

Fabric Appliqué Panel with Mushrooms Pattern

30 cm (11.8 in)

24 cm (9.4 in)

Materials

- 100% cotton fabric (U.S. quilting fabric) in various prints and solids
- Linen or cotton for background
- Fusible web (appliqué)
- Embroidery thread (matching colors)
- Sewing machine
- Scissors, pins, fabric marker
- Hand sewing needle
- Optional: embroidery hoop (for stitching)

Finished Size

30 cm (11.8 in)

24 cm (9.4 in)

Main Techniques Used

- Appliqué Stitch** (hand or machine)
- Straight Stitch**
- Backstitch** (for details)
- French Knot** (for small details)
- Blanket Stitch** (for oval border)

Templates

(Actual size with 0.5 cm seam allowance)

Panel Oval
Cut 2
30 cm x 24 cm

Mushroom Cap 1
Cut 1
11 cm x 6 cm

Mushroom Stem 1
Cut 1
13 cm x 3 cm

Mushroom Cap 2
Cut 1
10 cm x 6 cm

Mushroom Stem 2
Cut 1
10 cm x 3 cm

Mushroom Cap 3
Cut 1
8 cm x 5 cm

Mushroom Stem 3
Cut 1
11 cm x 3 cm

Mushroom Cap 4
Cut 1
6 cm x 4 cm

Mushroom Stem 4
Cut 1
6 cm x 2.5 cm

Mushroom Cap 5
Cut 1
5 cm x 3.5 cm

Mushroom Stem 5
Cut 1
6 cm x 2 cm

Small Mushroom Cap
Cut 1
4 cm x 2.5 cm

Small Mushroom Stem
Cut 1
5 cm x 1.5 cm

Leaf 1
Cut 2
4 cm x 3 cm

Leaf 2
Cut 2
5 cm x 2 cm

Snail Body
Cut 1
4 cm x 2.5 cm

Snail Shell
Cut 1 (or 2)
3.5 cm x 3.5 cm

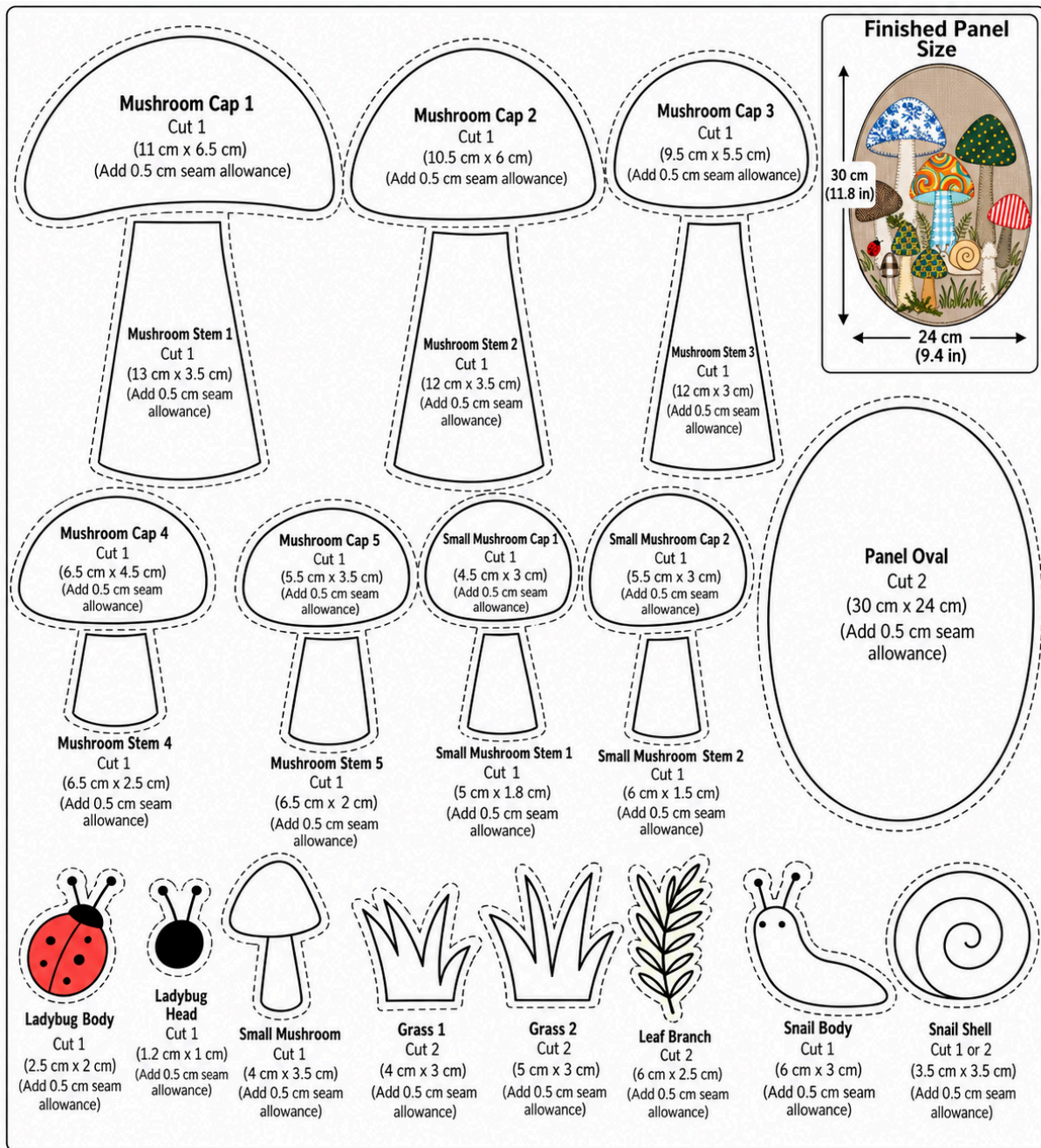
Ladybug
Cut 1
1.5 cm x 1.5 cm

Note: Templates include 0.5 cm seam allowance. Enlarge or reduce if desired.

Step by Step

- 1 Prepare the background**
Cut 2 pieces of linen or cotton fabric (30 cm x 24 cm). Draw an oval in the center or use the template.
- 2 Cut the fabric pieces**
Use the templates to cut all mushroom parts, snail, leaves, and ladybug from your chosen fabrics.
- 3 Apply fusible web**
Iron fusible web to the wrong side of your fabrics. Cut the pieces again following the templates.
- 4 Arrange the design**
Place all the pieces on the background to find the best composition. Adjust the position before ironing them in place.

- 5 Iron the appliqué pieces**
Remove the paper from the fusible web and iron each piece onto the background fabric.
- 6 Sew the appliqué**
Use a blanket stitch by hand or a machine appliqué stitch to secure all pieces around the edges.
- 7 Add details**
