



The finished size for the budgerigar is 9.5 * 13.5 cm (3.7 * 5.3 inch). Please note that this size may vary depends on the yarn and crochet hook size used.

Before you begin, please read the whole pattern carefully.

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Materials and tools:

- YarnArt Etamin: 100% Acrylic, 180 m in 30 g (196 yds in 1.06 oz) - light blue-425, blue-462, beige-448, white-421, grey-449 for the blue budgerigar, yellow-461, green-438, blue-462, beige-448 for the green budgerigar. Consumption of the main color - 6 g, additional - 3 g, and per gram of all the rest.
- Steel crochet hook size 1.25 mm (#8 US) for Etamin; (that pattern will use a hook size smaller than the yarn recommended so the stitches will be nice and tight).
- Fine navy blue/olive green bobbin thread.
- Fiberfill for stuff.
- A wooden skewer or a toothpick with a broken tips for stuffing.
- Tapestry needle.
- Scissors.
- Round pliers and wire cutters.
- Wire for needlework (you can use steel wire with a diameter of 0.5 mm or copper wire 1 mm thick for feet and bead wire 0.5 mm thick for a frame in feathers);
- Textile band-aid.
- 5 mm black half round beads - 2 PCS;
- Moment Crystal Glue.
- PVA Glue.
- Sequins or beads for spots with a diameter of 2 mm - 6 PCS (you can embroider spots or draw with a marker).
- Thread for tightening the tail.



Abbreviations:

MC - magic circle.

ch - chain.

sl st - slip stitch.

sc - single crochet.

hdc - half double crochet

dc - double crochet

htr - half treble crochet

tr - treble crochet

inc - increasing (2 sc in 1 stitch).

dec - decrease for the front loop
(take front loop for the first sc,
take front loop for the second
sc, yarn over and pull yarn
through all free loops on hook).

thru.dec - through decrease (pull
loop through the first sc, pull
loop through the second sc, yarn
over and pull yarn through all free loops on hook).

(...) * n - repeat instructions in brackets n times.

= n - number of loops in a row or in a round.

FLO - front loop only.

BLO - back loop only.

LO - loop offset. If you do not pay attention to the "loop offset" and work according to the pattern, then the part can get a little curve. These are features of crocheting in a spiral. In order to avoid the curvature, in addition to the round which we finished, we work 1 or 2 sc from the next row and do not count them, but simply move the marker 1 or 2 sc to the left.



Parts of a toy:

Leg - 2 PCS

Head-body - 1 PCS

Wings - 2 PCS

Feathers - 2 PCS

Tail - 1 PCS

Forehead & cheeks - 1 PCS

Cere - 1 PCS

Beak - 1 PCS

Recommendations

The legs will be involved in the process of making the body, so we will do them first.

- *The toy must be crocheted with tight stitches. Avoid small holes when stretching crochet fabric. If there are tiny holes, use a smaller hook size.*
 - *Stuff the body while crocheting. Don't use the stuffing material too sparingly. The frame should not be felt through the stuffing.*
 - *The row start marker runs in the center of the front of the figure.*
-

Description

Budgies come in different colors. You can choose the yarn colors based on the photos.



There is a nuance - boys have a blue or light blue cere, girls have from beige to light brown cere.

For example, I will crochet a blue parrot with a white muzzle and a green one with a yellow muzzle.

Leg - make two

We make leg with toes on a wire frame.

1. Cut 4 pieces of wire 8 cm (3 inch) long.
2. On the tip of the wire, we wind the yarn in a single layer 16 mm (0,6 inch) long, moisten it with PVA glue and fix the tip with a clip. Let it dry.
3. We don't cut the thread from the fourth toe. Put your toes together and continue to wrap, forming a leg. The winding length is 3 cm (1,2 inch). It can also be impregnated with PVA glue.
4. We make the limiter with a pair of turns with a textile band-aid at a height of 2 cm (0,8 inch) from the toes. The leg is ready.
5. Repeat for the second leg.



