



CROCHET PATTERN

Brady

The Snowboarding Penguin

Design: Chiara Cremon aka @chiacrafts | Hobbii Design



MATERIALS

Friends Cotton 8/4


- 1 skein of color Black (124)
- 1 skein of color White (01)
- 1 skein of color Anthracite (122)


Rainbow Cotton 8/4

- 1 skein of color Green (084)
- 1 skein of color Burnt Orange (066)

- Crochet hook 2 mm (~ US size 4)
- 2 safety eyes 6 mm
- Stuffing
- Stitch markers
- Sewing pins
- Tapestry needle
- Textile glue (optional)

YARN QUALITY

 **Friends Cotton 8/4**, Hobbii
100% Cotton
50 g (1.75 oz) = 160 m (174 yds)

 **Rainbow Cotton 8/4**, Hobbii
100% Cotton
50 g (1.75 oz) = 160 m (175 yds)

MEASUREMENTS

Approximately: 5.5 cm tall (2.25")
and 5 cm wide (2").
Gauge: 1 x 1 cm (0.4" x 0.4") = 3 stitches x 3 rows

PATTERN INFORMATION

This pattern is perfect for expert crocheters eager to explore new techniques and passionate about intricate details!

The body is crocheted from the bottom up in continuous rounds, alternating between white and black yarn. The snowboard is made up of two halves worked in joined rounds, then joined together with a crochet seam. Some small details are worked in rows. The goggles include fun half-color changes to add a bit of flair!

Cherry on top: very little sewing is involved!

HASHTAGS FOR SOCIAL MEDIA

#hobbiidesign #ChiacraftsxHobbii
#HobbiiWinterAnimals

BUY THE YARN HERE

<https://shop.hobbii.com/brady-the-snowboarding-penguin>



QUESTIONS

If you have any questions regarding this pattern, please feel free to email us at support@hobbii.com
Please make sure to include the pattern's name and number.

Happy Crafting!

Pattern



ABBREVIATIONS

BLO = back loop only

ch = chain

dec = single crochet decrease

FLO = front loop only

hdc = half double crochet

inc = single crochet increase

IJ = invisible needle join

MR = magic ring

R = round

Row = row

sc = single crochet

sk = skip

slst = slip stitch

stsc = standing single crochet

() x n = the sequence in parenthesis must be repeated n times

[] = the stitches in brackets are to be done in the same loop or stitch

INFO AND TIPS

BEGINNER TIPS

This pattern is intended for expert crocheters.

The most relevant and advanced techniques are explained in detail in the following sections, but the pattern assumes that the most basic ones are well consolidated. These include: making a magic ring, basic stitches, understanding the difference between working in rounds and working in rows, joined rounds, etc.

Check out the other Winter Animals patterns for a more complete set of tips!

A SINGLE CROCHET ANATOMY

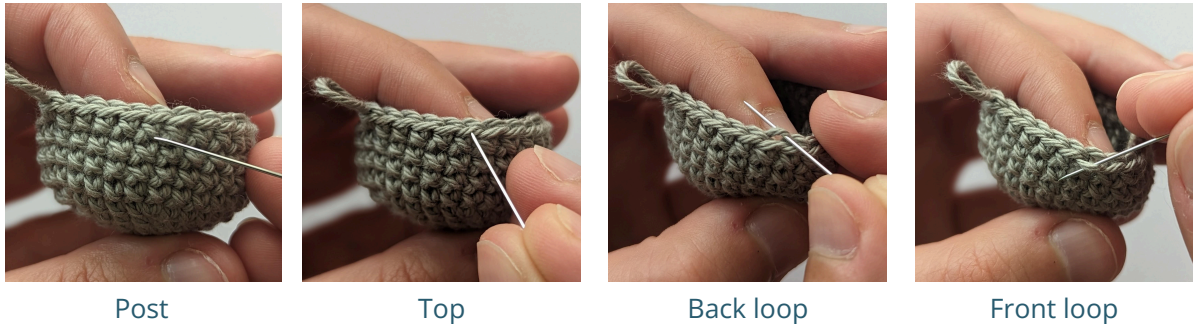
A single crochet (sc) is made in two steps:

Step 1: Insert your hook in the stitch, yarn over, pull through the stitch.

Step 2: Yarn over again, and pull through both loops on your hook.

