



PATCHWORK PUPPY

SEWING & QUILT TUTORIAL

Create a colorful patchwork puppy using sewing, applique and embroidery!

FINISHED SIZE

25 cm (W) x 30 cm (H)
(Not including border)



MATERIALS

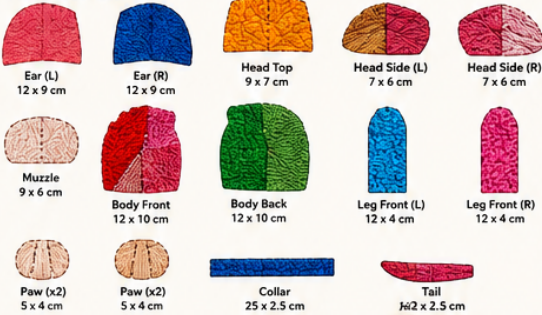
- Cotton fabric (assorted colors)
- Beige background fabric
- Batting
- Embroidery floss (DMC or similar)
- Black embroidery floss (for eyes, nose)
- Applique fusible web
- Fabric marker or pencil
- Sewing needles
- Quilting needle
- Scissors / Fabric scissors
- Pins / Clips
- Quilting ruler
- Iron
- Sewing machine

TOOLS



FABRIC PIECES (INCLUDING SEAM ALLOWANCE 0.7 cm)

HEAD & BODY PIECES



SMALL DETAILS



EMBROIDERY STITCH GUIDE



COLOR SUGGESTION

- Orange
- Blue
- Pink
- Purple
- Yellow
- Green
- Red
- Beige
- Brown
- Black

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

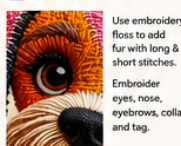
1 PREPARE FABRIC



2 APPLIQUE



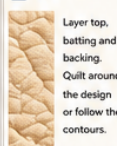
3 EMBROIDER DETAILS



4 SEW FLOWERS & LEAVES



5 QUILT



6 ADD BINDING



7 FINISHING



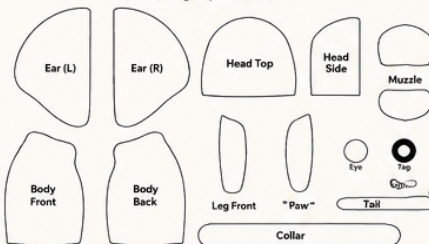
MAIN METHODS USED IN SEWING, QUILT (USA)

- Applique
- Embroidery (Hand or Machine)
- Piecing
- Quilting
- Binding
- Satin Stitch
- Back Stitch
- French Knot
- Long & Short Stitch
- Blanket Stitch

QUILTING TIP (USA)

Use 100% cotton fabrics and high-quality batting for best results. Press seams open. Quilt with 0.6-1.0 cm stitch length. Always prewash your fabrics. ❤️

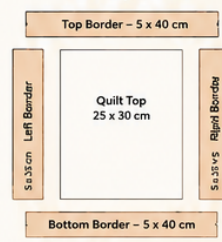
FULL SIZE TEMPLATES (Enlarge or print at 100%)



QUILT LAYOUT (WITH BORDER)



