

SUN HAT GIRL APPLIQUÉ – STEP BY STEP TUTORIAL

Finished size: 22 cm tall x 15 cm wide

1. MATERIALS

- Assorted cotton fabrics
- Fusible web (for appliqué)
- Backing fabric
- Thread to match fabrics
- Appliqué needle
- Scissors / Fabric scissors
- Iron and ironing board
- Fabric marker or pencil
- Small buttons (optional for flowers)

MAIN TECHNIQUES USED

- Appliqué (fusible web method)
- Blanket stitch
- Straight stitch
- Hand embroidery (flower stems)
- Pressing
- Layering

SEAM ALLOWANCE

0.5 cm
(1/4 inch)

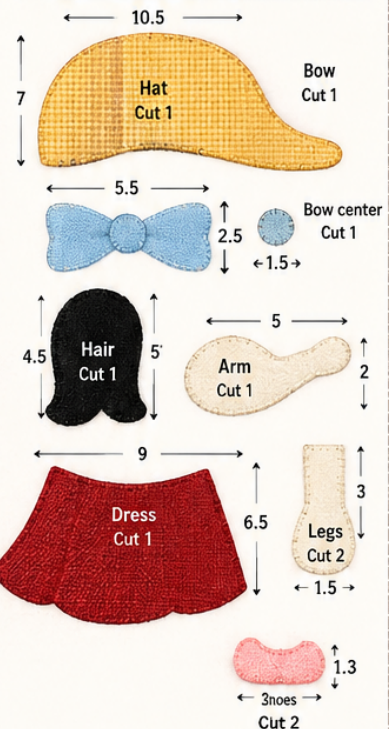
3. CUTTING GUIDE

Cut the fabric pieces using the pattern above. Add 0.5 cm seam allowance around each piece (except flowers and bow center).



Tip: Use good contrast between pieces so the design stands out.

2. PATTERN PIECES (measurements in cm)



Flowers (cut each)



• Fusible web on the wrong side of all pieces

4. FUSING THE PIECES

Iron fusible web to the wrong side of each fabric piece. Cut out on the drawn line and remove the paper backing.

Place the pieces on the background fabric (light color works best) and press with a warm iron.



5. APPLIQUÉ AND STITCHING (Blanket Stitch)

Use 2 strands of embroidery thread and appliqué needle.

1. Stitch the Hat



Use blanket stitch around the entire edge.

2. Stitch the Bow



Stitch around the edges of the bow and the center circle.

3. Stitch the Hair



Stitch around all edges.

4. Stitch the Arm



Stitch around the edge.

5. Stitch the Dress



Stitch around the top and sides. Leave the bottom open (raw look) or stitch all around if preferred.

6. Stitch the Legs



Stitch around each leg.

7. Stitch the Shoes



Stitch around each shoe.

8. Stitch the Flowers



Stitch around each flower.

6. EMBROIDER THE FLOWER STEMS

Use 2 strands of black embroidery thread and straight stitch to embroider the flower stems.



7. ASSEMBLE THE DETAILS

Make sure all pieces are securely appliquéd. Press gently from the back side.



8. FINISHING OPTIONS

- Leave as a wall hanging
- Make it a block for a quilt
- Add batting and backing to make a pillow
- Add decorative stitches around the design



TIPS FOR A BEAUTIFUL FINISH



Press each piece before stitching.



Use matching threads for a clean and neat look.



