

Patchwork Cylindrical Bag

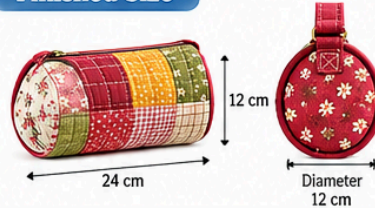
Step by Step Tutorial

A stylish bag made with love and fabric!



Perfect for everyday use or to give as a gift!

Finished Size



♥ Sew Create Use Enjoy!

Materials (U.S. Terms)

- Quilting cotton fabric (100% cotton)
- Fusible interfacing (medium weight)
- 1 zipper – 24 cm (or longer)
- 2 D-rings (1.5–2 cm wide)
- 1 adjustable strap slider (1.5–2 cm wide)
- Coordinating thread
- Rotary cutter, ruler, scissors
- Sewing clips or pins
- Fabric marker or chalk

Tools

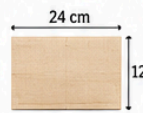
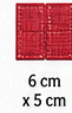


Fabric Selection



Use quilting cotton fabrics from your favorite collections. Choose coordinating prints and colors.

Cutting Guide (all measurements in cm)

Outer Body (patchwork)	Lining (body)	Round Ends (outer fabric)	Round Ends (lining fabric)	Strap	Zipper Tab	D-Ring Tab
						
12 squares 6,5 cm x 6,5 cm each	24 cm 12 cm Cut 1	Diameter 12 cm Cut 2	Diameter 12 cm Cut 2	70 cm x 8 cm Cut 1 (or your preferred length)	4 cm x 4 cm Cut 2	6 cm x 5 cm Cut 2

Step-by-Step Instructions

Small stitches create big happiness! ♥

1 Sew the Patchwork



Sew 12 squares (6,5 cm x 6,5 cm) into a rectangle (24 cm x 12 cm). Press the seams open.

2 Prepare the Outer Body



Interface the patchwork rectangle if desired, to give more structure.

3 Make the Round Ends



Cut 2 circles from outer fabric and 2 from lining fabric (12 cm diameter each). Interface the outer circles.

4 Prepare the Strap



Fold the strap fabric in half lengthwise, press, then fold the raw edges to the center and sew along both sides. Length: 70 cm x 8 cm (finished width about 2,5 cm).

5 Make the D-Ring Tabs



Fold each tab in half, insert a D-ring, and sew a rectangle with an X for strength. Cut 2 pieces (6 cm x 5 cm).

6 Attach the Zipper



Place the zipper right sides together with the top edge of the patchwork panel and sew. Repeat with the lining panel.

7 Form the Cylinder



Sew the short ends of the outer and lining rectangles to form two tubes.

8 Attach the Round Ends



Pin the round ends to each side of the outer tube and sew. Repeat with the lining.

9 Assemble the Bag



Place the lining inside the outer bag (right sides together). Sew around the zipper. Turn right side out through the zipper opening.

10 Finish the Strap



Attach the strap to the D-rings and add the adjustable slider. Topstitch if desired.

Main Sewing Methods Used

- Straight stitch
- ¼" seam allowance (approximately 0,6 cm)
- Backstitch (to secure seams)
- Topstitch (for a professional finish)
- Pressing seams
- Working with curves
- Sewing zippers
- Sewing small pieces (patchwork)
- Attaching hardware (D-rings and slider)

Final Result



Handmade Bags Brighten Days!

