

Mushroom House Appliqué

Sewing & Quilt Tutorial



18.0 cm

24.0 cm

MATERIALS

- Cotton fabric (various colors)
- Fusible web (Heat n Bond Lite)
- Cotton embroidery thread
- Sewing needle (appliqué)
- Embroidery needle
- Scissors / Appliqué scissors
- Fabric marker / Chalk
- Iron & ironing board
- Background fabric: 24 cm x 30 cm

FINISHED SIZE

18.0 cm (W)
x
24.0 cm (H)

FABRIC & COLOR GUIDE

-  Mushroom Cap – Red
-  Spots – White
-  House – White
-  Door – Brown (Polka Dot)
-  Windows – Yellow (Lattice)
-  Chimney – Brown
-  Flower (Right) – Blue/Yellow
-  Flower (Left) – Pink/Yellow
-  Leaves & Grass – Green
-  Heart – Red
-  Background – Pink

MAIN METHODS (US QUILTING)

- ✓ Appliqué (raw edge)
- ✓ Small Blanket Stitch
- ✓ Straight Stitch
- ✓ Backstitch
- ✓ French Knot
- ✓ Satin Stitch

STITCH GUIDE (US Terms)

Small Blanket Stitch
(For appliqué edges)



Straight Stitch
(For stems & details)



Backstitch
(For outlines)



Satin Stitch
(For filling small areas)



French Knot
(For flower centers optional)

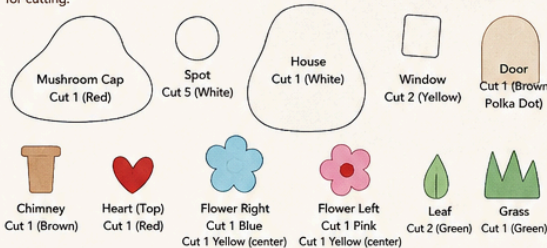


CUTTING

1. Trace templates on the paper side of fusible web.
2. Rough cut 0.5 cm outside the line.
3. Fuse to the wrong side of fabric.
4. Cut on the drawn line with sharp scissors.

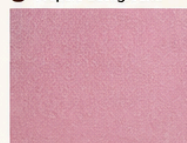
TEMPLATES (Actual Size)

*Add 0.5 cm seam allowance around each piece for cutting.



STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

1 Prepare Background



Cut background fabric
24 cm x 30 cm.

2 Arrange Pieces



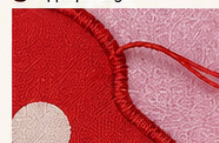
Place all pieces on the
background. Adjust
position as shown.

3 Fuse in Place



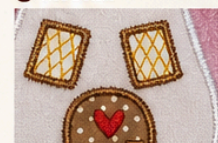
Fuse pieces lightly with iron
to hold them in place.

4 Appliqué Edges



Use small blanket stitch
to appliqué all pieces
with matching thread.

5 Add Details



Embroider window lattice
with straight stitches.
Add polka dots on the door
with French knots.

6 Embroider Stems & Leaves



Use straight stitch for stems
and leaves.

7 Flowers & Centers



Appliqué flowers.
Add French knot in
the center.

8 Smoke & Heart



Embroider smoke with
backstitch or straight stitch.
Attach heart.

9 Grass



Appliqué grass. Use
straight stitch to add
grass blades.

10 Final Press



Press from the back side.
Your Mushroom House
appliqué is complete!

TIPS

- Use a light box or window to center your design.
- Keep stitches small and even for a neat finish.
- Press gently after each step.
- You can use decorative threads for extra charm.

PROJECT IDEAS



Quilt Block



Pillow Cover



Wall Hanging



Tote Bag

CARE INSTRUCTIONS



Hand wash
cold



Do not
bleach



Iron on
low (back
side)



Line
dry



Do not
wring



Sew with love, stitch with joy. Happy Quilting!

