70:** As round 5.



**Shape tail**  
Rounds 71–85



**Rounds 71–73:** As round 1.

**Round 74:** As round 4.

**Round 75:** As round 5.

**Rounds 76–78:** As round 1.

**Round 79:** As round 4.

**Round 80:** As round 5.

Add more stuffing here, pushing it in with the end of the crochet hook and keeping the tail soft so it can easily be rolled up.

**Round 81 (dec):** With A, (dc2dec, 1 dc) 3 times (6 sts).

**Tail ring (first ring)**



**Rounds 82–85:** As round 1.

Sl st to next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end. Stuff the end of the tail lightly, using the end of the crochet hook to push the stuffing through the narrow opening. Thread the length of yarn left after fastening off the tail onto a tapestry needle and thread through the last round of stitches, draw up to gather and stitch to secure.

**Tail rings**

Starting at the centre of the back, with the tip of the tail facing up, 3mm hook and B, rejoin yarn with a sl st to the front loop only of the stitch on round 79, the last round of the tail worked in B.

**Next:** \*1 dc into the front loop of the same st, 1 dc into the front loop only of each dc. Sl st to the first dc and fasten off. Rejoin B to the front loop of the stitch in the next round on the tail worked in B. Rep from \* until 10 rings have been completed from the end of the tail.



### Body rings and decoration Back (first ring and picot)



### Body rings and decoration Back

Starting at the centre of the back of round 34, the next round towards the head end worked in B, with the tail end facing up, 3mm hook and B, rejoin yarn to the front loop of the dc with a sl st.

**Next:** Work 1 dc in the front loop of the same st, 1 dc into the front loop only of each dc, make a picot by inserting the hook into the front loop of the first dc, catch the yarn and draw back through stitch (2 loops on hook), (catch yarn and draw through first loop on hook only) 4 times, catch yarn and draw through both loops on hook, sl st into the front loop of the same dc, make 4 ch.

**Next:** \*\*1 dc in the front loop of the stitch of the next round down that was worked in B, directly below the picot towards the head end, 1 dc into the front loop of each dc, make picot in front loop of the first dc, sl st into same dc, make 4 ch. Repeat from \*\* to finish the rings and the 10 picots up the back of the seahorse. Fasten off.

### Front and sides



### Front

Starting on the 11th ring from the tail end, with the tail facing up, 3mm hook and B, rejoin yarn to the dc at the centre front with a sl st.

**Next:** Make a picot in the front loop of the same dc as the sl st, sl st into the front loop of the same dc, (4 ch, make a picot the front loop of the dc in the centre front of the next ring directly below towards the head end, sl st into the front loop of the same dc) 5 times (6 picots). Fasten off.

### Sides

Starting on the 11th ring from the tail end, between two picots on one side, with the tail end facing up, 3mm hook and B, rejoin yarn to the front loop of the dc with a sl st.

**Next:** Make a picot in the front loop of the same dc as the sl st, sl st into the front loop of the same dc, (4 ch, make a picot in the front loop of the dc in the next ring directly below towards the head end, sl st into the front loop of the same dc) 9 times (10 picots). Fasten off.

Repeat to finish the decoration on the other side of the seahorse. Weave in the yarn ends.

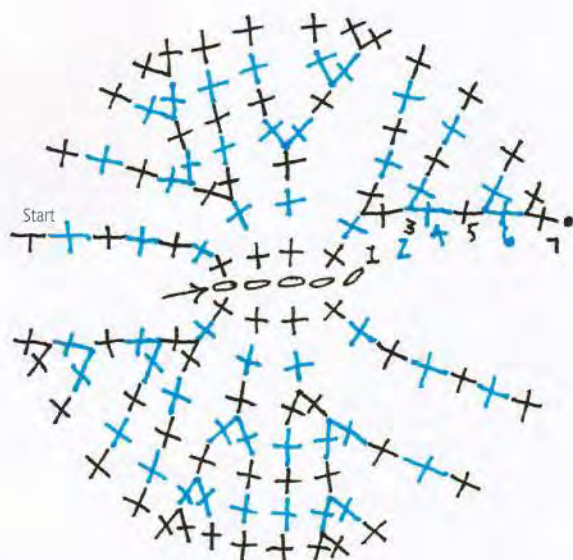
### DID YOU KNOW?

Seahorses take equality of the sexes very seriously - it is the male who gives birth to the young, although no one knows how much of the ironing he does.





### Dorsal fin Rounds 1-7



#### Dorsal fin

With 3mm hook and A, make 5 ch.

**Round 1:** 1 dc into second ch from hook, 1 dc into the next 2 ch, 2 dc into the end ch, work 1 dc into the reverse side of the next 3 ch (8 sts).

**Round 2:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 4 times (12 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Round 5:** As round 2.

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 6 times (24 sts).

**Round 7 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 4 times (30 sts).

Sl st to the next st and fasten off.

#### Join top edges

Bring the 15 sts from each side of the last round, keeping it in line with the straight, lower, narrow edge of the fin. Join B to the top corner stitch with a sl st and, work 1 dc into both stitches from each side at the same to join, filling it with a tiny amount of stuffing and keeping a flattened shape, before closing the opening (15 sts). Fasten off.

### Coronet Rounds 1-4



#### Coronet

With 3mm hook and A, make 4 ch and join with a sl st to the first ch to form a ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into the ring.

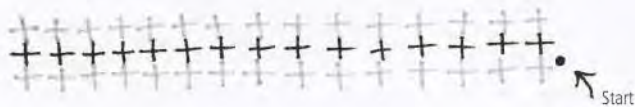
**Rounds 2-3:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 4:** Make a picot in the first dc, 1 dc in the next dc, (1 picot, 1 dc) twice (3 picots, 3 dc).

Sl st to next st and fasten off.

#### Join top edges

Work into both stitches from each side at the same time to join



### Eyes (make 2)

With 3mm hook and C, make 4 ch and join with a sl st to the first ch to form a ring. Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn.

Eye



### Making up

#### Tail

Roll up the end of the tail a little way and stitch it down to keep it in place.

#### Dorsal fin

With A threaded onto a tapestry needle, embroider 7 straight stitches (see page 155) from the top to the narrow edge of the fin on both sides. Sew the fin to the back of the seahorse, stitching all around it to hold it firmly in place.

#### Coronet

Sew the coronet to the top of the head, stitching all around the lower edges to hold it securely in place.

#### Eyes

Flatten the rings of chain stitches and sew them in place neatly on each side of the head. With D, embroider a French knot (see page 155) in the centre of each ring. Weave in all the yarn ends.



**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Romantic seahorses can often be seen swimming together with their tails linked.



The main part of this cuddly octopus is crocheted in two pieces. Its eight arms curl in the same direction, but can be twisted and turned to a degree, without requiring the insertion of wire.

# Octopus



## Information you'll need

### Finished size

Approximately 8½in (21.5cm) high  
and 18in (45.5cm) wide

### Materials

King Cole Cottonsoft DK, 100% cotton  
(229yds/210m per 100g ball):

2 x 100g balls in 719 Cherry (A)

2 x 100g balls in 711 Ecrú (B)

Small amount of DK yarn in black (C)

3mm (UK11:USC2-D3) crochet hook

Toy stuffing

Tapestry needle

### Tension

22 sts and 22 rows to 4in (10cm) over  
double crochet using 3mm hook

### Special abbreviations

5 treble cluster (5 tr cl): The clusters appear  
on the reverse side of the work. This will  
be the right side. Carry the unused yarn  
across the back of the work as you crochet.  
This stitch is made by half-finishing 5 treble  
stitches, then drawing the yarn through all  
the loops on the hook at once.

Yarn round hook, insert hook into next st,  
catch yarn and draw back through stitch (3  
loops on hook), catch yarn again and draw  
through 2 loops (2 loops on hook), \*yrh,  
insert hook into same st, catch yarn and  
draw back through stitch (4 loops on hook),  
catch yarn and draw through 2 loops\* (3  
loops on hook), repeat from \* to \* three  
times more (6 loops on hook), yrh, draw  
through all 6 loops.

3 treble cluster (3 tr cl): Half-finish 3 treble  
stitches, as above (4 loops on hook), yrh,  
draw through all 4 loops.

**HOW DO YOU MAKE  
AN OCTOPUS GIGGLE?**  
With ten-tickles!



octopus





## Key

- Wind yarn around finger to form a ring
- ⇒ Chain (ch)
- Slip stitch (sl st)
- + Double crochet (dc)
- ×× dc2inc
- ×× dc2dec
- ⊕ 3 treble cluster (3 tr cl)
- ⊕ 5 treble cluster (5 tr cl)

## How to make Octopus

The head of the octopus is worked in continuous rounds of double crochet. Crocheting short rows and working in an extra stitch at each end produces the shaping at the front of the head. The tops of the arms begin with a chain from the last round of the head. The chain is crocheted into, working extra stitches that will curl the fabric. Starting with short rows of double crochet near the head end, more stitches are worked on alternate rows to produce the tapered shape. The bases of the arms are crocheted in a similar way, but with the addition of treble cluster stitches for the suckers. The eyeballs are crocheted in rounds and inserted into sockets, which are worked separately. The eyeballs and sockets, and the top and base, are crocheted together and stuffed to join the pieces. Finally, the eyes are stitched to the front shaping of the head.

### Head

Starting at the top of the head, with 3mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 8 dc into ring (8 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 8 times (16 sts). Pull on short end of yarn to close ring.

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 8 times (24 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 8 times (32 sts).

**Round 5 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 8 times (40 sts).

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 4 dc) 8 times (48 sts).

**Round 7:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 8 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 5 dc) 8 times (56 sts).

**Round 9:** As round 7.

**Round 10 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 6 dc) 8 times (64 sts).

**Round 11:** As round 7.

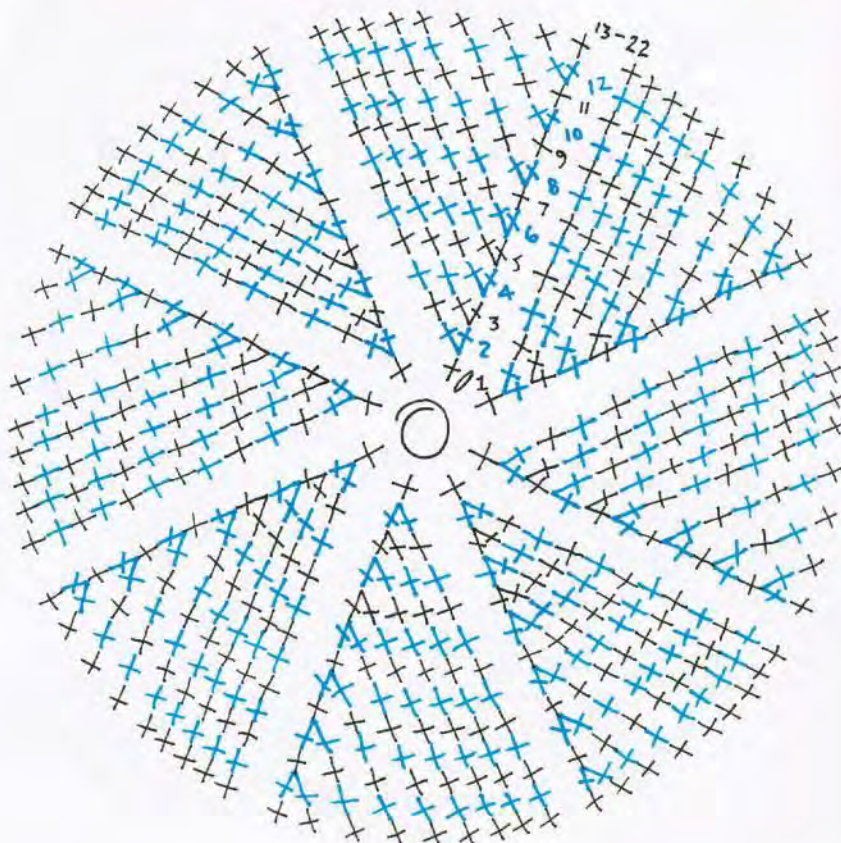
**Round 12 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 7 dc) 8 times (72 sts).

**Rounds 13–22:** As round 7.

**Round 23 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 7 dc) 8 times (64 sts).

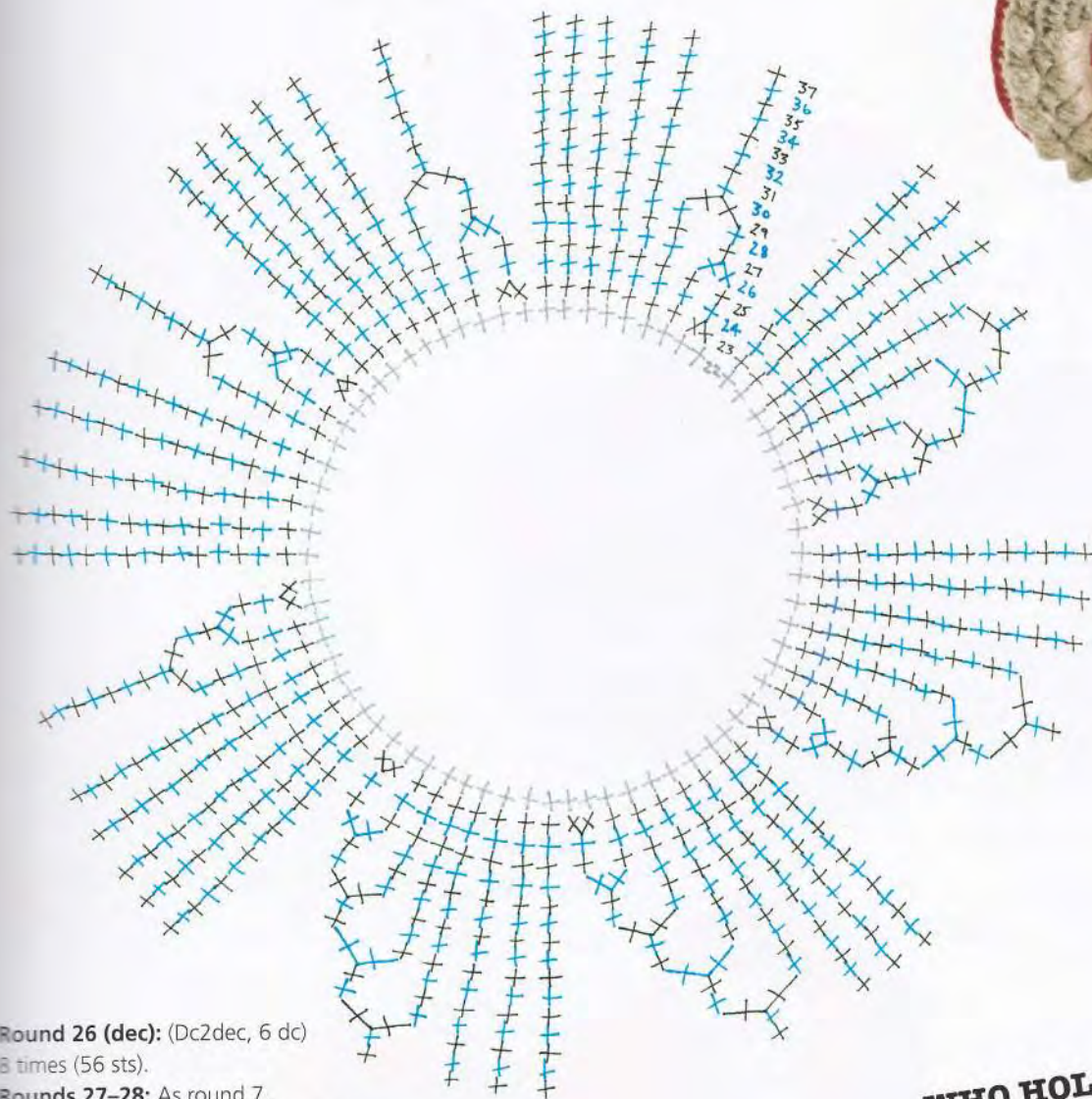
**Rounds 24–25:** As round 7.

Head  
Rounds 1–22





**Head**  
**Rounds 23–37**



**Round 26 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 6 dc)  
8 times (56 sts).

**Rounds 27–28:** As round 7.

**Round 29 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 5 dc) 8 times  
(48 sts).

**Rounds 30–31:** As round 7.

**Round 32 (dec):** 1 dc in next 24 dc,  
(dc2dec, 4 dc) 4 times (44 sts).

**Rounds 33–34:** As round 7.

**Round 35 (dec):** 1 dc in next 24 dc,  
(dc2dec, 3 dc) 4 times (40 sts).

**Rounds 36–37:** As round 7.

**WHO HOLDS AN  
OCTOPUS HOSTAGE?**  
Squidnappers!



endpaper



### Shape front of head

The following is worked in rows:

**Row 1 (RS):** 1 dc in next 18 dc, turn.

**Row 2 (WS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in next 17 dc, turn.

Continue on these 18 sts.

**Row 3:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in next 19 dc, turn (20 sts).

**Row 4:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in next 21 dc, turn (22 sts).

**Row 5:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in next 23 dc, turn (24 sts).

**Row 6:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in next 25 dc, turn (26 sts).

**Row 7:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in next 27 dc, turn (28 sts).

**Row 8:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in next 29 dc, turn (30 sts).

**Row 9:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in next 31 dc, turn (32 sts).

**Row 10:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in next 33 dc, turn (34 sts).

**Row 11 (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in next 39 dc (40 sts).

### Head Round 37 Shape front of head Rows 1–11



The following is worked in rounds:

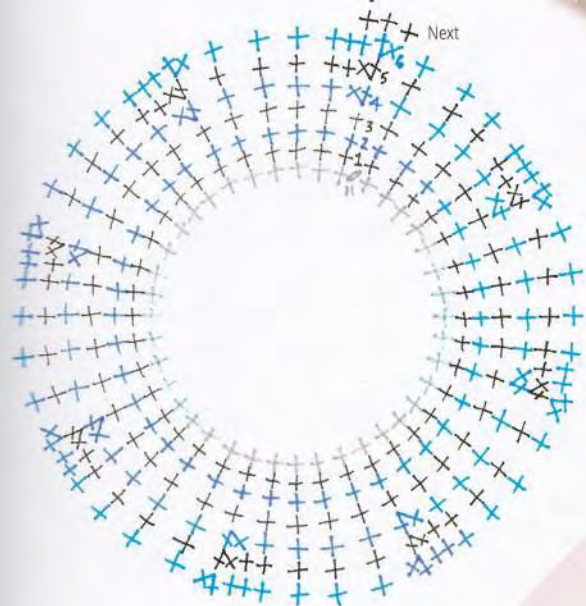
**Rounds 1-3:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 4 dc) 8 times  
(48 sts).