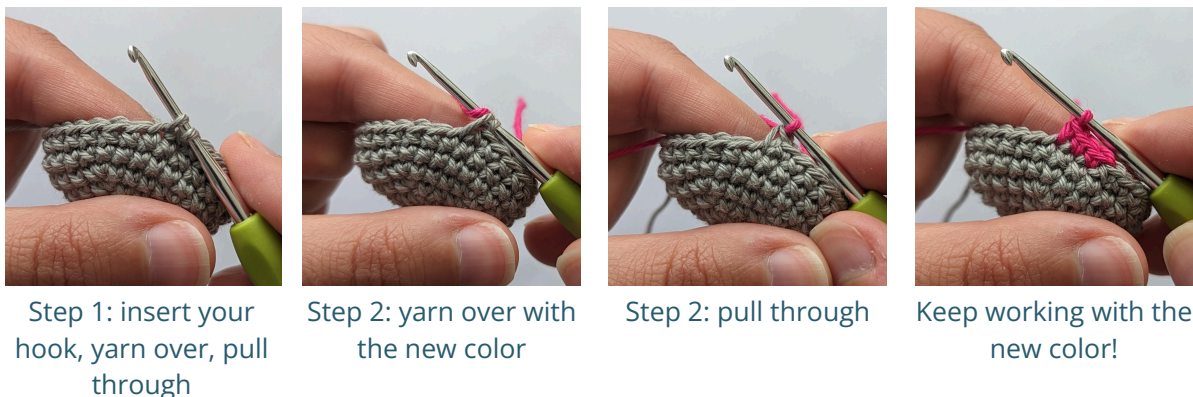
To make stitches "x" shaped like mine, yarn under in step 1 instead. I do this for the single crochet only, and only when working in rounds.

A single crochet stitch is composed of the post of the stitch (the body) and the top of the stitch. The top of the stitch resembles a "V." When looking at it, the upper part is called the "back loop", and the lower part is called the "front loop"



COLOR CHANGE

The color change should always be done by yarning over with the new color on Step 2 of the previous stitch. If the pattern says to change from color A to color B, you should undo the last stitch and work it again, this time making Step 1 using color A, and Step 2 using color B. Then continue working in color B.

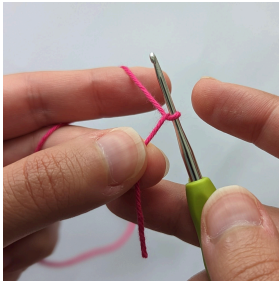


In this pattern, you're going to work half-color changes on a single crochet: you'll complete the first step of the single crochet with the old color and the second with the new color. This technique leaves the post of the stitches in the old color while the top of the stitches appears in the new color.



STANDING SINGLE CROCHET

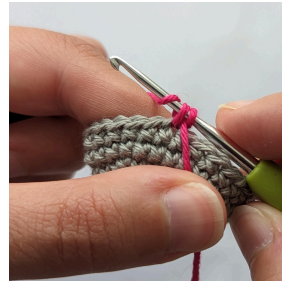
To make a standing single crochet, start with a loop on your hook (beginner alternative: put a slip knot on your hook instead). Then insert your hook in the stitch where you want to make the standing single crochet, pull up a loop, and complete the single crochet. Voilà, the yarn is joined!



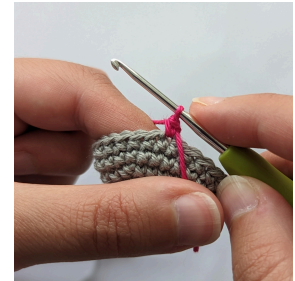
Loop



Step 1



Step 2

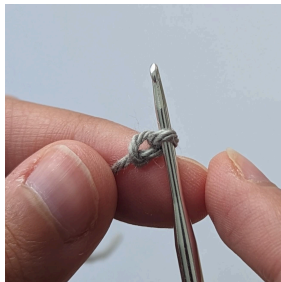


Done!

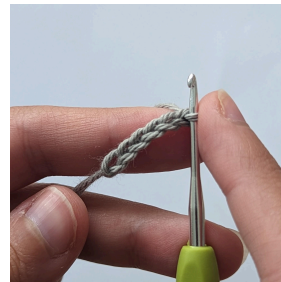
CHAIN (ADVANCED)

To avoid the annoying knot at the beginning of a chain, you can use the slipknot as the first chain stitch.