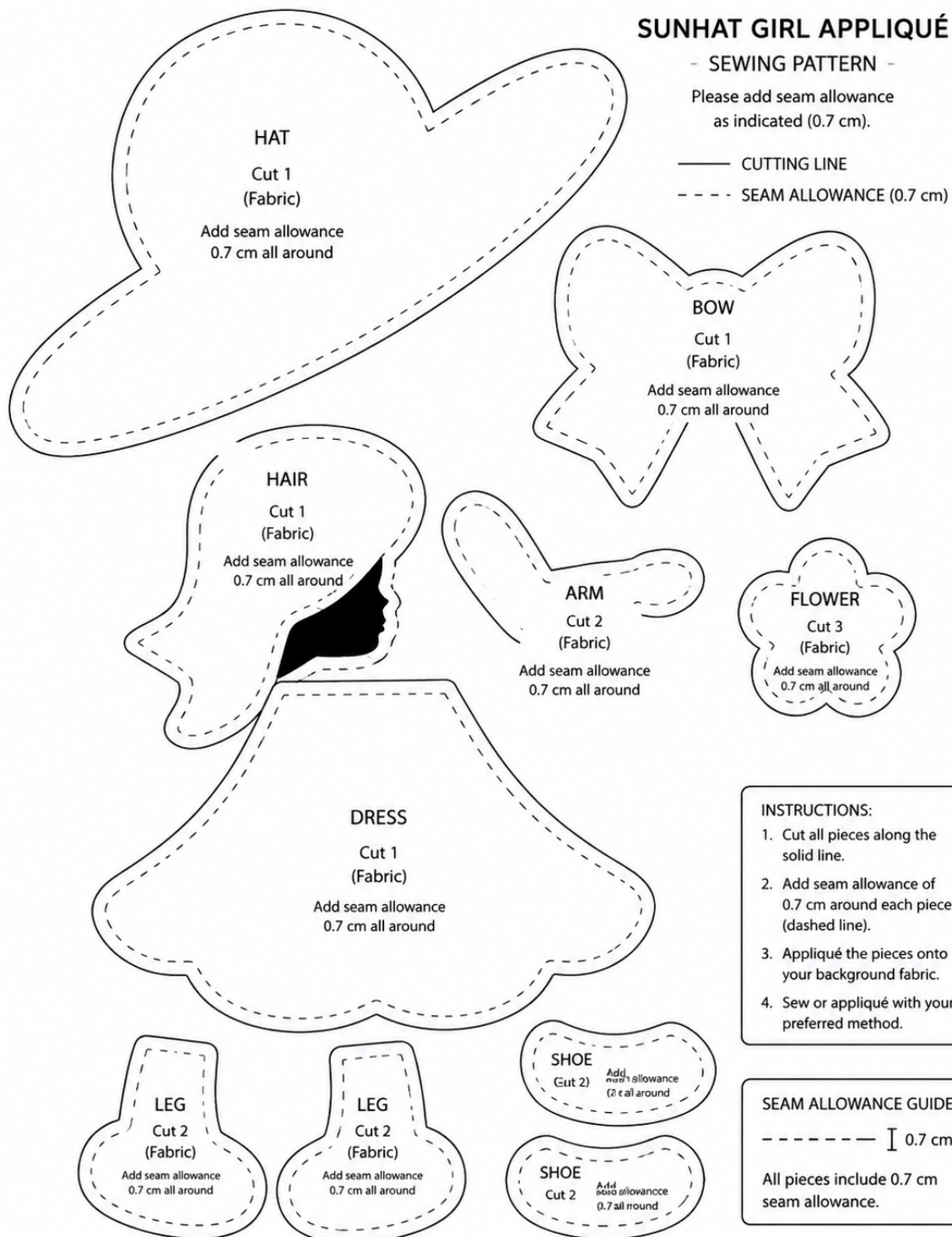
Keep stitches even and close together.



Take your time and enjoy the process!

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Hand wash gently.
Do not bleach.
Iron on reverse side.



Sun Hat Girl Appliqué – Complete Step-by-Step Tutorial

The Sun Hat Girl Appliqué is a charming fabric project featuring a girl wearing a wide-brimmed yellow hat, a blue bow, a flowing red dress, and pink shoes while holding three colorful flowers. The finished appliqué measures approximately 22 cm tall by 15 cm wide, or about 8 5/8 inches tall by 5 7/8 inches wide.

