

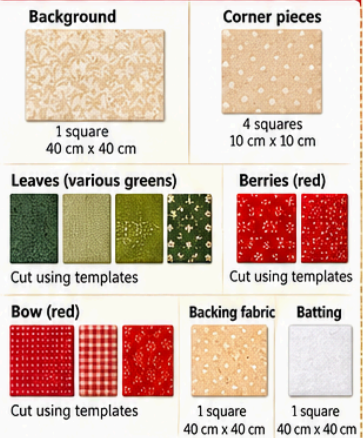


## 1 MATERIALS

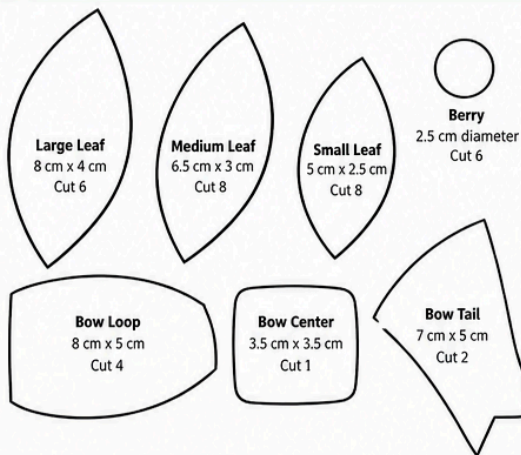


- Cotton fabrics (100% quilting cotton)
- Fabric for background
- Fabric for leaves (various greens)
- Fabric for berries (red)
- Fabric for bow (red and check)
- Batting (40 cm x 40 cm)
- Backing fabric (40 cm x 40 cm)
- Matching thread
- Fusible web (optional for appliqué)
- Quilting thread
- Fabric marker or pencil
- Scissors, pins, sewing machine
- Iron

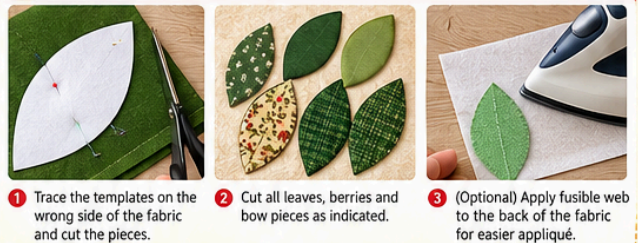
## FABRIC CUTTING GUIDE (in cm)