BORDER CUTTING GUIDE Border strips: 5 cm wide



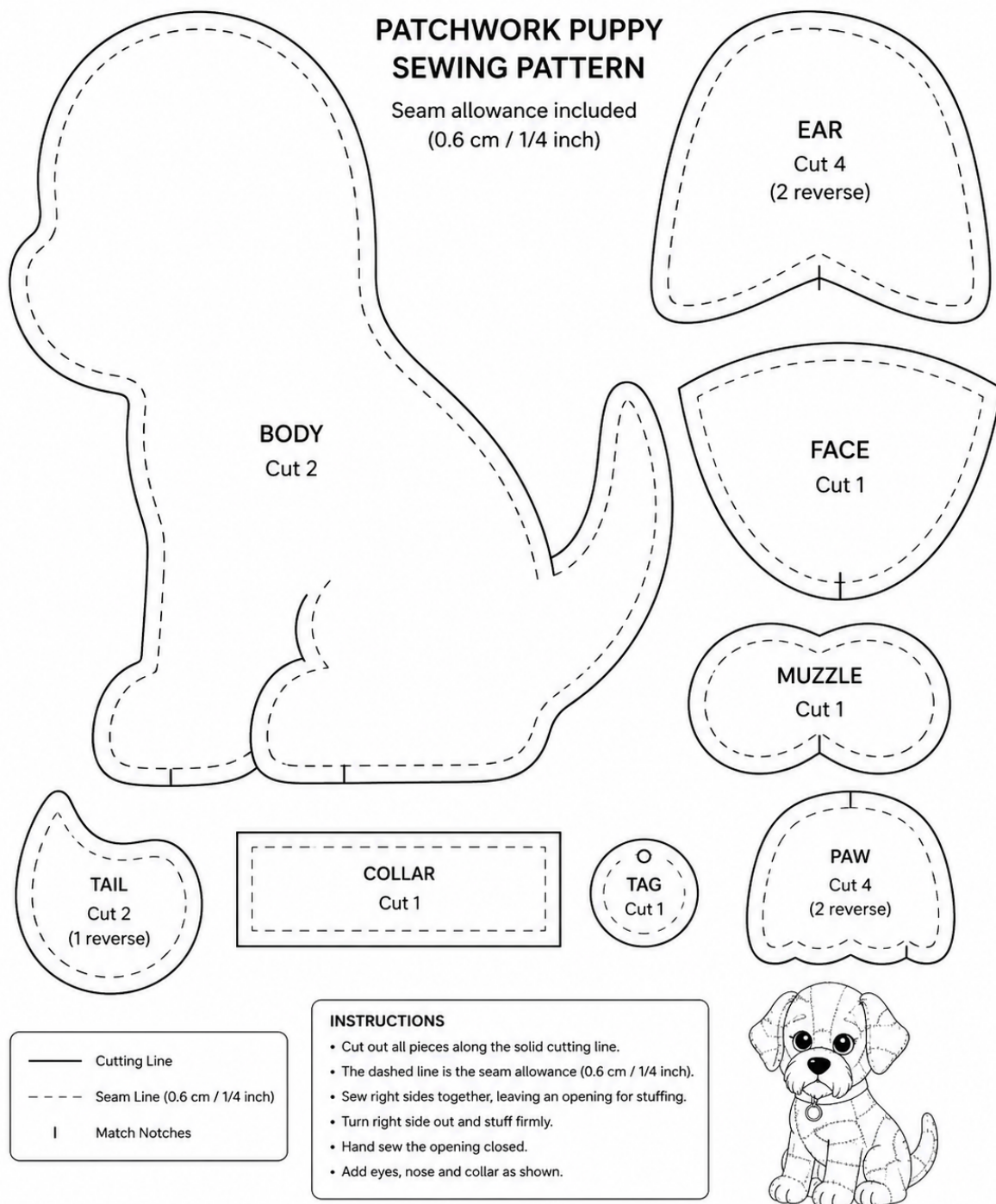
YOU DID IT!

❤️
You have created your own beautiful patchwork puppy quilt!
Keep sewing, keep creating!



SEW WITH LOVE - QUILT WITH PASSION - CREATE WITH JOY!





Patchwork Puppy Sewing & Quilt Tutorial



Create a colorful patchwork puppy wall quilt using fabric appliqué, embroidery, basic quilting, and traditional binding techniques. This project combines small cotton fabric pieces with decorative hand or machine stitching to produce a textured puppy surrounded by embroidered flowers and leaves.

The finished puppy panel measures approximately 25 cm wide × 30 cm high or about $9\frac{7}{8}$ × $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches, not including the border. After adding the 5 cm or approximately 2-inch border, the completed quilt will measure about 30 cm wide × 35 cm high, approximately $11\frac{3}{4}$ × $13\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

The pattern measurements below already include a 0.7 cm seam allowance, which is approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Keep this seam allowance consistent throughout the project.