This tutorial uses the fusible web appliqué method, followed by hand-sewn blanket stitches around the fabric pieces. The flower stems are added with simple hand embroidery. The finished design can be framed as wall art, incorporated into a quilt block, added to a pillow, or used to decorate a tote bag.

The instructions below follow the measurements and assembly sequence shown in the reference tutorial. Metric measurements are provided first, with approximate US customary measurements included for convenience.

1. Gather the Materials

Before cutting the pattern pieces, prepare all the fabrics, tools, and sewing supplies. Small fabric scraps work very well for this project, making it an excellent way to use leftover quilting cotton.

You will need:

- Assorted cotton fabric scraps
- Yellow or golden fabric for the hat
- Light blue fabric for the bow
- Black fabric for the hair
- Cream or off-white fabric for the arm and legs
- Red fabric for the dress

- Pink fabric for the shoes
- Blue, yellow, and pink fabric for the flowers
- Light-colored background fabric
- Paper-backed fusible web
- Matching sewing or embroidery thread
- Black embroidery floss for the flower stems
- Appliqué needle or embroidery needle
- Fabric scissors
- Small paper scissors
- Iron and ironing board
- Fabric marker, chalk pencil, or erasable fabric pen
- Straight pins or appliqué pins
- Small buttons for the flower centers, if desired
- Batting and backing fabric, depending on the chosen finishing method

Choose quilting cotton or another lightweight woven fabric. Very thick fabric may create bulky edges, while slippery fabric can be difficult for beginners to control.

A light cream, white, ivory, or pale beige fabric works best for the background. The background should provide enough contrast for the black hair, cream-colored arm, red dress, and colorful accessories to remain clearly visible.

2. Understand the Main Techniques

This project combines several basic appliqué and sewing techniques.

Fusible web appliqué uses a thin adhesive material to hold each fabric shape in place. The fusible web is ironed to the wrong side of the fabric before the shape is cut. Once the pieces are arranged on the background, they are fused in place with an iron.

A blanket stitch is sewn around the raw edge of each appliqué piece. One part of the stitch runs along the outside edge, while a short perpendicular stitch enters the fabric shape. This creates a decorative border and helps prevent the edges from lifting.

A straight stitch is used to embroider the flower stems. Each stem is created with a line of small, even stitches using black embroidery floss.

The design is assembled by layering the pieces in a particular order. Pieces that appear behind other pieces must be positioned first. For example, the hair should be placed before the hat, and the legs should be positioned before the dress.

Pressing is also important. Each fabric piece should be pressed before cutting, after fusing, and again after the stitching is completed. Always use a pressing motion rather than sliding the iron back and forth.

3. Prepare the Background Fabric

Cut a background fabric piece larger than the finished appliqué. A practical starting size is approximately 25 cm by 20 cm, or about 10 inches by 8 inches.

The finished design itself will measure approximately 22 cm by 15 cm, but the extra background fabric provides room for handling, stitching, trimming, and finishing.

Press the background fabric carefully to remove wrinkles. Avoid stretching it while ironing.

Fold the background fabric in half vertically and press lightly with your fingers to mark the center. Open it and repeat horizontally. These temporary center lines will help you position the girl correctly.

Place the reference image nearby while assembling the design. The girl should stand vertically, with the hat extending widely across the upper portion and the skirt forming the widest section near the bottom.

Do not trim the background to its final size until all the appliqué and embroidery work has been completed.

4. Make the Pattern Pieces

The pattern pieces can be drawn on plain paper using the measurements below. The measurements describe the approximate maximum width and height of each shape.

Hat

Draw one wide-brimmed hat measuring approximately:

- 10.5 cm wide
- 7 cm high
- About 4 1/8 inches wide by 2 3/4 inches high

The hat has a rounded crown on the left and a long brim extending to the right. The bottom edge curves gently upward under the crown and then forms a slightly raised point at the far-right end.