Make a slipknot, but do not tighten it up. You're going to work in it.



Make a slipknot, do not tighten it up



The slipknot is the first chain stitch

BACK BUMPS OF THE CHAIN

A chain is formed by 3 loops: the upper loop, the lower loop, and a third loop on the back, which is also called the "back bump". When working in a chain, we work in the back bumps to prevent the formation of holes between the 2 loops.



Upper loop



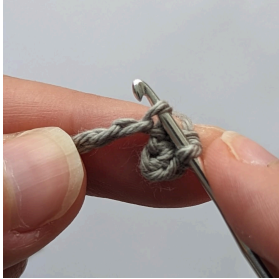
Lower loop



Back bump

STARTING OFF AN OVAL ROUND FROM A CHAIN

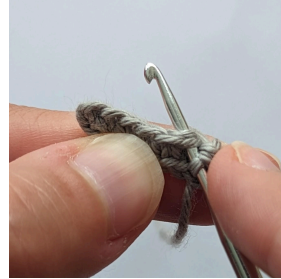
When starting an oval round, you start by working around a chain rather than in a magic ring (MR). After working the foundation chain, you first work in the back bumps of the chain to its end, then you turn and work in the remaining loops.



Work in the back bumps



All back bumps have been worked in



Turn and work in the free loops



Round complete

CHARTS

The labels indicate the row number and the direction the row must be read in. When parts are grayed out, it means that piece has already been tackled in a previous chart. Start and end tails are reported in the diagrams.

Legend

- x = sc
- = chain
- v = increase
- = slip stitch

All figures are reported at the end of the pattern, the charts follow!

BODY

Start working in continuous rounds with color Black.

R1: 6 sc in MR (6)

R2: 6 inc (12)

R3: (1 sc, 1 inc) x 6 (18)

R4: (2 sc, 1 inc) x 6 (24)

R5: (3 sc, 1 inc) x 6 (30)

R6: (2 sc, 1 inc, 2 sc) x 6 (36)

R7: (5 sc, 1 inc) x 6 (42)

R8: (3 sc, 1 inc, 3 sc) x 6 (48)

R9 to R21 involve color changes: proceed as explained in the info and tips section.

After changing color, cut the old color yarn. Stop at the end of each round to tie off the ends [Fig 1]. You might be tempted to carry the unused color through the work or simply pull it through, but this method yields a neater result.

R9: in Black: 18 sc, change to White, in White: 12 white sc, change again to Black, in Black: 18 sc (48)

R10: in Black: 17 sc, in White: 14 sc, in Black: 17 sc (48)

Now it's time to stop and tie together yarn ends from R9. Do not tie off the ends of R10, or it might be difficult to work in the adjacent stitches later on!

Keep proceeding this way.

R11: in Black: 16 sc, in White: 16 sc, in Black: 16 sc (48)

R12:

in Black: 10 sc, 1 dec, 4 sc,

in White: 6 sc, 1 dec, 8 sc,

in Black: 2 sc, 1 dec, 10 sc, 1 dec

(44)

R13:

in Black: 15 sc,

in White: 15 sc,

in Black: 14 sc,

(44)

R14:

in Black: 9 sc, 1 dec, 4 sc,

in White: 5 sc, 1 dec, 8 sc,

in Black: 1 sc, 1 dec, 9 sc, 1 dec

(40)

R15-R17 (3 rounds):

in Black: 14 sc,

in White: 14 sc,

in Black: 12 sc,

(40)

R18:

in Black: 8 sc, 1 dec, 4 sc,

in White: 4 sc, 1 dec, 8 sc,
in Black: 1 dec, 8 sc, 1 dec
(36)

R19-R20 (2 rounds):

in Black: 13 sc,
in White: 13 sc,
in Black: 10 sc,
(36)

R21:

in Black: (4 sc, 1 dec) x 2, 1 sc,
in White: 3 sc, 1 dec, 4 sc, 1 dec, 2 sc,
in Black: 2 sc, 1 dec, 4 sc, 1 dec
(30)

Insert the safety eyes between R17 and R18 (you can count 9 white rounds from the bottom). They should be positioned at a 6-stitch distance if counting on R17 and at a 5-stitch distance if counting on R18, accounting for the decreases [Fig 2, Fig 3]. The easier way to proceed is to count 4 white stitches from the color change on both sides.