Embroider grass, leaves, the snail antennae and other details using backstitch, straight stitch and French knots.
- 8 Finish the panel**
Sew the oval border using a blanket stitch. Trim the excess fabric if necessary and press. Your panel is ready!



Fabric Appliqué Panel with Mushrooms Pattern – Complete Sewing Tutorial

This cheerful Fabric Appliqué Panel with Mushrooms Pattern creates an oval woodland scene measuring approximately 30 cm x 24 cm (11.8 x 9.4 in). The project combines printed cotton

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fabrics, fusible appliqué, decorative stitching, embroidery, and small details such as a snail and ladybug.

The instructions below follow the supplied tutorial chart, including its centimeter measurements. The project is suitable for confident beginners as well as experienced sewists who enjoy fabric appliqué and hand embroidery.

Step 1: Gather the Materials

For the main background, choose linen or cotton fabric with enough body to support appliqué and embroidery. A neutral beige, cream, flax, or natural linen shade works especially well because the colorful mushrooms remain easy to see.

You will need:

- 100% cotton quilting fabrics in assorted prints and solid colors
- Linen or cotton for the background
- Lightweight fusible web for appliqué
- Embroidery floss or thread in coordinating colors
- Sewing machine
- Hand-sewing and embroidery needles
- Fabric scissors
- Small embroidery scissors
- Straight pins or appliqué pins
- Fabric marking pen or pencil
- Iron and ironing surface
- Optional embroidery hoop
- Ruler
- Printed templates
- Brown or coordinating thread for the outer oval

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Choose several contrasting U.S.-style quilting cottons. Florals, dots, checks, stripes, geometric prints, and small-scale novelty fabrics can all be mixed together.

The chart shows a particularly attractive combination of blue floral, green polka dot, orange swirl, blue gingham, brown herringbone, red stripe, and green geometric fabrics.

Prewash cotton fabrics if desired, especially if you expect the finished piece to be washed. Press every fabric before tracing or cutting.