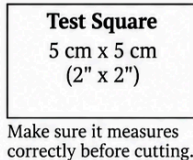
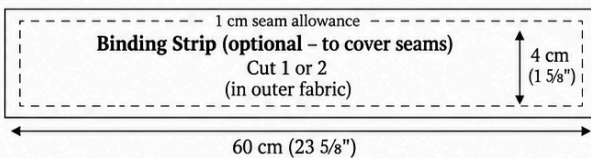
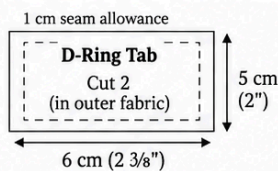
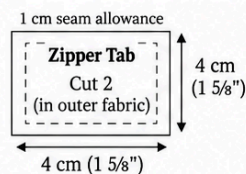
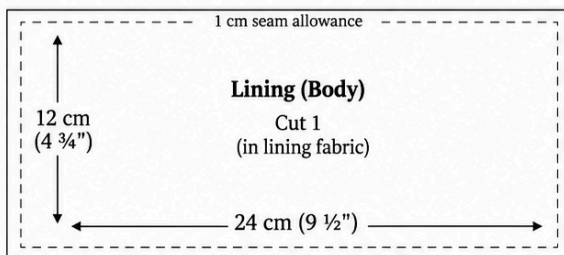
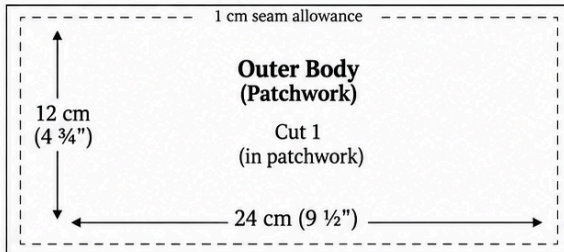
Useful Tips

- ✓ Use quality cotton quilting fabric (such as Moda, Riley Blake, Robert Kaufman, or Michael Miller).
- ✓ Interface the outer pieces for more structure.
- ✓ Use a zipper longer than 24 cm and trim after sewing.
- ✓ Take your time with the round ends.
- ✓ Clip curves to avoid puckering.
- ✓ Topstitch for a neat and durable finish.
- ✓ You can adjust the strap length to your preference.

♥ Sewing is happiness in every stitch!

Cylindrical Patchwork Bag Sewing Pattern

All pieces include 1 cm ($\frac{3}{8}$ ") seam allowance unless otherwise indicated.
Print at 100% (no scaling).

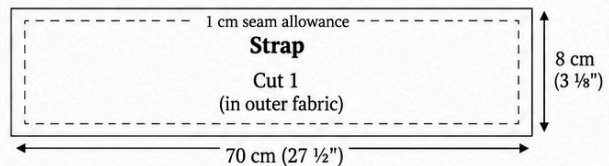
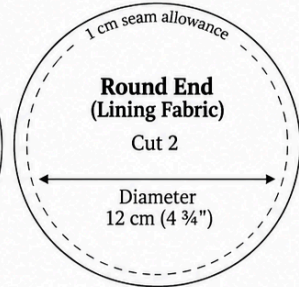
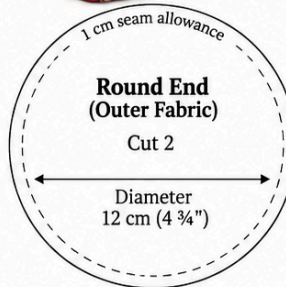


Important Notes:

- All measurements are in centimeters (cm).
- Seam allowance: 1 cm ($\frac{3}{8}$ ") included on all pieces.
- Print at 100% (no scaling).
- Use quilting cotton fabrics (U.S. brands: Moda, Riley Blake, Robert Kaufman, etc.).
- You can adjust the strap length to your preference.
- Notches and markings can be added as needed.

Finished Size (approx.):

Length: 24 cm
Diameter: 12 cm
Strap length: 70 cm
(adjustable)



Happy
Sewing!
♥

Patchwork Cylindrical Bag – Complete Step-by-Step Sewing Tutorial

This Patchwork Cylindrical Bag is a charming handmade project that combines traditional patchwork, quilting cotton, a zipper closure, round side panels, and an adjustable fabric strap. The finished bag shown in the tutorial graphic is approximately 24 cm (9.4 in) long and 12 cm (4.7 in) in diameter, making it a practical size for everyday essentials, sewing supplies, cosmetics, or a handmade gift.

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The design is especially attractive because you can combine several coordinating quilting cotton fabrics. Floral prints, gingham, checks, dots, and small-scale prints work beautifully together. For a look similar to the example, choose warm reds, cream, mustard, olive green, and soft pink fabrics.

This tutorial follows the construction shown in the graphic, from preparing the patchwork body to installing the zipper and attaching the round ends. Measurements are given primarily in centimeters, with approximate inch conversions where useful for U.S. sewists.

