



50 cm
35 cm

Fabric Christmas Tree Wall Hanging

Step by Step Tutorial

Finished Size



Materied Size
Height: 50 cm
Width: 35 cm

Materials

- 100% cotton fabric (quilting fabric)
- Felt or fabric for backing
- Thin batting
- Thread to match fabrics
- Pearl beads (optional)
- Ribbon or fabric strip for hanging (10 cm)
- Basic sewing supplies

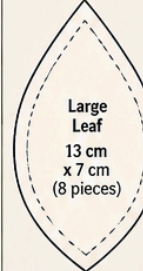
Tools



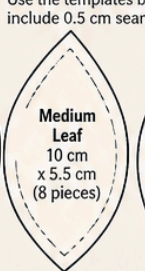
- Rotary cutter or scissors
- Fabric pins
- Needle and thread
- Fabric marker or pencil
- Ruler
- Iron

1 Print the Templates

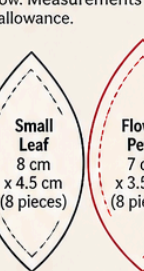
Use the templates below. Measurements already include 0.5 cm seam allowance.



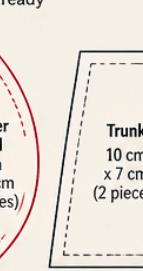
Large Leaf
13 cm x 7 cm
(8 pieces)



Medium Leaf
10 cm x 5.5 cm
(8 pieces)



Small Leaf
8 cm x 4.5 cm
(8 pieces)



Flower Petal
7 cm x 3.5 cm
(8 pieces)



Trunk
10 cm x 7 cm
(2 pieces)

Templates at actual size (including 0.5 cm seam allowance)

2 Cut the Pieces



Use the templates to cut all pieces in the chosen fabrics. You will need:

- 8 large leaves
- 8 medium leaves
- 8 small leaves
- 8 flower petals (4 large + 4 small)
- 2 trunk pieces

3 Quilt the Pieces



For a more beautiful finish, quilt each piece before assembling. Use a straight stitch to create leaf veins and decorative lines.

4 Assemble the Leaves



Start from the top and sew the leaves in layers, overlapping them as shown. Use a 0.5 cm seam allowance. Press the seams open or to one side.

5 Make the Poinsettia Flower



1. Sew petals in pairs (large and small).
2. Arrange and stitch them together.
3. Add pearl beads in the center.
4. Attach the flower to the middle of the tree.

6 Add the Trunk



Place the trunk piece at the bottom and sew. Quilt vertical lines on the trunk to add texture.

7 Assemble the Tree



Arrange all the leaf layers, add the flower and trunk. Pin in place and sew the pieces together securely (appliqué stitch or straight stitch close to the edge).

8 Add Backing and Batting



Place the quilted front, batting and backing fabric together (right sides out). Sew around the edges, leaving a small opening. Turn right side out and topstitch around the edge.

9 Add the Hanging Loop



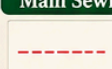
Make a loop with a 10 cm fabric strip (2 cm wide). Fold, sew and attach to the back at the top.

10 Finished!

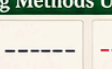


Your beautiful fabric Christmas tree wall hanging is ready to decorate your home!

Main Sewing Methods Used



Straight Stitch



Backstitch



Appliqué Stitch
(hand or machine)



Quilting Stitch
(vein lines)



