

FABRIC ROSE HANDBAG TUTORIAL

Step-by-Step Sewing Guide

FINISHED SIZE: 28 cm (W) x 20 cm (H) x 8 cm (D)



MATERIALS

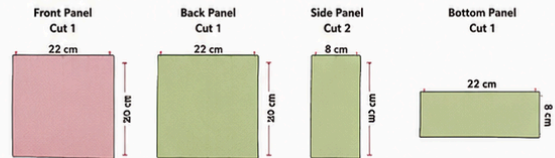
- Assorted cotton quilting fabrics (100% cotton) from the USA
- Fusible interfacing (medium weight)
- Cotton batting (thin)
- Zipper: 20 cm
- Coordinating sewing thread
- Fabric glue (optional)
- Basic sewing supplies

TOOLS

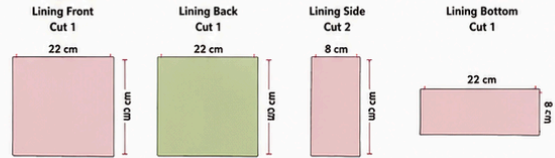
- Sewing machine
- Iron and ironing board
- Scissors / Rotary cutter
- Quilting ruler
- Pins / Clips
- Fabric marker

CUTTING (seam allowance 1 cm included)

1. Main Bag Pieces



2. Lining Pieces



3. Handles



4. Rose & Appliqué Pieces



STEP-BY-STEP ASSEMBLY

1 Prepare the Panels



Arrange and applique the fabric pieces on the front panel using fabric glue or pinning. Sew down all edges.

2 Make the Fabric Rose



Layer petal pieces from largest to smallest. Sew or glue the center as you go. Attach the rose to the front panel.

3 Assemble the Bag Body



Sew the front, back, and side panels together. Add the bottom panel. Press seams open.

4 Add Interfacing & Batting



Fuse interfacing to all exterior pieces. (Optional: add a thin layer of batting for softness.)

5 Sew the Lining



Sew lining pieces together in the same way as the outer bag, leaving a 15 cm opening on the bottom.

6 Insert the Zipper



Attach the zipper to the top edge of the bag. Sew both sides neatly.

7 Attach the Handles



Fold handles in half lengthwise, sew. Turn right side out. Topstitch and attach securely.

8 Join Outer Bag and Lining



Turn the bag right side out through (right ones together). Stoe lining rush and topstitch the top edge.

MAIN SEWING METHODS USED

- Appliqué
- Straight Stitch
- Topstitching
- Seam Pressing
- Bag Assembly
- Zipper Installation
- Edge Topstitching

TIPS

- Use 100% cotton quilting fabrics for best results.
- Press seams flat for a professional finish.
- Topstitching around the top edge adds durability and style.
- Mix and match fabrics for a unique look!

DETAILS & CLOSE-UP



Layered fabric rose appliqué

Quilting and piecing details

Zipper and lining inside view

YOUR BEAUTIFUL HANDMADE BAG!



FABRIC SUGGESTIONS (USA)



CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- Spot clean with mild soap and water.
- Do not machine wash.
- Iron on medium heat if needed.
- Store in a dry place.