**Round 5 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 5 dc) 8 times  
(56 sts).

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 6 dc) 8 times  
(64 sts).

Shape front of head  
Row 11 and  
Rounds 1-6 and next



Make 61 ch



snidopio

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Octopuses are very intelligent and have been seen using coconuts to make shelters and also opening jars to get food.



### Shape top arms

**Next:** 1 dc in next 3 dc, make 61 ch.

The following is worked in rows:

**Row 1 (RS):** 1 dc into second ch from hook, (2 dc into next ch, 1 dc in next ch) 25 times, 1 dc in next 9 ch, sl st into the next dc of the last round of the head, turn (85 sts).

**Row 2 (WS):** 1 dc into each of the next 30 dc of the arm, turn.

**Row 3:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in next 30 dc, sl st into the next 2 dc of the last round of the head, turn.

**Row 4:** 1 dc into each of the next 60 dc, turn.

**Row 5:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in next 60 dc, sl st into the next 2 dc of the last round of the head, turn.

**Row 6:** 1 dc into each of the next 85 dc, turn.

**Row 7:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in next 85 dc, sl st into the next 2 dc of the last round of the head, turn.

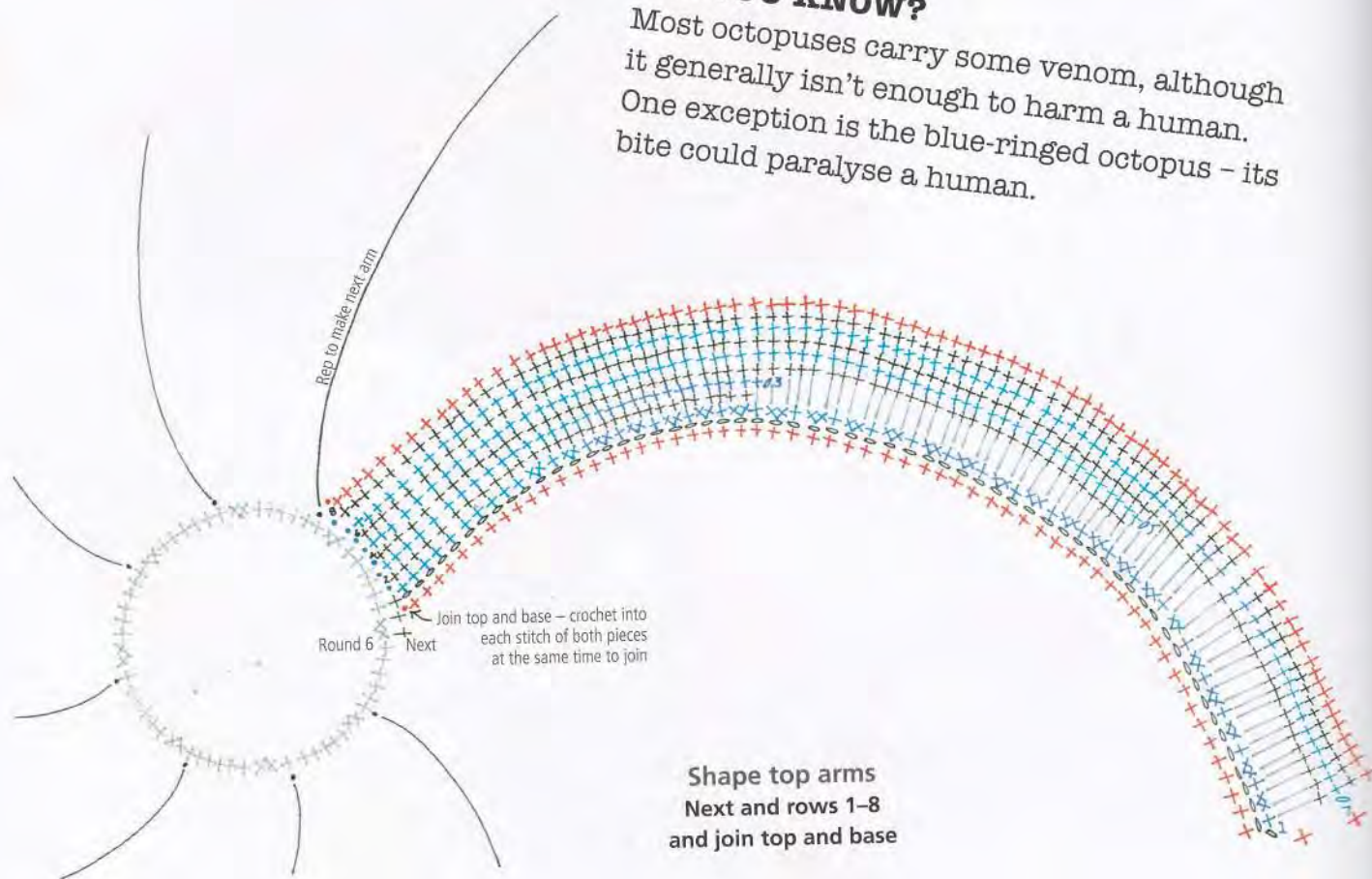
**Row 8:** As row 6. Fasten off.

\*With RS facing, rejoin A to the next dc of the last round of the head with a sl st, make 61 ch.

Work rows 1 to 8 to complete the top of the next arm.

Rep from \* 6 more times.

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Most octopuses carry some venom, although it generally isn't enough to harm a human. One exception is the blue-ringed octopus - its bite could paralyse a human.



Shape top arms  
Next and rows 1-8  
and join top and base



octopus

## Base

Starting at the centre of the base, with 3mm hook and B, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 8 dc into ring, sl st to first dc (8 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc, (5 tr cl, 1 dc) in the next stitch) 4 times (16 sts). Pull on short end of yarn to close ring.

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 8 times (24 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 8 times (32 sts).

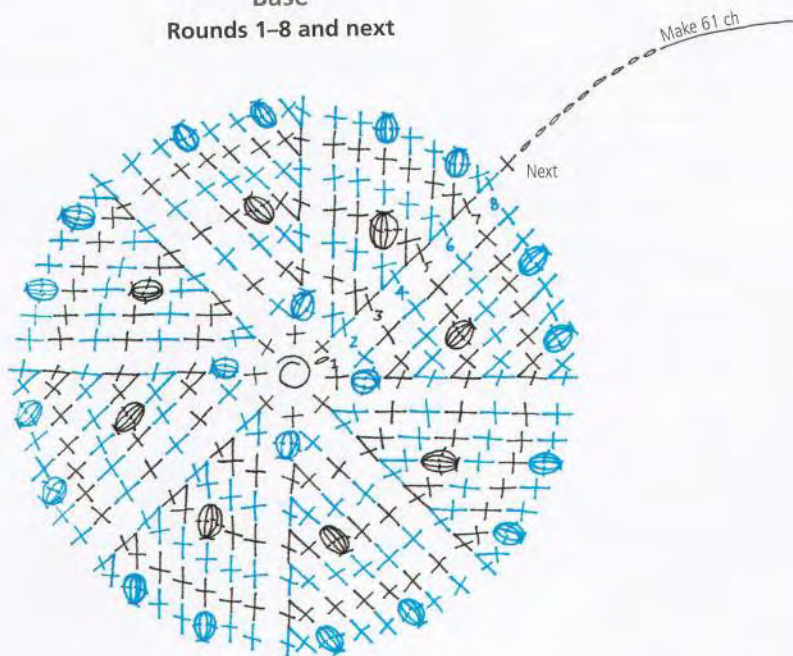
**Round 5 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 5 tr cl, 2 dc) 8 times (40 sts).

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 4 dc) 8 times (48 sts).

**Round 7 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 5 dc) 8 times (56 sts).

**Round 8 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 5 tr cl, 2 dc, 5 tr cl, 2 dc) 8 times (64 sts).

## Base Rounds 1-8 and next





### Shape arms and suckers

**Next:** 1 dc in next dc, make 61 ch.

The following is worked in rows:

**Row 1 (WS):** 1 dc into second ch from hook, 2 dc into next ch, 1 dc in next ch, (1 dc, 3 tr cl) in next ch, 1 dc in next ch, 2 dc in next ch, 3 tr cl in next ch, 2 dc in next ch, 1 dc in next ch, (3 tr cl, 1 dc) in next ch, 1 dc in next ch, (1 dc, 3 tr cl) in next ch, 1 dc in next ch, 2 dc in next ch, 3 tr cl in next ch, (2 dc in next ch, 1 dc in next ch) 18 times, 1 dc in next 9 dc, sl st into the next dc of round 8, turn (85 sts).

**Row 2 (RS):** 1 dc into each of the next 30 sts of the arm, turn.

**Row 3:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, 1 dc in next 2 dc, (5 tr cl in next dc, 1 dc in next 3 dc) 7 times, sl st into the next 2 sts of round 8, turn.

**Row 4:** 1 dc into each of the next 60 sts, turn.

**Row 5:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into the dc in front of the first dc, (5 tr cl in next dc, 1 dc in next 3 dc) 8 times, 1 dc in next 28 dc, sl st into the next 2 sts of round 8, turn.

**Row 6:** 1 dc into each of the next 85 sts, turn.

**Row 7:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in next 5 dc, (3 tr cl in next dc, 1 dc in next 3 dc) 5 times, (5 tr cl in next dc, 1 dc in next 3 dc) 15 times, sl st into the next 2 sts of round 8, turn.

**Row 8:** As row 6. Fasten off.

\*With WS facing, rejoin B to the next dc of round 8 with a sl st, make 61 ch.

Work rows 1 to 8 to complete the base of the next arm.

Rep from \* 6 more times.

### Base Shape arms and suckers - next and rows 1-8





## Eyes (make 2)

### Eyeball

With 3mm hook and C, make 7 ch.

**Round 1:** 1 dc into second ch from hook, 1 dc in next 4 ch, 2 dc in end ch, 1 dc in reverse side of each ch (12 sts).

Join and continue in A.

**Round 2 (inc):** Dc2inc, 1 dc in next 4 dc, (dc2inc) twice, 1 dc in next 4 dc, dc2inc (16 sts).

**Round 3 (inc):** Dc2inc, 1 dc in next 6 dc, (dc2inc) twice, 1 dc in next 6 dc, dc2inc (20 sts).

**Round 4:** 1 dc in each dc. Fasten off.

### Eye socket

With 3mm hook and A, make 15 ch, join with a sl st to first ch to form a ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 20 dc into ring (20 sts).

**Round 2:** 1 dc in each dc.

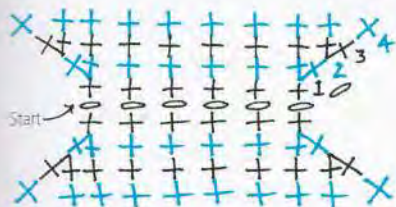
### Join eye pieces

**Round 3:** With right side of eyeball to wrong side of eyelid, slip the eyeball inside the eye socket and work 1 dc into each dc of both pieces at the same time to join.

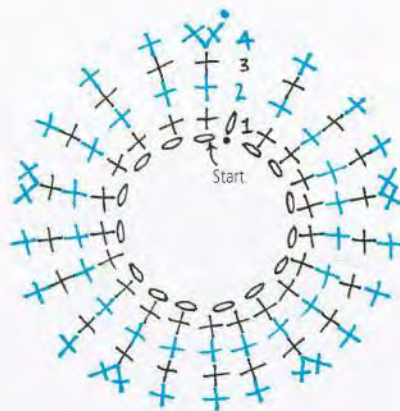
**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 5 times (25 sts). Sl st to next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn at the end.



Eyeball



Eye socket



Note: Round 3 – slip the eyeball inside the eye socket and work 1 dc into each dc of both pieces at the same time to join

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Octopuses' blood is copper-based rather than iron-based like ours. This means their blood is blue rather than red.

## Making up

Stuff the head firmly, filling it just below the last round, before the shaping of the arms.

### Join top and base

Rejoin A to the top piece, between two of the arms, with a sl st. Place the wrong sides of the top and base together. With the RS of the top piece facing up, 3mm hook and A, \*crocheting into each stitch of both pieces at the same time to join, work 1 dc into the reverse side of each of the 60 ch sts, work 2 dc evenly along the tip of the arm, work 1 dc into each of the 85 sts up the other side of the arm, at the same time stuffing the arm as you go, until you reach the end (147 sts). Sl st between the two arms.\*

Rep from \* to \* to join the top and base of the remaining 7 arms, filling the head with extra stuffing before closing the opening of the final arm. Fasten off and weave in the ends.

### Eyes

Sew the eyes to the front shaping of the head. Stitch all around the edges, leaving a small opening. Push some stuffing into the opening before stitching it down.



octopus



The open mouth of this angler fish goes right inside the body and a pipe cleaner shapes the lure on its head that attracts the prey. A couple of coats of PVA glue will help prevent the teeth from curling up.

# Angler fish





## Information you'll need

### Finished size

Approximately 12½in (32cm) long

### Materials

Rico Baby Classic DK, 50% acrylic, 50% polyamide (180yds/165m per 50g ball):

- 1 x 50g ball in 037 Clay (A)
- 1 x 50g ball in 032 Anthracite (B)
- 1 x 50g ball in 044 Steel Grey (C)
- 1 x 50g ball in 001 White (D)

Oddment of DK yarn in black (E)

2.5mm (UK12:USC2) and 3mm

(UK11:USC2-D3) crochet hooks

Toy stuffing

6in (15cm)-long pipe cleaner

PVA glue

Tapestry needle

Coloured thread

### Tension

20 sts and 21 rows to 4in (10cm)  
over double crochet using  
3mm hook

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
The angler fish's lure  
glows due to bioluminescent  
bacteria that lives on it. This  
light attracts small creatures  
into the fish's mouth, where  
they become dinner!

angler fish



## Key

⊙ Wind yarn around finger to form a ring

• Slip stitch (sl st)

⌞ Chain (ch)

+ Double crochet (dc)

⌘ dc2inc

⌘ dc2dec

⌞ Double crochet into back loop only

⌞ Double crochet into front loop only

⊙ Slip stitch into front loop only

⌞ Slip stitch into back loops only of both stitches at the same time

⌘ htr2inc into back loop only

⌘ tr2inc into back loop only

## How to make Angler fish

The mouth of the angler fish is worked in rounds, increasing every other round to form a cone shape. The body is worked in rounds of double crochet starting from the tail. At the mouth, the lower jaw is crocheted in rows. The body is stuffed and an opening is made in the stuffing to accommodate the shaping of the mouth. The mouth is joined to the opening in the head by crocheting into the stitches of both pieces at the same time, and then a crocheted ridge is made around

the mouth. The pectoral fins and tail are crocheted in rounds, while the dorsal fin is worked in rows of double crochet and half treble stitches to shape it. These are all embroidered with straight stitches. The stalk of the lure on the top of the head is crocheted in rows and the edges are joined around a pipe cleaner by slip stitching each stitch from both sides at the same time. The bait at the end is worked in rounds and stuffed. The eyes are made in rounds of double crochet, half treble, treble and slip stitches. Finally, the teeth are worked into the stitches of the mouth, and the fins, lure and eyes are stitched on to finish the angler fish.

## Mouth

With 3mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into ring, sl st to first dc (6 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 6 times (12 sts). Pull on short end of yarn to close ring.

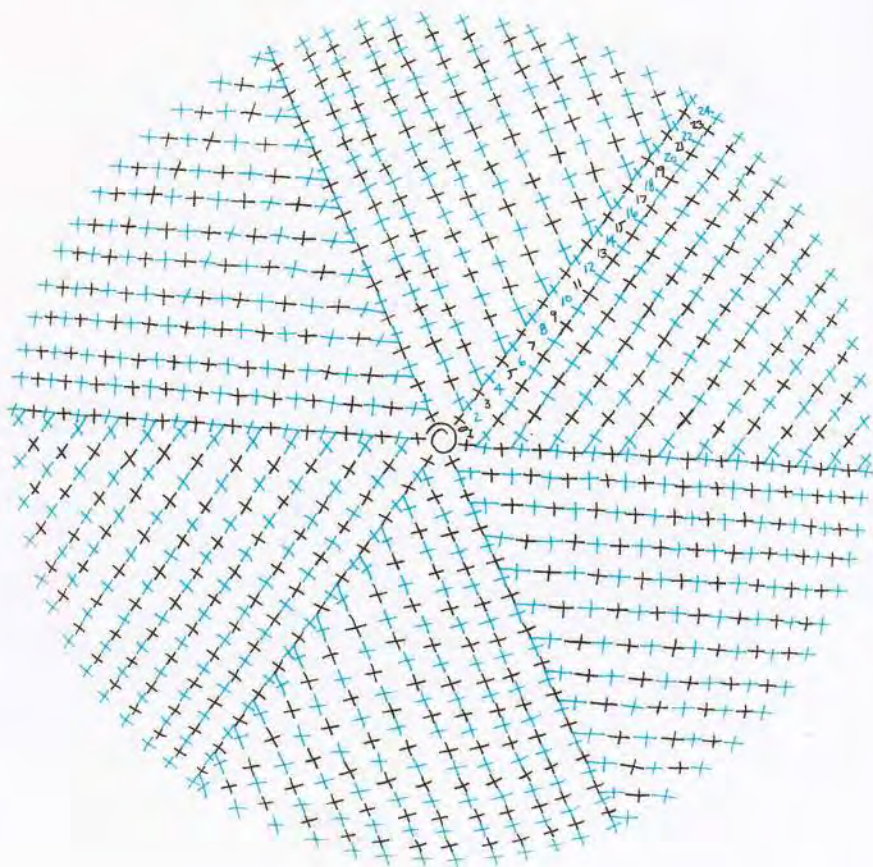
**Round 3:** Work 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Round 5:** As round 3.

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 6 times (24 sts).

## Mouth Rounds 1-24





**Round 7:** As round 3.

**Round 8 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 6 times  
(30 sts).

**Round 9:** As round 3.

**Round 10 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 4 dc) 6 times  
(36 sts).

**Round 11:** As round 3.

**Round 12 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 5 dc) 6 times  
(42 sts).

**Round 13:** As round 3.

**Round 14 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 6 dc) 6 times  
(48 sts).

**Round 15:** As round 3.

**Round 16 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 7 dc) 6 times  
(54 sts).

**Round 17:** As round 3.

**Round 18 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 8 dc) 6 times  
(60 sts).

**Round 19:** As round 3.

**Round 20 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 9 dc) 6 times  
(66 sts).

**Round 21:** As round 3.

**Round 22 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 10 dc) 6 times  
(72 sts).

**Round 23:** As round 3.

**Round 24 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 11 dc) 6 times  
(78 sts).

Fasten off.