Step 2: Prepare the 30 × 24 cm Background

The finished oval shown in the tutorial measures approximately:

Height: 30 cm (11.8 in)

Width: 24 cm (9.4 in)

Cut two pieces of linen or cotton large enough for the 30 × 24 cm oval. It is helpful to begin with slightly oversized rectangles rather than trimming the exact oval immediately. The extra fabric makes handling and embroidery easier.

Place the oval template in the center of the front background fabric.

Trace the oval lightly using a removable fabric marker. This line establishes the boundaries of your composition.

Do not permanently trim the background to its final oval shape yet. Keeping some extra fabric around the design makes it much easier to use an embroidery hoop and prevents distortion while sewing the appliqué.

If the linen is very lightweight, add a lightweight stabilizer to the wrong side before beginning the embroidery.

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Step 3: Prepare the Mushroom Templates

The chart uses several mushrooms of different heights to produce the layered woodland effect.

The primary template dimensions shown are approximately:

Mushroom Cap 1: 11 × 6 cm

Mushroom Stem 1: 13 × 3 cm

Mushroom Cap 2: 10 × 6 cm

Mushroom Stem 2: 10 × 3 cm

Mushroom Cap 3: 8 × 5 cm

Mushroom Stem 3: 11 × 3 cm

Mushroom Cap 4: 6 × 4 cm

Mushroom Stem 4: 6 × 2.5 cm

Mushroom Cap 5: 5 × 3.5 cm

Mushroom Stem 5: 6 × 2 cm

Small Mushroom Cap: approximately 4 × 2.5 cm

Small Mushroom Stem: approximately 5 × 1.5 cm

The shapes can be enlarged or reduced slightly if necessary to balance your individual composition.

When using raw-edge fusible appliqué, the appliqué shapes themselves normally do not require a traditional turned seam allowance because the edges are secured with stitching. However, if you are following the printable template exactly as shown in the chart, retain its indicated 0.5 cm allowance.

Mark every template before cutting so that similarly shaped mushroom pieces do not become mixed up.

Step 4: Cut the Mushroom Fabrics

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Trace each mushroom cap and stem onto the paper side of the fusible web.

Remember that tracing onto fusible web reverses a shape when it is transferred to fabric. This makes little difference for symmetrical mushroom caps, but it matters for asymmetrical decorative elements.

Rough-cut around each traced shape, leaving a small amount of fusible material outside the line.

Place the adhesive side against the wrong side of the selected fabric.

Following the fusible web manufacturer's temperature instructions, press it into place with an iron. Avoid sliding the iron back and forth because that can distort smaller pieces.

Allow everything to cool.

Now cut directly along the template outlines.

Continue until all mushroom caps and stems have been prepared.

Step 5: Prepare the Snail, Ladybug and Botanical Details

The small decorative motifs make the panel feel like a complete woodland scene rather than simply a mushroom sampler.

According to the chart, the approximate pieces include:

Snail Body: 4 × 2.5 cm

Snail Shell: 3.5 × 3.5 cm

Ladybug: approximately 1.5 × 1.5 cm

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The snail shell can be made from beige or tan fabric. A spiral may then be stitched or embroidered onto the shell.

For the snail body, select a pale neutral cotton. Its antennae can be embroidered later instead of attempting to cut extremely narrow fabric pieces.

The ladybug works beautifully in bright red fabric with black embroidery for its head, center line, antennae, and dots.

The grasses and leafy branches may either be appliquéd or embroidered. The original design uses fine stitched botanical details to create visual contrast with the larger fabric mushrooms.

Step 6: Arrange the Complete Woodland Composition

Before fusing anything permanently, arrange all of the main appliqué pieces on the background.

Begin with the largest mushrooms. Position the tall blue floral mushroom toward the upper left and the tall green mushroom toward the upper right.

Place the colorful orange mushroom close to the center. Its strong color makes it a natural focal point.

Add the medium and smaller mushrooms around these dominant pieces. Allow some stems and caps to overlap visually so that the scene develops depth.

Position the snail close to the lower center-right portion of the design and place the ladybug toward the lower left.

Keep everything within the traced oval.

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Stand back and examine the overall composition before pressing. Check the spacing between mushrooms and leave open areas for embroidered grasses and leafy branches.

Take a quick photograph of the arrangement before moving anything. It can serve as a placement reference during the next step.

Step 7: Fuse the Appliqué Pieces

Once you are happy with the layout, remove the paper backing from the fusible web.

Work from the pieces that visually sit farthest in the background toward those appearing in front.

Position each element carefully and press according to the fusible manufacturer's directions.

Use an up-and-down pressing motion rather than sliding the iron.

Pay special attention to narrow stems because they can shift easily.