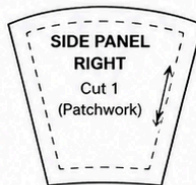
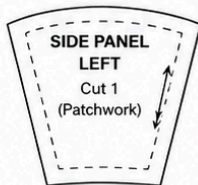
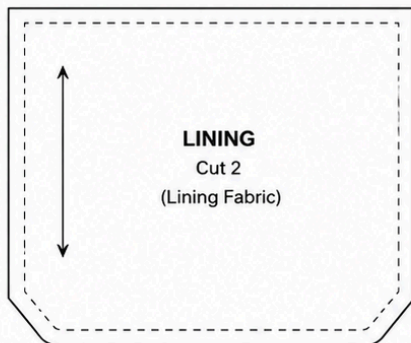
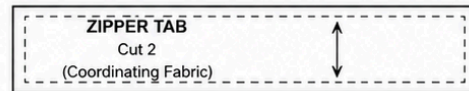
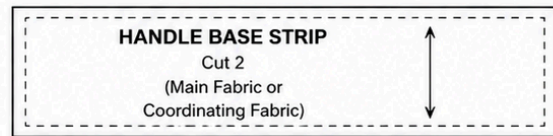
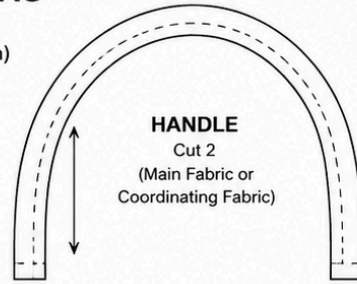
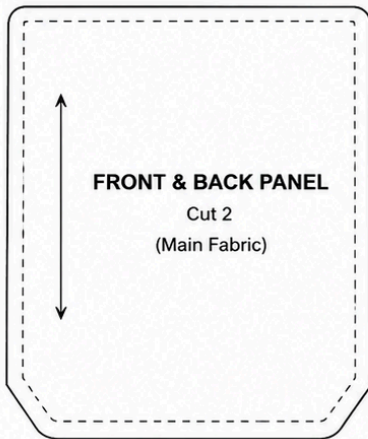
Handmade with love and creativity!

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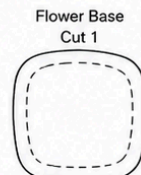
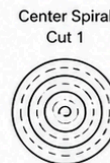
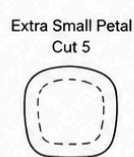
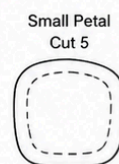
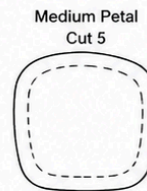
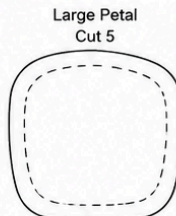
PATCHWORK ROSE BAG SEWING PATTERN

Seam allowance: 1 cm (3/8 inch)

— Cutting line
- - - Seam allowance



ROSE FLOWER – CUT THE PIECES BELOW (Use different fabric colors)

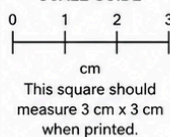


Note: Slightly layer and stitch petals from largest to smallest, then attach to the center.

ASSEMBLY NOTES

1. Sew side panels to front and back panel.
2. Attach handle base strips to top edge.
3. Sew handles, right sides together, then turn and topstitch. Attach to bag.
4. Add lining and zipper.
5. Attach zipper tabs to zipper ends.
6. Sew the rose flower and place on the front.
7. Topstitch all around.

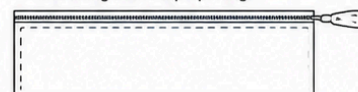
SCALE GUIDE



3 cm x 3 cm
(1.18" x 1.18")
Test Square

ZIPPER INSTALLATION

Sew the zipper between the main fabric and lining at the top opening.



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Fabric Rose Handbag Tutorial

This Fabric Rose Handbag is a colorful, structured sewing project featuring quilted cotton panels, decorative fabric

appliqué, a dimensional layered rose, short padded handles, a zipper closure, and a fully finished lining.

The instructions below follow the measurements and assembly order shown in the reference chart while adding the extra details needed to complete the bag successfully from beginning to end.

Finished size: approximately 28 cm wide × 20 cm high × 8 cm deep

Approximately 11 in wide × 7⁷/₈ in high × 3¹/₈ in deep

Seam allowance: 1 cm, approximately ³/₈ in, is already included in the cutting measurements unless otherwise stated.

Materials

Gather the following materials before beginning:

- **Assorted 100% cotton quilting fabrics**
- **Medium-weight fusible interfacing**
- **Thin cotton batting**
- **One 20 cm or 8 in zipper**
- **Coordinating all-purpose sewing thread**
- **Fabric glue or temporary fabric adhesive, optional**
- **Basic sewing supplies**
- **Paper for creating the rose-petal templates**
- **Hand-sewing needle**
- **Optional zipper foot**
- **Optional walking foot for quilting thicker layers**

Choose several fabrics in coordinating colors. The example bag uses bright shades of pink, burgundy, red, orange, green, teal, and yellow.