## Body

Starting at the tail end of the angler fish, with 3mm hook and B, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into ring (6 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 6 times (12 sts). Pull on the short end of the yarn to close the ring.

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Round 4:** 1 dc into the back loop only of each dc.

**Rounds 5–9:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 10 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 6 times  
(24 sts).

**Round 11:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 12 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 6 times  
(30 sts).

**Round 13:** As round 11.

**Round 14 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 4 dc) 6 times  
(36 sts).

**Round 15:** As round 11.

**Round 16 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 5 dc) 6 times  
(42 sts).

**Round 17:** As round 11.

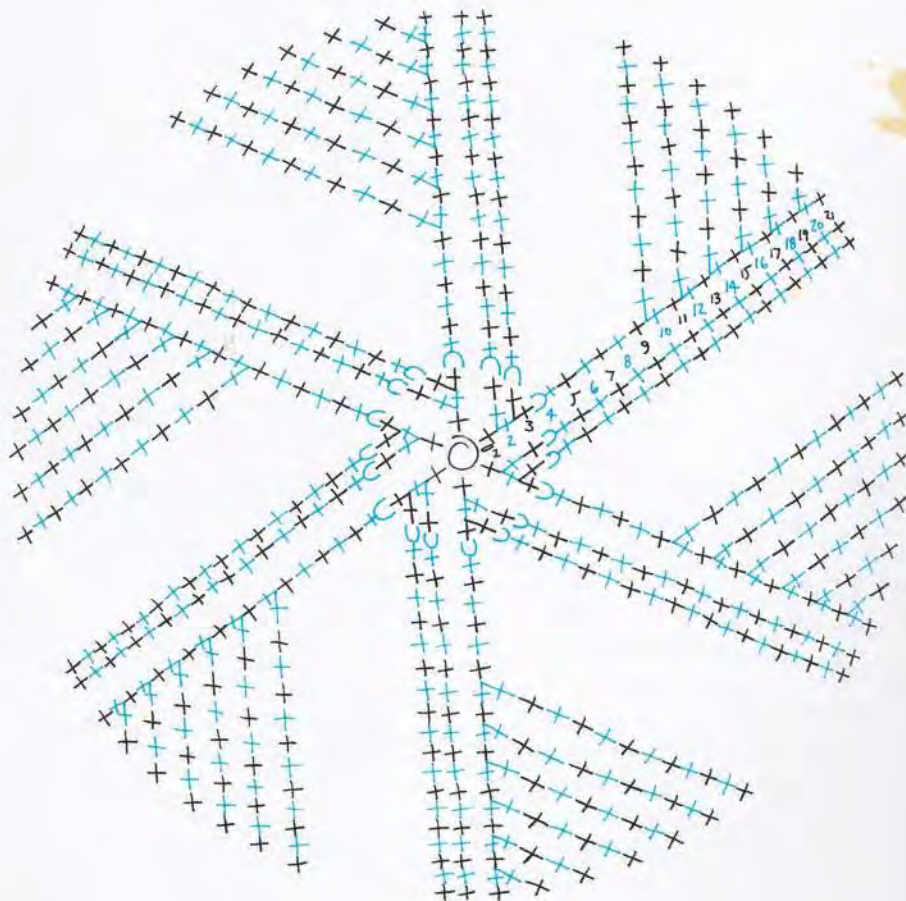
**Round 18 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 6 dc) 6 times  
(48 sts).

**Round 19:** As round 11.

**Round 20 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 7 dc) 6 times  
(54 sts).

**Round 21:** As round 11.

## Body Rounds 1–21





**Body**  
**Rounds 22–37**

**Round 22 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 8 dc) 6 times  
(60 sts).

**Round 23:** As round 11.

**Round 24 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 9 dc) 6 times  
(66 sts).

**Round 25:** As round 11.

**Round 26 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 10 dc) 6 times  
(72 sts).

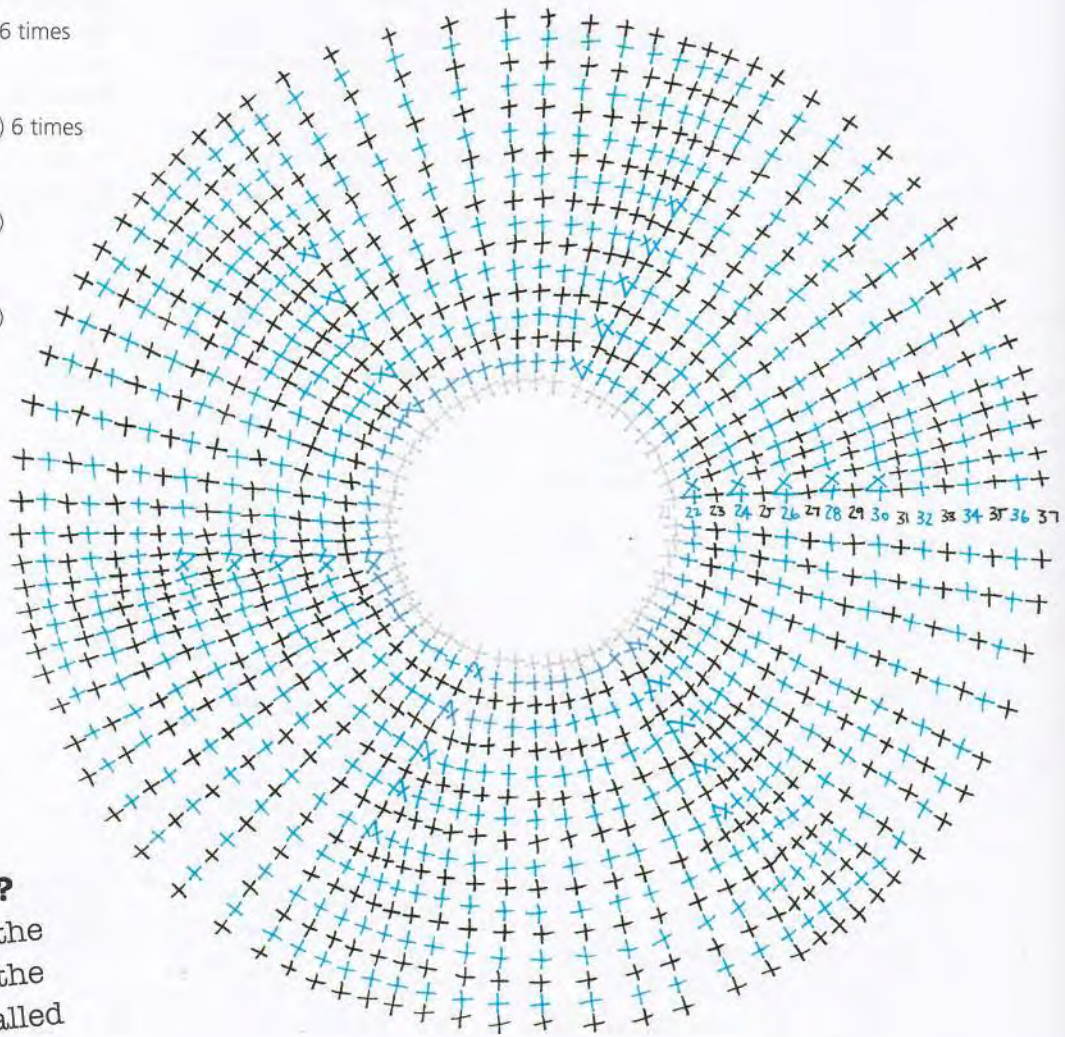
**Round 27:** As round 11.

**Round 28 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 11 dc)  
6 times (78 sts).

**Round 29:** As round 11.

**Round 30 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 12 dc)  
6 times (84 sts).

**Rounds 31–37:** As round 11.



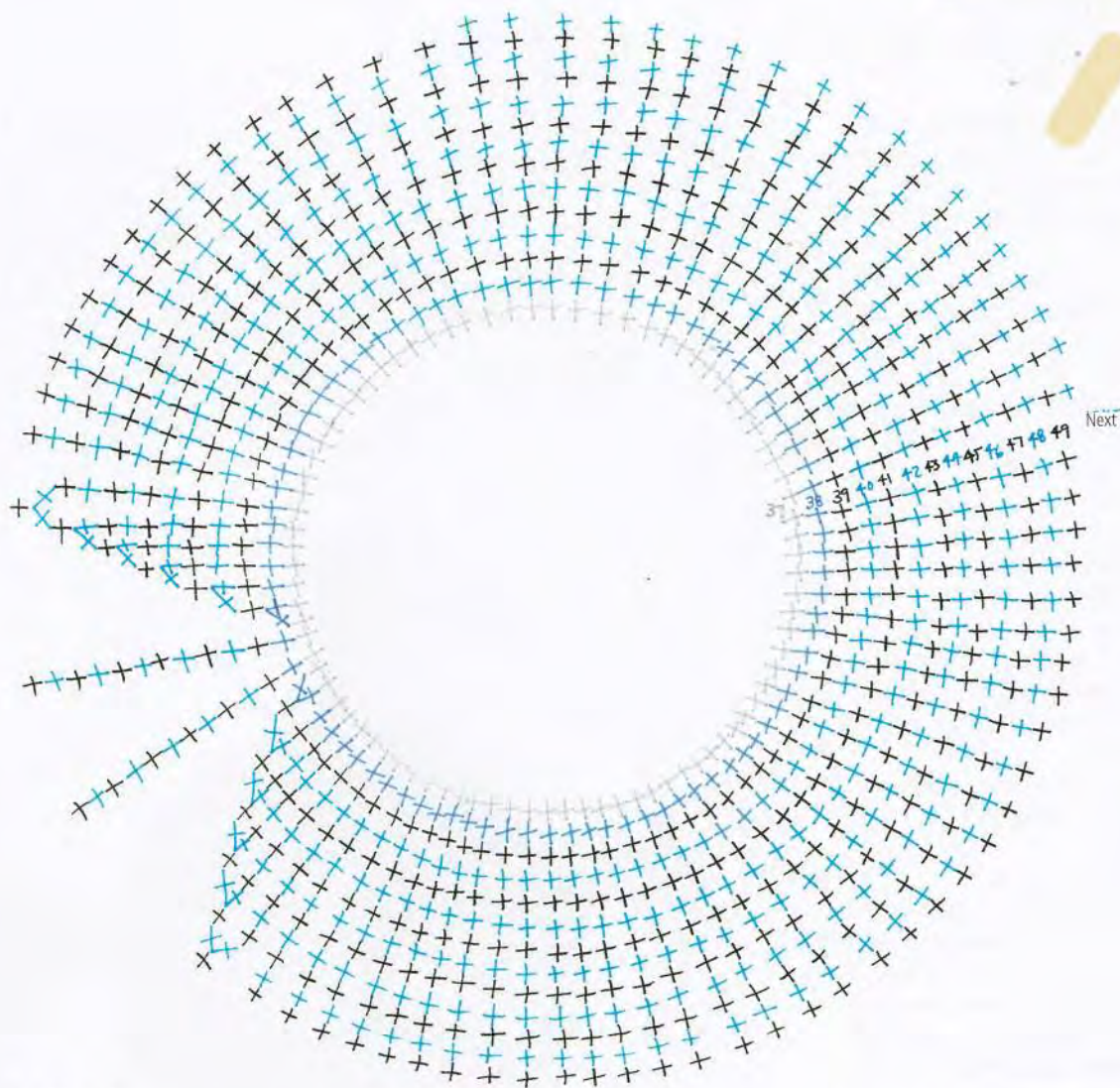
**DID YOU KNOW?**

Angler fish live in the deepest depths of the ocean. They are called angler fish because they fish for other deep-sea creatures, using their lure as a sort of fishing rod.





**Body**  
Rounds 38–49 and next



**Shape top of head**

**Round 38 (dec):** 1 dc in next 39 dc, dc2dec, 2 dc, dc2dec, 39 dc (82 sts).

**Round 39:** As round 11.

**Round 40 (dec):** 1 dc in next 38 dc, dc2dec, 2 dc, dc2dec, 38 dc (80 sts).

**Round 41:** As round 11.

**Round 42 (dec):** 1 dc in next 37 dc, dc2dec, 2 dc, dc2dec, 37 dc (78 sts).

**Round 43:** As round 11.

**Round 44 (dec):** 1 dc in next 36 dc, dc2dec, 2 dc, dc2dec, 36 dc (76 sts).

**Round 45:** As round 11.

**Round 46 (dec):** 1 dc in next 35 dc, dc2dec, 2 dc, dc2dec, 35 dc (74 sts).

**Round 47:** As round 11.

**Round 48 (dec):** 1 dc in next 34 dc, dc2dec, 2 dc, dc2dec, 34 dc (72 sts).

**Round 49:** As round 11.



### Lower jaw

**Next:** 1 dc in the next 19 dc, turn.

The following is worked in rows:

**Row 1 (WS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st),  
1 dc in the next 34 dc, turn.

Continue on these 34 sts.

**Row 2 (dec) (RS):** 1 ch (does not count as a st),  
1 dc in the next 15 dc, (dc2dec)  
twice, 1 dc in the next 15 dc, turn (32 sts).

**Row 3:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc  
in each dc, turn.

**Row 4 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st),  
1 dc in the next 14 dc, (dc2dec) twice, 1 dc  
in the next 14 dc, turn (30 sts).

**Row 5:** As row 3.

**Row 6 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st),  
1 dc in the next 13 dc, (dc2dec) twice, 1 dc  
in the next 13 dc, turn (28 sts).

**Row 7:** As row 3.

**Row 8 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st),  
1 dc in the next 12 dc, (dc2dec) twice, 1 dc  
in the next 12 dc, turn (26 sts).

**Row 9:** As row 3.

**Row 10 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a  
st), 1 dc in the next 11 dc, (dc2dec) twice,  
1 dc in the next 11 dc, turn (24 sts).

**Row 11:** As row 3.

**Row 12 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a  
st), (2 dc, dc2dec) 3 times, (dc2dec, 2 dc) 3  
times, turn (18 sts).

**Row 13:** As row 3.

**Row 14 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a  
st), (1 dc, dc2dec) 3 times, (dc2dec, 1 dc) 3  
times, turn (12 sts).

**Row 15:** As row 3.

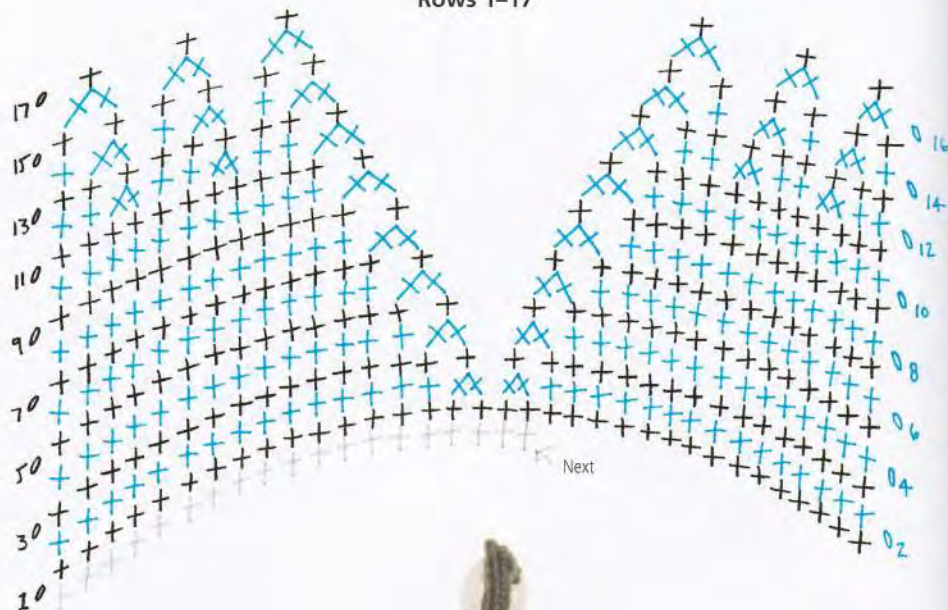
**Row 16 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a  
st), (dc2dec) 6 times, turn (6 sts).

**Row 17:** As row 3.

### Body

#### Lower jaw

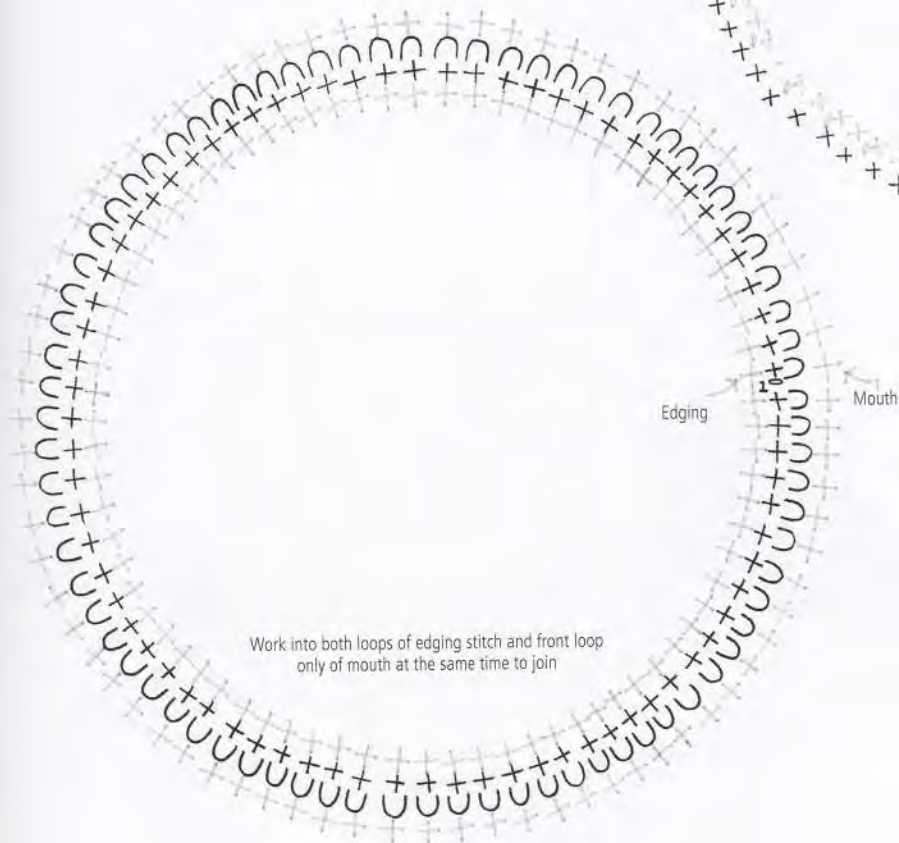
#### Rows 1-17



### Edging

**Next:** With the wrong side facing, work 17 dc evenly along the edge of the jaw, 1 dc into each of the 38 dc over the top of the head, work 17 dc evenly along the other side of the jaw, 1 dc into each of the next 6 dc, turn (78 sts). Do not fasten off. Stuff the body and jaw, to just below the edges. Poke a channel through the middle of the stuffing to accommodate the cone-shaped mouth. Push the pointed end of the mouth into the opening in the stuffing, aligning the edges of the mouth and the body and lower jaw.