We crochet in a spiral.

Row 1: 6 sc in MC, we close the ring, but **do not tighten** it! We direct the tail from the ring inward, but **do not crochet or shorten**.

Row 2-3: 6 sc

Row 4: (inc, 2 sc) * 2 = 8, to close the work invisibly without skipping the loop = 9 ([cheat sheet](#))





We insert the wire foot into the amigurumi circle, but do not tighten it. Put the foot aside. Crochet the second same foot.



Head-body

We start crocheting with white yarn with the addition of dark blue thin bobbin thread or yellow yarn with the addition of dark olive bobbin thread.

Row 1: ch 5, 3 sc, inc, 3 sc on the other side of the chain = 8



Row 2: (inc, 2 sc, inc) * 2 = 12

Row 3: (sc, inc) * 6 = 18

Row 4: (2 sc, inc) * 6 = 24

Row 5: (3 sc, inc) * 6 = 30

Check that the marking thread runs exactly in the center of the front. It is convenient to fold the figure in half along the initial chain - then the displacement is clearly visible. If it necessary, we crochet loops offset.



Row 6-8: 30 sc

Row 9: (inc, 14 sc) * 2 = 32 + LO

Row 10: 32 sc

Change the thread to green / blue.

Row 11: inc, 31 sc = 33

Row 12: inc, 32 sc = 34

Row 13: (inc, 16 sc) * 2 = 36 + LO

Row 14: (inc, 17 sc) * 2 = 38

Row 15: inc, 18 sc, inc, 17 sc, inc = 41

Row 16: (inc, 19 sc) * 2, inc = 44

Row 17: 44 sc

Row 18: inc, 42 sc, inc = 46 + LO

Row 19-21: 46 sc

Row 22: inc, 44 sc, inc = 48

Row 23-27: 48 sc + LO

Row 28: dec, 46 sc = 47

Row 29: dec, 45 sc = 46

Row 30: dec, 44 sc = 45

Row 31: dec, 41 sc, dec = 43

Row 32: 3 sc, dec, 33 sc, dec, 3 sc = 41

Row 33: 7 sc, dec, 23 sc, dec, 7 sc = 39

Partially fill the toy with fiberfill (photo 1).

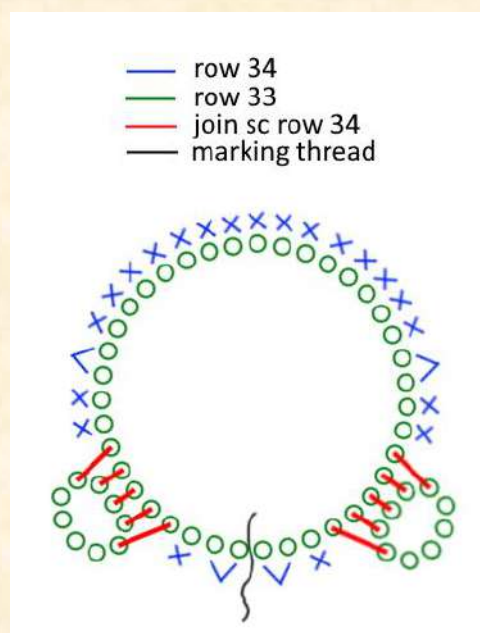


Row 34: dec, sc, 5 join sc with thigh, 2 sc, dec, 15 sc, dec, 2 sc, 5 join sc with thigh, sc, dec = 32 (photo 2-3, scheme). Attention! The number of loops in a row does not match the arithmetic operations, since we crocheted 5 loops per thigh, and left 4 loops each.