## 2 TEMPLATES (actual size)



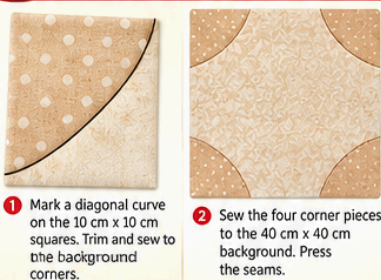
## 3 PREPARE THE PIECES



## 4 MAKE THE APPLIQUÉ PIECES



## 5 PREPARE THE BACKGROUND



## 6 ARRANGE THE WREATH



## 7 APPLIQUÉ THE PIECES



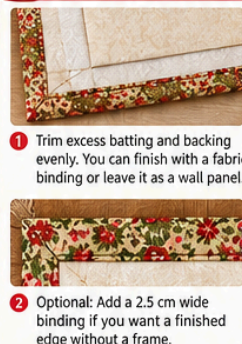
## 8 QUILT THE PANEL



## 9 ASSEMBLE THE QUILT SANDWICH



## 10 FINISH THE EDGES

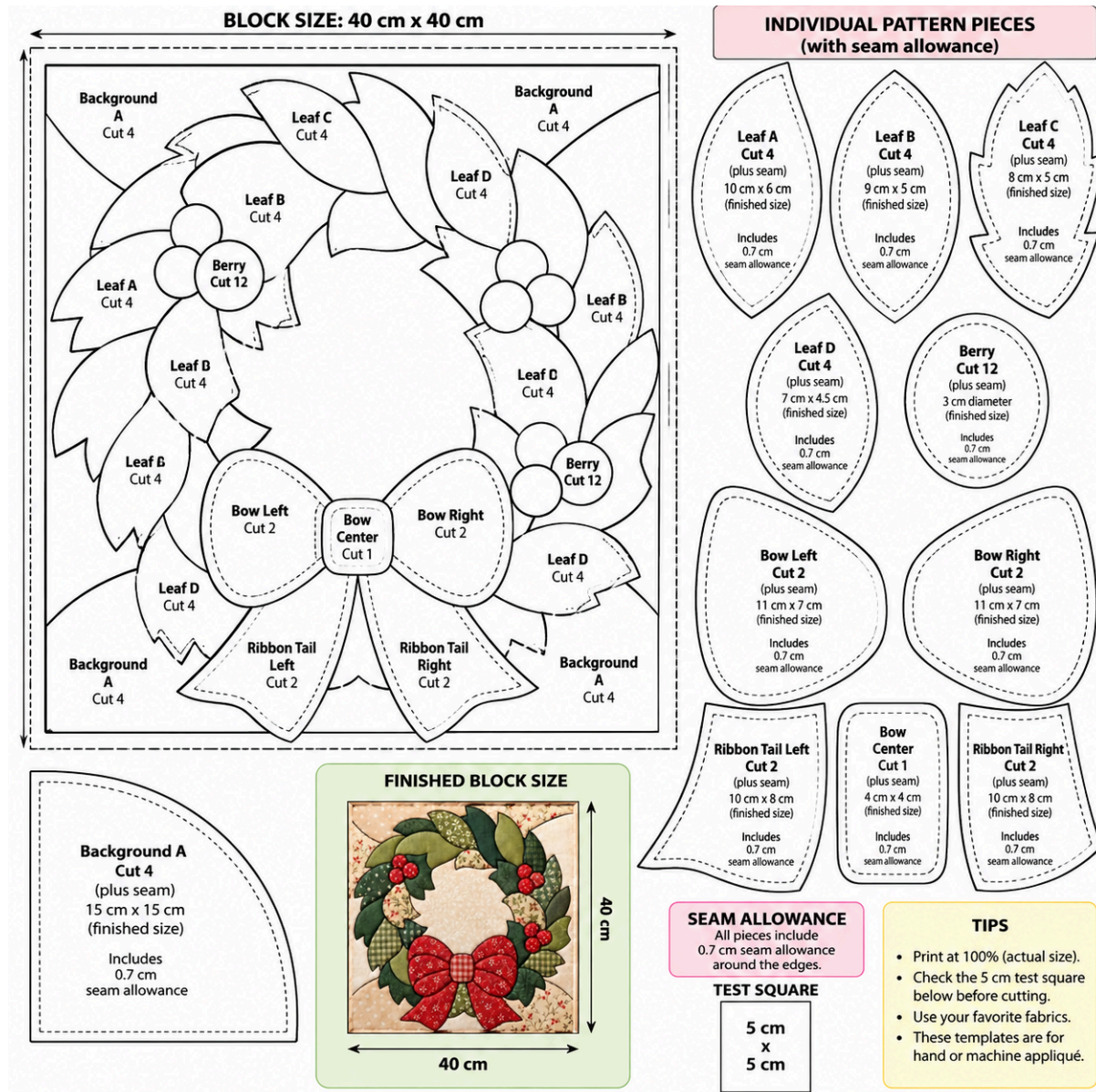


## 11 FINAL RESULT



## MAIN SEWING METHODS USED





# Christmas Wreath Fabric Appliqué Quilt Pattern – Complete Step-by-Step Sewing Tutorial 🎄 🧵

Create a beautiful Christmas Wreath Fabric Appliqué Quilt Panel featuring layered green leaves, bright red berries, a festive fabric bow, and a decorative patchwork-inspired background.

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**This project combines traditional American quilting techniques with fabric appliqué, blanket stitching, machine quilting, and decorative fabric finishing. The result is a charming Christmas decoration that can be displayed in a wooden frame, hung on a wall, or incorporated into a larger holiday quilt.**

**This tutorial follows the supplied sewing guide, including its materials, template dimensions, assembly sequence, and finishing techniques. All measurements are provided in centimeters (cm), and sewing terminology follows common practices used in the United States.**

**Confident Beginner**

**Appliqué & Quilting**

**Finished size**

**40 × 40 cm**

**Estimated time**

**5–8 hours**

**Technique**

**Sewing**

## **Step 1: Gather All Materials and Sewing Supplies**

**Before beginning, organize your fabrics and sewing equipment. Having everything prepared will make the cutting, appliqué, and quilting stages easier.**