Quilting cotton is ideal because it is easy to cut, press, appliqué, and sew. Avoid very stretchy fabrics because they can distort while you assemble the panels.

Tools

You will need:

- **Sewing machine**
- **Iron and ironing board**
- **Fabric scissors or rotary cutter**
- **Self-healing cutting mat**
- **Quilting ruler**
- **Straight pins or sewing clips**
- **Fabric marker**
- **Point turner or blunt knitting needle**
- **Hand-sewing needle**
- **Paper scissors**
- **Seam gauge**
- **Optional quilting gloves**

Use paper scissors for the templates and fabric scissors only for fabric. This helps keep your fabric scissors sharp.

Fabric Recommendations for US Sewers

The tutorial chart recommends 100% cotton quilting fabrics commonly available in the United States.

Suitable options include:

- **Kona Cotton Solids**
- **Moda Fabrics quilting cotton**
- **Riley Blake Designs cotton**
- **FreeSpirit Fabrics**
- **Robert Kaufman cotton**
- **Timeless Treasures cotton**

You may use solids, small floral prints, batiks, or leftover quilting scraps. A mix of colors and prints will create the artistic patchwork appearance shown in the finished bag.

Cutting the Main Exterior Pieces

The chart lists the following exterior pieces. The 1 cm or approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ in seam allowance is included.

Cut:

- **Front panel:** one piece measuring 22 × 20 cm
Approximately $8\frac{5}{8}$ × $7\frac{7}{8}$ in
- **Back panel:** one piece measuring 22 × 20 cm
Approximately $8\frac{5}{8}$ × $7\frac{7}{8}$ in
- **Side panels:** two pieces measuring 8 × 20 cm
Approximately $3\frac{1}{8}$ × $7\frac{7}{8}$ in
- **Bottom panel:** one piece measuring 22 × 8 cm
Approximately $8\frac{5}{8}$ × $3\frac{1}{8}$ in

These measurements should be used for the assembled panel bases shown in the chart.

If you are creating each panel from several appliqué scraps, first cut a foundation fabric slightly larger than the listed measurement. Complete the appliqué and quilting, and then trim the panel to its exact final cutting size.

Cutting the Lining Pieces

Cut the lining from quilting cotton using the same panel dimensions:

- **Lining front:** one piece measuring 22 × 20 cm
- **Lining back:** one piece measuring 22 × 20 cm
- **Lining sides:** two pieces measuring 8 × 20 cm
- **Lining bottom:** one piece measuring 22 × 8 cm

The chart suggests leaving an opening of approximately 15 cm or $5\frac{7}{8}$ in in the bottom lining seam. This opening will be used to turn the completed bag right side out.

Choose a lining fabric that coordinates with the exterior. A medium or light color makes it easier to see items inside the finished bag.

Cutting the Interfacing and Batting

Cut medium-weight fusible interfacing for all exterior pieces:

- **One front-panel interfacing piece**
- **One back-panel interfacing piece**
- **Two side-panel interfacing pieces**
- **One bottom-panel interfacing piece**

Cut matching pieces of thin cotton batting if you want the bag to have additional body and softness.

For easier assembly, trim the batting seam allowances slightly after quilting. This reduces bulk where several seams meet.

You may also add interfacing to the handle strips for stronger handles.

Cutting the Handles

Cut two fabric strips measuring:

- **40 × 8 cm each**
- **Approximately 15¾ × 3⅛ in each**

The chart shows a multicolored patchwork strip. You may cut each handle from one fabric or join several smaller fabric rectangles to create a patchwork design.

For two matching patchwork handles, first create one long patchwork section, press all seams open, and cut two equal strips from it.

Cut two interfacing strips slightly smaller than the handle pieces. Optional thin batting may also be added for softer padded handles.

The chart shows an approximate finished handle width of 4 cm or 1⁵/₈ in after folding.