Cut one hat piece from yellow or golden fabric.

Bow

Draw one bow measuring approximately:

- 5.5 cm wide
- 2.5 cm high
- About 2 1/8 inches wide by 1 inch high

The bow has two rounded loops with a narrower section in the middle.

Cut one bow from light blue fabric.

Bow Center

Draw one small circle or oval approximately:

- 1.5 cm wide
- About 5/8 inch wide

Cut one bow-center piece from light blue fabric.

Hair

Draw the hair piece approximately:

- 4.5 cm wide
- 5 cm high
- About 1 3/4 inches wide by 2 inches high

The top should be rounded. The lower edge should be divided into two soft, rounded sections to suggest long hair hanging behind the girl.

Cut one hair piece from black fabric.

Arm

Draw one curved arm approximately:

- 5 cm long
- 2 cm high at the widest area
- About 2 inches long by 3/4 inch high

The arm should have a wider shoulder end and a rounded hand at the opposite end. Create a gentle bend so the girl appears to be holding the flowers.

Cut one arm piece from cream or off-white fabric.

Dress

Draw one dress piece approximately:

- 9 cm wide
- 6.5 cm high
- About 3 1/2 inches wide by 2 1/2 inches high

The top edge is slightly narrower than the bottom. The sides flare outward to form a full skirt. Add a gently scalloped or wavy lower edge to imitate the flowing dress shown in the design.

Cut one dress from red fabric.

Legs

Draw a narrow leg shape approximately:

- 1.5 cm wide
- 3 cm high
- About 5/8 inch wide by 1 1/8 inches high

Round the lower edge slightly. Cut two matching leg pieces from cream or off-white fabric.

Shoes

Each shoe measures approximately:

- 3 cm wide
- 1.3 cm high
- About 1 1/8 inches wide by 1/2 inch high

Draw a shallow shoe shape with a slightly indented upper edge and rounded ends.

Cut two shoes from pink fabric. Reverse one pattern piece so that the shoes face in opposite directions.

Flowers

Each flower is approximately:

- 2 cm wide
- About 3/4 inch wide

Draw a simple five-petal flower. Cut one flower from blue fabric, one from yellow fabric, and one from pink fabric.

The reference project uses small buttons or stitched circles in the flower centers. These details are optional.

5. Add the Seam Allowance Correctly

The illustrated tutorial lists a 0.5 cm seam allowance, which is approximately 1/4 inch.

However, this project uses a raw-edge fusible appliqué technique. That means the edges are normally cut to their final size and secured with blanket stitches rather than folded underneath.

To remain consistent with the reference instructions, add the 0.5 cm or 1/4-inch allowance when initially drawing and cutting the main fabric pieces. Do not add this allowance to the flowers or the bow center.

For a traditional raw-edge finish, you may trim the pieces back to the finished outline after the fusible web has been applied. For a turned-edge appliqué finish, keep the allowance and turn it under before stitching.

Beginners will usually find the raw-edge method easier. The finished example also appears to use visible blanket stitching around the raw fabric edges.

When tracing shapes that need a particular direction, remember that paper-backed fusible web reverses the image. The arm and shoes are especially important. Trace them in

reverse if necessary so that they face the correct direction after cutting.

6. Apply Fusible Web to the Fabrics

Cut a piece of fusible web slightly larger than each pattern shape.

Place the fusible web with its rough adhesive side against the wrong side of the selected fabric. The smooth paper side should face upward.

Set the iron according to the fusible web manufacturer's directions. Most products require a dry iron at a medium setting, but temperatures and pressing times can vary.

Press the iron down for several seconds without sliding it. Lift the iron, move to the next area, and press again until the fusible web is attached evenly.

Allow the fabric to cool completely before cutting. Cutting while the adhesive is still warm may cause the layers to shift.

