

♥ LADY IN HAT APPLIQUÉ QUILT – STEP BY STEP TUTORIAL ♥

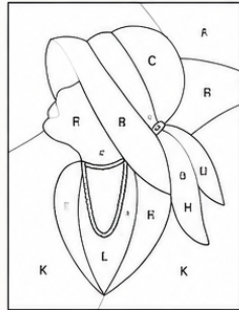
FINISHED BLOCK SIZE: 25 cm x 30 cm (10" x 12")

1. MATERIALS

- 100% Cotton fabrics (various colors)
- Fusible web (lightweight)
- Batting
- Backing fabric
- Thread (matching colors)
- Sewing machine
- Appliqué needles
- Scissors / Rotary cutter
- Iron and ironing board
- Pins / Fabric glue pen
- Quilting ruler
- Red velvet or cotton for the border



2. PATTERN (ALL PIECES INCLUDE 0.7 cm SEAM ALLOWANCE)



- A - Face
- B - Neck
- C - Hat top
- D - Hat brim
- E - Hat band
- F - Scarf tie 1
- G - Scarf tie 2
- H - Shoulder left
- I - Shoulder right
- J - Dress center
- K - Dress side (cut 2)
- L - Necklace
- M - Background

* Seam allowance 0.7 cm included

3. FABRIC CUTTING GUIDE

- A - Face (1) – Light beige
- B - Neck (1) – Light beige
- C - Hat top (1) – Red
- D - Hat brim (1) – Red
- E - Hat band (1) – Cream
- F - Scarf tie 1 (1) – Cream
- G - Scarf tie 2 (1) – Cream
- H - Shoulder left (1) – Red with white dots
- I - Shoulder right (1) – Red with white dots
- J - Dress center (1) – Light beige
- K - Dress side (2) – Red with white dots
- L - Necklace (2 strips) – Red
- M - Background – Gray textured
- Border – Red (cut 4 strips 5 cm wide)

CUT SIZES (approx.)

- A - 6 x 7 cm
- B - 3 x 5 cm
- C - 10 x 8 cm
- D - 16 x 4 cm
- E - 10 x 2.5 cm
- F - 10 x 4 cm
- G - 10 x 4 cm
- H - 7 x 8 cm
- I - 7 x 8 cm
- J - 6 x 10 cm
- K - 6 x 10 cm
- L - 0.7 x 20 cm
- M - 27 x 32 cm
- Border - 5 x width of fabric (x4)

*All pieces include 0.7 cm seam allowance

4. APPLIQUÉ AND ASSEMBLY STEPS

1 PREPARE THE PIECES



Cut all pieces with 0.7 cm seam allowance. Fuse the wrong side of each appliqué piece with fusible web and cut again on the line.

2 APPLIQUÉ THE FACE



Position and fuse the face (A) and neck (B) onto the background (M). Appliqué around the edges with a small zigzag or blanket stitch.

3 APPLY HAT PIECES



Place and appliqué the hat top (C) and brim (D). Then add the hat band (E) in the center.

4 ADD SCARF



Position and appliqué the scarf ties (F and G) behind the hat.

5 APPLY DRESS AND SHOULDERS



Appliqué the shoulders (H and I), dress center (J), and the dress sides (K) on both sides.

6 ADD NECKLACE



Place the necklace (L) pieces and appliqué. Use small stitches or hand sew for a delicate finish.

7 QUILT BACKGROUND



Quilt along the curved lines to create the stained-glass effect. Use silk or cotton thread matching the background.

8 ADD BORDER



Sew the 4 red border strips together, then attach to the block. Press seams open.

9 QUILT AND FINISH



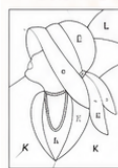
Add batting and backing. Quilt as desired. Trim excess batting and backing.

10 BINDING



Bind the quilt with red binding (5 cm wide strips). Hand-sew the back for a neat finish.

5. QUILTING SUGGESTION



Quilt along the curved lines of the background (M) to enhance the stained-glass effect. You can also quilt around each appliqué piece for more definition.

Thread color: Gray (matching background)

6. FINISHED BLOCK



Your beautiful "Lady in Hat" appliqué quilt block is ready!