**Fabric requirements**

**Choose 100% quilting cotton for the best results. This fabric is durable, easy to press, and works especially well for machine or hand appliqué.**

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**You will need:**

- **Background fabric:** One 40 × 40 cm square in cream or beige floral fabric.
- **Corner fabrics:** Four 10 × 10 cm squares in beige fabric with small white dots.
- **Green fabrics:** Several shades of dark green, olive, sage, and patterned green for the leaves.
- **Red fabric:** Christmas red cotton with small printed motifs for berries and the bow.
- **Red gingham fabric:** A small piece for the bow center.
- **Backing fabric:** One 40 × 40 cm square.
- **Quilt batting:** One 40 × 40 cm square.
- **Optional binding:** Coordinating Christmas fabric for finishing the outer edges.

**Sewing tools**

**Prepare a sewing machine, coordinating sewing thread, quilting thread, fabric scissors, pins or sewing clips, fabric marker, measuring tape, iron, and ironing board.**

**For easier appliqué, you may also use fusible web, which is an adhesive material that bonds fabric shapes to the background when heated with an iron.**

**A hand-sewing needle is useful for blanket stitching, decorative details, and finishing small areas.**

**Important sizing note:** The diagram lists 40 × 40 cm background, batting, and backing pieces, but sewing the corner patches with conventional seam allowances can reduce the finished dimensions. To obtain a true 40 × 40 cm finished panel, cut the background and backing slightly oversized (approximately 42 × 42 cm), use batting at least 42 × 42 cm, and trim the quilt after quilting. Keep the illustrated 40 × 40 cm measurements as the design reference.

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## Step 2: Prepare the Fabric Appliqué Templates ✂

The Christmas wreath is constructed from different leaf shapes, round berries, and several bow components.

The supplied pattern contains three leaf sizes, one berry template, and three bow templates.

Template measurements

| Template    | Size            | Quantity |
|-------------|-----------------|----------|
| Large leaf  | 8 × 4 cm        | 6        |
| Medium leaf | 6.5 × 3 cm      | 8        |
| Small leaf  | 5 × 2.5 cm      | 8        |
| Berry       | 2.5 cm diameter | 6        |
| Bow loop    | 8 × 5 cm        | 4        |
| Bow center  | 3.5 × 3.5 cm    | 1        |

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**Bow tail    7 × 5 cm       2**

These quantities match the template panel. The finished wreath photograph has layered elements, so the exact visible leaf count may vary with overlapping and placement.

How to prepare the templates

1. Transfer the template shapes onto paper or lightweight cardstock.
2. Check the measurements with a ruler.
3. Cut around each paper template carefully.
4. Label the templates with their names and cutting quantities.
5. Separate the leaf templates from the bow and berry templates.

**Seam allowance:** The illustrated template measurements represent the intended shape dimensions. If making turned-edge appliqué, add approximately 0.5 cm around each template. For raw-edge fusible appliqué, cut along the traced outlines without adding a turning allowance.

The bow pieces require additional attention because they will be sewn and turned right side out. Use the stated dimensions as finished-shape references and add 0.5 cm seam allowance where necessary.

### **Step 3: Trace and Cut the Christmas Fabrics**

Place your fabric on a clean cutting surface and press it before tracing.

Smooth fabric produces more accurate shapes and helps prevent uneven edges.

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#### **Cutting the green leaves**

**Position the leaf templates on the wrong side of the green cotton fabrics.**

**Trace around each shape with a removable fabric marker.**

**Distribute the leaf sizes among the different green prints. For example, use dark green for some large leaves, sage green for medium leaves, and floral or gingham green for smaller leaves.**

**This variation will create the layered appearance shown in the reference.**

**Cut the leaves carefully, following the traced outlines.**

**For a professional finish, avoid stretching the curved edges while handling the fabric.**

#### **Cutting the berries**

**Using the 2.5 cm circular template, cut six berry shapes from the red Christmas fabric.**

**If you want padded berries, cut additional circles from lightweight batting or use a small amount of polyester stuffing during assembly.**

**The reference shows rounded berries with decorative stitching around the edges.**

#### **Cutting the bow**

**Cut four bow-loop pieces, two pointed tails, and one gingham center piece.**

**The red fabric should be used for the loops and tails, while the contrasting red-and-white gingham fabric creates the central knot.**

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Keep all the pieces organized in separate groups until sewing.

