Abstract. It was shown by Carbery, Christ, and Wright that any measurable set $E$ in the unit square in $\mathbb{R}^2$ not containing the corners of a rectangle with area greater than $\lambda$ has measure bounded by $O(\sqrt{\lambda \log \frac{1}{\lambda}})$. We remove the log under the additional assumption that the set does not contain the corners of any axis-parallel, possibly self-crossing hexagon with unsigned area bigger than $\lambda$. Our proof may be viewed as a bilinearization of Carbery, Christ, and Wright’s argument.