LEGEND – MAIN SEWING METHODS (US FABRIC QUILT)

Straight Stitch
Used for piecing and general sewing.

Zigzag Stitch
Used for appliqué edges (small and close together).

Blanket Stitch
Used for hand appliqué and decorative edges.

Appliqué (Fusible Web)
Fuse the piece with fusible web and appliqué on top of the background.

Pressing
Always press seams open or to the side for a flat finish.

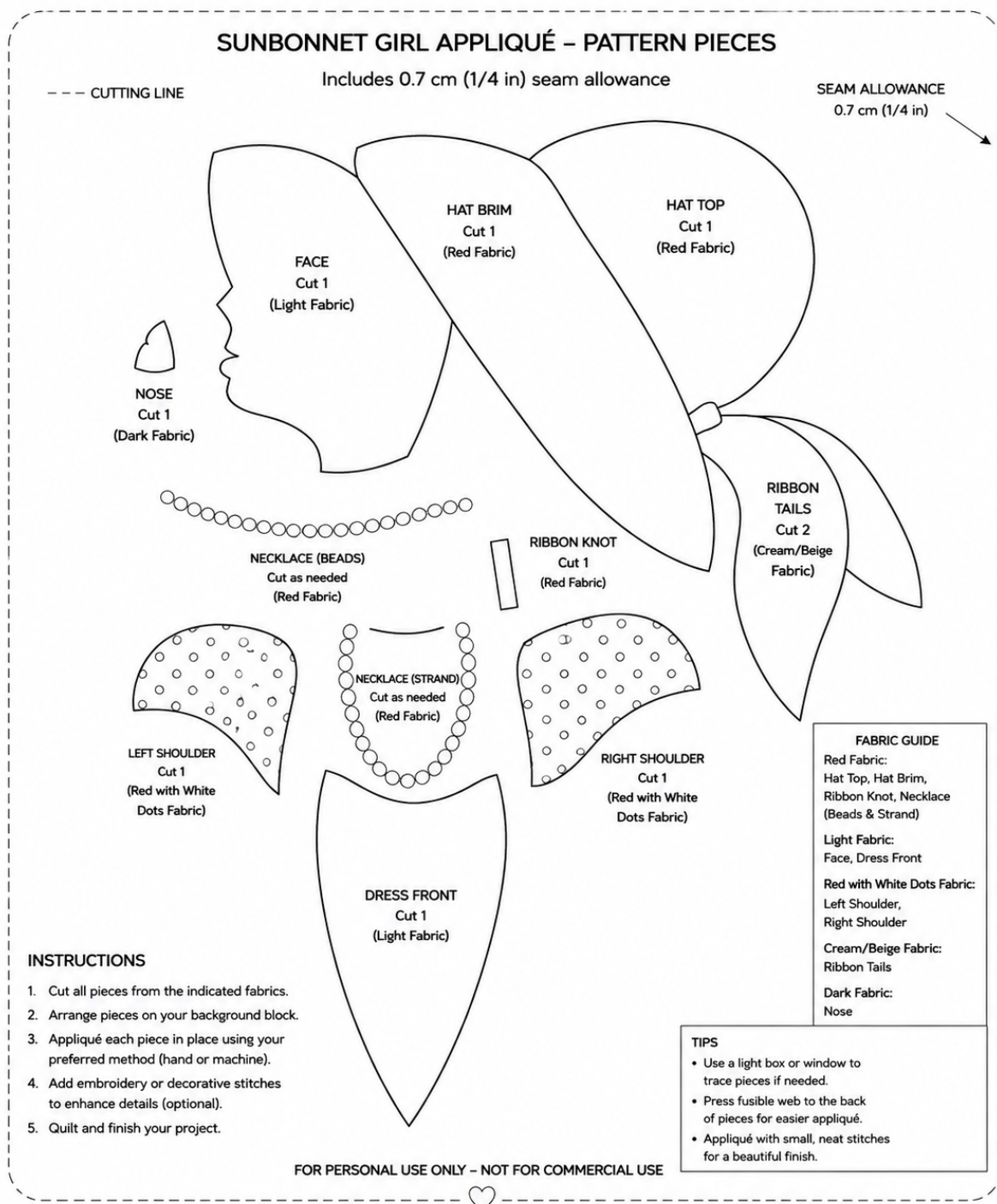
Quilting
Stitch the layers (top, batting, backing) to hold everything together.

