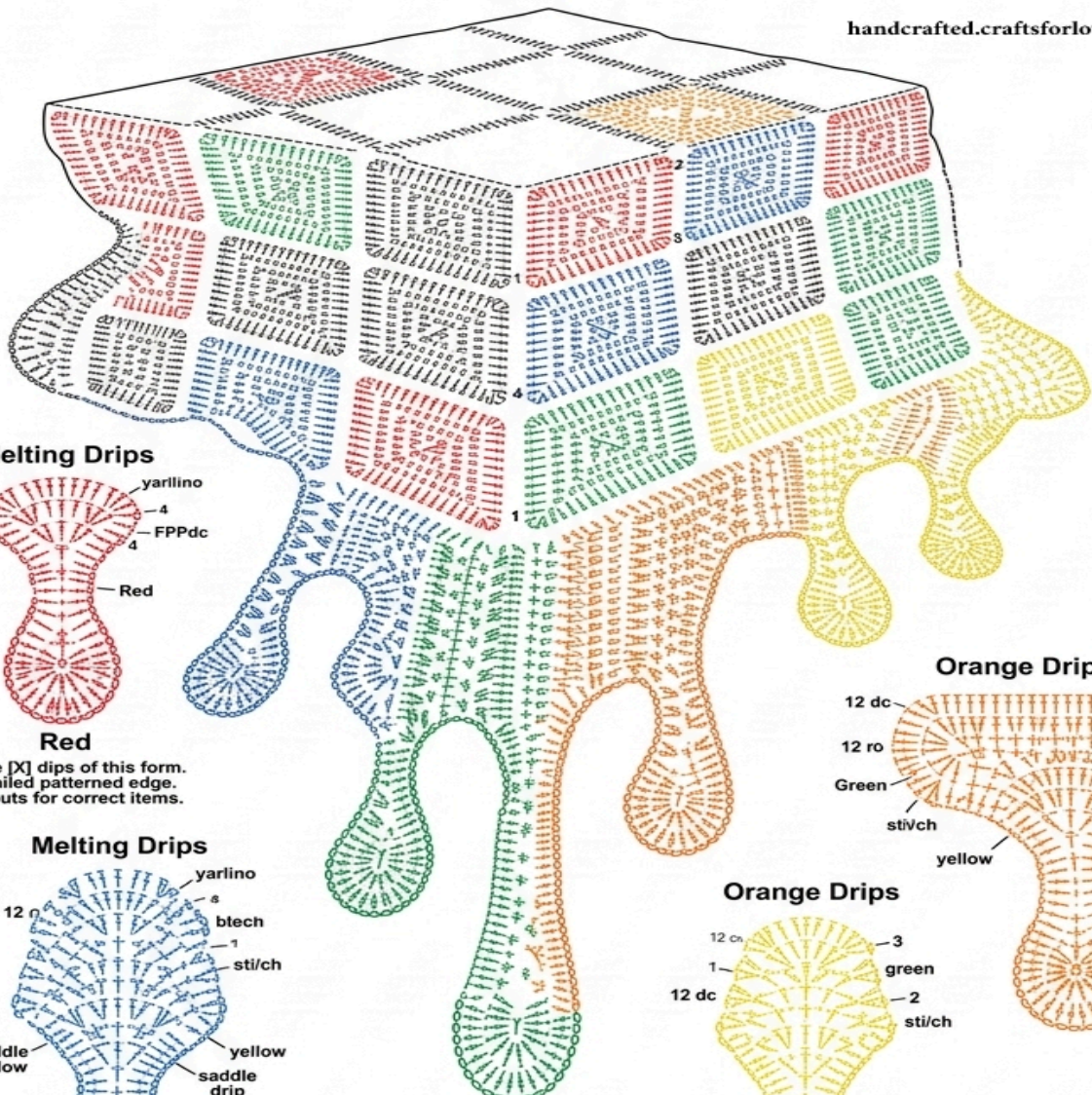
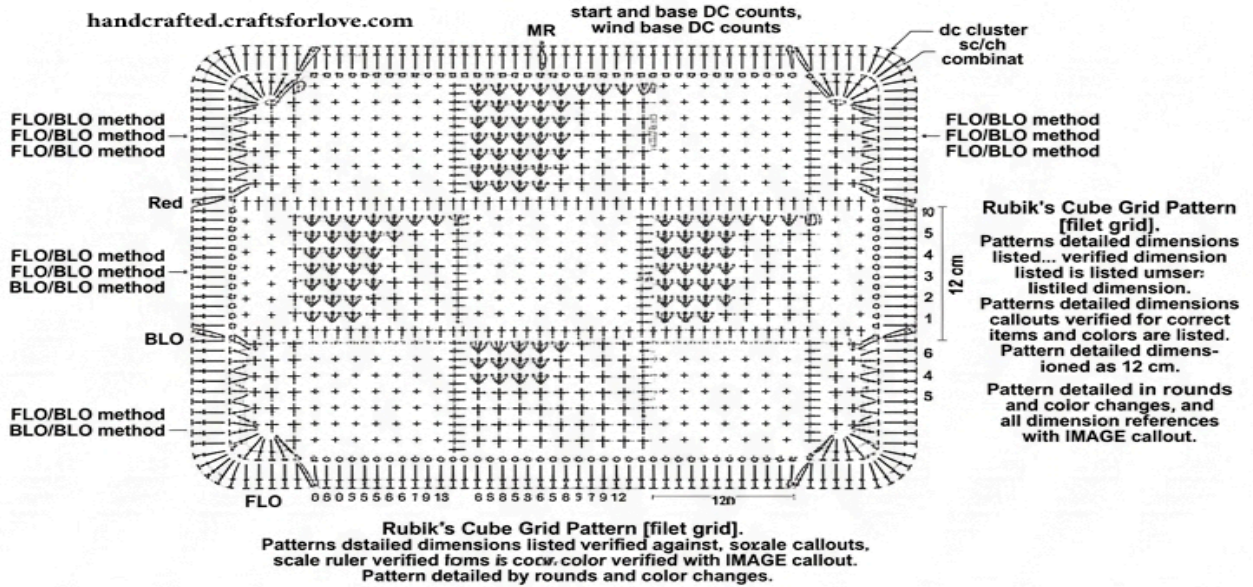
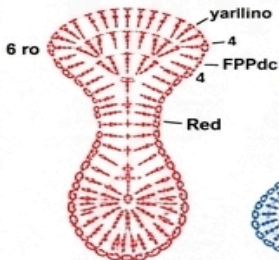