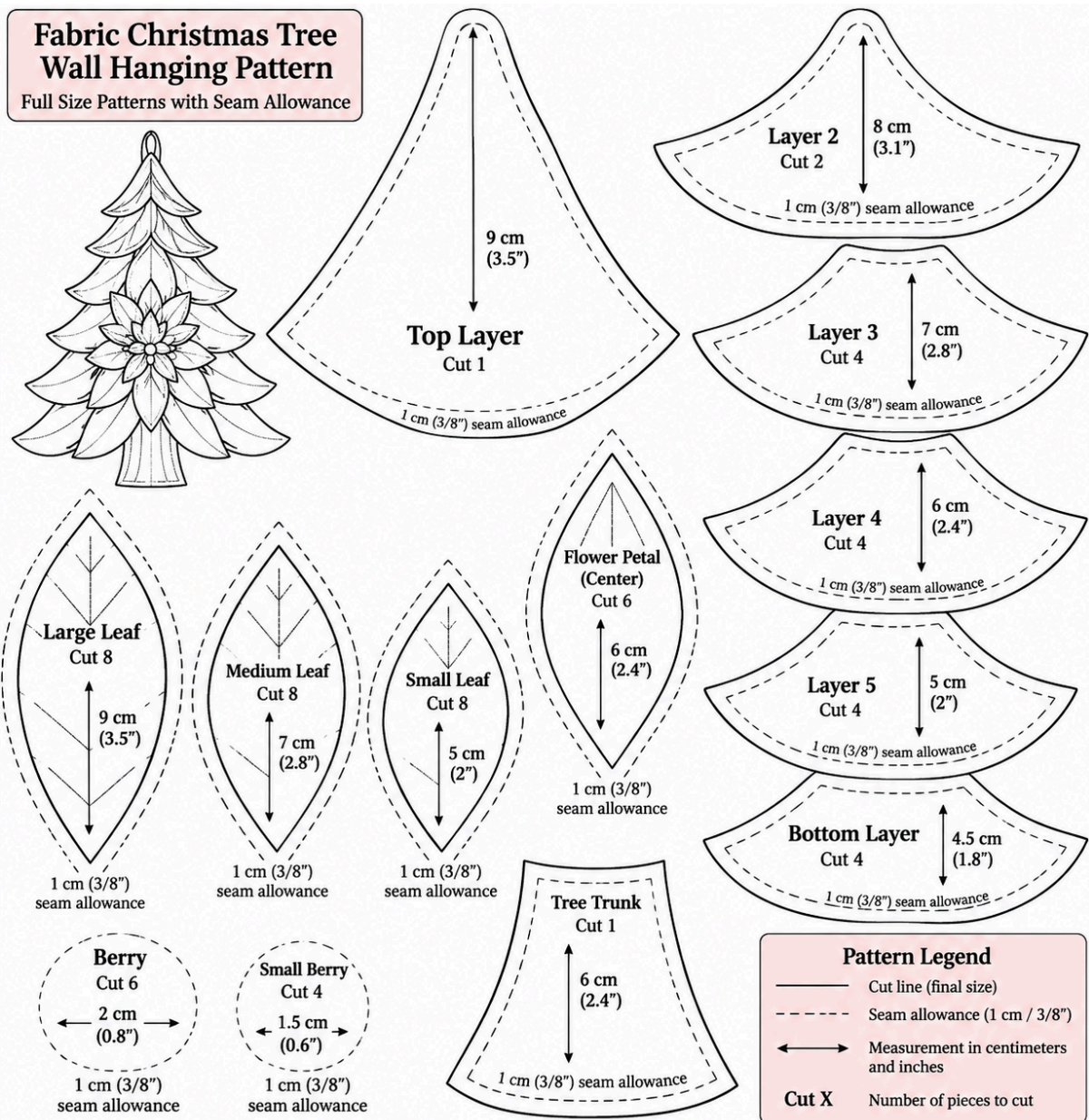
Overlapping Layers



Turn and Topstitch

Tips for a Perfect Result

- Use 100% cotton quilting fabric.
- Quilt the pieces before assembling.
- Use a consistent 0.5 cm seam allowance.
- Press the seams for a neat finish.
- You can decorate the center with beads, buttons or fabric balls.
- Change the colors to match your Christmas decor!
- This project is great for wall decoration, door decor or as a handmade gift.



Fabric Christmas Tree Wall Hanging – Complete Step-by-Step Sewing Tutorial



Creating a Fabric Christmas Tree Wall Hanging is a wonderful way to bring handmade warmth and festive charm into your home. This beautiful sewing project combines colorful cotton fabrics, layered appliqué leaves, decorative quilting, and a

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stunning poinsettia flower. The finished decoration has a dimensional appearance that makes it an attractive addition to Christmas decorating.

This tutorial follows the design shown in the reference image, featuring overlapping tree branches in burgundy, pink, cream, and green, with a decorative flower positioned in the center. Each fabric piece is individually prepared, quilted, and assembled to create the distinctive layered effect.

Whether you are an experienced quilter or a beginner learning fabric appliqué and machine quilting, this guide explains the materials, measurements, cutting, stitching, assembly, and finishing techniques needed to complete the project.