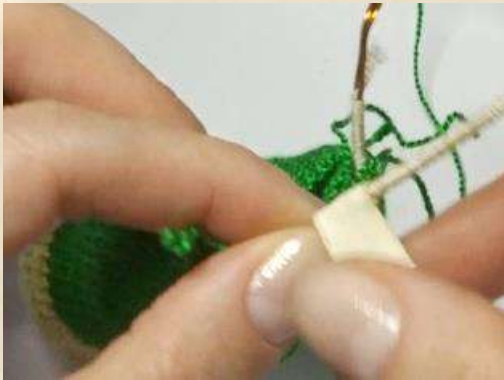


Since the bird's body is partially stuffed and almost finished, we can determine the length of the legs in accordance with the proportions of the resulting figure (it depends heavily on the chosen yarn and knitting density).

Measure the desired length of the leg and above this point, wrap a textile band-aid limiter in several layers. The thickness of the stopper should allow you to push it deep into the leg. Now you can pull the end of the thread and pull the amigurumi circle completely.



Twist the frame wires together, isolate the ends with a textile band-aid.



Insert the frame into the bird's body. Carefully place the fiberfill so that the frame is not palpable. Press the legs to the chest so that they do not interfere with continuing crocheting.

Row 35: dec, 4 sc on the leg, 20 sc on the body, 4 sc on the leg, dec = 30

Row 36: 7 sc, dec, 12 sc, dec, 7 sc = 28

Row 37: 2 sc, dec, 20 sc, dec, 2 sc = 26

Row 38: 5 sc, dec, 12 sc, dec, 5 sc = 24

Row 39: 3 sc, dec, 14 sc, dec, 3 sc = 22

Row 40: sc, dec, 16 sc, dec, sc = 20

Row 41: sc, dec, sc, dec, 8 sc, dec, sc, dec, sc = 16

Fill the body with fiberfill.



Row 42: thru.dec, dec, 8 sc, dec, thru.dec = 12

Row 43: thru.dec, dec, 4 sc, dec, thru.dec = 8, fasten off, leaving a long thread for sewing the tail.

Fill the body with fiberfill finally.

Bend the legs to a natural position. Bend toes - 2 forward and 2 back. Give the toes a curved shape with round pliers (photo 1). Trim and file nails to prevent scratching.



Wings

Crochet yellow/white yarn with the addition of olive/dark blue fine bobbin thread.

Row 1: ch 6, inc, 3 sc, 3 sc in 1, 4 sc, sl st, ch, turn = 12 (photo 2)

Row 2: inc, 5 sc, inc, ch, turn = 9

Row 3: inc, 7 sc, inc, ch, turn = 11

Row 4: inc, 4 sc, 2 hdc, inc hdc, 2 dc, inc dc, turn = 14 (photo 3)



Row 5: inc dc, 2 dc, inc hdc, 2 hdc, 7 sc, 3 sc in 1, 11 sc, 2 sc, 2 sc, continue crocheting in the same direction.

Row 6: inc dc, 2 dc, inc hdc, 7 hdc, inc hdc, 3 hdc, sc, sl st, fasten off (photo 4).

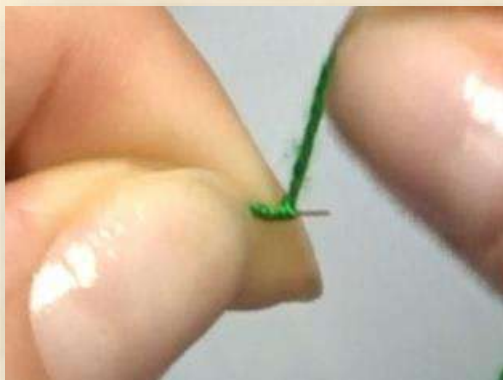
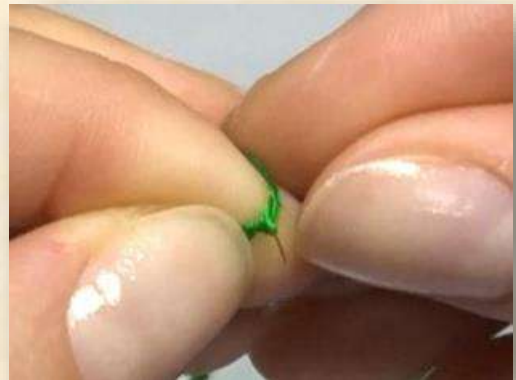
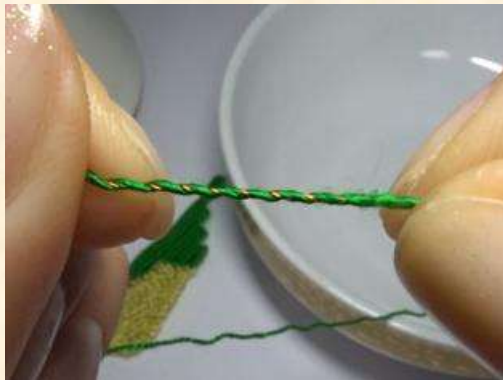
Cut the thread, leaving a tail for sewing. Crochet the second same wing.