TIPS

- Always pre-wash your fabrics.
- Use sharp needles and small stitches for a neat finish.
- Take your time with each step for best results.

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Lady in Hat Appliqué Quilt – Complete Step-by-Step Tutorial

Create an elegant Lady in Hat Appliqué Quilt featuring a graceful profile, a dramatic red hat, a flowing cream scarf, a beaded necklace, and a textured quilted background. This project combines fusible-web appliqué, machine or hand stitching, background quilting, borders, batting, backing, and binding.

The finished block measures approximately 25 cm × 30 cm, or about 10 × 12 inches. All pattern pieces include a 0.7 cm seam allowance, which is approximately ¼ inch.

This project is suitable for confident beginners and intermediate quilters. Work slowly, check the placement of every appliqué piece before fusing, and use small stitches for a clean, professional result.

Materials and Supplies

Gather all materials before beginning:

- 100% cotton fabrics in the required colors
- Lightweight fusible web
- Low-loft quilt batting
- Backing fabric
- Matching sewing threads
- Gray quilting thread for the background
- Red velvet or red cotton for the border
- Red fabric for the binding
- Sewing machine
- Appliqué needles for optional hand stitching
- Sharp fabric scissors
- Rotary cutter
- Self-healing cutting mat
- Iron and ironing board
- Quilting ruler
- Straight pins or fabric clips

- Fabric glue pen
- Removable fabric-marking tool
- Printed pattern pieces
- Optional small red beads or red embroidery thread for the necklace

Prewash and press all cotton fabrics before cutting. Prewashing helps prevent uneven shrinkage and removes excess dye or fabric finishing products.

Use a fresh needle and good-quality thread. Because several pieces are narrow and curved, accurate cutting and careful stitching will make the finished portrait look smoother.

Understanding the Pattern Pieces

The appliqué pattern is divided into labeled sections:

- A – Face
- B – Neck
- C – Hat top
- D – Hat brim
- E – Hat band
- F – Scarf tie 1
- G – Scarf tie 2
- H – Left shoulder
- I – Right shoulder
- J – Dress center
- K – Dress sides, cut two
- L – Necklace
- M – Background

The shoulder and dress pieces overlap slightly to create the appearance of clothing around the central neckline. The hat top sits behind the hat brim, while the scarf ties extend from behind the hat toward the right side of the design.

The face and neck should be arranged as one continuous profile. Carefully align the lower face with the top of the neck so there is no visible gap between the pieces.

The pattern already includes a 0.7 cm seam allowance. Do not add another seam allowance when tracing or cutting unless you intentionally want a larger piece for a turned-edge appliqué method.

For fusible raw-edge appliqué, you may cut directly on the outside pattern line after the fusible web has been attached to the fabric.

Fabric Colors and Cutting Guide

Cut the appliqué pieces according to the following color plan:

- A – Face: one piece in light beige
- B – Neck: one piece in light beige
- C – Hat top: one piece in red
- D – Hat brim: one piece in red
- E – Hat band: one piece in cream
- F – Scarf tie 1: one piece in cream
- G – Scarf tie 2: one piece in cream
- H – Left shoulder: one piece in red fabric with white dots
- I – Right shoulder: one piece in red fabric with white dots
- J – Dress center: one piece in light beige
- K – Dress sides: two pieces in red fabric with white dots
- L – Necklace: two narrow red strips or a red stitched necklace
- M – Background: one piece in textured gray fabric

Prepare four red border strips approximately 5 cm wide. Use red velvet or red cotton, depending on the texture and finish you prefer.

The approximate cutting dimensions shown in the project guide are:

- A: 6 × 7 cm
- B: 3 × 5 cm
- C: 10 × 8 cm
- D: 16 × 4 cm
- E: 10 × 2.5 cm
- F: 10 × 4 cm
- G: 10 × 4 cm
- H: 7 × 8 cm
- I: 7 × 8 cm
- J: 6 × 10 cm
- K: 6 × 10 cm each
- L: approximately 0.7 × 20 cm
- M: 27 × 32 cm

These measurements are approximate fabric rectangles large enough to accommodate the pattern shapes. Trace the actual pattern pieces inside these rectangles before cutting the final contours.

