

Easy Crochet Drawstring Pouch With Roses

Beginner-Friendly Written Pattern

This easy crochet drawstring pouch is a lovely little project for beginners. You can use it for soap, lavender, jewelry, or a small handmade gift. The pouch starts with a simple round base, then grows upward without increases, and finally gets finished with green leaf points, little roses, and a drawstring closure. The transcript also notes that one color or two colors both work well for this design.

Skill Level

Beginner

Materials

- Medium-weight yarn
- 50% cotton, 50% acrylic yarn
- 2.20 mm crochet hook
- Scissors
- Tapestry needle

These materials match the tutorial transcript.

US Crochet Terms

- **MR** = magic ring
- **ch** = chain
- **sl st** = slip stitch
- **sc** = single crochet
- **dc** = double crochet
- **st(s)** = stitch(es)

Helpful Notes

- The pouch starts with a magic ring.
- The base grows in rounds.
- Each new base round adds **1 more dc to every group**.
- The increase always happens in the **last stitch of the group**.
- After the base is wide enough, you stop increasing and crochet straight upward.
- Then you add the green leaf edge.
- Then you make and attach the roses.
- Finally, you weave a chain drawstring through the top opening.

The transcript explains this increase logic clearly: Round 2 has 2 dc per group, Round 3 has 3 dc per group, Round 4 has 4 dc per group, Round 5 has 5 dc per group, and so on, with the increase always placed in the last stitch.

Finished Size Guide

The finished width of the pouch base will depend on your yarn, hook size, and tension.

As a general guide:

- For **jewelry or very small gifts**, a base around **7–9 cm (2.75–3.5 inches)** works well.
 - For **lavender sachets or small soap gifts**, a base around **9–11 cm (3.5–4.3 inches)** is a helpful target.
 - For a larger pouch, keep increasing until the base reaches the width you want.
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PART 1 — POUCH BASE

Round 1

Make a **magic ring**.

Ch 2, then work **11 dc into the ring**.

That gives you **12 dc total, including the starting ch-2**.

Pull the ring tight, then **sl st to the first stitch** to close the round.

Stitch count: (12 dc)

Beginner Tip

In this pattern, the starting **ch-2 counts as a dc**, so always include it when you count your stitches.

Round 2

Ch 2. In the **same space**, work **1 dc**.

Ch 1. In the **next stitch**, work **2 dc**.

Repeat around:

2 dc in each stitch, ch 1 between groups

At the end, **ch 1**, then **sl st into the first chain** to join.

Stitch count: (24 dc, 12 ch-1 spaces)

What you should see

You should now have **12 groups of 2 dc**, with **1 chain space between each group**.

Round 3

Ch 2. In the **same space**, work **2 dc**.

This gives you **3 dc total** in your first group.

Ch 1. In the next group, work:

- **1 dc**
- then **2 dc in the last stitch of that group**

Repeat around.

Each group should now have **3 dc total**, with **ch 1 between groups**.

Join with **sl st**.

Stitch count: (36 dc, 12 ch-1 spaces)

Beginner Tip

This is the main idea for growing the base:
each round adds **1 more dc to every group**.

Round 4

Ch 2. In the same space, work **1 dc**.
In the next stitch, work **2 dc**.

That makes **4 dc total** in the group, including the starting ch-2.

Repeat around with **ch 1 between groups**.
Join with **sl st**.

Stitch count: (48 dc, 12 ch-1 spaces)

Round 5

Ch 2. In the same space, work **1 dc**.
In the next stitch, work **1 dc**.
In the last stitch of the group, work **2 dc**.

That gives you **5 dc total** in the group.

Repeat around with **ch 1 between groups**.
Join with **sl st**.

Stitch count: (60 dc, 12 ch-1 spaces)

Round 6

Work the same way, so each group has **6 dc total**.
Place the increase in the **last stitch of each group**.
Join the round.

Stitch count: (72 dc, 12 ch-1 spaces)

Round 7

Work the same pattern again.
Each group should now have **7 dc total**.
Join the round.

Stitch count: (84 dc, 12 ch-1 spaces)

Round 8

Work the same pattern again.
Each group should now have **8 dc total**.
Join the round with **ch 1, sl st**. The transcript identifies 8 rounds as the sample base size.

Stitch count: (96 dc, 12 ch-1 spaces)

Base Size Note

In the tutorial sample, the base is worked for **8 rounds total**, and Round 8 has **8 dc in each group**. The transcript also says you can make fewer rounds for a smaller pouch, or **9 or 10 rounds** for a larger one.

Easy Size Guide

- Stop earlier for a **smaller pouch**
 - Make **8 rounds** for the sample size
 - Make **9 or 10 rounds** for a **larger pouch**
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PART 2 — POUCH BODY

Once your base is the size you want, **stop increasing**.

Now you will crochet **straight upward**.

Body Round Pattern

Start the next round:

Ch 2. In the same space, work **1 dc**.
Then work **1 dc in each stitch across that group**.

So if your last base round had:

- **8 dc per group**, keep **8 dc per group**
- **9 dc per group**, keep **9 dc per group**
- **6 dc per group**, keep **6 dc per group**

Do **not** add any more stitches.

Just keep the same number of dc in each group, with **ch 1 between groups**, and repeat around.

In Simple Words

The base gets wider.

The body gets taller.

How Many Body Rounds?

The transcript gives flexible height guidance and also mentions examples like **11 total rounds so far** and another longer version depending on the size wanted. A practical beginner-friendly way to follow this is:

- Work until the pouch looks tall enough for you, **or**
- Use about **11 to 15 total rounds** as a helpful guide, depending on your pouch size.

