



APPLIQUÉ FLOWER BOUQUET – STEP-BY-STEP TUTORIAL

FINISHED BLOCK SIZE: 30 cm x 30 cm (12" x 12")

1. MATERIALS & TOOLS

- 100% cotton fabrics (quilting weight)
- Background fabric: 34 cm x 34 cm
- Appliqué fabrics (pink, yellow, green)
- Fusible web (lightweight)
- Quilting thread
- Appliqué needles
- Fabric scissors
- Small sharp scissors
- Iron & ironing board
- Pencil or fabric marker

FABRIC SUGGESTIONS

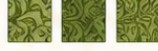
FLOWERS



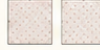
FLOWER CENTER & BUDS



STEMS & LEAVES



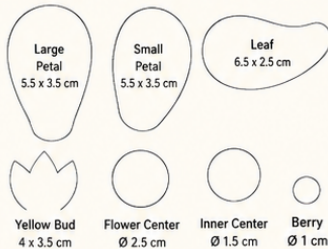
BACKGROUND



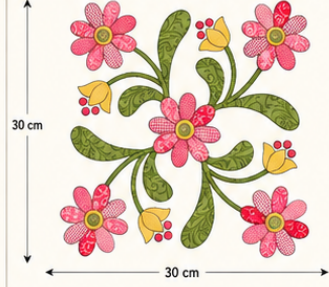
2. CUTTING GUIDE (IN CM)

- Large pink petals (x10) 5.5 cm x 3.5 cm
- Small pink petals (x10) 5.5 cm x 3.5 cm
- Yellow flower center (x5) Circle Ø 2.5 cm
- Green center circle (x5) Circle Ø 1.5 cm
- Yellow buds (x5) 4 cm x 3.5 cm
- Small berry circles (x15) Circle Ø 1 cm
- Leaves (x10) 6.5 cm x 2.5 cm
- Stems
Width: 1 cm (cut bias)
Lengths vary (see layout)

3. TEMPLATES (ACTUAL SIZE)



4. LAYOUT DIAGRAM (30 cm x 30 cm BLOCK)



5. APPLIQUÉ METHOD

We will use FUSIBLE APPLIQUÉ + BLIND STITCH.



1. Fuse
Fuse fabric pieces to fusible web following the manufacturer's instructions.



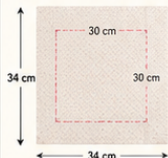
2. Cut
Cut out all pieces carefully on the drawn line.



3. Appliqué
Place pieces on the background and stitch with a blind stitch using matching thread.

6. STEP-BY-STEP ASSEMBLY

1 PREPARE BACKGROUND



Cut background fabric 34 cm x 34 cm.
Draw a 30 cm x 30 cm square in the center.

2 ARRANGE THE ELEMENTS



Arrange all pieces on the background following the layout diagram.
Adjust before fusing.

3 FUSE PIECES



Fuse each piece in place. Press gently with the iron.

4 STITCH FLOWERS



Stitch around all flower petals and centers using a blind stitch.

5 ADD LEAVES & STEMS



Stitch leaves and stems in place. Use smooth curves.

6 ADD YELLOW BUDS



Stitch yellow buds and small berry circles in place.

7 PRESS & SQUARE



Press the block from the back. Trim to 30 cm x 30 cm if needed.

7. MAIN SEWING METHODS USED

BLIND STITCH



Invisible stitch used to appliqué.

FUSE APPLIQUÉ



Fusible web to hold pieces before stitching.

CURVED APPLIQUÉ



Stitch slowly on curves and points.

PRESSING



Press as you go for a flat, neat block.

8. TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- Use high quality cotton fabric.
- Cut pieces accurately.
- Take your time stitching curves.
- Keep stitches small and even.
- Press gently from the back.
- This block can be used in quilts, pillows, table runners, and wall hangings.