Step 1 – Gather the Materials and Choose Your Fabrics



For the exterior, use 100% quilting cotton. Quilting cotton is an excellent choice because it is easy to cut accurately, presses well, and is available in countless coordinating prints in U.S. fabric stores.

For the patchwork body, prepare 12 fabric squares measuring 6.5×6.5 cm (about 2.6×2.6 in) each. Choose several coordinating fabrics rather than making every square identical. A mixture of floral, plaid, gingham, dotted, and solid-textured fabrics will give the bag its characteristic scrappy patchwork appearance.

According to the tutorial graphic, you will also need medium-weight fusible interfacing, coordinating lining fabric, sewing thread, one zipper at least 24 cm (about 9.5 in) long, two D-rings approximately 1.5–2 cm ($5/8$ – $3/4$ in) wide, and one adjustable strap slider of a compatible width.

Prepare the following main pieces:

- 12 patchwork squares: 6.5×6.5 cm each
- Body lining: approximately 24×12 cm

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- Outer round ends: 2 circles, approximately 12 cm in diameter
- Lining round ends: 2 circles, approximately 12 cm in diameter
- Strap: 70 × 8 cm
- Zipper tabs: 2 pieces, 4 × 4 cm
- D-ring tabs: 2 pieces, 6 × 5 cm
- Zipper: 24 cm or slightly longer

You will need a sewing machine, iron and ironing surface, fabric scissors or a rotary cutter, cutting mat, quilting ruler, straight pins or sewing clips, and a removable fabric marker or tailor's chalk. A zipper foot is strongly recommended for installing the zipper neatly.

Before cutting everything, wash and press your cotton fabric if you normally prewash quilting fabrics. Most importantly, press out every fold and wrinkle before measuring. Accurate cutting makes a significant difference when assembling small patchwork pieces.

Step 2 – Sew the Patchwork Body

Arrange the 12 squares before sewing. The tutorial shows them forming a rectangular patchwork panel, with the colors and prints distributed so that similar fabrics are not concentrated in one area.

Experiment with the arrangement before joining anything permanently. Place strong colors such as red and mustard beside lighter cream, pink, blue, or green prints to create visual balance.

Begin joining the squares right sides together using a consistent seam allowance. The graphic recommends

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approximately a 1/4-inch seam allowance (about 0.6 cm) for the patchwork seams, which is standard for quilting.

Sew the squares into rows first. After completing each row, carefully press the seams. Pressing is different from aggressively moving the iron back and forth: lift and lower the iron to avoid stretching the small pieces.

Join the completed rows to create the full rectangular exterior panel. Match the intersections carefully so the corners of the squares line up as neatly as possible. Pinning at each intersection can help maintain alignment.

Once the patchwork panel is assembled, press it thoroughly and check its dimensions against the intended body size. If necessary, carefully square the edges with a quilting ruler and rotary cutter.

Step 3 – Add Interfacing and Prepare the Outer Body

The cylindrical bag needs enough structure to hold its shape. Apply medium-weight fusible interfacing to the wrong side of the completed patchwork panel.

Cut the interfacing slightly smaller than the exterior if you want to reduce bulk around the seam allowances. Follow the interfacing manufacturer's temperature and pressing instructions because different products require different amounts of heat, moisture, and pressing time.

Place the adhesive side of the interfacing against the wrong side of the patchwork. Fuse it gradually rather than sliding the iron over the fabric. Allow the panel to cool completely before handling it.

For additional structure, you can quilt the exterior at this stage. The sample bag has visible stitching that emphasizes the

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handmade patchwork appearance. Straight-line quilting beside the patchwork seams is an easy option.

Prepare the lining body as well. The graphic uses a rectangular lining panel approximately 24 × 12 cm. Press it flat and keep it with the corresponding exterior piece.

Before continuing, compare the exterior and lining pieces. They should correspond closely in size so that the lining will sit smoothly inside the finished cylindrical bag.

Step 4 – Make the Circular Ends

The distinctive feature of this bag is its two round side panels. According to the graphic, each finished end is approximately 12 cm (4.7 in) in diameter.

Cut two circles from the exterior fabric and two corresponding circles from the lining fabric. The exterior circles can match one of your patchwork fabrics or use a contrasting print, as shown in the example.