Beginner-friendly with patience

Christmas Sewing Project

Height

50 cm

Width

35 cm

Estimated time

5–8 hrs

Step 1: Gather All Materials and Sewing Tools 

Before beginning your Christmas tree fabric wall hanging, prepare your fabric, batting, sewing equipment, and decorative accessories. Having everything organized will make cutting and assembling the individual pieces much easier.

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Fabric requirements

The reference tutorial uses traditional Christmas colors combined with lighter fabrics for contrast.

Fabric color	Required size	Suggested use
Red / Burgundy	25 × 25 cm	Tree branches and flower petals
Pink	20 × 20 cm	Contrasting tree leaves
Dark Green	25 × 25 cm	Main tree branches
Light Green	25 × 25 cm	Additional branches
Cream / Beige	20 × 20 cm	Decorative center leaves and petals
Backing Fabric	40 × 60 cm	Back of the wall hanging
Thin Batting	40 × 60 cm	Padding and quilting

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The dimensions above follow the reference chart. They are approximate fabric allocations; depending on the shapes, fabric grain, and cutting layout, you may need additional material.

Choose 100% cotton quilting fabric whenever possible. Cotton is easy to press, cut, and sew, and it maintains its shape well during quilting.

Additional supplies

- Matching polyester or cotton sewing thread
- Fusible web or lightweight stabilizer, optional
- Pearl beads for the flower center
- Fabric strip measuring 10 × 2 cm for the hanging loop
- Fabric marking pencil or washable marker
- Sewing pins or fabric clips
- Hand-sewing needle
- Rotary cutter or fabric scissors
- Cutting mat and quilting ruler
- Sewing machine with a straight-stitch setting
- Iron and ironing surface

A walking foot or free-motion quilting foot can be helpful for the decorative stitching, although neither is essential.

Important: The reference design uses a 0.5 cm seam allowance for sewn pieces. Keep this measurement consistent throughout the project.

Step 2: Prepare and Print the Fabric Templates

The foundation of this project is a collection of leaf-shaped templates. The leaves create the Christmas tree branches, while smaller pointed shapes form the poinsettia in the center.

The reference chart identifies five main template shapes.

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Templat e	Dimensi ons	Quant ity
Large leaf	13 × 7 cm	8
Medium leaf	10 × 5.5 cm	8
Small leaf	8 × 4.5 cm	8
Flower petal	7 × 3.5 cm	8
Trunk	10 × 7 cm	2

These measurements and quantities are taken from the illustrated guide. The chart describes the templates as including a 0.5 cm seam allowance.

The illustrated shapes are a visual reference, not a guaranteed scale-accurate printable pattern. For accurate cutting, use full-size templates matching the measurements in the table.

How to prepare the templates

- 1. Transfer each shape onto pattern paper or cardstock.**
- 2. Measure the full length and maximum width of each piece.**

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3. Draw the pointed leaf shapes with smooth, symmetrical curves.
4. Mark a 0.5 cm seam allowance inside each cutting outline.
5. Label every template with its name, dimensions, and cutting quantity.
6. Cut out the paper templates carefully.

For the leaf templates, draw a pointed oval shape with a narrow tip at the top and bottom. The largest leaves should be fuller, while the smaller leaves should appear narrower and more delicate.

The trunk is a slightly tapered rectangle, wider at the bottom and narrower at the top.

Check the seam allowance

The outside line represents the cutting line, and the inside line represents the stitching line.

If you make your own templates using the dimensions in the table as finished dimensions instead, add 0.5 cm around the outside. Do not add the seam allowance twice.

Step 3: Cut All the Fabric Pieces

Once your templates are ready, begin cutting the fabric.

Lay the cotton fabric on a flat surface and press away wrinkles before cutting. Smooth fabric helps prevent distorted shapes and uneven edges.

Cutting instructions

1. Place the large leaf template on your selected fabric.
2. Trace around it with a fabric marker.
3. Cut the required eight large leaves.

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4. Repeat with the medium leaf template to prepare eight medium leaves.
5. Cut eight small leaves.
6. Cut eight poinsettia petals.
7. Cut two trunk pieces.

Distribute the pieces among the red, burgundy, pink, green, and cream fabrics to reproduce the varied appearance shown in the image.

