



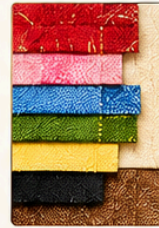
Finished Project

Block size:
25 cm × 25 cm

You can adjust the size to use in cushions, bags, wall panels or quilts.

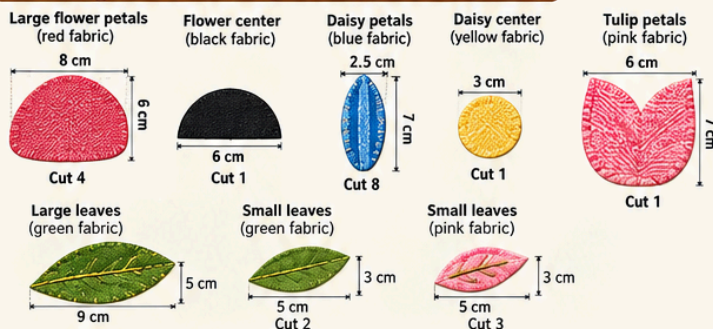


Materials



- Cotton fabric (100% cotton)
- Fabric for background: 25 cm × 25 cm
- Assorted fabric scraps for flowers and leaves
- Fusible web (optional)
- Embroidery floss or quilting thread
- Sewing needle
- Fabric scissors
- Pins or fabric clips
- Iron
- Quilting ruler and marker

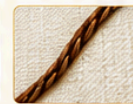
Cutting the Pieces (Measurements in CM)



Main Stitches Used



Blanket Stitch
(for appliqué)



Straight Stitch
(for stems)



Embroidery Stitch
(for leaf veins)

Tips

- Use contrasting thread to highlight the stitches.
- You can use fusible web to hold the pieces in place.
- Appliqué can be hand sewn or machine sewn (zigzag stitch).
- All measurements include seam allowance when needed.

Step by Step Tutorial

1 Prepare the background



Cut a 25 cm × 25 cm square of fabric for the background. Press well.

2 Position the pieces



Cut all pieces and arrange them on the background to plan the composition.

3 Attach the pieces



Use pins or fusible web to fix the pieces on the background fabric.

4 Sew the flower petals



Use blanket stitch around each petal with embroidery floss or quilting thread.

5 Add the flower center



Sew the center with blanket stitch.

6 Make the daisy



Sew the petals around the yellow center.

7 Sew the tulip



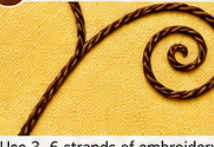
Appliqué the tulip petal and sew with blanket stitch.

8 Add the leaves



Sew the leaves with blanket stitch. Add leaf veins with embroidery stitch.

9 Make the stems



Use 3–6 strands of embroidery floss for the stems. You can use straight stitch or stem stitch.

10 Add small leaves



Sew the small leaves and add leaf veins.

11 Complete the block



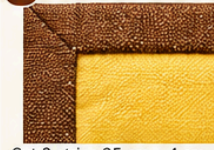
Check all details and finish all the stitches.

12 Optional quilting



Add free-motion quilting around the motifs (optional).