Trace each pattern piece onto the paper side of the fused fabric. Label the shapes as you work, especially the two legs and two shoes.

Cut carefully along the drawn lines using sharp fabric scissors. Small scissors are especially helpful for cutting around the flower petals and the curves of the bow.

Remove the paper backing from each piece only after all the pieces have been cut.

7. Arrange the Pieces Before Fusing

Place the background fabric on a flat, heat-resistant surface.

Begin by arranging the pieces without ironing them. This is called a dry layout. It allows you to correct the spacing and layering before the adhesive is permanently fused.

Position the two legs near the lower center of the background. Leave a small space between them.

Place the shoes over the bottom edges of the legs. The pink shoes should extend slightly beyond the legs on both sides.

Position the black hair above the legs. The hair will be partially covered by the hat and arm.

Place the red dress over the upper portions of the legs. Center the dress carefully so that both legs appear to emerge naturally from underneath the skirt.

Position the arm across the upper-right section of the body. The shoulder end should disappear beneath the hat or upper-body area. The rounded hand should point toward the flowers.

Arrange the hat over the top of the hair. The wide brim should extend prominently to both sides, with the longest section pointing toward the right.

Place the blue bow on the left-central section of the hat, then position the small blue bow center over the middle.

Arrange the three flowers near the girl's hand. In the reference design, the yellow flower is highest, the blue flower is slightly lower and closer to the hand, and the pink flower extends farther to the right.

Check the complete composition from a distance. Make sure the finished figure will fit comfortably within the background and that no section appears crowded.

8. Fuse the Appliqué Pieces to the Background

Once you are satisfied with the layout, remove the upper pieces while keeping the bottom layer in position.

Fuse the pieces in the following approximate order:

- 1. Legs**
- 2. Hair**
- 3. Dress**
- 4. Shoes**
- 5. Arm**
- 6. Hat**
- 7. Bow**
- 8. Bow center**
- 9. Flowers**

Place a pressing cloth over the appliqué before ironing. This protects the fabric and prevents adhesive residue from reaching the iron.

Press each section according to the fusible web manufacturer's instructions. Do not slide the iron because sliding can distort the small pieces.

Allow one layer to cool before adding the next overlapping piece.

Check the edges after the entire design has cooled. If an edge has not adhered, cover it with the pressing cloth and press it again briefly.

The pieces need to remain secure during stitching, but excessive heat should be avoided. Too much heat may flatten textured fabric or cause the adhesive to seep through.

9. Prepare the Blanket Stitch

The blanket stitch can be worked by hand or machine. The reference tutorial specifically recommends using an appliqué needle and two strands of embroidery thread.

Choose thread colors that match each fabric for a subtle appearance. Contrasting thread can be used for a more decorative folk-art effect.

Cut a manageable length of embroidery floss, approximately 45 cm or 18 inches. Longer strands are more likely to knot.

Separate two strands from the embroidery floss and thread them through the needle. Tie a small knot at one end.

Bring the needle from the back of the background fabric to the front, very close to the appliqué edge. This hides the starting knot behind the work.

Keep the stitches small, even, and close together. Avoid pulling the thread too tightly because this may cause the background fabric to pucker.

10. Stitch Around the Hat

Begin with the yellow hat because it is the largest and most prominent upper piece.

Work blanket stitches around the entire outside edge. Keep the horizontal portion of each stitch beside the appliqué edge and the short vertical portion inside the yellow fabric.

Use small stitches around the tight curves. Slightly longer stitches may be used along the smoother brim.

At the pointed end of the brim, place one stitch directly at the tip. This will help preserve the shape.

Continue until you reach the starting point. Take the needle to the back, make a small secure knot, and trim the thread.

Press the hat lightly from the reverse side after stitching, using a pressing cloth if necessary.

11. Stitch the Bow and Bow Center

Stitch around both outer loops of the light blue bow.