MUSHROOM HOUSE APPLIQUÉ

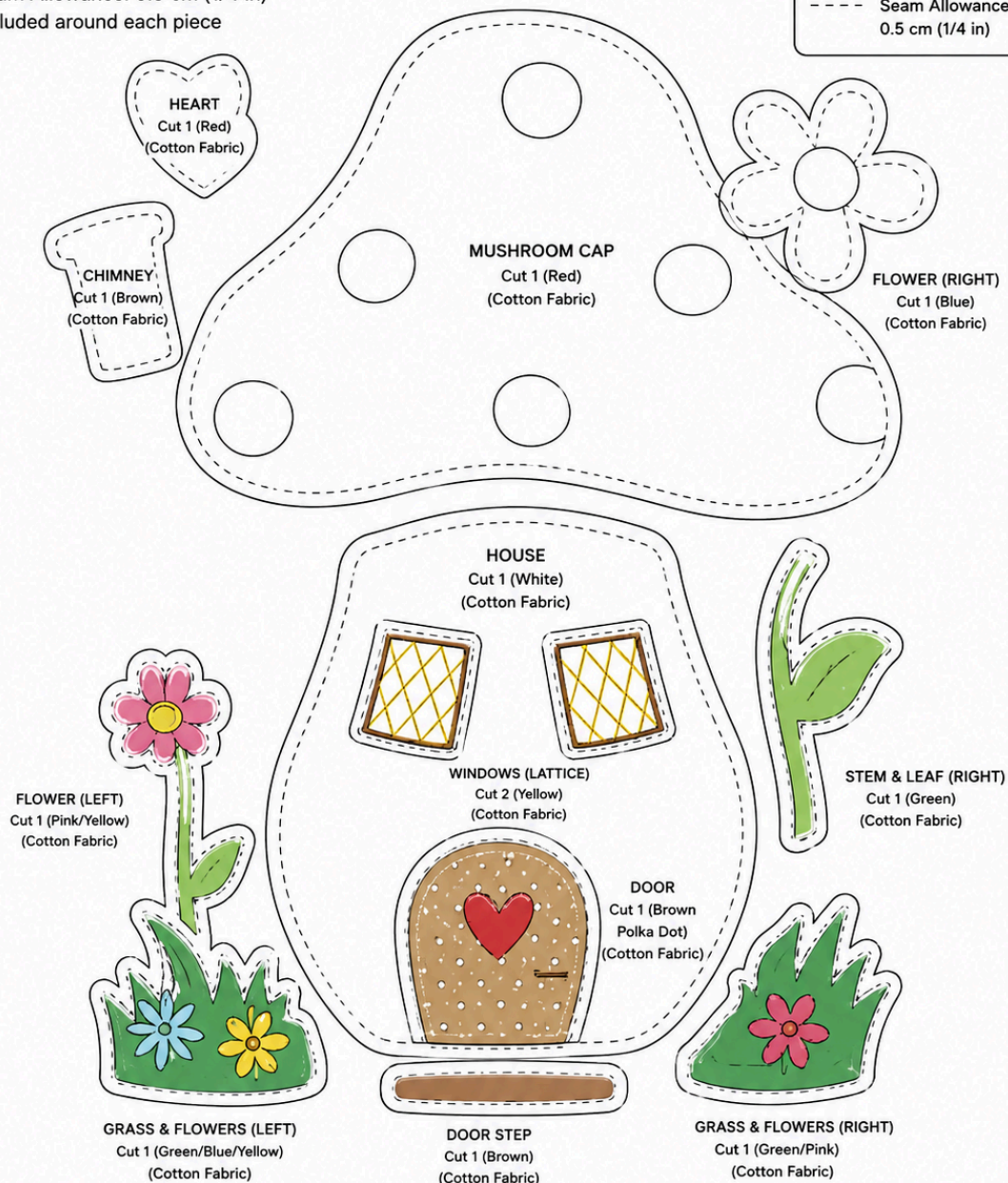
PATTERN FOR PRINTING

Seam Allowance: 0.5 cm (1/4 in)

Included around each piece

SEWING GUIDE

— Cutting Line
- - - Seam Allowance
0.5 cm (1/4 in)



Mushroom House Appliqué – Complete Sewing & Quilt Tutorial 🍄❤️

Create a cheerful **Mushroom House Appliqué** using cotton fabric, fusible web, machine appliqué, and simple hand-embroidery stitches. The finished appliqué measures approximately **18 cm wide × 24 cm high** or about **7 $\frac{1}{8}$ × 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches**.