After everything has cooled, check every edge. If a corner has not bonded properly, press it again briefly.

Fusible web holds the composition together during sewing, but the decorative stitches around the edges provide the finished appearance and additional security.

Step 8: Sew Around Every Appliqué Piece

The tutorial chart highlights appliqué stitch as one of the project's main techniques.

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A small blanket stitch is especially appropriate around the mushroom caps. You can work it by hand or use the blanket-stitch setting on a sewing machine.

Choose thread that contrasts gently with each fabric. Dark blue around a blue floral cap, for example, creates the charming handmade appearance visible in the design.

Work slowly around curves.

Reduce your stitch length when necessary so the stitching follows rounded mushroom caps smoothly.

When machine sewing around a curve, stop periodically with the needle down, lift the presser foot, pivot the fabric slightly, lower the foot, and continue.

Straight sections of the stems are easier. Keep the stitches consistently spaced from the raw fabric edge.

The combination of visible stitching and patterned quilting cotton gives the project its characteristic folk-art appearance.

Step 9: Add Blanket Stitch and Straight Stitch Details

The chart identifies several core techniques:

Appliqué Stitch – secures the fabric shapes.

Straight Stitch – useful for stems, grass, outlines, and simple decorative marks.

Backstitch – ideal for detailed botanical lines, antennae, and outlines.

French Knots – useful for tiny dots, flower centers, eyes, and textural details.

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Blanket Stitch – excellent around appliqué shapes and the decorative oval border.

For hand stitching, use approximately two or three strands of embroidery floss for fine details. Adjust the thickness depending on the appearance you want.

Keep the stitch scale proportional to the appliqué. Large blanket stitches can overpower the smallest mushrooms, while extremely tiny stitches may disappear around the largest caps.

Consistency matters more than perfection. Slightly visible hand stitching adds character to this type of fabric artwork.

Step 10: Embroider the Grass and Leaves

Once the appliqué pieces have been secured, begin building the woodland floor.

Use green embroidery floss in one or more shades.

Create grass with groups of straight stitches radiating upward from the ground. Vary their height and direction rather than making every blade identical.

For leafy branches, begin with a gently curved stem made with backstitch.

Add small diagonal straight stitches on alternating sides to represent leaves.

Place some branches behind or beside the mushrooms without overcrowding the scene.

Small patches of moss can be represented with irregular short stitches near the base of the taller stems.

Mixing olive, moss, forest green, and muted brown threads creates additional depth.

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Step 11: Embroider the Snail and Ladybug Details

Use backstitch to define the snail's body where necessary.

Create two fine antennae extending from its head. Add tiny knots or short stitches to the tips.

For the shell, embroider a smooth spiral beginning near the center and gradually expanding outward.

The ladybug can receive a dark center line, small black spots, a black head, and tiny antennae.

Because these elements are small, avoid making the thread too heavy.

A single or double strand of embroidery floss may produce cleaner results than a thick bundle.

These miniature features add personality without distracting from the mushrooms.

Step 12: Complete the Oval Border

When all appliqué and embroidery work is finished, check the original oval marking.

The finished panel should remain approximately 30 × 24 cm.

The chart shows a visible stitched outline around the oval. A brown blanket stitch works particularly well because it coordinates with the natural linen background and woodland theme.

You may first sew a straight guideline and then add decorative blanket stitching, or work the blanket stitch directly along the marked oval.

Keep the spacing consistent all the way around.

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Take particular care at the narrow upper and lower curves of the oval.

Once the decorative border is complete, press the work gently from the wrong side using a pressing cloth.

Step 13: Assemble and Finish the Panel

Place the finished appliqué front together with the second background piece if you want a backed fabric panel.

Depending on the intended use, you may also insert a thin layer of batting for additional body.

Trim the layers evenly around the oval, maintaining the intended 30 × 24 cm finished shape.

Finish the outer edge using your preferred sewing method. For a decorative textile picture, the edge may be bound, turned, or finished with dense stitching.

Press the finished panel carefully.

Avoid crushing dimensional embroidery or overheating fusible areas.

Your Fabric Appliqué Panel with Mushrooms Pattern is now complete.

The finished piece can be displayed as textile art, framed, mounted inside an embroidery hoop, incorporated into a cushion, added to a tote bag, or used as the center of a larger quilt project. The mixture of cotton appliqué, blanket stitch, backstitch, French knots, embroidered greenery, and colorful mushroom fabrics gives the project the playful handcrafted appearance shown in the original tutorial graphic.