Materials required

- Light to medium weight cotton fabric scraps for appliqué shapes
- Paper backed fusible webbing
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Iron & press cloth
- Hand-sewing needle or sewing machine
- Sewing thread and/or embroidery floss

If you require any assistance or have any feedback about this pattern please feel free to email me.

Have fun!

~ Anthea

Note:
For photographic examples of the following instructions please take a look at the tutorial on my website:
https://angelleadesigns.com/tutorials/how-to-make-and-apply-appliques

Terms of use
© 2012 Anthea Christian - Angel Lea Designs
This pattern may not be sold, shared, re-produced, transmitted or distributed in any form. Permission is granted to sell, in limited numbers, items appliquéed using this pattern on the following conditions:
- Items must be made by one person in their home;
- Any online listing descriptions must credit Angel Lea Designs as the pattern designer and include a link to my website: http://angelleadesigns.com;
- All items must be tagged or labelled with the wording “appliquéed with a www.AngelLeaDesigns.com pattern”;
- Mass-production of items is not acceptable.
Directions
1. Print the enclosed applique template sheet and trace the applique shapes from the pattern sheet onto the paper side of the fusible webbing, leaving about ½ inch between each piece.

2. Cut out the pieces roughly leaving about 1/4 inch of webbing around the tracing lines.

3. Place the fusible webbing pieces onto the wrong side of chosen fabric then fuse for a few seconds with a dry iron.

4. Cut out applique pieces neatly on the lines.
   Tip: when cutting out small, fiddly pieces hold the piece with tweezers instead of your fingers.

5. Peel off paper backing then position applique pieces on project (webbing side down), layering the pieces as indicated on the placement guide.

6. When happy with the arrangement place a press cloth over the design then fuse in place with an iron.
   Note: Iron temperature and fusing time will depend on the type of fabric and fusible webbing you are using. Please refer to the instructions that come with your fusible webbing for more details. I recommend using a press cloth as it will help prevent scorching the applique and the fabric you’re fusing it to.

7. Stitch around the perimeter of your applique pieces using a tight zigzag stitch (satin stitch) or straight stitch on your sewing machine, or alternatively, stitch by hand using a blanket stitch or similar. Stitch the bottom layer first then work your way up to the top layer. Change your thread colour as you go to match (or contrast if you like) with each applique piece.
   Tip: If machine stitching around the edges of the appliqué, first cut a piece of stabiliser about 1-2 inches wider all around than the applique, and position it on the wrong side of your fabric (i.e., the inside of a t-shirt), underneath the applique.

Tips for machine satin stitching
Note: there's many different ways to stitch down appliques. Satin stitch (a tight zigzag stitch) is just one of them, but as it is the stitch I use the most I thought I would share some tips that I’ve found helpful. Feel free to experiment with different stitches to work out what you like best.

- When stitching curves and corners, put the needle down into the fabric on the opposite side to the way you are going to turn, then lift the foot and pivot the fabric.
- I use bobbin fill thread in the bobbin. It is a fine, shiny, lightweight, strong polyester thread and it usually comes on a large cone. Because it is so fine you can fit heaps on the bobbin, meaning less bobbin changes! For the top thread I use standard polyester thread.
- I use a Janome blue tip needle as it helps to prevent skipped stitches, but a universal size 70 or 80 needle will also do the job.
- Use an open-toe, clear foot so you can see what you are doing.
- I set the zigzag stitch width to about 3 (although if the applique design has small pieces I usually reduce the stitch width when going around those pieces). The stitch length I set to just above zero. You will need to experiment on your machine to find the right stitch length. Start it at 0.5 and then work backwards until the stitches are close together with no gaps in between, but not so close that they bunch up and don’t move easily under the foot. Practice on some scraps first.
- On my machine I usually need to loosen the upper thread tension a little. The upper thread should be visible on the wrong side of the fabric, but should be flat on the right side. The bobbin thread should not be visible on the right side of your fabric. You may need to play around with the bobbin tension as well to get this right.
- Aim to have the stitches two thirds on the applique fabric and one third on the background.
- Remember, take your time, and practice makes perfect!