The design features a red mushroom cap, a white house, a brown polka-dot door, yellow lattice windows, colorful flowers, green grass, a chimney, embroidered smoke, and a small red heart. It can be used for a quilt block, pillow cover, wall hanging, tote bag, or framed textile decoration.

Finished Size

The completed mushroom house design measures:

Width: 18 cm

Height: 24 cm

For easier handling, begin with a background fabric measuring:

24 cm × 30 cm

Approximately **9½ × 11¾ inches**

The extra background fabric provides room for positioning, pressing, quilting, and trimming after the appliqué is complete.

Materials and Supplies

You will need:

- Cotton fabric in several colors
- Lightweight fusible web, such as HeatnBond Lite
- Cotton embroidery thread or embroidery floss
- Sewing thread in colors that coordinate with the fabrics
- Appliqué or embroidery needle
- Sewing machine
- Small sharp fabric scissors
- Appliqué scissors, optional
- Fabric marker, chalk pencil, or water-soluble pen
- Iron and ironing board
- Printed mushroom house templates
- Light box or bright window, optional
- Pressing cloth
- Ruler
- Straight pins or fabric clips
- Tear-away embroidery stabilizer, optional

Choose tightly woven quilting cotton whenever possible. It is easy to cut, presses well, and produces clean appliqué edges.

Fabric and Color Guide

Use the following colors to match the original design:

- **Mushroom cap:** red
- **Mushroom spots:** white
- **House:** white or warm ivory
- **Door:** brown fabric with white polka dots
- **Windows:** yellow or golden yellow
- **Window outlines:** dark brown
- **Chimney:** brown
- **Right flower:** blue petals with a yellow center
- **Left flower:** pink petals with a yellow center
- **Leaves and grass:** green
- **Heart:** red
- **Background:** pink

You may use fabric scraps for most of the small pieces. Select fabrics with enough contrast so every shape remains visible against the pink background.

Main Sewing and Quilting Methods

This project uses several common American sewing and quilting techniques:

- **Raw-edge appliqué:** Fabric pieces are fused to the background without turning the edges under.
- **Small blanket stitch:** Used around appliqué edges for a decorative and secure finish.
- **Straight stitch:** Used for flower stems, leaves, grass details, and window lattice.
- **Backstitch:** Used for outlines, smoke, and other continuous embroidered lines.
- **French knot:** Used for flower centers or small decorative dots.
- **Satin stitch:** Used to fill small areas with dense embroidery.

A sewing machine can be used for the blanket stitch and straight stitch. Small details may be completed by hand.

Preparing the Templates

Print the templates at **100% actual size**. Do not select “fit to page” or “scale to fit” in the printer settings.

The pattern should include:

- 1 mushroom cap
- 5 mushroom spots
- 1 house
- 2 windows
- 1 door
- 1 chimney
- 1 top heart
- 1 blue flower

- 1 pink flower
- 2 flower centers
- 2 leaves
- 1 grass section

The fusible appliqué method does not require a traditional seam allowance because the fabric edges remain raw. However, the cutting process uses a temporary allowance around each traced fusible-web shape.

Trace every template onto the **paper side** of the fusible web. Leave at least **0.5 cm**, or about **¼ inch**, between the shapes.

For directional pieces, such as the chimney, door, flowers, and leaves, reverse the template before tracing. After fusing, the fabric piece will face the correct direction.

Cutting the Fusible-Web Shapes

After tracing all the templates, roughly cut around each shape.

Leave approximately **0.5 cm** of fusible web outside each drawn line. Do not cut directly on the final line yet.

