



How to Crochet a Christmas Gnome Guide

For more help or troubleshooting, please email me at:

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Introduction

No matter if you are a crochet novice or a crochet ace but you want to crochet an unforgettable gift, this guide is for you.

You will learn how to make a Christmas gnome using the amigurumi technique.

The guide will show you what to do to make this cute gnome in the photo come to life.

All you need is a little bit of time, a little bit of patience, and a lot of enthusiasm.

Ready? Steady? Crochet away!



Materials needed

Before you start crocheting the gnome, make sure you have the following materials:

- **Chickpeas**
- **Crochet hook**
- **Fiberfill**
- **Nylon sock**
- **Scissors**
- **Stitch markers**
- **Tapestry needle**
- **Yarn**

Chickpeas

You will need a handful of chickpeas (around 30 peas) for balance so that the gnome can stand on its own.

You can use the chickpeas presented in the photo, but any other brand will also be fine for the project.



Source: <https://taniflet.pl/>

Crochet hook

There are different types of hooks you can use for crochet, with the sizes matching the yarn chosen.

For this project, you can choose an ergonomic hook with an aluminum end and a wider, soft, plastic handle that is comfortable to grip, such as the **Clover Soft Touch Hook** you can see in the photo.

However, you can use any other hook to your liking.

Just make sure you use size 1.75 mm (2 mm tops) hook for the YarnArt Jeans yarn recommended.



Source: <https://www.clover-mfg.com>

Fiberfill

To give shape to your gnome, you will need some good quality fiberfill.

Make sure you have more than enough in case you want to make your gnome more rigid. But usually 30g of fiberfill should be fine.

Instead of buying fiberfill, you can use the filling of the pillows you no longer need.



Nylon sock

You will also need a piece of a nylon sock that you can fill in with chickpeas.

It will give balance to the gnome so that it can stand on its own.



Scissors

Each time you finish off any part of the gnome, you will need to cut the yarn. Make sure you have a pair of sharp scissors handy to make your cut nice and clean.

The scissors in the photo are just an example.



Source: <https://amazon.com>

Stitch markers

There are different types of stitch markers you can use for crochet.

However, for this project choose the type of stitch markers you can see in the photo.



Source: <https://www.finefettlefibres.uk>

Tapestry needle

There are different types of tapestry needles you can use in crochet.

For this project, use a size 13 metal needle.

However, you can use any blunt needle, but stick to the recommended needle size.



Yarn

You can use different types of yarn for crochet.

However, for this project choose **YarnArt Jeans** brand.

Because this yarn is made up of very well twisted fibers, it is comfortable to work with. It is soft and pleasant to the touch. It will also feel nice to the end user of your product.



Source: <https://pasmanteria-emaj.pl>

Alternatively, if you want your gnome larger and fluffier, choose **Himalaya Dolphin Baby** brand.

This yarn is fluffy, very soft, and gentle to the touch. It is usually used to knit or crochet children's products.



Source: <https://kokonki.pl>

Yarn colors

Use the following yarn colors and brands for particular parts of the gnome. For a visual, see the photo below the table.

Gnome part	Yarn brand and number	Yarn color
Body	YartArt Jeans no. 26	Red
Arms	YartArt Jeans no. 05	Beige (for hands)
	YartArt Jeans no. 26	Red (for sleeves)

Hat	YartArt Jeans no. 26	Red
Nose	YartArt Jeans no. 05	Beige
Beard	Schachenmayr Baby Smiles Lenja Soft Ecru	



Source: <https://pasmanteria-emaj.pl/>



Source: <https://pasdam.pl>

For crocheting a Christmas gnome, Christmas colors are recommended. But feel free to use any colors to your liking.

Crochet basics

To learn the crochet basics, see the following instructions on how to manage:

- [Changing yarn color](#)
- [Crocheting stitches in rounds](#)
- [Decreasing](#)
- [Fastening off](#)
- [Holding a crochet hook](#)
- [Holding yarn](#)
- [Increasing](#)
- [Making a magic ring](#)
- [Weaving in yarn tail](#)

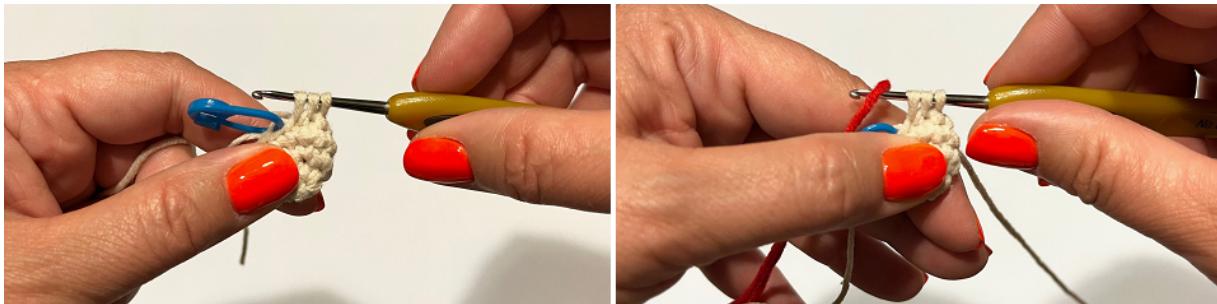
Changing yarn color

Sometimes you will need to change the yarn color when crocheting. It adds visual interest and dimension to your project.

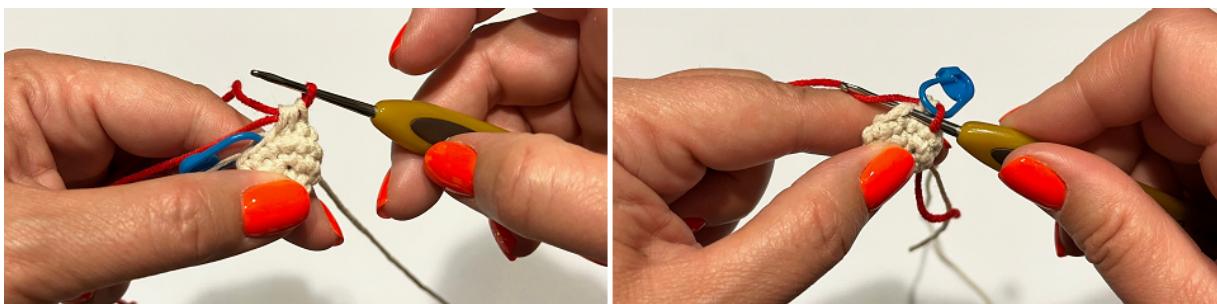
If you want to change the yarn color, follow the instructions below.

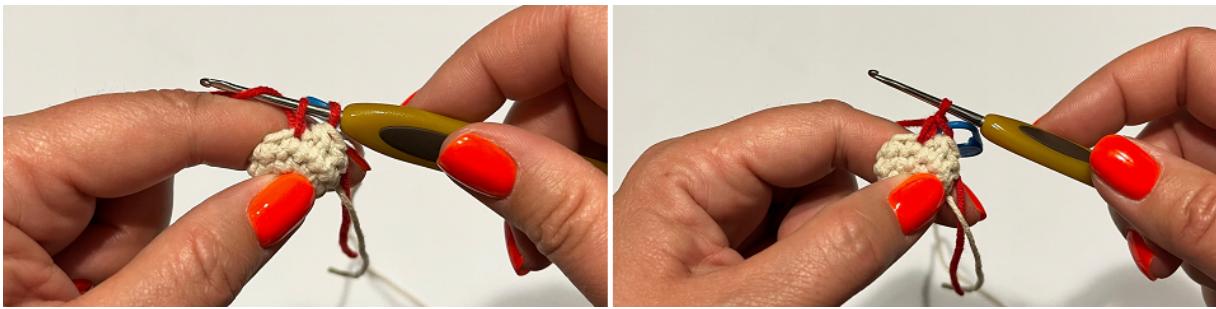
How to change colors at the end of a round

1. Work until you have the last but one loop of the round left on the hook. In this project, you will have 3 loops as required by the pattern.

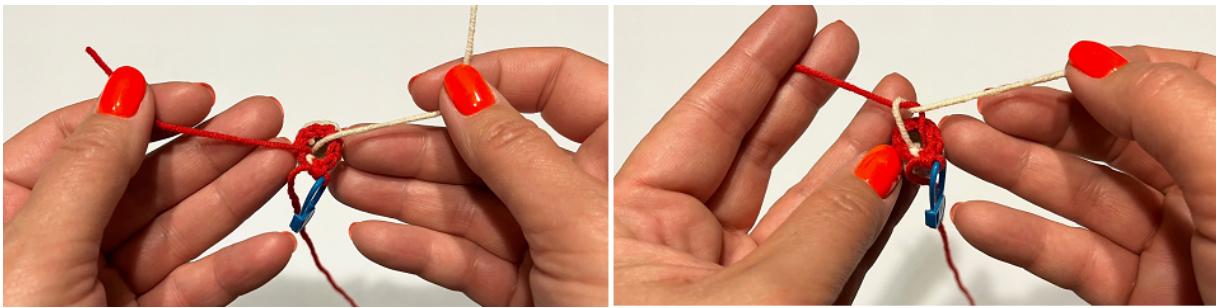


2. Drop the first color, and choose the new color. Complete the stitch by pulling the new color through the loops on the hook. Finish the round. Crochet the new round in the new color.

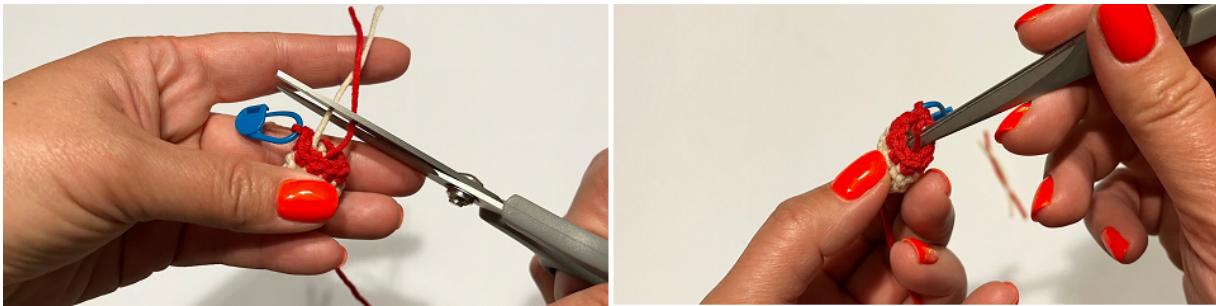




3. After you complete the first round in the new color, tie the tails of both yarn strands.



4. For this project, cut the yarn ends and thrust them inside the element you are crocheting.



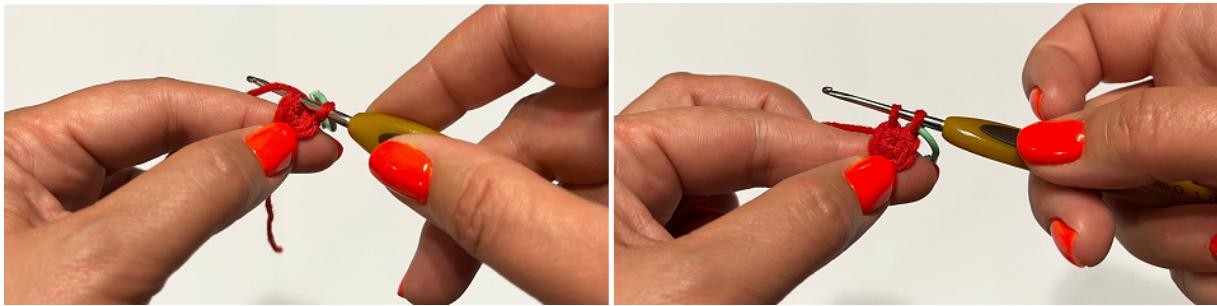
Crocheting stitches in rounds

How to work 6 single crochets into the magic ring

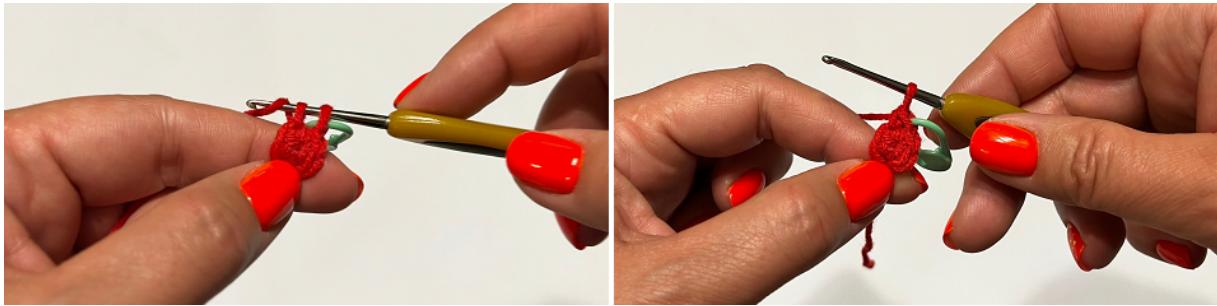
Follow the instructions in Section [Making a magic ring](#).

How to work 2 single crochets into each stitch

1. Insert the hook into the stitch. [Yarn over](#). Pull up a loop through the stitch. You should have 2 loops on the hook.



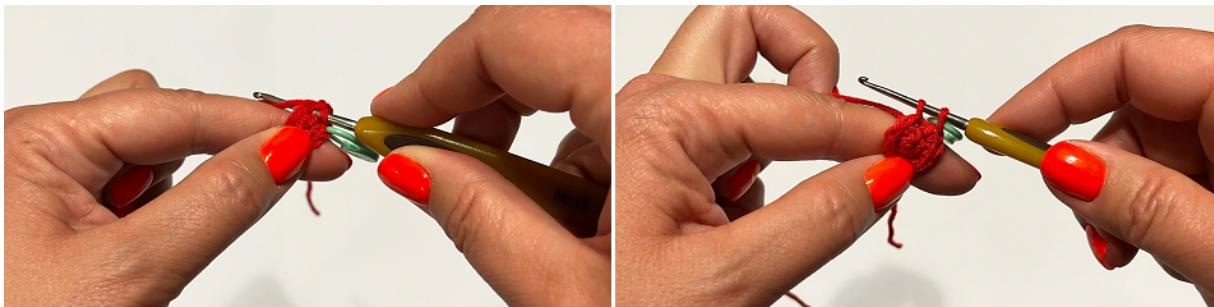
2. Yarn over. Pull the yarn through both loops. You should have 1 loop on the hook.



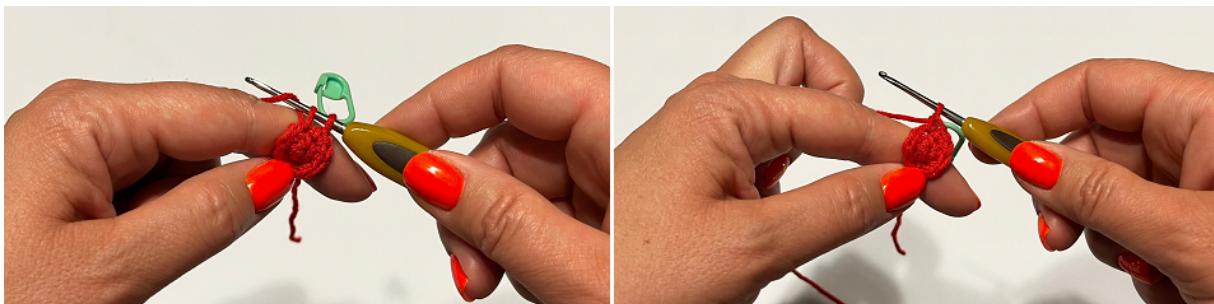
3. Insert the hook into the same stitch. Repeat steps 1-2.
4. Insert the hook into the next stitch. Repeat steps 1-3.
5. Repeat step 4 till the end of the round.