9. CARE INSTRUCTIONS



Hand wash recommended



Use mild detergent



Do not bleach



Iron on cotton setting



Dry flat in the shade

YOUR BEAUTIFUL APPLIQUÉ FLOWER BOUQUET IS READY!
Enjoy adding this block to your next quilting project.

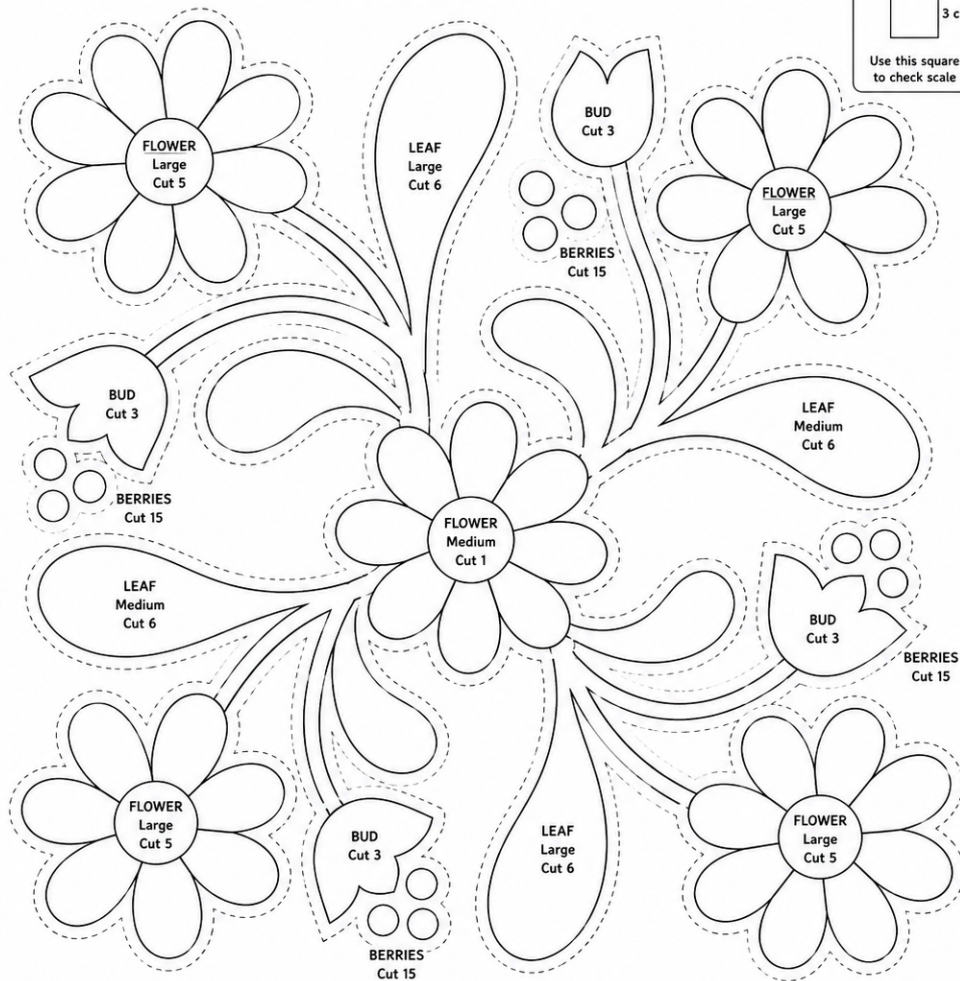
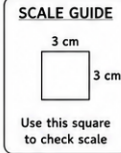


All measurements are in centimeters (cm). Seam allowance 0.7 cm (1/4") is included where needed.

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APPLIQUÉ FLOWER BOUQUET – PATTERN

Includes 0.7 cm (1/4") seam allowance



SEAM ALLOWANCE
All pieces include
0.7 cm (1/4")
seam allowance

CUTTING GUIDE

Flower Large	– Cut 5	Leaf Medium	– Cut 6
Flower Medium	– Cut 1	Bud	– Cut 3
Leaf Large	– Cut 6	Berries	– Cut 15

TIPS

- Trace the pattern on the wrong side of the fabric.
- Cut pieces leaving the seam allowance.
- Fuse or pin pieces in place before stitching.