13 Add a border (optional)



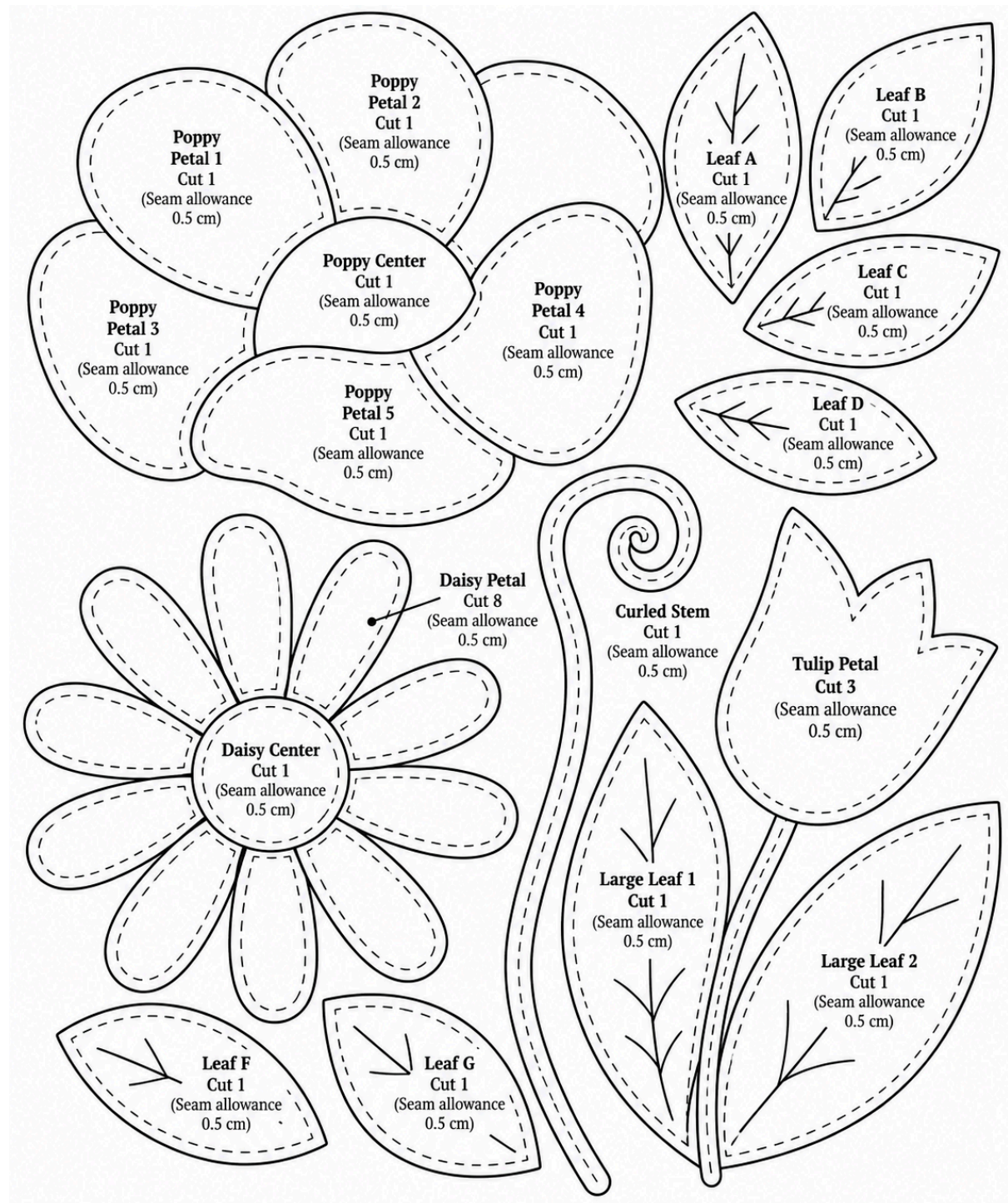
Cut 2 strips 25 cm × 4 cm and 2 strips 27 cm × 4 cm. Sew and press.

Finished Block



Finished size:
25 cm × 25 cm

Use this block in cushions, bags, wall hangings, table runners, or quilts.



Floral Appliqué Quilt Block Tutorial – 25 cm × 25 cm

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This colorful floral appliqué quilt block combines three different flowers, decorative leaves, embroidered stems, and traditional appliqué stitches in a cheerful handmade design. The finished block measures approximately 25 cm × 25 cm (9.8 × 9.8 inches) before adding an optional border.

The project is suitable for confident beginners as well as experienced quilters. You can sew the appliqué by hand for a traditional appearance or adapt the project to machine appliqué. Once completed, the block can become the center of a pillow cover, tote bag, wall hanging, table runner, or quilt.

Step 1 – Gather the Materials

For the best results, use 100% quilting cotton for both the background and appliqué pieces. Cotton is easy to cut, press, and stitch, and it gives the flowers the crisp appearance shown in the tutorial.

You will need a 25 cm × 25 cm (9.8 × 9.8 in) background square. The tutorial uses a warm golden-yellow fabric, but cream, beige, pale blue, or another solid fabric can also work.

Prepare assorted scraps for the appliqué. You will need red fabric for the large flower, blue fabric for the daisy, pink fabric for the tulip and small leaves, green fabric for the foliage, yellow fabric for the daisy center, and black fabric for the large flower center.

You will also need embroidery floss or quilting thread. A contrasting golden or yellow thread works especially well for the blanket stitching because it makes the edges of the appliqué stand out.

Keep fabric scissors, a sewing needle, pins or fabric clips, an iron, a quilting ruler, and a removable fabric marker nearby.

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Fusible web is optional. It is particularly useful for beginners because it prevents the appliqué pieces from shifting while they are being stitched.

Step 2 – Prepare the 25 cm × 25 cm Background

Cut one square of background fabric measuring 25 cm × 25 cm.

Press the square carefully with a warm iron. The fabric should be completely flat before you begin arranging the appliqué pieces.

