



Materials

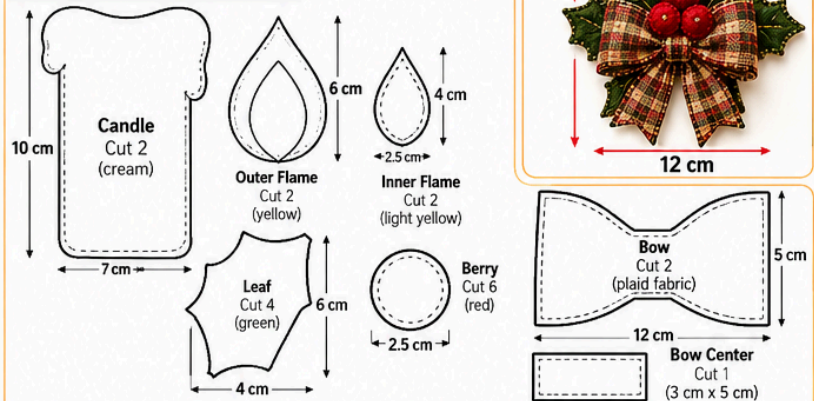
- Felt or cotton fabric (U.S. fabrics)
- Matching sewing thread
- Embroidery thread (gold)
- Polyester fiberfill (stuffing)
- Small gold beads (optional)
- Scissors
- Sewing needle
- Pins or fabric clips
- Twine or cord for hanging (10 cm)
- Hot glue (optional)



Finished Size



Template (actual size)

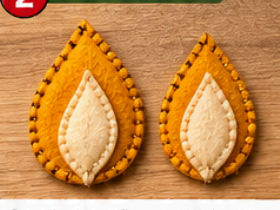


1 Cut the pieces



Use the template to cut all pieces in felt or fabric. Remember to cut the indicated number of each piece.

2 Sew the flame



Sew the inner flame onto the outer flame using a blanket stitch. Leave a small opening, stuff lightly and close.

3 Sew the candle



Add the melted wax piece on the front candle and sew. Place the two candle pieces together and stitch around, leaving a small opening, stuff with fiberfill and close.

4 Add details



Embroider stars with gold thread and sew small gold beads for a special touch.

5 Make the leaves



Sew the leaf pairs together and add the gold vein using backstitch or straight stitch.

6 Make the berries



Sew small circles, stuff with a little fiberfill, close and add a gold bead in the center.

7 Make the bow



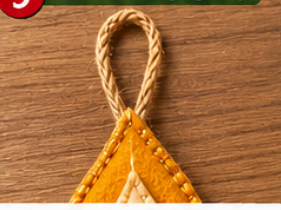
Sew the two bow pieces together, turn right side out, shape the bow and wrap the center strip. Hand sew at the back.

8 Assemble the decoration



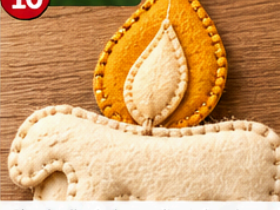
Position the leaves, add the berries and sew the bow on the candle. Secure everything with hand stitches or hot glue.

9 Add the hanging loop



Make a loop with twine or cord (10 cm) and sew it to the back of the flame. Reinforce well.

10 Finish



Check all stitches, adjust the shape and make sure all parts are secure. Your beautiful felt candle ornament is ready!

