



PUMPKIN A

Little Ridged Pumpkin

Editorial edition 1.0 | 11 September 2026
Adapted from the supplied pattern; this edition has not been physically tested.



A is the ridged cream pumpkin on the left. B on the right shows the reverse texture.

Body height	Body width	Added stem height
4 cm / 1.6 in	9 cm / 3.6 in	3 cm / 1.2 in

Approximate measurements reported in the source; units retained as printed. Measure the finished, stuffed body across its widest point and from its base to the top dimple, excluding the stem. Your tension and centre shaping will change the result.

Before you start

Level: Intermediate. **Terms:** US. **Construction:** continuous body rounds, six shaped lobes, separately sewn stem.
Body: 14 rounds. No completion time has been tested.

Yarn: worsted / medium (4), 100% cotton. The source used Lily Sugar & Cream in Soft Ecru, Warm Brown and Tangerine, and Bernat Handicrafter Cotton in Jute. Use a body colour plus brown for the stem.

Hooks and tools: 4.5 mm for the body; 4 mm for the stem; stitch marker, yarn needle, scissors and stuffing. A long blunt yarn needle helps with centre shaping.

Purchasing allowance: 1 small skein for this variant, as stated in the source. Reference skein: 120 yd / 109 m, 2.5 oz / 70.9 g, about 9 wraps per inch. These are allowances, not measured consumption; the source does not separate stem yardage.

Stitches, tension and sizing

Tension: The source lists 20 stitches and 26 rows per 4 inches alongside knitting-needle information. It does not supply a verified gauge for this crochet fabric. Do not treat that label gauge as a crochet target.

Work body rounds 1-4 as a small test, keeping the same six-sector construction. Check the fabric against a little stuffing. If the gaps open, try a smaller hook and restart the test. Record yarn, hook and sample dimensions. For a supported size change, choose another A-F variant from the table below; changing hook or yarn alone has no guaranteed finished size.

Source-listed similar yarns: Peaches & Creme, Bernat Handicrafter Cotton, Loops & Threads Everyday Cotton, Hobby Lobby Crafter's Secret Cotton, Hobby Lobby I Love This Cotton!, and Paintbox Yarns Recycled Cotton Worsted. These names are retained from the source, not verified substitutions. Its yarn-label tools are a US H / 5 mm crochet hook and US 7 / 4.5 mm knitting needles; the project itself uses the smaller crochet hooks listed on page 1.

Variant	Height, no stem	Width	Change from base
A	4 cm / 1.6 in	9 cm / 3.6 in	Small ridged base
B	4.5 cm / 1.8 in	10 cm / 4 in	A turned inside out
C	5.5 cm / 2.2 in	10.5 cm / 4.2 in	A + 2 body rounds
D	6 cm / 2.4 in	13.5 cm / 5.3 in	Larger ridged base
E	7.5 cm / 3 in	15.5 cm / 6.1 in	D turned inside out
F	11.5 cm / 4.5 in	18.5 cm / 7.3 in	D + 6 body rounds

Abbreviations. US terms throughout. ch = chain; sl st = slip stitch; sc = single crochet; st/sts = stitch/stitches; BL = back loop; yo = yarn over; Ldc = linked double crochet; start-Ldc = starting linked double crochet. Square brackets followed by 6 times mean repeat the whole bracket six times.

Starting linked double crochet in BL. Ch 2. Insert the hook in the second chain from the hook and pull up a loop. Insert the hook in the back loop of the indicated body stitch and pull up a loop: 3 loops on hook. Yo and draw through 2 loops, then yo and draw through the remaining 2 loops. Count this as one linked stitch; the two chains are part of its setup, not extra stitches. Source photos 7-11.

Linked double crochet in BL. Find the horizontal bar across the linked stitch just made. Insert the hook behind that bar and pull up a loop. Insert the hook in the back loop of the indicated body stitch and pull up another loop: 3 loops on hook. Yo and pull through 2 loops twice. For an increase, make the next linked stitch in the same body stitch but link it to the stitch you just completed. Source photos 11-16.

Decreases and working notes

Invisible decrease over 2 back loops. inv-sc2tog-BL: insert the hook through the back loop of the first stitch, then through the back loop of the next stitch, entering each from front to back. Yo and pull through both back loops. Yo and pull through the 2 loops left on the hook. Two body stitches become one. Source photos 24-28.