### Join mouth Round 1



### Body Edging

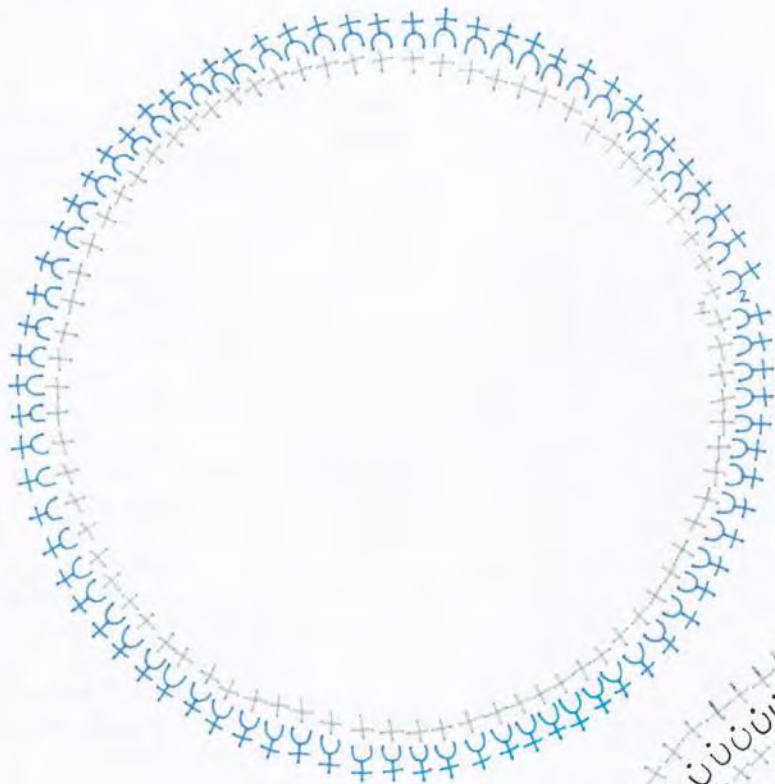


### Join mouth

Join in C.

**Round 1:** With 3mm hook and C, make 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 1 dc into both loops of the first dc of the edging and, at the same time, into the front loop only (the loop closest to you on the outside edge) of the first dc of the mouth to join. Work 1 dc into the next 77 dc of both pieces at the same time, inserting the hook into both loops of the dc of the edging first and then the front loop only of the corresponding stitch on the mouth.





Join mouth  
Round 2

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Some angler fish that live on the sea floor have evolved modified fins so they can walk along the ocean bed.

**Round 2:** Work 1 dc into the back loop only of each dc.

**Round 3:** Work 1 sl st into the front loop only of each dc on round 1 and, at the same time, into both loops of each dc on round 2 to form a ridge around the mouth. Sl st to the first st and fasten off.



Work into front loop only of round 1 and both loops of round 2 at the same time to join and form a ridge

Join mouth  
Round 3

## Tail

With the top of the tail end facing, 3mm hook and C, join yarn with a sl st to the front loop of the first dc of round 3 of the body.

**Round 1:** 1 dc in the front loop of the same dc, 1 dc into the front loop only of the next 17 dc (18 sts).

**Round 2:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 6 times (24 sts).

**Rounds 4–15:** As round 2.

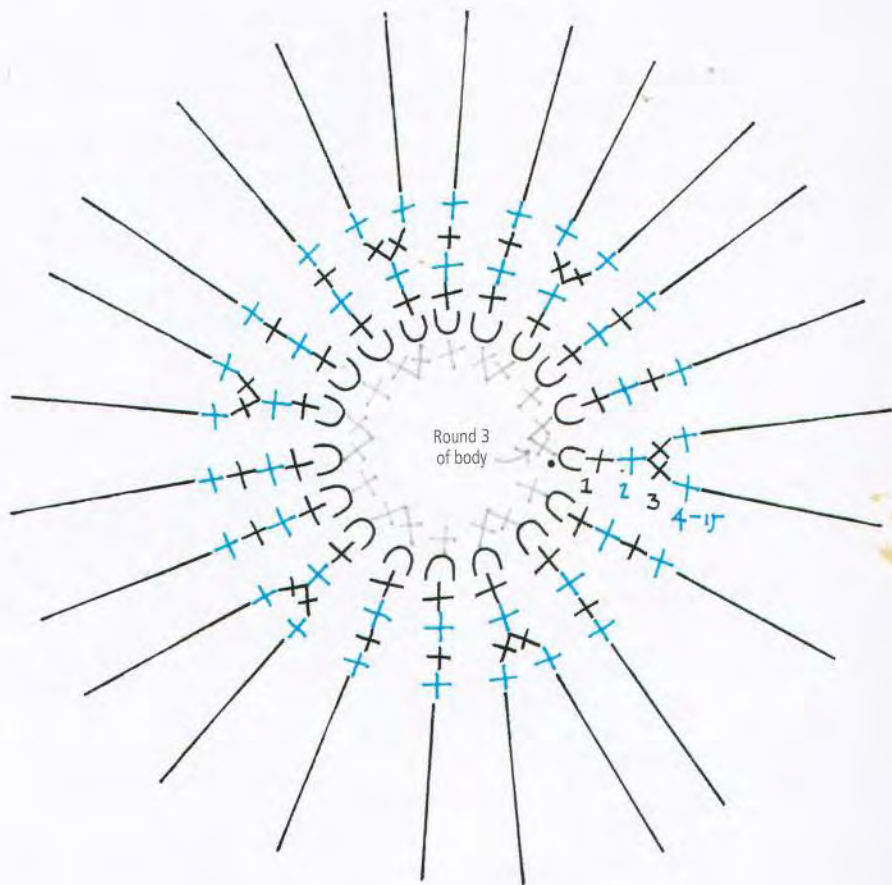
Fill the tail with a thin layer of stuffing.

Bring together the 12 stitches from each side of the opening to form a straight edge.

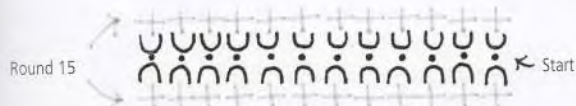
### Join stitches at end of tail

**Next:** Sl st into the back loop only of each of the 12 dc from both sides at the same time to join (12 sts). Fasten off.

## Tail Rounds 1–15



### Join stitches at end of tail Round 15



Slip stitch into back loop only of each dc from both sides at the same time to join





## Dorsal fin

With 3mm hook and C, make 29 ch.

**Row 1:** 1 dc in the second ch from hook, 1 dc in the next 27 ch, turn (28 sts).

**Row 2 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc into the next 8 dc, 1 htr in the next 5 dc (htr2inc) twice, 1 htr in the next 5 dc, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, turn (30 sts).

**Row 3 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st),

1 dc into the next 8 dc, 1 htr in the next 6 dc (htr2inc) twice, 1 htr in the next 6 dc, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, turn (32 sts).

**Row 4 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 15 sts, (dc2inc) twice, 1 dc in the next 15 sts, turn (34 sts).

**Row 5:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 16 sts, (dc2inc) twice, 1 dc in the next 16 sts, turn (36 sts).

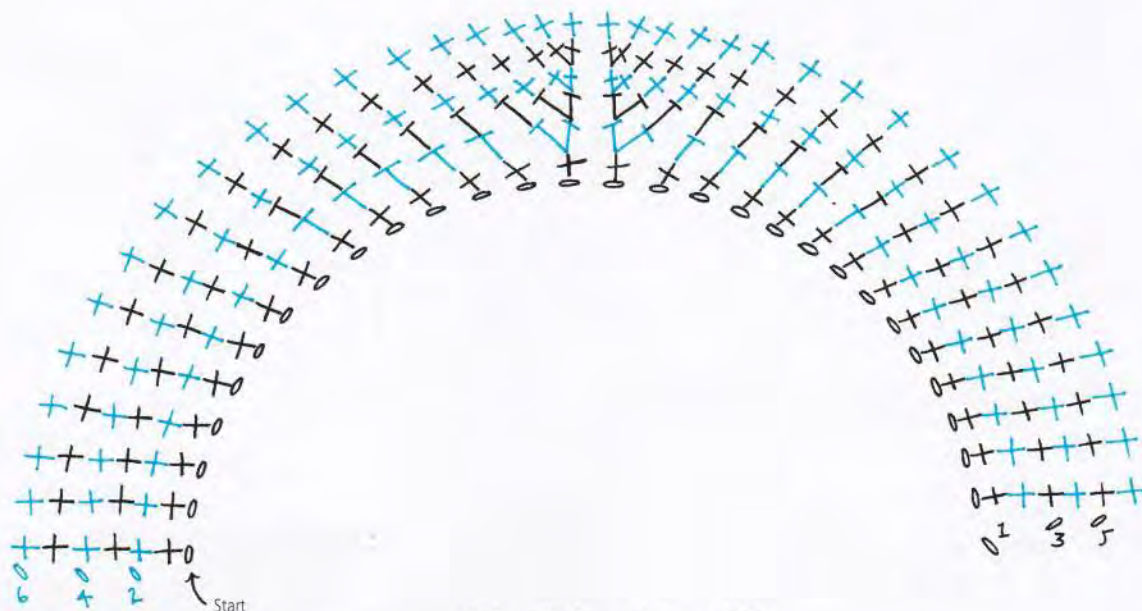
**Row 6:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each dc, turn.

Fold the piece in half, matching the shaping.

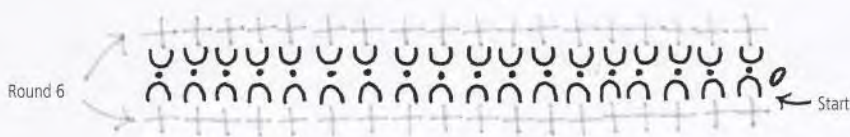
## Join stitches at top of fin

**Next:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), sl st into the back loop only of each of the 18 dc from both sides at the same time to join (18 sts). Fasten off.

### Dorsal fin Rows 1-6



### Join stitches at top of fin



Slip stitch into back loop only of each dc from both sides at the same time to join

## Pectoral fins (make 2)

With 3mm hook and C, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into the ring (6 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 3 times (9 sts). Pull on the short end of the yarn to close the ring.

**Round 3:** 1 dc into the back loop only of each dc.

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 3 times (12 sts).

**Round 5:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 6 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Round 7:** As round 5.

**Round 8 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 6 times (24 sts).

**Round 9 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 3 dc) 6 times (30 sts).

**Round 10:** As round 5.

### Join stitches at top of fin

Add a thin layer of stuffing to the fin. Flattening the fin, bring together the 15 stitches from each side of the opening to form a straight edge.

**Next:** Sl st into the back loop only of each of the 15 dc from both sides at the same time to join (15 sts). Fasten off.

### Lower part of fin

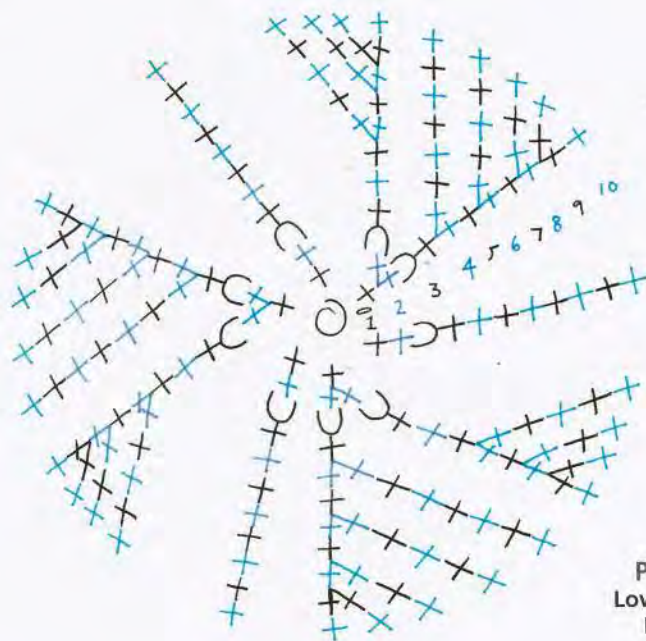
Turn the fin upside down so the first round is at the top. With 3mm hook and C, rejoin the yarn to the front loop of a dc on round 2 of the fin with a sl st.

**Round 1:** 1 dc in the front loop of the same st, work 1 dc in the front loop of each of the next 8 dc (9 sts).

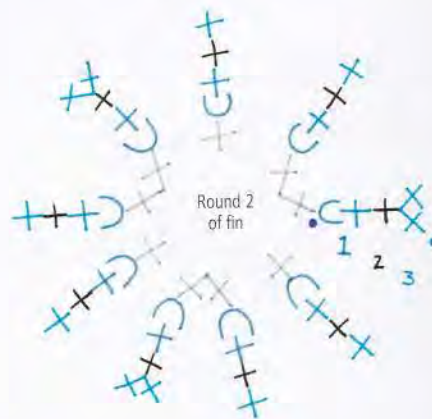
**Round 2:** 1 dc in each dc.

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 3 times (12 sts). Sl st to the next st and fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn.

## Pectoral fin Rounds 1-10



## Pectoral fin Lower part of fin Rounds 1-3



## Pectoral fin Join stitches at top of fin



Slip stitch into back loop only of each dc from both sides at the same time to join







### Eyes (make 2)

With 3mm hook and E, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 5 dc into ring (5 sts). Join in D.

**Round 2 (inc):** With D, working into the back loops only, dc2inc, htr2inc, tr2inc, htr2inc, dc2inc (10 sts). Pull on short end of yarn to close ring.

**Round 3 (inc):** With D, sl st into the first 3 sts, 1 dc in the next dc, (dc2inc) twice, 1 dc in the next dc, sl st into the next 3 sts (12 sts). Fasten off, leaving a long length of yarn.

Eye  
Rounds 1-3





**DID YOU KNOW?**

Despite their unconventional looks, angler fish are edible and in some countries highly prized as a delicacy.



## Making up

### Teeth

Mark the centre 24 stitches on both the lower and upper jaw, on round 24 of the mouth, with coloured thread. Work the teeth into these 24 stitches. With the lower jaw facing, 2.5mm hook and D, \*(sl st into the back loop of the next dc, make 7 ch, sl st into third ch from hook, 1 dc in the next 2 ch, 1 htr in next ch, 1 tr in next ch, miss 2 dc, sl st into the back loop of the next dc) 6 times. Fasten off.\*

**Next:** With the upper jaw facing, 2.5mm hook and D, rep from \* to \* to complete the teeth.

To stiffen the teeth, paint a coat of PVA glue onto the back of them. When the glue has dried, apply a second coat and allow to dry.

### Tail

With A threaded onto a tapestry needle, embroider 5 straight stitches (see page 155) from the joined, top edge down to row 3 of the tail on both sides.

### Dorsal fin

Neatly sew the short edge of the fin. Stuff the fin lightly, keeping it flat. With the taller end of the fin facing the tail end of the fish, sew to the back of the body, stitching all around the lower edges to hold it firmly in place. With A threaded onto a tapestry needle, embroider 7 vertical straight stitches on both sides.

### Pectoral fins

With B threaded onto a tapestry needle, embroider 5 straight stitches from the top to the narrow edge of the fin on both sides. Stuff the open end of the fins firmly and, with the length of yarn left after fastening off, sew one to each side of the body, stitching all around the edges to hold them firmly in place.

### Lure

Thread the length of yarn left after fastening off the end of the lure onto a tapestry needle and weave it through the last round of stitches, pull up tight to gather the end and fasten off with a few stitches.

With the joined edge facing up, position the lure in the middle of the front of the head, just above the mouth. Sew the end of the stalk to the head, stitching all around the edge and  $\frac{3}{8}$ in (1cm) up each side to hold it securely in place.

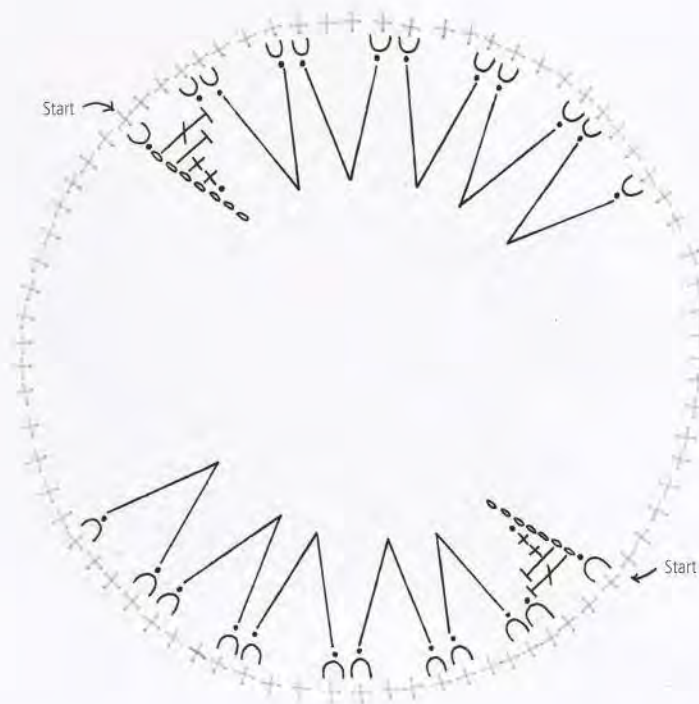
### Eyes

With the length of yarn left after fastening off, sew an eye to each side of the head with the wider part, worked in D, positioned at the lower edge. Weave in all the ends.



angler fish

### Teeth





Double crochet and half treble stitches form the shaping of the shell for this woolly mollusc. The finished piece is a little larger than the average chambered nautilus found in the deep sea.