How to work 1 single crochet into the stitch, then 2 single crochets into the next stitch

1. Insert the hook into the stitch. Yarn over. Pull up a loop through the stitch. You should have 2 loops on the hook.



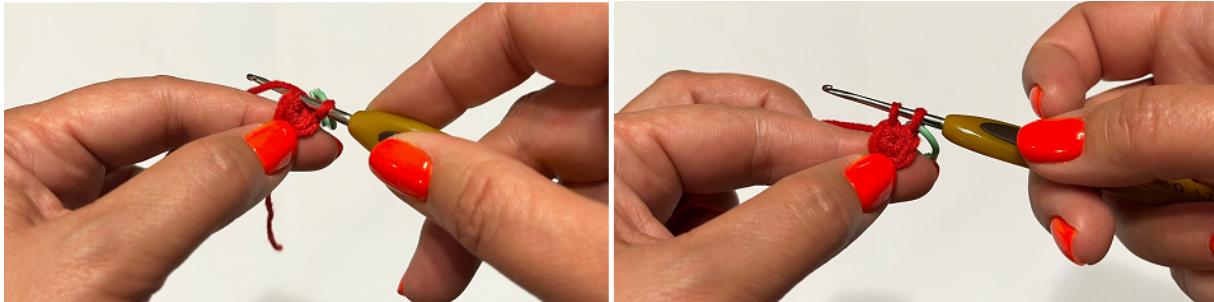
2. Yarn over. Pull the yarn through both loops. You should have 1 loop on the hook.



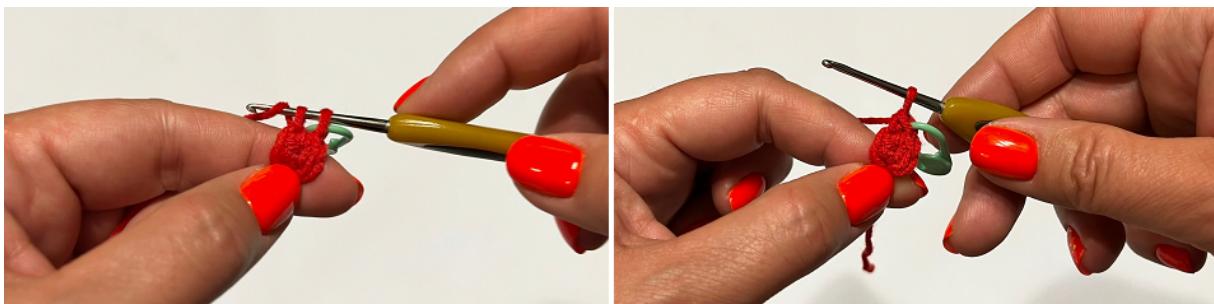
3. Insert the hook into the next stitch. Repeat steps 1-2.
4. Insert the hook into the same stitch. Repeat steps 1-2.
5. Insert the hook into the next stitch. Repeat steps 1-4.
6. Repeat step 5 till the end of the round.

How to crochet 18 (or any other number of) single stitches till the end of the round

1. Insert the hook into the stitch. Yarn over. Pull up a loop through the stitch. You should have 2 loops on the hook.



2. Yarn over. Pull the yarn through both loops. You should have 1 loop on the hook.

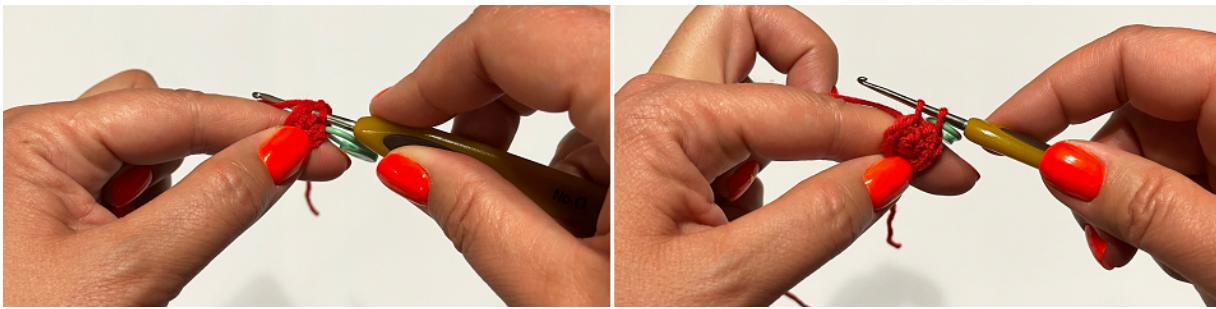


3. Insert the hook into the next stitch. Repeat steps 1-2.

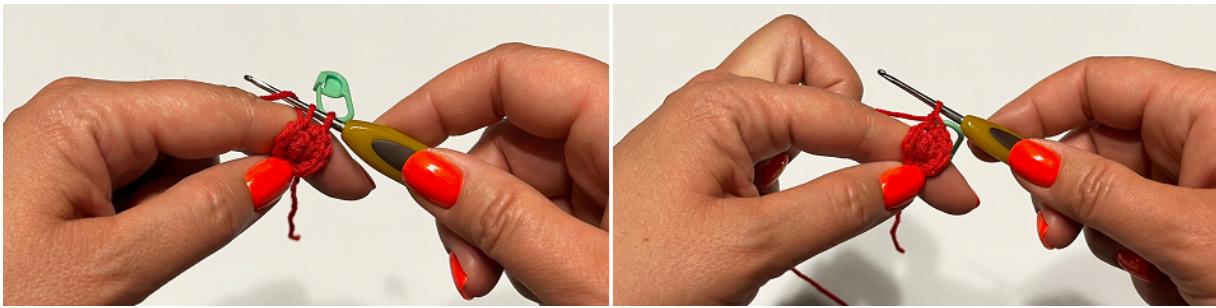
4. Repeat step 3 till the end of the round.

How to work 2 (or more) single crochets into the next 2 (or more) stitches, then 2 single crochets into the next stitch

1. Insert the hook into the stitch. Yarn over. Pull up a loop through the stitch. You should have 2 loops on the hook.



2. Yarn over. Pull the yarn through both loops. You should have 1 loop on the hook.



3. Insert the hook into the next stitch. Repeat steps 1-2.

4. Repeat step 3 for 2 (or more) stitches (depending on the amigurumi pattern).

5. Insert the hook into the next stitch. Repeat steps 1-2.

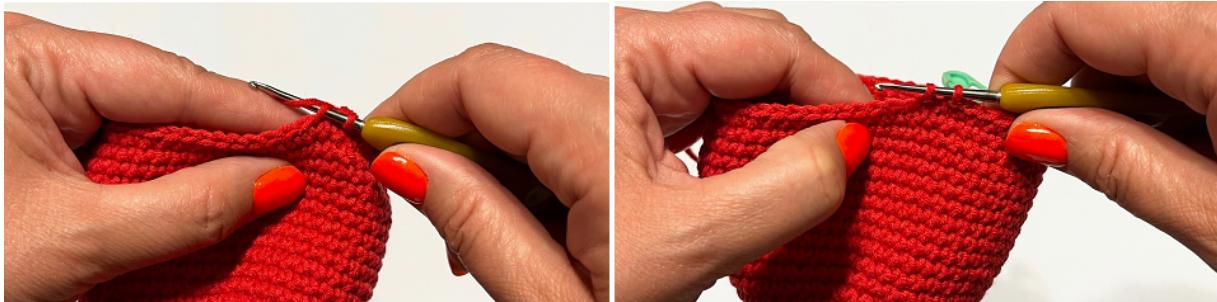
6. Insert the hook into the same stitch. Repeat steps 1-2.

7. Repeat steps 1-6 till the end of the round.

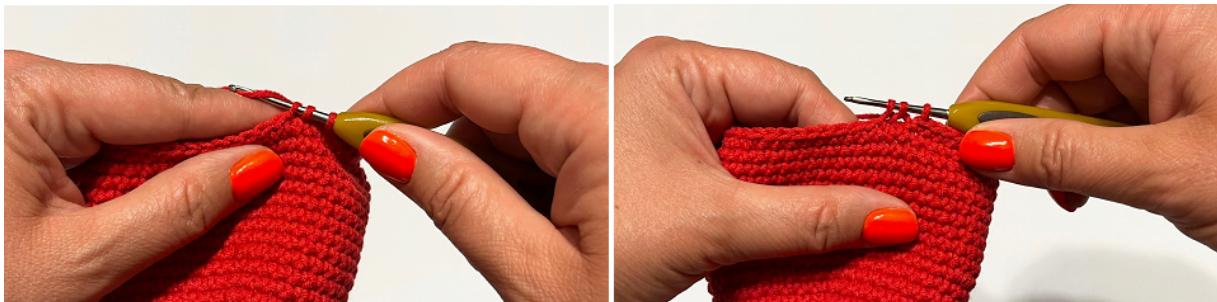
Decreasing

How to make a single crochet decrease

1. Insert the hook into the front loop of the stitch. **Yarn over**. Pull up a loop through the stitch. You should have 2 loops on the hook.



2. Insert the hook into the front loop of the next stitch. Yarn over. Pull up a loop through the stitch. You should have 3 loops on the hook.



3. Yarn over. Pull the yarn through the three loops. You should have 1 loop on the hook.

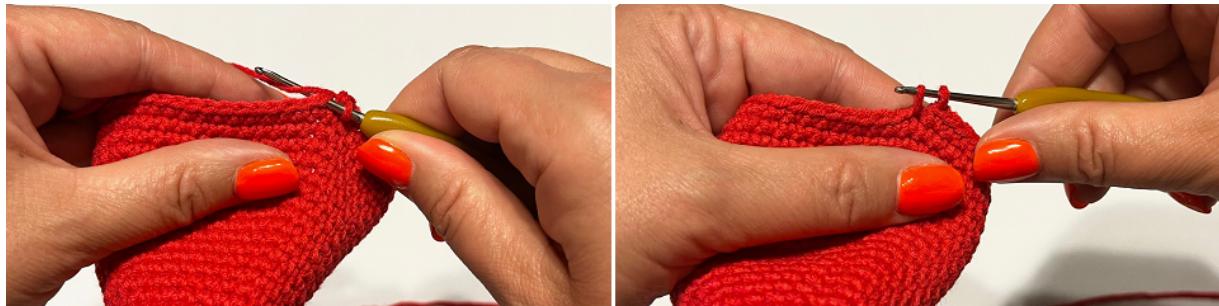


Fastening off

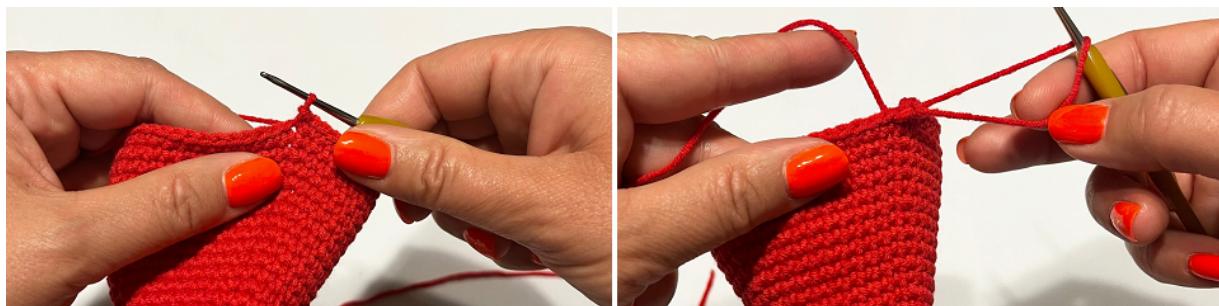
After you have crocheted the last row, fasten off the yarn to make sure the stitches do not unravel.

How to fasten off

1. Cut the yarn, leaving a 25-cm tail.
2. Insert the hook into the next stitch. **Yarn over**. Pull up a loop through the stitch. You should have 2 loops on the hook.



3. Draw the second loop through the loop on the hook. You should have 1 loop on the hook. Pull the yarn tail through the loop.



4. Remove the hook from the work and tighten the yarn by pulling on its tail.



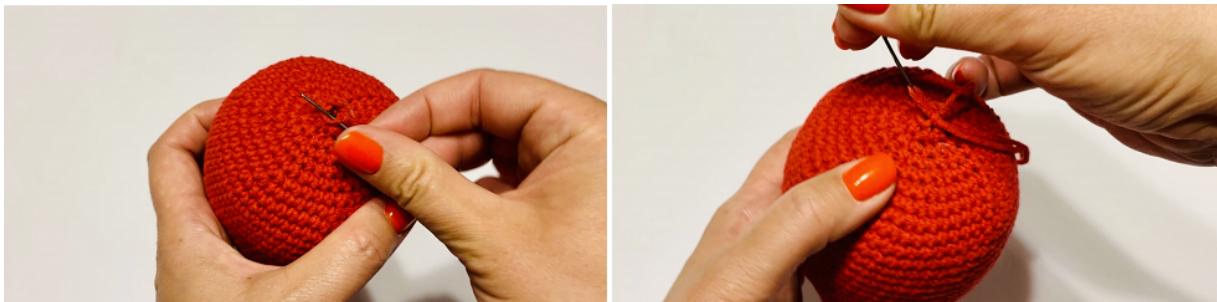
How to close an open work

1. Fasten off.

For instructions, go to Section [Fastening off](#).

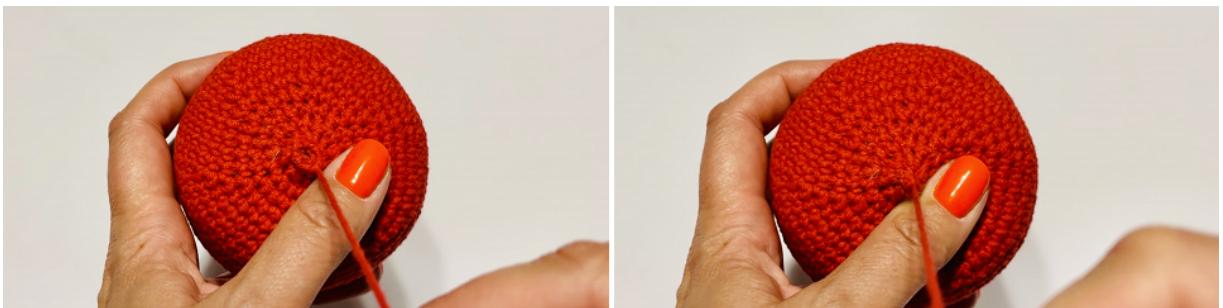
2. Thread a tapestry needle with the yarn tail.

3. Insert the needle into the front loops of 6 stitches (as if for tacking), front to back interchangeably.





4. Pull on the thread to close the opening.



5. Weave in the yarn tail to secure it.

For instructions, go to Section **Weaving in yarn tail**.

Holding a crochet hook

There are two ways to hold a crochet hook.

The idea is to hold it in the way that is most comfortable for you. Most people hold the hook in their dominant hand and the yarn in their non-dominant hand.

The instructions in this guide are for right-handed people. If you are left-handed, simply do it in reverse.

You can hold a crochet hook in one of the following ways:

Pencil grip



PENCIL GRIP

Knife grip



Source: <https://sarahmaker.com>

KNIFE GRIP

1. Place the crochet hook between your thumb and index finger. Like you would hold a pencil.
2. Use your third finger underneath to gain more balance and control.

1. Place your hand over the crochet hook, palm facing down.
2. Hold the hook between your thumb and index finger.
3. Wrap your other three fingers around the shaft to gain greater control.

Holding yarn

Like with a crochet hook, you can hold yarn in different ways.

The idea is to find the way that is most comfortable for you. The following instruction is just an example.

How to hold yarn

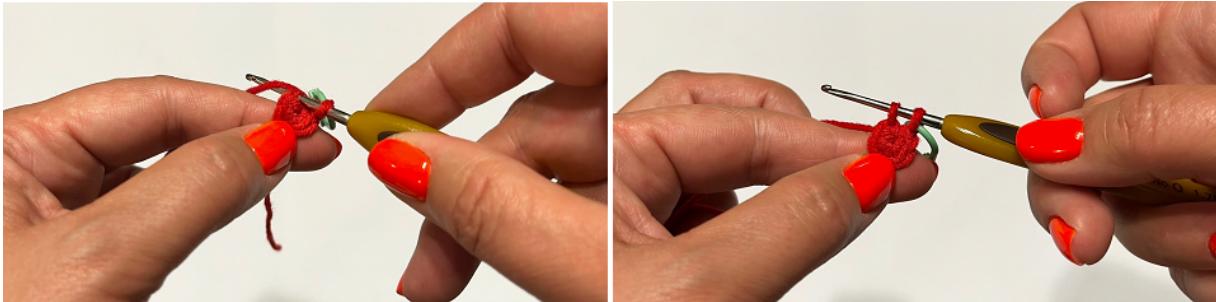
1. Loop the yarn through the fingers of your non-dominant hand.
2. Pass the yarn over the pinkie, under the third and middle fingers, and over your index finger.
3. To create more tension on the yarn, loop the yarn once around the pinkie before passing it under the third and middle fingers and over the index finger.



