Berry Patch Moo

Chunky Plush Cow Crochet Pattern

A squishy two-tone cow you can crochet in a weekend



- Materials & tools
- Stitch guide
- Round-by-round parts
- Assembly steps
- Colour ideas

Everything you need to make your own berry sweet cow!

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Introduction



Meet Your Weekend Cow

This booklet gives you a complete original pattern for a chunky plush cow. It is round and soft, with short sturdy legs, two dangling arms, a wide oval snout, floppy folded ears and two small horns. Round spots and a little heart patch are sewn on top. The body and head are worked in one continuous piece that starts at the legs. Bulky yarn makes every round grow quickly, so a confident beginner can finish the cow over a relaxed weekend. A more experienced maker may finish it in a long afternoon.

Worked to the pattern with bulky yarn and a 6 mm hook, the cow sits roughly 20 to 23 cm tall, about 8 to 9 inches. It is big enough to hug and small enough to carry in a tote bag. The fabric is dense but squishy, and the stuffing gives a gentle bounce when you squeeze the belly. If you choose super bulky chenille-style yarn and a larger hook, the cow grows to about 28 cm, or 11 inches, and becomes even softer. Your yarn, hook and tension decide the final size. The stitch counts stay the same.

The colours are entirely your choice. The pattern uses three roles. Colour A is the main body colour. Colour B is the contrast for the snout, spots and heart. Colour C is a small accent for the hooves, hand tips and horns. A berry pink body with deep raspberry spots gives the sweet look in the cover photo. Mint with cream reads fresh and modern, and classic white with black or brown

gives a traditional dairy cow. Colour ideas are collected at the end of the book so you can plan before you shop.

How This Pattern Works

All instructions use US crochet terms. Every piece is worked in continuous spiral rounds unless the pattern tells you otherwise. Do not join with a slip stitch at the end of a round. Instead, place a stitch marker in the first stitch of each round and move it up as you go. The number in brackets at the end of each round is the stitch total you should have when that round is done. Count often, especially after increase and decrease rounds, because one missed stitch shifts every later round.

The book follows the order you will work in. First comes the material list and the safety note on eyes. Next is the stitch key, with a short explanation for each abbreviation. Then the parts: legs joined into the body, the head worked straight on, then the arms, snout, ears, horns, spots and heart. The last chapter is a fully written, numbered assembly guide. It tells you where every part goes, measured in rounds and stitches, so you never need a video to finish your cow.

Read each section through once before you start it. Chunky yarn is forgiving, but it also shows mistakes clearly. A slightly tight, even tension gives the neat, solid surface that makes amigurumi look polished and keeps stuffing from peeking through. If your fabric shows gaps, drop down half a millimetre in hook size. If the stitches are too stiff to work into, go up half a millimetre.



Materials, Safety and Stitch Key

What You Need

Materials and Tools

- [ ] Colour A (main body): bulky or super bulky yarn, about 120–150 g
- [ ] Colour B (snout, spots, heart): same weight yarn, about 40–50 g
- [ ] Colour C (accent: hooves, hand tips, horns): same weight yarn, about 20 g
- [ ] Crochet hook: 6 mm (US J-10) for bulky; 7–8 mm (US L-11) for super bulky
- [ ] Safety eyes: two 12–15 mm, or black yarn to embroider eyes
- [ ] Polyester fibrefill stuffing, about 150–200 g
- [ ] Dark yarn or embroidery thread for nostrils
- [ ] Yarn needle with a large eye
- [ ] Stitch markers (at least 4) and straight pins for placing parts
- [ ] Sharp scissors



Choose three yarns of the same weight and fibre type so the parts match in thickness and drape. Smooth acrylic or cotton blends show stitch definition clearly and are easier for beginners because you can see each loop. Fluffy chenille-style yarns make the softest plush but hide your stitches, so you will rely on counting by feel and on frequent markers. If you use chenille, work slowly and keep your tension steady, because the fabric slips easily.