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Appliqué Flower Bouquet – Complete Step-by-Step Quilting Tutorial

The Appliqué Flower Bouquet is a decorative fabric block made with colorful flowers, curved green leaves, stems, yellow buds, and small berry circles arranged on a light cotton background. The finished appliqué design measures approximately 30 cm x 30 cm (12" x 12"), while the background

fabric is initially cut larger so the block can be squared accurately after stitching.

This project uses fusible appliqué combined with blind stitching, making it approachable for quilters who want a polished appliqué design without complicated piecing. The fusible web holds the shapes securely while you sew, and the blind stitches finish the edges neatly.

The instructions below follow the measurements, layout, construction method, and materials shown in the original tutorial graphic. Measurements are given in centimeters, with approximate inch equivalents where useful for U.S. quilters.

Step 1: Gather the Materials and Tools

Before cutting anything, prepare all your supplies. Having everything nearby makes arranging the bouquet much easier.

You will need 100% cotton quilting fabric for the background and appliqué shapes. Choose lightweight quilting cotton rather than heavy upholstery fabric because the appliqué contains several small curves and detailed pieces.

For the background, cut one piece measuring:

34 cm x 34 cm, approximately 13 3/8" x 13 3/8"

The additional fabric around the outside provides room for pressing, stitching, and final squaring. The finished design area will be approximately 30 cm x 30 cm or 12" x 12".

For the appliqué pieces, prepare several coordinating fabrics:

Pink fabrics for the flower petals

Yellow fabric for flower centers and buds

Green fabric for leaves and stems

A darker or contrasting green for some center details

You can combine several pink prints within the same flower. Small geometric prints, dots, tiny florals, gingham-style patterns, and tone-on-tone fabrics work especially well because the variation makes the bouquet look more dimensional.

You will also need:

Lightweight fusible web

Quilting thread

Appliqué needles

Fabric scissors

Small sharp embroidery scissors

Iron

Ironing board

Pencil or fabric marker

Pins if desired

A ruler and quilting mat are also helpful for accurately preparing the background.

Step 2: Prepare the Fabric Before Cutting

Press all fabric before tracing or cutting the appliqué pieces.

Wrinkles can distort small petals and leaves, so begin with smooth fabric.

If your fabric was recently washed, make sure it is completely dry before using fusible web.

Press the background fabric flat and place it aside.

Prepare the pink, yellow, and green fabrics in the same way.

Do not stretch the fabric while pressing. Quilting cotton can become slightly distorted if it is pulled while hot.

Allow each piece to cool flat before tracing your templates.

Step 3: Prepare the Fusible Web

This project uses fusible appliqué, meaning each fabric shape is backed with a lightweight adhesive before being positioned on the background.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for your specific fusible web because ironing temperatures and pressing times can vary.

Generally, fusible web has a paper-backed side that allows you to draw the appliqué shapes before attaching them to fabric.

Trace the appliqué templates onto the paper side of the fusible web.

Leave a small amount of space between the shapes.

For repeated pieces such as petals, leaves, and berries, trace the template several times.

You do not need to cut exactly on the drawn line yet.

Rough-cut around each traced shape, leaving a small margin.

Fuse the rough-cut shapes to the wrong side of the corresponding fabrics.

Pink shapes go onto pink fabric.

Leaves and stems go onto green fabric.

Centers and buds go onto yellow or green fabric according to the design.

Let the pieces cool completely before cutting them accurately.

Step 4: Cut the Large Pink Flower Petals

The bouquet contains approximately 10 large pink petals.

Each large petal measures about:

5.5 cm x 3.5 cm

Approximately:

2 1/8" x 1 3/8"

The shape is rounded at the upper portion and narrower toward the bottom.