The red floral fabric used for the ends in the illustrated version creates a strong visual frame around the multicolored patchwork body. This is an excellent place to feature a favorite print.

Apply interfacing to the exterior circles if you want the ends to remain firm. The cylindrical shape looks better when the circles have enough stability to resist collapsing.

Mark quarter points around every circle. Fold the circle gently in half and mark the opposite points, then fold it in the other direction and mark the remaining quarters. These reference points will make attaching a circular piece to the cylindrical body considerably easier.

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Do the same with the corresponding edges of the bag body. Matching quarter marks prevents excess fabric from accumulating in one section when sewing around the curves.

Step 5 – Make the Strap and D-Ring Tabs

Cut the main strap approximately 70 × 8 cm (27.5 × 3.1 in). The finished strap in the graphic is approximately 2.5 cm (1 in) wide, although you can modify the length to suit your preferred carrying style.

Fold the long strip in half lengthwise, wrong sides together, and press it to establish the center line. Open it again, fold both long raw edges inward toward that center crease, and press.

Fold the entire strip in half again. The raw edges should now be enclosed inside the strap.

Topstitch along both long edges. Keep the stitching consistently close to the edge for a professional appearance. You can also add another line of stitching if you want the strap to feel firmer.

Next, prepare the two 6 × 5 cm D-ring tabs. Finish or fold the raw edges as appropriate, insert a D-ring into each tab, and fold the tab around the straight section of the hardware.

Secure each tab firmly. The tutorial graphic shows box-and-X stitching, which is a useful reinforcement method for areas that will experience repeated pulling and weight.

Step 6 – Prepare and Attach the Zipper

Choose a zipper measuring 24 cm or longer. Using a zipper that is slightly longer than necessary can actually make

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installation easier because the zipper pull can be moved away from the sewing area.

Prepare the two 4 × 4 cm zipper tabs. Fold and press them neatly before attaching them to the ends of the zipper. These little fabric pieces give the zipper ends a cleaner handmade finish.

Position the zipper right sides together with the upper edge of the patchwork exterior panel. Align the zipper tape carefully and secure it with sewing clips or pins.

Install a zipper foot on your sewing machine. Sew along the zipper tape, keeping the stitching straight and an even distance from the zipper teeth.

Add the lining to the opposite side of the zipper assembly according to the same alignment. The zipper will effectively be sandwiched between the exterior and lining fabrics.

After stitching, fold the fabrics away from the zipper and press carefully. Topstitch beside the zipper to keep the fabric from catching in the zipper teeth and to produce a crisp professional finish.

Step 7 – Form the Cylindrical Body

Once the zipper section is complete, the rectangular construction must become a tube.

Bring the corresponding short edges of the exterior panel together right sides facing. Align the patchwork seams carefully and secure the edges with pins or clips.

Sew the exterior seam using a straight stitch. Backstitch at the beginning and end to prevent the seam from opening.

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Construct the lining in the same general cylindrical shape. Make sure it remains correctly oriented relative to the exterior and zipper.

Press the seams wherever possible. Because the piece is becoming three-dimensional, a sleeve roll or tailor's ham can make pressing easier, although careful finger pressing followed by the tip of the iron also works.

At this stage, the project should resemble an open-ended fabric cylinder. Check that the zipper operates smoothly before installing the circular ends.

Step 8 – Attach the Round Ends

Attaching the circular panels is the part that requires the most patience.

With right sides together, position one exterior circle against one open end of the exterior cylinder. Match the previously marked quarter points.

Use plenty of sewing clips. Clips are particularly convenient for curved bag construction because they hold multiple fabric layers without distorting them.

Distribute the fabric evenly between the quarter marks. Avoid forcing one section into position; small adjustments around the entire circumference will produce a smoother circle.

Sew slowly around the curve. Keep your chosen seam allowance consistent and stop periodically with the needle down to reposition the fabric.

Repeat the process for the second end. Then attach the corresponding lining circles to the lining body using the same quarter-mark technique.

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Before proceeding, inspect the circular seams. If you notice a tuck or pleat that should not be there, correct it now rather than after turning the entire bag.

Step 9 – Assemble the Exterior and Lining

Place the lining inside the exterior with the appropriate sides facing according to the construction sequence around the zipper.

Align the lining carefully with the exterior, particularly around both circular ends and the zipper opening.