A Note on Yarn Weights



Weight labels vary. Lion Brand describes eight categories, 0 to 7, with 7 as Jumbo (source: lionbrand.com), while the Craft Yarn Council's standards page says its updated system now includes a Size 8 (source: craftyarncouncil.com). Labels commonly pair bulky (5) with about 6.5–9 mm hooks and super bulky (6) with about 9–15 mm. For firm amigurumi, go smaller than the label suggests: around 6 mm for bulky and 7–8 mm for super bulky.

Going smaller than the label suggests is normal for toys. Garment patterns want drape, but plush toys want a tight, closed fabric that holds its shape and keeps stuffing hidden. Make a quick test circle first: work the first three rounds of a spot, then press it with your thumb. If you can see white stuffing-sized gaps between stitches, size down. If your hand aches and the hook will not slide into stitches, size up.

Safety Eyes and Who the Toy Is For



Safety eyes look lovely, but they are hard plastic parts, and the rules for very young children are strict. Under US federal rules, children's products for children under 3 that pose a choking, aspiration or ingestion hazard because of small parts are banned hazardous substances (source: cpsc.gov). A small part is any object that fits completely, uncompressed and in any orientation, inside the small parts test cylinder, which approximates the expanded throat of a child under 3 (source: cpsc.gov). That cylinder measures about 2.25 inches long and 1.25 inches wide (source: compliancegate.com). A 12–15 mm safety eye fits easily inside it.

Pieces made entirely of paper, fabric, yarn, fuzz, elastic or string that come loose during testing are exempt from the small parts ban, but no such exemption is stated for plastic parts such as safety eyes (source: cpsc.gov). Also note how age is judged. CPSC weighs the maker's stated intent, the marketing, and whether the item is commonly recognized as a toy for children under 3 (source: cpsc.gov). In Europe, EN 71-1:2026 sets extra requirements for toys for children under 36 and under 18 months. It treats simple soft-filled toys meant for holding and cuddling as toys for under-36-month children (source: standards.iteh.ai). A huggable plush cow fits that description very closely.

Safety Note

For babies, toddlers, or any cow you plan to sell or gift as a cuddle toy, embroider the eyes with yarn instead of using safety eyes. Keep plastic eyes for decorative cows for older children and adults. Always fit washers firmly, and sew every part on securely.

To embroider eyes, use black yarn and work several horizontal satin stitches over two stitches of the head. Stack them three or four rows high to make a small oval, then add one tiny white stitch near the top as a highlight. Embroidered eyes also suit the cow's gentle style and never scratch a cheek. If you do use safety eyes, push the post through the fabric before closing the head, check the position from the front, then press the washer down until it clicks tight against the inside.

Abbreviations and Stitches



Stitch Key (US Terms)

Abbreviation	Meaning	How to work it
MR	magic ring	Wrap yarn into an adjustable loop, work stitches into it, pull tail to close
ch	chain	Yarn over, pull through loop on hook
sl st	slip stitch	Insert hook, yarn over, pull through stitch and loop on hook
sc	single crochet	Insert hook, pull up loop, yarn over, pull through both loops
inc	increase	Work 2 sc into the same stitch
dec	decrease	Invisible decrease: front loops only of next 2 sts, pull up loop, finish as sc
BLO	back loop only	Work the stitch into the back loop only, leaving a ridge
dc	double crochet	Yarn over, insert, pull up loop, (yarn over, pull through 2) twice
tr	treble crochet	Yarn over twice, insert, pull up loop, (yarn over, pull through 2) three times
st(s)	stitch(es)	The individual stitches you count

Abbreviation	Meaning	How to work it
FO	fasten off	Cut yarn, pull tail through last loop
( ) x6	repeat	Work the bracketed steps the stated number of times

US terms differ from UK terms. A US single crochet is a UK double crochet, and a US double crochet is a UK treble. If you usually read UK patterns, remember that nearly every stitch in this cow is a plain US single crochet, the shortest basic stitch. The taller double and treble crochets appear only in the heart patch.

