Plush Christmas Tree Cupcake



Version 1.0 | October 22, 2026

One tree cupcake amigurumi. This fresh US-terms reading route is a prototype-ready draft, not a newly tested pattern. The original photographs show an existing reference sample. The translated bobble terms, base-trim transfer and expanded finishing explanations below need a physical crochet sample. No new size, gauge, wash or attachment-strength test has been completed.

Reference size and intended use

The supplied reference reports about 8-9 cm tall with its listed plush yarn and 3.25-3.5 mm hook. Measure your finished, relaxed figure from the bottom of the brown cup to the top of the green tip, without compressing the branches. Record the widest branch diameter too. This is a small Christmas display figure with eye fittings and knotted yarn details; keep it away from real pets and anyone likely to mouth small parts.

Sample record

Yarn brand, shade and label ___; hook ___; stitch and round gauge ___; height ___; widest branch diameter ___; brown/green use ___; R3 trim transfer ___; B5/B3 appearance ___; eye position and gap convention ___; filling amount and base stability ___; embroidery placements ___; decoration attachment result ___; before/after-cleaning observations ___. Retain prototype-ready status until the whole route has been crocheted and checked.

Materials

Brown and green plush yarn with a reference length of 120 m per 100 g. Original shades: Lavita Yarn Velur No. 4135 brown and Himalaya Dolphin Baby No. 80361 green. The source reports 5-7 g brown and 15-20 g green. These are reference main-colour amounts, not a new measured consumption or a complete finished-object weight. Keep a small reserve; weigh and record your actual use.

Small plush scraps in white, light pink, red and optional other decoration colours. A small amount of black semi-cotton thread, such as the listed YarnArt Jeans No. 53, for the face. Starting hook: 3.25-3.5 mm. One pair of 9 mm eyes with compatible backs, filling, removable marker, scissors and wide-eye yarn needle. The translated eye-shape wording is unclear; match the supplied photos and the actual fittings rather than buying an invented “trapezoid” eye specification.

Check fibre and care information on the purchased labels. The 120 m / 100 g is a ball specification, not yardage used. Do not infer every plush brand has identical thickness, feel or care requirements. No wire, rigid base disc, hanging loop or separate branch panels are specified.

Gauge and changing size

No numerical gauge is supplied. Make a small spiral sample using the actual yarn and hook. Rest it, add a little filling and check that gaps do not open under light pressure. Record stitches per centimetre across a measurable section, plus hook and yarn label. Try a five-dc bobble and a three-dc bobble before committing to the figure. A dense fabric still needs enough room for the plush loops to move.

For unchanged counts, approximate new width = reference width x reference stitch gauge / new stitch gauge. This is only a scaling estimate and requires measured reference and new gauges. Since no numerical reference gauge or width is supplied, the formula cannot predict a new finished size here. Start by making and measuring your own sample; use its gauge and dimensions as the reference for another trial. Height also depends on round gauge, bobble depth and stuffing. Do not add random increase rounds and assume the upper face/branch schedule remains graded.

US terms and working method

MR = adjustable magic ring; ch = chain; sc = single crochet; sl st = slip stitch; dc = double crochet; inc = 2 sc in one stitch; dec = sc2tog across the next 2 stitches; BLO = back loop only; FLO = front loop only; R = round. Work into both loops unless stated. For sc2tog, draw up a loop in each of the next 2 stitches, yarn over and draw through all 3 loops.

Work in a continuous spiral. Move the marker to the first stitch of each new body round; this is equivalent to marking the end of the previous round if used consistently. Do not join or turn after each round. The lower-edge slip-stitch trim is a separate pass and does not add a numbered body round.

Start in brown, change to green for R6, and keep green through R14. On the last pull-through of the final brown stitch in R5, use green. Secure the brown end inside without pulling a dimple. This colour-change placement is an expanded practical explanation. All counts below are finished stitch tops.

Original reference section follows

All 7 supplied pages follow in their original order, with their existing photographs, wording and notices intact. They are a reference section alongside the clarified route above. When a translated term is unclear, use the US definitions and counted schedule here as the stated trial interpretation. No separate second design is included.