Organize the shapes by color:

- Red: mushroom cap and heart
- White: house and five spots
- Yellow: two windows and two flower centers
- Brown: door and chimney
- Blue: right flower
- Pink: left flower
- Green: leaves and grass

Keeping the pieces organized prevents small shapes from being lost or fused to the wrong fabric.

Fusing the Shapes to the Fabric

Place each roughly cut fusible-web shape on the **wrong side** of the corresponding fabric.

The adhesive side must touch the fabric. The paper side should face upward.

Set the iron according to the fusible-web manufacturer's instructions. For most lightweight fusible webs, use a medium heat setting without steam.

Press each piece for a few seconds. Lift and lower the iron rather than sliding it across the fabric.

Allow the fused fabric to cool completely. Cut each shape carefully along the drawn template line using sharp scissors.

Remove the paper backing only when you are ready to position the appliqué pieces.

Preparing the Background Fabric

Cut one piece of pink background fabric measuring:

24 cm × 30 cm

Press the background fabric until it is completely smooth.

Fold it gently in half lengthwise and widthwise, pressing lightly with your fingers to mark the center. Do not create hard permanent creases.

Place the fabric with the right side facing upward. The finished appliqué should be centered within an area measuring approximately **18 cm × 24 cm**.

Leave enough space around the design for trimming or sewing it into another project.

Arranging the Main Mushroom House

Begin with the largest pieces.

Place the white house near the lower center of the background. Position the red mushroom cap so that it overlaps the upper edge of the house.

The lower edge of the mushroom cap should cover the top of the house slightly. This creates the appearance of the white house growing from beneath the mushroom.

Place the door near the bottom center of the house. Add the two windows above the door, placing one window on each side.

Position the chimney near the upper-left side of the mushroom cap. The chimney should tilt slightly outward.

Do not fuse anything yet. Continue arranging all the pieces until the design looks balanced.

Positioning the Mushroom Spots

Arrange five white spots across the red mushroom cap.

Use different placements to make the cap look natural:

- One spot near the upper center
- One spot toward the left side
- One spot near the center

- One spot toward the right side
- One spot near the lower-left area

Avoid placing the spots too close to the cap edge. Leave enough red fabric around every spot so the shapes remain clearly visible.

Arranging the Flowers, Leaves, and Grass

Place the blue flower near the upper-right side of the mushroom cap. Part of the flower may overlap the edge of the cap.

Place the pink flower near the lower-left side of the house.

Position the green grass along the bottom edge of the house. The grass may overlap the lower corners of the house slightly.

Arrange one or two green leaves along the right flower stem. Additional small leaves may be positioned near the pink flower.

Leave room for embroidered stems, small flowers, and decorative grass details.

Adding the Heart and Smoke

Position the small red heart above the mushroom cap, slightly toward the left side.

The heart should appear as though it is floating above the mushroom house.

Leave space between the chimney and heart for embroidered smoke. The smoke will be stitched after the main appliqué pieces are secured.

Checking the Final Arrangement

Before fusing, compare the placement with the reference design.

Check that:

- The house is centered.
- The mushroom cap overlaps the house.
- The door is centered at the bottom.
- The windows are level.
- The chimney is visible.
- The flowers do not cover important house details.
- The grass reaches across the lower edge.
- The design fits within the 18 cm × 24 cm finished area.

Take a photograph of the arrangement before removing the pieces. The photograph will help you replace them accurately during fusing.

Fusing the Appliqué Pieces in Place

Fuse the design in layers, beginning with the pieces that sit behind other pieces.

A recommended order is:

1. Grass and background leaves
2. House
3. Mushroom cap
4. Chimney
5. Door
6. Windows
7. Mushroom spots
8. Flower stems and leaves, when made from fabric
9. Flowers and flower centers
10. Heart

Peel the paper backing from the first group of pieces. Position them carefully.

Cover the design with a pressing cloth. Press according to the fusible-web instructions.

Do not slide the iron. Sliding can move the small pieces or stretch the fabric.

Continue adding and fusing each layer. Allow the design to cool before checking the bond.