Increasing

How to make a single crochet increase

1. Insert the hook into the stitch. **Yarn over**. Pull up a loop through the stitch. You should have 2 loops on the hook.

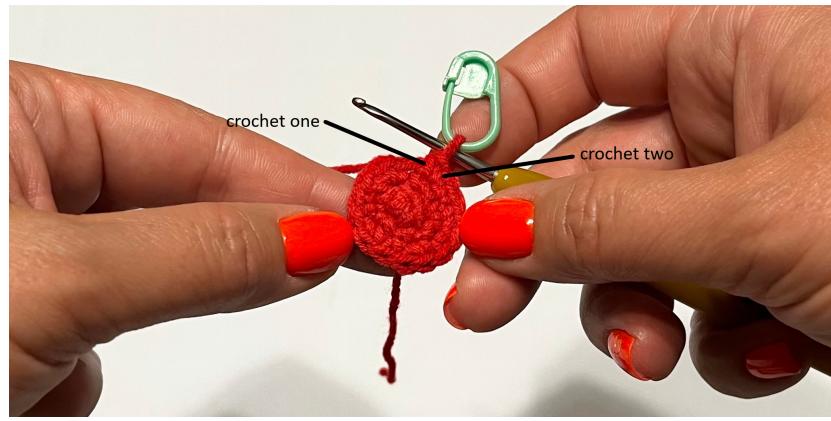


2. Yarn over. Pull the yarn through both loops. You should have 1 loop on the hook.



3. Insert the hook into the **same** stitch. Yarn over. Pull up a loop through the stitch. You should have 2 loops on the hook.

4. Yarn over. Pull the yarn through both loops. You should have 1 loop on the hook.



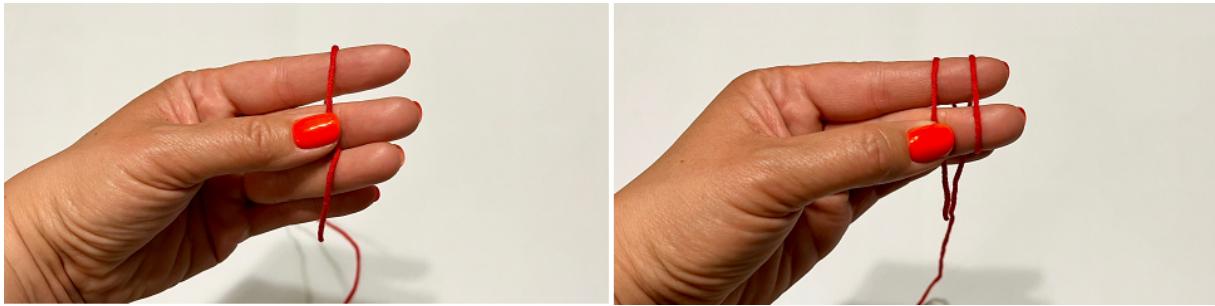
Making a magic ring

To make a magic ring, complete the following steps.

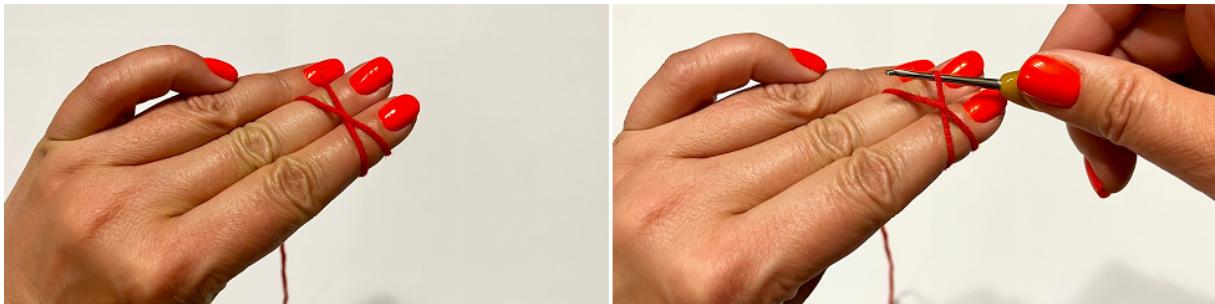
Step 1

Make an adjustable loop.

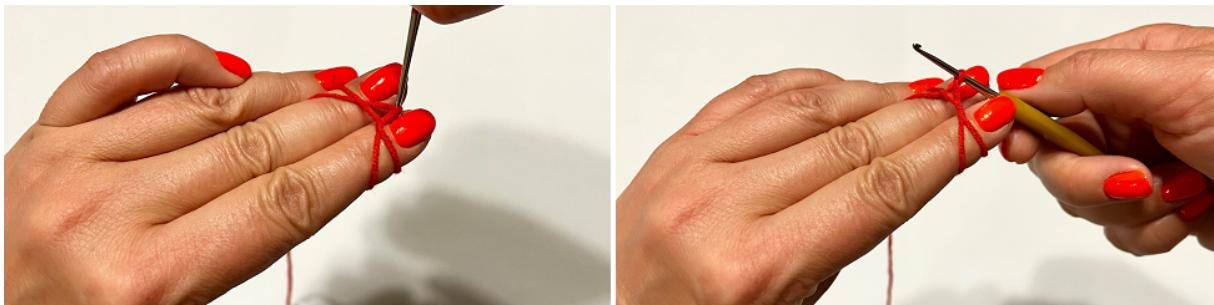
1. Place the tail of the yarn in your left hand, with the end pointing towards you. Loop the yarn's working end (ball end) around your first two fingers.



2. Cross the working end over on top of the tail end and to the left. Slide the hook under the bottom yarn strand.



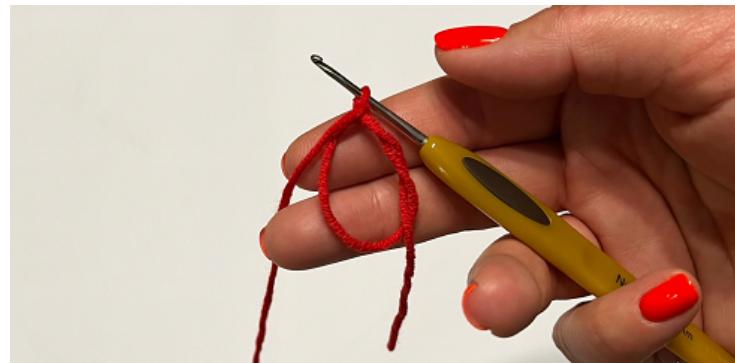
3. Yarn over and pull up a loop. When pulling up, rotate the hook up towards you.



4. Yarn over and pull the yarn through the loop on the hook. This completes one chain. It does not count as a stitch.



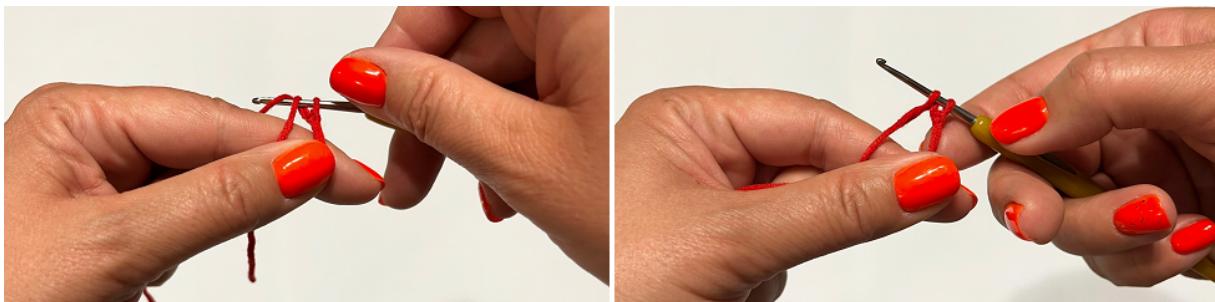
5. The magic ring is finished.



Step 2

Work 6 stitches into the magic ring.

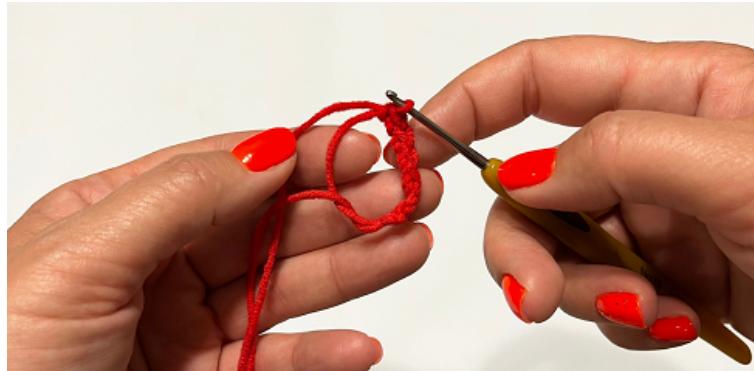
1. Work over both strands: the loop and the yarn tail.
2. Insert the hook into the center of the ring and pull up a loop. You should have 2 loops on the hook.



3. Yarn over and pull the yarn through both loops on the hook. This is the first single crochet.



4. Keep making stitches into the magic ring until you have made 6 of them.



5. Hold on to the stitches with the fingers of your right hand. With your left hand, pull the yarn tail to close the ring (like a drawstring bag). The turning chain and the last stitch of the round will come closer together. Adjust the ring so that there is no hole in the middle and the work is flat.



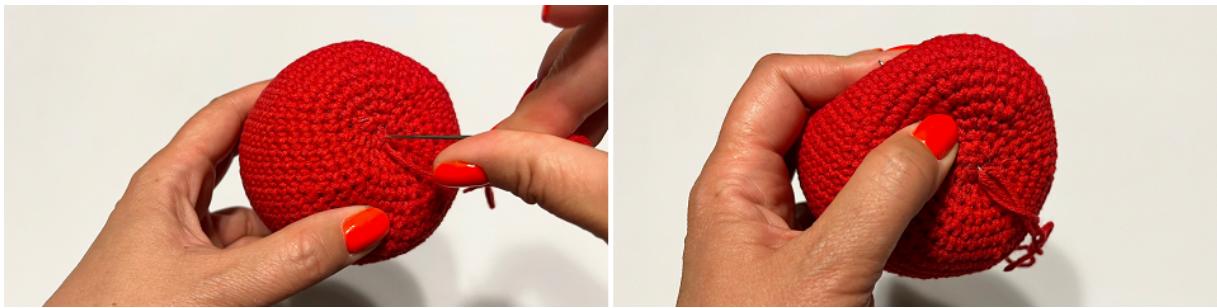
6. If the center ring loosens as you work, pull on the yarn tail again to tighten it back up. Once you weave in the end, it should stay in place.

Weaving in yarn tail

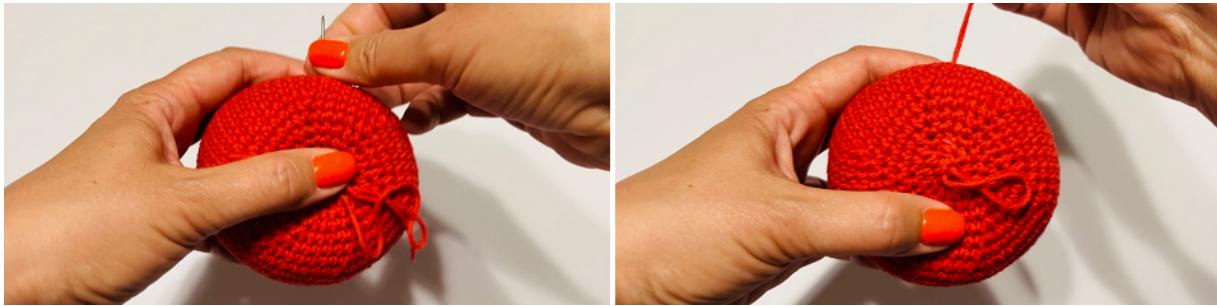
After you have fastened off, weave in the yarn tail to secure it.

How to weave in the yarn tail

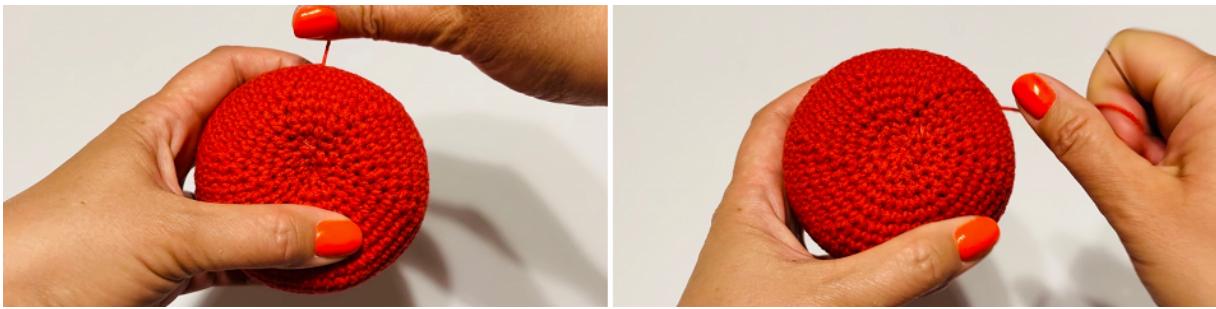
1. Insert the tapestry needle threaded with the yarn tail into the opening closed when fastening off.



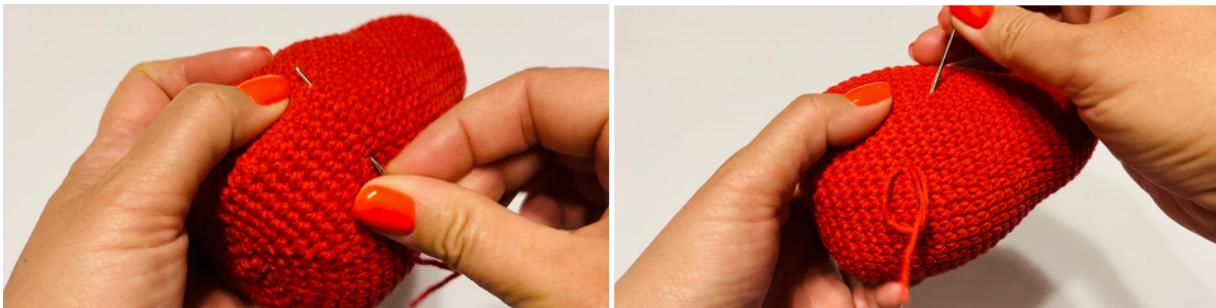
2. Draw the needle through the work.



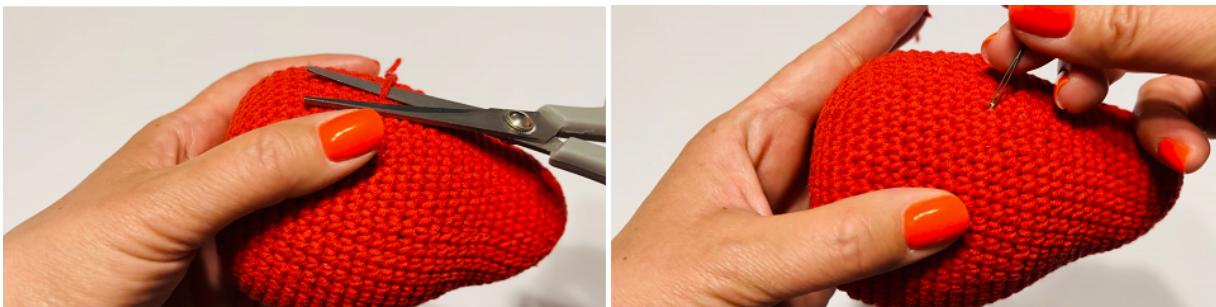
3. Pull on the thread slightly to tighten it and make the bottom flat. Give it shape if necessary.