Preparing the Rose-Petal Templates

The chart shows several teardrop-shaped petals in different colors and instructs you to “cut multiple.” Exact petal measurements are not provided, so the following graduated sizes offer a practical way to recreate the layered rose shown in the photograph.

Create four teardrop templates:

- **Extra-small: approximately 4 cm long**
- **Small: approximately 5 cm long**
- **Medium: approximately 6.5 cm long**
- **Large: approximately 8 cm long**

For a full rose, cut approximately:

- **5 to 6 extra-small petals**
- **6 to 8 small petals**
- **8 to 10 medium petals**
- **8 to 10 large petals**

Varying the shapes slightly will make the flower look more natural. The petals do not need to be perfectly identical.

Select fabrics ranging from dark burgundy in the center to brighter pink and red around the outside.

Preparing the Exterior Panel Foundations

Place each exterior foundation piece with the right side facing up.

Arrange narrow curved or angled fabric scraps over the foundations. The chart shows the pieces radiating outward in different directions, creating an abstract stained-glass or patchwork effect.

Begin with one piece near the center or edge of the foundation. Add the remaining pieces so they slightly overlap or meet along their raw edges.

Continue arranging fabrics until the entire foundation is covered.

Keep the main front-panel area relatively flat because the large rose will later be attached to it.

Creating the Patchwork Appliqué Panels

Secure the fabric pieces using one of these methods:

- **A small amount of fabric glue**
- **Temporary spray adhesive**
- **Fusible web**
- **Straight pins**
- **Long hand-basting stitches**

Do not apply excessive glue near the sewing lines because dried glue can make the fabric stiff and may affect the sewing-machine needle.

Sew along every appliqué edge using a straight stitch. Stitch approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ in or 3 mm from each raw edge.

The chart shows visible rows of straight stitching as part of the decorative design. You can sew one line near each edge or add a second parallel line for more texture.

Use coordinating thread for a subtle appearance or contrasting thread to emphasize the patchwork shapes.

Quilting the Exterior Panels

After securing all appliqué pieces, place each completed exterior panel over its corresponding batting piece.

Pin or baste the layers together.

Quilt through the fabric and batting following the appliqué lines. You may stitch:

- **Along every fabric edge**
- **In gentle curves**
- **In straight diagonal lines**
- **Around selected patchwork shapes**

Keep the quilting relatively even so the panel remains flat.

Repeat for the front, back, side, and bottom panels.

After quilting, press each panel carefully from the wrong side. Use a pressing cloth if necessary.

Trim every panel to its exact required measurement.

Adding Fusible Interfacing

Place the adhesive side of the fusible interfacing against the wrong side of each exterior panel.

Follow the interfacing manufacturer's instructions. In most cases:

- 1. Set the iron to the recommended temperature.**
- 2. Use a damp pressing cloth if instructed.**
- 3. Lower the iron onto one section.**
- 4. Hold it in place instead of sliding it.**

- 5. Lift and move to the next section.**
- 6. Allow the panel to cool completely.**

Sliding the iron may stretch or distort the quilted pieces.

Fuse interfacing to the front, back, both sides, and bottom.

Making the Fabric Rose Center

Begin with the smallest petals.

Fold or slightly roll the first extra-small petal to form a tight center bud. Secure the bottom with several hand stitches.

Wrap a second petal around the first, placing it slightly lower and turning it in the opposite direction.

Continue adding extra-small petals around the center. Overlap each new petal by approximately one-third to one-half of its width.

Stitch through the lower portion of every petal to keep the flower secure.

The center should be compact and slightly raised.

Building the Small Rose Layers

Add the small petals around the center.

Position the first small petal so its center covers the gap between two petals in the previous layer. This staggered arrangement prevents the flower from developing obvious straight rows.

Slightly fold or curl the top of each petal before attaching it. This gives the rose more dimension.

Continue sewing around the flower, rotating the rose as you work.

Keep all stitches concentrated near the petal bases so they will be hidden by the next layer.

Adding the Medium and Large Petals

Arrange the medium petals around the small-petal layer.

Allow the medium petals to open outward more than the center petals. Overlap each petal and secure it at the base.