# Nautilus





**DID YOU KNOW?**  
The nautilus has a very long history; its earliest ancestors evolved 500 million years ago. As the nautilus has changed very little during this time it is thought of as a 'living fossil'.

## Information you'll need

### Finished size

Approximately 11in (28cm) from the back of the shell to the front of the head

### Materials

Sirdar Country Style DK, 40% nylon, 30% wool, 30% acrylic (170yds/155m per 50g ball):

2 x 50g balls in 391 Palest Pink (A)

1 x 50g ball in 394 Amber (B)

Oddment of DK yarn in black (C)

3mm (UK11:USC2-D3) and 3.5mm

(UK9:USE4) crochet hooks

Toy stuffing

Tapestry needle

### Tension

22 sts and 26 rows to 4in (10cm) over double crochet using 3mm hook







## Key

○ Wind yarn around finger to form a ring

• Slip stitch (sl st)

• Chain (ch)

+ Double crochet (dc)

×× dc2inc

×× dc2dec

⌈ half treble (htr)

∨ htr2inc

⌋ double crochet into back loop only

⌋ double crochet into front loop only

⌋ slip stitch into back loop only

## How to make Nautilus

The shell is made in two pieces that are started in rounds and then continued in rows of double crochet and half treble stitches to shape it. The head of the nautilus is worked in rows of double crochet with two rows of curly tentacles worked into the back of the stitches. The shaping of the tentacles is made by increasing the stitches to form a spiral effect. The head is attached to the opening in the stuffed shell. The nautilus hood is crocheted using the two coloured yarns together to produce a firm fabric. The eyes are worked in rounds with the detail embroidered in black yarn. The eyes

and hood are stitched to the head. The decorative markings on the shell are made by working lengths of chain stitches that are slip stitched in place.

### Shell

Using 3mm hook and A, make 16 ch and join with a sl st to the first ch to form a ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the same ch as the sl st, 1 dc in the next 15 ch (16 sts).

**Rounds 2–3:** 1 dc in each dc.

The following is worked in rows:

**Row 1 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 8 times (24 sts), turn.

**Row 2 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 8 dc, (dc2inc, 1 dc) 3 times, (htr2inc, 1 htr) 5 times, turn (32 sts).

**Row 3 (inc):** 2 ch (to count as the first htr), 1 htr in the next htr, htr2inc, (2 htr, htr2inc) 4 times, (2 dc, dc2inc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, turn (40 sts).

**Row 4 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 8 dc, (dc2inc, 3 dc) 3 times, (htr2inc, 3 htr) 5 times, turn (48 sts).

**Row 5 (inc):** 2 ch (to count as the first htr), 1 htr in the next 3 htr, htr2inc, (4 htr, htr2inc) 4 times, (4 dc, dc2inc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, turn (56 sts).

**Row 6 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 8 dc, (dc2inc, 5 dc) 3 times, (htr2inc, 5 htr) 5 times, turn (64 sts).

**Row 7 (inc):** 2 ch (to count as the first htr), 1 htr in the next 5 htr, htr2inc, (6 htr, htr2inc) 4 times, (6 dc, dc2inc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, turn (72 sts).

**Row 8 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 8 dc, (dc2inc, 7 dc) 3 times, (htr2inc, 7 htr) 5 times, turn (80 sts).

**Row 9 (inc):** 2 ch (to count as the first htr), 1 htr in the next 7 htr, htr2inc, (8 htr, htr2inc) 4 times, (8 dc, dc2inc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, turn (88 sts).

**Row 10 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 8 dc, (dc2inc, 9 dc) 3 times, (htr2inc, 9 htr) 5 times, turn (96 sts).

**Row 11 (inc):** 2 ch (to count as the first htr), 1 htr in the next 9 htr, htr2inc, (10 htr, htr2inc) 4 times, (10 dc, dc2inc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, turn (104 sts).

**Row 12 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 8 dc, (dc2inc, 11 dc) 3 times, (htr2inc, 11 htr) 5 times, turn (112 sts).

**Row 13 (inc):** 2 ch (to count as the first htr), 1 htr in the next 11 htr, htr2inc, (12 htr, htr2inc) 4 times, (12 dc, dc2inc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, turn (120 sts).

**Row 14:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 50 dc, 1 htr in the next 70 htr, turn.

**Row 15:** 2 ch (to count as the first htr), 1 htr in the next 69 htr, 1 dc in the next 50 dc, turn.

**Rows 16–17:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each st, turn.

Fasten off.

Make one more piece to match the first. Do not fasten off at the end, turn.

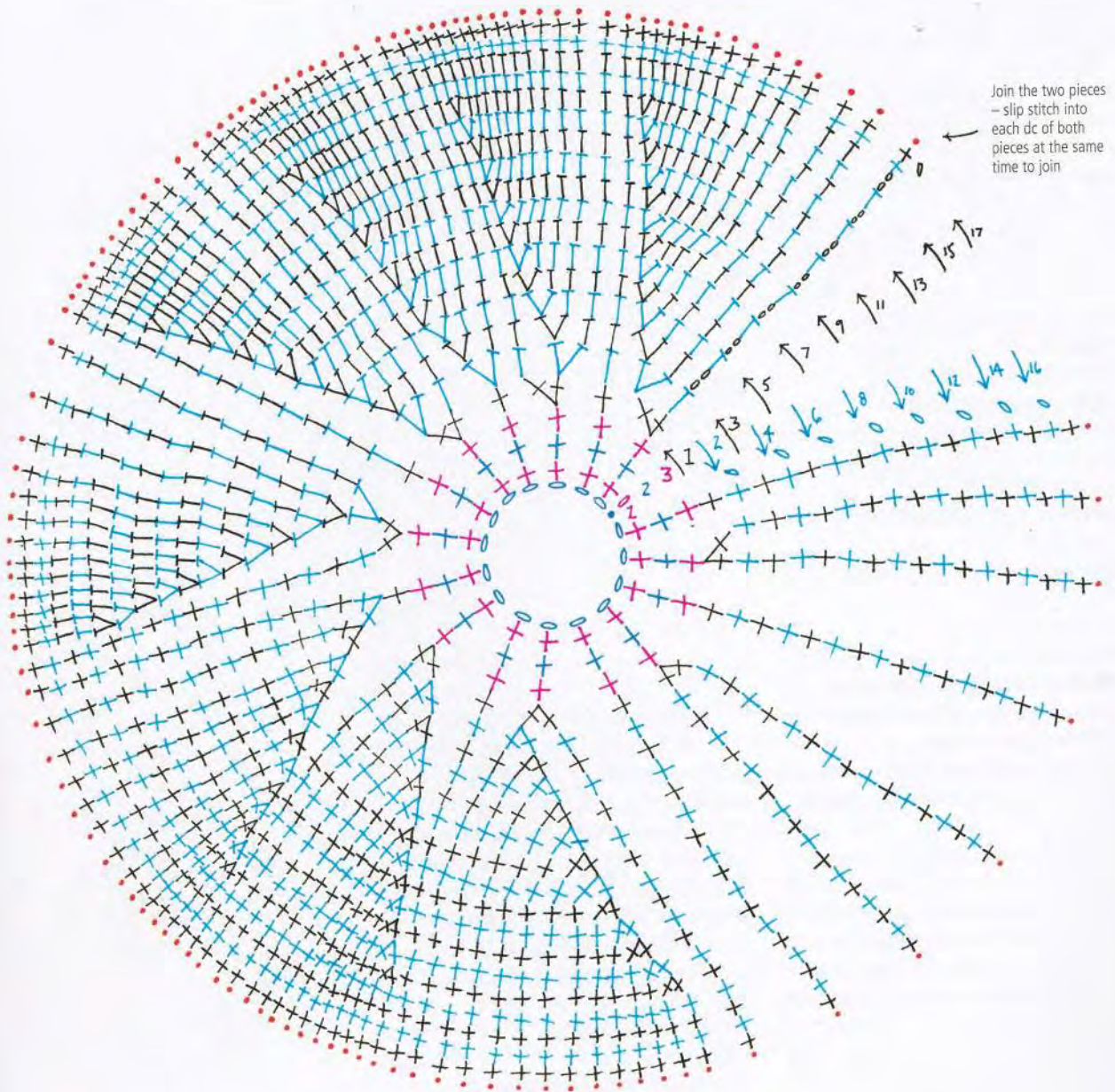
### Join the two pieces

Place the two pieces together, matching the shaping.

**Next:** Sl st in each of the 120 dc of both pieces at the same time to join (120 sts). Fasten off.

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
The nautilus uses the long tentacles around its mouth to catch prey, including crabs.

Shell  
Rounds 1-3, Rows 1-17 and join the  
two pieces





## Head

With 3mm hook and A, make 35 ch.

**Row 1 (RS):** 1 dc into second ch from hook, 1 dc into the next 33 ch, turn (34 sts).

**Rows 2–16:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc into each dc.

Join in B and fasten off A.

**Row 17 (dec):** With B, 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 4 dc, (dc2dec, 6 dc) 3 times, dc2dec, 1 dc in the next 4 dc, turn (30 sts).

Join in A and fasten off B.

**Row 18:** With A, 1 ch (does not count as a st) work 1 dc into the front loop (the loop closest to you) only of each dc, turn.

**Row 19 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 4 dc, (dc2dec, 2 dc) 6 times, 1 dc in the next 2 dc, turn (24 sts).

**Rows 20–22:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each dc.

Join in B and fasten off A.

**Row 23 (dec):** With B, 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the first dc, (dc2dec, 2 dc) 5 times, dc2dec, 1 dc in the next dc (18 sts).

Join in A and fasten off B.

**Row 24:** As row 18.

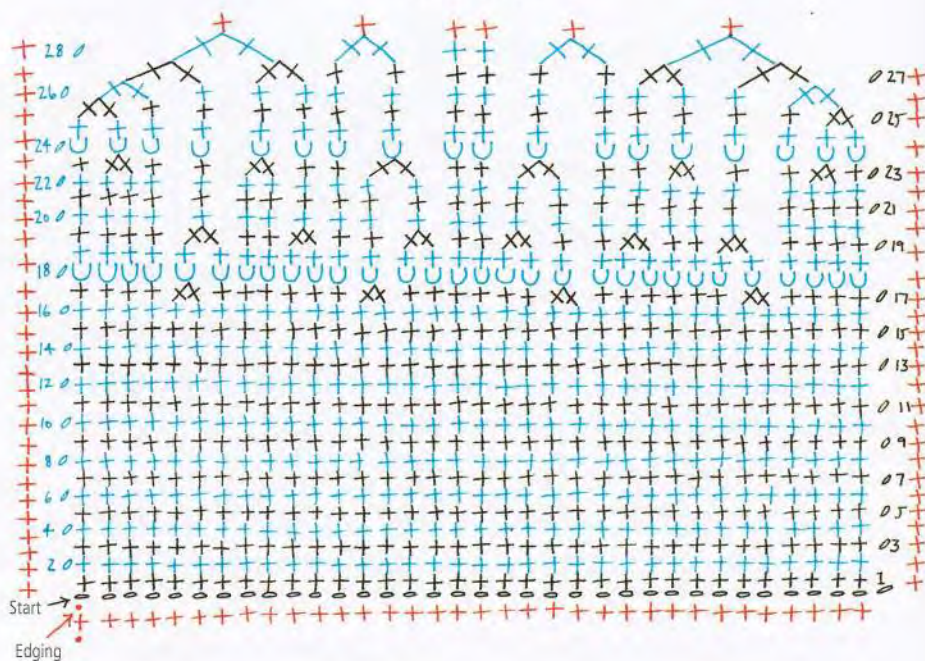
**Row 25 (dec):** With A, 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2dec, 1 dc in the next 14 dc, dc2dec, turn (16 sts).

**Row 26 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2dec, 1 dc in the next 12 dc, dc2dec, turn (14 sts).

**Row 27 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec) twice, 1 dc in the next 6 dc, (dc2dec) twice, turn (10 sts).

**Row 28 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec) twice, 1 dc in the next 2 dc, (dc2dec) twice (6 sts).  
Fasten off.

## Head and edging Rows 1–28



## Edging

With right side facing, 3mm hook and A, rejoin yarn to the reverse side of the first ch st with a sl st.

**Next:** 1 dc in the same ch, 1 dc in the next 33 ch, 1 dc into each st down the edge of the next 28 rows, 1 dc into each of the 6 dc of the last row, 1 dc into each st up the edge of the other side of the 28 rows (96 sts).

Sl st to the first dc and fasten off.





## Tentacles



First row – rep 7 more times  
Second row – rep 4 times



**WHICH IS THE MOST BADLY BEHAVED OF THE SEA CREATURES?**  
The naughty-lus!



## Tentacles

### First row

With RS facing, 3mm hook and B, join yarn to the back loop of the first dc on row 17 with a sl st. This is the first of the remaining loops worked in B.

**Next:** Sl st into the back loop only of the next 3 dc.

**Next:** \*With B, make 26 ch.

**Row 1:** With B, 2 dc into second ch from hook, (2 dc into next ch) 24 times, sl st into the back loop only of the next dc of the head, turn (50 sts).

Join in A.

**Row 2:** With A, 1 dc into each dc of the tentacle, turn.

**Row 3:** With A, 1 ch (does not count as

a st), 1 dc in each dc with A, with B, sl st into the back loop only of the next 2 dc of the head, carrying A across the back of the stitches.\*

Rep from \* to \* 7 more times, sl st into the next 2 dc (8 tentacles).  
Fasten off.

### Second row

With RS facing, 3mm hook and B, rejoin yarn to the back loop of the first dc on row 23 with a sl st.

**Next:** Sl st into the front loop only of the next 3 dc.

Rep from \* to \* 4 times (4 tentacles), sl st into the next 2 dc.

Fasten off.



## Hood

With 3.5mm hook and yarns A and B used together, make 35 ch.

**Row 1:** Work 1 dc in second ch from hook, 1 dc into the next 33 ch, turn (34 sts).

**Rows 2–4:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each dc, turn.

**Row 5 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec) twice, 1 dc in next 26 dc, (dc2dec) twice, turn (30 sts).

**Row 6 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), (dc2dec) twice, 1 dc in next 22 dc, (dc2dec) twice, turn (26 sts).

**Row 7 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2dec, 1 dc in next 22 dc, dc2dec, turn (24 sts).

**Row 8 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2dec, 1 dc in next 20 dc, dc2dec, turn (22 sts).

**Row 9 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2dec, 1 dc in next 18 dc, dc2dec, turn (20 sts).

**Row 10:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each dc, turn.

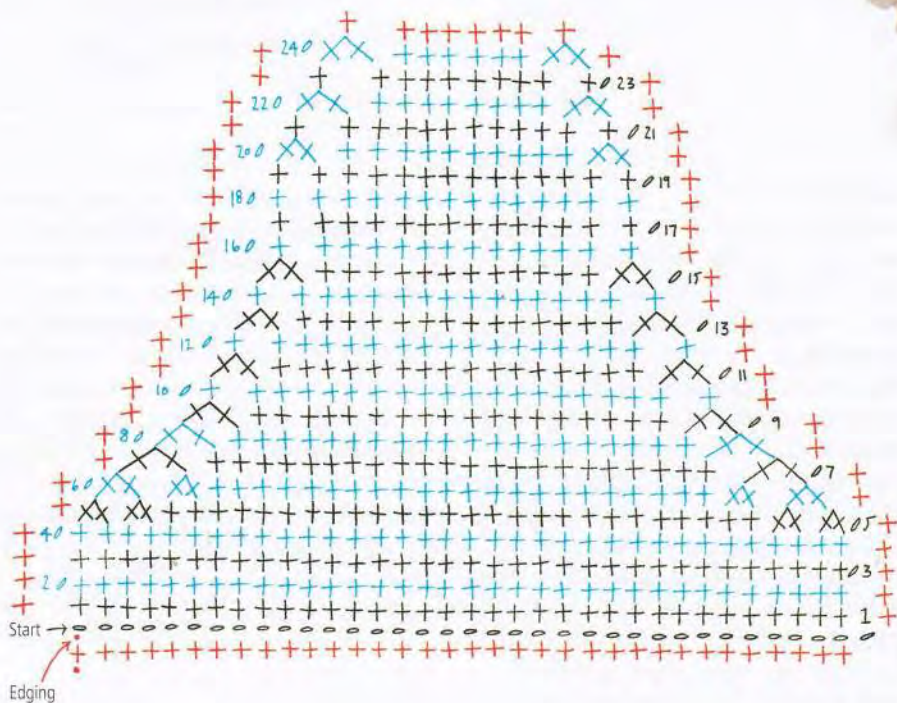
**Row 11 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2dec, 1 dc in next 16 dc, dc2dec, turn (18 sts).

**Row 12:** As row 10.

**Row 13 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2dec, 1 dc in next 14 dc, dc2dec, turn (16 sts).

**Row 14:** As row 10.

## Hood and hood edging Rows 1–24



**Row 15 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2dec, 1 dc in next 12 dc, dc2dec, turn (14 sts).

**Rows 16–19:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each dc, turn.

**Row 20 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2dec, 1 dc in next 10 dc, dc2dec, turn (12 sts).

**Row 21:** As row 10.

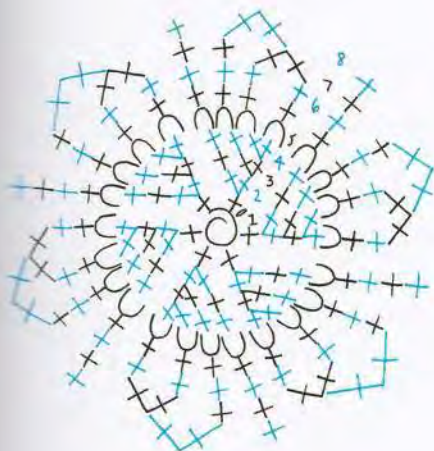
**Row 22 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2dec, 1 dc in next 8 dc, dc2dec, turn (10 sts).

**Row 23:** As row 10.

**Row 24 (dec):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2dec, 1 dc in next 6 dc, dc2dec (8 sts). Fasten off.



### Eye Rounds 1-8



#### Eyes (make 2)

With 3mm hook and A, wind yarn around a finger a couple of times to form a ring, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), work 6 dc into ring, sl st to first dc (6 sts).