4. Weave the needle back and forth through the crochet fabric. Repeat 3-4 times.



5. Cut the yarn close to the crochet fabric. Thrust the yarn end inside the work with the needle if necessary.



Crocheting the gnome

To crochet the gnome, see the following instructions on:

1. How to make:

- **Body**
- **Arms**
- **Hat**
- **Nose**
- **Beard**

2. How to manage:

- **Assembly**

3. How to read:

- **Abbreviations**

Abbreviations

(12) - The number of stitches you get after working a particular round

dec - Decrease

FLO - (Work into the) first loop only

FO - Fasten off

inc - Increase

MR - A magic ring

R1, R2... - A crochet round

sc - A single crochet

sl st - A slip stitch

st - A crochet stitch

Body

Crochet beginners: Use the longer instruction available in Section [**Body - Beginner**](#).

Advanced crocheters: Use the abbreviated instruction available in Section [**Body - Advanced**](#).

Body - Beginner

Note: Follow the instructions below as a whole without splitting them, as they refer to one whole part of the project.

If you do not know how to proceed, see the instructions in Section [Making a magic ring](#), [Crocheting stitches in rounds](#), [Increasing](#), or [Decreasing](#).

How to crochet a body

1. Make a **magic ring**.
2. Work **6 single crochets** into the **magic ring**. Insert a **stitch marker**[3622941987](#) in the last loop on the hook to mark the end of the round. Use the stitch marker after you finish each round.
3. **Tighten the ring** to close the opening by pulling on the shorter end.
4. Work **2 single crochets** into **each stitch**. You should have 12 stitches.
5. Work **1 single crochet** into the **next stitch**, increase. Repeat 6 times. You should have 18 stitches.
6. Crochet **18 single crochets** till the end of the round.
7. Work **2 single crochets** into the **next 2 stitches**, increase. Repeat 6 times. You should have 24 stitches.
8. Crochet **24 single crochets** till the end of the round.
9. Work **3 single crochets** into the **next 3 stitches**, increase. Repeat 6 times. You should have 30 stitches.
10. Crochet **30 single crochets** till the end of the round.

11. Repeat **Step 10** for the next **4 rounds**.
12. Work **4 single crochets** into the **next 4 stitches**, increase. Repeat 6 times. You should have 36 stitches.
13. Crochet **36 single crochets** till the end of the round.
14. Work **5 single crochets** into the **next 5 stitches**, increase. Repeat 6 times. You should have 42 stitches.
15. Crochet **42 single crochets** till the end of the round.
16. Repeat **Step 15** for the **next round**.
17. Work **6 single crochets** into the **next 6 stitches**, increase. Repeat 6 times. You should have 48 stitches.
18. Crochet **48 single crochets** till the end of the round.
19. Repeat **Step 18** for the **next round**.
20. Work **7 single crochets** into the **next 7 stitches**, increase. Repeat 6 times. You should have 54 stitches.
21. Crochet **54 single crochets** till the end of the round.
22. Repeat **Step 21** for the next **8 rounds**.
23. Work **7 single crochets** into the **next 7 stitches**, decrease (FLO). Repeat 6 times. You should have 48 stitches.
24. Work **6 single crochets** into the **next 6 stitches**, decrease (FLO). Repeat 6 times. You should have 42 stitches.

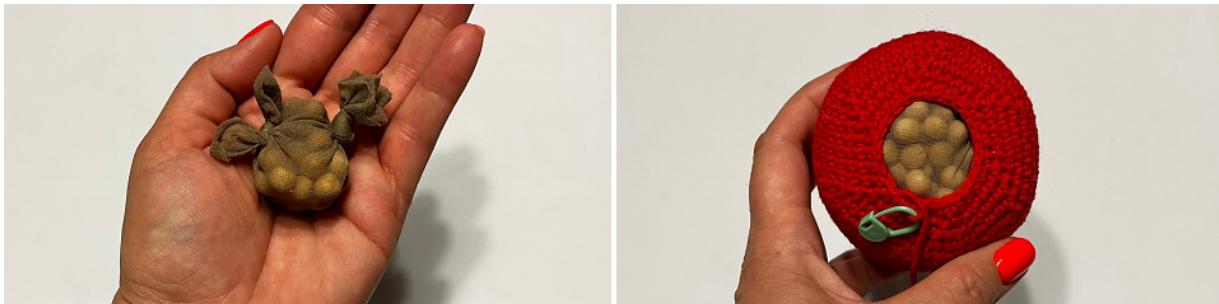
25. Work **5 single crochets** into the **next 5 stitches**, decrease (FLO). Repeat 6 times. You should have 36 stitches.

26. Work **4 single crochets** into the **next 4 stitches**, decrease (FLO). Repeat 6 times. You should have 30 stitches.

27. Work **3 single crochets** into the **next 3 stitches**, decrease (FLO). Repeat 6 times. You should have 24 stitches.

28. **Stuff the body** quite firmly, leaving room for **chickpeas**.

29. Insert **30 chickpeas** wrapped in a piece of a nylon sock.



30. Add a bit more fiberfill and push it to the sides of the bottom part. Use some to cover the “bag” of chickpeas.



31. Work **2 single crochets** into the **next 2 stitches**, decrease (FLO). Repeat 6 times. You should have 18 stitches.

32. Work **1 single crochet** into the **next stitch**, decrease (FLO). Repeat 6 times. You should have 12 stitches.

33. Decrease (FLO). Repeat 6 times. You should have 6 stitches.

31. **Fasten off** and **weave in the end**.

For instructions, go to Sections **Fastening off** and **Weaving in yarn tail**.



Body - Advanced

Note: Follow the instructions below as a whole without splitting them, as they refer to one whole part of the project.

If you do not know how to proceed, see the instructions in Section [Making a magic ring](#), [Crocheting stitches in rounds](#), [Increasing](#), or [Decreasing](#).

How to crochet a body

R1: MR (6)

R2: (inc)*6 (12)

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

R4: 18 sc (18)

R5: (2 sc, inc)*6 (24)

R6: 24 sc (24)

R7: (3 sc, inc)*6 (30)

R8-R12: 30 sc (30)

R13: (4 sc, inc)* (36)

R14: 36 sc (36)

R15: (5 sc, inc)*6 (42)

R16-R17: 42 sc (42)

R18: (6 sc, inc)*6 (48)

R19-R20: 48 sc (48)

R21: (7 sc, inc)*6 (54)

R22-R30: 54 sc (54)

R31: (7 sc, dec)*6 (48)

R32: (6 sc, dec)*6 (42)

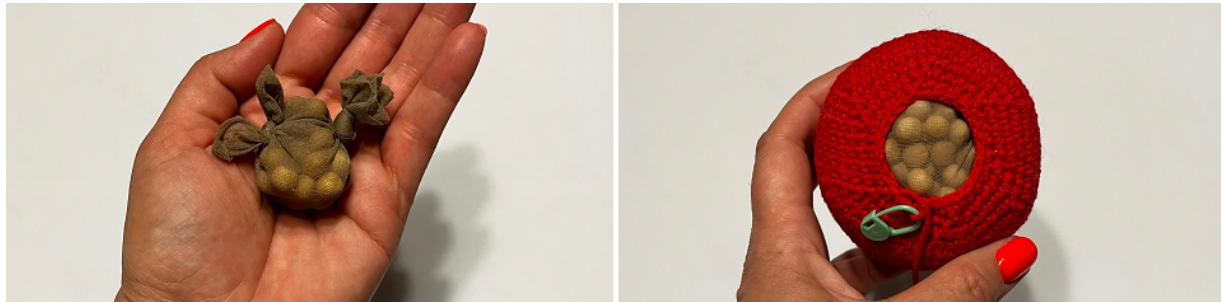
R33: (5 sc, dec)*6 (36)

R34: (4 sc, dec)*6 (30)

R35: (3 sc, dec)*6 (24)

Stuff the body quite firmly, leaving room for chickpeas.

Insert 30 chickpeas wrapped in a piece of a nylon sock.



Add a bit more fiberfill and push it to the sides of the bottom part. Use some to cover the “bag” of chickpeas.



R36: (2 sc, dec)*6 (18)

R37: (1 sc, dec)*6 (12)

R38: (dec)*6 (6)

FO and weave in the end.



Arms

Crochet beginners: Use the longer instruction available in Section [**Arms - Beginner.**](#)

Advanced crocheters: Use the abbreviated instruction available in Section [**Arms - Advanced.**](#)

Arms - Beginner

Note: Follow the instructions below as a whole without splitting them, as they refer to one whole part of the project.

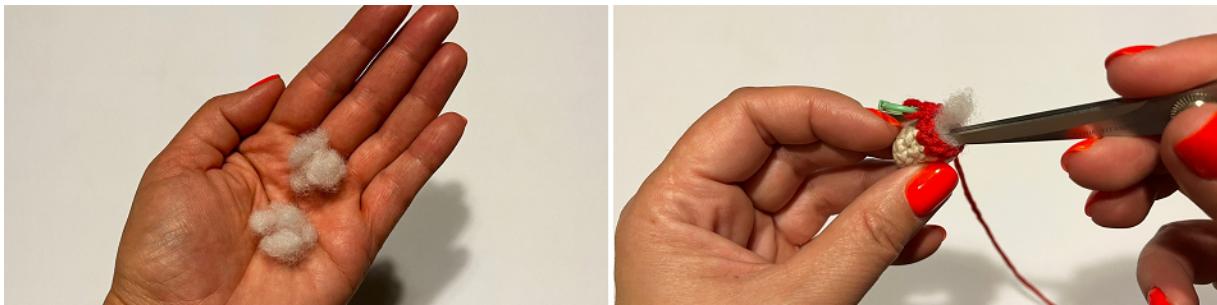
If you do not know how to proceed, see the instructions in Section [Making a magic ring](#), [Crocheting stitches in rounds](#), [Increasing](#), or [Decreasing](#).

How to crochet arms

1. Start with beige yarn.
2. Make a **magic ring**.
3. Work **6 single crochets** into the **magic ring**. Insert a **stitch marker**[3622941987](#) in the last loop on the hook to mark the end of the round. Use the stitch marker after you finish each round.
4. **Tighten the ring** to close the opening by pulling on the shorter end.
5. Work **2 single crochets** into **each stitch**. You should have 12 stitches.
6. Crochet **12 single crochets**. You should have 12 stitches.
7. Work **1 single crochet** into the **next stitch**, decrease. Repeat 4 times.
8. **Change yarn color** to red (coat color).

For instructions, go to Section [Changing yarn color](#).

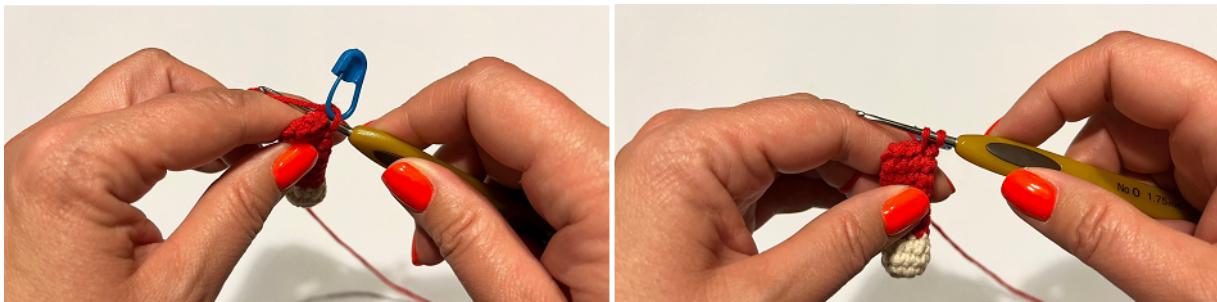
9. Crochet **8 single crochets**. You should have 8 stitches.
10. Use a small ball of fiberfill to stuff the hand. Prepare two identical balls for both hands.



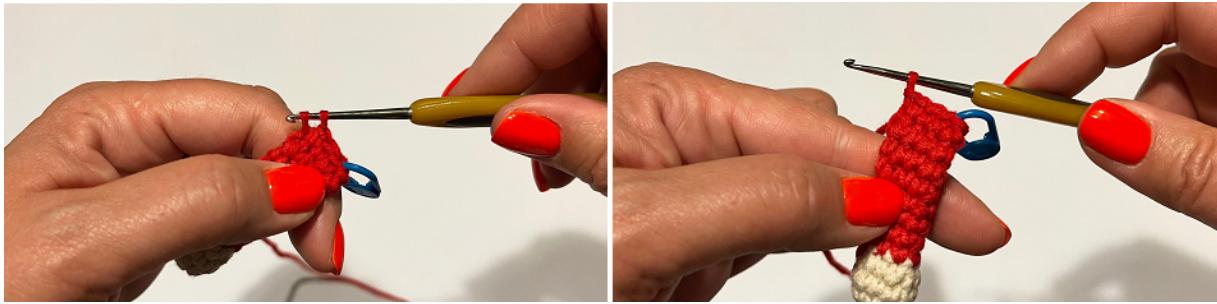
11. Crochet **8 single crochets**. You should have 8 stitches.

12. Repeat **Step 11** for the next **5 rounds**.

13. Flatten the edges and crochet **3 stitches** through both of them.



14. End with a slip stitch.



15. Leave a long tail for sewing.

16. Crochet the other arm in the same way.

17. Sew the arms to the body between Rounds 12 and 13, around 4 stitches away from the nose. For instructions, go to Section **Assembly**.

Arms - Advanced

Note: Follow the instructions below as a whole without splitting them, as they refer to one whole part of the project.

If you do not know how to proceed, see the instructions in Section [Making a magic ring](#), [Crocheting stitches in rounds](#), [Increasing](#), or [Decreasing](#).

How to crochet arms

R1: MR (6)

R2: (inc)*6 (12)

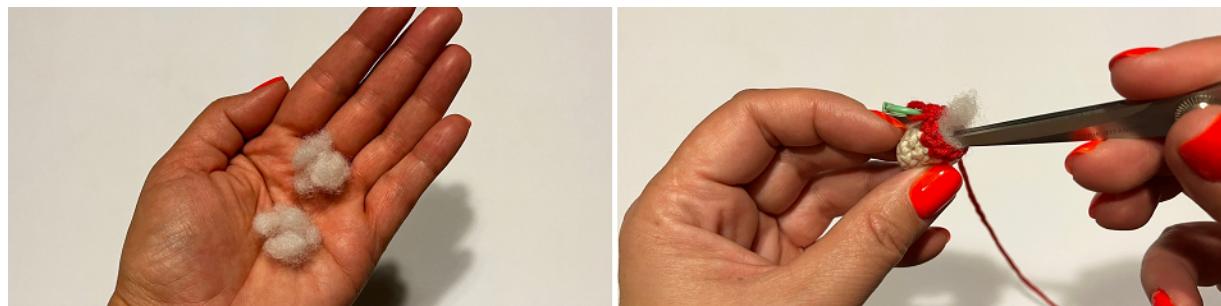
R3-R4: 12 sc (12)

R5: (1 sc, dec)*6 (8)

Change yarn color to red (coat color).