The invisible decrease matters on a chunky toy. A standard two-loop decrease leaves a visible bump and a small hole, and thick yarn makes both obvious. Working through the front loops only of two stitches keeps the surface smooth. For colour changes, work the last stitch of the old colour until two loops remain on the hook, then pull the new colour through. This makes a clean line. Carry the unused colour inside the piece or cut it, leaving a tail to weave in.



Crocheting the Parts



Key Tips for Crocheting the Cow

- Join both legs with a chain and grow body and head upward in one piece.
- Stuff hooves just enough for a flat, firm sole so the cow sits flat.
- Round 6 is trickiest: you should have exactly 30 stitches.
- Stuff as you go in small tufts; firm stuffing at rounds 15 to 17 supports the head.
- Eyes set a little wider apart look sweeter; leave space for the snout below.
- Keep ears flat and unstuffed so they flop; horns noticeably smaller than ears.
- Flat spots should lie completely flat; ripples mean an extra increase.

Legs, Body and Head



The cow's body starts with two little legs. They are then joined with a short chain into one round, and the body and head grow upward in a single piece. This keeps the base sturdy so the cow sits steadily, and it means there are no heavy parts to sew on later. Make the first leg and fasten off. Make the second leg but do not fasten off, because you will continue from it straight into the body.

Legs (make 2)

Round	Instructions	Count
1	With C, 6 sc in MR	6
2	inc in each st around	12
3	BLO: sc in each st around	12
4	Change to A. sc in each st around	12

Round	Instructions	Count
5	sc in each st around	12
—	Stuff hoof lightly. Leg 1: FO, short tail. Leg 2: do not FO	—



The back-loop round makes a neat ridge that marks the bottom edge of the hoof, so the hoof reads as a separate part. Stuff the hoof just enough to give it a flat, firm sole. Too much stuffing makes the leg bulge and stops the cow sitting flat. Line the legs up side by side with their round-ending stitches facing inward. This hides the colour-change jog between them.

Body (continue from Leg 2 with A)

Round	Instructions	Count
6	ch 3, sc in any st of Leg 1, sc 11 more around Leg 1, sc 3 in ch, sc 12 around Leg 2, sc 3 in other side of ch	30
7	(sc 4, inc) x6	36
8–11	sc in each st around (4 rounds)	36
12	(sc 4, dec) x6	30
13–14	sc in each st around (2 rounds)	30
15	(sc 3, dec) x6	24
—	Stuff legs and body firmly; sew small gap between legs closed	—
16	sc in each st around	24
17	(sc 2, dec) x6	18



Round	Instructions	Count
—	Top up stuffing in shoulders	—



Round 6 is the trickiest moment in the pattern, so take it slowly. After the chain, insert your hook into a stitch of Leg 1, the one facing Leg 2, and continue around it. When you get back to the chain, work 3 sc along it, then go all the way around Leg 2. Finish with 3 sc along the other side of the chain. Place your marker on the first stitch of the next round. You should have exactly 30 stitches. Use the leg tail later to close any small hole where the legs meet.

Stuff as you go rather than waiting until the end. Chunky fabric is tricky to fill evenly through a narrow opening. Pack stuffing in small tufts, pushing it down into the legs first and then filling the belly, and roll the body between your palms to spread it. The belly should feel firm but should dent slightly when pressed. Firm stuffing at rounds 15 to 17 supports the head so it will not flop forward.

Head (continue from body with A)

Round	Instructions	Count
18	sc in each st around (neck)	18
19	(sc 2, inc) x6	24
20	(sc 3, inc) x6	30
21	(sc 4, inc) x6	36
22–26	sc in each st around (5 rounds)	36
—	Fit safety eyes between rounds 23 and 24, 7 sts apart, centred at front	—
27	(sc 4, dec) x6	30
28	(sc 3, dec) x6	24
29	(sc 2, dec) x6	18

Round	Instructions	Count
—	Stuff head firmly, shaping it round	—
30	(sc 1, dec) x6	12
31	dec x6; add last stuffing	6



To place the eyes, find the front of the cow. This is the side opposite your round-start column, where the colour jogs and seams sit. Count 7 stitches across the centre front and mark the two eye positions with pins between rounds 23 and 24. Look at the cow from a short distance before fitting anything. Eyes set a little wider apart look sweeter, and eyes too close together look worried. The snout will later sit just below them, so leave at least two rounds of space underneath. If you are embroidering the eyes, mark the spots now with contrast yarn and stitch them after assembly.