Materials

You will need:

- Assorted cotton fabrics in bright patchwork colors
- Beige cotton fabric for the background
- Cotton batting
- Cotton backing fabric
- Embroidery floss, such as DMC or a similar brand
- Black embroidery floss for the eyes, nose, and outlines
- Appliqué fusible web
- Fabric marker or removable fabric pen
- Sewing thread in coordinating colors
- Quilting thread
- Hand-sewing needles
- Embroidery needles

- Quilting needles
- Straight pins or sewing clips
- Fabric scissors
- Small embroidery scissors
- Quilting ruler
- Rotary cutter and cutting mat, optional
- Iron and ironing board
- Sewing machine
- Printer paper or pattern paper
- Lightbox or bright window for tracing, optional

Choose 100% cotton quilting fabric whenever possible. Cotton is easy to cut, press, appliqué, embroider, and quilt. Prewash and press all fabrics before cutting to reduce the chance of shrinking or color bleeding later.

Suggested Fabric Colors

The original design uses a playful combination of:

- Orange
- Bright blue
- Pink
- Purple
- Yellow
- Green
- Red
- Beige
- Brown
- Black

The puppy does not need to use realistic dog colors. The charm of this design comes from mixing many bright fabrics. Small scraps are perfect for the ears, legs, body sections, paws, flowers, and facial details.

Select a beige or warm cream background so that the colorful puppy remains easy to see. Use a dark blue, black, or similarly deep fabric for the outer binding.

Tools

Prepare the following tools before beginning:

- Sharp fabric scissors
- Small detail scissors
- Straight pins
- Sewing clips
- Iron
- Sewing machine
- Hand-sewing needles
- Embroidery needles
- Quilting ruler
- Fabric marker
- Point turner or blunt knitting needle, optional

A small pair of scissors is especially helpful when cutting the eyes, eyebrows, nose, and curved facial sections.

Finished Measurements

The central quilt top measures:

- 25 cm wide × 30 cm high
- Approximately $9\frac{7}{8}$ inches wide × $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches high

The border is made with strips approximately:

- 5 cm wide
- Approximately 2 inches wide

The completed quilt measures approximately:

- 30 cm wide × 35 cm high

- Approximately 11³/₄ inches wide × 13³/₄ inches high

Minor differences are normal, especially when working with hand embroidery and appliqué.

Puppy Fabric Pieces

The measurements below include the 0.7 cm or approximately 1/4-inch seam allowance shown in the tutorial graphic.

Cut the following main pieces:

- Left ear: 12 × 9 cm
- Right ear: 12 × 9 cm
- Head top: 9 × 7 cm
- Left head side: 7 × 6 cm
- Right head side: 7 × 6 cm
- Muzzle: 9 × 6 cm
- Body front: 12 × 10 cm
- Body back: 12 × 10 cm
- Left front leg: 12 × 4 cm
- Right front leg: 12 × 4 cm
- Paws: cut two pieces, each 5 × 4 cm
- Collar: 25 × 2.5 cm
- Tail: approximately 12 × 2.5 cm

Cut the following small details:

- Eyebrows: cut two, each approximately 3 × 1.5 cm
- Eyes: cut two appliqué pieces or create them entirely with embroidery
- Nose: approximately 2.5 × 2 cm
- Collar tag: approximately 1.5 cm in diameter

Because the puppy has a deliberately patchworked appearance, the body and head pieces may be divided into additional smaller fabric sections. Join scraps before cutting

the main pattern pieces or layer decorative scraps directly over the larger shapes.

Prepare the Full-Size Templates

Print or trace the template shapes at 100% scale. Do not select “Fit to Page” unless the printer maintains the original dimensions.

After printing, check the measurements of at least one large piece. The left ear should be approximately 12 × 9 cm. Adjust the printer scale when necessary.

Cut the paper templates carefully along the outer lines. Label every piece before removing it from the page:

- Ear L
- Ear R
- Head Top
- Head Side L
- Head Side R
- Muzzle
- Body Front
- Body Back
- Leg Front L
- Leg Front R
- Paw
- Tail
- Collar
- Eye
- Eyebrow
- Nose
- Tag

Mark the top, bottom, left, and right sides when a piece could be accidentally reversed.

Prepare the Background Fabric

Cut the beige background fabric slightly larger than the finished central panel. A practical starting size is approximately:

- 27 × 32 cm
- About 10⁵/₈ × 12⁵/₈ inches

The extra fabric gives you room to square the panel after completing the appliqué and embroidery.