Stabilizing the Background

Fused appliqué can cause the background fabric to pucker during stitching. To prevent this, place a lightweight tear-away stabilizer behind the design.

The stabilizer should cover the entire appliqué area.

Pin or baste it temporarily to the background. Remove it carefully after all machine stitching and embroidery are complete.

Setting Up the Sewing Machine

Install a new universal or embroidery needle.

A size **75/11** or **80/12** needle works well for quilting cotton.

Use a neutral bobbin thread or a thread that coordinates with the background fabric.

Thread the machine with a color that matches the appliqué piece being stitched. Matching thread creates a clean finish. Contrasting thread creates a stronger decorative outline.

Test the stitch on a fabric scrap fused with the same fusible web.

For a machine blanket stitch, begin with approximately:

- Stitch length: 2.0 to 2.5 mm
- Stitch width: 2.0 to 2.5 mm

Adjust the settings according to the size of the appliqué pieces and the appearance you prefer.

Appliquéing the Mushroom Cap

Begin with the red mushroom cap.

Use a small blanket stitch around the entire outer edge. The straight portion of the stitch should remain just outside the cap, while the perpendicular stitch enters the red fabric.

Sew slowly around curved areas.

Stop with the needle down whenever you need to turn the fabric. Lift the presser foot, pivot slightly, lower the foot, and continue sewing.

For deep curves, pivot more frequently. Small adjustments create a smoother outline.

At the end, overlap the first few stitches and secure the thread.

Appliquéing the House

Use white, ivory, or light gray thread around the house.

Stitch along both sides and around the lower edge. The upper edge may already be covered by the mushroom cap, so stitch only the visible sections.

Keep the blanket stitches small and consistent.

White fabric can show needle marks easily, so avoid repeatedly removing stitches. Sew slowly and guide the fabric without pulling it.

Appliquéing the Mushroom Spots

Secure each white mushroom spot using a small blanket stitch or narrow satin stitch.

For very small circles, a blanket stitch may be difficult to control. A narrow zigzag or satin stitch is a good alternative.

Rotate the background gradually as you sew around each circle. Do not force the fabric around the presser foot.

Use white or light gray thread for a subtle finish.

Appliquéing the Door

Stitch around the brown door using dark brown thread.

The original design uses brown polka-dot fabric, which adds texture and charm.

Use a blanket stitch around the curved top and straight sides. Stitch carefully around the bottom edge.

Add a small horizontal door handle with straight stitch or satin stitch.

Position the handle slightly to the right of the door center.

Adding the Door Heart

Place a small red heart near the upper center of the door.

Secure it with a narrow satin stitch, blanket stitch, or tiny straight stitches close to the edge.

Use red embroidery thread to emphasize the heart shape.

The heart should remain small enough to leave the polka-dot fabric visible around it.

Appliquéing the Windows

Secure the two yellow window pieces using golden yellow or brown thread.

Outline each window with a small blanket stitch or narrow satin stitch.

After the edges are secured, use dark brown thread to create the decorative lattice.

Sew or embroider:

- One vertical line near each side
- Two diagonal lines in one direction
- Two diagonal lines crossing in the opposite direction

The intersecting lines should create small diamond shapes.

Use straight stitch for the lattice. Keep the lines evenly spaced and similar on both windows.

Appliquéing the Chimney

Secure the chimney with brown thread.

Use a short blanket stitch around the outer edge.

Add one or two straight stitched lines to suggest bricks or a chimney rim, but do not add so many details that the small shape becomes crowded.

Embroidering the Flower Stems

Mark the stems lightly with a removable fabric pen.

The blue flower stem should curve from the lower-right grass area toward the blue flower.

The pink flower stem should extend upward from the lower-left grass area.

Use green embroidery thread and a **backstitch** or machine straight stitch.

To sew a hand backstitch:

1. Bring the needle up through the fabric.
2. Make one short stitch backward.
3. Bring the needle up one stitch length ahead.
4. Insert the needle into the end of the previous stitch.
5. Repeat along the marked line.