When you reach the narrow central area, shorten the stitches so the shape remains smooth and clearly defined.

After completing the bow, stitch around the small circular bow center.

The center can also be secured with a few tiny running stitches or a small decorative button. Keep any button proportionate to the 1.5 cm center.

Make sure the bow is securely attached to the hat, especially where the bow overlaps the brim.

Avoid pulling the stitches too tightly, as this could make the bow loops curl inward.

12. Stitch Around the Hair

Use black thread or very dark charcoal thread for the hair.

Stitch around all visible edges, including the rounded top and the two lower curves.

Some of the upper hair edge will be hidden beneath the hat. You only need to stitch the sections that remain visible unless the hair was stitched before the hat was fused.

Keep the stitches especially small where the hair meets the cream arm. Clean stitching in this area helps the individual shapes remain easy to recognize.

If the black fabric begins to fray, apply slightly closer blanket stitches along that section.

Secure the thread neatly on the reverse side.

13. Stitch Around the Arm

Use cream, ivory, or light beige thread to stitch around the visible edge of the arm.

Begin near the shoulder area, where the arm is partially covered by the hat or body.

Follow the upper curve toward the hand. Place small stitches around the rounded fingertips.

Continue along the lower edge and return to the starting point.

The arm should remain smooth and slightly raised toward the flower bouquet. Check that the hand appears to meet the stems naturally.

For additional definition, you may add one or two tiny straight stitches near the end of the arm to suggest fingers, although this is optional and is not required by the original design.

14. Stitch Around the Dress

Use red or burgundy thread to secure the dress.

Stitch around the top and both sides first. Follow the curved lower edge carefully.

The reference tutorial notes that the bottom can be left open to create a raw or dimensional appearance. It can also be stitched completely around for a more durable finish.

For a quilt, pillow, bag, or other item that will be handled frequently, stitching around the entire lower edge is recommended.

If you prefer the slightly dimensional effect, stitch only the top and sides, leaving the bottom loose. Make sure the fusible web has secured the lower portion well enough to prevent excessive lifting.

Work slowly around each scallop or curve of the skirt. Place one stitch in each inward point and one near the top of each outward curve.

Do not pull the thread tightly. A large piece such as the dress can cause noticeable puckering if the stitches are too tense.

15. Stitch the Legs and Shoes

Use cream or off-white thread around each leg.

Stitch the visible side edges first. The top edges are covered by the dress, so they may not need additional stitching.

Follow the rounded bottom carefully, even though part of that edge will be covered by the shoes.

Stitch around each pink shoe using matching pink thread.

Pay special attention to the shallow indentation along the top of each shoe. Use small stitches to keep this curve neat.

The shoes should overlap the legs slightly. Secure the overlapping sections with a few extra stitches if necessary.

16. Stitch the Flowers

Use matching thread around the blue, yellow, and pink flowers.

Begin between two petals so the starting point is less noticeable.

Work around each petal with tiny blanket stitches. The flower pieces are only about 2 cm or 3/4 inch wide, so large stitches may distort their shapes.

At each inward curve between the petals, place the needle close to the center. At the rounded outer edge, spread the stitches evenly.

Repeat the process for all three flowers.

Add a small button to the center of each flower, as shown in the reference design, or create the centers with several satin stitches or French knots.

Buttons should be sewn on securely, especially if the finished project will become a pillow, tote bag, or quilt for regular use. Avoid buttons if the project is intended for a baby or very young child.

17. Embroider the Flower Stems

Thread the needle with two strands of black embroidery floss.

Use the hand and flowers as positioning guides. The stems should begin near the girl's hand and extend toward the center of each flower.

Draw the stem lines lightly with an erasable fabric pen if necessary.

Use a basic straight stitch. Bring the needle up at the beginning of the line, insert it a short distance ahead, and bring it up again where the previous stitch ended.

Keep the stitches approximately 3 to 5 mm long, or about 1/8 to 3/16 inch.