Use the large-petal template to trace the pieces consistently.

After the fusible web has been attached to the wrong side of the pink fabric, cut each petal carefully along the drawn line.

Small sharp scissors are helpful for creating the smooth curves.

Try not to make sharp corners where the template should be rounded.

Using several different pink fabrics will give the flowers the lively patchwork appearance shown in the tutorial.

Step 5: Cut the Small Pink Flower Petals

Prepare approximately 10 small pink petals.

Each small petal is also approximately:

5.5 cm x 3.5 cm

Although the dimensions are similar to the large petal, the template is narrower and slightly more elongated.

Follow the template shape rather than relying only on the measurement.

Cut the small petals from several coordinating pink fabrics.

Alternating prints inside the same flower is one of the easiest ways to create visual interest.

Keep the finished petals organized in a small tray or envelope so none of the pieces are lost.

Step 6: Cut the Yellow Flower Centers

Prepare approximately 5 yellow flower-center circles.

Each circle measures:

2.5 cm in diameter

Approximately:

1" in diameter

Trace the circles carefully because a clean round shape will make each flower look balanced.

Use small embroidery scissors when cutting.

Rotating the fabric while keeping the scissors relatively steady often produces smoother circles.

These yellow pieces form the main center of the pink flowers.

Step 7: Cut the Smaller Green Center Circles

Prepare approximately 5 smaller center circles from green fabric.

Each circle measures:

1.5 cm in diameter

Approximately:

5/8"

These smaller circles are layered with the larger yellow flower centers to create a dimensional, decorative focal point.

Depending on your fabric selection, you can choose a darker green print to create stronger contrast.

Keep the circles organized in pairs with their corresponding yellow centers.

Step 8: Cut the Yellow Buds

The bouquet contains approximately 5 yellow flower buds.

Each bud measures approximately:

4 cm x 3.5 cm

Approximately:

1 5/8" x 1 3/8"

The bud template has a rounded lower section with several pointed sections along the top.

Cut these points carefully.

Avoid making extremely narrow points because they can become difficult to stitch.

The yellow buds are positioned around the bouquet to create movement beyond the large pink flowers.

Step 9: Cut the Small Berry Circles

Prepare approximately 15 small pink or reddish berry circles.

Each circle measures approximately:

1 cm in diameter

About:

3/8"

These pieces are very small, so work carefully.

Small embroidery scissors are ideal.

If handling a 1 cm circle is difficult, use tweezers to remove the fusible backing and place the piece on the background.

The berries are grouped near the yellow buds, usually in clusters of three.

Step 10: Cut the Leaves

Prepare approximately 10 green leaves.

Each leaf measures about:

6.5 cm x 2.5 cm

Approximately:

2 1/2" x 1"

The leaf template is elongated and gently curved with pointed ends.

Some leaves can be flipped so they curve in the opposite direction.

This is important because the bouquet should appear natural rather than having every leaf point the same way.

Use several shades or prints of green if possible.

The original design uses patterned green fabrics, which add texture without requiring additional embroidery.

Step 11: Prepare the Curved Stems

The stems are approximately:

1 cm wide

Approximately:

3/8" wide

The exact lengths vary depending on their position in the bouquet.

Because the stems curve in several directions, cutting them on the bias is recommended.

Bias-cut fabric bends more naturally than fabric cut along the straight grain.

Prepare several strips and gently curve them while arranging the bouquet.

Some stems should extend toward the outer flowers while others connect the leaves and yellow buds.

Avoid making every stem identical.

The natural variation is part of the design.

Step 12: Mark the Finished 30 cm x 30 cm Block Area

Place the 34 cm x 34 cm background fabric right side up on a flat surface.

Measure and lightly mark a centered:

30 cm x 30 cm square

This is the finished design area.

Approximately:

12" x 12"

The extra fabric surrounding the marked square will later allow you to square the block accurately.

Use a removable fabric marker or very light pencil marks.