Preparing the Fusible Appliqué Pieces

Trace each pattern piece onto the paper side of lightweight fusible web. Clearly write the corresponding letter on every traced shape.

When tracing directional pieces, such as the face profile and scarf ties, remember that the final fabric piece will be reversed after fusing. Trace the pattern in reverse when necessary so the finished lady faces the same direction as the original design.

Rough-cut around each traced shape, leaving a small margin outside the drawn line. Do not cut precisely on the line yet.

Place the rough side of the fusible web against the wrong side of the corresponding fabric. Follow the fusible-web manufacturer's temperature and timing instructions.

Press rather than slide the iron. Sliding can distort narrow areas such as the neck, scarf ends, hat band, and dress points.

Allow the pieces to cool completely. Cut each shape accurately along the traced outline, then remove the paper backing.

Keep the pieces organized by placing them on a labeled tray or sheet of paper. This is especially helpful because several cream and red pieces have similar shapes.

Step 1: Prepare and Arrange All Pieces

Place the gray background fabric, piece M, right side up on a flat pressing surface.

Arrange all appliqué pieces on the background before fusing anything. Use the finished-block illustration and pattern drawing as placement references.

Begin by testing the position of the face and neck. Then place the hat top behind the head area, followed by the brim and cream band.

Arrange the cream scarf ties behind the hat so they extend downward and to the right. The two scarf pieces should overlap naturally but remain individually visible.

Position the shoulders, dress center, and dress sides under the neck. The light beige center section forms the deep central opening, while the red-and-white dotted pieces create the outer dress and shoulders.

Check that the entire design is centered within the background and that enough space remains around it for quilting and

border attachment. Once satisfied, lightly mark a few key placement points with a removable fabric marker.

Step 2: Appliqué the Face and Neck

Place the face piece A and neck piece B on the gray background.

The profile should face left. Align the lower part of the face with the neck so the two pieces form a continuous silhouette.

Fuse the pieces in place according to the fusible-web instructions. Protect delicate fabrics with a pressing cloth.

After the pieces cool, stitch around their outer edges. Use a narrow zigzag stitch, blanket stitch, or small straight stitch close to the raw edge.

A narrow zigzag stitch approximately 1.5 to 2 mm wide works well for machine appliqué. Reduce the stitch length around tight curves.

Pivot frequently around the forehead, nose, lips, chin, and neckline. Stop with the needle down, lift the presser foot, rotate the fabric slightly, lower the foot, and continue sewing.

Use beige or neutral thread for subtle edges. A slightly darker beige thread can create a gentle outlined effect.

Step 3: Add the Hat Pieces

Position the red hat top C over the upper head area. The hat should cover part of the top and back of the face piece.

Place the red hat brim D diagonally across the design. It should sweep from the upper-left side of the hat toward the lower-right side, partially covering the face.

Before fusing, check that the brim creates the same dramatic angle shown in the original quilt. The lower edge should frame the face without hiding the entire profile.

Fuse the hat top and brim in place. Stitch around the outer edges using matching red thread.

Add the cream hat band E across the center of the hat. The band follows the same diagonal direction as the brim and creates a strong contrast against the red fabric.

Fuse and stitch the band with cream thread. Keep the stitching close to the edge so the narrow piece remains neat.

For extra dimension, use a satin stitch around the band or add a tiny decorative button or bead near the lower end where the band meets the brim.

Step 4: Add the Scarf

Position scarf pieces F and G behind the right side of the hat.

The first scarf tie should extend diagonally downward from the base of the hat. The second tie should overlap slightly and angle outward to create a layered, flowing appearance.

Make sure the upper ends appear to disappear behind the hat brim. This creates the illusion that the scarf is tied around the hat.

Fuse both pieces once the placement looks balanced. Stitch around each scarf tie using matching cream thread.

Use small stitches around the pointed ends. Pivot carefully to preserve the sharp tips.

Optional interior stitching can be added along one side of each scarf piece to suggest folds and movement.

Avoid heavy decorative stitching because the cream scarf should remain soft and delicate compared with the bold red hat.

Step 5: Add the Dress and Shoulders

Position the left shoulder H and right shoulder I beneath the neck. Both pieces are cut from red fabric with white dots.