If your fabric is lightweight, you can add a thin stabilizer to the back. This is especially helpful when using dense decorative embroidery.

Find the horizontal and vertical centers of the block and lightly mark them using a removable fabric marker. These reference lines make it easier to balance the flowers.

Do not permanently attach anything yet. First arrange all the major pieces so you can see how the entire composition fits within the square.

Keep enough empty space around the outer edge for finishing and for the optional border.

Step 3 – Cut the Large Red Flower

The large red flower is the main focal point of the block. According to the tutorial graphic, each main petal is approximately 8 cm wide × 6 cm high.

Cut four large red floral petals. If you are using a printed template, transfer each shape carefully to the fabric before cutting.

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Arrange the petals so they overlap slightly, producing the layered appearance of an open flower. Avoid positioning them in a perfectly rigid circle; slight overlapping makes the flower look more natural.

For the flower center, cut one black piece approximately 6 cm wide. The shape is similar to a rounded half-circle.

Position the black center over the lower-central portion of the petals. It should partially cover the inner ends of the petals.

Before sewing, check the entire flower from a short distance. Adjust the overlapping petals until the flower has an attractive, balanced silhouette.

Step 4 – Make the Blue Daisy

For the blue daisy, cut eight elongated petals. Each petal should measure approximately 2.5 cm wide × 7 cm long.

The petals can be made from one blue fabric or several coordinating blue scraps. Mixing stripes, floral prints, dots, and solids is an excellent way to create a true scrap-quilt appearance.

Arrange the eight petals in a circle. Their inner ends should meet or overlap slightly at the center.

Cut one yellow circle measuring approximately 3 cm in diameter.

Place the yellow circle over the inner ends of the blue petals. This conceals the raw meeting point and gives the flower a neat center.

Pin or fuse the pieces temporarily, but wait until you have checked their position against the other flowers before permanently sewing them.

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Step 5 – Cut and Position the Pink Tulip

The pink tulip is approximately 6 cm wide × 7 cm high in the tutorial.

Cut one main tulip appliqué shape from pink floral cotton. The upper edge should have several pointed sections that suggest overlapping tulip petals.

If desired, you can create the tulip from separate overlapping pieces instead of a single silhouette. This adds additional dimension but requires more stitching.

Place the tulip toward the lower-right portion of the block.

Leave enough room beneath it for its embroidered stem and the two large green leaves.

The tulip should visually balance the blue daisy on the opposite side without being perfectly symmetrical.

Once you are satisfied with its placement, secure it temporarily with pins or fusible web.

Step 6 – Prepare the Green and Pink Leaves

The large green leaves shown in the tutorial measure approximately 9 cm long × 5 cm wide. Cut the required large leaves from green quilting cotton.

For smaller green leaves, use pieces approximately 5 cm × 3 cm. Their exact shapes can vary slightly, which gives the arrangement a more organic appearance.

The small pink decorative leaves are also approximately 5 cm × 3 cm.

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Cut several pink leaves and position them around the upper flower. These floating leaves help fill the negative space around the main design.

Do not crowd the block. Leave visible background between individual leaves so every shape remains easy to distinguish.

After arranging all the foliage, take a photo before removing any pieces. This gives you a convenient reference while sewing.

Step 7 – Position and Secure the Complete Design

Begin by positioning the large red flower toward the upper portion of the block.

Place the blue daisy toward the lower left and the pink tulip toward the lower right.

Next, arrange the large green leaves around the tulip and distribute the smaller leaves around the flowers.

Plan the brown stems at this stage even if you will embroider them later. You can lightly draw their paths with a removable marker.

Check that none of the important elements extend into the area that will eventually be covered by the border or seam allowance.

When the composition looks balanced, secure the fabric pieces with fusible web according to its manufacturer's instructions, or use pins for traditional hand appliqué.

Step 8 – Sew the Appliqué with Blanket Stitch

The primary decorative technique in this project is blanket stitch, sometimes called buttonhole stitch in appliqué work.

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Begin with the large red flower. Sew evenly around the outer edge of every petal.

Try to maintain consistent spacing between stitches. The graphic uses contrasting golden-yellow thread, which intentionally makes the stitching part of the design.

Continue around the black flower center. Because the center contrasts strongly with the petals, careful stitching produces a particularly polished result.

Repeat the same technique around all eight blue daisy petals and its yellow center.

Finally, blanket stitch around the tulip and each green and pink leaf. Keep your thread tension relaxed enough that the fabric remains flat rather than puckering.

Step 9 – Embroider the Stems

The stems can be created with straight stitch, stem stitch, or a narrow decorative cord-like stitch.