The branch bobble: five partial dc, one top

Five-dc bobble (B5): yarn over, insert into the named base stitch, yarn over and pull up a loop; yarn over and pull through 2 loops. Leave the final 2 loops on the hook instead of finishing the dc. Repeat that partial-dc action 4 more times into the same base stitch. You now have 6 loops on the hook. Yarn over and pull through all 6. This consumes 1 base stitch and makes 1 finished bobble top.

Three-dc bobble (B3): use the same action 3 times into one base stitch, leaving 4 loops on the hook, then yarn over and pull through all 4. It also counts as 1 stitch. Do not add a closing chain in this reading route. The next written sc is worked into the next base stitch. An extra counted chain would alter the round totals.

The source calls these bumps, cones and several translated stitch names. Its definition specifies unfinished one-yarn-over stitches sharing one top, so this guide interprets them as US dc bobbles. This is distinct from five completed dc used for a popcorn. Ease each bobble outward if necessary; do not turn the work to force a new construction. R6 uses only the back loop of the named brown stitch for the bobble and the sc. Later bobbles use both loops.

Brown cup: R1-R5 and the separate lower trim

R1: in brown, work MR 8 sc. Close the ring gently and secure its tail. Count 8.

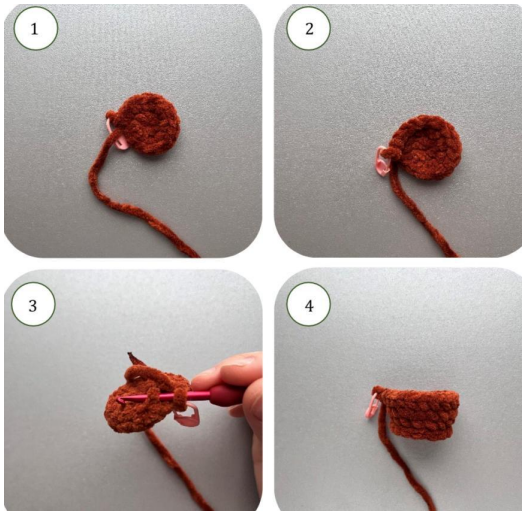
R2: inc in each of the 8 stitches = 16. Keep track of the first stitch.

Lower trim before R3: work 1 sl st into the front loop of each of the 16 stitches of R2. This is 16 trim slip stitches, not an extra 16 body stitches. Leave the 16 back loops of R2 unused. The source uses an ambiguous translated “CC” here; the photos and saved-loop instruction support this slip-stitch interpretation.

R3: work 1 sc into each of those 16 reserved back loops of R2 = 16. Do not work into the new slip-stitch tops. For an explicit trial route after the trim, slip stitch to its first trim stitch to neaten that trim only, then insert into the reserved back loop of the first R2 stitch and begin R3. The joining/transfer detail is an editorial interpretation, not an added numbered round or a verified correction. Check that it does not cinch the base; record the actual transfer used.

R4: [inc, sc 3] x 4 = 20. Each repeat consumes 4 old stitches and produces 5.

R5: sc 20. On its last pull-through change to green. Secure the brown end inside. Count 20 before beginning the branches.



Photos 1-4: the brown starting circle, loop trim and cup. The numbered source frames stay together.

Green branches and face area: R6-R10

R6, BLO throughout: [B5, sc 1] x 10 = 20. Work the bobble and the following sc into separate successive base stitches. Ten bobbles plus ten sc produce 20 stitch tops. No increases are made.

R7, return to both loops: [sc 3, dec] x 4 = 16.

R8: [B5, sc 1] x 2, sc 6, [B5, sc 1] x 3 = 16. This is 5 bobbles and 11 sc, with a six-sc plain section for the front. The initial and final bobble groups meet around the back of the spiral. Keep the marker; do not recenter the round by adding stitches.

R9: [sc 2, dec] x 4 = 12.

R10: [B5, sc 1] x 2, sc 4, [B5, sc 1] x 2 = 12. This is 4 bobbles and 8 sc. Check the four-sc plain section against the front established below. Do not rotate the marker to move the face after the fact.