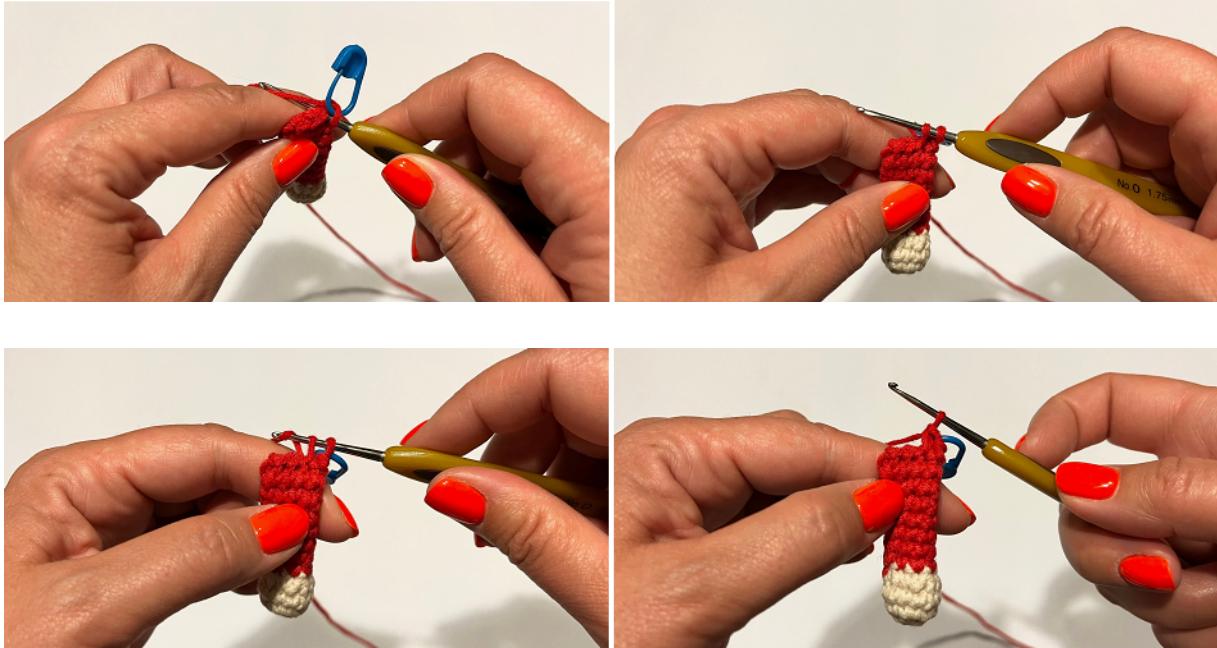
R6: 8 sc (8)

Use a small ball of fiberfill to stuff the hand. Prepare two identical balls for both hands.

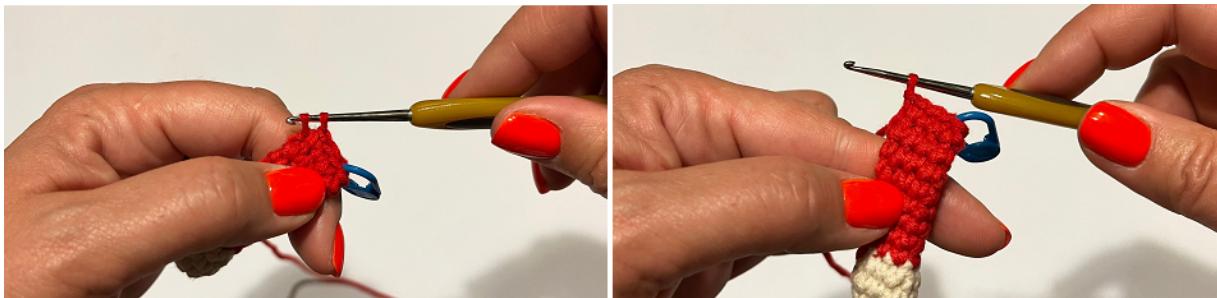


R7-R12: 8 sc (8)

Flatten the edges and crochet 3 stitches through both of them.



End with a sl st.



Leave a long tail for sewing.

Crochet the other arm in the same way.

Sew the arms to the body between Rounds 12 and 13 around 4 stitches away from the nose. For instructions, go to Section **Assembly**.

Hat

Crochet beginners: Use the longer instruction available in Section [**Hat - Beginner**](#).

Advanced crocheters: Use the abbreviated instruction available in Section [**Hat - Advanced**](#).

Hat - Beginner

Note: Follow the instructions below as a whole without splitting them, as they refer to one whole part of the project.

If you do not know how to proceed, see the instructions in Section [Making a magic ring](#), [Crocheting stitches in rounds](#), [Increasing](#), or [Decreasing](#).

How to crochet a hat

1. Make a **magic ring**.
2. Work **6 single crochets** into the **magic ring**. Insert a **stitch marker**[3622941987](#) in the last loop on the hook to mark the end of the round. Use the stitch marker after you finish each round.
3. **Tighten the ring** to close the opening by pulling on the shorter end.
4. Crochet **6 single crochets** till the end of the round.
5. Work **2 single crochets** into the **next 2 stitches**, increase. Repeat twice. You should have 8 stitches.
6. Work **3 single crochets** into the **next 3 stitches**, increase. Repeat twice. You should have 10 stitches.
7. Work **2 single crochets** into the **next 2 stitches**, increase, work **4 single crochets** into the **next 4 stitches**, increase, crochet **2 single crochets**. You should have 12 stitches.
8. Work **5 single crochets** into the **next 5 stitches**, increase. Repeat twice. You should have 14 stitches.

9. Work **3 single crochets** into the **next 3 stitches**, increase, work **6 single crochets** into the **next 6 stitches**, increase, crochet **3 single crochets**. You should have 16 stitches.
10. Work **7 single crochets** into the **next 7 stitches**, increase. Repeat twice. You should have 18 stitches.
11. Work **4 single crochets** into the **next 4 stitches**, increase, work **8 single crochets** into the **next 8 stitches**, increase, crochet **4 single crochets**. You should have 20 stitches.
12. Work **9 single crochets** into the **next 9 stitches**, increase. Repeat twice. You should have 22 stitches.
13. Work **5 single crochets** into the **next 5 stitches**, increase, work **10 single crochets** into the **next 10 stitches**, increase, crochet **5 single crochets**. You should have 24 stitches.
14. Work **11 single crochets** into the **next 11 stitches**, increase. Repeat twice. You should have 26 stitches.
15. Work **6 single crochets** into the **next 6 stitches**, increase, work **12 single crochets** into the **next 12 stitches**, increase, crochet **6 single crochets**. You should have 28 stitches.
16. Work **13 single crochets** into the **next 13 stitches**, increase. Repeat twice. You should have 30 stitches.
17. Work **7 single crochets** into the **next 7 stitches**, increase, work **14 single crochets** into the **next 14 stitches**, increase, crochet **7 single crochets**. You should have 32 stitches.

18. Work **15 single crochets** into the **next 15 stitches**, increase. Repeat twice.
You should have 34 stitches.
19. Work **8 single crochets** into the **next 8 stitches**, increase, work **16 single crochets** into the **next 16 stitches**, increase, crochet **8 single crochets**. You should have 36 stitches.
20. Work **17 single crochets** into the **next 17 stitches**, increase. Repeat twice.
You should have 38 stitches.
21. Work **9 single crochets** into the **next 9 stitches**, increase, work **18 single crochets** into the **next 18 stitches**, increase, crochet **9 single crochets**. You should have 40 stitches.
22. Work **19 single crochets** into the **next 19 stitches**, increase. Repeat twice.
You should have 42 stitches.
23. Work **10 single crochets** into the **next 10 stitches**, increase, work **20 single crochets** into the **next 20 stitches**, increase, crochet **10 single crochets**. You should have 44 stitches.
24. Work **21 single crochets** into the **next 21 stitches**, increase. Repeat twice.
You should have 46 stitches.
25. Work **11 single crochets** into the **next 11 stitches**, increase, work **22 single crochets** into the **next 22 stitches**, increase, crochet **11 single crochets**. You should have 48 stitches.
26. Work **23 single crochets** into the **next 23 stitches**, increase. Repeat twice.
You should have 50 stitches.

27. Work **12 single crochets** into the **next 12 stitches**, increase, work **24 single crochets** into the **next 24 stitches**, increase, crochet **12 single crochets**. You should have 52 stitches.

28. Work **25 single crochets** into the **next 25 stitches**, increase. Repeat twice. You should have 54 stitches.

29. Fasten off.

For instructions, go to Section **Fastening off**.

30. Leave a long tail for sewing.



31. Sew the hat to the body. For instructions, go to Section **Assembly**.

Hat - Advanced

Note: Follow the instructions below as a whole without splitting them, as they refer to one whole part of the project.

If you do not know how to proceed, see the instructions in Section [Making a magic ring](#), [Crocheting stitches in rounds](#), [Increasing](#), or [Decreasing](#).

How to crochet a hat

R1: MR (6)

R2: 6 sc (6)

R3: (2 sc, inc)*2 (8)

R4: (3 sc, inc)*2 (10)

R5: 2 sc, inc, 4 sc, inc, 2 sc (12)

R6: (5 sc, inc)*2 (14)

R7: 3 sc, inc, 6 sc, inc, 3 sc (16)

R8: (7 sc, inc)*2 (18)

R9: 4 sc, inc, 8 sc, inc, 4 sc (20)

R10: (9 sc, inc)*2 (22)

R11: 5 sc, inc, 10 sc, inc, 5 sc (24)

R12: (11 sc, inc)*2 (26)

R13: 6 sc, inc, 12 sc, inc, 6 sc (28)

R14: (13 sc, inc)*2 (30)

R15: 7 sc, inc, 14 sc, inc, 7 sc (32)

R16: (15 sc, inc)*2 (34)

R17: 8 sc, inc, 16 sc, inc, 8 sc (36)

R18: (17 sc, inc)*2 (38)

R19: 9 sc, inc, 18 sc, inc, 9 sc (40)

R10: (19 sc, inc)*2 (42)

R21: 10 sc, inc, 20 sc, inc, 10 sc (44)

R22: (21 sc, inc)*2 (46)

R23: 11 sc, inc, 22 sc, inc, 11 sc (48)

R24: (23 sc, inc)*2 (50)

R25: 12 sc, inc, 24 sc, inc, 12 sc (52)

R26: (25 sc, inc)*2 (54)

Fasten off. Leave a long tail for sewing.



Sew the hat to the body. For instructions, go to Section **Assembly**.

Nose

Crochet beginners: Use the longer instruction available in Section [**Nose - Beginner.**](#)

Advanced crocheters: Use the abbreviated instruction available [**Nose - Advanced.**](#)

Nose - Beginner

Note: Follow the instructions below as a whole without splitting them, as they refer to one whole part of the project.

If you do not know how to proceed, see the instructions in Section [Making a magic ring](#), [Crocheting stitches in rounds](#), [Increasing](#), or [Decreasing](#).

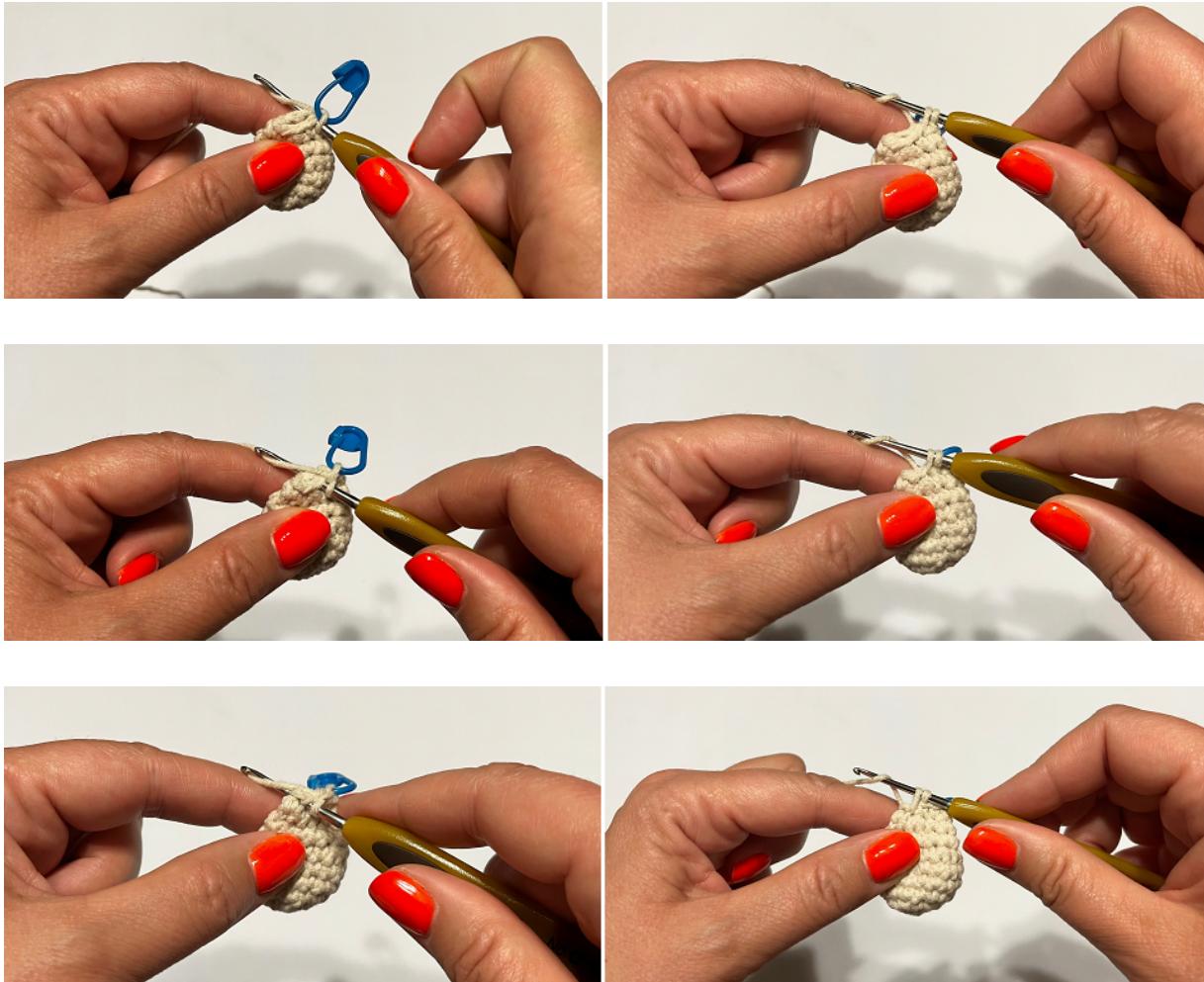
How to crochet a nose

1. Make a **magic ring**.
2. Work **6 single crochets** into the **magic ring**. Insert a **stitch marker**[3622941987](#) in the last loop on the hook to mark the end of the round. Use the stitch marker after you finish each round.
3. **Tighten the ring** to close the opening by pulling on the shorter end.
4. Work **2 single crochets** into **each stitch**. You should have 12 stitches.
5. Work **1 single crochet** into the **next stitch**, increase. Repeat 6 times. You should have 18 stitches.
6. Crochet **18 single crochets** till the end of the round.
7. Repeat **Step 6** for the **next round**.
8. Work **1 single crochet** into the **next stitch**, decrease. You should have 12 stitches.
9. Crochet **12 single crochets** till the end of the round.
10. Repeat **Step 9** for the **next round**.

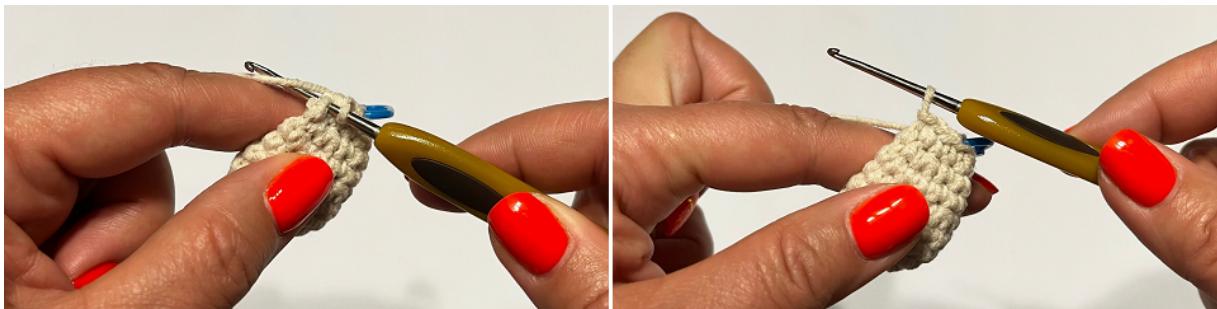
11. Work **1 single crochet** into the **next stitch**, decrease. You should have 6 stitches.

12. Stuff the nose with a small ball of fiberfill up to two-thirds.

13. Flatten the edges and crochet **3 single crochets** through **both layers**.



14. End with a slip stitch.



15. Fasten off.

For instructions, go to Section [Fastening off](#).

