

Rose & Charcoal Neck Warmer

A ribbed wrap with teardrop trim and a layered flower • US crochet terms



A cozy collar, made one step at a time

Create a soft coral-pink rectangle, add individual charcoal drops around the outer edge, then finish with three buttons and a pearl-centered flower. The ends cross at the front for the look shown in your reference.

Project: adult neck warmer • Level: confident beginner

Main body: approximately 12 × 54 cm (4¾ × 21¼ in), before edging.

Trim depth: approximately 2.5–3 cm (1–1¼ in).

Pattern note: This is an original, untested crochet adaptation of the supplied appearance, not a recovered original pattern. The new 3D illustrations show construction stages; use the written counts as your working instructions. The supplied final diagram is a visual reference and does not encode this recipe exactly.

Materials, size & gauge

Prepare a small swatch first; the fit matters more than the hook label.

Yarn A: coral or dusty-rose DK yarn, approximately 100 g / 220–250 m (240–275 yd). Yarn B: charcoal-gray DK yarn, approximately 50 g / 110–125 m (120–137 yd). Amounts are estimates; fiber and tension affect use.

Tools: 4 mm (US G/6) crochet hook as a starting point; yarn needle; scissors; tape measure; locking stitch markers; sewing needle and matching thread.

Closures: three smooth 12–15 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{5}{8}$ in) buttons, plus one 12–15 mm pearl-style button for the flower center. Use a securely sewn button rather than a loose bead.

Target gauge after blocking: 20 single crochet stitches and 24 rows = 10 × 10 cm (4 × 4 in) in back-loop-only single crochet. Make ch 25 and work the body stitch for at least 30 rows. Measure the central 10 cm without stretching.

Adjust your hook: if you have more than 20 stitches per 10 cm, try a larger hook. If you have fewer, try a smaller hook. Then check the row gauge again. A soft, flexible fabric is preferable to a stiff one.

Standard size: 24 stitches wide and 130 rows long gives about 12 × 54 cm. The crossed overlap uses part of that length. Before finishing, drape the body around the wearer and mark a comfortable overlap; the neckline must not feel tight.

Custom fit: body stitches = desired width in cm × stitches per cm; round to a whole stitch and chain one extra. Body rows = desired length in cm × rows per cm. At the stated gauge, 50 / 54 / 58 cm needs approximately 120 / 130 / 140 rows. Recheck the fit before adding the trim.

Choose yarn that feels comfortable against the neck. Keep the pink and gray yarns the same weight and preferably the same fiber blend so they block evenly.

Stitches used

Practice these motions before starting the scarf. All abbreviations use US terms.

ch — chain: yarn over and pull through the loop on the hook.

sl st — slip stitch: insert hook, yarn over, and pull through the stitch and the loop on the hook.

sc — single crochet: insert hook, yarn over and pull up a loop; yarn over and pull through both loops.

BLO — back loop only: work into the strand of the stitch top that is farthest from you. Turn normally after every row.



hdc — half double crochet: yarn over, insert hook and pull up a loop; yarn over and pull through all three loops.

dc — double crochet: yarn over, insert hook and pull up a loop; yarn over and pull through two loops, then yarn over and pull through the remaining two.

tr — treble crochet: yarn over twice, insert hook and pull up a loop; yarn over and pull through two loops three times.

Magic ring: form an adjustable yarn loop, work the required stitches into it, then pull the tail to close the center. Secure the tail thoroughly after finishing the flower.

Pattern conventions: st = stitch; rep = repeat; RS = right side. A turning ch 1 never counts as a stitch. Numbers in parentheses give the stitch count. Work through both top loops unless BLO is specified.

01 / Crochet the pink body

Work back and forth across the short width to build the full length.

Foundation: with yarn A, ch 25 loosely. Do not count the loop on your hook as a chain.

Row 1: sc in the second ch from the hook and in every remaining ch. Turn. (24 sc)

Row 2: ch 1, sc BLO in each of the 24 sts. Turn. (24 sc)

Rows 3–130: repeat Row 2. Count every row, not just the raised ridges. The turning chain is not a stitch.



Check the edges: place a marker in the first and last sc of each row. Always work the last marked stitch before turning. Count 24 stitches every few rows to prevent accidental increases or decreases.

Check the fit before fastening off: the body should measure about 12 × 54 cm. Drape it around the neck and cross the ends at the front. Add or remove rows to get the preferred overlap, keeping the top edge comfortable.

Finish: fasten off with a 15 cm (6 in) tail. Weave the tail back and forth through several stitches. Lightly wet-block to the body measurements and dry flat; do not stretch the ribs flat.

Mark the edging path: lay the rectangle flat. Mark one long edge as the top neckline; leave it plain. The gray edging will follow the first short end, the lower long edge, and the second short end in a U-shaped path.