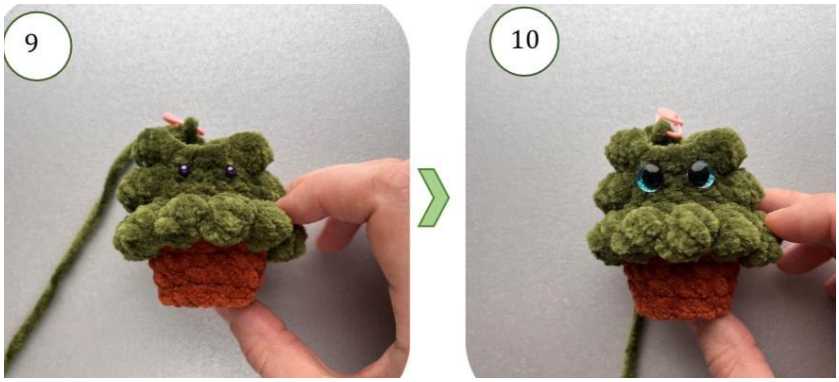


Photos 5-6: green colour change and a bobble in progress.

Place the eyes before the opening narrows

Trial the 9 mm eyes between R9 and R10 in the plain front area. The source says 2-3 sc between the eyes, as shown in photos 9-10. It does not provide a separate centre-to-centre measurement. Mark the intended positions on your actual fabric and compare from the front before securing the matching backs according to the fitting instructions. Do not force both eyes into a guessed gap when yarn or gauge changes.

Add filling gradually while the opening is accessible. Spread a little into the brown base, then the green tree. Keep the base level and avoid stretching the stitch gaps or flattening the bobbles. Check the eye backs inside before filling hides them. Hardware names alone do not establish safety certification.



Photos 9-10: the intended face area before and after eye placement.

Upper tiers and closing: R11-R14

R11: [dec, sc 1] x 4 = 8. Each repeat consumes 3 stitches and makes 2.

R12: [B5, sc 1] x 4 = 8. There are 4 full-size bobbles.

R13: dec x 4 = 4. Make any final small filling adjustment before the tip becomes too narrow; use a blunt tool gently, keeping eye fittings and yarn intact.

R14: [B3, sc 1] x 2 = 4. The two smaller bobbles form the tip. This is still a four-stitch round, not a decrease to two.

Fasten with a workable tail. Thread the needle through the front loops of the 4 remaining stitch tops, draw the opening closed gently, secure and bury the end inside. Do not pull until the plush strips away. The needle closure is an explicit finishing route for the source instruction to tighten the opening; trial it in your yarn.



Front and back after shaping: the tree already has its tiers before the colourful decorations.

Embroider the face

Use a short length of white plush yarn to add the visible white accents around the eyes. Follow the front photo, taking small anchoring stitches without loosening the eye backs or covering the pupils. Use the black semi-cotton thread for the eyelashes, tiny nose and mouth. Use light pink plush yarn for the cheeks just below the eyes.

Trial the positions with temporary markers, view both sides from the front, then stitch. Secure and bury the ends inside at separate entry/exit points so the embroidery cannot simply slip back through one enlarged hole. Do not overtighten across the face. The source supplies placement photographs, not a numbered embroidery chart; the exact number and length of facial stitches must be recorded on your sample.



Photo 13: white eye accents and pink cheeks on the finished face.

Make and attach the colourful knotted decorations

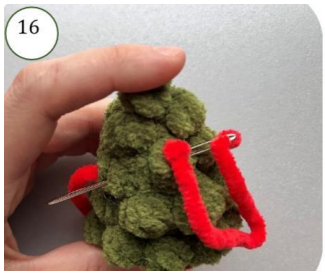
For each decoration, take a short piece of plush yarn in red or another chosen colour. Leave both ends long enough to thread and secure. At the centre, tie 2-3 knots directly over one another to form a small ball. These stacked knots are the decoration; no separate crocheted bauble or bead is required. Make a few and arrange them among the branches before attaching.

Take the two tails through two separate entry points in the tree, approximately one sc apart, keeping the stacked knot on the outside. The source specifies that separation to stop the knot sinking inside. Bring the tails out at a convenient separate point, secure them together without distorting the fabric, and bury the remaining ends. This explicit anchoring/finishing route expands the source's photographic direction; knot security is untested. Do not leave loose tails on the outside.

Spread the decorations over the front, sides and back rather than crowding the face. Recheck every ornament individually: if a knot pulls into the fabric or a tail slips, remove and remake that attachment before displaying it. The reference does not specify an exact decoration count, strand length or fixed colour order.



