

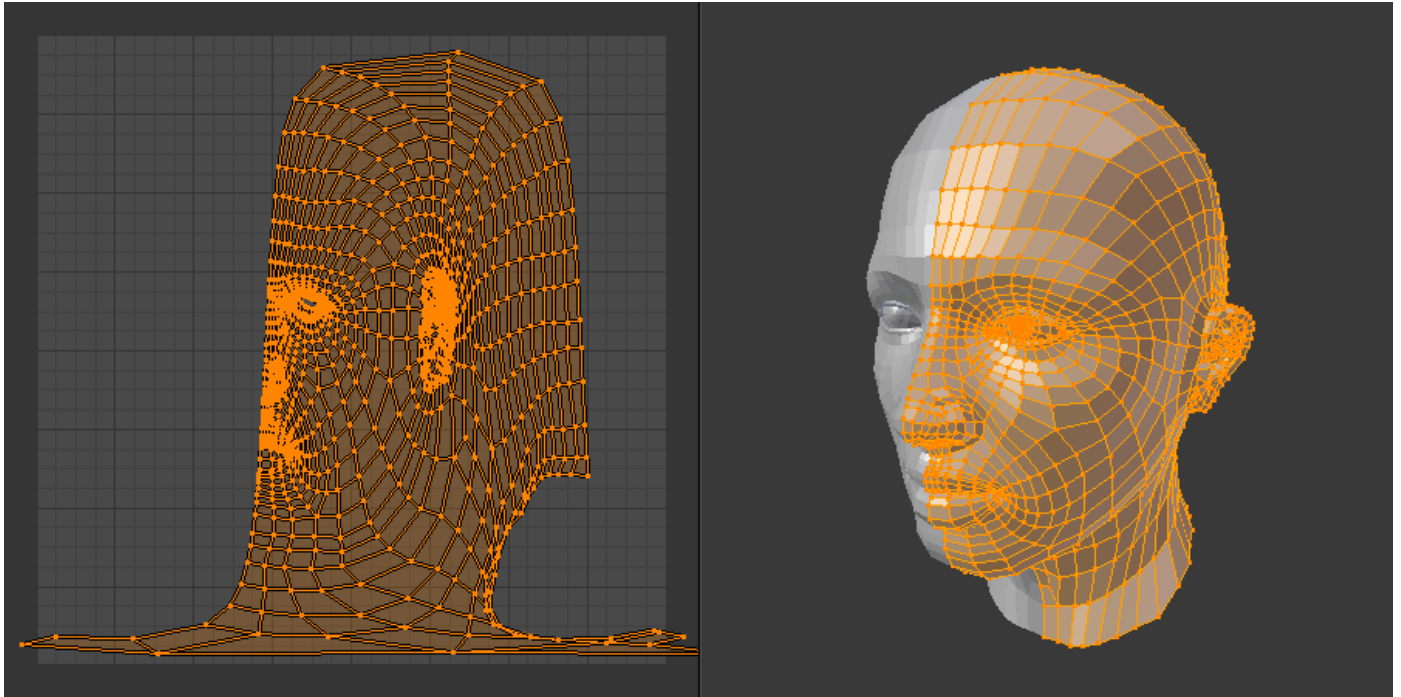
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Layout Workflow

This page contains various unwrapping tips.

Unwrapping in Multiple Steps

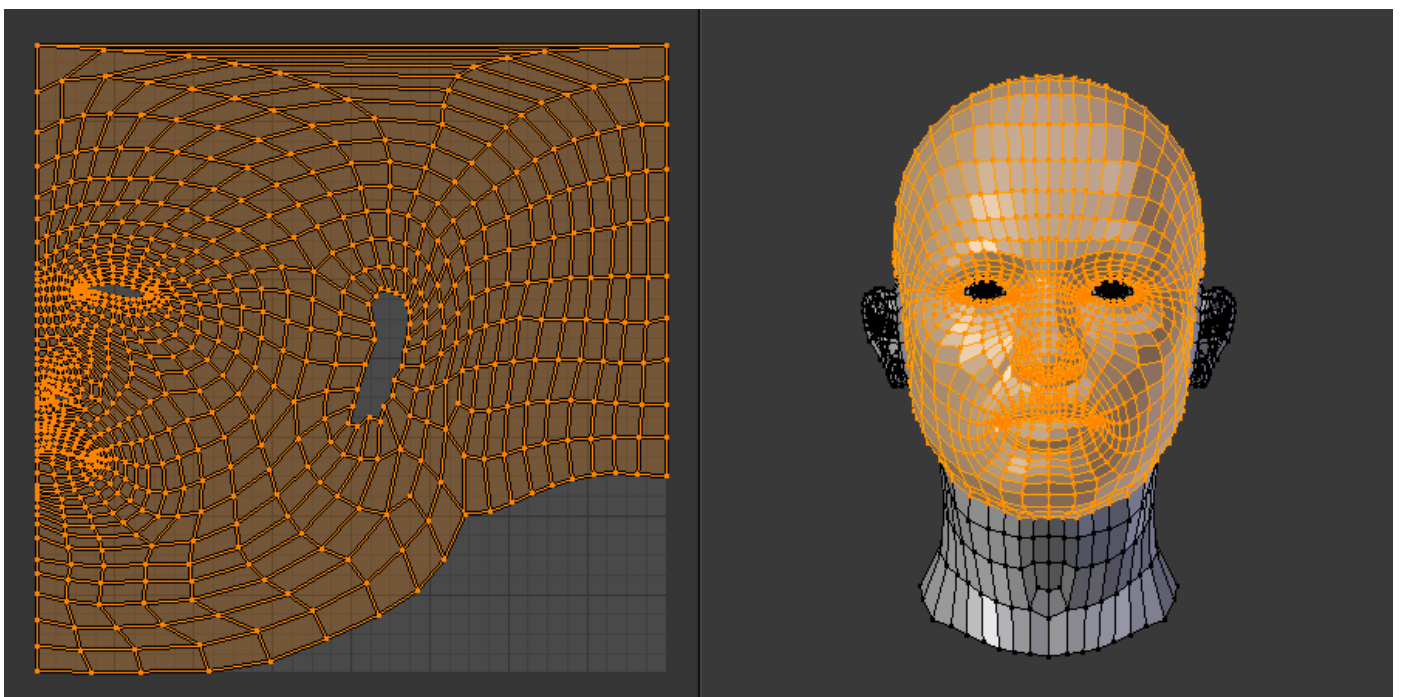
If you unwrap an entire mesh in one go, the resulting UV map may look rather messy. In the example below, the ear and facial features are squashed and the neck is stretched out way too far:



Bad unwrap, note ear and neck.

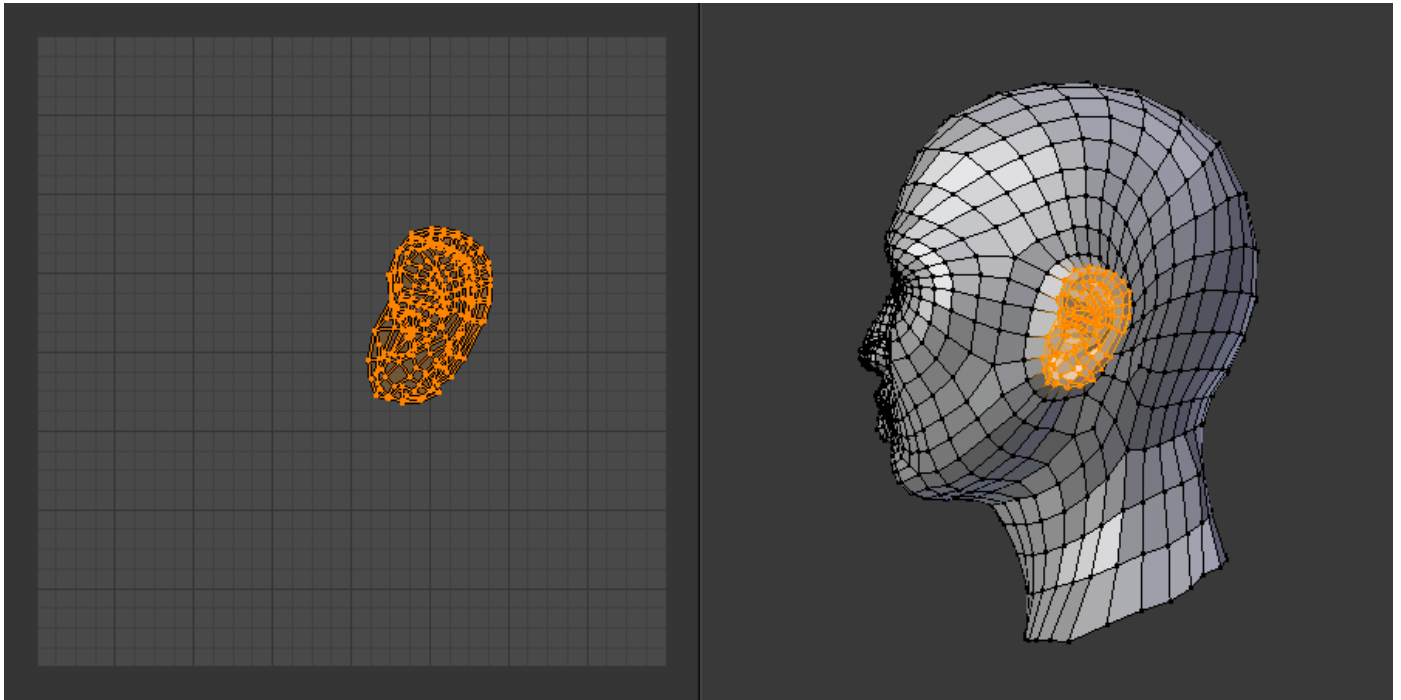
While you could of course start fixing this UV map by hand, it's probably a better idea to drop it and unwrap the mesh differently. We'll divide it into pieces, unwrapping each one separately with the most suitable projection.