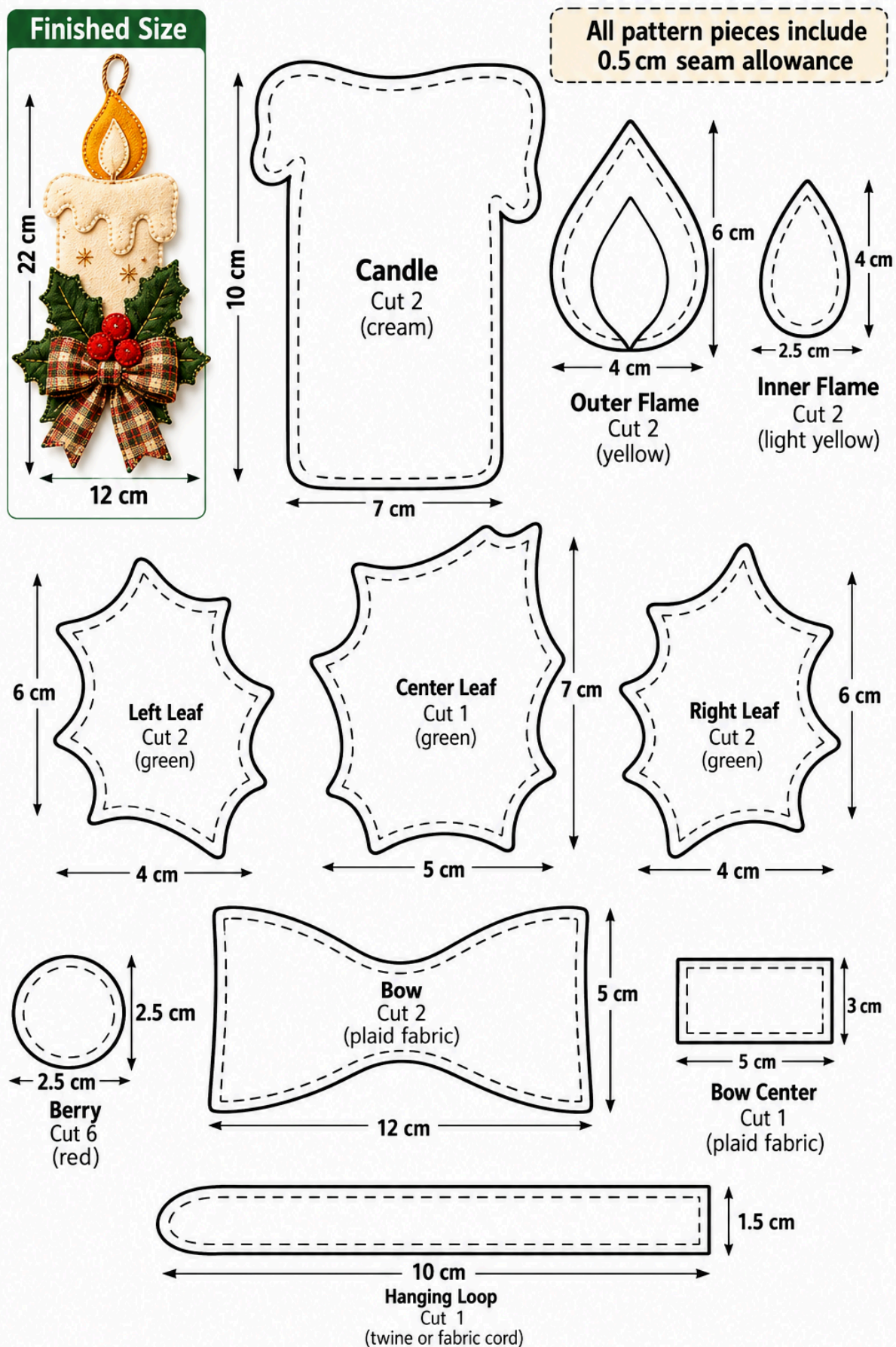
Main Sewing Methods Used

Running Stitch
(for assembling)

Backstitch
(for details)

Blanket Stitch
(for edges)





Felt Christmas Candle Ornament – Complete Sewing Tutorial

This Felt Christmas Candle Ornament is a warm, traditional holiday sewing project made with cream, yellow, green, red, and plaid fabrics. The finished decoration combines a softly stuffed candle, layered flame, holly leaves, berries, a fabric bow, gold embroidery, and a hanging loop.

The instructions below follow the supplied tutorial graphic closely. All measurements are given in centimeters (cm), while the sewing terminology follows common U.S. sewing and fabric-craft conventions. The approximate finished size is 22 cm tall × 12 cm wide, although small variations are perfectly normal with handmade work.

This is primarily a hand-sewing project, so you do not need a sewing machine. The most useful techniques are blanket stitch, backstitch, and running stitch. Work slowly, keep the stitches relatively even, and avoid overstuffing the pieces so the finished ornament retains the soft, slightly rustic appearance shown in the tutorial.

Step 1 – Gather the Materials

Before cutting anything, prepare all your supplies. Having everything ready makes it much easier to keep the project organized.

You will need:

- Cream felt or cotton fabric for the candle
- Yellow or mustard felt for the outer flame
- Light yellow or cream felt for the inner flame
- Dark green felt for the holly leaves
- Red felt or fabric for the berries

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- Christmas plaid fabric for the bow
- Matching sewing thread
- Gold embroidery thread
- Polyester fiberfill
- Small gold beads, optional
- Hand-sewing needle
- Embroidery needle
- Fabric scissors
- Pins or fabric clips
- Approximately 10 cm of twine or cord
- Fabric marker or tailor's chalk
- Hot glue, optional

Felt is particularly convenient for this project because its raw edges do not fray easily. Cotton can also be used, but the edges may require additional finishing depending on the fabric.

Choose fabrics with enough body to hold their shapes. Very thin cotton can be backed with lightweight interfacing if necessary.

For the traditional Christmas palette shown in the tutorial, combine cream, mustard yellow, dark holly green, berry red, and red-green plaid.