Feathers

Wing feathers should be carefully starched or crocheted with carcass wire. I prefer to use 0.5 mm thick copper wire in the yarn winding.

Don't be scared! It is easy to wind thin wire. Rolling the tip of the wire between the thumb and forefinger. In order for the winding to be of high quality, the wire must be pulled tighter than the yarn for winding. If the yarn is pulled tighter than the wire, then the effect is obtained, as in photo 1.

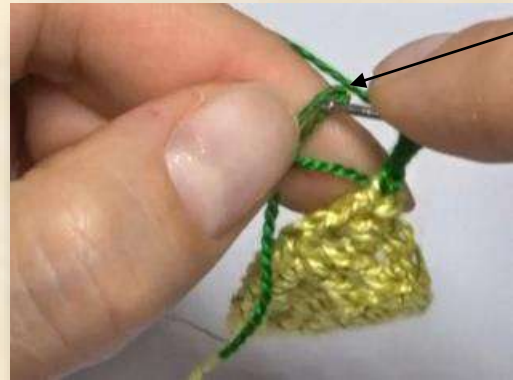


We start winding a centimeter from the edge of the wire and wind it to the edge. We bend the end of the wire to fix the yarn. Now we wind, scrolling the wire with the winding between the fingers. If the coils are not very tight, they can be moved. **Avoid sagging - the coils should cover the wire in one layer only!**

It took me 18 cm of wire in green / gold winding for the wings, 32 cm for the tail in blue winding. Try to make with a spare so that you do not have to build up the frame.

Attach the green/blue yarn to the sharp corner of the wing along the long side. We crochet across the crocheting, at the end of the feather attaching it to the wing - we consider the wing to be the basis of crocheting.

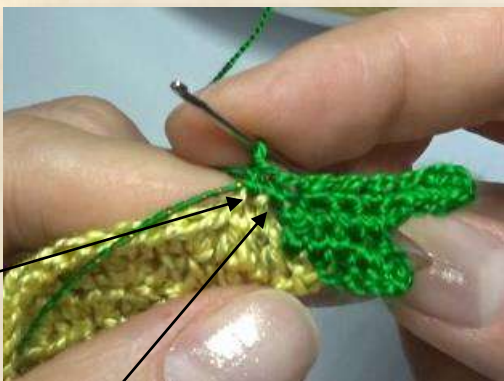
Feather 1: ch 3, (photo 1) add wrapped wire, sc in the bend of the wire (photo 2), 3 sc, sc in the same loop where the chain began, 2 sc on the base, turn.



