



Hexagon Patchwork Flower Quilt Tutorial

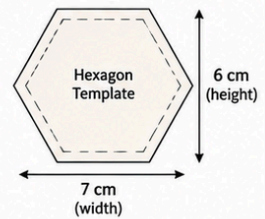
Materials Needed

- 100% Cotton Fabric (assorted prints and colors)
- Cotton Batting (optional for a thicker piece)
- Thread (matching or contrasting colors)
- Sewing Machine or Hand Sewing Needle
- Fabric Scissors
- Quilting Ruler
- Fabric Marker or Chalk
- Pins or Clips
- Iron and Ironing Board



Cutting Measurements

Cut 7 hexagons



Finished hexagon size:
6 cm (height) x 7 cm (width)

Cut 7 fabric hexagons
(1 center + 6 outer petals)
from different fabrics.

Add a
0.7 cm
(1/4") seam
allowance
around
each piece.

1 Cut the Hexagons



Using the template, cut 7 hexagons from your chosen fabrics. Add 0.7 cm (1/4") seam allowance.

2 Prepare the Pieces



Mark the shapes on the wrong side of the fabric and cut. You will have 7 hexagons: 1 center and 6 outer pieces.

3 Arrange the Design



Place the hexagons on a flat surface and arrange the colors as desired before sewing.

4 Join the First Pieces



Place two hexagons right sides together, align the edges and pin. Sew with a 0.7 cm (1/4") seam allowance.

5 Keep Sewing



Add the next hexagon, matching the edges. Continue sewing the pieces one by one around the center hexagon.

6 Complete the Piece



Sew all 6 outer hexagons to the center hexagon. Press the seams with the iron.

7 Press the Seams



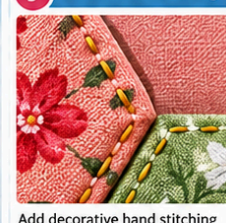
Press all seams open or to one side for a flat finish.

8 Optional: Add Batting and Backing



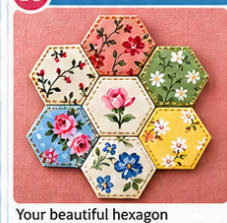
Place the quilted top on a piece of batting and a backing fabric. Baste with pins or temporary glue.

9 Decorative Stitching



Add decorative hand stitching around each hexagon using embroidery thread (optional) for a charming finish.

10 Final Result



Your beautiful hexagon patchwork flower is ready! Use it as a coaster, quilt block, potholder, or to join with other blocks for a larger project.

Main Sewing Methods Used (U.S. Terms)

Running Stitch
(hand sewing)



Backstitch
(hand sewing)



Straight Stitch
(sewing machine)