Add the large petals last.

The outer petals should lie flatter against the bag panel while the center remains dimensional.

Before permanently securing the final layer, place the flower on the front panel and check its size. The example rose covers much of the upper-left and central area of the bag front.

Adjust the outer petals until the rose has a balanced circular shape.

Finishing the Raw Petal Edges

The original design has an artistic raw-edge appliqué appearance. You may leave the edges unfinished because quilting cotton will develop a soft, slightly frayed edge over time.

For a cleaner finish, use one of the following methods:

- **Apply a narrow line of fabric sealant**
- **Sew a small zigzag stitch around the petals**
- **Use a satin stitch**
- **Cut the petals with pinking shears**
- **Turn the edges under before assembling the rose**

Raw-edge petals are the closest match to the chart.

Attaching the Rose to the Front Panel

Place the completed rose on the front exterior panel.

Position it slightly left of center, as shown in the reference design. Make sure the flower will not be caught in the top, side, or bottom seam allowances.

Leave at least 1.5 cm or approximately $\frac{5}{8}$ in between the rose and every panel edge.

Pin the rose securely or use small dots of fabric glue underneath the outer petals.

Hand-sew through the base of the rose and the front panel. Work around the center and underneath several outer petals.

Add a few hidden anchoring stitches farther out on the large petals. These stitches prevent the petals from lifting excessively during use.

Avoid flattening the flower. The rose should remain dimensional.

Making the Handles

Fuse interfacing to the wrong side of each handle strip.

Place one handle strip wrong side up.

Fold both long raw edges toward the center and press.

Fold the strip in half lengthwise so the folded edges meet inside.

Press thoroughly.

The finished handle should be approximately 4 cm or 1⁵/₈ in wide, consistent with the chart.

Pin or clip the long edges together.

Topstitch approximately 1/8 in or 3 mm from both long edges.

For additional strength, sew another line of stitching down the center or approximately 1/4 in inside each topstitched edge.

Repeat for the second handle.

Positioning the Handles

Place the front panel right side up.

Position one handle on the upper edge with both handle ends aligned with the panel's raw top edge. Make sure the handle forms a smooth arch and is not twisted.

Center the handle horizontally.

Use the rose placement and panel design as visual guides. Keep both handle ends equally spaced from the side edges.

Baste across each handle end approximately 1/4 in or 6 mm from the top edge.

Repeat on the back panel with the second handle.

Check that the front and back handles are aligned before continuing.

Reinforce every handle end with a second line of basting.

Assembling the Exterior Side Panels

Place one side panel right sides together with one side edge of the front panel.

Match the top and bottom edges.

Pin or clip the layers together.

Sew using the included 1 cm or approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ in seam allowance.

Backstitch at the beginning and end.

Attach the opposite side panel to the other side of the front panel in the same way.

Press the seam allowances toward the side panels.

Topstitch next to the seams if you want the decorative construction lines shown in the finished bag.

Attaching the Back Panel

Place the back panel right sides together with the free edge of one side panel.

Match the upper and lower edges and sew using the same seam allowance.

Attach the remaining side-panel edge to the opposite side of the back panel.

You will now have a rectangular tube with an open top and bottom.

Check that:

- **The rose faces outward**
- **The handles point downward inside the tube**
- **The side panels are not twisted**
- **All upper edges align**
- **All lower edges align**

Press the seams carefully.

Attaching the Exterior Bottom

Keep the exterior bag wrong side out.

Place the bottom panel right sides together with the lower edge of the bag body.

Match the long bottom-panel edges with the front and back panels. Match the short ends with the side panels.

Mark the corners of the bottom panel.

Pin one long edge first, stopping at the corner markings.

Pin the short ends and the remaining long edge.

At each corner, keep the fabric smooth and avoid catching folds in the seam.

Sew around the entire bottom using a 1 cm or approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ in seam allowance.

Pivot with the needle down at every corner.

Clip excess bulk from the corners without cutting through the stitching.

Press the seams toward the bottom panel.

Leave the exterior bag wrong side out while preparing the lining.