Gold embroidery thread is an important decorative detail. It creates the veins on the leaves and the little star-shaped embellishments on the candle.

Step 2 – Prepare and Cut the Pattern Pieces

Trace your templates onto the appropriate fabrics. For symmetrical pieces, make sure the front and back match before cutting.

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The candle body is approximately 10 cm high × 7 cm wide. Cut 2 cream pieces.

For the outer flame, use a teardrop-shaped template approximately 6 cm high. Cut 2 pieces from yellow or mustard felt.

The smaller inner flame is approximately 4 cm high × 2.5 cm wide. Cut 2 pieces from light yellow or cream felt.

Cut approximately 4 green holly leaves, each about 6 cm high × 4 cm wide, following the pointed holly-leaf shape shown in the graphic.

Cut 6 red berry circles, approximately 2.5 cm in diameter.

For the plaid bow, cut 2 bow pieces, approximately 12 cm wide × 5 cm high. Also prepare one center strip approximately 3 cm × 5 cm.

Finally, prepare approximately 10 cm of twine or fabric cord for the hanging loop.

When using a separate printable sewing pattern with seam allowance already included, cut directly along its outer cutting line. If your template does not include seam allowance, add the allowance required by your chosen construction method before cutting.

Step 3 – Sew the Layered Flame

Begin with the flame because it will eventually be attached to the top of the candle.

Position one inner flame in the center of one outer yellow flame. Leave an even yellow border around it.

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Thread your needle with coordinating cream or light-colored thread. Attach the inner flame using a small blanket stitch around its entire edge.

Try to maintain consistent spacing between the stitches. The visible hand stitching is part of the handmade character of this ornament.

Next, align the two outer flame pieces with their wrong sides together. Sew around the outer edge using blanket stitch, but leave a small opening.

Insert a very small amount of polyester fiberfill. The flame should have gentle dimension rather than becoming thick or rounded.

Close the opening with blanket stitch. Before securing your final knot, check that the flame remains symmetrical.

Step 4 – Construct the Candle Body

Place the two cream candle pieces together, aligning their edges carefully.

The characteristic feature of this design is the melted wax effect along the upper edge. The rounded drips should extend downward at different lengths to create the appearance of warm candle wax.

If you are using a separate wax overlay, position it on the front candle piece first and secure it with small blanket stitches. Keep the curves smooth around every wax drip.

Now place the front and back candle pieces together. Begin sewing around the perimeter using blanket stitch.

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Leave a small opening for stuffing. Add polyester fiberfill gradually, pushing small amounts into the corners with your fingers or the blunt end of a suitable tool.

Do not pack the candle too firmly. A softly stuffed candle keeps the handmade felt appearance and makes it easier to attach the decorative elements later.

Finish sewing the opening closed.

Step 5 – Add the Gold Candle Details ✨

The gold embroidery gives the simple cream candle its festive personality.

Thread an embroidery needle with gold embroidery floss. Metallic embroidery thread can separate easily, so use manageable lengths rather than an excessively long strand.

Create small starbursts on the front of the candle. Bring the needle through the fabric and make several straight stitches radiating outward from one central point.

Vary the size slightly. Two or three embroidered stars are enough to decorate the candle without making the surface look crowded.

You can also add several small gold beads between the embroidered stars.

Secure each bead individually or with very short stitches. If the ornament will be used around young children or pets, embroidered dots can be substituted for loose embellishments.

Check the back after each decorative section to make sure your knots are secure.

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Step 6 – Make the Holly Leaves

Pair the green leaf pieces as needed and align their edges.

Sew around each leaf with blanket stitch or small straight stitches. If you want softly dimensional leaves, insert a tiny amount of fiberfill before closing them.

For a flatter ornament, simply stitch the layers together without stuffing.

Thread your embroidery needle with gold floss and add a central vein running from the bottom toward the tip of each leaf.

Then create a few smaller diagonal veins extending from the center toward the pointed sides.

The original design uses restrained gold stitching rather than dense embroidery. This allows the dark green fabric to remain the dominant feature.

After finishing the embroidery, arrange the leaves temporarily around the bottom of the candle to determine their final positions. Do not permanently attach them yet.

Step 7 – Make the Red Berries

The berries are small stuffed circles that create the bright red focal point above the bow.

Take a red fabric circle and sew a running stitch around its outer edge. Do not knot the thread at the finishing point yet.

Gently pull the thread. The circle will begin gathering into a small pouch.

Insert a tiny amount of polyester fiberfill.

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Pull the running stitch tighter until the opening closes. Secure it firmly with several small stitches and a knot.

Repeat the process for the remaining berries. The tutorial uses a small cluster rather than a large group.