Use brown embroidery floss to reproduce the natural branch-like appearance shown in the project.

For a substantial hand-embroidered stem, use approximately 3–6 strands of embroidery floss, depending on the thickness you want.

Create the main stems first. Work from the bottom upward toward each flower.

For the decorative curled stem beneath the red flower, lightly draw a spiral before stitching. Follow the marked line slowly to maintain a smooth curve.

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Keep the stems visually connected to the flowers without making them excessively thick. They should complement the appliqué rather than dominate it.

Step 10 – Embroider the Leaf Veins

The embroidered veins are a small detail that dramatically improves the finished appliqué.

Use embroidery floss in a contrasting shade such as gold, yellow, light green, or pink.

Start by sewing a central line from near the base toward the tip of each leaf.

Add short diagonal stitches branching outward from the central vein.

Use the same general technique on the small green and pink leaves.

The veins do not need to be perfectly identical. Slight variations reinforce the handmade botanical appearance.

When finished, gently press the work from the reverse side using a pressing cloth so that you do not flatten the decorative embroidery.

Step 11 – Check and Complete the Quilt Block

Place the completed 25 cm × 25 cm floral block on a flat surface and examine all of the appliqué edges.

Look for loose threads, unsecured corners, or sections of blanket stitching that need reinforcement.

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Check the red flower carefully because its overlapping construction creates several areas where one fabric piece meets another.

Inspect the blue daisy and make sure the eight petals remain evenly distributed around the yellow center.

Check the tulip, leaves, stems, and embroidered veins. Remove any remaining temporary markings.

Give the block a final gentle press from the reverse side.

Step 12 – Add Optional Quilting

You can leave the block as appliqué only, or turn it into a small quilt sandwich.

To quilt it, place backing fabric right side down, add a thin layer of batting, and position the appliqué block right side up.

Baste the three layers together.

One attractive option is free-motion quilting around the flowers and leaves. Curves, spirals, echoes, or meandering lines can fill the background without covering the appliqué.

You can also quilt by hand if you prefer a softer, traditional appearance.

Keep quilting relatively subtle around the heavily embroidered sections so the flowers remain the visual focus.

Step 13 – Add the Optional Brown Border

The tutorial finishes the block with a narrow brown fabric border.

For the first pair of sides, cut two brown strips measuring approximately 25 cm × 4 cm.

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Sew one strip to each opposite side using a consistent seam allowance. Press the seams toward the border.

Measure the new width of your block after attaching these strips. The tutorial suggests approximately 27 cm × 4 cm for the remaining pair, but measuring your actual block before cutting will produce a more accurate fit because seam allowances can change the final dimension.

Attach the remaining two border strips and press carefully.

Square the completed project with a quilting ruler before using it in a larger sewing project.

Main Sewing Methods Used

The blanket stitch secures the raw edges of the appliqué while creating a decorative outline. It is the most visible sewing technique in this project and can be completed either by hand or with a compatible sewing-machine stitch.

The straight stitch is useful for simple stems and small structural embroidery details. Keep these stitches short when following curved areas.

Stem stitch is another excellent option for the brown flower stems because its overlapping construction creates a smooth, rope-like line.

The decorative leaf veins can be made with straight embroidery stitches, beginning with a central vein and adding smaller diagonal branches.

Fusible appliqué is an optional construction method in which fusible web is placed between the appliqué and background. Heat temporarily or permanently bonds the shapes before edge stitching.

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For machine appliqué, a narrow zigzag or blanket stitch can replace hand blanket stitching. Test the stitch width and length on scrap fabric first.

Turning the Finished Block into a Project

Once completed, your 25 cm × 25 cm floral appliqué block can become much more than a practice sample. For a cushion, simply enlarge the finished panel with additional borders until it reaches the desired pillow size, then add batting and backing before quilting.

For a wall hanging, add batting, backing, quilting, binding, and a hanging sleeve. The combination of dimensional appliqué and embroidery makes this design particularly suitable for decorative display.

You can also incorporate several floral blocks into a larger quilt. Changing the fabric colors from block to block would create variety while maintaining a consistent botanical theme.

For a tote bag, reinforce the finished appliqué panel with interfacing before assembling the bag. This protects the embroidery and provides additional structure.

A table runner can be made by combining three or more blocks horizontally, either repeating this floral arrangement or alternating it with simpler coordinating blocks.

Whichever final project you choose, the key is to preserve the character of the original design: layered cotton appliqué, visible blanket stitching, embroidered stems, colorful flowers, and detailed leaves. These techniques work together to give the finished piece its warm, handcrafted quilt style.