Sewing the Lining Side Seams

Place one lining side panel right sides together with one edge of the lining front.

Sew using a 1 cm or approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ in seam allowance.

Attach the second side panel to the opposite edge of the lining front.

Sew the lining back to the remaining side-panel edges.

Press the seams open or toward the side panels.

The lining should now form a rectangular tube matching the exterior.

Attaching the Lining Bottom

Place the lining bottom right sides together with the lower edge of the lining body.

Pin around the perimeter as you did for the exterior bottom.

Mark a 15 cm or approximately $5\frac{7}{8}$ in opening along one long bottom edge.

Sew from the first corner to the beginning of the marked opening. Backstitch.

Skip the opening.

Resume sewing at the opposite opening mark, backstitching again. Continue around the remaining bottom edges.

Leaving the opening in a straight section makes it easier to close later.

Clip the corner bulk carefully and press the seams.

Preparing the Zipper

Use a 20 cm or approximately 8 in zipper.

If the zipper is slightly longer than the bag opening, mark the required length and sew several tight stitches across the zipper teeth to create a new zipper stop. Trim the excess at least $\frac{1}{2}$ in beyond the new stop.

Do not cut a metal zipper with fabric scissors.

Open the zipper halfway before attaching it. This is important because you will need the opening to turn the bag later.

Press the zipper tape flat using low heat if necessary.

Attaching the Zipper to the Exterior

Turn the exterior bag right side out.

Place the zipper face down along the top edge of the exterior bag. The zipper teeth should point toward the body of the bag, and the zipper tape's raw edge should align with the bag's raw top edge.

Center the zipper between the side seams.

Pin or clip one side of the zipper to the front upper edge.

Using a zipper foot, baste or sew the zipper tape to the exterior approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ in or 6 mm from the raw edge.

Repeat with the opposite zipper tape along the back upper edge.

Check that the zipper opens and closes smoothly.

Keep the handles away from the stitching area.

Joining the Lining to the Zipper

Keep the exterior bag right side out.

Turn the lining wrong side out.

Slide the exterior bag inside the lining so the right sides of the exterior and lining face each other.

Match the lining's top edge with the exterior top edge and zipper tape.

The zipper will be sandwiched between the exterior and lining.

Pin around the top opening.

Sew the lining to the zipper using a zipper foot. Follow the previous zipper-stitching line as closely as possible.

Move the zipper pull when necessary. Stop sewing with the needle down, lift the presser foot, move the zipper pull past the foot, lower the foot, and continue.

Repeat on the opposite side.

Sewing the Remaining Top Edges

At the side seams, match the lining and exterior carefully.

Sew any remaining short sections around the top opening.

Make sure the handles remain between the exterior and lining and are not accidentally caught sideways in the seam.

Trim bulky seam allowances where necessary.

Do not trim too close to the zipper tape or handle attachment points.

Turning the Bag Right Side Out

Reach through the opening left in the lining bottom.

Gently pull the exterior bag through the lining opening.

Work slowly around the rose, zipper, and handles.

Do not pull directly on the rose petals.

Once the exterior is fully turned, push out the bottom corners using a point turner or another blunt tool.

Turn the lining right side out as well.

Check all seams for openings or loose stitches before closing the lining.

Closing the Lining Opening

Fold the raw edges of the lining opening inward by approximately 1 cm or $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Press the folds.

Pin or clip the opening closed.

Close it using one of two methods.

For an invisible finish, hand-sew the opening with a ladder stitch.

For a faster finish, machine-stitch approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ in or 3 mm from the folded edges.

Backstitch at both ends.

Push the lining into the bag and smooth it into the corners.

Topstitching the Bag Opening

Roll the lining seam slightly toward the inside so it is not visible from the exterior.

Press the upper edge carefully. Avoid placing the hot iron directly on plastic zipper teeth.

Topstitch around the upper edge approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ in from the seam.

This stitching:

- **Holds the lining inside the bag**
- **Helps prevent fabric from catching in the zipper**
- **Strengthens the top edge**

- Gives the handbag a professional finish

Use a longer stitch length, approximately 3 mm, when topstitching through several layers.