Secure the layers with clips. Sew the required perimeter sections while maintaining a consistent seam allowance.

Remember that you need a way to turn the bag right side out. The tutorial graphic indicates turning the project through the zipper opening, so make sure the zipper is sufficiently open before completing the final enclosed seams.

Carefully turn the bag right side out. Work gradually around the circular ends rather than pulling aggressively on the zipper opening.

Push the lining completely inside and shape both circular ends with your fingers. Press accessible areas gently and check that the zipper sits straight across the top.

Step 10 – Attach the Strap and Finish the Bag

Attach the prepared D-ring tabs securely near the ends of the bag, following the placement shown in the graphic. Because these tabs support the weight of the bag, reinforce the stitching.

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Thread the 70 cm strap through the D-rings and adjustable slider. The exact threading sequence depends on the slider hardware, but the finished strap should remain secure while still allowing its length to be adjusted.

Once the strap length and orientation are correct, secure the necessary end with reinforced stitching. A rectangle with an X through the center is a strong option for this purpose.

Add final topstitching wherever needed. Topstitching not only improves appearance but can also help flatten bulky seams and strengthen high-stress areas.

Trim loose threads and inspect the zipper, circular seams, D-ring tabs, and strap attachment. Open and close the zipper several times to make sure no lining fabric catches in the teeth.

Finally, shape the bag with your hands. If necessary, lightly press the cotton exterior while protecting the zipper and metal hardware from direct heat.

Main Sewing Methods Used

This project combines several fundamental bag-making and quilting skills. You will use a straight stitch for construction, approximately a 1/4-inch (0.6 cm) seam allowance for patchwork piecing, backstitching for seam security, and topstitching for reinforcement and a polished appearance.

Pressing seams is equally important. Accurate pressing helps the patchwork remain flat and makes matching intersections easier.

The project also teaches working with curves. Quarter-marking the circular panels and cylindrical body is one of the easiest ways to distribute the fabric evenly.

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You will practice zipper installation, including aligning the zipper tape, using a zipper foot, and topstitching beside the finished zipper.

Small-piece construction is another useful skill. The zipper tabs and D-ring tabs require accurate folding and stitching despite their compact size.

Finally, you will learn basic bag hardware installation, including D-rings and an adjustable strap slider. These techniques can later be applied to purses, crossbody bags, backpacks, and organizers.

Useful Tips for a Professional Finish

Use good-quality 100% quilting cotton so that the patchwork remains stable and easy to press. Coordinate the colors before cutting all 12 squares; taking a quick photo of your planned layout can help you remember the arrangement while sewing.

Interfacing is highly recommended. Without enough structure, a cylindrical cotton bag can collapse when empty.

Medium-weight fusible interfacing provides support without making ordinary quilting cotton excessively stiff.

A zipper slightly longer than 24 cm can simplify construction. After installation, any unnecessary excess can be dealt with according to your zipper type and construction method.

Take extra time when sewing the circular ends. Clip frequently, match quarter points, and sew slowly. Never stretch the circle simply to make it fit.

Use a shorter stitch length when navigating difficult curves if it gives you better control. Keeping the needle down while lifting the presser foot allows small directional adjustments without losing your position.

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For the final appearance, topstitch carefully and consistently. Straight topstitching around the zipper, strap, and tabs can make a handmade bag look considerably more refined.

Final Result

When finished, you will have a colorful Patchwork Cylindrical Bag approximately 24 cm long × 12 cm in diameter, with a zippered opening, structured round ends, patchwork exterior, coordinating lining, D-ring attachments, and an adjustable fabric strap.

The beauty of this pattern is that the same construction can look completely different simply by changing the fabrics. Try traditional florals for a country-style bag, bright modern quilting cotton for a contemporary version, or coordinated scraps from previous projects for a true scrap-friendly patchwork bag.

The most important points are accurate cutting, consistent patchwork seams, careful pressing, sufficient interfacing, patient sewing around the circular ends, and strong reinforcement around the strap hardware.

Once you have made the first one, you can personalize future versions with different patchwork layouts, decorative quilting, contrasting topstitching, zipper colors, or coordinated hardware while keeping the same basic construction. Sew, create, use, and enjoy!  

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