Crochet Magic Cube Blanket Pattern

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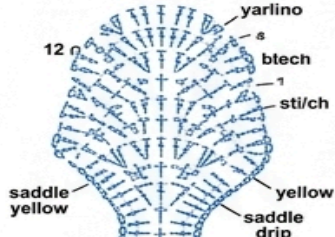


Melting Drips



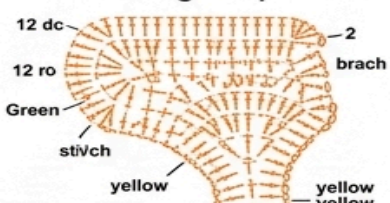
Red
make [X] dips of this form. detailed patterned edge. callouts for correct items.

Melting Drips

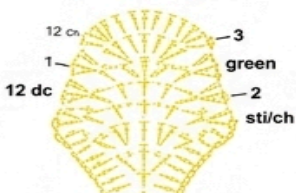


make [X] dips of this form. detailed patterned edge. callouts for correct item and colors are listed. Pattern uses the stitch counts [X] for consistent form and shape. scale ruler verified callout.

Orange Drips



Orange Drips



melting edggs



detail cross-section. FPdc for saddie edges

Materials & Preparation

To recreate this melting cube crochet piece, gather the following:

- Worsted weight yarn in **Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, White, and Black (optional for outlines)**
- Crochet hook size **4.0 mm (G/6)** or size needed to match gauge
- Stitch markers
- Yarn needle (for weaving ends)
- Scissors
- Measuring tape or ruler

Skill level: Intermediate to advanced (requires reading stitch diagrams and shaping)

Stitches used:

- ch = chain
- sl st = slip stitch
- sc = single crochet
- hdc = half double crochet
- dc = double crochet
- FPdc = front post double crochet
- BLO = back loop only
- FLO = front loop only
- inc = increase (2 stitches in same stitch)
- dec = decrease

Step 1: Understanding the Cube Grid Layout

The top of the piece is constructed as a **flat rectangular grid**, divided into smaller square sections to mimic a cube face.