Create three stems, one for each flower. Allow the stems to cross or meet near the hand, as shown in the finished design.

Secure the thread on the reverse side with a small knot. Do not carry long thread strands across the back because they may show through a light-colored background.

18. Check and Secure All the Details

Place the finished appliqué on a flat surface and inspect every piece.

Check that all fabric edges are securely fused and stitched. Repair any loose or skipped areas.

Look for thread tails on the front and back. Trim them carefully without cutting the knots.

Make sure the bow center and flower buttons are firmly attached.

Gently press the project from the reverse side. Place it face down on a folded towel so the buttons and textured stitches are not flattened.

Use a medium or low iron setting appropriate for the fabrics and fusible web. Do not apply high heat directly over plastic or painted buttons.

After pressing, allow the project to cool on a flat surface.

19. Finish the Project as a Wall Hanging

For a simple wall hanging, trim the background fabric to the desired size while leaving an even border around the design.

Cut lightweight batting and backing fabric to match the trimmed background.

Layer the backing with its wrong side facing up, place the batting on top, and position the appliqué panel right side up.

Quilt around the girl or add simple straight quilting lines in the background.

Finish the edges with quilt binding. A narrow red, blue, yellow, or neutral binding will coordinate well with the appliqué.

Add a hanging sleeve or small fabric loops to the back.

20. Use the Appliqué as a Quilt Block

To turn the appliqué into a quilt block, keep the background slightly larger until all stitching is complete.

Square the block to the required measurement for your quilt pattern. Make sure the appliqué remains centered and that the hat and shoes are not too close to the seam allowance.

Add fabric borders around the block if a larger finished size is needed.

The block can be combined with patchwork squares, floral blocks, or other appliqué figures.

When quilting, stitch around the outside of the girl to emphasize the silhouette.

Avoid quilting directly through small buttons unless your sewing machine can safely clear them.

21. Turn the Design into a Pillow

Trim the appliqué panel to the desired pillow size.

Add batting and a thin backing layer behind the panel. Quilt lightly around the design or across the background.

Prepare an envelope-style or zippered pillow back.

Place the front and back pieces right sides together and sew around the outside using the required seam allowance.

Clip the corners, turn the pillow cover right side out, and press.

Insert the pillow form. A finished pillow measuring approximately 12 to 14 inches square provides a comfortable amount of space around the 8 5/8-inch-tall appliqué.

22. Care Instructions

Hand washing is the safest cleaning method for this appliqué.

Use cool or lukewarm water and a mild detergent. Avoid soaking the project for an extended time.

Do not use bleach because it may damage the fabric colors, embroidery floss, and fusible adhesive.

Press out excess water gently without twisting or wringing the fabric.

Lay the project flat to dry.

Iron from the reverse side using a pressing cloth. Avoid pressing directly over the buttons and raised blanket stitches.

23. Tips for a Beautiful Finish

Press every fabric piece before tracing and cutting. Smooth fabric produces cleaner shapes and more accurate edges.

Use sharp fabric scissors. Dull scissors may pull the fabric and create frayed or uneven curves.

Choose fabrics with good contrast. The black hair should stand out against the background, while the cream arm should remain visible beside the light-colored hat.

Use matching thread for a clean, polished result.

Keep blanket stitches even and close together. Small, consistent stitches are more attractive and secure than widely spaced stitches.

Work slowly around curves, flower petals, and narrow sections.

Test the iron temperature on a fabric scrap before fusing the main pieces.

Keep a pressing cloth nearby to protect both the fabric and the iron.

Take your time while positioning the design. Correct placement before fusing is much easier than trying to remove a piece after it has been ironed.

Most importantly, enjoy the process. Small differences in the curves, stitches, and fabric textures will give your Sun Hat Girl Appliqué a unique handmade character.

<https://creative.craftsforlove.com/> - **SEE THE BEST PATTERNS**