Photo 14: a plush strand with the decoration knotted at its centre.





Attachment in progress and decorated back. The two tails enter about one sc apart.

Final checks and care

Remove all temporary markers and pins. Check the MR closure, trim, four-stitch tip closure, eye fittings, facial embroidery and every knotted decoration. Set the tree on a level surface and check it without propping it up; standing stability depends on the sample and has not been verified. If it leans, redistribute filling before final closure on the next sample rather than adding an unlisted rigid insert.

Follow the actual yarn, filling and fitting labels. Test cleaning on scraps first, then check colour transfer, plush shedding, branch shape and attachment tension. There is no whole-figure wash test or machine-wash claim. Keep this decorative figure out of pet access; its eye fittings and yarn details are not intended for chewing.



"Christmas Cupcake"

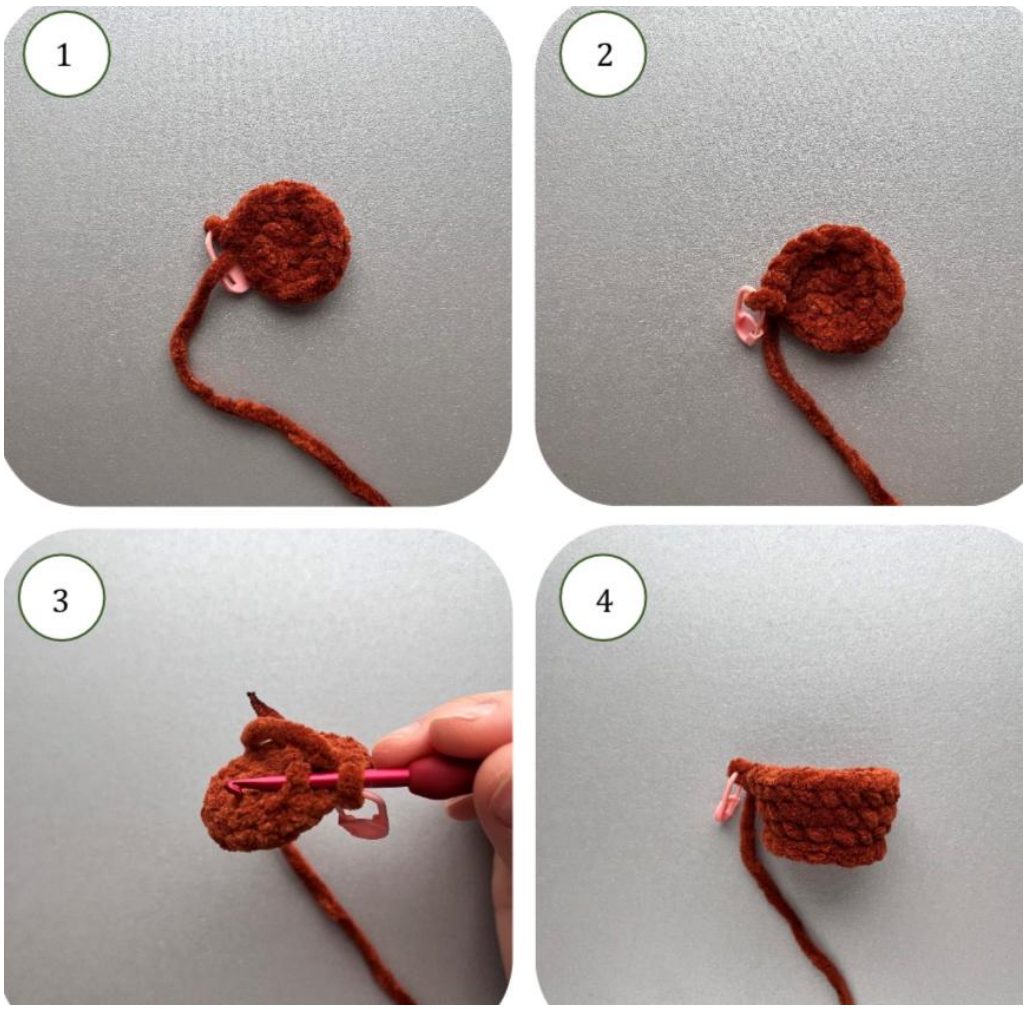
Materials and tools
1. Plush yarn (120m/100g) in two colors:
· brown (I have Lavita Yarn Velur No. 4135) consumption 5-7g.
· green (I have Himalaya Dolphin Baby No. 80361) consumption 15-20g.
2. Pieces of plush yarn of different colors for decorating the Christmas tree (white, pink, red and others)
3. Black semi-cotton thread (I have YanArt Jeans No. 53) – a little for decoration.
4. Tripezoidal eyes with shine or black - 9mm. 5. Hook No. 3.25-3.5.
6. Filler.
7. Markers, scissors, wide-eye needle.