- The full rectangle measures approximately **12 inches wide and 20 cm tall**
- Each square section represents a “tile” of the cube
- Color blocks are arranged like a **Rubik’s cube pattern**

Work begins with a **foundation chain matching the width (about 65–70 chains depending on gauge)**

Row Construction: <https://handcrafted.craftsforlove.com/> **SEE THE BEST PATTERNS**

- Work in rows of **dc stitches**
- Use **FLO/BLO techniques** to create texture differences between squares
- Change colors according to the grid pattern shown:
 - Alternate square blocks of color
 - Keep edges clean by finishing the last yarn-over of the previous stitch with the next color

Step 2: Creating the Color Block Squares

Each square section:

- Is worked in **uniform stitch counts**
- Uses **dc stitches in rows**
- Includes **texture variation**:
 - Some squares: standard dc
 - Some squares: FLO only rows
 - Some squares: BLO only rows

Tips: <https://handcrafted.craftsforlove.com/> **SEE THE BEST PATTERNS**

- Use stitch markers to separate each square
- Maintain consistent tension for even blocks
- Follow the chart for color placement carefully

Step 3: Building the Cube Form

Once the flat grid is complete:

- Fold visually into a cube-like shape (do not sew yet)
- The cube illusion is created by:
 - Perspective color placement
 - Slight shaping at edges

Edge shaping:

- Use **decreases (dc2tog)** at corners
- Add slight curvature by alternating rows with fewer stitches

Step 4: Creating the Melting Drips

The drips are worked **directly from the bottom edges of the grid**

Each drip is made individually and varies in size and color

Basic Drip Construction:

1. Attach yarn to a bottom edge stitch
2. Chain 2–3
3. Work in rounds or rows:

Example structure: <https://handcrafted.craftsforlove.com/> **SEE THE BEST PATTERNS**

- Round 1: 6–12 dc into a loop or base
- Round 2: Increase evenly

- Middle rows: maintain stitch count
- Final rows: decrease to taper

Use **FPdc stitches** to create the raised “melting edge” texture

● Step 5: Red Drip Section

- Start with a narrow base
- Expand using increases
- Work about **6 rounds total**
- Use **FPdc on edges** for structure
- Shape should resemble a stretched oval with a bulb bottom

● Step 6: Blue Drip Section

- Larger and longer than red
- Begin with **12 dc in a ring**
- Increase to widen <https://handcrafted.craftsforlove.com/> **SEE THE BEST PATTERNS**
- Maintain length for several rows before tapering
- Add a rounded bulb at the bottom

● Step 7: Green Drip Section

- Medium length
- Slightly curved shaping:
 - Increase on one side more than the other
- Creates a natural “melting” asymmetry

● Step 8: Yellow Drip Section

- More compact shape
- Use fewer rounds
- Focus on rounded bottom
- Maintain tight stitch consistency

● Step 9: Orange Drip Sections

There are **two orange drips**:

Small orange drip: <https://handcrafted.craftsforlove.com/> **SEE THE BEST PATTERNS**

- 12 dc base
- 2–3 rounds only
- Slight taper

Large orange drip:

- Wider base <https://handcrafted.craftsforlove.com/> SEE THE BEST PATTERNS
- More rounds for length
- Use increases early, then taper gradually

◆ Step 10: Drip Edge Detailing

All drips include:

- **FPdc edging** for raised borders
- Occasional **BLO rows** for curvature
- Slight increases at outer edges for organic flow

This creates the “melting” illusion seen in the diagram



Step 11: Joining and Blending Sections

- Drips are worked **directly onto the base**, not sewn separately
- Ensure:
 - Smooth transitions between colors
 - No gaps at attachment points

Use slip stitches to anchor areas if needed



Step 12: Final Shaping and Blocking

- Lay the piece flat
- Shape drips by hand
- Lightly steam block or wet block

Focus on:

- Straightening cube grid
- Defining drip curves

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Step 13: Finishing Touches

- Weave in all ends securely
- Reinforce drip tips if needed
- Optional: add a backing fabric if using as wall art

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Result

You'll have a **colorful melting cube crochet piece** with:

- Structured geometric top
- Organic flowing drips
- Textural variation using advanced stitch techniques

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