The original tutorial counts the decorative pieces as eight leaves of each size and eight flower petals. Its photographs show dimensional, padded components. To construct those components with turned edges, you will need a matching reverse layer for each leaf or petal, or you can use a single-layer appliqué method with finished edges.

For this tutorial, use paired fabric layers for the padded leaf pieces. Cut matching reverse pieces in addition to the visible decorative fronts. Thin batting may also be cut slightly smaller than each shape.

Keep all your pieces organized in separate groups.

Sewing tip: Before cutting every piece, lay out a few paper shapes in the intended tree arrangement. This helps you confirm that your chosen sizes will produce the desired overall width and height.

Step 4: Quilt the Individual Leaves

One of the most attractive details in this Christmas wall hanging is the decorative quilting inside each leaf.

The stitching creates vein-like patterns that give the tree branches a realistic, textured appearance.

Prepare each leaf for quilting

For a padded, turned-edge leaf:

- 1. Place two matching fabric pieces right sides together.**
- 2. Position a thin batting piece against the wrong side of one fabric layer, keeping the batting out of the seam allowance where possible.**
- 3. Pin the layers together.**
- 4. Sew around the leaf using a 0.5 cm seam allowance, leaving a small turning opening.**
- 5. Trim excess bulk and carefully clip curved seam allowances without cutting the stitches.**
- 6. Turn the leaf right side out.**
- 7. Push the pointed ends into shape with a blunt turning tool.**
- 8. Press gently.**
- 9. Close the opening using small hand stitches or secure it during later assembly.**

Repeat for the remaining leaf pieces.

Add decorative quilting stitches

After turning and pressing, mark a central curved vein on the surface of each leaf.

Sew along the marked line using a straight stitch.

Then add smaller diagonal lines branching outward from the central vein.

For a more natural appearance, alternate the direction and length of the secondary veins.

You can use thread that matches the fabric or choose a slightly contrasting shade to emphasize the design.

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For example, olive-green thread looks beautiful on light-green leaves, while dark-red thread creates depth on burgundy fabric.

Continue until all the leaves have their decorative quilting.

Recommended stitch length: Approximately 2.0–2.5 mm for regular construction and 2.5–3.0 mm for visible quilting, adjusting as needed for your fabric and machine.

Step 5: Assemble the Layered Christmas Tree Branches

Now you can begin forming the recognizable Christmas tree silhouette.

The reference design uses overlapping leaf shapes arranged in horizontal layers, starting with smaller pieces at the top and progressively larger branches toward the bottom.

Arrange the first layer

Place the smallest leaves near the top of your workspace.

Overlap the pieces slightly so they form a pointed tree top.

Use the red and burgundy fabrics for the upper branches, following the general appearance of the reference photograph.

Pin the pieces together once you are satisfied with their placement.

Build the middle layers

Position medium-sized leaves below the top section.

Alternate the fabric colors to create contrast.

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A good arrangement is to place green leaves beside cream or pink leaves, with burgundy accents distributed throughout the tree.

Overlap the upper edges of the lower leaves beneath the previously arranged layer. This hides some attachment stitching and creates the appearance of cascading branches.

Build the bottom layers

Use the larger leaves to form the widest section of the Christmas tree.

Spread them outward to create the triangular shape.

Keep the left and right sides visually balanced without making the design completely symmetrical. Slight variations in leaf angles give the decoration a natural handmade appearance.

Secure the layers

Once the arrangement looks correct:

1. Photograph or sketch the layout for reference.
2. Begin securing the top pieces.
3. Use small straight stitches or narrow appliqué stitches to join overlapping sections.
4. Continue working downward.
5. Keep the lower portions of selected leaves free so they retain their dimensional appearance.

The 0.5 cm seam allowance applies to seams joining raw fabric edges. For overlapping, already-finished leaves, use a narrow line of stitching within the overlap instead of treating the overlap as a conventional seam.

Press gently after joining each section. Avoid flattening the padded leaves.

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Step 6: Create the Poinsettia Flower

The central poinsettia is the focal point of this Christmas decoration.

It features layered pointed petals in burgundy, green, and cream, finished with pearl beads.

The flower should be large enough to stand out against the tree without covering too many of the quilted branches.

Prepare the petals

Use the eight flower petal shapes identified in the reference chart.

Sew, turn, and press them using the same method as the leaves, or finish their edges with a narrow appliqué stitch.