**Round 2 (inc):** (Dc2inc) 6 times (12 sts). Pull on short end of yarn to close ring.

**Round 3 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Round 4 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 2 dc) 6 times (24 sts).

Join and continue in B.

**Round 5:** Work 1 dc into the back loop only of each dc.

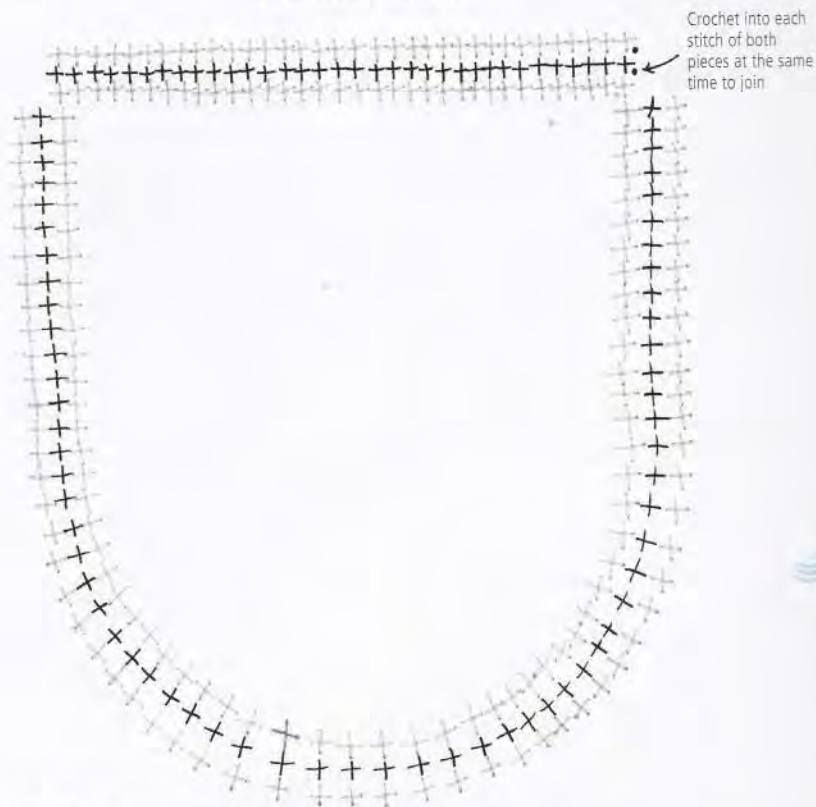
**Round 6:** 1 dc into each dc.

**Round 7 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 2 dc) 6 times (18 sts).

**Round 8 (dec):** (Dc2dec, 1 dc) 6 times (12 sts).

Fasten off, leaving a long length of B at the end.

### Join head to shell



Crochet into each stitch of both pieces at the same time to join.

### Making up Shell

Neatly sew the reverse side of the 16 ch sts from the centre of each piece of the nautilus shell together to join.

Crochet an edging around the opening of the shell by starting at the narrow end with right side facing, 3mm hook and A, and rejoin yarn to the first st in the corner of the opening with a sl st.

**Next:** Work 17 dc evenly along the edge of each side of the narrow end, work 31 dc evenly along the edge of each side of the wide end of the shell (96 sts). Sl st into the first dc and fasten off.

Stuff the shell, filling it right up to the open edges.

### Join head to shell

With right side facing out, position the head so the 34 sts on the long, straight edge at the top matches the 34 sts around the narrow end of the opening in the shell. With 3mm hook and A, join yarn to the first dc of the head edging with a sl st.





**Next:** Work 1 dc into the same dc of the edging on the head and, at the same time, into the dc of the edging at the corner of the narrow opening to join. Work 1 dc into the next 95 dc of the edging of both pieces at the same time, inserting the hook into a stitch of the head edging first and then the corresponding stitch on the shell edging. Fill the head with stuffing before closing the opening and sl st to the first dc. This will form a decorative ridge around the head, defining the edges of the shell.

### Markings

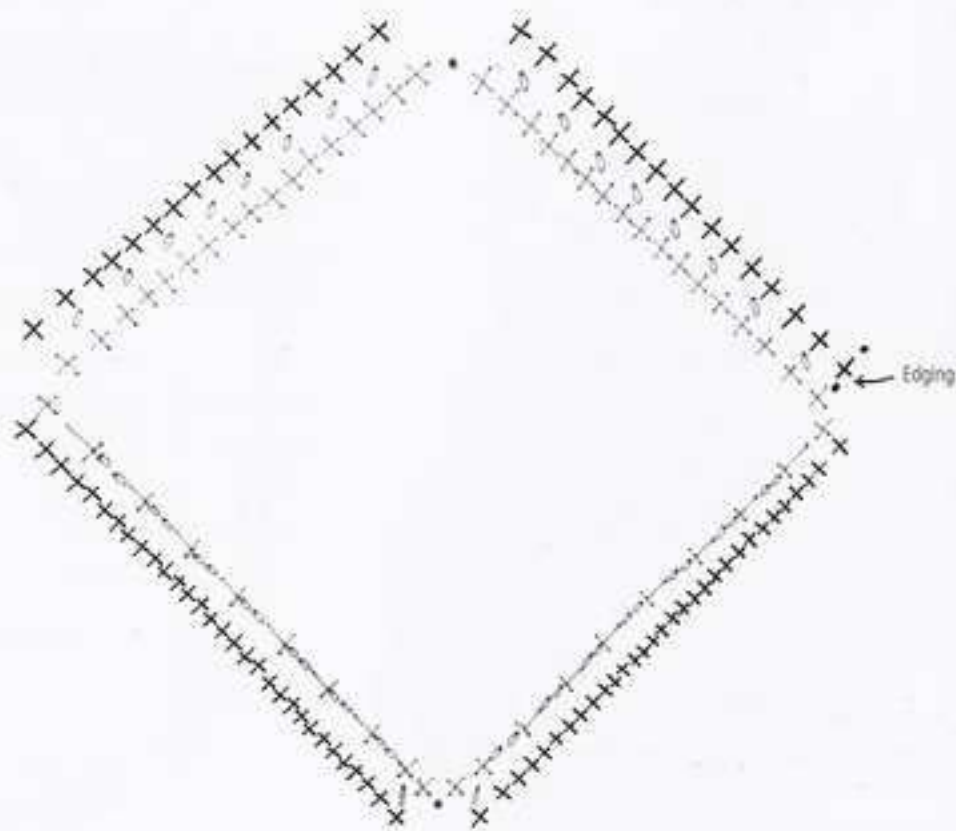
With 3mm hook and B, join yarn to the first st joining the two sides of the shell at the top, near the head.

**Next:** Make 18 ch, sl st into a st a few rows down so the chain of stitches lies at an angle and taut across the surface of the shell; make 18 ch, miss a few sts at the join at the top of the shell and sl st into the next st to form a V-shape of chain stitches.

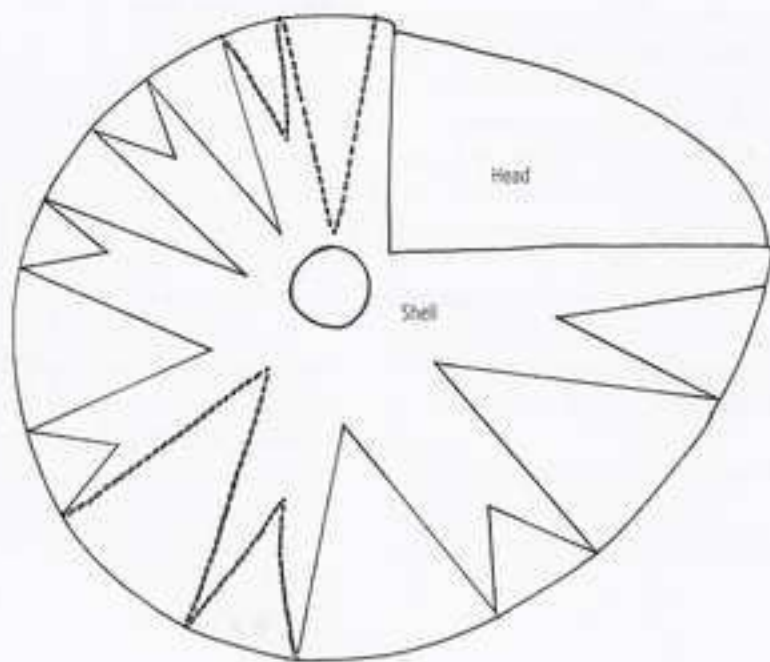
**Next:** Make another V-shaped marking with 12 sts in each ch to form a shorter marking.

Continue crocheting the markings, alternating the lengths and extending the length of the markings to 24 ch for the longer markings and 18 ch for the shorter markings as the shell gets larger towards the end. When one side of the shell has been decorated with the V-shaped chains, turn the piece over and repeat to match the first side. Fasten off.

### Making up shell edging



### Markings



## Eyes

Thread the length of B, left after fastening off, onto a tapestry needle and weave through the last round of stitches. Flatten the shape so the first round in B forms an outline around the eye. Embroider a French knot (see page 155) in the centre of the eye and a vertical straight stitch (see page 155) from the knot to the lower edge in yarn C. Sew an eye to each side of the face, stitching all around in B and positioning the eyes so they are close to the edging of the wide end of the shell and just in front of the tentacles.

## Hood

To crochet the edging, using 3.5mm hook and A doubled, join yarn to the reverse side of the first of the 34 ch at the top of the hood with a sl st.

**Next:** 1 dc into the same ch, 1 dc into the reverse side of the next 33 ch, work 1 dc into each stitch down the edge of the next 24 rows, work 1 dc in the next 8 dc along the lower edge, work 1 dc into each stitch at the edge of the next 24 rows up the other side of the hood, sl st to the first dc (90 sts). Fasten off, leaving a long length of A.

Place the hood on the head, with the straight edge just overlapping the edging of the top of the head. With the length of A left after fastening off, sew the hood to the head along the top edge and catch it down towards the front with a few stitches to hold it in place, leaving the sides at the very edges unstitched so they hang just over the top edges of the eyes.

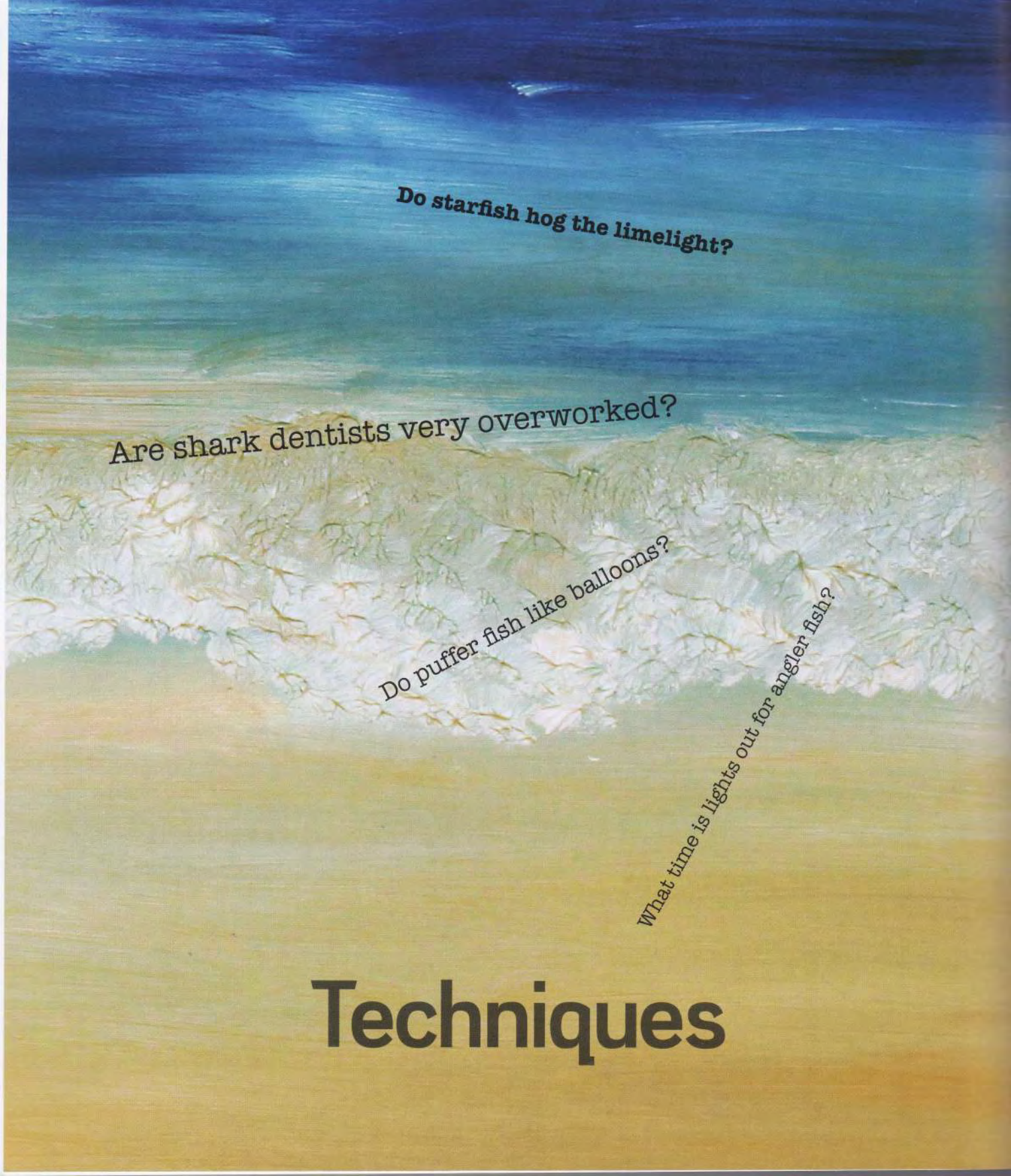
Weave in all the yarn ends.

## DID YOU KNOW?

The most distinctive feature of the nautilus is its coiled shell. This is made up of chambers; as the nautilus grows it produces larger and larger chambers, moving into the newest one and sealing up the older ones.







*Do starfish hog the limelight?*

*Are shark dentists very overworked?*

*Do puffer fish like balloons?*

*What time is lights out for angler fish?*

# Techniques



# Getting started

At the beginning of each pattern there is a list of materials required for each sea creature, so you can gather together everything that you will need before you begin.

## Tension

It is vital to check your tension before starting a project, as this will affect the size and look of the finished sea creature as well as the amount of yarn you will use. The tension is the number of rows and stitches per square inch or centimetre of crocheted fabric.

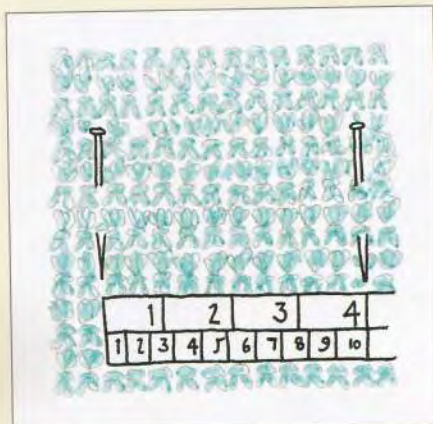
## Stitches

Using the same size hook and type of stitch as in the pattern, work a sample of around 5in (12.5cm) square and then smooth it out on a flat surface. Place a ruler horizontally across the work and mark 4in (10cm) with pins. Count the number of stitches between the pins, including half stitches. This will give you the tension of stitches.

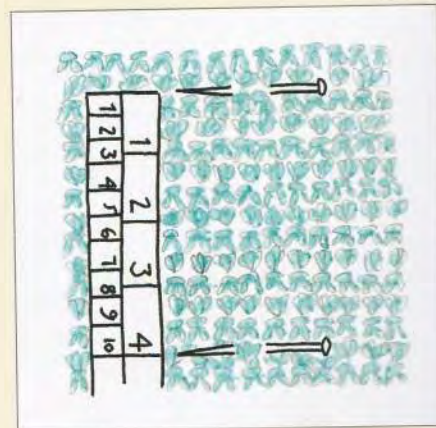
## Rows

Measure the tension of rows by placing a ruler vertically over the work and mark 4in (10cm) with pins. Count the number of rows between the pins.

If the number of stitches and rows is greater than those stated in the pattern, your tension is tighter and you should use a larger hook. If the number of stitches and rows is fewer than those stated in the pattern, your tension is looser, so you should use a smaller hook.



Tension stitches



Tension rows



## Hooks

Crochet hook sizes vary widely, from tiny hooks that produce a very fine stitch when used with threads, to oversized hooks for working with several strands of yarn at one time to create a bulky fabric. Using a larger or smaller hook will change the look of the fabric and will also affect the tension and the amount of yarn required. The projects in this book use hooks ranging in size from 2.5mm (UK12:USC2) to 4.5mm (UK7:US7).

## Needles

A blunt-ended tapestry needle is used to sew the projects together. The large eye makes it easy to thread the needle with thicker yarns and the rounded end will prevent any snagging.

## Substituting yarns

When substituting yarns, it is important to calculate the number of balls required by the number of yards or metres per ball, rather than the weight of the yarn, because this varies according to the fibre.