Do not use a permanent pen.

You may also lightly mark the vertical and horizontal centerlines.

These guides will help you position the central flower.

Step 13: Begin With the Central Flower

The large central flower should become the visual anchor of the entire bouquet.

Position it close to the middle of the 30 cm square.

Arrange the pink petals around the center.

Do not fuse anything yet.

Experiment with the petal angles until the flower appears balanced.

The petals can overlap slightly near the center.

Place the yellow center over the meeting point of the petals.

Add the smaller green center detail according to your preferred layering arrangement.

The central flower should remain visually dominant because the stems and surrounding flowers radiate outward from this area.

Step 14: Arrange the Outer Pink Flowers

Arrange the remaining pink flowers around the central flower.

Following the tutorial layout, flowers appear near:

The upper-left area

The upper-right area

The lower-left area

The lower-right area

Keep the flowers comfortably inside the 30 cm design boundary.

Rotate the petals slightly from one flower to another.

Each flower should look related but not completely identical.

Changing the fabric prints and petal orientation creates the handmade bouquet appearance.

Step 15: Arrange the Main Stems

Before placing the leaves, arrange the curved green stems.

The stems should visually connect the central flower with the surrounding flowers and buds.

Create gentle curves rather than sharp angles.

Some stems can pass beneath leaves.

Others may appear to connect directly to flowers.

When two stems overlap, decide which one should visually sit on top before fusing.

The bouquet should feel open and flowing rather than tightly packed.

Step 16: Arrange the Leaves

Place the approximately 10 leaves along the green stems.

Rotate each leaf so that some point upward, others sideways, and others downward.

The layout in the tutorial uses leaves to fill open spaces while maintaining an airy bouquet.

Avoid placing all the leaves symmetrically.

A slight variation in angle makes the floral composition appear more organic.

Allow the base of each leaf to slightly overlap its stem.

This overlap will make the finished appliqué appear connected.

Step 17: Add the Yellow Buds

Position the yellow buds near the ends of selected stems.

The original arrangement distributes the buds around the composition rather than placing them together.

Try positioning buds around the upper and outer portions of the design.

They should help balance the larger pink flowers.

Keep the pointed top of each bud facing outward from the stem.

Some buds can tilt slightly to the side.

Step 18: Add the Berry Clusters

Place the small berry circles near the yellow buds.

The tutorial uses approximately 15 berry circles, which allows you to create about five clusters of three.

Do not place the circles in perfectly straight rows.

Instead, arrange them in small triangular or gently scattered clusters.

The berries add small points of bright color and help connect the yellow buds visually with the pink flowers.

Because these circles are tiny, make sure they remain inside the marked block area.

Step 19: Check the Entire Layout Before Fusing

This is one of the most important stages.

Stand back from your work and look at the bouquet as a complete composition.

Check that the central flower is clearly visible.

Make sure the surrounding flowers are distributed evenly.

Look for large empty spaces.

Check whether any leaves appear crowded.

Confirm that the stems create smooth lines through the bouquet.

Verify that all elements remain inside the 30 cm x 30 cm finished area.

Take a photograph of the arrangement before removing pieces for fusing.

The photograph can serve as a reference if anything shifts.

Step 20: Fuse the Stems First

Because the stems are generally underneath the leaves and flowers, fuse them before the upper layers.

Carefully remove the paper backing from the fusible web.

Position the stems according to your layout.

Cover the appliqué with a pressing cloth if recommended by the fusible-web manufacturer.

Press the iron down rather than sliding it back and forth.

Sliding can shift the curved stems.

Allow the fabric to cool before touching it.

Step 21: Fuse the Leaves

Remove the backing from the leaf pieces.

Place each leaf so its base meets or overlaps a stem.

Check the direction of every leaf before applying heat.

Once you are satisfied, press the leaves into place.

Again, use the fusible manufacturer's recommended temperature and timing.

Do not overheat the fabric.