You can start stuffing [Fig 4].

R22:

in Black: (3 sc, 1 dec) x 2, 1 sc,
in White: 2 sc, 1 dec, 3 sc, 1 dec, 2 sc,
in Black: 1 sc, 1 dec, 3 sc, 1 dec
(24)

From now on, work entirely in black. Keep stuffing as you go, making sure the last rounds are filled firmly and evenly.

R23: (2 sc, 1 dec) x 6 (18)

R24: (1 sc, 1 dec) x 6 (12)

R25: 6 dec (6)

Cut the yarn and pull it out of the stitch.

Using a tapestry needle, pass the tail left in FLO of the last round and pull to close it [Fig 5, Fig 6]. Hide the tail left inside the body.

FORELOCK

Work with color Black.

Ch 6, work in the back bumps of the chain, starting from the second from the hook: 5 slst, (Ch 6, work in the back bumps of the chain, starting from the second from the hook: 5 slst, 1 slst in the first loop of the first chain) x 2, cut the yarn and pull it out of the stitch.

[Fig 7].

WINGS

Work in rows with color Black.

Row1: ch 4, work in the back bumps of the chain, starting from the second from the hook: 3 sc, ch 1, turn (3)

Row2: 3 sc, turn (3)

Row3: sk 1, 2 sc, ch 1, turn (2)

Row4: 2 sc, turn (2)

Row5: sk 1, 1 sc (1)

Cut the yarn and pull it out of the stitch [Fig 8].

Make 2.

In the next section, you will work around the wings.

Left wing

Insert your hook at the end of the chain in Row1 (opposite site compared to the starting tail), pull up a loop [Fig 9], ch 1, 1 sc in the same hole where you pulled up the loop,

Work in between rows, moving towards Row5: 4 sc,

Work in the (only) sc of Row5: [1 sc, ch 2, work in the second loop from hook: 1 slst, work again in Row5: 1 sc],

Work in between rows, moving down towards the beginning of Row1: 4 sc, 1 inc

Cut the yarn and pull it out of the stitch.

Right wing

Proceed like for the left one, but start on the opposite side of Row1 (same side as the starting tail).

You made 2 mirrored wings [Fig 10].

BEAK

Work with color Burnt Orange.

Leave a long starting tail.

Ch 3, work in the back bumps of the chain, starting from the second from the hook: 1 slst, 1 sc

Cut the yarn and pull it out of the stitch. Leave a long tail [Fig 11].

FEET

Work in continuous rounds with color Burnt Orange.

R1: ch 4, start off an oval round: work in the back bumps of the chain, starting from the second from the hook: 2 sc, [3 sc], turn around to work on the other side of the chain: 1 sc, 1 inc (8)

R2: 1 inc, 1 sc, 3 inc, 1 sc, 1 inc, 1 sc (13)

Cut the yarn and pull it out of the stitch, end with an IJ in the first sc of the round.

Make 2 [Fig 12].

GOGGLES

Work in rows with color Anthracite.

First lens

You can find the instructions relative to the first lens in [Chart 1].

Row1-lens1: ch 14, work in the back bumps of the chain, starting from the second from the hook: 6 sc, you do not work the rest of the chain, turn (6)

Row2-lens1: sk 1, 5 sc, turn (5)

Row3-lens1: sk 1, 4 sc, turn (4)

Row4-lens1: sk 1, 3 sc, turn (3)

Cut the yarn and pull it out of the stitch [Fig 13].

Second lens

You can find the instructions relative to the second lens in [Chart 2].

Row1-lens2: 1 stsc in the first back bump of Row1 [Fig 14], keep working in the chain: 5 sc, do not work the last ch stitch, turn (6)

Row2-lens2: sk 1, 5 sc, turn (5)

Row3-lens2: sk 1, 4 sc, turn (4)

Row4-lens2: sk 1, 3 sc (3)

Cut the yarn and pull it out of the stitch [Fig 15].

Now you're about to work 2 rounds all around this piece: a single crochet round and then a slip stitch round.

The peculiarity of the single crochet round is that we're going to work with half-color changes. For each stitch, we're going to work Step 1 in Anthracite, and step 2 in Green. In this way, all the stitches of this round will have an Anthracite post and a Green top.