## **Step 4: Apply Fusible Web to the Appliqué Pieces**

Fusible web is optional, but it can make positioning the leaves and berries significantly easier.

Follow the manufacturer's directions for temperature, pressing time, and whether steam is permitted.

How to apply fusible web

1. Place the fusible web against the wrong side of the fabric.
2. Press with the iron according to the product instructions.
3. Allow the fabric to cool.
4. Trace and cut the appliqué shapes if you have not already done so.
5. Remove the paper backing when you are ready to attach the shapes.

Do not fuse the leaves permanently to the background yet.

First, arrange the entire wreath so that you can adjust the composition.

Tip: If you prefer traditional needle-turn appliqué, skip the fusible web and use the extra 0.5 cm seam allowance to turn the fabric edges under while stitching.

## **Step 5: Sew the Decorative Red Berries**

The berries add color and texture to the Christmas wreath.

The reference features small red circular appliqué pieces finished with decorative stitches.

Creating the berry shapes

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Place two matching red circles with their wrong sides together if using a lightly padded construction.

Add a very small piece of batting between the layers if you want additional dimension.

Secure the edges using a blanket stitch, either by hand or with your sewing machine.

Keep the stitches evenly spaced around the circumference.

For a simpler method, use one fabric circle with fusible web and stitch around the perimeter after positioning it on the background.

If you want the berries to appear more rounded, gather the edges of slightly oversized fabric circles around a small amount of stuffing, then close them on the back with hand stitches.

Make six berries in total, following the template guide.

Set them aside until the wreath arrangement is complete.

## **Step 6: Finish the Green Fabric Leaves**

The leaves are the main decorative elements of the wreath.

Their pointed shapes and varied green fabrics give the finished project a traditional Christmas appearance.

**Blanket stitch method**

Place a leaf on a piece of stabilizer or prepare it as a turned-edge appliqué.

Fold the seam allowance underneath if using the turned-edge technique.

Stitch around the entire leaf with a blanket stitch.

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Choose dark green, olive, or contrasting gold thread depending on your preferred appearance.

Maintain an even distance between stitches.

Machine zigzag method

For faster construction, use a narrow zigzag stitch.

A useful starting setting is:

- Stitch width: approximately 1.5–2 mm.
- Stitch length: approximately 0.5–1 mm.

Test these settings on a fabric scrap first because sewing machines vary.

For raw-edge appliqué, position the zigzag stitch so that it covers the fabric edge and catches the background.

Repeat for all 22 leaves.

Helpful tip: The leaf edges can also be secured directly to the background after the wreath layout is finalized. This is often easier than stitching each leaf separately.

## **Step 7: Sew the Christmas Fabric Bow**

The large red bow is the focal point at the bottom of the wreath.

Its bright Christmas print contrasts beautifully with the green leaves.

Making the bow loops

Pair the four loop pieces to create two double-layer loops.

Place each pair right sides together.

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**Sew around the curved edges using a 0.5 cm seam allowance, leaving a small opening for turning.**

**Trim excess fabric from the curved seam allowances without cutting the stitching.**

**Turn the pieces right side out and gently push out the corners and curves.**

**Press each loop flat.**

**Making the bow tails**

**Pair or back the two pointed tail pieces with coordinating fabric, adding matching lining pieces if needed.**

**Sew around the edges, leaving a turning opening.**

**Trim the seam allowance near the pointed corners to reduce bulk.**

**Turn right side out, press, and close the openings.**

**Creating the bow center**

**Take the 3.5 × 3.5 cm gingham piece.**

**Fold the edges inward and press to create a neat square center.**

**If using a turned construction, add a matching backing piece and turn it right side out.**

**Assembling the bow**

**Position the two loops so they extend to the left and right.**

**Slightly gather the inner ends to create folds.**

**Place the two tails beneath the loops, angling them downward.**

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Secure all the pieces together with hand stitches.

Finally, attach the gingham center over the joining stitches.

The bow should look full and dimensional, similar to the one in the illustrated project.

## **Step 8: Prepare the Quilt Background**

The background consists of a cream floral center with four contrasting corner sections.