Add a central vein to each petal.

You can use additional small leaf pieces from your prepared collection to create the surrounding green foliage.

Arrange the flower

Begin with the larger green and burgundy shapes.

Place them around a central point, with the pointed ends extending outward.

Add the smaller cream-colored petals on top, arranging them into a compact flower.

Rotate the petals slightly so each layer remains visible.

The reference image shows an elongated floral arrangement, with a burgundy petal extending downward and decorative leaves spreading diagonally across the tree.

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Sew the petals together

- 1. Pin the first layer of petals in place.**
- 2. Sew the petal bases together with small hand stitches.**
- 3. Position the next layer above the first.**
- 4. Secure each new layer at the center.**
- 5. Add the cream petals to the uppermost layer.**
- 6. Check the overall flower shape before attaching beads.**

Add pearl bead details

Hand-sew several pearl beads into the center and around the base of the smaller petals.

Use strong thread and secure each bead individually.

Pearl beads add a delicate finishing touch, but they are optional. If the decoration will be accessible to young children or pets, embroidered French knots are a safer alternative to small detachable beads.

Step 7: Make and Attach the Fabric Trunk

The trunk forms the bottom of the Christmas tree and completes the traditional silhouette.

The reference tutorial uses a burgundy trunk with vertical quilting lines.

Prepare the trunk

Take the two trunk fabric pieces measuring approximately 10 × 7 cm.

- 1. Place the pieces right sides together.**
- 2. Add a small piece of batting if you want the trunk to match the padded branches.**
- 3. Sew around the sides and bottom using a 0.5 cm seam allowance, leaving the top open.**

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4. Clip the corners and trim bulky seam allowances.
5. Turn right side out.
6. Press the trunk flat.

Quilt the trunk

Using a ruler and fabric marker, draw several vertical lines from the top toward the bottom.

Sew along the lines using straight stitches.

This decorative quilting gives the trunk a woodgrain-inspired appearance.

Attach the trunk

Place the upper edge of the trunk behind the lower central section of the tree.

Center it carefully and secure it with pins.

Sew the trunk to the tree using strong straight stitches, keeping the attachment concealed beneath the lower branches where possible.

The finished trunk should extend downward from the center of the tree.

Step 8: Complete the Front of the Christmas Tree

At this stage, your decoration should have the full Christmas tree shape, including the overlapping branches and trunk.

Before attaching the poinsettia permanently, place the flower in the middle of the tree to check its position.

The flower should sit slightly below the vertical center, similar to the reference image.

Final front assembly

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1. Spread the tree flat on your work surface.
2. Check that all leaves are securely attached.
3. Adjust any branches that appear uneven.
4. Position the poinsettia over the central branches.
5. Pin the flower in place.
6. Sew through the central petal bases and into the tree structure.
7. Add extra hidden stitches behind the larger petals if needed.

Avoid sewing around every outer edge of the flower. Leaving some petal tips free helps preserve the raised, layered appearance.

Inspect the tree from a short distance.

The finished front should display alternating green, burgundy, pink, and cream branches, a pointed top, a central poinsettia, and a visible trunk.

Step 9: Add the Batting and Backing Fabric

The reference tutorial finishes the wall hanging with a quilted backing that follows the outline of the Christmas tree.

This step covers the assembly stitching on the reverse side and provides a neat finish.

Prepare the backing

Place your assembled tree front on a sheet of paper and trace its complete outer silhouette, including the trunk.

Use this outline to prepare the backing.

For the turned-edge finishing method, make sure the front and backing cutting outlines match and that a 0.5 cm seam allowance is available around the perimeter.

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Cut the backing fabric and thin batting to suit the tree outline. Trim the batting slightly within the outer seam allowance to reduce bulk.

Assemble the layers

Because the flower is dimensional, protect it carefully while assembling the backing.

- 1. Position the front tree piece right side up.**
- 2. Place the backing fabric right side down against the front.**
- 3. Add the thin batting to the wrong side of the backing if additional padding is needed.**
- 4. Pin around the outside edges.**
- 5. Sew around the perimeter with a 0.5 cm seam allowance, leaving a turning opening along a suitable straight section.**
- 6. Carefully trim and clip the seam allowances.**
- 7. Turn the project right side out through the opening.**
- 8. Smooth the outer edges and gently press from the reverse side.**
- 9. Close the opening with a ladder stitch or another invisible hand stitch.**

Construction note: The reference shows the poinsettia attached before the backing. For easier turning, especially with beads and raised petals, you may attach the poinsettia after turning the tree. This preserves the same finished appearance while reducing the risk of damaging the decoration.

