

Crochet Dog Collar

A button-fastened decorative accessory • US crochet terminology



A soft golden band, made one short row at a time.

Learn to measure, crochet an even strap, form an integrated buttonhole and sew on a real button. The sample is approximately **4 cm (1.6 in) wide** and **33 cm (13 in) around when closed**.

About this pattern: an original written adaptation of the supplied photographs. It has not been physically test-crocheted. The 3D illustrations explain construction; use the written counts for stitch placement. The supplied chart is reproduced only on the final page as a visual reference.

Decorative use only: supervise wear; never attach a leash or use this as a restraint. Remove for sleep, crating or unsupervised time. Do not use on a dog that chews accessories.



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Materials & stitch guide

You will need

- Smooth cotton yarn, category 4 / worsted: approximately 20–35 g (40–65 m / 44–71 yd), plus swatch yarn.
- 4.0 mm hook; adjust to obtain gauge.
- One smooth 20–22 mm (about 7/8 in) four-hole button.
- Tapestry needle, sewing needle and strong matching sewing thread.
- Tape measure, scissors and two stitch markers.



US abbreviations

ch = chain; **hdc** = half double crochet; **st(s)** = stitch(es); **YO** = yarn over. Turning chains do not count as stitches.

Chain: make a slip knot, YO and pull through the loop. Repeat. Keep the chain relaxed and uniform; do not count the slip knot or the live loop on the hook.

Half double crochet: YO, insert the hook into the indicated stitch, YO and pull up a loop (3 loops on hook). YO and pull through all 3 loops. Work under both top loops unless directed otherwise.

Make a gauge swatch: ch 22. Hdc in the 3rd ch from hook and each ch across: 20 hdc. Ch 2, turn; hdc in each of the 20 sts. Repeat until you have at least 16 rows. Wash as directed on the yarn label, lay flat without stretching and let dry.

Planning gauge: 20 hdc and 14 rows = 10 × 10 cm (4 × 4 in). Measure the center of your swatch. More stitches per 10 cm means a narrower band; fewer means a wider band. Use your measured row gauge for the length calculation on page 3.

Measure & calculate

Measure the closed circumference, not just the length of the flat strip.

1. Measure the neck. With the dog relaxed, measure where the accessory will sit. Start with approximately 2–3 cm (3/4–1 1/4 in) of ease, then check that two fingers fit comfortably beneath the closed band. Ease must suit the individual dog.

2. Allow for overlap. This design places the button and buttonhole centers approximately 1.8 cm (0.7 in) from their respective ends. Add **3.6 cm (1.4 in)** to the desired closed circumference for the flat strip length.

3. Convert length to rows.

Total rows = flat length in cm × rows per cm, rounded to the nearest whole row.

At the planning gauge: rows per cm = $14 \div 10 = 1.4$.

Neck	Target closed*	Flat length	Total rows
20 cm / 7.9 in	23 cm / 9.1 in	26.6 cm / 10.5 in	37
25 cm / 9.8 in	28 cm / 11.0 in	31.6 cm / 12.4 in	44
30 cm / 11.8 in	33 cm / 13.0 in	36.6 cm / 14.4 in	51
35 cm / 13.8 in	38 cm / 15.0 in	41.6 cm / 16.4 in	58
40 cm / 15.7 in	43 cm / 16.9 in	46.6 cm / 18.3 in	65

*Table uses 3 cm ease as a starting point. Row rounding changes length slightly; measure the actual band before sewing the button. These are planning examples, not breed sizes.

Sample used in this tutorial: 8 hdc across × 51 rows. At gauge this gives a 4 × 36.4 cm strip and an approximately 32.8 cm closed circumference. Move the button slightly if needed after a fitting.

Width adjustment: choose an even number W of stitches. Foundation = W + 2 chains. For the same 4-stitch buttonhole, work $(W - 4) \div 2$ hdc on each side. Keep at least 2 hdc per side; smaller dogs need a narrower design and smaller button.

Foundation & straight rows



Foundation: ch 10. This includes 8 working chains and 2 chains for height. Work across the short width of the collar; repeated rows create its length.

Row 1: hdc in the 3rd ch from the hook, then hdc in each remaining ch. Count **8 hdc**. Place a marker in the first and last hdc to help keep the edges straight.