The reference uses beige fabric with small white dots in the corners.

Preparing the corner patches

Take the four 10 × 10 cm fabric squares.

On each square, draw a gentle curved line extending between two adjacent edges.

The curve should form a rounded triangular corner shape.

Cut along the curves if preparing separate appliqué corner pieces.

Attaching the corners

Place the curved corner pieces on the cream background, aligning them with the four outer corners.

Secure them temporarily with pins or fusible web.

For the easiest construction, stitch the curved inner edges using a narrow appliqué stitch, rather than trying to sew a traditional curved inset seam.

This method preserves the overall square shape and closely matches the appearance in the guide.

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Repeat for all four corners.

Press the completed background carefully.

Design suggestion: Use a beige floral fabric with subtle gold or cream details to keep the center light enough for the green wreath to stand out.

## **Step 9: Arrange the Christmas Wreath on the Background**

This is one of the most important stages because the placement determines the overall appearance of the finished quilt.

Place the background fabric right side up on a flat surface.

Mark the vertical and horizontal centerlines lightly with a removable fabric marker.

**Arranging the leaves**

Begin placing the six large leaves around an imaginary circular wreath.

Add the eight medium leaves between them.

Then position the eight small leaves to fill gaps and create additional texture.

Alternate the green fabric prints so that similar colors are not grouped too closely together.

Angle the leaves in slightly different directions to create a natural overlapping wreath.

Leave an open cream-colored area in the center.

**Positioning the berries**

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**Arrange the six berries into two groups of three, or distribute them among the leaves according to your preferred interpretation of the reference.**

**The illustration emphasizes berry clusters on the left and right sides of the wreath.**

**Positioning the bow**

**Place the red fabric bow at the bottom center of the wreath.**

**The bow loops should extend outward, while the pointed tails hang toward the lower corners.**

**Adjust the leaves around the bow so that they appear to continue behind it.**

**Checking the composition**

**Stand back and inspect the arrangement.**

**The wreath should appear balanced, with leaves distributed evenly around the circle.**

**Make any necessary adjustments before securing the pieces.**

**Take a photograph of the arrangement if you need a placement reference during sewing.**

## **Step 10: Attach the Fabric Appliqué Pieces**

**Once the arrangement is complete, begin attaching the leaves and berries to the background.**

**Work from the bottom layers toward the top layers.**

**This prevents the overlapping pieces from covering areas that still need stitching.**

**Sewing the leaves**

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**Start with the leaves positioned underneath other shapes.**

**Pin or fuse each leaf in place.**

**Using a hand-sewn blanket stitch or machine appliqué stitch, sew around the visible edges.**

**A narrow zigzag stitch is another suitable option.**

**Keep the stitching neat and consistent.**

**Continue until all leaves are attached.**

**Attaching the berries**

**Place the prepared berries between the leaves.**

**Stitch around their edges with coordinating red thread.**

**If the berries are padded, attach them by hand around their bases.**

**Attaching the bow**

**Position the completed bow at the bottom of the wreath.**

**Secure the tails and loops with small hand stitches or discreet machine stitches.**

**For additional dimension, leave portions of the loops slightly raised while securing their centers and attachment points firmly.**

**Use a few hidden stitches beneath the gingham center to hold the bow in place.**

**Important: If the panel will be washed regularly, secure every dimensional component carefully and avoid leaving loose edges that could catch during laundering.**

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## **Step 11: Add Decorative Stitching Details**

The reference uses decorative stitching to emphasize the leaves, berries, and bow.

These details can be sewn by hand or machine.

### **Leaf details**

Use dark green or olive thread to sew a short line down the center of selected leaves.

This creates the appearance of a natural leaf vein.

You can also add small angled stitches extending from the centerline.

### **Berry details**

Add a few tiny stitches to the berries using matching or contrasting thread.

These stitches can enhance the rounded appearance.

### **Bow details**

Use subtle topstitching along the bow loops and tails.

Follow the contours of the fabric without flattening the gathered folds.

The goal is to create a handmade appearance while keeping the appliqué securely attached.

## **Step 12: Assemble the Quilt Sandwich**

A quilt sandwich consists of three layers: the decorative quilt top, batting, and backing fabric.