Pressing Seams
with an Iron

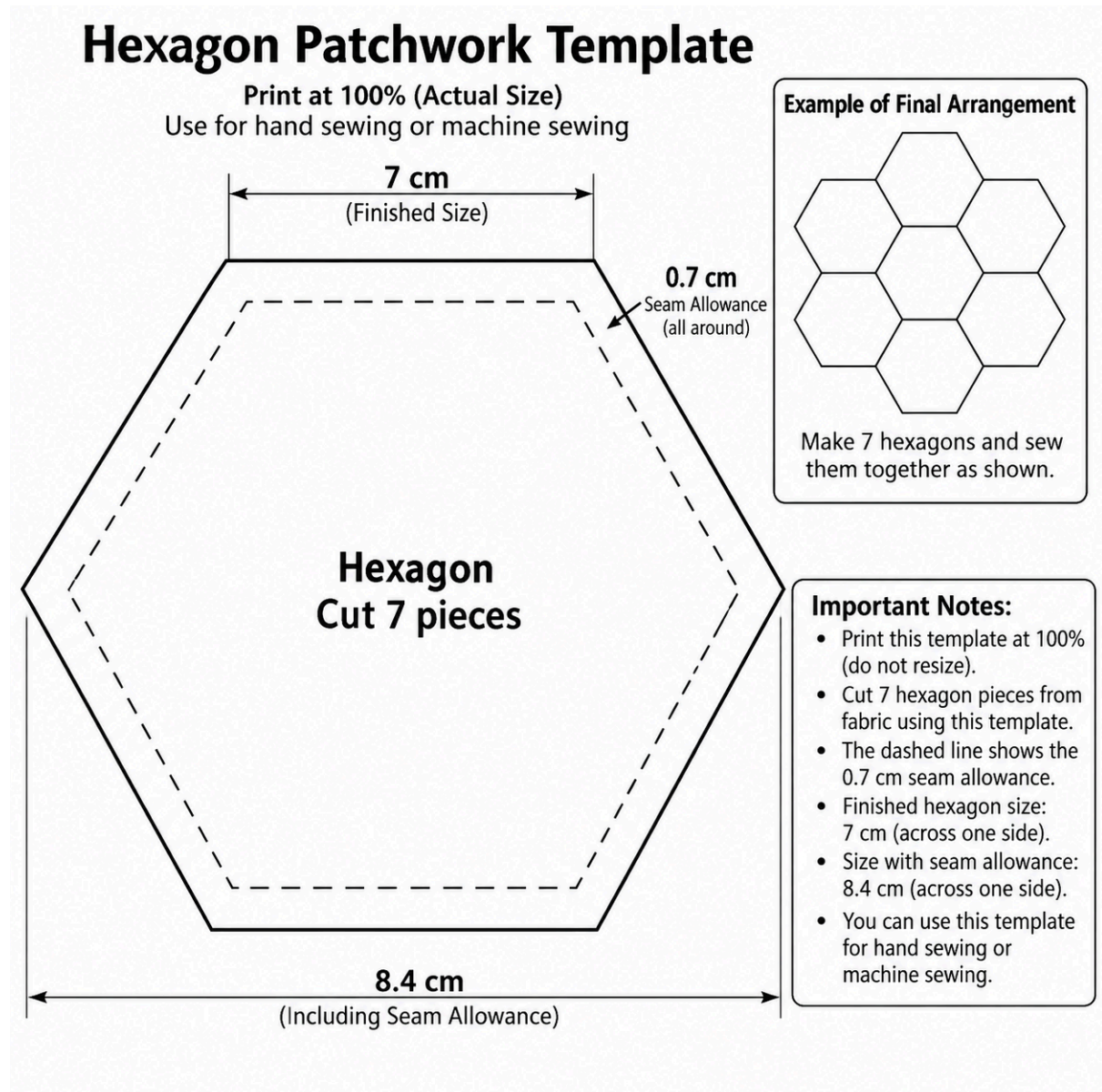


Seam Allowance
0.7 cm (1/4")



Tips for Success

- ✓ Use 100% cotton fabric for best results.
- ✓ Keep the 0.7 cm (1/4") seam allowance for all pieces.
- ✓ Press seams after each step.
- ✓ Mix and match fabrics to create unique designs.
- ✓ You can make multiple blocks and join them to create a table runner, pillow, quilt, or wall hanging.



Hexagon Patchwork Flower Quilt Tutorial

This Hexagon Patchwork Flower Quilt is a colorful sewing project made from seven fabric hexagons: one center hexagon surrounded by six outer pieces. Following the measurements and construction shown in the tutorial graphic, each finished hexagon measures approximately 6 cm high × 7 cm wide, with a 0.7 cm (1/4") seam allowance added around every piece.

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You can sew the project entirely by hand or use a sewing machine for the main seams. Floral cotton prints work especially well because every hexagon becomes a small showcase for a different fabric motif.

Materials and Tools You Will Need

Gather all your supplies before cutting. For the most consistent result, use fabrics with a similar weight and structure.

You will need:

- 100% cotton fabric in assorted prints and colors
- Cotton batting, optional if you want a thicker quilted piece
- Coordinating or contrasting thread
- Sewing machine or hand-sewing needle
- Fabric scissors
- Quilting ruler
- Fabric marker or tailor's chalk
- Pins or sewing clips
- Iron and ironing board
- Hexagon template
- Embroidery thread, optional for decorative stitching

For a design similar to the example, select seven coordinating fabrics. Floral prints in pink, cream, green, blue, and yellow create the cheerful vintage-inspired appearance shown in the graphic.

Try to balance strong and subtle prints. If one fabric contains a large rose or another prominent flower, consider reserving it for the center hexagon.

Step 1: Prepare the Hexagon Template

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The graphic uses a finished hexagon approximately 6 cm high × 7 cm wide.

The finished dimensions refer to the shape after the seam allowances have been sewn. Therefore, you must add a 0.7 cm (1/4") seam allowance around the entire hexagon before cutting the fabric.

Make a sturdy template from cardstock or template plastic. Draw the finished hexagon first and then create a second outline 0.7 cm outside the sewing line.

The inner line represents the sewing line, while the outside edge represents the cutting line.

Check the template carefully before cutting your fabric. All seven pieces need to have identical dimensions so their sides meet properly.