Arms, Snout, Ears and Horns

Arms (make 2)

Round	Instructions	Count
1	With C, 6 sc in MR	6
2	(sc 1, inc) x3	9
3	BLO: sc in each st around	9
4	Change to A. sc in each st around	9
5–9	sc in each st around (5 rounds)	9
—	Stuff lower half lightly; leave top unstuffed	—
10	Flatten opening, sc 4 through both layers to close	4



Round	Instructions	Count
—	FO, leave a 30 cm tail for sewing	—

For a crisp colour change on the arms, complete the last stitch of round 3 in C until two loops remain, then finish it with A. Cut C to a 10 cm tail and tie it loosely to the A tail on the inside. Do not knot it tightly, or the round may pucker. Lightly stuffing only the hand end lets the arm hang softly and gives the cow its cuddly look. When you flatten the top, line the flat edge up with the colour-change jog so the jog sits on the inner side of the arm, where it won't show.

Snout (make 1, oval)

Round	Instructions	Count
Base	With B, ch 5	—
1	sc in 2nd ch from hook, sc 2, 3 sc in last ch; along other side sc 2, 2 sc in last ch	10
2	inc, sc 2, inc x3, sc 2, inc x2	16
3–4	sc in each st around (2 rounds)	16
—	FO, leave a 40 cm tail. Stuff lightly when sewing	—



The oval starts on a foundation chain, so you work up one side of it and back down the other. In round 1, the three stitches in the last chain turn the corner at one end. The two stitches in the first used chain turn the other end. Mark the first stitch so you can find the round start. Rounds 3 and 4 make the oval cup forward into a little muzzle. Embroider the nostrils before sewing it on. Your needle can then reach the back of the fabric and hide the ends easily.

Ears (make 2)

Round	Instructions	Count
1	With A, 6 sc in MR	6
2	(sc 1, inc) x3	9
3	(sc 2, inc) x3	12
4-5	sc in each st around (2 rounds)	12
6	(sc 2, dec) x3	9
7	sc in each st around	9
—	Do not stuff. Flatten, fold in half at the base, pinch with 2 stitches. FO, long tail	—

The ears stay flat and unstuffed so they flop. After flattening the ear, fold the base edge in half lengthwise and put two small stitches through all layers with the tail. This little fold cups the ear and makes it tilt outward when it is attached. For extra charm, sew a single straight stitch of colour B down the centre of the inside of each ear, or crochet the ears in B for a two-tone effect.

Horns (make 2)

Round	Instructions	Count
1	With C, 4 sc in MR	4
2	(sc 1, inc) x2	6
3	sc in each st around	6
4	(sc 2, inc) x2	8

Round	Instructions	Count
—	Stuff firmly with a small tuft. FO, leave a 25 cm tail	—

With chunky yarn, a four-stitch magic ring can be stiff to close. Pull the tail firmly, then thread it through once more from the inside to lock the tip into a neat point. Push stuffing into the horn with the blunt end of your hook so it stands upright. The horns should be noticeably smaller than the ears. Keeping them short and rounded suits the soft, babyish character.

Spots and Heart Patch

Round Spots (with B)

Round	Instructions	Count
Small spot (make 3), 1	6 sc in MR	6
Small spot, 2	inc in each st around; sl st to next st, FO	12
Large spot (make 2), 1	6 sc in MR	6
Large spot, 2	inc in each st around	12
Large spot, 3	(sc 1, inc) x6; sl st to next st, FO	18

Finish each spot with a slip stitch into the next stitch. The edge then fades away instead of ending in a step. Leave a 30 cm tail on every spot for sewing. Flat spots should lie completely flat. If one ripples, you worked an extra increase. If one cups, you are crocheting tightly, so pin it flat and steam it lightly from a distance with an iron, never touching acrylic with the plate. Make the spots slightly different sizes for a natural, playful look, or keep them uniform for a tidy, graphic finish.