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The diagram shows these layers stacked together before quilting.

#### Layering instructions

1. Place the backing fabric on a clean surface with the right side facing down.
2. Smooth the backing to remove wrinkles.
3. Position the batting on top.
4. Place the completed appliqué panel over the batting with the right side facing up.
5. Align the layers and smooth them from the center outward.
6. Secure the layers with quilting safety pins or temporary basting spray.

If using the recommended oversized pieces, ensure that the batting and backing extend beyond the decorative top.

This extra fabric allows for minor movement during quilting.

#### Basting the layers

Begin basting at the center of the panel.

Work toward the outer edges.

Keep the layers flat, but avoid stretching the fabric.

Use enough pins to prevent shifting during machine quilting.

The wreath and bow should remain in their original positions.

### Step 13: Quilt the Christmas Wreath Panel

Quilting adds texture and secures the three fabric layers together.

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The reference uses decorative quilting in the cream background surrounding the appliqué.

You can choose between straight-line quilting and free-motion quilting.

**Option 1: Straight-line quilting**

This is a good option for beginners.

Attach a walking foot to your sewing machine if available.

Sew gently around the outer edge of the wreath, keeping the stitching a short distance from the appliqué.

Continue with simple lines or gentle curves in the background.

Avoid stitching over the raised bow unless you specifically want to flatten it.

**Option 2: Free-motion quilting**

For a more decorative finish, lower the feed dogs if your machine supports this technique.

Attach a free-motion quilting foot.

Move the quilt slowly beneath the needle to create small curved lines, loops, or floral shapes.

Practice on scrap fabric before quilting the final panel.

The background can be filled with gentle swirling patterns, allowing the wreath to remain the main focal point.

**Quilting around the appliqué**

Stitch close to the outer edges of the leaves to emphasize their shapes.

This technique is often called echo quilting or outline quilting.

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Continue around the berries and decorative elements where practical.

Once quilting is complete, remove the basting pins.

Press lightly from the back if needed, taking care not to flatten dimensional decorations.

## **Step 14: Trim the Quilt and Finish the Edges**

After quilting, place the panel on a cutting mat.

Use a quilting ruler and rotary cutter to square the edges.

Trim excess batting and backing fabric.

For the target finished size, trim the panel to 40 × 40 cm before adding a binding that wraps around the raw edges.

**Option 1: Finish without binding**

If the panel will be permanently mounted inside a wooden frame, you may finish the edges with a suitable seam treatment or fold them behind the mounting board.

**Make sure the fabric is securely attached and does not fray.**

**Option 2: Add fabric binding**

The illustrated guide suggests an optional binding approximately 2.5 cm wide on the finished front.

For a conventional double-fold quilt binding, cut fabric strips approximately 6.5 cm wide, then join them to create a continuous strip long enough to go around the panel.

For a 40 × 40 cm square, prepare approximately 180 cm of binding to allow for corners and joining.

Fold the strip lengthwise, wrong sides together, and press.

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Align the raw edges of the binding with the raw edges of the quilt front.

Sew around the perimeter using a 0.6 cm seam allowance, mitering the corners.

Join the binding ends neatly.

Fold the binding to the back and secure it with hand stitching or machine stitching.

The completed edges should be smooth and even.

## **Step 15: Frame or Display the Finished Christmas Quilt**



The finished Christmas wreath panel measures approximately 40 × 40 cm, depending on the finishing method.

The reference shows the design displayed inside a natural wood frame.

### **Framing the quilt**

Choose a wooden frame large enough to accommodate the panel.

Place the quilt against an acid-free mounting board.

Secure the edges carefully without stretching the fabric.

A shadow-box frame is particularly suitable if the bow and berries are raised.

Avoid compressing dimensional appliqué under glass.

### **Hanging the quilt without a frame**

You can also display the panel as a traditional quilted wall hanging.