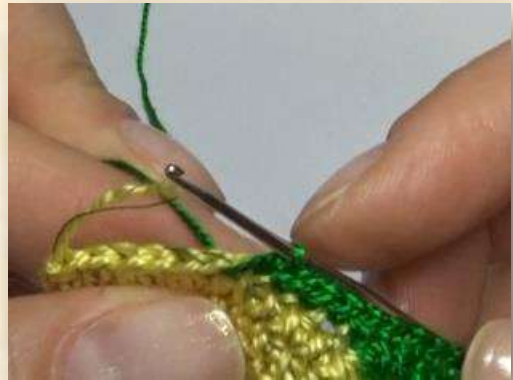
Feather 2: (photo 3), skip 2, 3 sc, ch 3 (photo 4), sc in the band of the wire, 6 sc, sc in the same loop where the feather began, sc on the base (photo 5), turn.



Feather 3: skip 1, 7 sc, ch 3, sc in the band of the wire, 10 sc, sc in the same loop where the feather began, 5 sc on the base (photo 6), turn.



Feather 4: skip 1, 15 sc, 6 ch (photo 1), sc in the band of the wire, 21 sc, sc in the same loop where the feather began, 3 sc on the base, sl st (photo 2), [to close the work invisibly without skipping the loop](#) (photo 3).



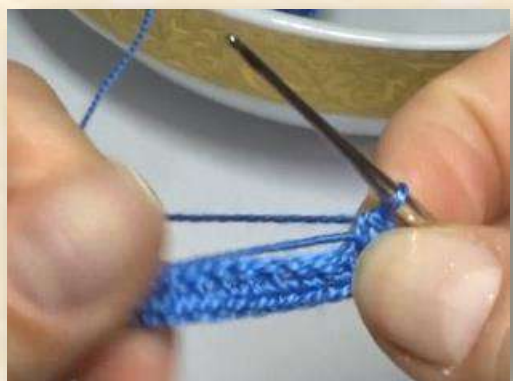
Repeat for the second wing in the same way, without mirroring anything (photo 4). The difference in the turning rows will not be noticeable. And the edges of the base will be sewn to the body.



Tail

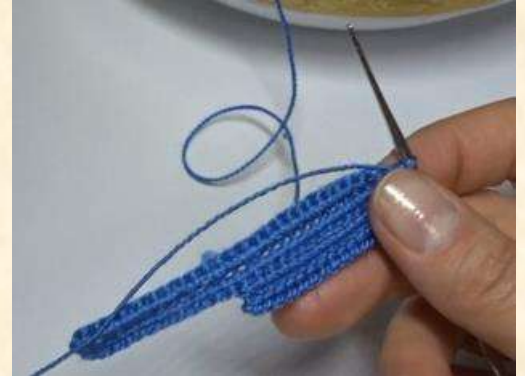
I also lay a frame wire with a winding in the tail so that I do not have to starch.

Feather 1: ch 25, 23 sc (photo 1-2), 3 sc in 1, 23 sc.

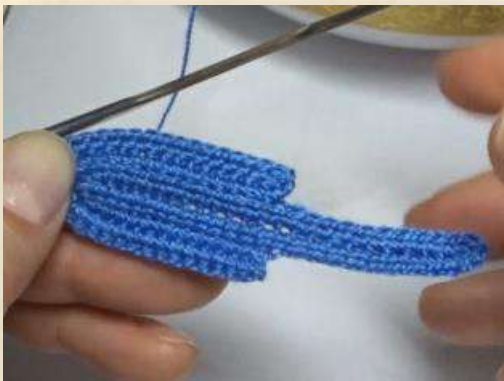




Feather 2: 2 sc in the band of the wire, then we crochet FLO: 15 sc, sc in the wire, turn, 15 sc, for both edges of the loop: inc.



Feather 3: inc, then we crochet FLO: 15 sc, sc in the wire, turn, 15 sc, sc, sl st. Fasten the thread, hide the end of the thread inside the single crochets.



Bend the base of the tail with a corner, insert the tail into the remaining hole on the body. Sew on the tail with the end of the yarn left on the body.

Forehead & cheeks

Crochet yellow/white yarn in one thread.