***TIP:** Pay attention not to pull the Green end too tightly. Work as loosely as possible, or working the slip stitches on the next round will be difficult.*

If you wish to simplify the pattern, you might work the round of single crochet all in Anthracite, and the final round of slip stitches in Green. The effect will be slightly different.

Single crochet round

You can find the instructions relative to the single crochet round and to the slip stitch round in [Chart 3].

Start by working 1 stsc in the first chain stitch of Row 1 (same side as the starting tail): Step 1 in Anthracite [Fig 16], and then Step 2 in Green [Fig 17].

Then work 1 sc in the next stitch in the same way: with a Green loop on your hook, Step 1 in Anthracite [Fig 18], Step 2 with Green [Fig 19, Fig 20].

Proceed working, changing color in the same way: 3 sc, 1 inc (when working the increases, work the first sc of the inc FLO, and the second through the whole stitch), 1 sc, 1 inc, 4 sc [Fig 21].

On the last ch of Row1, work 1 inc.

Then, work 3 sc moving down towards Row4-lens1,

In Row4-lens1, work: 1 inc, 1 sc, 1 inc,

Work 3 sc moving towards the mid section of the goggles,

Work 1 sc in the ch stitch left, this time both Steps in Green,

Then work on the other lens mirror-like:

3 sc moving towards Row4-lens2,

In Row4-lens2: 1 inc, 1 sc, 1 inc,
3 sc moving towards the beginning of this round [Fig 22].
You can cut the Anthracite end, not the Green one.

Slip stitch round

Using the Green color, work 1 slst in the stsc [Fig 23, Fig 24].
Keep working slst in each of the stitches of the single crochet round.
End with an IJ in the first [Fig 25].

Hide and trim all the tails left.

SNOWBOARD

Work in joined rounds with color Green.

When working in joined rounds, you start each round with a chain to raise your work, and you end each round with a slip stitch join in the first single crochet stitch. The first stitch of the round is always to be worked in the same stitch where you worked the slst of the previous round. Both the first stitch of the round and the slip stitch count as stitches of the round; the ch 1 does not.

R1: ch 17, start off an oval round: work in the back bumps of the chain, starting from the second from the hook: 15 sc, [3 sc], turn around to work on the other side of the chain: 15 sc, 1 slst in the first sc (34)

R2: ch 1, 1 inc in the same stitch where you worked the sl, 14 sc, 3 inc, 14 sc, 1 inc, 1 sc in the slst of the previous round [Fig 26], cut the yarn and pull it out of the stitch, 1 IJ in the first sc [Fig 27, Fig 28, Fig 29] (40)

Place a stitch marker on the IJ to easily find it later. It is important to have a total of 40 stitches to work with. Verify you have the right number, keeping in mind that the IJ works as the sl, so both the IJ and the first stitch of the round count separately. You can use [Chart 4] for visual support: the inner part (in light gray) represents R1 and R2.

Make a second piece, this time in Anthracite [Fig 30]. Place a stitch marked on the IJ of this piece, too.

Place the Green piece on top of the Anthracite one, with the wrong sides facing each other on the inside [Fig 31]. Align the two pieces so that the IJ of the Green piece and the IJ of the Anthracite piece are adjacent [Fig 32], and pass the stitch marker of the Green piece through both layers to secure them in position [Fig 33].

Now we're about to join these two halves by working a round through both layers using the color Green. You find a visual representation of this round in [Chart 4]: keep in mind that, in this chart, the light gray inner part represents the right side of the Green piece.

With the Green side facing you, insert your hook into the 8th stitch from the IJ of the Green half, passing through both Green and Anthracite layers [Fig 34]. Pull up a loop and ch 1 [Fig 35].

Work 1 sc in the next stitch, proceed with 7 sc, [2 hdc] x 6, 14 sc, [2 hdc] x 6, 5 sc, cut the yarn and pull it out of the stitch, end with 1IJ in the first sc (52) [Fig 36, Fig 37]

ASSEMBLY

Pin the forelock, wings, beak, and feet as shown in the picture guide [Fig 38, Fig 39, Fig 40, Fig 41, Fig 42]. Note: one foot is positioned straight, and the other is pointing outward!