Add the final topstitching

Sew a narrow line of topstitching around the tree's outer edge, approximately 2–3 mm from the edge where practical.

This helps stabilize the backing and gives the decoration a professional finish.

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If you want more quilting texture, add a few additional stitching lines on accessible areas of the tree.

Step 10: Sew the Hanging Loop

The wall hanging needs a secure loop at the top so it can be displayed on a hook or small decorative nail.

The reference tutorial uses a fabric strip measuring 10 × 2 cm.

Make the loop

1. Cut a strip of burgundy or red fabric measuring 10 × 2 cm.
2. Fold the strip lengthwise with the wrong sides together and press.
3. Open it, fold both long raw edges toward the center crease, and press again.
4. Fold along the original center crease to enclose the raw edges.
5. Sew close to the open folded edge.

The finished strip will be approximately 0.5 cm wide.

Attach the loop

Fold the strip in half to form a loop.

Position both ends at the back of the pointed tree top.

Secure them with several rows of strong stitches, making sure the stitching catches the structural backing rather than only a decorative leaf.

For the cleanest finish, the loop can also be inserted into the top seam before sewing the backing.

Check that the loop is centered so the Christmas tree hangs straight.

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Step 11: Final Pressing and Finishing Touches ✨

Your Fabric Christmas Tree Wall Hanging is almost complete.

The final step is to inspect the stitching, adjust the fabric layers, and prepare the decoration for display.

Final inspection checklist

Project completion checklist

0 of 9

All leaf pieces are securely stitched.

The quilting lines are complete and evenly distributed.

The tree branches overlap neatly.

The poinsettia is centered and securely attached.

All beads are firmly stitched in place.

The trunk is straight and centered.

The backing is smooth and the turning opening is closed.

The hanging loop is firmly attached.

Loose threads and fabric markings have been removed.

Once all these details are complete, gently press the wall hanging using a pressing cloth and low-to-medium heat appropriate for your fabric.

Avoid pressing directly on pearl beads or heavily padded petals.

Allow the project to cool completely before hanging.

Step 12: Understand the Main Sewing Techniques Used

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The illustrated tutorial introduces several essential sewing techniques. Understanding these methods will help you create a cleaner and more durable decoration.

Straight stitch

A straight stitch is used to assemble fabric pieces, attach the trunk, and sew the hanging loop. It is one of the most basic stitches on a sewing machine.

Backstitch

A backstitch secures the beginning and end of a machine-sewn seam. Sew forward, reverse a few stitches, and then continue forward. This prevents the seam from unraveling.

Appliqué stitch

An appliqué stitch attaches one fabric shape to another. You can use a narrow zigzag stitch, blanket stitch, or small straight stitch, depending on the finish you want.

Quilting stitch

A quilting stitch passes through fabric and batting to add texture and hold layers together. In this project, curved quilting lines imitate the natural veins of leaves.

Overlapping layers

Overlapping fabric pieces creates the dimensional branches of the Christmas tree. Each upper layer partially covers the attachment area of the layer beneath it.

Turning and topstitching

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The turning technique conceals raw fabric edges inside a seam. Topstitching then helps flatten and secure the finished edges.

These techniques are widely used in American quilting, appliqué, fabric ornaments, and decorative sewing projects.

Step 13: Tips for a Beautiful, Professional Result

A few simple sewing habits can make a noticeable difference in your finished Christmas wall hanging.

Use coordinating fabrics. Choose colors that complement one another. Traditional red and green combinations work beautifully, but burgundy, cream, and pink create a softer vintage appearance.

Maintain consistent seam allowances. Keeping the 0.5 cm allowance consistent helps prevent the leaves from becoming uneven.

Press as you sew. Pressing after each major stage helps the fabric retain its intended shape. Use gentle pressure on padded sections.

Do not overfill the branches. Thin batting provides enough dimension without making the leaves bulky or difficult to stitch.

Test decorative stitches. Before quilting the actual leaves, practice on a small fabric-and-batting sample to adjust the stitch length and thread tension.