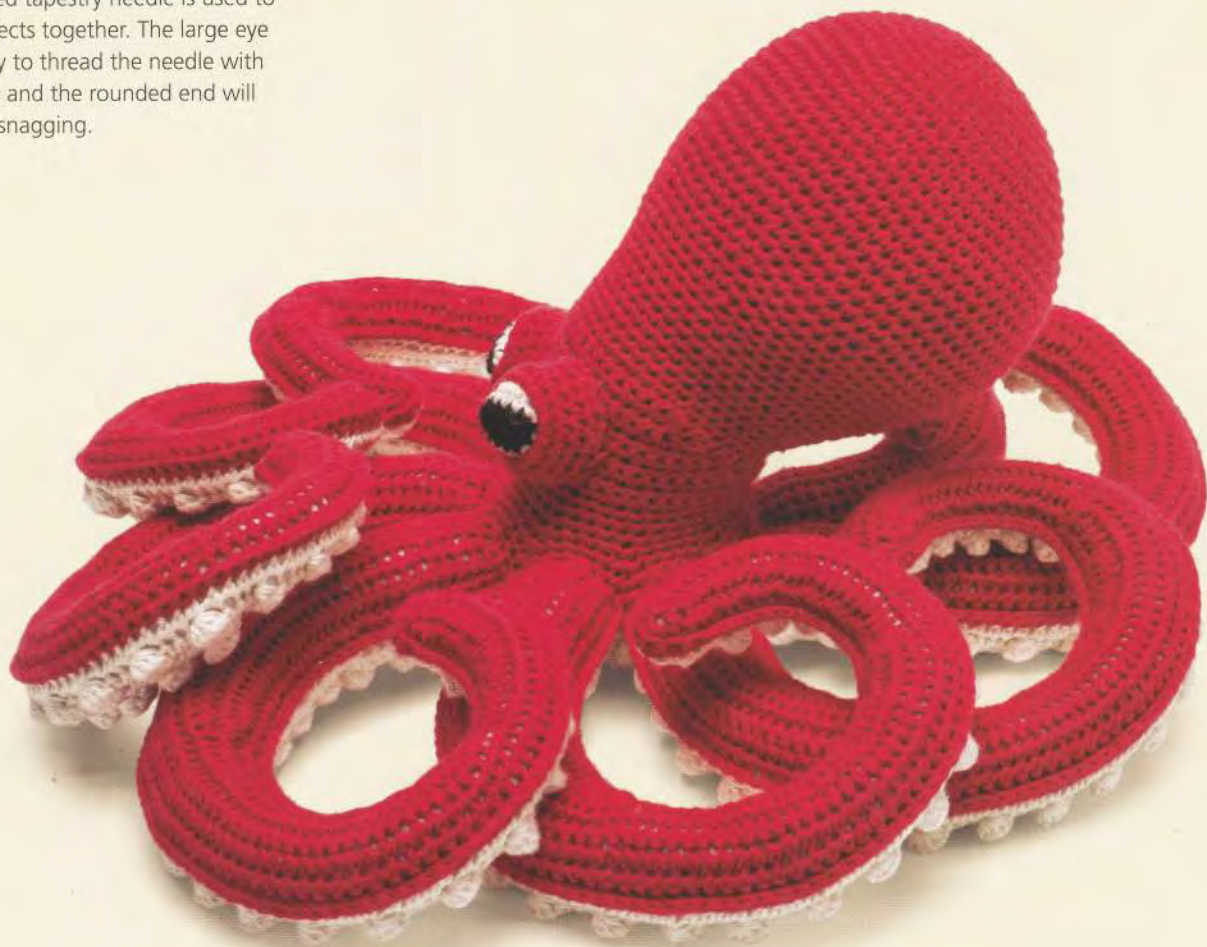
Tension is also important. Always work a tension swatch in the yarn you wish to use before starting a project.

## Reading charts

Each symbol on a chart represents a stitch; each round or horizontal row represents one round or row of crochet.

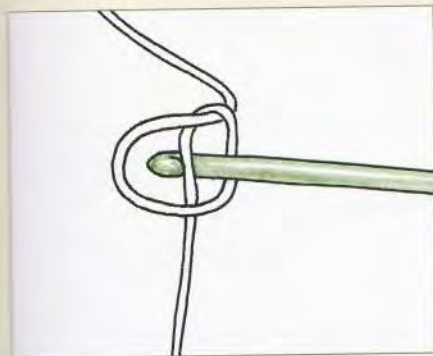
For rounds of crochet, read the chart anti-clockwise, starting at the centre and working out to the last round on the chart.

For rows of crochet, the chart should be read back and forth, following the number at the beginning of each row.



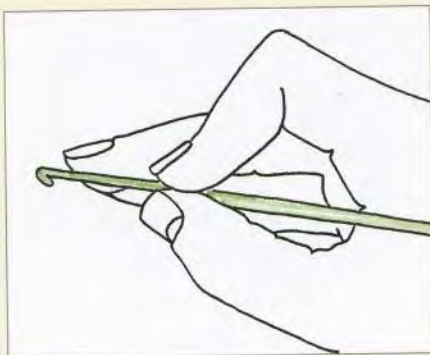
# Crochet stitches

Each project starts with a simple slip knot or a ring of yarn. Here is all the basic information you will need, from how to hold the hook and yarn, to the various stitches you will use to crochet your sea creatures.



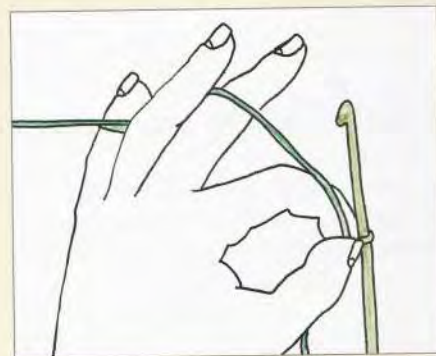
## Slip knot

Take the end of the yarn and form it into a ring. Holding it in place between thumb and forefinger, insert the hook through the ring, catch the long end that is attached to the ball, and draw it back through. Keeping the yarn looped on the hook, pull through until the loop closes around the hook, ensuring it is not tight. Pulling on the short end of yarn will loosen the knot; pulling on the long end will tighten it.



## Holding the work Hook

Hold the hook as you would a pencil, bringing your middle finger forwards to rest near the tip of the hook. This will help control the movement of the hook, while the fingers of your other hand will regulate the tension of the yarn. The hook should face you, pointing slightly downwards. The motion of the hook and yarn should be free and even, not tight. This will come with practice.



## Yarn

To hold your work and control the tension, pass the yarn over the first two fingers of your left hand (your right hand if you are left-handed), under the third finger and around the little finger, and let the yarn fall loosely to the ball. As you work, take the stitch you made between the thumb and forefinger of the same hand.

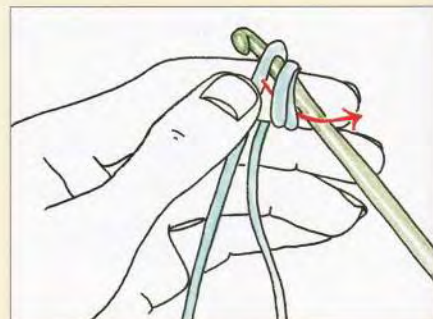
The hook is usually inserted through the top two loops of a stitch as you work, unless otherwise stated in a pattern. A different effect is produced when only the back or front loop of the stitch is picked up.



## Magic ring

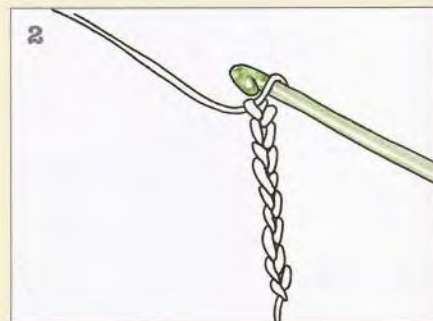
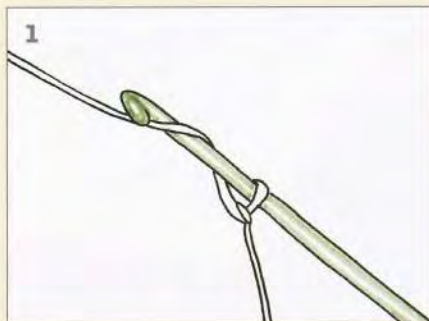
Many of the crocheted pieces start with an adjustable ring of yarn. To make the ring, wind the yarn around a finger, insert the hook, catch the yarn and draw back through the ring. After a couple of rounds have been crocheted, covering the ring of

yarn, the short end of yarn is pulled tight to close the centre. An alternative method is to make 4 chain stitches and then slip stitch to the first chain to form a ring. However, this technique does leave a hole in the middle.



## Chain (ch)

- 1 Pass the hook under and over the yarn that is held taut between the first and second fingers. This is called 'yarn round hook' (yrh). Draw the yarn through the loop on the hook. This makes one chain (ch).
- 2 Repeat step 1, keeping the thumb and forefinger of the left hand close to the hook, until you have as many chain stitches as required.

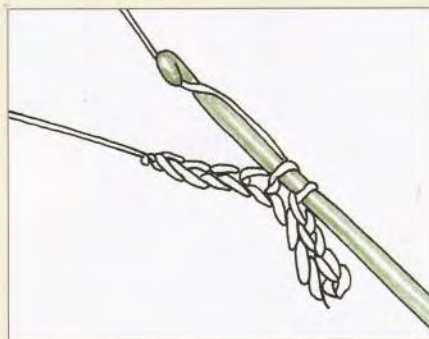


## Slip stitch (sl st)

Make a practice chain of 11.

Miss the first chain. Insert hook into the next stitch, yrh, draw through both loops on hook. This forms 1 sl st.

Continue to end. This will give you 10 slip stitches (10 sts).





## Double crochet (dc)

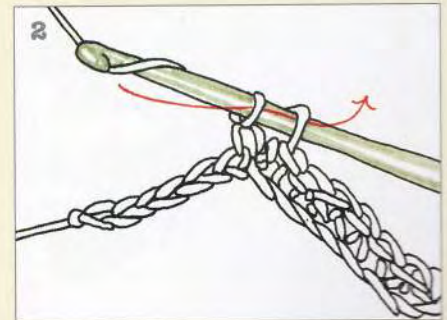
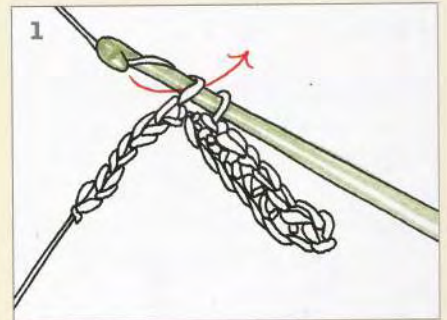
Make a practice chain of 17. Miss the first chain.

- 1 Insert hook from the front into the next stitch (st), yrh and draw back through the stitch (2 loops on hook).
- 2 Yrh and draw through 2 loops (1 loop on hook). This makes one double crochet (dc). Repeat steps 1 and 2 to end.

On the foundation chain of 17 sts you should have 16 dc stitches (16 sts).

### Next row

Turn the work so the reverse side faces you. Make 1 chain (ch). This is the turning chain, which helps keep a neat edge and does not count as a stitch. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to the end of the row. Continue until the desired number of rows is complete. Fasten off.





## Half treble (htr)

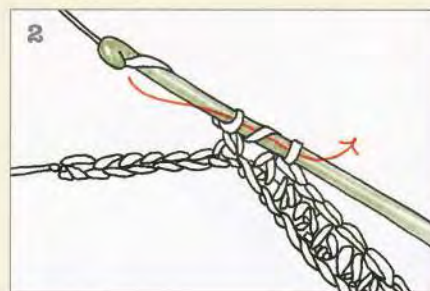
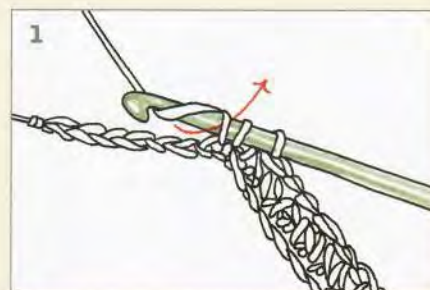
Make a practice chain of 17. Miss the first 2 chain stitches (these count as the first half treble stitch).

- 1 Yrh, insert hook into the next st, yarn round hook and draw back through stitch (3 loops on hook).
- 2 Yrh, draw through all 3 loops (1 loop on hook). This forms 1 half treble (htr). Repeat steps 1 and 2 to the end of the row.

On the foundation chain of 17 sts you should have 16 htr (16 sts), including the 2 ch at the beginning of the row, which is counted as the first stitch.

### Next row

Turn the work so the reverse side faces you. Make 2 ch to count as the first htr. Miss the first stitch of the previous row. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for the next 14 htr of the last row, work 1 htr in the second of the 2 ch at the end of the row. Continue until the desired number of rows is complete. Fasten off.



## Treble (tr)

Make a practice chain of 18. Miss the first 3 chain stitches (these count as the first treble stitch).

- 1 Yrh, insert hook into the next st, yrh, draw back through stitch (3 loops on hook).
- 2 Yrh, draw through 2 loops (2 loops on hook).
- 3 Yrh, draw through 2 loops (1 loop on hook). This forms 1 treble (tr).

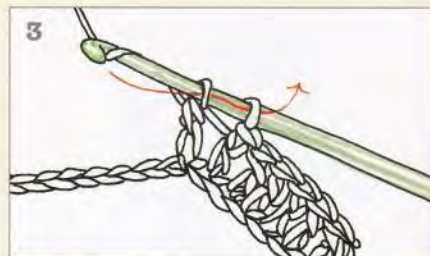
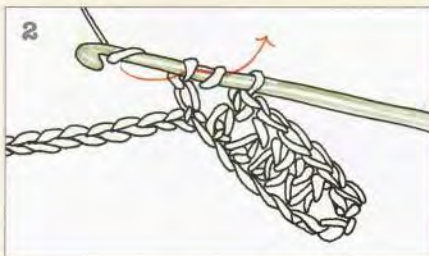
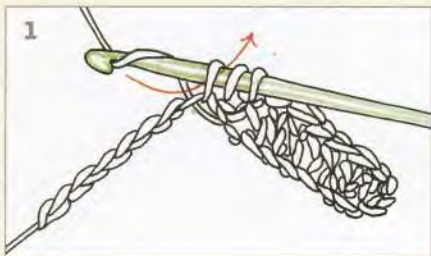
- 3 Yrh, draw through 2 loops (1 loop on hook). This forms 1 treble (tr).

Repeat steps 1–3 to end of row.

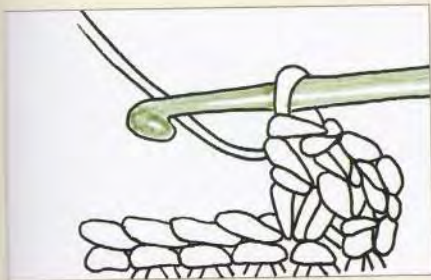
On the foundation chain of 18 sts you should have 16 trebles (16 sts), including the 3 ch at the beginning of the row, counted as the first stitch.

### Next row

Turn the work so the reverse side faces you. Make 3 ch to count as the first tr. Miss the first stitch of the previous row. Repeat steps 1–3 to the end of the row, working 1 tr into the third of the 3 ch at the beginning of the last row. Continue until the desired number of rows is complete. Fasten off.

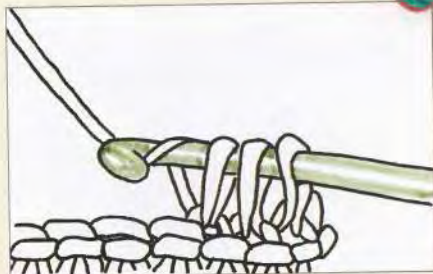






## Increasing

To increase one double crochet (dc2inc), half treble (htr2inc) or treble stitch (tr2inc), work two stitches into one stitch of the previous row.



## Decreasing

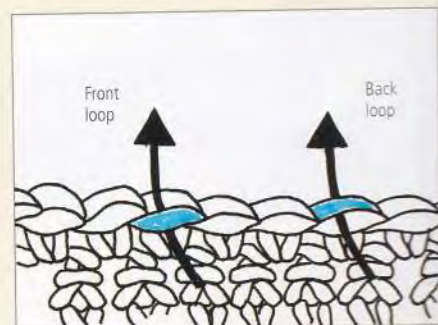
To decrease one double crochet (dc2dec), insert the hook into the next stitch, yrh and draw back through the stitch (2 loops on hook); insert the hook into the following stitch, yrh and draw back through the stitch (3 loops on hook), yrh and draw through all three loops on the hook.

To decrease one treble (tr2dec), yrh, insert the hook into the next stitch, yrh and draw back through the stitch (3 loops on hook), yrh and draw through 2 loops (2 loops on hook); yrh, insert the hook into the following stitch, yrh and draw back through the stitch (4 loops on hook), yrh and draw through 2 loops on hook (3 loops on hook), yarn round hook and draw through all three loops on the hook.



## Working into the back or front loop only

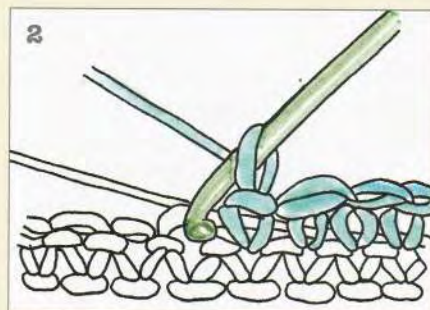
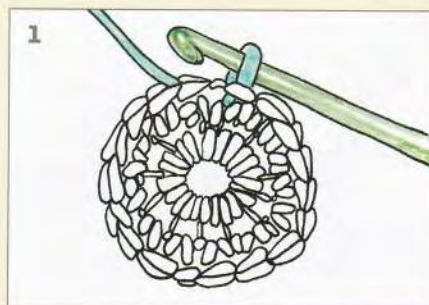
The front loop of a stitch is the one closer to you, while the back loop is the one further away. Generally, the hook is inserted into both loops of a stitch, but when only one loop is crocheted into, the horizontal bar of the remaining loop is left on the surface of the fabric. As well as creating an interesting effect, this method is used in a number of the projects, such as to join the tail of the Whale on page 30. One loop only of each stitch joins the mouth of the Shark (page 46), while the horizontal bars left are crocheted into to form the teeth. This method is also used to add decorative rings on the Seahorse's body (page 96) and to make the ridges defining the sections of the Lobster's body on page 64.





## Joining in colours

- 1 When joining in a new colour at the beginning of a round or row, catch the yarn in the new colour and draw it through the stitch. Work the first stitch in the new colour into the same place as the join.
- 2 When the colour that is not in use is to be carried across the back of the work, it can be hidden along the line of stitches being made using the contrast colour, keeping the crocheted fabric neat. This method is used for the tentacles of the Nautilus on page 134.



## Fastening off

When you have finished a crochet piece, fasten off by cutting the yarn around  $4\frac{3}{4}$ in (12cm) from the work. Draw the loose end through the remaining loop, pulling it tightly.



# Finishing touches

It is the finishing touches that bring the sea creatures to life. Stuffing and joining the seams of the crocheted pieces, stitching the features, and adding a little embroidered detail will make each one unique.

## Stuffing

Polyester stuffing is a synthetic fibre that is lightweight and washable. Pure wool stuffing is a lovely, natural fibre. Durable and soft, it can be washed by hand but cannot be machine-washed as it will shrink and felt. Kapok is a natural fibre with a soft, silky texture. It comes from a seedpod that is harvested from the Ceiba tree.