When you are happy with the height:

- **ch 1**
 - **sl st**
 - **ch 1**
 - **cut yarn**
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PART 3 — GREEN LEAF EDGE

Switch to **green yarn**.

Attach the yarn to any dc at the top of the pouch.

Leaf Foundation Round

1. Make **1 sc**
2. **Ch 4**
3. **Skip 2 spaces**
4. Make **1 sc**
5. **Ch 4**
6. Skip 2 spaces again
7. Make **1 sc**

Repeat this all the way around the top edge.

Very Important Counting Note

When you count spaces, **the ch-1 space between dc groups also counts as a space**. Do not skip counting that gap.

So when the pattern says **skip 2 spaces**, you may sometimes be skipping:

- **1 dc space and 1 ch-1 space**, or
- **2 stitch spaces**,

depending on where you are in the round.

Count carefully before placing the next sc. The transcript specifically emphasizes counting the chain between groups as a stitch or space.

At the end of the round:

- Skip 2 stitches
- Sc into the chain top
- Ch 4
- Sl st into the first sc space to finish the round

Beginner Tip

This round makes the open spaces where the pointy leaf shapes will go in the next round.

Leaf Point Round

Work into each chain space from the previous round.

In the **first chain space**:

1. **Sc**
2. **Ch 4**
3. **Sl st into the 2nd chain**
4. **Ch 3**

5. Sc into the same space

Move to the **next chain space** and repeat the same steps.

Repeat around the top edge.

At the end:

- Finish the last point
- **sl st to the first sl st**
- **ch 1**
- cut yarn

What This Makes

This creates little **triangle-shaped leaf points** around the pouch opening.

PART 4 — SMALL ROSES FOR THE TOP EDGE

Now you will make the small roses that sit in the center of the green leaf triangles.

The transcript says you can choose **one color or two colors**, and place the roses in the center of each triangle.

One Rose

Attach yarn to the **left sc of a triangle**.

Step 1 — Chain Strip

Ch 16

The transcript explains:

- **More chains = bigger roses**
- **Fewer chains = smaller roses**

Step 2 — Petals

Into the **4th chain from hook**, work **3 dc**.

Then work **3 dc into each chain across**.

In the last chain, complete the final **3 dc**.

Then:

- **ch 3**
- **sl st to close**

Step 3 — Roll the Rose

Roll the strip upward to form the rose.

Turn it to the back side.

Use slip stitches through the back stitches to secure the rose shape.

Then sl st to the next sc, **ch 1**, and cut yarn.

That completes one rose.

Rose Placement

For a balanced beginner-friendly layout, place **1 rose in every other triangle** around the top edge.

That means:

- place **1 rose**
- leave the **next triangle empty**
- repeat around

If you want a fuller look later, you can place the roses closer together. If the roses look crowded, keep a little space between them. The transcript also notes that spacing matters and that a triangle may be skipped when needed.

When you finish, tie the yarn tails on the back, weave them in, and trim them.

PART 5 — DRAWSTRING ROSES

Now make the roses for the ends of the drawstring.

These are made the same way:

- **Ch 16**
- Work **3 dc in the 4th chain**
- Work **3 dc in each chain across**
- **Ch 3, sl st to close**
- Leave a yarn tail for sewing
- Roll the strip into a rose
- Sew it from the back

Make **2 roses**, one for each end of the drawstring.

PART 6 — DRAWSTRING

Using green yarn:

- Fold the yarn in half or use one strand
- Attach yarn
- **Ch 150**

Leave a yarn tail so you can attach the rose later.

How to Add the Drawstring

Weave the chain through the **V-shaped top loops of the double crochet stitches** around the pouch opening.

Here, the **V-stitches** mean the **V-shaped tops of the dc stitches**, right under the pouch opening.

Do **not** pass the chain through the middle of the dc posts.

Instead, thread it through the **top stitch openings** so the drawstring can slide smoothly and close the pouch evenly.

The transcript states that the chain is woven through the V-stitches around the opening.

Then attach **1 rose to each end** of the chain.

Pull the drawstring to cinch the pouch closed, then tie the ends securely.

Quick Pattern Summary

Base

- Start with MR
- Round 1 = 12 dc
- Round 2 = 2 dc per group
- Round 3 = 3 dc per group
- Round 4 = 4 dc per group
- Keep increasing the same way
- Sample size stops at Round 8

Body

- No more increases
- Keep the same number of dc per group
- Work upward until the height looks right
- About **11 to 15 total rounds** can be a helpful guide

Top Edge

- Add green chain spaces
- Turn them into pointed leaf shapes

Roses

- Ch 16
- 3 dc in each chain
- Roll into roses
- Place **1 rose in every other triangle**

Drawstring

- Ch 150
 - Weave through the **top V-loops of the dc stitches**
 - Add 2 roses at the ends
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Extra Beginner Tips

Count every group.

The easiest way to stay on track is to count your dc groups at the end of each round.

Remember the increase rule.

The increase goes in the **last stitch of the group**. That is what keeps the base growing evenly.

Do not forget the chain space.

In the green edge section, the **ch-1 space between groups counts too**. This is one of the easiest places for beginners to make a mistake.

Roses do not need to be identical.

Small differences make the project feel handmade and soft.

Test the drawstring before finishing.

After weaving the chain through the opening, gently pull both ends to make sure it glides smoothly before sewing on the roses.