Excessive heat can make fusible appliqué stiff or cause adhesive to seep through lightweight cotton.

Step 22: Fuse the Pink Flower Petals

Arrange the petals for one flower at a time.

Begin with the central flower.

Place the petals first.

Make sure the lower portions overlap slightly beneath the flower center.

Press according to the fusible-web instructions.

Continue with the remaining flowers.

Before pressing each flower, compare it with your reference photograph.

Small changes in petal position can significantly change the flower's appearance.

Step 23: Fuse the Flower Centers

Position each yellow flower center over the meeting point of the pink petals.

Add the smaller contrasting center circle.

Fuse the pieces carefully.

Because the circles are small, use the tip of the iron only if the manufacturer's directions permit it.

A small craft iron can also be useful for appliqué work.

Allow each flower to cool before moving the block.

Step 24: Fuse the Yellow Buds and Berry Circles

Position the yellow buds on their stems and fuse them.

Next, arrange the small berry circles beside the buds.

Work carefully because these small circles can move when exposed to the pressure of an iron.

A pressing sheet or parchment-style appliqué sheet can help protect your iron when working with small fusible pieces.

Check the entire bouquet after fusing.

Everything should be firmly attached before sewing begins.

Step 25: Use a Blind Stitch Around the Appliqué Pieces



The tutorial recommends a blind stitch for securing the appliqué.

A blind stitch creates very small stitches that are barely visible on the front.

Thread an appliqué needle with quilting thread that closely matches the appliqué fabric.

Bring the needle up from the background fabric very close to the edge of the appliqué.

Catch only a tiny amount of the appliqué edge.

Return the needle into the background close to where it emerged.

Continue around the shape.

Keep the stitches small and evenly spaced.

Step 26: Stitch Around the Flower Petals

Begin with one flower at a time.

Stitch carefully around the curved outer edges of each petal.

Take shorter stitches around tight curves.

Do not pull the thread too tightly.

Excessive tension can cause the background fabric to pucker.

At areas where petals overlap, stitch the visible edges only.

Continue until every flower petal is securely attached.

Step 27: Stitch Around the Flower Centers

Sew around each circular flower center using very small stitches.

Circles require careful stitch placement because uneven spacing becomes more noticeable.

Rotate the block gradually as you sew.

Avoid forcing your wrist into an uncomfortable position.

Work around the larger center first.

Then secure the smaller inner circle.

Knot the thread securely on the wrong side.

Step 28: Stitch the Leaves

Use matching green thread.

Begin near the base of each leaf.

Sew gradually around the curved edge.

When reaching the pointed end, take one or two very small stitches to maintain the shape of the point.

Continue along the opposite side.

The stitches should hold the leaf securely without being visually dominant.

Repeat for all leaves.

Step 29: Stitch the Curved Stems

Stems require especially careful stitching because they are narrow.

Stitch slowly along both sides of each stem.

Follow the natural curves.

Do not straighten the stem while sewing.

Allow the fabric to remain in its fused position.

Use closely spaced stitches around tighter curves.

This will help prevent the narrow stem edges from lifting.

Step 30: Stitch the Yellow Buds

Secure each yellow bud around the outside edge.

Take very small stitches around the pointed upper sections.

Avoid pulling hard on the thread near the tips.

After completing the outline, check that each pointed section remains flat against the background.

If a tip lifts slightly, add one additional small anchoring stitch.

Step 31: Secure the Small Berry Circles

The berry circles are among the smallest components in the project.

Use short, closely spaced stitches.

Work around each circle slowly.

A fine appliqué needle makes this stage much easier.

Secure every berry individually.

Check the thread tension frequently because puckering is especially noticeable around tiny circular appliqués.

Step 32: Press the Completed Appliqué

After all stitching is finished, place the block wrong side up on a clean pressing surface.

The tutorial recommends pressing from the back.

This helps protect the appliqué shapes and decorative fabrics.

Use a cotton setting appropriate for your quilting fabric.