Use strong attachment stitches. The poinsettia and hanging loop experience the most handling, so reinforce these areas carefully.

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Personalize the decoration. You can add embroidered stars, decorative buttons, or a small fabric bow. Keep embellishments lightweight so the tree hangs evenly.

Step 14: Display and Care for Your Christmas Wall Hanging

Once completed, the fabric Christmas tree can be displayed in many places around your home.

It looks beautiful on an interior door, beside a Christmas mantel, on a decorative wall hook, or as part of a holiday gallery wall.

Because the finished decoration measures approximately 50 cm high and 35 cm wide, it can become a noticeable accent without requiring a large display area.

To preserve the fabric colors and quilting, keep it away from direct sunlight and excessive moisture.

For routine cleaning, gently remove dust with a soft brush or a lint roller used carefully around the beads.

Spot-clean small stains with a damp cloth and mild soap, testing first on an inconspicuous area.

Avoid machine washing if the wall hanging contains beads, delicate hand stitching, or loosely attached dimensional appliqué.

After Christmas, store it flat or loosely wrapped in clean cotton fabric. Avoid placing heavy decorations on top, as this may flatten the quilted leaves.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

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1. Is this Fabric Christmas Tree Wall Hanging suitable for beginners?

Yes. Beginners who can sew a straight seam and use an iron can complete the project with patience. The individual leaf pieces provide opportunities to practice cutting, turning, appliqué, and quilting.

2. What is the finished size of the decoration?

The intended finished size is approximately 50 cm in height and 35 cm in width, although the exact dimensions depend on the leaf arrangement, overlap, and seam accuracy.

3. Can I sew this Christmas tree entirely by hand?

Yes. Use small backstitches for structural seams, running stitches for quilting, and invisible stitches for attaching the flower and closing openings. Hand sewing will take longer than machine sewing.

4. What type of fabric works best?

Medium-weight 100% cotton quilting fabric is ideal. It is stable, easy to cut, and suitable for detailed stitching.

5. Can I make the tree without batting?

Yes, but the branches will appear flatter. Thin batting is recommended if you want to reproduce the padded, dimensional appearance of the reference design.

6. Do I need a special quilting sewing machine?

No. A standard sewing machine with a straight stitch is sufficient. A walking foot may help when stitching through multiple layers.

7. Can I change the colors of the Christmas tree?

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Absolutely. You can create the tree in traditional Christmas colors, elegant gold and cream, winter blues, or any combination that matches your home.

8. How can I make the poinsettia look fuller?

Arrange the petals in overlapping layers, use light batting, and leave the outer tips free. Avoid pressing the finished flower completely flat.

9. What can I use instead of pearl beads?

Small fabric-covered buttons, embroidered French knots, or stitched fabric circles are suitable alternatives.

10. Can I resize this pattern?

Yes. Scale every template by the same percentage and adjust the fabric quantities accordingly. Keep the seam allowance consistent rather than scaling it automatically.

11. Can this project be made as a Christmas gift?

Yes. It makes a thoughtful handmade gift for friends, family members, teachers, and anyone who enjoys seasonal home decorations.

12. How do I keep the finished tree hanging straight?

Center the hanging loop, distribute the fabric weight evenly, and ensure the trunk and central flower are aligned with the tree's vertical center.

Conclusion: Enjoy Your Handmade Fabric Christmas Tree Wall Hanging 🎄

Completing this Fabric Christmas Tree Wall Hanging is a rewarding way to combine sewing, quilting, and creative Christmas decorating. The layered branches, carefully stitched

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leaf veins, contrasting cotton fabrics, and dimensional poinsettia come together to create a distinctive handmade decoration.

By following the steps in this tutorial—from preparing the templates and cutting the fabrics to quilting the leaves, assembling the tree, adding the backing, and attaching the hanging loop—you can recreate the design shown in the reference graphic while developing valuable sewing and fabric appliqué skills.

The finished project is more than a seasonal decoration. It is a handmade piece that can become part of your family's Christmas traditions and be enjoyed year after year.

Happy sewing, happy quilting, and Merry Christmas! ❤️🎄

Esforço de raciocínioInstantânea

To pick up a draggable item, press the space bar. While dragging, use the arrow keys to move the item. Press space again to drop the item in its new position, or press escape to cancel.