Reinforcing the Handles

Check the handle attachment points.

For additional strength, sew a small rectangle through each handle end and the exterior seam allowance.

Add an “X” inside each rectangle if the thickness allows.

Keep this reinforcement hidden below the top edge whenever possible.

Test the handles by pulling them gently. There should be no loose stitches, gaps, or visible separation.

Shaping the Finished Bag

Close the zipper and place the bag upright.

Use your fingers to shape the bottom corners and side panels.

If the bag looks compressed, lightly steam it without pressing the dimensional rose.

Stuff the bag with clean towels for several hours to help it develop its structured rectangular shape.

Arrange the outer rose petals so they spread evenly across the front panel.

Main Sewing Methods Used

This project uses several important sewing techniques.

Appliqué: Decorative fabric shapes are attached to a foundation panel.

Straight stitching: Straight seams secure the panels, zipper, lining, and handles.

Topstitching: Visible stitching strengthens edges and gives the bag a finished appearance.

Seam pressing: Pressing every seam improves accuracy and reduces bulk.

Bag assembly: Flat panels are joined to create a three-dimensional structure.

Zipper installation: The zipper is inserted between the exterior and lining.

Edge topstitching: Final stitching controls the lining and reinforces the top opening.

Tips for Professional Results

Use 100% cotton quilting fabric for the best combination of stability and flexibility.

Press every seam before joining it to another section.

Use sewing clips instead of pins around the zipper and other thick areas.

Increase the stitch length slightly when sewing through batting and several fabric layers.

Use a new universal or quilting needle. A size 90/14 needle is usually appropriate for the assembled bag.

Test your needle, thread tension, and stitch length on layered fabric scraps before sewing the actual panels.

Trim loose threads after every major step.

Keep the rose petals away from the presser foot while assembling the front panel.

Topstitch slowly around thick intersections.

Mix solids and prints for an artistic look, but repeat a few colors throughout the design to keep the bag visually balanced.

Optional Interior Pocket

Although an interior pocket is not shown in the chart, one can be added before assembling the lining.

Cut a rectangle approximately 18 × 16 cm, or 7 × 6¼ in.

Fold it in half right sides together so it measures 18 × 8 cm.

Sew around the edges, leaving a small turning opening.

Trim the corners, turn right side out, and press.

Topstitch the folded upper edge.

Position the pocket on the lining back, keeping it at least 5 cm or 2 in below the top edge.

Sew along both sides and the bottom, leaving the top open.

Optional Firm Bottom Insert

For a firmer base, cut a piece of plastic canvas or heavy bag stabilizer slightly smaller than the finished bottom.

A suitable starting size is approximately 20 × 6 cm, or 7⁷/₈ × 2³/₈ in.

Round the corners so the insert does not damage the lining.

Create a removable fabric sleeve for the insert if desired. Place it inside the finished bag after turning and pressing.

Do not place rigid plastic directly under a hot iron.

Care Instructions

Spot-clean the handbag with mild soap and cool water.

Do not machine-wash the bag because washing may distort the dimensional rose, interfacing, batting, and structured panels.

Blot excess moisture with a clean towel.

Allow the bag to air-dry naturally.

Do not tumble-dry.

If pressing is necessary, use medium heat and a pressing cloth.

Avoid pressing directly over the rose because this will flatten the petals.

Store the handbag in a dry place.

When it is not being used, lightly stuff it with tissue paper or a clean towel to help maintain its shape.

Final Inspection

Before using or gifting the handbag, check that:

- **The zipper opens and closes smoothly**
- **Both handles are firmly attached**
- **The lining lies flat inside the bag**
- **The lining opening is completely closed**
- **The bottom corners are fully shaped**

- The rose is securely attached
- Loose threads have been removed
- All exterior seams are intact
- The top edge is evenly topstitched

Your colorful Fabric Rose Handbag is now complete. The combination of patchwork quilting, raw-edge appliqué, a dimensional rose, and coordinating handles makes every finished bag unique. 🌹