Keep the stitches short so curved stems remain smooth.

Embroidering the Leaves

Use green thread and satin stitch to fill the leaves.

Begin at the center vein and work outward. Place the stitches close together so the fabric does not show between them.

Angle the stitches to follow the natural direction of the leaf.

For a more textured leaf, divide the shape into two halves. Stitch from the center line toward the left edge, then from the center line toward the right edge.

Add a small straight-stitched center vein if desired.

Completing the Blue Flower

Place the blue flower on the upper-right side of the mushroom cap.

Secure the petal edges using blue thread and a blanket stitch, narrow zigzag, or satin stitch.

Add the yellow center after the petals are secured.

The yellow center may be:

- Fused and appliquéd

- Filled with satin stitch
- Embroidered with several French knots

For a French knot:

1. Bring the needle up through the fabric.
2. Hold the thread with your non-dominant hand.
3. Wrap the thread around the needle once or twice.
4. Hold the wraps gently against the fabric.
5. Insert the needle close to the original point.
6. Pull the thread through slowly.

Place several French knots close together to fill the flower center.

Completing the Pink Flower

Position the pink flower near the lower-left side of the house.

Secure the petals with pink thread.

Add a yellow center using appliqué, satin stitch, or French knots.

Keep the flower center proportional to the petals. The petals should remain clearly visible around it.

Add one or two green leaves along the stem.

Adding the Small Grass Flowers

The original design includes several small decorative flowers among the grass blades.

Use bright embroidery threads such as:

- Blue
- Yellow
- Orange
- Red
- Pink

Create the flowers with straight stitches radiating from a center point.

For each flower:

1. Bring the needle up at the flower center.
2. Make one straight stitch outward.
3. Return the needle to the center.
4. Repeat in several directions.
5. Add a French knot at the center.

Vary the flower sizes slightly for a natural appearance.

Appliquéing the Grass

Secure the main green grass shape with green thread and a blanket stitch.

Stitch along the lower edge and around the tips of the grass blades.

Use a short stitch length because the grass contains several narrow points.

Pivot with the needle down at the top of each blade. Take your time around sharp angles.

After appliquéing, add extra grass blades with straight stitches in different green shades.

Embroidering the Smoke

Mark two or three soft spiral lines above the chimney.

Use white or very pale pink embroidery thread.

Stitch the smoke with a backstitch or small running stitch.

Keep the stitches delicate. The smoke should remain lighter and finer than the appliqué outlines.

Create one larger spiral and one smaller curved line for a whimsical effect.

Attaching the Floating Heart

Secure the red heart above the mushroom cap.

Use red thread with a blanket stitch, narrow satin stitch, or tiny straight stitches near the raw edge.

Keep the point at the bottom of the heart sharp and centered.

The heart may be slightly padded with a tiny piece of batting underneath, but this is optional.

Adding Decorative Outlines

Inspect the entire mushroom house and add any missing details.

Possible finishing stitches include:

- Brown backstitch around the windows
- White straight stitch along the sides of the house
- Dark green lines inside the grass

- Small red or yellow flower accents
- A center line on each leaf
- A tiny brown threshold beneath the door

Avoid overfilling the design. Every added detail should improve the shape or texture.

Securing the Thread Ends

For machine stitching, pull the top threads to the back and tie them to the bobbin threads.

For hand embroidery, weave each thread tail beneath several stitches on the back.

Do not make large knots behind the appliqué. Thick knots may create visible bumps after pressing or quilting.

Trim loose thread ends carefully.

Removing the Stabilizer

Turn the work to the wrong side.

Gently tear away the stabilizer from the outside edges toward the stitched areas.

Hold the stitches with one hand while removing the stabilizer with the other. This prevents the embroidery from stretching.

Use tweezers to remove small stabilizer pieces from tight areas.

Do not pull aggressively around satin stitching or French knots.

Final Pressing

Place the finished appliqué with the right side facing downward on a clean, padded pressing surface.

Cover the back with a pressing cloth.

Press from the back using low or medium heat. Do not move the iron back and forth.