Bump - several unknitted stitches with one yarn over in one loop and with a common top

· We knit in a spiral, placing a marker at the end of the row. · A Christmas tree cupcake made from the recommended materials and tools will be about 8-9 cm.

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"Christmas Cupcake"
We start knitting with brown color (cupcake).



1 row. We dial 8SC in RING = 8
2nd row. 8INC = 16

3rd row. We tie 16CC to the front wall of the second row
For the back wall of the second row 16SC = 16
4 row. (1INC, 3SC)*4 = 20
5 row. 20SC (

In the next row, change the color to green (top of the cupcake).







6th row. We knit the entire row behind the back wall. (1 BONE from 5CC, 1SC)*10 = 20
7th row. Next we knit on both walls (3 SC, 1DEC)*4 = 16
8th row. (1 BONE from 5DC, 1SC)*2, 6SC, (1 CONE from 5CH, 1SC)*3 = 16
9th row.(2SC, 1DEC)*4 = 12
10 row. (1 CONE from 5DC, 1SC)*2, 4SC, (1 CONE from 5CH, 1SC)*2 = 12











Insert eyes between rows 9 and 10. Between the eyes 2-3 sc. (photo 9-10). During the knitting process, fill the Christmas tree-cupcake with filling.

11 row. (1DEC, 1SC)*4 = 8

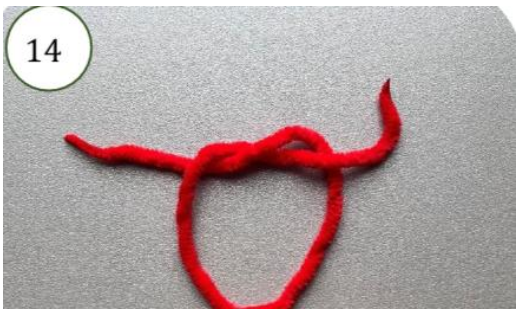


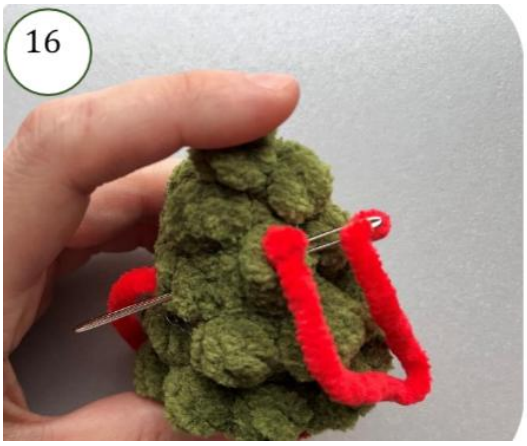




12 row. (1 BONE from 5DC, 1SC)*4 = 8
13th row. 4DEC = 4
14 row. (1 BONE from 3DC, 1SC)*2 = 4
Tighten the hole.
Fasten the thread and cut it.
Hide the ends of the thread.

Christmas tree decoration.











- We embroider the whites of the eyes with a small piece of white plush thread.
- We embroider the eyelashes, nose and mouth with black semi-cotton thread, for example, YarnArt Jeans No. 53.
- We embroider the cheeks under the eyes with light pink plush thread. (photo 13)

- We make balls (berries) from pieces of plush thread of different colors: in the center of the pieces we tie 2-3 knots on top of each other. We fix the balls on the branches in any order.

To prevent the knots from being buried inside the Christmas tree, there should be a distance of approximately 1 sc between the ends of the thread.

Center of the segment

Congratulations!

Nodules



Your Christmas tree cupcake is ready.