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**Sew a fabric hanging sleeve to the upper back edge.**

**Insert a wooden dowel and attach a suitable hanging cord.**

**Alternatively, sew small fabric hanging tabs along the upper edge.**

**Make sure the panel hangs straight and the wreath remains centered.**

## **Step 16: Understand the Main Sewing Techniques Used**

**The reference includes several sewing methods that are useful throughout this project.**

| <b>Sewing method</b>   | <b>Purpose</b>                                         |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Straight stitch</b> | <b>Sewing corner pieces, bow components, and seams</b> |
| <b>Blanket stitch</b>  | <b>Securing and decorating appliqué edges</b>          |
| <b>Appliqué stitch</b> | <b>Attaching leaves, berries, and fabric shapes</b>    |
| <b>Topstitching</b>    | <b>Adding decorative details to the bow and leaves</b> |

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|                         |                                                    |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Machine quilting</b> | <b>Joining the quilt top, batting, and backing</b> |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|

|                |                                                      |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Binding</b> | <b>Covering and protecting the quilt's raw edges</b> |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------|

**Tips for better sewing results**

**Use a fresh universal sewing needle suitable for quilting cotton, such as size 80/12.**

**Test decorative stitches on scrap fabric before sewing the actual appliqué.**

**Press fabric pieces carefully during construction, but avoid excessive heat on fusible materials.**

**Use coordinating thread colors to keep the stitching subtle, or choose contrasting thread for a more traditional handmade look.**

**For beginners, complete the project over several sewing sessions rather than rushing the cutting and appliqué stages.**

## **Step 17: Final Inspection and Care Instructions**

**Before displaying the quilt, inspect the entire project.**

**Check that all leaves, berries, and bow components are securely attached.**

**Look for loose threads and trim them carefully.**

**Make sure the outer edges are straight and the corners are square.**

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If the quilt has been made with washable cotton fabrics and securely sewn components, gentle hand washing may be appropriate. Test fabric colorfastness first and follow the care instructions for any fusible web, batting, or embellishments used.

Dry the panel flat to preserve its shape.

For framed pieces, periodic gentle dusting is usually preferable to frequent washing.

Store the quilt away from direct sunlight when it is not being displayed to reduce fading.

## **Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)**

**Can beginners make this Christmas wreath quilt?**

**Yes. Beginners with basic sewing-machine experience can complete this project. The most important skills are accurate cutting, straight stitching, and simple fabric appliqué. A fusible-web method can make the process easier.**

**What is the best fabric for Christmas appliqué?**

**100% quilting cotton is recommended because it is easy to cut, press, sew, and quilt. Cotton fabrics with small Christmas prints are particularly suitable for this design.**

**Can I make the wreath without a sewing machine?**

**Yes. The leaves and berries can be attached using hand blanket stitches. The bow can also be hand sewn, and the panel can be hand quilted. This method will require additional time.**

**Do I need fusible web?**

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**No. Fusible web is optional. It helps hold the appliqué pieces in place, but you can use traditional needle-turn appliqué or secure the shapes with pins before stitching.**

**How can I make the bow look more dimensional?**

**Use lightweight batting inside the bow loops, gather the fabric gently at the center, and attach the bow with hidden stitches. Avoid excessive quilting through the raised sections.**

**Can I make a larger version of the wreath?**

**Yes. Enlarge the leaf, berry, and bow templates proportionally. Increase the background size and adjust the spacing so the wreath remains balanced.**

**Can this pattern be used for a pillow?**

**Absolutely. The finished appliqué design can be incorporated into a decorative Christmas pillow cover. Use a suitable pillow backing and consider reducing raised embellishments if the pillow will be used frequently.**

**How do I prevent the appliqué edges from fraying?**

**Use a dense zigzag stitch, blanket stitch, turned-edge appliqué, or another suitable edge-finishing method. Fusible web alone does not permanently protect all raw fabric edges from fraying.**

**Conclusion: Enjoy Your Handmade Christmas Wreath Quilt** ❤️

**The Christmas Wreath Fabric Appliqué Quilt Pattern is a lovely way to combine traditional quilting techniques with festive holiday fabrics.**

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By following the process from preparing the templates to sewing the leaves, making the bow, arranging the wreath, quilting the layers, and finishing the edges, you can create a decorative textile piece inspired by the supplied tutorial.

The combination of green fabric leaves, red Christmas berries, a dimensional bow, and a soft cream background gives this project a warm, classic holiday appearance.

Whether displayed in a wooden frame, used as a wall hanging, or adapted into a seasonal pillow, your handmade Christmas wreath can become a treasured part of your holiday decorations for years to come.

Happy sewing, happy quilting, and Merry Christmas! 🌲 🧵 ❤️