Heart Patch (with B, worked into a magic ring)

1. Make a magic ring; do not pull it closed yet.

2. Into the ring: ch 3, then work 3 tr and 3 dc.

3. Into the ring: ch 1, 1 tr, ch 1 (this forms the bottom point).

4. Into the ring: 3 dc, 3 tr, ch 3.

5. Sl st into the ring.

6. Pull the tail tightly to close the ring and form the top dip.

7. FO, leaving a 30 cm tail for sewing.

The heart is worked as a single round into the magic ring. Each half rises from shorter to taller stitches. When you pull the ring closed, the stitches gather and the dip forms at the top centre. The single treble between the two chain-ones becomes the pointed tip. If the heart looks lopsided, pull the closing tail more firmly and nudge the two lobes evenly with your fingers before sewing it on. In colour A or C, a heart also makes a lovely tag for market cows.



Written Assembly Guide



Before You Sew



Lay every finished piece in front of you: the body and head, 2 arms, 1 snout, 2 ears, 2 horns, 5 spots and 1 heart. Check that each sewing tail is at least 25 cm long. Pin everything in place before you sew a single stitch. Pinning lets you step back and judge the expression, which is where a plush gets its personality. All positions below are counted on the head and body. Round 18 is the neck, rounds 19 to 31 are the head, and round 31 is the top. The front centre is the column directly opposite your round-start jog.

Use a whip stitch or mattress stitch with the matching tail. Catch a full stitch of the body each time, not only a thin strand, so parts cannot pull loose. Go all the way around each piece. Then pass the needle through the body to a far point, pull gently, and snip the tail flush. It will disappear inside. This hides the end and anchors it far from the seam.

Placement Tip

Pin the snout first. Every other face part is placed relative to it, so a well-centred snout keeps eyes, ears and horns balanced.

Numbered Assembly Steps



Face: Snout and Nostrils

1. Embroider nostrils: with dark yarn, make two vertical stitches over round 2 of snout, 4 sts apart.
2. Wrap each nostril stitch twice for a bold, rounded mark; knot inside.
3. Pin snout to front centre of head, between rounds 24 and 29, long side horizontal.
4. Check the top edge sits just below the eyes, touching or one round apart.
5. Sew halfway around, add a small tuft of stuffing, then finish sewing.
6. If using embroidered eyes, stitch them now at the marked rounds 23–24, 7 sts apart.

Ears and Horns



1. Pin each ear at the side of the head between rounds 26 and 27, about 5 sts outside each eye.
2. Turn the folded cupped side to face forward; the ear tip points out and slightly down.
3. Sew across the full base of each ear with several firm stitches.
4. Pin horns on top of head at rounds 28–29, 4 sts apart, just inside and above the ears.
5. Check horns from the front: centred over the eyes, tipping slightly outward.
6. Sew around the full open base of each horn, keeping it upright.

Arms



1. Pin arms at the sides of the body, closed top edge just below the neck at round 16.
2. Align arms with the eyes when viewed from the front, hand tips pointing down.
3. Sew across the flat top edge only, so the arms swing freely.
4. Work over the edge twice for strength; small hands get pulled often.

Spots and Heart



1. Pin heart on the front belly, centred, between rounds 9 and 12.
2. Pin one large spot on the back, between rounds 8 and 13.
3. Pin second large spot on one side of the head, behind an eye, rounds 22–25.
4. Pin small spots: one on a hip, one on the opposite shoulder, one on the back of the head.
5. Step back and adjust until spots look random and balanced.