16. Leave a long tail for sewing.



17. Sew it to the body between Rounds 11 and 12. For instructions, go to Section [Assembly](#).

Nose - Advanced

Note: Follow the instructions below as a whole without splitting them, as they refer to one whole part of the project.

If you do not know how to proceed, see the instructions in Section [Making a magic ring](#), [Crocheting stitches in rounds](#), [Increasing](#), or [Decreasing](#).

How to crochet a nose

R1: MR (6)

R2: (inc)*6 (12)

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

R4-R5: 18 sc (18)

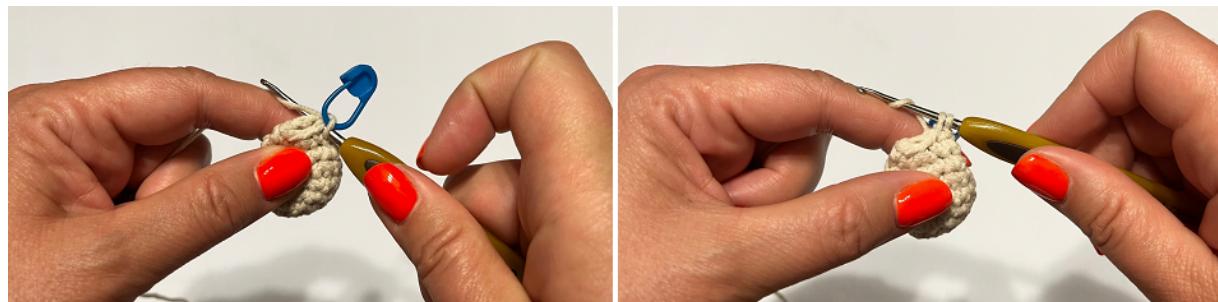
R6: (1 sc, dec)*6 (12)

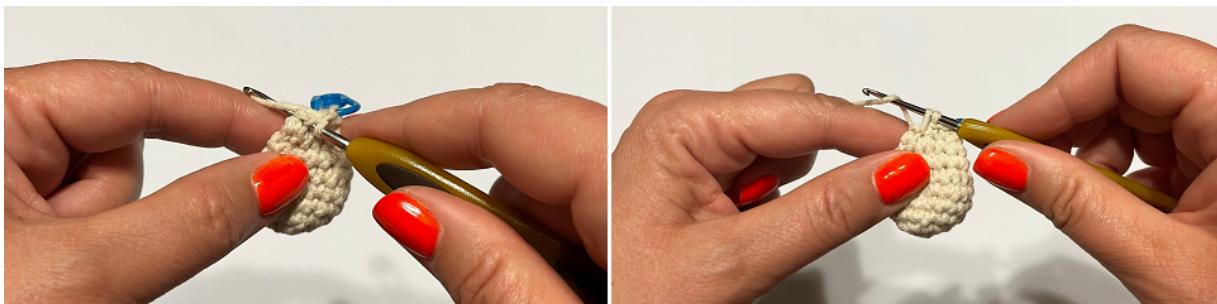
R7-R8: 12 sc (12)

R9: (1 sc, dec)*6 (6)

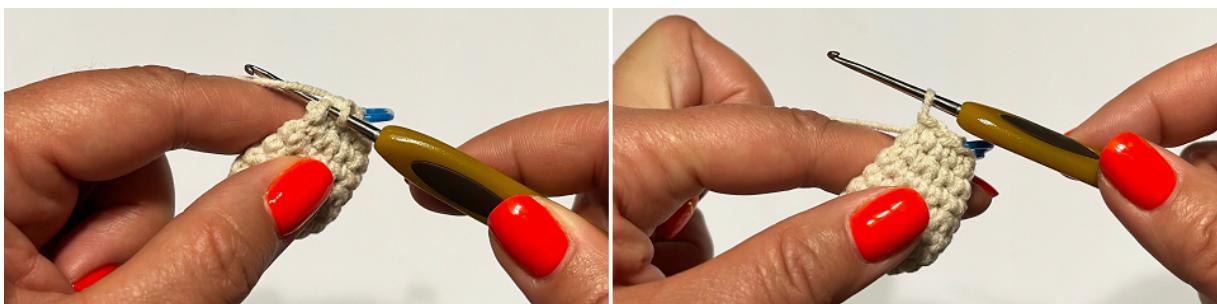
Stuff the nose with a small ball of fiberfill up to two-thirds.

Flatten the edges and crochet 3 sc through both layers.





End with a sl st.



FO and leave a long tail for sewing.



Sew to the body between Rounds 11 and 12. For instructions, go to Section **Assembly**.

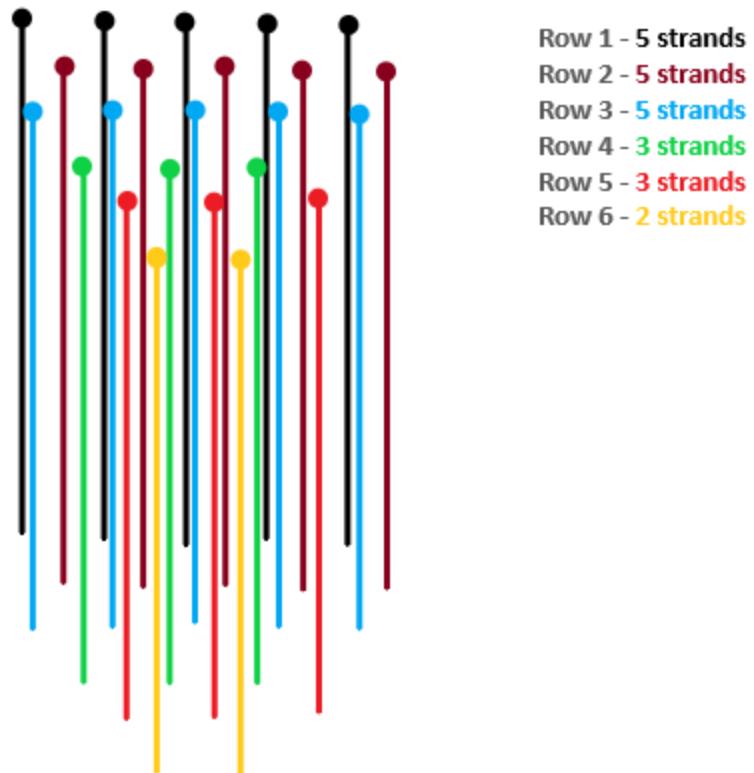
Beard

To make a beard

1. Cut 23 strands of the shaggy yarn, each about 20 cm long.



2. Attach the strands to the body starting one row below the nose (between Rounds 12 and 13) as shown in the following diagram.



Beard strand arrangement

Assembly



To assemble the gnome, see the following instructions on how to attach:

- **Nose**
- **Beard**
- **Arms**
- **Hat**

Congratulations! You have just crocheted your first Christmas gnome.



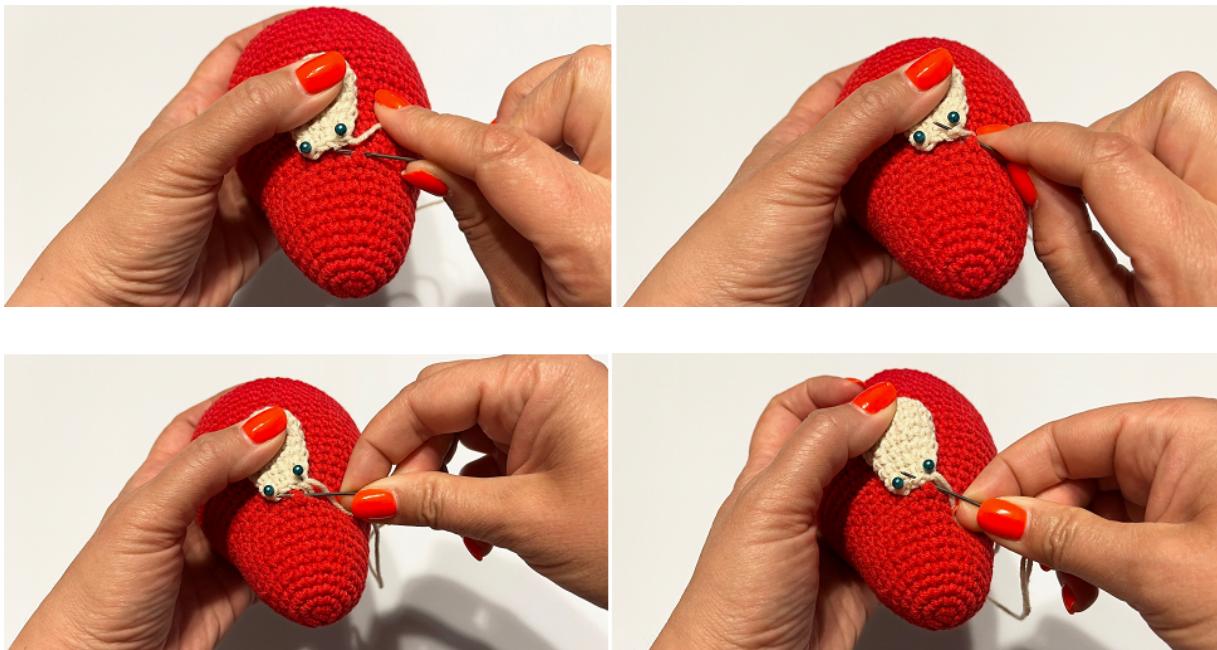
Nose

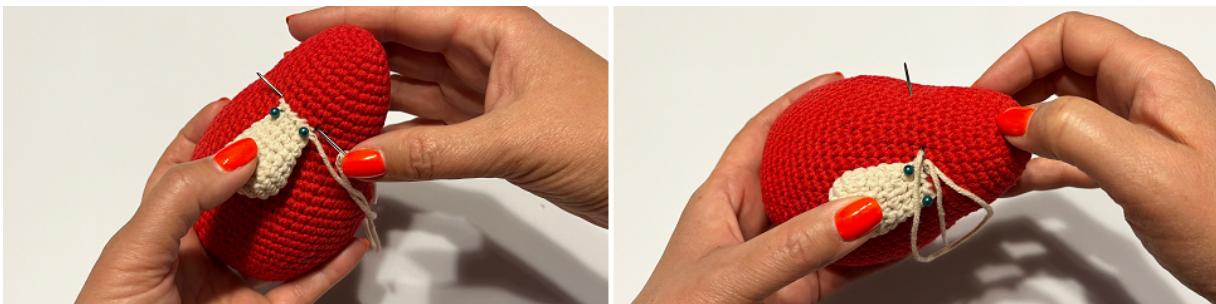
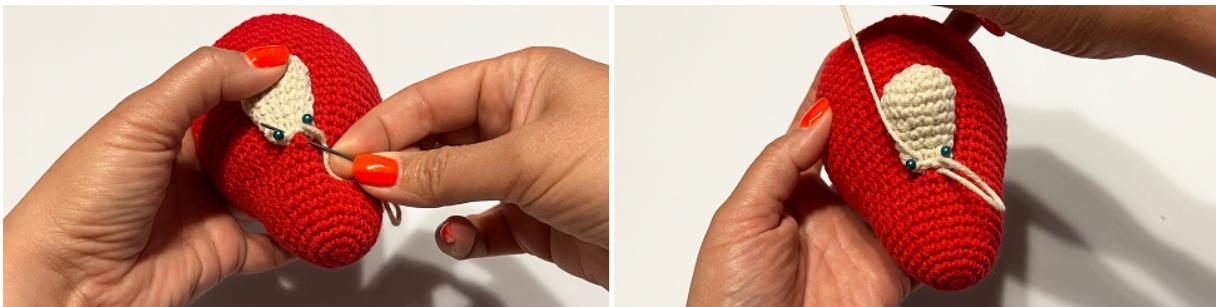
1. Use pins to fix the nose in place between Rounds 11 and 12.



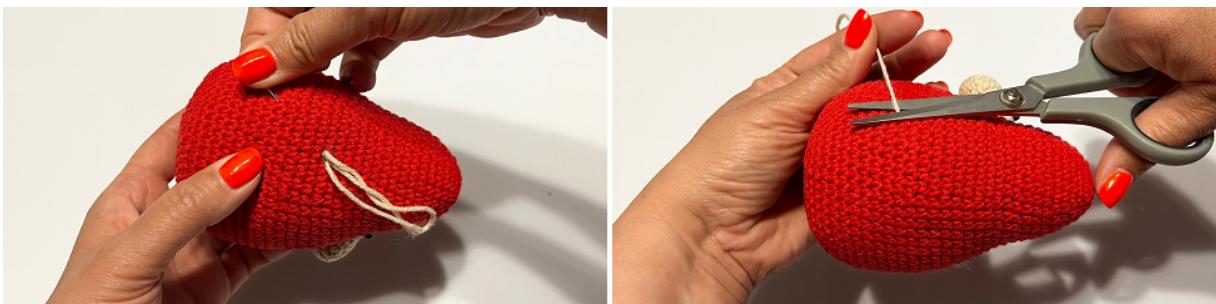
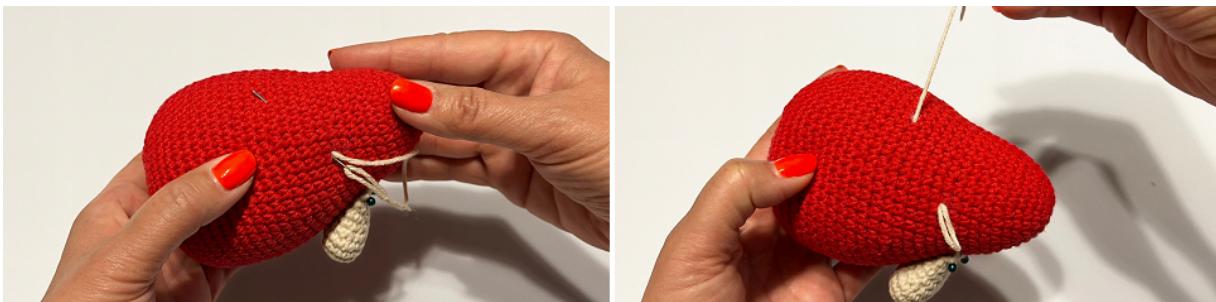
2. Thread the needle with the yarn tail.

3. Sew the nose to the body between Rounds 11 and 12.





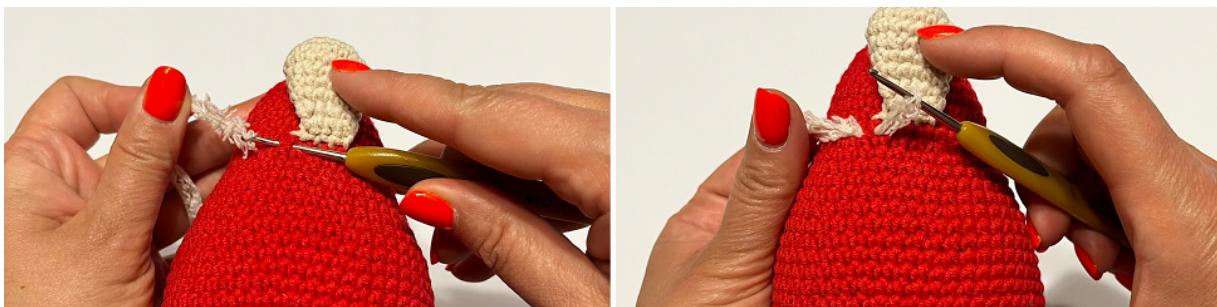
4. Fasten off and cut the yarn tail close to the fabric.