Press the background fabric until it is completely smooth. Fold it lightly in half vertically and horizontally, press gently, and open it again. The faint creases will help you find the center.

Do not cut the background down to exactly 25 × 30 cm yet. Embroidery and appliqué can slightly distort the fabric, so final trimming should be completed after the decorative work.

Prepare the Patchwork Fabric

Cut several small cotton scraps in different colors and shapes. Rectangles, curved pieces, irregular blocks, and narrow strips can all be used.

Arrange the scraps into small patchwork sections large enough for the puppy pattern pieces. For example, create one colorful patchwork section for the body and another for each ear.

Place two fabric scraps right sides together and sew them with a 0.7 cm or 1/4-inch seam allowance. Press the seam to one side. Continue adding scraps until the patchwork section is large enough for the desired template.

Keep the fabric distribution balanced. Avoid placing all the darkest pieces on one side or all the brightest pieces in one area.

Once the patchwork sections are complete, press them flat before tracing or cutting the puppy pieces.

Apply Fusible Web

Follow the manufacturer's directions for your fusible web, since pressing times may vary.

Place the paper side of the fusible web over the paper templates and trace each shape. Leave a small amount of space between the pieces.

Cut roughly around each traced shape, leaving approximately ¼ inch of fusible web outside the drawn line.

Place the adhesive side against the wrong side of the selected fabric. Press with a dry iron according to the fusible-web instructions.

Allow the pieces to cool completely. Cut each fabric shape precisely along the traced line.

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

Arrange the Puppy on the Background

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

Begin with the body pieces. Position the body in the lower central area of the panel, leaving enough space for the head, ears, tail, paws, flowers, leaves, and border.

Add the head above the body. Arrange the head top and side pieces so that they overlap slightly and form a rounded face.

Position the ears on both sides. The left and right ears should hang downward and slightly outward.

Place the muzzle near the lower center of the face. Add the eyes above it, keeping them evenly spaced. Position the eyebrows just above the eyes.

Place the nose in the center of the muzzle. Add the front legs below the body and position one paw at the bottom of each leg.

Arrange the tail along the side of the body. Add the collar around the puppy's neck and place the round tag in the center.

Step back and look at the complete arrangement before pressing. The puppy should be centered and should not extend into the future border area.

Fuse the Appliqué Pieces

Once the arrangement is correct, fuse the pieces in layers.

Begin with the pieces that sit farthest in the background:

- 1. Tail**
- 2. Back body section**
- 3. Ears**
- 4. Main body sections**
- 5. Legs**
- 6. Paws**
- 7. Head sections**
- 8. Muzzle**
- 9. Eyes**
- 10. Eyebrows**
- 11. Nose**
- 12. Collar**
- 13. Tag**

Cover the appliqué with a pressing cloth to protect the fabric and embroidery-like textures.

Press each area without sliding the iron. Sliding can move the small pieces or stretch the background fabric.

Allow the panel to cool before checking the edges. Press again briefly when an edge has not fully bonded.

Secure the Appliqué Edges

Fusible web holds the pieces in position, but the edges still need stitching.

Use one of the following methods:

- Narrow machine zigzag stitch
- Machine blanket stitch
- Hand blanket stitch
- Hand whipstitch
- Decorative machine stitch

For a handcrafted appearance, use contrasting embroidery floss and work a visible blanket stitch around each appliqué piece.

For a cleaner machine-finished appearance, use a short, narrow zigzag stitch. Test the stitch on scrap fabric before sewing the actual panel.

Sew slowly around curves. Stop with the needle down, lift the presser foot, turn the fabric slightly, lower the presser foot, and continue.

Secure the thread ends on the back instead of repeatedly backstitching over small areas.

Add Patchwork Outlines

The original puppy includes visible dark stitching between many of the colorful fabric sections.

Thread an embroidery needle with black, brown, navy, or dark gray embroidery floss. Use two or three strands for most outlines.

Work a backstitch along the patchwork seams and around selected fabric sections. The outlines should define the individual patches without covering too much of the fabric.