Invisible decrease over 3 back loops. inv-sc3tog-BL: collect the back loops of the next 3 stitches, entering each from front to back. Yo and pull through all 3 collected back loops. Yo and pull through the 2 loops remaining on the hook. Three body stitches become one. Source photos 38-41.

Normal single-crochet decrease. sc2tog: insert the hook under both loops of the next stitch and pull up a loop. Do the same in the following stitch. Yo and pull through all 3 loops on the hook. Use this normal decrease for the final body round, across each sl-st/sc pair.

Working in the back loop. For sc in BL, insert the hook under the back loop only and complete a normal sc. For sl st in BL, use the back loop only and draw the new loop through the stitch and the loop on the hook. Back-loop slip stitches are used in the stem; body groove slip stitches use both loops.

Round rhythm and groove placement. Do not join or turn the pumpkin body. Move the marker to the first stitch of every round. From round 3, each groove sl st goes into the preceding groove sl st through both loops, unless the schedule says one round below. All other body stitches use BL until the final normal sc2tog round. Count the sl sts as well as the taller stitches. Keep groove slip stitches loose enough to enter again.

Read the photos alongside your own round numbers

The 54 photographs in the final three pages come from the supplied PDF. The numbered photos retain the source numbers 1-42. Captions such as "end of round 9" refer to the small A demonstration. They show the shared technique, not a separately photographed test of every size. Use this guide's written round schedule for your chosen variant.

Edition clarifications: Expanded missing six-sector repeats on plain sc rounds to match the printed totals. Interpreted the one-round-below sl st as replacing the current groove stitch, not adding an extra stitch. Made stem turns explicit.

Attribution: Original pattern and PDF photographs: Ouma Ralie, September 2023. Editorial layout: PetsCrochet. This is an adapted edition of the supplied material, not a newly invented pattern. The source design and source photographs remain credited to their creator.

Pumpkin body

Every bracket is worked 6 times. Count body groove slip stitches. The setup chain of start-Ldc adds no separate counted stitch. See the working notes for the one-round-below slip stitch.

Round	Instructions	Total sts
1	With the 4.5 mm hook and body yarn, ch 2. Work 6 sc into the second chain from the hook. Continue in a spiral.	6
2	[Sl st in the next st; sc in that same st] 6 times. Mark the first sl st.	12
3	[Sl st in the next st; start-Ldc in BL of the next st; 2 Ldc in BL of that same st] 6 times. Each sector contains 1 sl st and 3 linked stitches.	24
4	[Sl st in the next st; start-Ldc in BL of the next st; Ldc in BL of that same st; 2 Ldc in BL of each of the next 2 sts] 6 times.	42
5-9	[Sl st in the next st; start-Ldc in BL of the next st; Ldc in BL of each of the next 5 sts] 6 times. Repeat this complete round for every round in the range.	42
10	[Sl st in the next st; work 3 inv-sc2tog-BL over the next 6 sts] 6 times.	24
11	[Sl st into the corresponding sl st one round below; sc in BL of each of the next 3 sts] 6 times. Skip the current-round sl st directly above the one used.	24
12	[Sl st in the next st; inv-sc3tog-BL over the next 3 sts] 6 times.	12
13	Before this round, stuff the body firmly without stretching open the fabric. [Sl st into the corresponding sl st one round below; sc in BL of the next st] 6 times. Skip the sl st directly above.	12
14	Work sc2tog through both loops over each successive pair of stitches, 6 times. Sl st into the next st, cut the yarn with a long sewing tail and fasten off. The final joining sl st is not added to the count.	6

Checkpoint: six recessed slip-stitch grooves divide the body. Keep the groove stitches accessible and check your total before continuing.

Stem, shaping and finishing

The stem is worked flat in brown yarn with the 4 mm hook. Turn after each row. The short slip-stitch edge becomes the narrow tip.

Foundation: Use brown yarn and the 4 mm hook. Ch 10.

Row 1: Sc in the second chain from the hook and in the next 5 chains; sl st in the last 3 chains. 9 sts.

Row 2: Ch 1 and turn; sl st in BL of the first 3 sts; sc in BL of the next 6 sts.

Row 3: Ch 1 and turn; sc in BL of the first 6 sts; sl st in BL of the last 3 sts.

Rows 4-7: Repeat rows 2 and 3 twice. Keep 9 sts in each row. The turning chain does not count.