02 / Add the gray teardrops

A simple pendant repeat gives the outer edge a soft, decorative outline.

Base edging: with RS facing, join B at the top of the first short end. Work 24 sc across this end, 130 sc along the lower long edge (one per row end), then 24 sc across the other short end.

Keep the corners distinct: mark each segment separately. Do not add extra corner stitches. You have 178 base sc for the standard body; turn and work back along this U-shaped edge.

Check: the gray base must lie flat. If it pulls in or ripples, adjust hook size or distribute stitches more evenly. A changed base count changes the number of drops.



Make one drop: sl st into the first base sc; ch 7. Working back down that chain, sc in second ch from hook, hdc in next ch, dc in each of next 2 ch, hdc in next ch, sc in last ch. Sl st into the same base sc where the chain began. You have made a narrow, hanging petal with 6 stitches along its chain.

Move to the next drop: sl st in each of the next 4 base sc, then make another drop at that stitch. Repeat within each marked segment. The slip stitches carry the yarn along the edge without leaving loose strands.

For each short end: anchor drops at base stitches 1, 5, 9, 13, 17 and 21; sl st through stitches 22–24. For the long edge: anchor at 1, 5, 9 and so on through 129, then sl st in stitch 130. Start counting again at each corner. Total: 45 drops (6 + 33 + 6).

Finish the trim: fasten off and weave in both ends. Pin each drop gently into shape during blocking. If you changed the body length, maintain roughly four base stitches between drop anchors and finish any remaining stitches with slip stitches.

03 / Make the layered flower

Crochet two five-petal flowers, stack them, and sew through the centers.

Small front flower — round 1: with B, make a magic ring. Ch 1, work 5 sc into the ring, close the ring and sl st to first sc. (5 sc)

Round 2: in the first sc work (sl st, ch 2, 3 dc, ch 2, sl st). Repeat this entire group in each of the other 4 sc. (5 petals) Fasten off, leaving a 25 cm (10 in) sewing tail.

Keep the bases visible: each petal uses one round-1 sc. Do not put the next petal into the top of the previous petal.



Large back flower — round 1: make a second magic ring. Ch 1, work 5 sc in the ring; close and join with sl st to first sc. (5 sc)

Round 2: in each of the 5 sc work (sl st, ch 3, 5 tr, ch 3, sl st). (5 petals) Fasten off with a 25 cm (10 in) tail. Spread the petal stitches gently around their bases.

Shape: dampen both flowers lightly and lay them flat. Aim for approximately 5–6 cm (2–2 $\frac{3}{8}$ in) across the small flower and 7–8 cm (2 $\frac{3}{4}$ –3 $\frac{1}{8}$ in) across the large flower; yarn and tension may change these measurements.

Layer: center the small flower over the large one, rotating it so the back petals show between the front petals. Use the yarn tail to sew through both centers in several directions. Do not stitch the outer tips together.

Add the pearl-style center: sew the button through both flower centers with matching thread, using several passes. Knot on the back and hide the ends. Leave the main flower sewing tail available for attachment to the scarf.

04 / Fasten, finish & wear

Fit the crossed ends first; the button placement follows the actual overlap.

Choose the overlap: drape the scarf around the neck with the plain long edge uppermost. Cross one end over the other. Mark the overlap while the collar feels relaxed, then lay it flat.

Buttons: sew three buttons across the width of the lower end, approximately 2 cm ($\frac{3}{4}$ in) back from its short edge. At a 12 cm width, start with centers 2, 6 and 10 cm from the plain top long edge.

Align the loops: mark three matching points on the upper end where loops can reach the buttons without pulling. These marks, not a fixed distance from the end, determine the fit.



Make three button loops: at each marked point join B securely to the back of the fabric, ch 6, then sl st back into the same anchor. Try the loop over its button before fastening off. Add or remove chains as needed: it should pass over the button with slight resistance. Secure each tail through several stitches on the back.

Attach the flower: position it on the upper overlap beside the buttons, where it will not obstruct the loops. Sew it only to the upper scarf layer with several stitches around its center. Keep the lower layer free so the collar can open fully.

Final care: weave in all tails, damp-block flat and reshape the drops. Follow the yarn label for washing; gently reshape after washing and dry flat. Avoid high heat on the pearl-style button.

Troubleshooting: a narrowing body usually means a missed last stitch. A stiff collar needs a softer gauge. A tight gray edge needs more space or a larger hook. Loose button loops need fewer chains. Adjust one feature at a time and try the collar on again.

Using the last page: the supplied diagram is reproduced on its own page, with only the requested footer. It illustrates the overall arrangement, not exact stitch counts or a full-size template. Follow this written pattern for the working sequence. Print the tutorial on A4; the diagram may be printed using Fit to Page.