Uneven or slightly rustic stitching is acceptable. This design is intended to look handmade and full of texture.

Add small cross-stitches, straight stitches, or decorative dashes over some seams to imitate repaired or joined patchwork.

Embroider the Eyes

The eyes are an important part of the puppy's expression.

Use black fabric or dense black embroidery for the pupils. Surround the pupils with brown, amber, or warm orange thread for the irises.

Add a narrow dark outline around the entire eye. Use satin stitch or long-and-short stitch to fill the colored areas smoothly.

Leave a small white fabric section or add a few stitches with white floss to create highlights. Place the highlights in the same relative position in both eyes.

Add a dark curved line above each eye to define the eyelid. Stitch the eyebrows with dark brown or black floss.

Avoid making both eyes completely identical. A small difference in angle can give the puppy a softer, more playful expression.

Embroider the Nose

Use black embroidery floss and satin stitch to fill the nose.

Begin at the outer edge and place the stitches close together. Follow the rounded shape so the stitches create a smooth surface.

Add a tiny gray or white highlight near the upper portion of the nose. Use only one or two short stitches.

Outline the bottom of the nose with black backstitch when additional definition is needed.

Create the Muzzle and Fur Texture

Use shades of beige, cream, tan, caramel, and brown embroidery floss.

Work long-and-short stitches outward from the center of the muzzle. Change the stitch direction gradually to follow the shape of the puppy's face.

Mix light and dark threads instead of filling each area with only one color. This creates natural-looking fur texture.

Add longer strands below the muzzle to form the puppy's beard. Allow some stitches to overlap the appliqué edge.

Use dark brown backstitch to define the mouth below the nose. A small curved line on each side can create a gentle expression.

Embroider the Head and Ears

Use long-and-short stitches over selected fabric areas to create the appearance of fur.

Do not cover every part of the patchwork. The goal is to combine visible fabric with embroidered texture.

On the ears, direct the stitches downward and slightly outward. Near the top of the head, direct the stitches upward or diagonally.

Use brighter colors that coordinate with the fabric, such as:

- Orange over orange fabric
- Blue over blue fabric
- Pink over red or pink fabric
- Purple over violet fabric
- Brown over beige or tan fabric

Add a few dark lines between sections to strengthen the patchwork appearance.

Embroider the Body

Work decorative embroidery over the body and legs.

Use satin stitch for small solid patches and long-and-short stitch for larger furry sections. Add straight stitches along seam lines and small cross-stitches over selected joins.

Keep the stitching direction consistent with the puppy's form:

- Downward along the legs
- Slightly curved across the chest
- Diagonal along the sides
- Outward along the tail
- Downward over the paws

Use cream or tan floss for the toes. Add short dark lines between the toes for definition.

Make the Collar and Tag

Fuse or stitch the collar around the neck area.

Use a narrow rectangle of blue, red, or another contrasting fabric. Secure the edges with blanket stitch, zigzag stitch, or backstitch.

For the round tag, use yellow or gold fabric. Outline it with dark gold or brown thread.

Add a small stitched loop above the tag to make it appear attached to the collar.

A tiny initial, paw print, or decorative French knot may be added to the center of the tag.

Plan the Floral Arrangement

The original design surrounds the puppy with bright flowers and green leaves.

Before attaching anything, place paper circles or fabric scraps around the puppy to test the arrangement.

Use larger flowers in the corners and smaller flowers to fill open areas. Keep the puppy's face unobstructed.

A balanced arrangement may include:

- **One large flower near the upper-right corner**
- **One large flower near the lower-left corner**
- **Medium flowers along the sides**
- **Small blossoms near the bottom**
- **Leaves placed between flowers**
- **Small embroidered branches near open spaces**

The flowers do not need to be symmetrical, but the overall visual weight should feel balanced.

Create the Flower Centers

Cut small circles from yellow, orange, brown, or black fabric.

Fuse each circle to the center of a flower or secure it with tiny appliqué stitches.

For additional texture, cover the center with French knots. Wrap the thread around the needle once or twice, insert the needle close to the starting point, and pull the thread through slowly.

Combine several colors of French knots to create a dimensional flower center.