Fasten off: Leave a long tail for seaming and cut the yarn.

Seam the stem. Fold so the first and last rows meet, matching the slip-stitch ends and single-crochet ends. Thread the tail onto a yarn needle and sew the long edges together, catching the back-loop ridge of the last row to keep the ribbing visible. Pass the needle through the stem to its narrow slip-stitch end, gather that end closed and secure the yarn.

Shape the pumpkin. Use the body tail to close any remaining top gap. Pass the needle down through the centre and stuffing, then bring it back up near the starting point. Gently draw top and bottom toward each other to make a central dimple. Repeat until the shape holds, without flattening the lobes. The strength of this pull changes the final height.

Attach the stem. Place the broad end over the top dimple. With matching body-colour yarn, sew around the base or pass through the body and back through the stem, as shown in the final source photos. Secure all yarn ends inside the body. Inspect the seam for gaps and remove the stitch marker.

Display and care. These stuffed pumpkins are home decorations. Keep them and loose yarn out of pets' reach. Yarn can cause serious harm if swallowed. For cleaning, follow the yarn and filling labels together, test colourfastness and spot-clean first; washability of the assembled sample has not been verified. Dry completely before storage.

If the shape looks wrong. Recount all six sectors, including the slip stitches. A wandering groove usually means a sl st went into a taller stitch. Visible filling calls for less stretched stuffing or a denser swatch with a smaller hook. A very flat pumpkin may have been cinched too tightly through the centre.

Pet-care reference: [VCA Animal Hospitals, Linear Foreign Body in Cats](#). This source informs the yarn-ingestion note; it has not tested this pattern.

Photo guide: foundation and linked stitches

Source photos by Ouma Ralie. Printed round captions refer to A; follow your variant's written schedule.

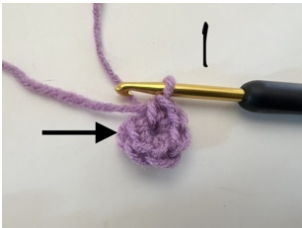


Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

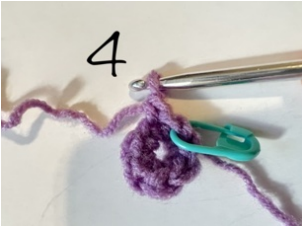


Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6



Photo 7

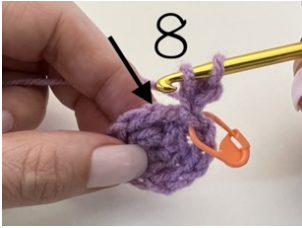


Photo 8



Photo 9

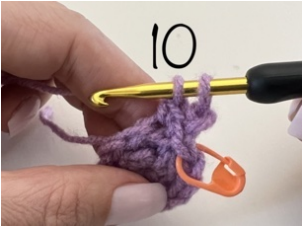


Photo 10



Photo 11



Photo 12



Photo 13



Photo 14



Photo 15



Photo 16



Photo 17

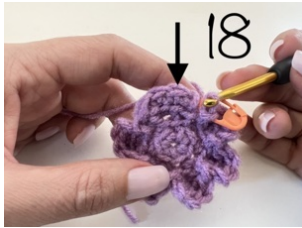


Photo 18

Photo guide: body depth and first decreases

Source photos by Ouma Ralie. Printed round captions refer to A; follow your variant's written schedule.



Photo 19



Photo 20



Photo 21



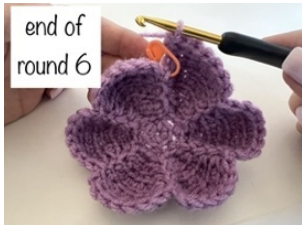
Photo 22



Photo 23



End of A round 5



End of A round 6



End of A round 7



End of A round 8



End of A round 9, inside



End of A round 9, outside



Photo 24



Photo 25



Photo 26



Photo 27



Photo 28



Photo 29



Photo 30

Photo guide: closing and finishing

Source photos by Ouma Ralie. Printed round captions refer to A; follow your variant's written schedule.



Photo 31



Photo 32



Photo 33



Photo 34



Photo 35



Photo 36



Photo 37



Photo 38



Photo 39



Photo 40



Photo 41



End of A round 12



Photo 42



End of A round 14



Seam the stem



Close the stem tip



Shape the centre



Attach the stem