If you printed your template, make sure your printer is set to 100% or Actual Size. Do not select "Fit to Page," since automatic scaling can alter the dimensions.

Step 2: Cut the Seven Fabric Hexagons

Place the template on the wrong side of your fabric.

Trace around the outside cutting line using a fabric marker or tailor's chalk. Mark the inner sewing line as well if you are hand sewing or want an especially precise guide.

Cut a total of seven hexagons:

- 1 center hexagon
- 6 outer hexagons

When working with floral fabrics, use fussy cutting if desired. Fussy cutting simply means deliberately positioning the

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template over a particular section of the print so that a flower, leaf, or other motif appears exactly where you want it.

For example, a large rose can be centered in the middle hexagon while smaller floral motifs can decorate the six surrounding pieces.

Cut slowly and accurately. Small variations can accumulate when several hexagons are joined together.

Step 3: Prepare Each Fabric Piece

Place all seven cut hexagons on your work surface with their wrong sides facing upward.

Confirm that every piece has a consistent 0.7 cm (1/4") seam allowance.

If you have marked the sewing line, check that the corners of this line are clearly visible. These intersection points are particularly useful when joining hexagons because they tell you exactly where each seam should begin and end.

Press each piece gently with a warm iron to eliminate wrinkles.

Avoid stretching the fabric while pressing. Hexagon edges may include sections cut partly on the bias, which means excessive pulling can distort the shape.

If you intend to hand sew the project, prepare your needle and a strong cotton or polyester thread. If you are machine sewing, install a standard presser foot and use a regular straight stitch.

Step 4: Arrange the Hexagon Flower

Before sewing anything, arrange all seven pieces on a flat surface.

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Put your chosen focal fabric in the center.

Arrange the remaining six hexagons around it, forming a flower-like configuration.

Move the pieces around until the colors and patterns feel balanced. Try not to place two very similar fabrics directly beside each other unless you intentionally want a quieter transition.

Pay attention to directional prints. Flowers, branches, animals, text, or geometric designs may look better when they all face approximately the same direction.

Taking a quick photo of the final arrangement can be helpful. You can then refer to it while sewing so that the fabrics do not accidentally change positions.

Step 5: Join the First Two Hexagons

Choose the center hexagon and one outer hexagon.

Place them right sides together, carefully aligning one complete edge.

Pin or clip the edge so the fabrics cannot shift.

Sew along the marked sewing line using the 0.7 cm (1/4") seam allowance shown in the tutorial.

For hand sewing, use a small running stitch or backstitch. Backstitch is especially useful when you want a stronger seam.

For machine sewing, use a standard straight stitch.

An important detail is to avoid sewing beyond the marked corners. Stop at the intersection of the seam lines rather than

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stitching through the seam allowance. This makes it much easier to attach the neighboring hexagons cleanly.

Secure the beginning and end of the seam.

Step 6: Continue Adding the Outer Hexagons

Return the two joined pieces to your work surface.

Take the next outer hexagon and position it beside the center piece according to your original arrangement.

Place the corresponding edges right sides together and align the corners.

Pin or clip them before sewing.

Stitch the second outer hexagon to the center using the same 0.7 cm (1/4") seam allowance.

Continue working around the center until all six outer hexagons are attached to the center hexagon.

Check the front of the project after every few seams. The points should meet neatly without large gaps or puckering.

Step 7: Join the Outer Hexagons Together

Attaching the six pieces to the center establishes the flower shape, but the adjacent outer hexagons should also be joined where their sides meet.

Fold the project carefully so two neighboring outer hexagons can be placed right sides together.

Match their edges and corners precisely.

Sew from one marked intersection to the next using the same seam allowance.

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Repeat this process around the entire flower.

As the project becomes more three-dimensional during sewing, avoid pulling or forcing the fabric. Simply fold the already-sewn sections away from the seam you are currently working on.

Once every connecting edge is sewn, open the project and check the front. You should now have a complete seven-piece hexagon patchwork flower.

Step 8: Press the Seams

Place the completed patchwork unit wrong side up on your ironing board.

Press the seams carefully.

Depending on the fabric thickness and your preferred quilting method, you can press the seams open or press them consistently toward one side.

Pressing the seams open distributes bulk more evenly. Pressing them to one side can be useful when you want slightly stronger seam intersections.

Use an up-and-down pressing motion rather than sliding the iron aggressively across the fabric.

Turn the piece over and press the front gently.

At this stage, the hexagon flower should lie flat without noticeable puckers.