Create the Flower Petals

Cut petal shapes from bright cotton scraps or create them directly with embroidery.

For fabric petals, arrange the pieces in a circle around the center. Fuse them in place and secure the edges with blanket stitch.

For embroidered petals, use satin stitch. Begin at the outer edge and direct the stitches toward the center.

For textured petals, use long-and-short stitch with two related colors. Work a darker shade near the center and a lighter shade near the outer edge.

Flowers may be pink, red, purple, orange, blue, or yellow.

Create the Leaves

Cut small leaf shapes from several shades of green fabric.

Fuse the leaves around the flowers. Vary their direction so the arrangement feels natural.

Secure the edges with green blanket stitch or a narrow zigzag stitch.

Add a central vein with backstitch. Stitch smaller diagonal veins on both sides using straight stitch.

Use at least two green tones throughout the panel to create depth.

Add Stems and Small Details

Draw stems lightly with a removable fabric marker.

Embroider the stems with green backstitch or stem stitch. Add small leaves using lazy daisy stitch, satin stitch, or fabric appliqué.

Fill empty areas with:

- **French knots**
- **Small straight-stitch flowers**
- **Tiny leaf clusters**
- **Curved stems**
- **Decorative seed stitches**
- **Small embroidered buds**

Do not overcrowd the background. Leave some beige fabric visible so the puppy and flowers remain clearly defined.

Embroidery Stitch Guide

The project uses several basic embroidery stitches.

Satin Stitch

Use satin stitch to fill:

- **Eyes**
- **Nose**

- Small fabric patches
- Flower petals
- Flower centers
- Collar details

Place the stitches close together so the fabric underneath does not show.

Long-and-Short Stitch

Use long-and-short stitch for:

- Fur
- Muzzle texture
- Ears
- Body sections
- Large flower petals

Alternate long and short stitches in the first row. Fill the next rows by placing new stitches between the previous ones.

Backstitch

Use backstitch for:

- Appliqué outlines
- Patchwork seams
- Facial details
- Mouth
- Flower stems
- Leaf veins

Bring the needle up one stitch length ahead and insert it at the end of the previous stitch.

French Knot

Use French knots for:

- Flower centers

- Small buds
- Decorative texture
- Tiny facial or collar accents

Wrap the floss around the needle, hold the thread gently, and insert the needle close to the starting point.

Straight Stitch

Use straight stitch for:

- Small details
- Fur accents
- Leaf veins
- Decorative seam marks
- Paw details

Straight stitches may be placed individually or grouped together.

Blanket Stitch

Use blanket stitch to secure:

- Puppy appliqué pieces
- Flower petals
- Leaves
- Collar
- Small details

Keep the spacing and stitch depth reasonably consistent.

Press the Completed Appliqué Panel

Once all appliqué and embroidery are complete, place the panel face down on a thick towel.

The towel protects raised embroidery stitches and French knots.

Cover the back with a pressing cloth and press gently. Do not move the iron back and forth.

Allow the panel to cool on a flat surface.

Measure the central design area and confirm that the puppy and floral arrangement fit inside a 25 × 30 cm rectangle.

Square the Central Panel

Use a quilting ruler and removable fabric marker to mark a rectangle measuring:

- 25 cm wide × 30 cm high
- Approximately $9\frac{7}{8} \times 11\frac{3}{4}$ inches

Center the puppy carefully within the rectangle.

Trim the fabric along the marked lines. Check that the sides are straight and the corners form 90-degree angles.

Take special care not to cut through flower petals, leaves, stems, or embroidery.

Cut the Border Strips

Cut border strips approximately 5 cm wide, or about 2 inches wide.

For the tutorial layout, prepare:

- Top border: 5 × 40 cm
- Bottom border: 5 × 40 cm
- Left border: 5 × 35 cm
- Right border: 5 × 35 cm

These strips are intentionally longer than the panel and can be trimmed after sewing.

Use a floral print, coordinating patchwork fabric, or pieced scraps. The original project uses a colorful floral border that complements the flowers around the puppy.

Attach the Side Borders

Place the left border strip right sides together with the left edge of the central panel.