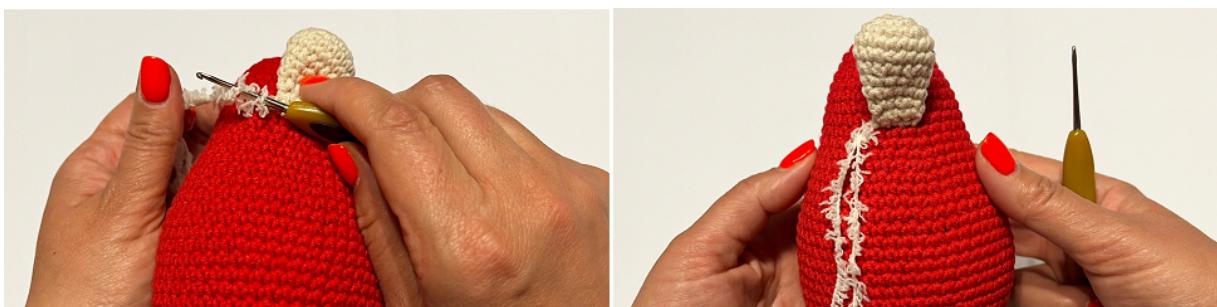


Beard

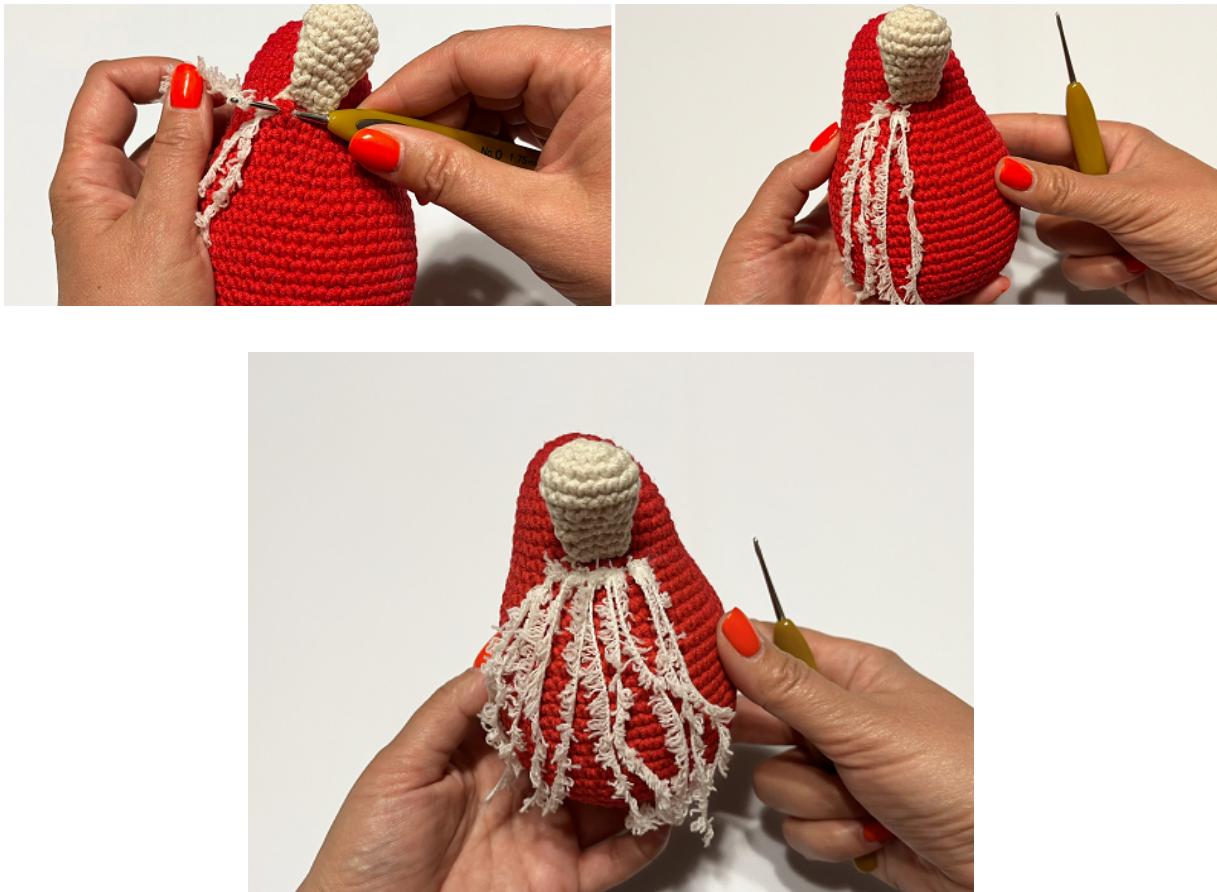
1. Fold a strand of the beard in half.
2. Insert the hook in the stitch between Rounds 12 and 13 (one row below the nose).
3. Pull up the folded end of the beard strand through the stitch. You should have 1 loop on the hook.



4. Yarn over, working on both strands, and pull up another loop through the loop on the hook.
5. Draw both strands through the loop on the hook.
6. Tighten the knot by pulling on the strand tails.



7. Follow steps 1-6 to attach 4 more strands of the beard in the same row. You should have 5 folded strands attached in the first row.



8. Follow steps 1-6 to attach 5 strands of the beard in row 2, between Rounds 13 and 14. Make sure you attach them alternately in respect of the strands in row 1.



9. Follow step 8 to attach 5 strands of the beard in row 3, between Rounds 14 and 15.



10. Follow step 8 to attach 3 strands of the beard in row 4, between Rounds 15 and 16.



11. Follow step 8 to attach 3 strands of the beard in row 5, between Rounds 16 and 17.

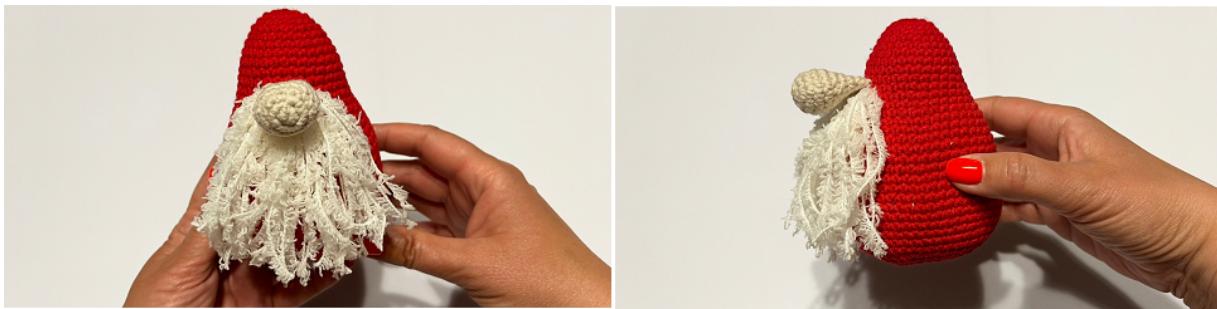


12. Follow step 8 to attach 2 strands of the beard in row 6, between Rounds 17 and 18.



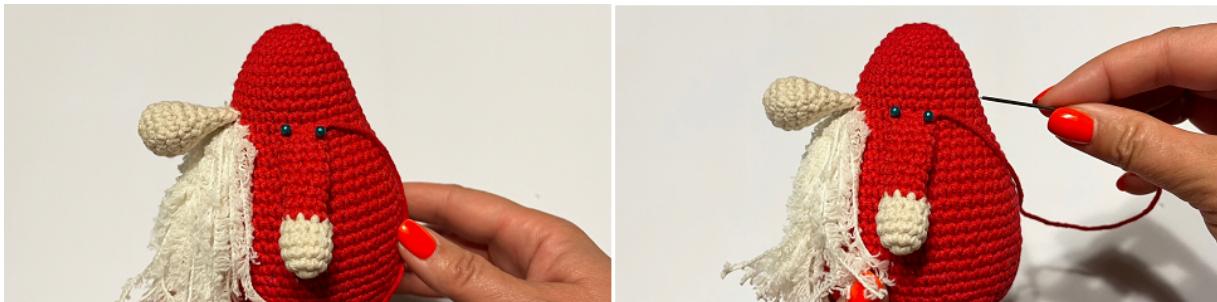
13. Use scissors to trim the beard so that it reaches down to the gnome's feet, not beyond.



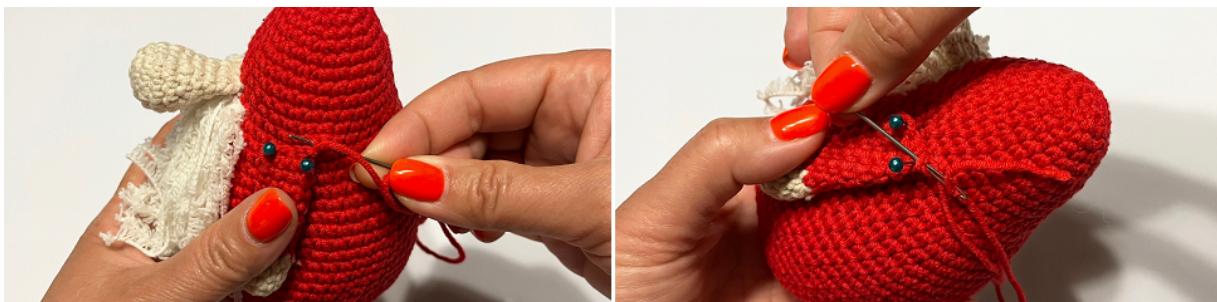


Arms

1. Use pins to fix the left arm in place between Rounds 12 and 13, 4 stitches away from the nose.
2. Thread the needle with the yarn tail.

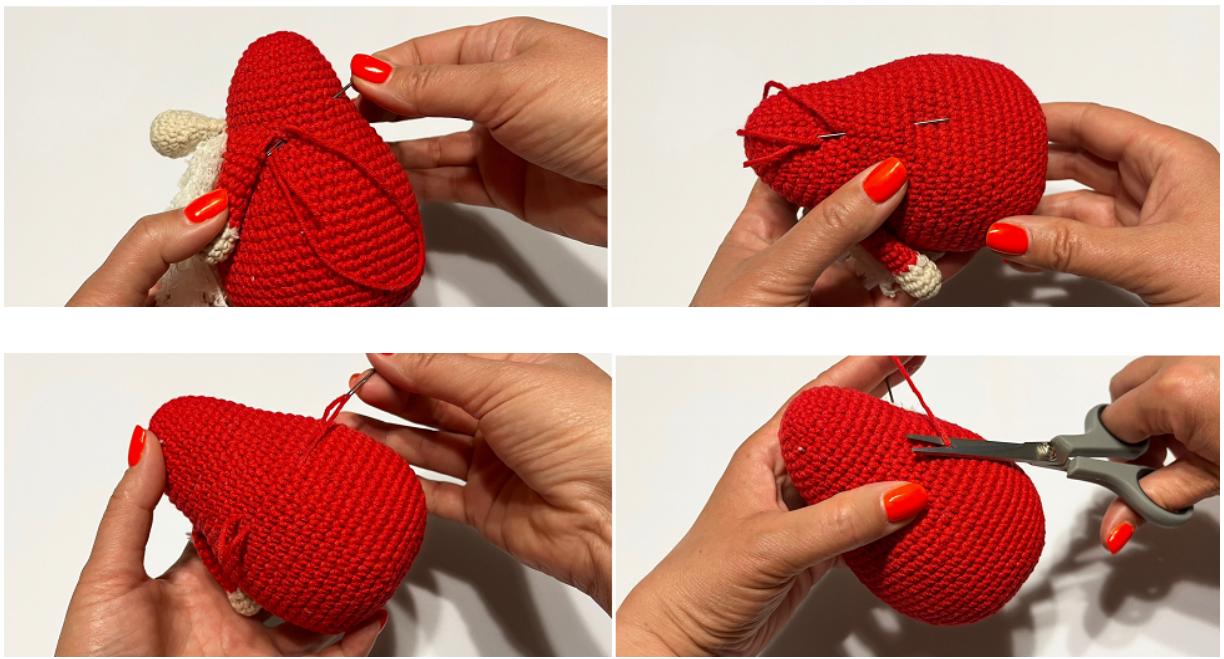


3. Sew the left arm to the body between Rounds 12 and 13, 4 stitches away from the nose.





4. Fasten off and cut the yarn tail close to the fabric.



5. Follow steps 1-4 to sew the right arm to the body.



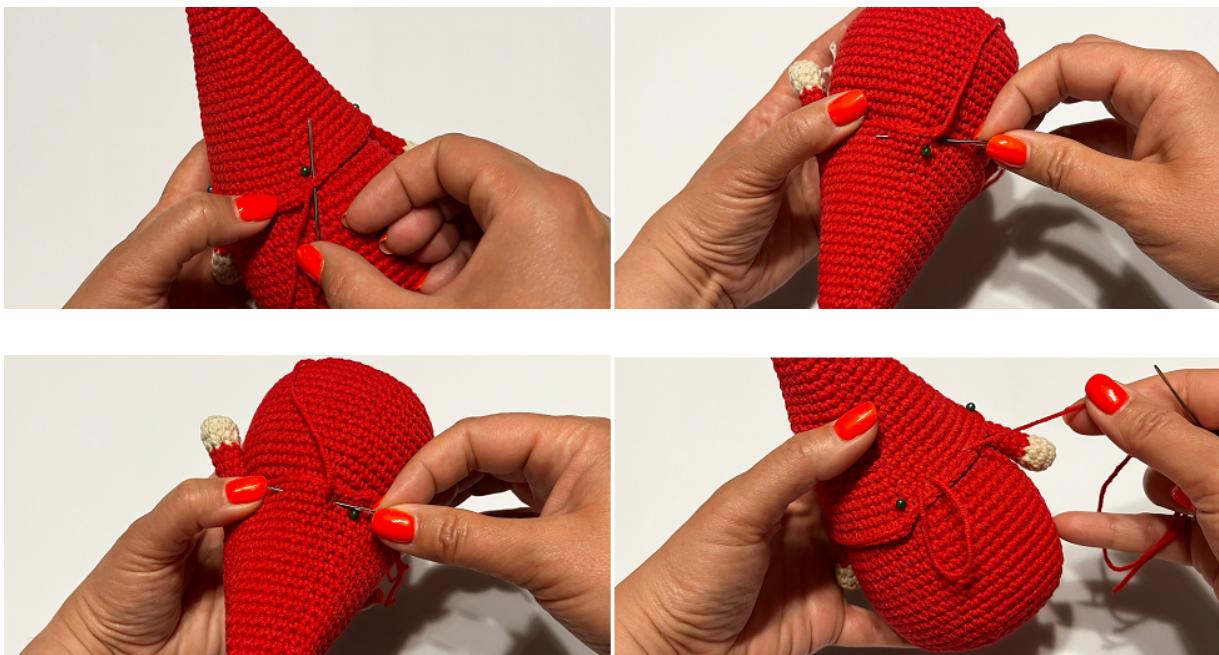
Hat

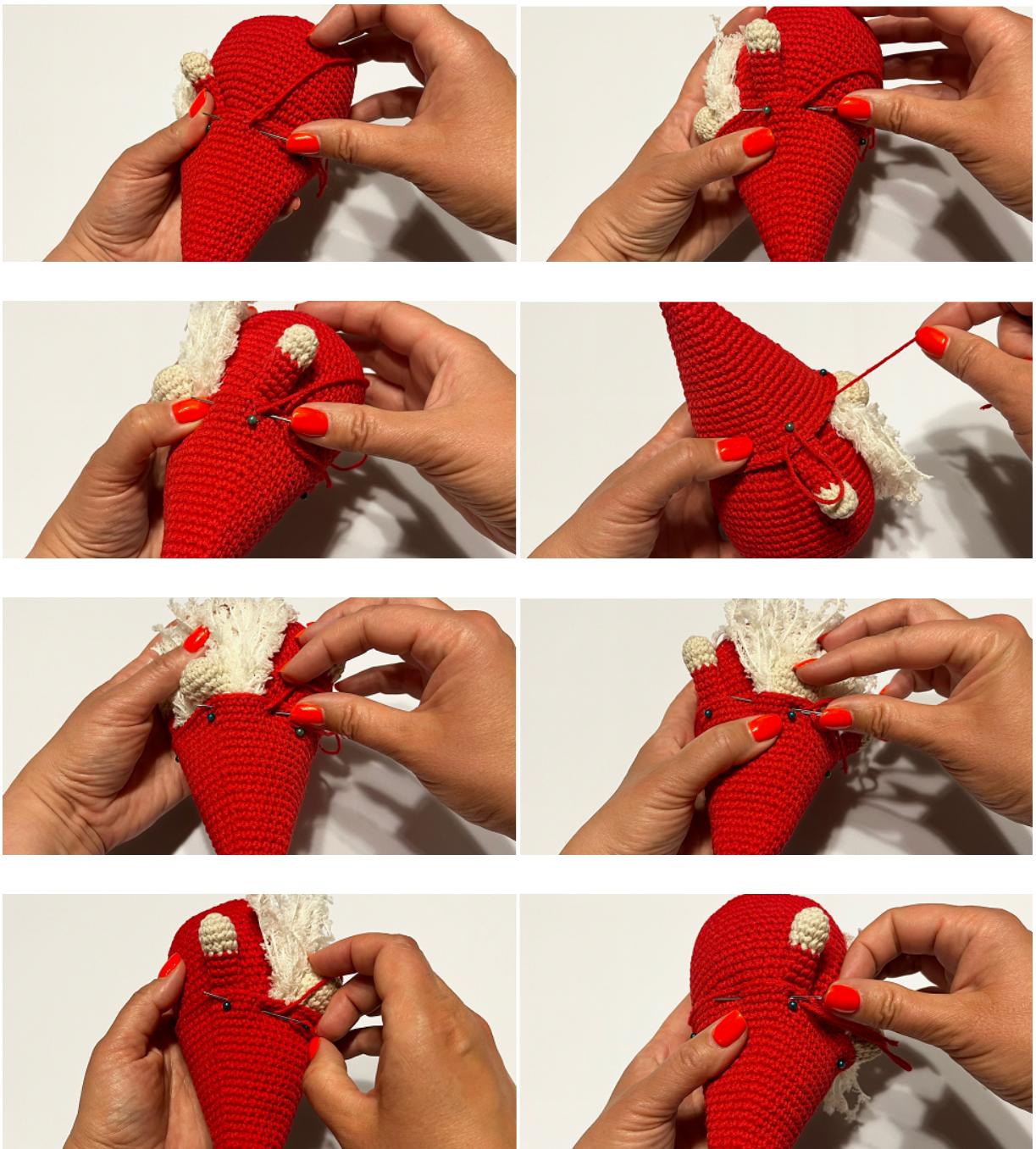
1. Put the hat on the gnome and use pins to fix it in place as shown in the photo.