Row 1: ch 6, 5 sc, ch, turn = 5

Row 2: inc, 3 sc, inc, ch, turn = 7

Row 3: inc, 5 sc, inc, ch, turn = 9

Row 4-5: 9 sc, ch, turn

Row 6: dec, 5 sc, dec, ch, turn = 7

Row 7: dec, 3 sc, dec, ch, turn = 5

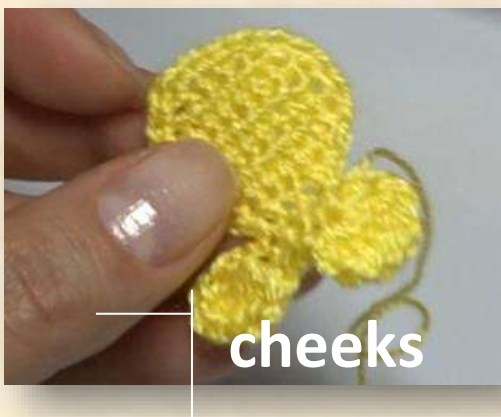
Row 8: dec, sc, dec = 3

Crochet in a circle with sc, make increase so that the muzzle will be smooth, sl st, ch (photo 1).

Row 9: 3 sc, ch, turn = 3

Row 10: inc, sc, inc, ch, turn = 5

Row 11: (dc, 5 htr, dc) in 1, 3 sc, (dc, 5 htr, dc), sl st. Fasten off, leaving a long tail for sewing (photo 2).



Cere

Crochet in one thread in blue or brown.

Ch 3, 4 sc in 1, 4 sc in 1, sl st (photo 3). Cut the thread, leaving the tip for sewing.

Beak

We crochet in a spiral around the chain by beige yarn.

Row 1: ch 4, 2 sc, inc, 2 sc = 6 (photo 4)

Row 2: dec, 4 sc = 5

Row 3: dec, 3 sc = 4, fill with leftover yarn. Pull the hole by the front loops, leaving a long tail for sewing.



Assembly and design of the toy

- 1) We sew the forehead behind both edges of the loops. The cheeks must cover the color change step, and the edge of the forehead is located in the middle of the initial chain of the parrot's head.
- 2) We sew the beak with invisible stitches.
- 3) We sew the cere on both edges of the loops, bending the upper edge so that the holes of the initial chain form the nostrils.



4) Glue the eyes under the forehead. Please note: the eyes of the birds are located almost on the sides of the head. In animals, the eyes are located in front of the head.

5) We embroider black spots on the cheeks with threads, beads or sequins, we embroider a blue stroke, as on photo.

6) Give the toes a slightly curved

shape. Bend the tips of the claws with round pliers at an angle of 90 degrees. File the claws so that they do not scratch.

- 7) Take a picture of toy and don't forget to share the photo on social networks with the author's name: «made by Svetlana Kononenko's MK / HOBBY-MK» ☺.



I wish you every success!

I hope I see you soon! ☺

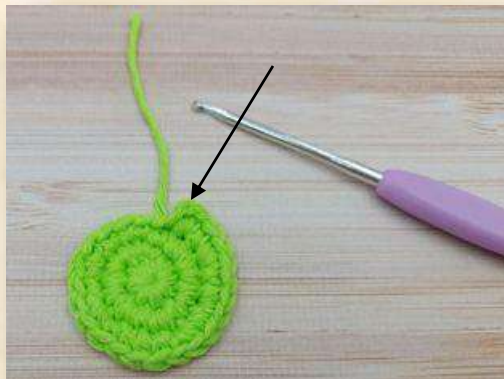


Cheat sheet: How to close the work invisibly, round or spiral, without skipping the loop

Pull the end of the yarn completely through the last stitch. Pass the hook through the first stitch, from the outside to the inside of the work (photo 1-2).



We pick up the tail and pull it out of the loop (photo 3). Insert the hook from the outside into the middle of the last tied loop (photo 4).



We pick up the tail and pull it out - a smoothing loop has formed. We pull up the tail so that the loop gets the desired size. [Back](#)