Pin or clip the layers. Sew with a 0.7 cm or ¼-inch seam allowance.

Repeat on the right side.

Press the seams toward the border strips. Trim the excess fabric so the border ends align with the top and bottom of the central panel.

Attach the Top and Bottom Borders

Place the top border right sides together with the top edge of the quilt.

Pin and sew using the same seam allowance.

Repeat with the bottom border.

Press both seams toward the border.

Square the complete quilt top. It should measure approximately:

- 30 × 35 cm
- About 11¾ × 13¾ inches

The exact finished measurement may vary slightly depending on seam allowance and trimming.

Prepare the Quilt Sandwich

Cut the batting and backing fabric at least 2.5 cm or 1 inch larger than the quilt top on every side.

Place the backing fabric right side down on a clean, flat surface.

Smooth it completely and secure the corners temporarily with painter's tape when working on a table.

Place the batting over the backing.

Position the quilt top right side up over the batting.

Smooth all three layers from the center outward. Make sure there are no wrinkles or folds.

Pin-baste, safety-pin baste, spray-baste, or hand-baste the layers together.

Quilt Around the Puppy

Begin quilting near the center and work outward.

Quilt around the outline of the puppy to secure the main appliqué. Stitch close to the appliqué edge without sewing directly over the decorative embroidery.

Continue quilting around:

- **Head**
- **Ears**
- **Body**
- **Legs**
- **Paws**
- **Tail**
- **Flowers**
- **Leaves**
- **Border**

This method is sometimes called outline quilting or echo quilting.

Keep the quilt reasonably flat as you sew. Stop regularly to check the backing for folds.

Quilt the Background

Add simple quilting lines to the beige background.

Possible options include:

- **Gentle echo lines around the puppy**
- **Small curved lines**
- **Free-motion loops**
- **Diagonal grid lines**
- **Hand-quilted running stitches**
- **Light stippling**

Do not quilt too densely over heavily embroidered areas. Dense quilting can flatten the texture.

Maintain a moderate stitch length and work slowly around small appliqué details.

Quilt the Border

Quilt around the border design or follow the printed floral shapes.

For a simple finish, sew a straight line approximately ¼ inch inside each border seam.

Additional quilting may be added near the outer edge to stabilize the border before binding.

Check that the border lies flat and does not wave or gather.

Trim the Quilt

After quilting, place the project on a cutting mat.

Use a quilting ruler to trim the batting and backing evenly with the quilt top.

Check all four corners. Square corners make the binding easier to attach and improve the final appearance.

Sew a line of staystitching approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ inch from the outer edge when the quilt layers shift easily.

Prepare the Binding

The tutorial graphic recommends cutting binding strips approximately:

- **6 cm wide × 40 cm long**
- **About $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide × $15\frac{3}{4}$ inches long**

You will need enough joined strips to go around the entire quilt, plus approximately 8 to 10 inches of extra length.

Join strips diagonally:

- 1. Place two strips right sides together at a 90-degree angle.**
- 2. Sew diagonally from one corner to the opposite corner.**
- 3. Trim the seam allowance to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.**
- 4. Press the seam open.**
- 5. Continue joining strips until the binding is long enough.**

Fold the binding in half lengthwise with wrong sides together and press.

Attach the Binding to the Front

Leave an unsewn binding tail of approximately 6 to 8 inches.

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

Begin sewing along one side using a ¼-inch seam allowance.

Stop ¼ inch before the first corner. Backstitch and remove the quilt from the machine.

Fold the binding upward to create a 45-degree angle. Then fold it downward so the folded edge aligns with the top edge and the raw edges align with the next side.

Continue sewing. Repeat this process at all four corners.

When you approach the starting point, join the binding ends neatly or overlap them according to your preferred binding method.

Finish the Binding

Fold the binding over the raw quilt edge toward the back.

The folded binding edge should cover the machine-stitching line.

Secure the binding with clips.

Hand-sew the folded edge to the backing using a blind stitch or ladder stitch. Avoid stitching through to the quilt front.

For a machine-finished binding, fold the binding to the back and stitch in the ditch from the front, making sure the stitching catches the folded edge on the back.

Shape the corners into neat miters before securing them.