Before stuffing your sea creatures, tease the fibres by pulling them apart with your fingers to make them light and fluffy. Use small amounts at a time and line the inside of the crocheted fabric with a layer of stuffing before building up the filling in the centre. This will prevent the crocheted piece from looking lumpy. The blunt end of a knitting needle, crochet hook or a pencil is useful for pushing the stuffing into hard-to-reach areas such as the narrow legs of the Lobster and Hermit crab (pages 64 and 82).

## Seams

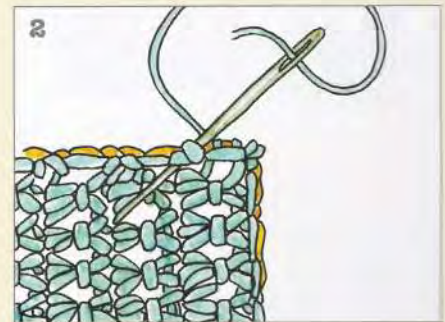
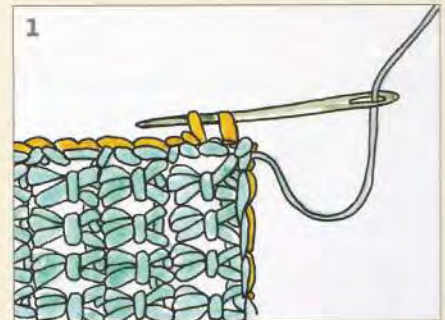
When stitching up your work, use clothes pegs, safety pins or glass-headed dressmaker's pins to hold the pieces together. Here are a couple of seams that can be used to finish off the crocheted projects.

### Right side seam

This method produces a strong, flat and invisible seam. It is used when joining pieces on the right side of the work, as for the body of the Shark on page 46.

- 1** With wrong sides of the work together, attach the yarn to one piece of the work to be joined, insert the needle in from the back to the front of the other piece of the work, catching one loop of the edge stitch. Then insert the needle a little further along the same piece of the work, from the front to the back, and draw up the yarn tightly.
- 2** Insert the needle into the first piece of the work from the front to the back, catching one loop of the edge stitch as before. Then insert the needle a little further along the same edge from the back to the front of the work and draw up the yarn tightly.

Continue in this way to the end.



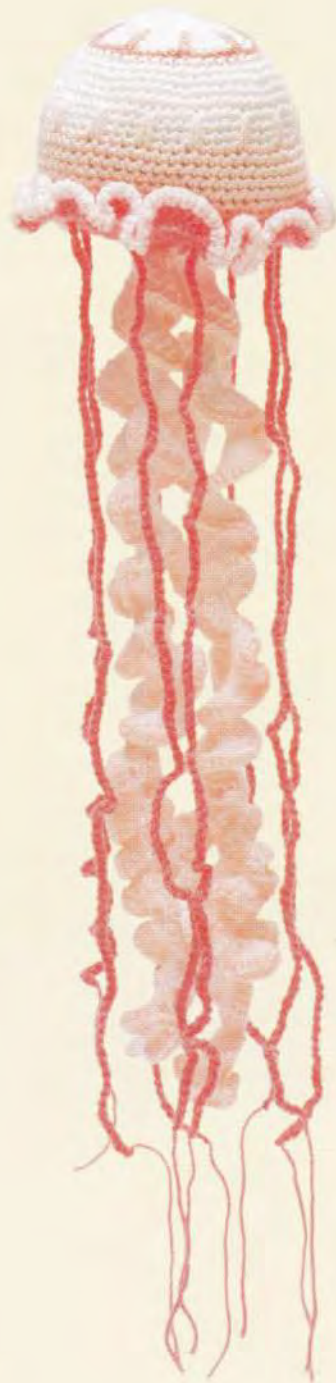
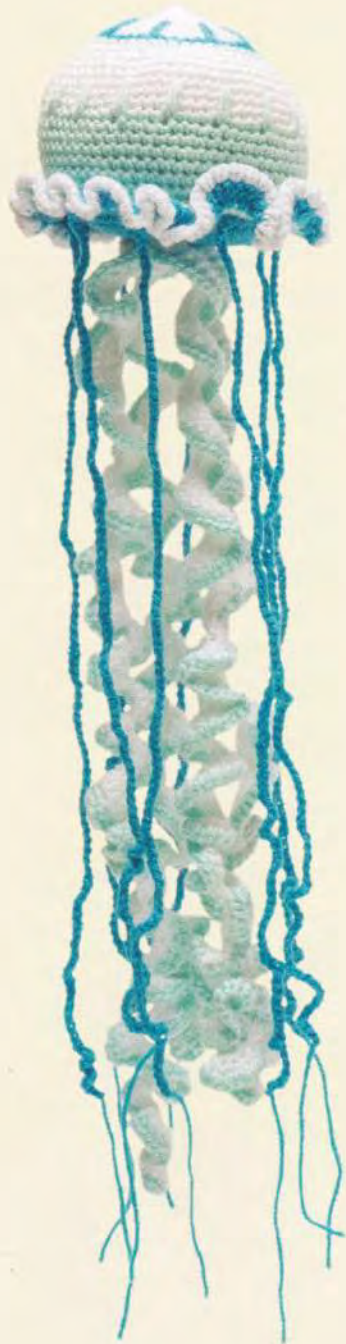
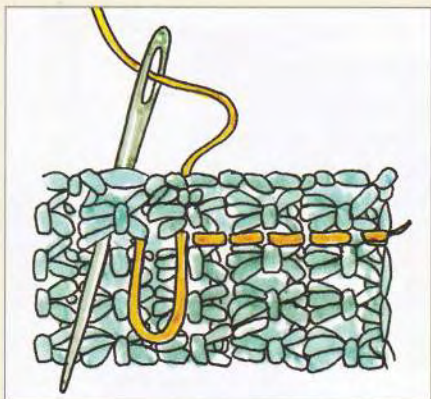


## Back stitch

This method is used to create the quilted effect on the Lobster's tail on page 75.

Begin by working a couple of stitches over each other to secure the seam. Bring the needle through to the front of the work one stitch ahead of the last stitch made. Then insert the needle back through the work at the end of the last stitch.

Repeat to complete the seam, making sure your stitches are neat and worked in a straight line.

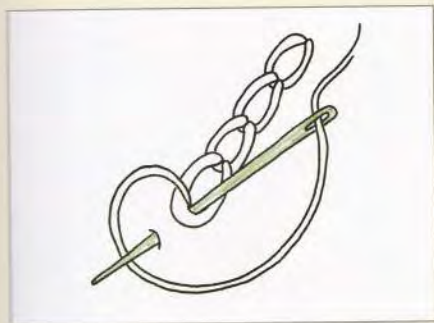


# Embroidery stitches

Embroidery stitches add extra detail to a few of the finished sea creatures, such as the Shark (page 46) with its gills worked in chain stitch and the Nautilus (page 134), which has a single French knot and straight stitch embroidered on each eye.

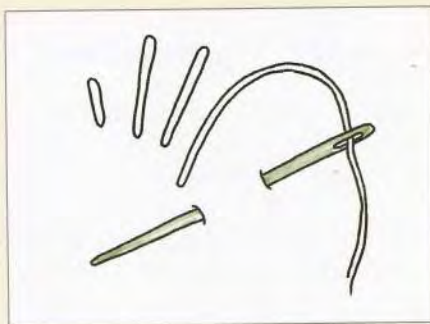
## Chain stitch

Bring the yarn through to the right side of the work at the position where the stitch is to be made and hold it down with your left thumb. Insert the needle where it first came out and bring it back through a little way from the last point, according to the length of the stitch you wish to make. Pull through, keeping the yarn under the needle. Repeat to continue the chain.



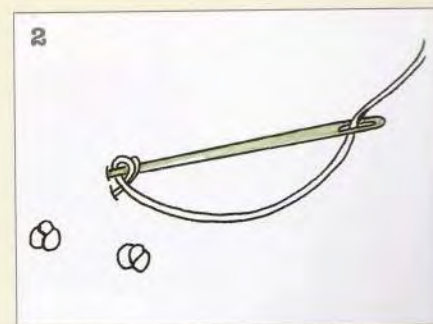
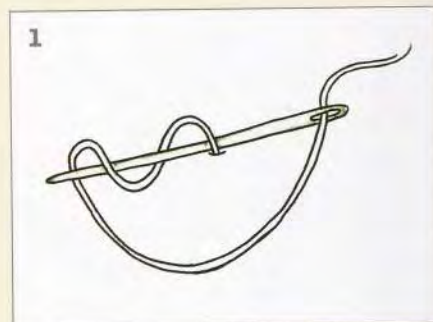
## Straight stitch

This is a single stitch that can be worked in varying lengths. It is useful for embroidering short lines.



## French knot

- 1 Bring the yarn through to the right side of the work at the desired position the French knot is to be made and hold it down with your left thumb. Wind the yarn twice around the needle, still holding it firmly in place.
- 2 Insert the needle back into the work, close to the point where the yarn first appeared. Pull the yarn through to tighten the knot and bring the needle back through to the front of the work to start another French knot.





## Abbreviations

<b>ch</b>	chain
<b>cm</b>	centimetre(s)
<b>dc</b>	double crochet
<b>dc2dec</b>	work 2 double crochet stitches together to decrease
<b>dc2inc</b>	work 2 double crochet stitches into the next stitch to increase
<b>dc3inc</b>	work 3 double crochet stitches into the next stitch to increase
<b>dec</b>	decrease
<b>htr</b>	half treble
<b>htr2inc</b>	work 2 half treble crochet stitches into the next stitch to increase
<b>in</b>	inch(es)
<b>inc</b>	increase
<b>rep</b>	repeat
<b>RS</b>	right side
<b>sl st</b>	slip stitch
<b>st(s)</b>	stitch(es)
<b>sp</b>	space
<b>tr</b>	treble
<b>3 tr cl</b>	3 treble cluster
<b>5 tr cl</b>	5 treble cluster
<b>tr2dec</b>	work 2 treble stitches together to decrease
<b>tr2inc</b>	work 2 treble stitches into the next st to increase
<b>WS</b>	wrong side
<b>yrh</b>	yarn round hook

## Conversions

The projects in this book use hooks ranging in size from 2.5mm (UK12:USC2) to 4.5mm (UK7:US7).

### Crochet Hook Conversion

<b>Metric (mm)</b>	<b>UK:</b>	<b>US:</b>
2.00	14	-
2.25	13	B/1
2.50	12	-
2.75	-	C/2
3.00	11	-
3.25	10	D/3
3.50	9	E/4
3.75	-	F/5
4.00	8	G/6
4.50	7	7
5.00	6	H/8
5.50	5	I/9
6.00	4	J/10
6.50	3	K/10½
7.00	2	-
8.00	0	L/11
9.00	00	M/13
10.00	000	N/15
11.50	-	P/16



### UK and US crochet terms

<b>UK</b>	<b>US</b>
Double crochet	Single crochet
Half treble	Half double crochet
Treble	Double crochet
Double treble	Triple crochet
Treble treble	Double triple crochet

All patterns in this book use UK crochet terms.

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**Next:** Work 1 dc into the same dc of the edging on the head and, at the same time, into the dc of the edging at the corner of the narrow opening to join. Work 1 dc into the next 95 dc of the edging of both pieces at the same time, inserting the hook into a stitch of the head edging first and then the corresponding stitch on the shell edging. Fill the head with stuffing before closing the opening and sl st to the first dc. This will form a decorative ridge around the head, defining the edges of the shell.

### Markings

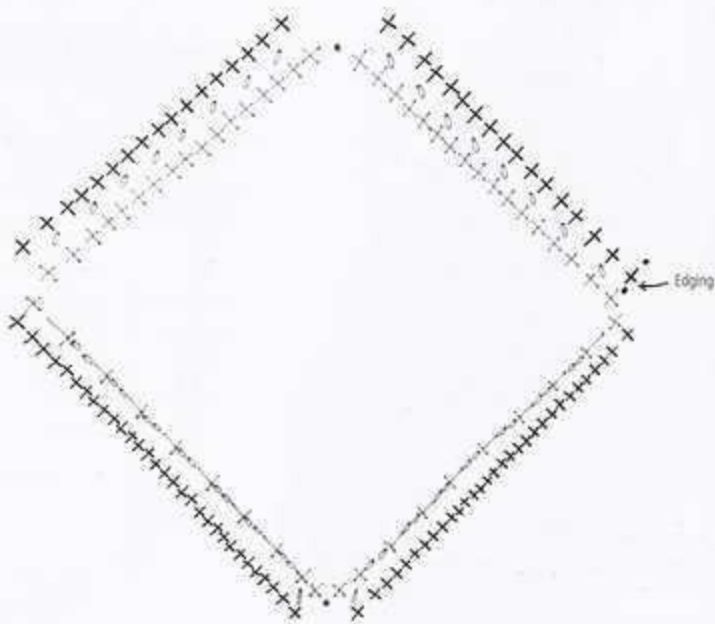
With 3mm hook and B, join yarn to the first st joining the two sides of the shell at the top, near the head.

**Next:** Make 18 ch, sl st into a st a few rows down so the chain of stitches lies at an angle and taut across the surface of the shell; make 18 ch, miss a few sts at the join at the top of the shell and sl st into the next st to form a V-shape of chain stitches.

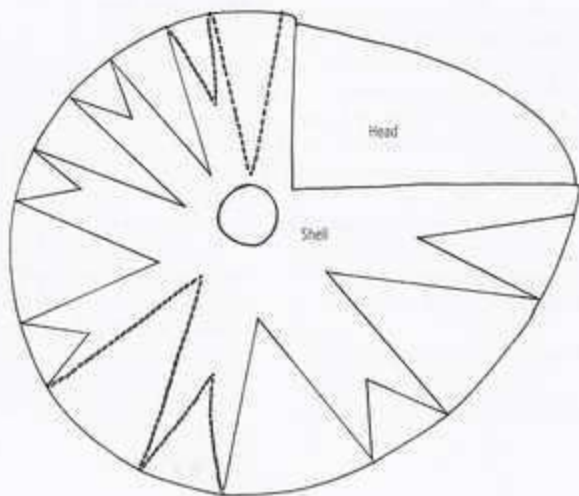
**Next:** Make another V-shaped marking with 12 sts in each ch to form a shorter marking.

Continue crocheting the markings, alternating the lengths and extending the length of the markings to 24 ch for the longer markings and 18 ch for the shorter markings as the shell gets larger towards the end. When one side of the shell has been decorated with the V-shaped chains, turn the piece over and repeat to match the first side. Fasten off.

### Making up shell edging



### Markings







## Key

- ⊙ Wind yarn around finger to form a ring
- Slip stitch (sl st)
- Chain (ch)
- + Double crochet (dc)
- ×× dc2inc
- ×× dc2dec
- T half treble (htr)
- V htr2inc
- ⤴ double crochet into back loop only
- ⤵ double crochet into front loop only
- ⤶ slip stitch into back loop only

## How to make Nautilus

The shell is made in two pieces that are started in rounds and then continued in rows of double crochet and half treble stitches to shape it. The head of the nautilus is worked in rows of double crochet with two rows of curly tentacles worked into the back of the stitches. The shaping of the tentacles is made by increasing the stitches to form a spiral effect. The head is attached to the opening in the stuffed shell. The nautilus hood is crocheted using the two coloured yarns together to produce a firm fabric. The eyes are worked in rounds with the detail embroidered in black yarn. The eyes

and hood are stitched to the head. The decorative markings on the shell are made by working lengths of chain stitches that are slip stitched in place.

### Shell

Using 3mm hook and A, make 16 ch and join with a sl st to the first ch to form a ring.

**Round 1:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the same ch as the sl st, 1 dc in the next 15 ch (16 sts).

**Rounds 2–3:** 1 dc in each dc.

The following is worked in rows:

**Row 1 (inc):** (Dc2inc, 1 dc) 8 times (24 sts), turn.

**Row 2 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 8 dc, (dc2inc, 1 dc) 3 times, (htr2inc, 1 htr) 5 times, turn (32 sts).

**Row 3 (inc):** 2 ch (to count as the first htr), 1 htr in the next htr, htr2inc, (2 htr, htr2inc) 4 times, (2 dc, dc2inc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, turn (40 sts).

**Row 4 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 8 dc, (dc2inc, 3 dc) 3 times, (htr2inc, 3 htr) 5 times, turn (48 sts).

**Row 5 (inc):** 2 ch (to count as the first htr), 1 htr in the next 3 htr, htr2inc, (4 htr, htr2inc) 4 times, (4 dc, dc2inc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, turn (56 sts).

**Row 6 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 8 dc, (dc2inc, 5 dc) 3 times, (htr2inc, 5 htr) 5 times, turn (64 sts).

**Row 7 (inc):** 2 ch (to count as the first htr), 1 htr in the next 5 htr, htr2inc, (6 htr, htr2inc) 4 times, (6 dc, dc2inc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, turn (72 sts).

**Row 8 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 8 dc, (dc2inc, 7 dc) 3 times, (htr2inc, 7 htr) 5 times, turn (80 sts).

**Row 9 (inc):** 2 ch (to count as the first htr), 1 htr in the next 7 htr, htr2inc, (8 htr, htr2inc) 4 times, (8 dc, dc2inc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, turn (88 sts).

**Row 10 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 8 dc, (dc2inc, 9 dc) 3 times, (htr2inc, 9 htr) 5 times, turn (96 sts).

**Row 11 (inc):** 2 ch (to count as the first htr), 1 htr in the next 9 htr, htr2inc, (10 htr, htr2inc) 4 times, (10 dc, dc2inc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, turn (104 sts).

**Row 12 (inc):** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 8 dc, (dc2inc, 11 dc) 3 times, (htr2inc, 11 htr) 5 times, turn (112 sts).

**Row 13 (inc):** 2 ch (to count as the first htr), 1 htr in the next 11 htr, htr2inc, (12 htr, htr2inc) 4 times, (12 dc, dc2inc) 3 times, 1 dc in the next 8 dc, turn (120 sts).

**Row 14:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in the next 50 dc, 1 htr in the next 70 htr, turn.

**Row 15:** 2 ch (to count as the first htr), 1 htr in the next 69 htr, 1 dc in the next 50 dc, turn.

**Rows 16–17:** 1 ch (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each st, turn.

Fasten off.

Make one more piece to match the first. Do not fasten off at the end, turn.

### Join the two pieces

Place the two pieces together, matching the shaping.

**Next:** Sl st in each of the 120 dc of both pieces at the same time to join (120 sts). Fasten off.

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
The nautilus uses the long tentacles around its mouth to catch prey, including crabs.