Press rather than aggressively sliding the iron.

Lift and reposition the iron as needed.

Allow the block to cool completely while lying flat.

Step 33: Square the Block to 30 cm x 30 cm

After pressing, measure the block.

The final appliqué block should be:

30 cm x 30 cm

Approximately:

12" x 12"

Use a quilting ruler to align the design before trimming.

Make sure the central flower remains centered.

Check the distance between the bouquet and each edge.

Trim gradually rather than removing a large amount at once.

Once trimmed, the block is ready to be incorporated into a larger quilting project.

Step 34: Understanding the Main Sewing Methods

Several important quilting and appliqué methods are used throughout this project.

Blind Stitch: This is the nearly invisible hand stitch used to secure the appliqué pieces. The goal is to catch only a tiny portion of the appliqué fabric with each stitch.

Fusible Appliqué: Lightweight fusible web temporarily and permanently stabilizes the fabric shapes so they remain in place before and during stitching.

Curved Appliqué: Curved leaves, stems, petals, and circles require shorter stitches and careful handling to preserve smooth contours.

Pressing: Press the fabric instead of moving the iron aggressively back and forth. Proper pressing keeps the block flat and prevents the appliqué from shifting.

These techniques can be used in many future quilting projects, so this block is also excellent practice for developing appliqué skills.

Step 35: Tips for a Professional Result

Use high-quality cotton quilting fabric whenever possible.

Cut all pieces accurately before assembling the bouquet.

Take your time when working around curves.

Keep your stitches small and even.

Choose thread that blends with the appliqué fabric.

Press frequently but gently.

Avoid stretching the background fabric.

Check the layout several times before fusing.

Use your original layout photograph as a reference while assembling the design.

Most importantly, do not rush the small pieces. Accurate circles, smooth stems, and carefully stitched petal edges make a significant difference in the finished block.

Step 36: Optional Seam Allowance

The tutorial notes that a 0.7 cm or approximately 1/4" seam allowance is included where needed.

If you plan to join the appliqué block to other quilt blocks, preserve the required seam allowance when trimming and assembling the final project.

Always verify your final block size before sewing it into a quilt.

If the block will become a stand-alone wall hanging, you can also add borders after completing the appliqué.

Step 37: Ways to Use the Finished Block

The completed Appliqué Flower Bouquet block can become much more than a practice piece.

It can be incorporated into a quilt.

You can turn it into the center of a decorative pillow.

It can become a wall hanging.

You can use it as the focal section of a table runner.

Several bouquet blocks can also be combined to create a larger floral quilt.

Another option is to make the same block several times using different fabric color combinations while keeping the original template and layout.

Step 38: Care Instructions

To preserve the appliqué work, gentle care is recommended.

Hand washing is the safest option for a small decorative appliqué project.

Use a mild detergent.

Do not use bleach.

When ironing is necessary, use a setting suitable for cotton fabric.

Press carefully instead of rubbing the appliqué with the iron.

Dry the project flat and preferably away from harsh direct sunlight.

Proper care will help protect the fabric colors, fusible adhesive, and delicate appliqué stitching.

Final Project Checklist

Before considering your Appliqué Flower Bouquet complete, confirm that the background has been squared to approximately 30 cm x 30 cm (12" x 12"), all petals are securely

stitched, all flower centers are attached, the curved stems lie flat, all leaves are stitched around their edges, the yellow buds are secure, the berry circles are firmly attached, the block has been gently pressed from the wrong side, and the overall bouquet appears balanced.

Your Appliqué Flower Bouquet block is now ready to become part of a quilt, pillow, table runner, wall hanging, or another decorative sewing project. The combination of fusible appliqué, blind stitching, varied floral fabrics, curved stems, and carefully arranged leaves gives the finished block the cheerful handcrafted character shown in the tutorial graphic.

A useful next step would be to create a full-size printable template sheet in English, with every petal, leaf, bud, circle, and stem labeled and ready for printing at 100% scale.

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