Add a Hanging Sleeve

To display the puppy quilt on a wall, add a hanging sleeve to the back.

Cut a fabric rectangle approximately:

- 5 to 6 inches high
- Slightly shorter than the quilt's width

Hem both short ends.

Fold the strip in half lengthwise with wrong sides together and press. Sew the long raw edges together.

Center the sleeve near the top of the quilt backing. Hand-sew the upper and lower edges to the backing without stitching through to the front.

Insert a small dowel, wooden rod, or quilt hanger through the sleeve.

Add a Quilt Label

Create a small fabric label for the back.

Include information such as:

- Project name
- Maker's name
- Date completed
- City or state
- Recipient's name, when it is a gift

Write with a permanent fabric pen or embroider the information.

Turn the label edges under and hand-sew it to one lower corner of the backing.

Final Pressing

Place the completed quilt face down on a thick towel.

Press gently from the back with a pressing cloth. Avoid flattening the French knots, satin stitches, and raised fur embroidery.

Check the binding, hanging sleeve, and label for loose stitches.

Remove any visible fabric-marker lines according to the marker manufacturer's instructions.

Do not use water to remove a heat-erasable marking pen unless the manufacturer recommends it. Some markings react differently to heat and moisture.

Care Instructions

Hand washing is the safest cleaning method for a heavily embroidered quilt.

Use cool water and a small amount of mild detergent. Do not scrub or wring the quilt.

Rinse thoroughly and press out excess water between clean towels.

Lay the quilt flat to dry, reshaping the corners and edges while damp.

When machine washing is necessary, use a gentle cycle, cold water, and a protective laundry bag. Air drying is recommended.

Avoid direct sunlight for long periods because bright fabrics and embroidery floss may fade.

Main Sewing and Quilting Methods Used

This project includes the following techniques:

- Fabric appliqué
- Fusible appliqué
- Hand embroidery
- Machine embroidery, optional
- Fabric piecing
- Patchwork construction
- Outline quilting
- Echo quilting
- Binding
- Satin stitch
- Backstitch
- French knots
- Long-and-short stitch
- Straight stitch
- Blanket stitch

Beginners may simplify the design by using fewer patchwork sections, machine appliqué instead of hand appliqué, and basic outline quilting.

Helpful Quilting Tips

Use high-quality 100% cotton quilting fabric and coordinating cotton thread.

Press every patchwork seam as you work. Accurate pressing improves the shape of small pieces.

Keep the seam allowance consistent at approximately ¼ inch.

Use a shorter machine stitch length around small curves.

Change the sewing-machine needle before quilting when the current needle is dull.

Keep the presser foot and needle area clean because fusible appliqué can leave adhesive residue.

Test embroidery floss for colorfastness when using deep red, blue, or purple colors.

Do not pull embroidery stitches too tightly. Tight stitches can cause the background fabric to pucker.

Press the project from the back whenever possible.

Keep the puppy's eyes, nose, and muzzle clearly visible. These features give the design its personality.

Simplified Option for Beginners

A beginner can complete this project without joining tiny patchwork scraps.

Cut each major puppy section from a single colorful fabric:

- One fabric for each ear
- One fabric for the head
- One fabric for the muzzle
- One fabric for the body
- One fabric for each leg
- One fabric for the paws

Fuse and machine-appliqué the pieces using a narrow zigzag or blanket stitch.

Use fabric circles and petal shapes for the flowers instead of filling them completely with embroidery.

Quilt only around the puppy, flowers, and border.

This version keeps the character of the original design while reducing the construction time.

Final Quality Check

Before displaying or gifting your quilt, check that:

- Every appliqué edge is securely stitched
- Embroidery knots are secure on the back
- The eyes are evenly positioned
- The nose and muzzle are centered
- The quilt lies flat
- The border is straight
- The binding is fully attached
- The corners are neatly mitered
- No fabric-marker lines remain
- The hanging sleeve is firmly attached
- Loose threads have been trimmed

Your colorful Patchwork Puppy Quilt is now complete. The finished project can be displayed as wall art, used as a decorative mini quilt, added to a nursery, or given as a handmade gift. 🐾❤️

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