Row 2: ch 2 and turn. Hdc in the first st directly below the turning chain, then hdc in each remaining st. Count **8 hdc**. Do not work into the previous turning chain.

Rows 3–48, sample: repeat Row 2. Stop after 48 total rows. Keep the hook in the live loop; do not fasten off. The final 3 rows form and finish the buttonhole end.

For another length: if your chosen total is N rows, work plain rows through Row N – 3. For example, a 44-row collar has 41 plain rows before its buttonhole row.

Checkpoint: count 8 stitches after every row. Lay the strip flat periodically; avoid pulling it longer to meet the measurement. If edges taper, check for missed last stitches or extra stitches in the turning chain.



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Integrated buttonhole



Row 49 (or N – 2): ch 2, turn. Hdc in the first 2 sts, **ch 4, skip the next 4 sts**, hdc in the last 2 sts. You now have 2 hdc + a ch-4 bridge + 2 hdc. This makes a centered opening within the strip.

Row 50 (or N – 1): ch 2, turn. Hdc in the first 2 hdc, work **4 hdc into the ch-4 space** (around the chain bridge), then hdc in the final 2 hdc. Count **8 hdc**. Spread the stitches evenly over the bridge.

Row 51 (or N): ch 2, turn; hdc in each st across. Count **8 hdc**. Before cutting the yarn, slide the actual button through the opening sideways. It should pass with slight resistance and stay closed without stretching the hole.

Adjust the opening if necessary: undo to the buttonhole row. Keep the same 4 skipped stitches but try ch 3 for a tighter bridge or ch 5 for a looser bridge. In the following row still work exactly 4 hdc into that space, restoring 8 stitches. Test again; change the button size if needed.

Fasten off: cut a 15 cm (6 in) tail, pull it through the final loop and snug gently. No border or crocheted button is required for this written version.



Attach the real button



- 1. Finish the fabric first.** Weave yarn tails through the backs of several stitches, reverse direction and weave again. Wash gently according to the yarn label, reshape without stretching and dry flat before setting the button position.
- 2. Mark the position.** Place the button on the opposite end from the buttonhole, centered across the 4 cm width. Begin with its center 1.8 cm (0.7 in) from that end. Wrap the band into a ring and align the button with the opening. Check the closed measurement.
- 3. Sew by hand.** Thread a sewing needle with strong doubled thread and knot the ends. From the underside, pass through the crochet fabric and one button hole, then down through the opposite hole and fabric. Repeat 5–6 times; repeat for the second pair of holes.
- 4. Secure the thread.** Keep a little clearance beneath the button so the overlapping fabric can slide under it. Pass the needle to the back, secure with several small locking stitches through dense fabric and bury the thread end. Trim only after the stitching is secure.
- 5. Test off the dog.** Fasten and unfasten several times, then gently tug the button and inspect the stitches. Re-sew if it tilts excessively or pulls at loose yarn loops. The button is a separately purchased component, never a crocheted motif.



Final checks & chart notes

Fit: close the accessory on the dog briefly while supervised. Check the two-finger space and ensure the band does not press on the throat, slip over the head or catch the jaw. Adjust the button position or remake the length if the fit is unsuitable.

Care: hand-wash gently if the yarn and button permit, reshape and dry flat. Recheck size after washing because cotton may relax. Before each use, inspect the button, sewing thread, buttonhole and all yarn ends. Remove the accessory if any part loosens.

Common fixes

- **Wavy strip:** check for added stitches; every plain row has 8 hdc.
- **Uneven width:** use markers and steady turning-chain tension.
- **Too long or short:** change the number of plain rows before the final 3 rows.
- **Button slips out:** reduce the chain bridge or choose a better fitting button.
- **Button will not pass:** loosen the bridge as explained on page 5.

How to use the final reference sheet

The supplied diagram has no row numbers or reliable repeat counts, and includes circular motifs not used in this adaptation. It is retained as requested to show the overall band and closure concept. **It is not a stitch-for-stitch chart of pages 4–5.** Follow the written pattern for all counts, shaping and assembly.

Recognizing chart symbols: an oval commonly denotes a chain, a filled dot a slip stitch, an × a single crochet, a plain T a half double crochet, and a stem with slash marks a taller stitch. The supplied legend is unlabeled and its tall-stitch symbols are not sufficiently consistent to infer a separate exact recipe.