For an extra festive detail, sew a small gold bead into the center of each berry.

Step 8 – Sew and Shape the Plaid Bow

Place the two plaid bow pieces together with the appropriate sides facing according to your chosen fabric construction.

Sew around the perimeter, leaving a small opening for turning if you are using woven cotton.

Turn the bow right side out and gently shape the corners. Press carefully according to the fabric manufacturer's recommendations.

Close the opening with a small ladder stitch or slip stitch.

Pinch the middle of the bow so the sides flare outward. Wrap the 3 × 5 cm center strip around the pinched center.

Overlap the ends of the strip at the back and hand-sew them securely.

Shape both loops with your fingers until they are approximately symmetrical. The bow should have a soft, dimensional appearance rather than lying completely flat.

Step 9 – Assemble the Holly, Berries, and Bow

Lay the candle on your work surface and experiment with the arrangement before sewing anything permanently.

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Position the holly leaves around the lower portion of the candle. Let the pointed leaves extend outward to both sides.

Use strong hand stitches to secure the leaves to the candle. Concentrate the attachment stitches near the center because the bow and berries will cover much of this area.

Place the plaid bow across the lower center of the holly arrangement.

Hand-sew the center of the bow firmly to the candle and leaves. You can add several hidden stitches behind each loop for additional stability.

Position the red berries immediately above the bow. Arrange them in a compact cluster and sew each berry securely through its base.

Hot glue can be used for selected decorative areas, as indicated in the original graphic, but hand stitching provides a stronger textile finish and is preferable when you want the ornament to last for many Christmas seasons.

Step 10 – Attach the Flame to the Candle

Place the finished flame centrally behind the upper edge of the candle.

The bottom of the flame should disappear slightly behind the cream candle so the transition looks natural.

Use strong matching thread and make several hidden stitches through the back of the candle and lower portion of the flame.

Stitch from several directions rather than relying on a single attachment point.

Hold the ornament upright to check the alignment.

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If the flame tilts, add another hidden anchoring stitch on the opposite side until it sits vertically above the candle.

Step 11 – Add the Hanging Loop

Take approximately 10 cm of twine or fabric cord.

Bring the ends together to form a loop.

Position both ends behind the top of the flame.

Sew through the cord several times with strong thread. Because the entire ornament will hang from this connection, reinforce the attachment carefully.

If necessary, cover the ends with a small scrap of matching yellow felt on the back. Stitching this patch over the cord ends creates a neat finish and adds extra strength.

Gently pull on the loop to test it before hanging the ornament.

Step 12 – Final Shaping and Finishing

Examine the entire decoration from the front.

Adjust the holly leaves so they fan outward evenly. Reshape the bow loops and tails with your fingers.

Check all blanket stitches around the candle, flame, leaves, and other sewn components. Repair any loose sections before considering the project complete.

Trim visible thread ends carefully without cutting the actual stitches.

Make sure the berries and decorative beads are firmly secured.

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The finished ornament should measure approximately 22 cm high × 12 cm wide, depending on stuffing, seam allowances, and individual sewing tension.

Your handmade Christmas candle ornament is now ready to hang on a wall, door, Christmas tree, cabinet knob, or holiday display. 🌲 ✨ ✨

Main Sewing Methods Used

Blanket Stitch: This is the most visible technique in the project. Use it around felt edges, especially the candle, flame, and holly leaves. Insert the needle through the layers and catch the working thread beneath the needle before pulling the stitch tight. The result creates the familiar decorative loops along the edge.

Running Stitch: Pass the needle repeatedly in and out of the fabric at approximately even intervals. This simple stitch is particularly useful for gathering the berry circles before stuffing them.

Backstitch: Bring the needle forward, make a stitch backward, then bring the needle forward again slightly ahead of the previous stitch. This produces a strong, nearly continuous line and is useful wherever additional structural strength is needed.

For this rustic Christmas design, perfect machine-like stitches are not necessary. The visible hand sewing contributes to the charm of the finished piece.

Helpful Tips for a Professional Finish

Use small quantities of stuffing at a time. Overstuffing can distort the candle, berries, and flame and make the blanket stitching pull unevenly.

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Keep the blanket stitches approximately the same distance from the fabric edge. Consistency matters more than making every stitch mathematically identical.

When working with metallic gold floss, use shorter strands. Metallic fibers tend to twist and fray more easily than standard cotton embroidery floss.

Arrange all the decorative components before attaching them permanently. Photographing your preferred arrangement with your phone can help you remember exactly where each leaf, berry, and bow should go.

Finally, remember that handmade ornaments naturally have slight variations. Those subtle differences are part of what gives a fabric Christmas decoration its character and makes every finished candle unique.