To secure the pieces to the body, insert the tails left from each piece inside the body and then secure each piece in position with a bit of textile glue [Fig 43]. You may, of course, sew the pieces in the typical way.

Crochet two small Anthracite ch 6, leaving long starting and ending tails. Using some pins, mark the right spots where to position these two chains on the snowboard [Fig 44] and then sew them in place [Fig 45].

If you wish, you can also use some scrap yarn to embroider a small fish decor on the snowboard.

You can place the goggles on his head or on his eyes, and make him ride the snowboard by sliding his adorable little feet under the chains you just created!

Brady is ready to board!

You can also add a gold string to turn it into an ornament [Fig 46], or attach it to a keychain to create a key charm!

This pattern has been written with much love and care. I hope you'll enjoy working on it as much as I enjoyed creating it!

Chiara

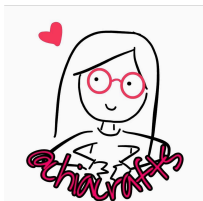


PHOTO GUIDE

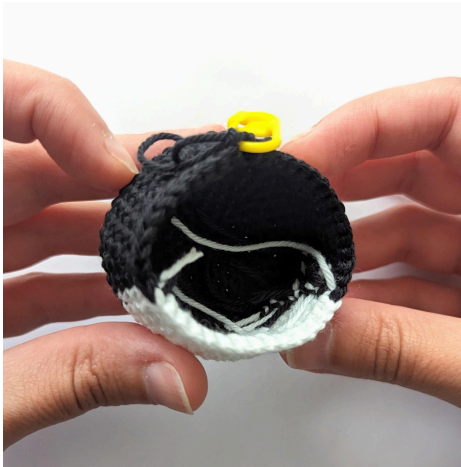


Fig 1



Fig 2



Fig 3

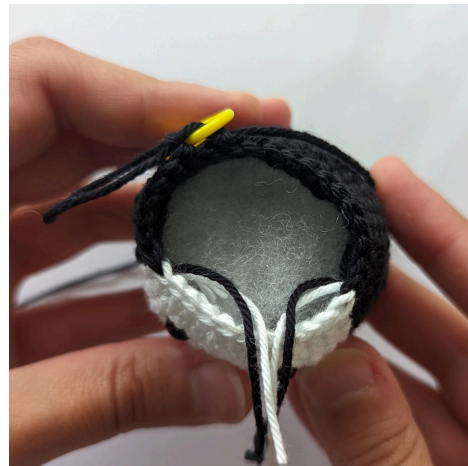


Fig 4

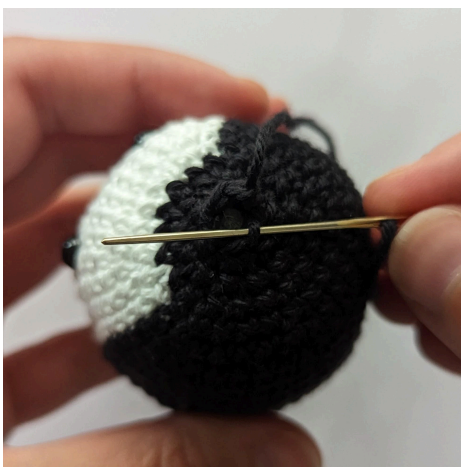


Fig 5



Fig 6



Fig 7

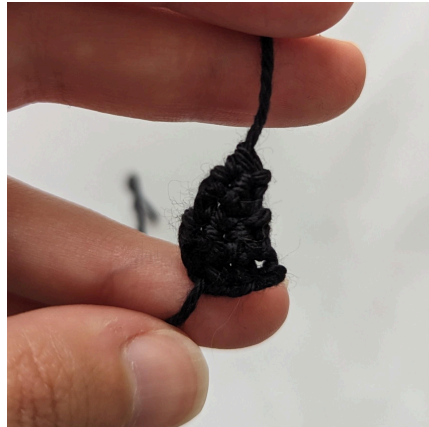


Fig 8



Fig 9



Fig 10



Fig 11



Fig 12



Fig 13

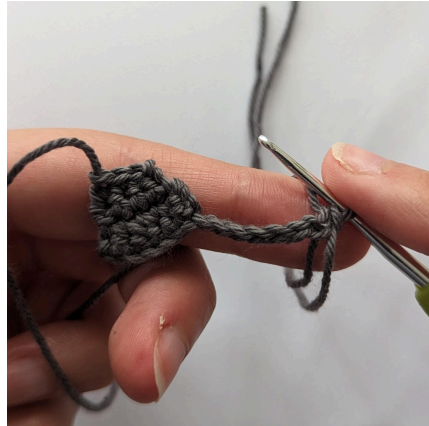


Fig 14



Fig 15



Fig 16



Fig 17