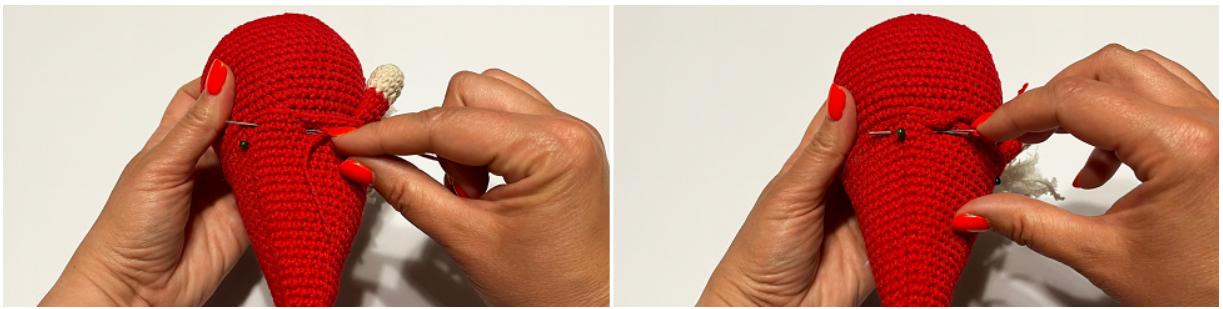


2. Thread the needle with the yarn tail.

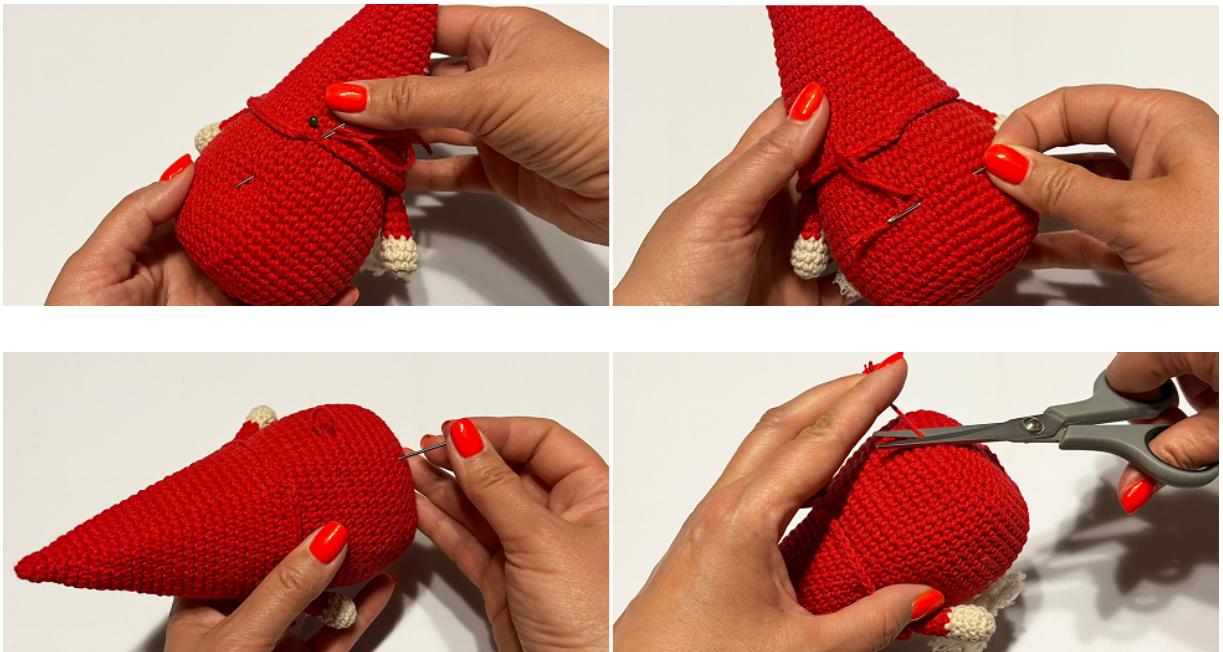
3. Sew the hat to the body as if you were tacking.







4. Fasten off and cut the yarn tail close to the fabric.



Glossary

If you need to understand a crochet term, refer to the following glossary definitions:

- **Amigurumi**
- **Crochet**
- **Crochet hook**
- **Crochet stitch**
- **Decrease**
- **Fiberfill**
- **Increase**
- **Magic ring**
- **Single crochet**
- **Slip stitch**
- **Stitch marker**
- **Tapestry needle**
- **Yarn**
- **Yarn over**
- **Yarn weight**

Amigurumi

Literally meaning “crocheted or knitted stuffed toy”, amigurumi is the Japanese art of knitting or crocheting small, stuffed yarn creatures. The word is a compound of the Japanese words *ami*, meaning “crocheted or knitted”, and *kurumi*, literally “wrapping”, as in *nuigurumi* “(sewn) stuffed doll”.

Amigurumi vary in size and there are no restrictions as to the size or look. While the art of amigurumi has been known in Japan for several decades, the craft first started appealing to the masses in other countries, especially in the West, in 2003.



Crochet

To **crochet** (BrE /'krəʊʃeɪ/, AmE /krəʊʃeɪ/) means to make a piece of needlework from wool or cotton by interlocking looped stitches with a hooked needle (crochet hook).

You can make different items using the crochet technique: pieces of clothing (scarves, hats, vests, gloves, sweaters, shorts, bathing suits, etc.), table cloths, baskets, bags, bracelets, blankets, curtains, amigurumi toys, and many more (sky is the limit)



Crochet hook

A **crochet hook** is a needle with a hook on the end, used in crochet. You can use different sizes of hooks depending on the yarn weight.

The table below presents various types of hooks, listing their advantages and disadvantages.

Type of hook	Advantages	Disadvantages
Ergonomic hook (rigid or soft)	Has an aluminum hook end with a wider, rigid or soft, plastic handle that is more comfortable to grip	More expensive
Aluminum hook	Smooth, strong, and long-lasting	Can feel cold and inflexible in your hands
Plastic hook	Smooth and inexpensive	Makes squeaky noise when you are crocheting with acrylic yarn, can bend or break easily
Bamboo hook	Lightweight and flexible	Can splinter or snap especially in the small hook sizes used for amigurumi



Source: <https://tremenducrochet.com>

www.tremenducrochet.com

Crochet stitch

A **crochet stitch** is a stitch made by pulling a loop of yarn through another loop with a crochet hook.

There are several types of crochet stitches: single crochet, half-double crochet, double crochet, treble crochet, double treble crochet. But for crocheting your gnome, you need to know a single crochet stitch.



CROCHET STITCH	STITCH SWATCH (depicting turning chain)	TURNING CHAIN LENGTH
Single crochet (sc)		1 chain
Half double crochet (hdc)		2 chains
Double crochet (dc)		3 chains
Treble crochet (tr)		4 chains
Double treble crochet (dtr)		5 chains

Decrease

A crochet **decrease** is a way to remove stitches to make your work smaller or narrower.

The most common method to make a single crochet decrease is to crochet two stitches together so that they become one stitch.

For how to make a single crochet decrease, go to Section [**Decreasing**](#).

Fiberfill

Fiberfill is lightweight synthetic fiber used as filling material (as for cushions).



Source: <https://www.ubuy.com.gh>

Increase

A crochet **increase** is a way to add stitches to make your work bigger or wider.

The most common method is to work two single crochets into the same stitch.

For how to make a single crochet increase, go to Section [**Increasing**](#).

Magic ring

Magic ring is a way to begin crocheting in round by crocheting the first round into an adjustable loop and then pulling the loop tight.

This is the way to start crocheting amigurumi, because you can pull the loop very tight so you will not have a hole in the middle of the first round.

It is also called a magic circle.

For how to make a magic ring, go to Section **Making a magic ring**.



Source: <https://kristitullus.com>

Single crochet

A **single crochet** is a crochet stitch made by pulling a loop of yarn through another loop with a crochet hook.

There are several types of crochet stitches, but this is the type of stitch to use when crocheting amigurumi, as the work must be tight for the filling not to come out through loosely crocheted stitches.

For how to make a single crochet, go to Section [Crocheting stitches in rounds](#).



Source: <https://www.shinyhappyworld.com>

Slip stitch

A **slip stitch** is a special crochet stitch, the shortest of them all, but in reality it is more of a technique than an actual stitch.

It is usually used to join pieces together, add decorative elements, and finish your work with simple edging. It does not add additional height to your work. You use the slip stitch also to finish your work.



Source: <https://blog.treasurie.com>

Stitch marker

A **stitch marker** is a mnemonic device used to distinguish important locations on a work in progress.



It serves as a visual reference that replaces continuous stitch counting and reduces a crocheter's error rate.

Stitch markers note the last stitch on a crochet round, mark increase or decrease points, or identify key locations in a complex repetitive stitch pattern.

Usually one stitch marker at a time will suffice. Occasionally, a short piece of yarn can be used instead of a stitch marker to mark the end of a row.

Source: <https://www.purfylle.com>



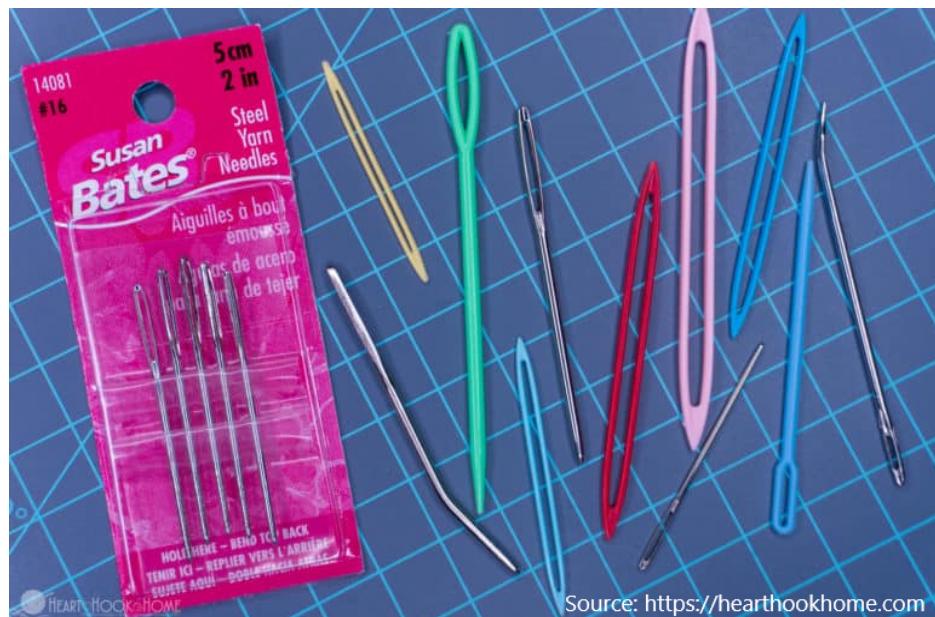
Tapestry needle

A **tapestry needle** is a sewing needle with a long eye and a blunt tip used on larger woven fabrics such as knit and [crochet](#), plastic canvas, and even-weave materials such as canvas.

The rounded tip does not damage the fabric and keeps the grid formed by the woven threads in place, making stitches more even.

The eye of a tapestry needle is large enough to hold multiple strands of embroidery floss or yarn, giving the opportunity for thicker and fuller stitches.

Tapestry needles come in different sizes and shapes. There are straight, bent tip, and curved needles used depending on the type of work.



Source: <https://hearthookhome.com>

Yarn

Yarn is a continuous often plied strand composed of either natural or man-made fibers or filaments and used in the production of fabrics and also in crafts, such as weaving, knitting, embroidery, sewing, and crochet to create fabric.

Do not confuse yarn with wool.

Yarn is the oldest and most common textile fiber that is made up of natural protein fibers twisted together into strands. It can be made from natural or synthetic fibers.

Whereas wool is an animal fiber that originates from animals. It is derived mostly from the fleece of sheep. However, there is also wool produced from different animals like goats, rabbits, lambs, etc.

Wool is the raw material that is spun to make yarn.



Source: <https://www.feltandyarn.com>

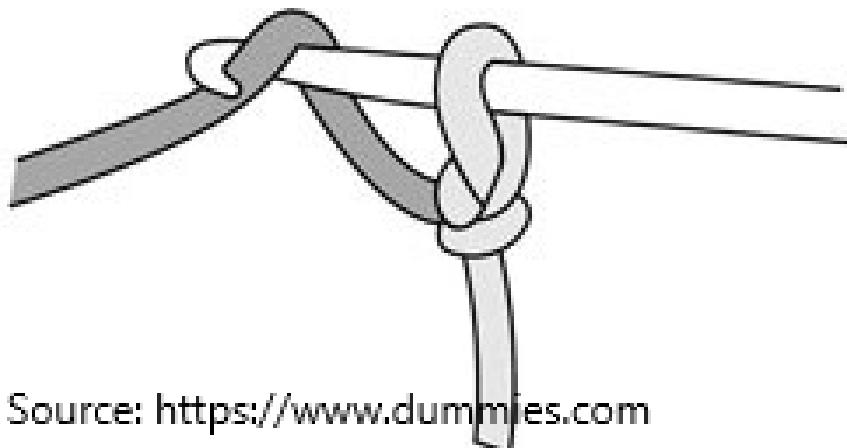
Yarn over

To **yarn over** means to wrap yarn over a crochet hook. It is the most basic step to every stitch in crochet.

You can use yarn overs before or after you insert the hook into the next stitch, and sometimes you yarn over two or more times, depending on the stitch.

How to yarn over

Wrap the yarn from back to front over the hook (or hold the yarn still and maneuver the hook).



Source: <https://www.dummies.com>

Yarn weight

Yarn weight is the thickness of yarn used to create a project by knitting, weaving, or crocheting. Changing yarn weight or needle size can have a significant impact on the finished project.

Yarn weight is important in achieving the correct gauge or tension for a particular project and can help with yarn substitution.

Most yarns state their weight on the ball band but some may not, only giving the composition.

It is particularly important in crocheting amigurumi, so as not to have too wide stitches because the fiberfill may come out.

A decision on the choice of yarn weight is usually accompanied by that on the choice of a crochet hook.



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