6. Whip stitch each patch around its outer edge with matching B yarn.

Finishing

1. Close any gap between the legs with the Leg 1 tail.
2. Squeeze the cow all over; pull and hide any tails that poke out.
3. Optional: add soft pink blush on cheeks with a dry brush and chalk pastel.
4. Tug every part firmly to test seams before gifting.



The order matters. The face goes first because the snout and eyes set the expression, and the ears and horns are measured from them. The arms come next, lined up with the eyes so the cow looks symmetrical from the front. Patches come last, because they are purely decorative and you can place them anywhere the cow looks bare. If you dislike a placement after sewing, snip the stitches carefully from the inside of the patch, not the body, and re-pin.

Before calling the cow finished, give every part a firm pull, about as hard as a child might tug. Ears and arms take the most pulling, so double-stitch their bases if anything shifts. A well-sewn plush will survive hugs, bag trips and a gentle hand wash in cool water. Squeeze out the water in a towel and let it dry flat.

Colour Ideas

Colour Pairings

Look	Colour A (body)	Colour B (snout, spots)	Colour C (accent)
Berry	Pale pink	Raspberry	Cream
Mint	Mint green	Cream	Soft white
Classic dairy	White	Black	Grey
Highland	Caramel	Chocolate brown	Cream

Look	Colour A (body)	Colour B (snout, spots)	Colour C (accent)
Lilac dream	Lavender	Deep plum	Pale pink
Sunny	Butter yellow	White	Peach

For high contrast, choose a light body with a dark contrast, like the classic dairy cow. For a soft pastel look, keep all three colours close in brightness and vary only the shade. The accent colour works best when it is slightly paler or warmer than the body. That way the hooves and horns read as details rather than competing with the spots. If you sell at markets, make a small run in two or three colour stories. Matching sets look striking on a table and invite buyers to pick a favourite.



Conclusion

Your Cow Is Complete: Next Steps

- [ ] Change the ears and horns to make a bear, bunny or lamb from the same body.
- [ ] Keep notes on your hook size, yarn and finished height.
- [ ] Use super bulky yarn on a 7–8 mm hook for a big cuddly cow.
- [ ] Use bulky yarn on a 6 mm hook for a compact, neat cow.
- [ ] Embroider eyes and securely sew parts for cows meant for little ones.
- [ ] Keep safety eyes for decorative pieces for older children and adults.
- [ ] Pick your next colour pair and start a new magic ring.



From Magic Ring to Finished Friend

You have taken a ball of chunky yarn through every stage of a complete plush. You made hooves with a crisp back-loop ridge and joined two legs into a sturdy body. You grew a round head straight from the neck and shaped an oval muzzle, floppy ears and stubby horns. You finished with spots and a little heart. Each of these skills carries over to almost any amigurumi animal. Change the ears and horns and the same body becomes a bear, a bunny or a lamb.

Pattern at a Glance

- Body and head: one piece, 31 rounds, maximum 36 sts
- Legs: 5 rounds each, joined with a 3-chain bridge
- Arms: 10 rounds, flattened and closed with 4 sc
- Snout: chain-based oval, 16 sts, nostrils embroidered first
- Ears flat and folded; horns small and firmly stuffed

- Spots: 3 small (12 sts), 2 large (18 sts), plus a magic-ring heart
- Embroidered eyes for any toy meant for babies or toddlers

Your second cow will be faster than your first. You will know where the stitch counts tend to slip, how firmly to stuff and how far apart the eyes look best to you. Keep notes on your hook size, yarn and finished height. Then you can repeat a favourite size exactly or deliberately make a larger or smaller cow. Super bulky yarn on a 7–8 mm hook gives a big cuddly version. Bulky yarn on a 6 mm hook keeps it compact and neat.

Remember the safety rules whenever the cow leaves your hands. Embroidered eyes and securely sewn parts make a cow fit for little ones. Safety eyes are best kept for decorative pieces for older children and adults. Whether your cow becomes a birthday gift, a market bestseller or a cosy companion on your own sofa, it was made stitch by stitch by you. Pick your next colour pair and start a new magic ring.