We start by selecting just the head – excluding the eyes, ears, and neck – and unwrapping it using [Sphere Projection](#):



Unwrapping just the head.

Next, select the ear, align the 3D Viewport view to look straight at it, and unwrap it using [Project from View](#).



Unwrapping the ear.

The UV Editor only shows the ear at this point, but don't worry: the UV coordinates for the head are still there, just hidden. To make them visible again, either select the head in the 3D Viewport again or enable [Sync Selection](#) in the UV Editor.

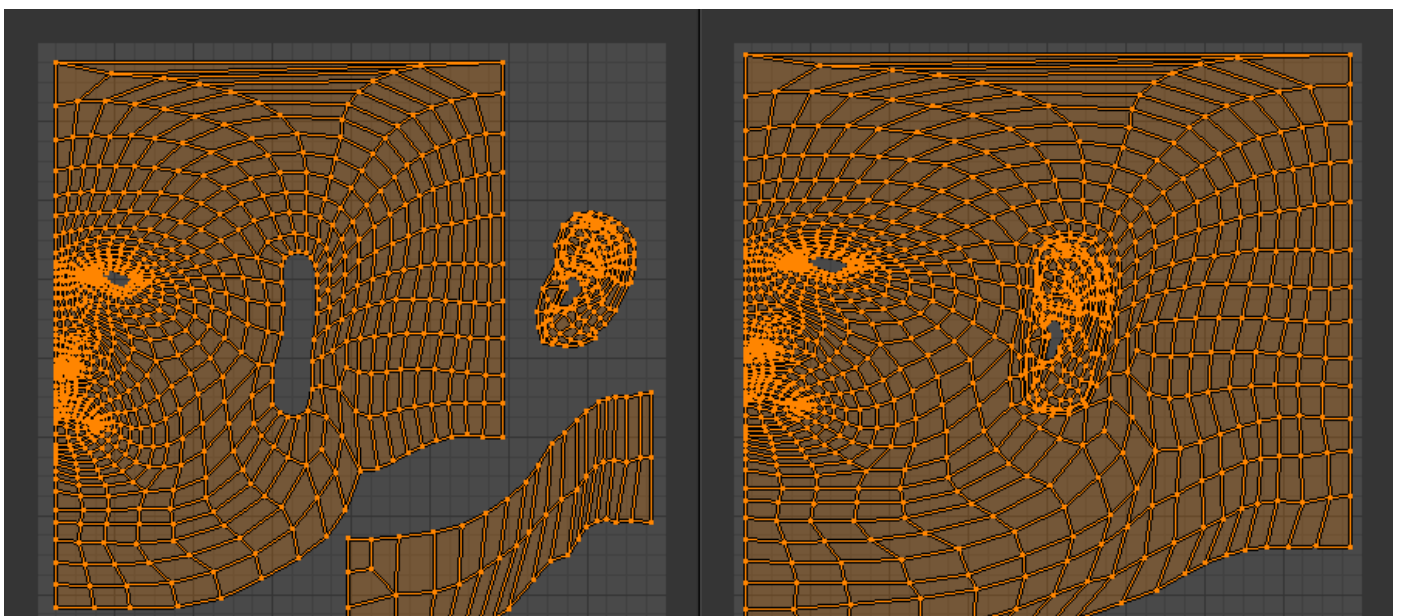
Next, you can unwrap the neck using [Cylinder Projection](#).

Hint

Instead of selecting and unwrapping each piece individually, you can also use [Seams](#) to mark cutting lines around the ear and neck, then run a single [Unwrap](#) to map all three parts in one go.

Once everything is unwrapped, you can select the whole mesh in the 3D Viewport to see the full UV map. Most likely, the different UV parts or “islands” will be overlapping; you can fix this in the following ways:

- For each island, select a vertex and press `Ctrl - L` to select all the vertices it's connected (Linked) to. You can also hover over the vertex and press `L`, or simply set the [Selection Mode](#) to *Island*. Once the island is selected, scale it down and move it to a place where it no longer overlaps the others.
- Alternatively, you can simply click [Pack Islands](#) in the menu to have Blender lay out the islands automatically.





UV maps arranged together and stitched.

As a final step, you can align the islands to each other by moving and scaling, then connect them using [Merge](#) – or better yet, [Stitch](#).

Refining the Layout

After using the unwrapping tools, you may want to manually tweak the UV map, for example scaling up an area so it receives more pixels of the texture and can thus be more detailed. You can also use [Minimize Stretch](#) if the UV map is too warped compared to the 3D mesh.

Multiple UV Maps

A mesh can have more than one UV map, where each map can assign different UV coordinates to the same 3D vertex. This is useful if, say, you need one UV map for textures and another for storing [prebaked lighting](#).

You can add and remove UV maps in the [UV Maps panel](#).

Transferring UV Maps

You can copy a UV map from one mesh to another in several ways. If the meshes have the exact same topology and only differ in vertex positions, you can use [Copy UV Maps](#). If they have (approximately) the same surface but different topology, you can instead use [Transfer Mesh Data](#).

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