The shoulders should curve outward and create the upper sides of the garment.

Place the light beige dress center J between the shoulder pieces. The narrow top should begin under the neck, and the lower point should extend toward the bottom center of the portrait.

Add the two dress-side pieces K on either side of the center. The dotted fabric should frame the beige center and create a symmetrical garment shape.

Check that the lower points meet neatly. Adjust the overlap so no gray background appears between the dress pieces unless intentionally shown in the pattern.

Fuse the pieces in layers. Generally, fuse and stitch the pieces that appear underneath first, then add the pieces that overlap them.

Stitch around all edges with matching thread. Use red thread on the dotted fabric and light beige thread on the center panel.

Step 6: Create and Attach the Necklace

The necklace is identified as piece L. It can be made with narrow red fabric strips, embroidery, decorative cord, or small red beads.

To make a fabric necklace, prepare two narrow bias or straight-grain strips approximately 0.7 cm wide and 20 cm long. Fold or press the raw edges inward if possible.

Arrange the necklace in a long curved loop beginning near one shoulder, extending down the center of the chest, and returning toward the opposite shoulder.

Create a second, shorter curve if you want the layered necklace appearance shown in the finished block.

Secure the necklace temporarily with a fabric glue pen or tiny dots of washable fabric glue.

Hand-sew it with small invisible stitches or machine-stitch carefully through the center of the narrow strip.

For a beaded version, sew each bead individually using strong matching thread. Knot the thread securely on the back after every few beads so the entire necklace will not loosen if one stitch breaks.

Step 7: Inspect and Secure the Appliqué

After all appliqué pieces have been attached, inspect every edge.

Check especially around the pointed scarf ends, narrow hat band, face profile, neck, shoulders, and lower dress points.

Restitch any area that appears loose. Trim stray threads from the front and back.

Press the block gently from the wrong side. Use a pressing cloth and avoid crushing velvet, beads, or dimensional embellishments.

Square the gray background if necessary, but leave enough extra fabric around the design for quilting and trimming.

The background should remain approximately 27 × 32 cm before the final border and finishing adjustments.

Step 8: Quilt the Gray Background

The quilted background is designed to resemble curved sections of stained glass or overlapping stone shapes.

Draw gently curved lines across the gray background using a removable fabric marker. Create irregular rounded sections rather than perfectly even squares.

Do not draw quilting lines directly through the appliqué unless you want additional decorative stitching on the clothing.

Layer the appliquéd top with batting and a temporary backing or stabilizer. Baste the layers using safety pins, spray baste, or long hand stitches.

Thread the machine with gray silk or cotton thread that matches the background.

Quilt directly along the marked curved lines using a straight stitch. A stitch length of approximately 2.5 to 3 mm is suitable for most quilting cottons.

Start near the center and work outward. Smooth the fabric frequently to prevent puckers.

You may also quilt around the outer edge of every appliqué piece. This is often called echo quilting or outline quilting, and it adds definition to the portrait.

Step 9: Add the Red Border

Prepare four red border strips, each approximately 5 cm wide.

Measure the actual width and height of the quilted center before cutting the strips to final length. Measuring the block prevents wavy or overly tight borders.

Sew the side borders first. Pin one strip to each side with right sides together.

Use a consistent 0.7 cm seam allowance, approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Stitch both side borders, then press the seams open as directed in the project chart.

Measure the width of the block again, including the newly attached side borders. Cut the top and bottom border strips to that measurement.

Attach the top and bottom borders with right sides together. Press the seams open.

Square the block carefully. The red border should frame the gray background evenly on all four sides.

Step 10: Make the Final Quilt Sandwich

Cut the final batting and backing fabric slightly larger than the bordered quilt top.

Place the backing fabric wrong side up on a clean, flat surface.

Center the batting over the backing, then place the quilt top right side up over the batting.

Smooth all three layers from the center outward. Remove wrinkles without stretching the fabric.

Baste the layers securely. Place pins every 7 to 10 cm, or approximately 3 to 4 inches, across the surface.

Quilt the project as desired. Because the gray background has already been quilted, you may quilt in the ditch around the

border seams and add a simple line of quilting inside the red border.

After quilting, trim the excess batting and backing so they are even with the edge of the quilt top.