Step 9: Add Batting and Backing — Optional

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The graphic shows batting and backing as an optional step. Add these layers when making something such as a quilt block, potholder, mini quilt, table mat, or wall hanging.

Cut a piece of batting slightly larger than the patchwork flower.

Cut a backing fabric piece slightly larger than the batting.

Layer them in this order:

Backing fabric → Batting → Patchwork top

The backing fabric should have its right side facing outward, while the patchwork top faces upward.

Smooth the layers carefully.

Secure them with quilting pins, safety pins, temporary fabric adhesive, or your preferred basting method.

If the piece will eventually become part of a larger quilt, you can also leave extra batting and backing around the hexagon unit and trim everything later.

Step 10: Quilt the Layers

Once the three layers are secured, you can quilt them together.

A simple option is to stitch close to the seams separating the hexagons. This is sometimes called stitching in the ditch.

Another option is to sew a straight line slightly inside the perimeter of every hexagon.

Keep the quilting relatively simple if your fabrics contain detailed floral designs. Too much quilting can compete visually with the prints.

Work from the center toward the outside whenever possible. This helps distribute the fabric evenly and reduces puckering.

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After quilting, inspect both the front and back before trimming excess batting or backing.

Step 11: Add Decorative Hand Stitching

The tutorial graphic features visible decorative stitching near the outer edges of the hexagons.

Use embroidery floss or a heavier decorative thread in a contrasting color.

For a look similar to the example, a golden yellow thread creates attractive contrast against cream, pink, green, blue, and yellow fabrics.

Make evenly spaced running stitches around each hexagon, keeping the stitching parallel to the edges.

Try to maintain approximately the same distance between the decorative stitching and the fabric edge.

These stitches can be purely decorative, or they can help secure the layers when batting and backing have been added.

Work slowly around the corners so that the stitch spacing remains visually consistent.

Step 12: Finish the Edges

The exact finishing method depends on how you intend to use your hexagon flower.

For a stand-alone decorative mat or coaster, finish the perimeter neatly using your preferred turned-edge or binding technique.

For a quilt block, you may instead appliqué the entire flower onto a larger background fabric.

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If you are making a wall hanging, add a backing and a small hanging sleeve or loops.

For a potholder, make sure you use batting specifically suitable for heat-resistant sewing projects rather than relying solely on ordinary polyester batting.

Trim loose threads and give the completed piece one final gentle press.

Main Sewing Methods Used — U.S. Terms

Running Stitch: A basic hand-sewing stitch made by passing the needle in and out of the fabric at regular intervals. It works well for simple seams and decorative topstitching.

Backstitch: A strong hand-sewing technique where each new stitch overlaps backward toward the previous stitch. It creates a more durable seam than an ordinary running stitch.

Straight Stitch: The standard sewing-machine stitch used for joining the hexagon pieces.

Pressing Seams: Using an iron to flatten the seam allowances after sewing. Good pressing makes patchwork look considerably cleaner and helps adjoining pieces align correctly.

Seam Allowance: The fabric between the stitching line and raw cutting edge. This project uses approximately 0.7 cm (1/4") around each hexagon.

Tips for Accurate Hexagon Patchwork ✨

Use 100% quilting cotton whenever possible because it is stable, easy to cut, and easy to press.

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Keep the 0.7 cm (1/4") seam allowance consistent on every piece. Accuracy matters more in geometric patchwork because even small differences can affect the final alignment.

Press after completing each major group of seams rather than waiting until the entire project is finished.

When matching corners, align the actual sewing lines rather than relying only on the raw fabric edges.

Mix prints and colors to create personality, but repeat a few colors throughout the arrangement so the seven fabrics still look connected.

If you are new to patchwork, make one practice hexagon flower from scrap fabric before cutting treasured fabric.

Ideas for Using the Finished Hexagon Flower

Once you understand the basic construction, this little block can become the starting point for many projects.

Use a single flower as a coaster, mini table mat, decorative quilt block, potholder, appliqué motif, or small wall decoration.

Several completed flowers can be joined together to make a table runner, pillow cover, tote bag panel, bed quilt, or larger wall hanging.

You can also change the style completely simply by changing the fabrics. Christmas prints can create holiday decorations, pastel fabrics work beautifully for spring projects, and traditional reproduction fabrics can give the same pattern a vintage quilt appearance.

The most important construction rule remains the same regardless of the finished project: cut seven identical hexagons, maintain the 0.7 cm (1/4") seam allowance, join six

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pieces around one center hexagon, press carefully, and finish with quilting or decorative stitching as desired.