Lift and lower the iron until the fabric lies flat.

Turn the work right side up and inspect the design. Press lightly from the front only when necessary and always use a pressing cloth.

Avoid pressing directly on thick embroidery or French knots.

Trimming the Background

After the appliqué is complete, square the background fabric.

The design itself should measure approximately:

18 cm × 24 cm

The final block size depends on how you plan to use it.

For a quilt block, leave the required seam allowance around the finished design. A common quilting seam allowance in the United States is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, approximately **0.6 cm**.

Do not trim the block until you have confirmed the measurements needed for the final project.

Turning It Into a Quilt Block

To use the appliqué as a quilt block:

1. Trim the background to the required block size.
2. Add fabric borders if desired.
3. Layer the block with batting and backing.
4. Baste the three layers.
5. Quilt around the mushroom house.
6. Quilt the pink background with loops, spirals, or simple straight lines.
7. Join the block to other quilt blocks using a $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch seam allowance.

Echo quilting around the mushroom shape can make the appliqué stand out.

Turning It Into a Pillow Cover

To create a pillow cover:

1. Add fabric borders around the appliqué until the front reaches the desired pillow size.
2. Layer the front with thin batting and backing fabric.
3. Quilt around the appliqué.
4. Prepare an envelope-style or zippered pillow back.
5. Place the front and back right sides together.
6. Sew around the outer edge.
7. Clip the corners.
8. Turn the cover right side out.
9. Insert the pillow form.

Make sure the mushroom house remains centered before sewing the pillow cover.

Turning It Into a Wall Hanging

For a wall hanging:

1. Add one or more borders around the appliqué.
2. Layer the top with batting and backing.
3. Quilt the background.
4. Square the wall hanging.
5. Attach binding around the outside.
6. Add a hanging sleeve to the upper back edge.
7. Insert a wooden dowel for display.

A narrow red, green, or cream binding will coordinate well with the mushroom design.

Turning It Into a Tote Bag

For a tote bag:

1. Add fabric around the appliqué to create the front panel.
2. Add batting or fusible fleece behind the panel.
3. Quilt around the mushroom house.
4. Cut a matching back panel.
5. Prepare two fabric handles.
6. Add lining and pockets if desired.
7. Sew the front and back panels together.
8. Box the lower corners for depth.
9. Insert the lining.
10. Attach the handles securely.

Keep the appliqué away from the side seams and bottom corners.

Care Instructions

To protect the appliqué and embroidery:

- Hand wash in cold water when possible.
- Do not use bleach.
- Avoid harsh detergents.
- Press on low heat from the back.
- Do not iron directly over the embroidery.
- Lay flat or line dry.
- Do not wring or twist the fabric.
- Store away from direct sunlight.

For a tote bag or pillow cover that will be washed frequently, use colorfast fabrics and washable embroidery thread.

Helpful Tips for a Neat Finish

Use a light box or bright window to center the design before fusing.

Keep the blanket stitches small and even, especially around curves.

Use sharp scissors for clean appliqué edges.

Press after completing each major section, but allow the fabric to cool before moving it.

Test every machine stitch on a fabric scrap before sewing the project.

Use matching thread for a subtle look or darker thread for a more rustic, outlined appearance.

Change the sewing-machine needle if the stitches begin skipping.

Keep the background fabric supported while sewing so its weight does not pull against the needle.

Use decorative embroidery threads to give the flowers, grass, smoke, and heart additional charm.

Final Quality Check

Before using the appliqué in a larger project, check that:

- Every fused edge is stitched securely.
- No fusible-web paper remains attached.
- All thread tails are trimmed.
- The windows are aligned.
- The door is centered.
- The flower centers are secure.
- The grass points are fully stitched.
- The background lies flat.
- No removable fabric-marker lines remain.
- The finished design measures approximately 18 cm × 24 cm.

Your **Mushroom House Appliqué** is now complete. Sew it into a quilt, pillow, wall hanging, or tote bag and enjoy its colorful handmade details. 🍄 🧵 ❤️