Step 11: Prepare the Binding

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

Join the strips with diagonal seams to reduce bulk. Place two strips at right angles with right sides together, sew diagonally across the corner, and trim the excess fabric.

Press the joining seams open.

Fold the long binding strip in half lengthwise with wrong sides together. Press it carefully to create double-fold binding.

Beginning along one side of the quilt, leave an unsewn binding tail of approximately 10 to 15 cm, or 4 to 6 inches.

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

Step 12: Attach the Binding

Sew the binding to the front using a seam allowance suitable for the binding width, usually approximately 0.7 cm.

Stop about 0.7 cm before each corner. Backstitch and remove the quilt from the machine.

Fold the binding upward at a 45-degree angle, then fold it back down along the next side. This creates a neat mitered corner.

Continue around all four sides.

Join the beginning and ending tails neatly. Finish sewing the remaining section to the quilt.

Fold the binding over the raw edge toward the back. The folded edge should cover the previous stitching line.

Hand-sew the binding to the back using a blind slip stitch for a clean finish. Create matching mitered folds at the back corners.

Main Sewing Methods Used

Straight Stitch

Use a straight stitch for piecing border strips, joining binding strips, quilting the background, and completing general construction.

Keep the seam allowance consistent. A quarter-inch presser foot can help maintain the required 0.7 cm allowance.

Narrow Zigzag Stitch

A narrow zigzag stitch secures raw appliqué edges and reduces fraying.

Use a short stitch length and narrow width. Test the settings on scrap fabric before sewing the finished pieces.

Blanket Stitch

Blanket stitch creates a decorative outline around the appliqué.

It may be completed by machine or by hand. Keep the stitches small and evenly spaced, especially around the face and hat curves.

Fusible-Web Appliqué

Fusible web temporarily or permanently bonds each appliqué piece to the background before stitching.

Always follow the manufacturer's heat instructions. Excessive heat can harden the adhesive or discolor light fabrics.

Pressing

Press seams rather than rubbing the iron back and forth.

Press border seams open to distribute bulk evenly. Use a pressing cloth over the appliqué and any velvet fabric.

Quilting

Quilting stitches hold the quilt top, batting, and backing together.

In this project, the curved quilting lines also create the decorative stained-glass texture in the background.

Quilting Suggestions

Quilt along all curved background lines using gray thread.

For more definition, stitch approximately 3 to 5 mm outside the appliqué shapes. This subtle echo quilting separates the lady from the textured background.

You may add a few curved lines inside the hat top to suggest the rounded crown.

A single line inside each scarf tie can suggest fabric folds.

Avoid dense quilting across the face and neck because excessive stitching may distort the smooth profile.

For the red border, use straight lines, gentle curves, or simple free-motion loops. Keep the border quilting understated so the portrait remains the focal point.

Helpful Tips for a Professional Finish

Always test fusible web, iron temperature, thread tension, and appliqué stitches on scraps before working on the final block.

Use sharp scissors for the detailed profile and narrow scarf shapes. Small embroidery scissors are particularly useful around the nose, chin, and pointed ends.

Choose lightweight fusible web. Heavy adhesive may make the portrait stiff and difficult to quilt.

Use small machine stitches around tight curves. Longer stitches may create angular edges instead of smooth contours.

Do not fuse every piece at once. Build the portrait in logical layers so overlapping sections remain believable.

Keep a printed image of the finished design nearby while assembling the pieces.

Press from the wrong side whenever possible. This protects appliqué stitches, beads, velvet, and textured fabrics.

Take your time. Accurate placement and careful edge stitching are more important than speed.

Final Block

After the binding is completed, inspect the quilt and remove all temporary markings.

Gently press the back, avoiding direct pressure on the necklace or velvet border.

The finished block should measure approximately 25 × 30 cm, or 10 × 12 inches, although minor differences may occur depending on quilting density, trimming, and seam allowances.

Add a hanging sleeve to the back to display the quilt as wall art, or incorporate the block into a larger quilt, decorative pillow, tote bag panel, or framed textile project.

Your Lady in Hat Appliqué Quilt is now complete, with its bold red hat, elegant profile, flowing scarf, dotted dress, dimensional necklace, and beautifully quilted gray background. Enjoy your handmade quilt! ❤️

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