Printing: the PDF uses A4 pages. Print the tutorial at actual size, or fit to printable area if your printer requires it. The final diagram can be printed separately; it is a visual reference and is not a full-size template. Measure your crochet with a ruler, not against the pictures.

Your project notes

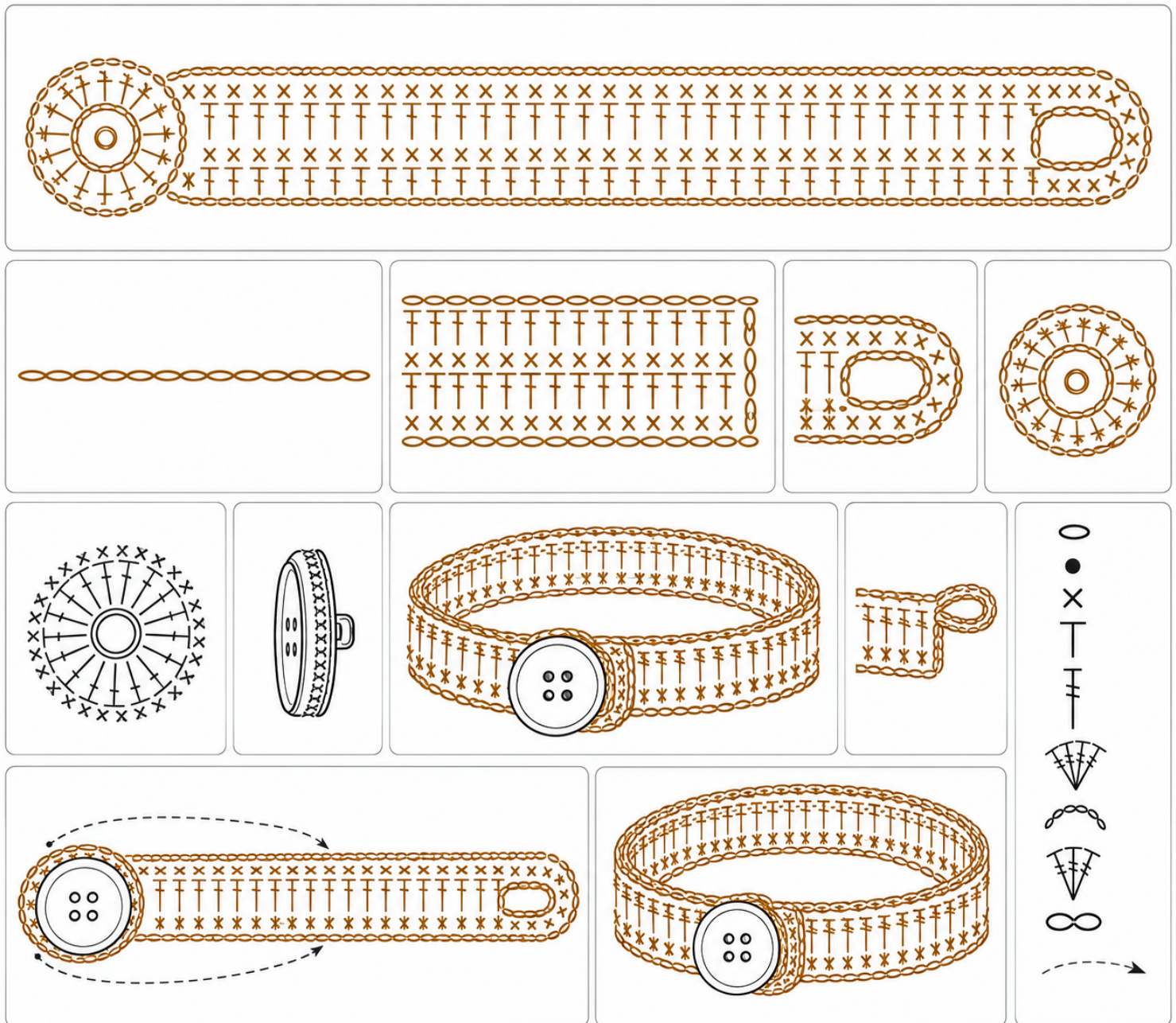
Neck: _____ Desired closed size: _____

Gauge: _____ sts / _____ rows per 10 cm

Width stitches: _____ Total rows: _____

Button size: _____ Final closed size: _____





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