Fig 18



Fig 19

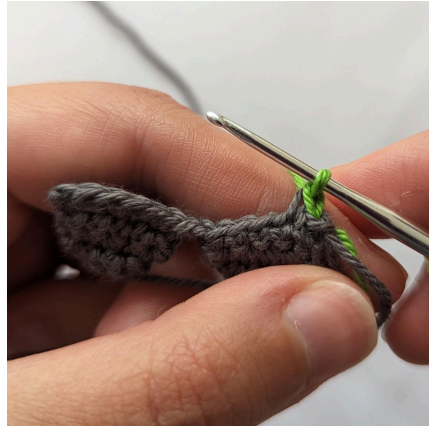


Fig 20



Fig 21



Fig 22



Fig 23

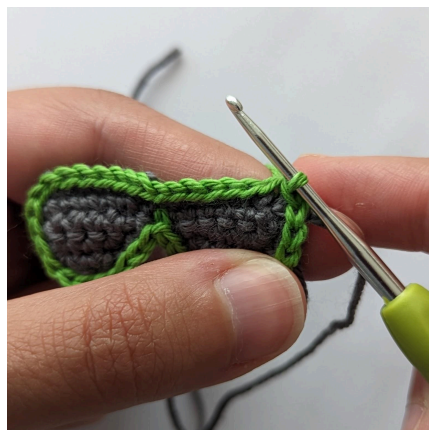


Fig 24



Fig 25



Fig 26



Fig 27



Fig 28



Fig 29

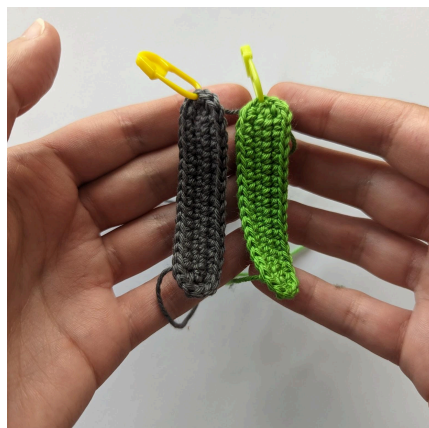


Fig 30



Fig 31

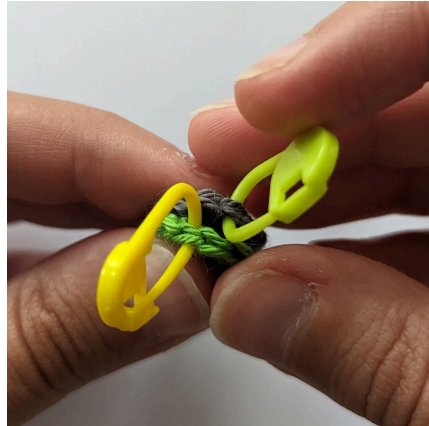


Fig 32

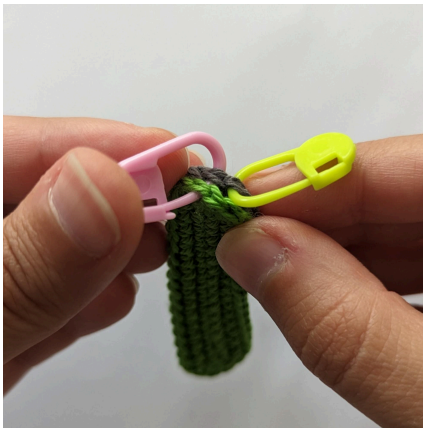


Fig 33



Fig 34



Fig 35



Fig 36

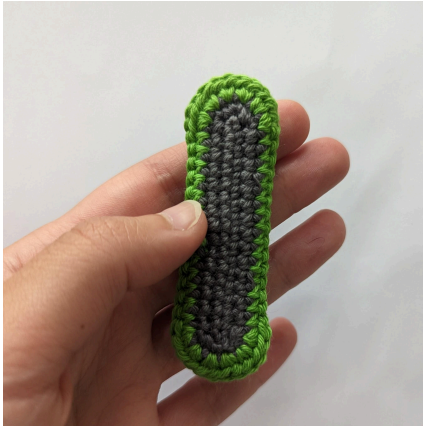


Fig 37



Fig 38



Fig 39



Fig 40



Fig 41



Fig 42



Fig 43



Fig 44



Fig 45



Fig 46

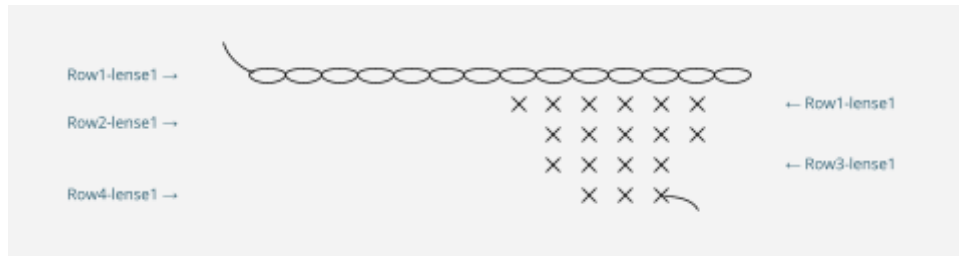


Chart 1



Chart 2

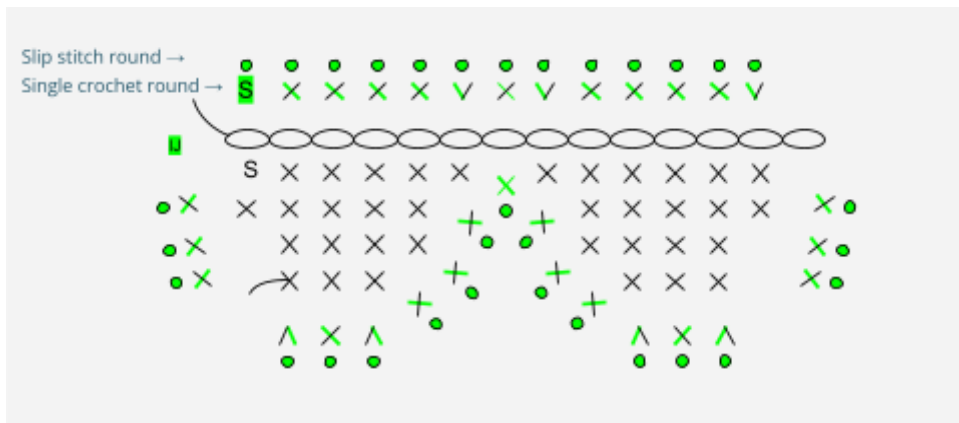


Chart 3

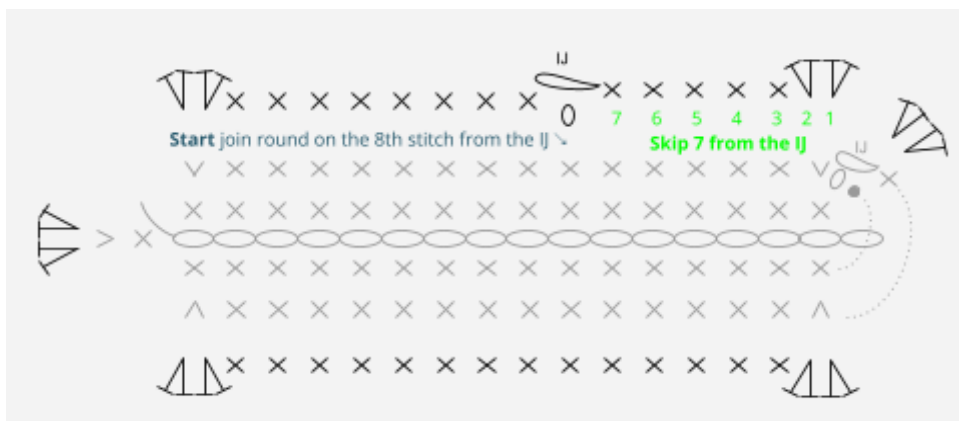


Chart 4