

How to Crochet a (Snow) Ball (Modified from an Article by MOLLIE JOHANSON)

Choose a yarn that will work for the scale of the ball you wish to make. Use a crochet hook in the size recommended for your yarn. For a denser fabric, go down a hook size. The 2.5-inch ball pictured uses cotton DK weight yarn and a size F hook.



Instructions

Start the Ball with a Magic Ring

Starting and Round 1: Start with a [magic ring](#) (see tip). Work six sc stitches into the center of the circle. Join with a sl st (six stitches).

Section One: Increase the Stitches in Each Round

In each round, you need to increase six stitches. To do this, work two sc stitches into the same stitch. For each new round, add a plain sc stitch before the increase.

- Round two: Chain 1. *Two sc in the next stitch. Repeat from *. Join with a sl st (12 sts).
- Round three: Chain 1. *Sc, two sc in next stitch. Repeat from *. Join with a sl st (18 stitches).
- Round four: Chain 1 *Sc, sc, two sc in next stitch. Repeat from *. Join with a sl st (24 stitches).
- Notice that the number of stitches in the repeat for each round matches the round number. For example, the round four repeat is sc, sc, two sc, which is four stitches. Round five would continue this way: sc, sc, sc, two sc, for a total of five stitches in the repeat. Add as many rounds as you want until you reach the circumference of the ball you want to make.



Section Two: Work Even Rounds of Sc

Now make the middle of the ball by working in even sc rounds. Chain 1. Sc every stitch. Sl st to join. Work the same number of rounds as you did for the increase rounds. If you worked five increase rounds, work five even rounds, and so on.



Section Three: Decrease the Stitches in Each Round

To work the last third of the crocheted ball, decrease six stitches in each round. This is the opposite of the increase rounds, and you need to work as many rounds as you did for each of the other sections.

Work as many sc stitches as needed to match the number in your last increase round, then sc two stitches together.

Decrease round one (for a ball with five rounds): Chain one. *Sc, sc, sc, sc two together. Repeat from *. Join with a sl st. Decrease round two (for a ball with five rounds): Chain one. *Sc, sc, sc two together. Repeat from *. Join with a sl st.



Fill the Ball with Stuffing or Other Filler

As you continue the decrease rounds, the opening gets smaller. Before it gets too small, fill the ball with stuffing or another filler.

Close the Ball by Gathering the Last Stitches

Continue decreasing the stitches until you have six stitches left. Cut your yarn, leaving an 8-inch tail. End off the last stitch, then use a yarn needle to run the tail through the stitches and gather the opening closed.



Secure the Yarn and Weave the Ends

Secure the yarn and weave in the tails. Roll the ball between your hands to shape it as needed.

<https://www.thesprucecrafts.com/how-to-crochet-a-ball-4685782>

Peggy Lunardini's Knitted Snowball, Made on Straight Needles

Cast on 8 stitches, using a needle appropriate to the yarn you are using. Bear in mind that the thicker the yarn (and bigger the needle), the larger the snowball will be.

Row 1 - Knit

Row 2 - Purl

Row 3 – Knit, increase in every stitch (16 st)

Row 4 - Purl

Row 5 - Knit and increase in every stitch (32st)

Row 6 - Purl

Rows 7-20- Knit odd rows, purl even rows.

Row 21 - Knit two together across (16 st)

Row 22 - Purl

Row 23 - Knit two together across (8 st)

Row 24 - Purl

Using a sewing needle, remove stitches from knitting needle and pull tight.

Sew seam most of the way, then stuff. Complete sewing closed. Roll ball around in your hands to achieve a snowball look, if necessary



Tip of the Month: Starting your Crochet Project with a Magic Ring

The crocheted “magic ring,” also called a magic circle or magic loop, is the perfect way to start any crocheted item which starts with a circle such as a granny square, an octopus, or a top-down hat. This method leaves no opening in the middle of the starting circle as you pull the end of the like a drawstring to close any potential hole in the middle. The below is for right-handed crochet but left handers can just flip the starting loop formation and then use left-handed movement working clockwise.

Make a loop at the start of your yarn with the yarn coming from the skein crossing OVER the loose end (should look like a lower-case e),

Insert your hook into the middle of this loop. Wrap the working over the hook from back to front as you normally would,

Draw the yarn through the circle, holding the crossed point of the circle as you draw up the so that it does not all come apart,

Yarn over to start a chain stitch, continuing to hold the circle as you make your stitch, and draw the hook through the loop to complete the stitch. At this point I remove the loop from my index finger, leaving it open as I start to make my single crochets,

Make a single crochet into the loop. The loop should be getting less loose at this point. Next, make as many single crochets into the loop as you need stitches for the pattern. The loop (ring, circle) will still look fairly open to you at the point. That is fine as you will soon see,

Pull the end of the yarn to tighten the loop to bring the first turning chain and the last single crochet you made close together and join the circle with a slip stitch. Pull the yarn end to close the “magic loop.” Close the circle by pulling the yarn so that it is as tight as you want it to be,

Secure the end of the yarn well or your circle may start to open up with use.

Click [HERE](#) for a video tutorial