

**Class Goals:** What will we be working on? Many people like to be creative and work with the one yard background piece as it is. Some students prefer to make the class sample exactly as I did in the class photo. You can get right to cutting your appliqué shapes and design your own class sample. This will help remind you of the techniques you learned in class when you get home.

**Cut background fabrics:** Starting with one yard of background fabric, you can make the techniques sample quilt or you can cut fabric to the desired finished size for a wall quilt, table runner, or create your own design. Sizes for the background pieces for the sampler quilt are as follows: Cut four 10" squares. Cut one 8" x 27" and one 8" x 19 1/2" strips for borders.



**Prepare pre-fused fabrics:** I have a limited number of pre-fused kits for \$35. Once those who ordered ahead have chosen their kit, you may choose from the leftover kits. If you did not get your homework done, please apply Mistyfuse to the back of all ribbon, flower, leaf, and vine fabrics.

**To apply Mistyfuse:** Place appliqué pressing sheet or parchment paper over ironing surface. Put fabric right side down on pressing surface. Lay Mistyfuse over back of fabric. Cut to size. Put an appliqué pressing sheet over the Mistyfuse. Press with a hot iron for a few seconds starting in the center and smoothing toward edges. Let cool slightly and remove pressing sheet. Let cool completely (15 minutes) before folding.

I do not recommend you use Steam a Seam 2 because you cannot remove the paper backing. All other fusibles: remove the paper backing. Cut off any fabric that does not have fusible on the back to ensure that all your cut shapes have fusible all the way to the edges.

**Cutting standard leaf shape:** Using 18" x 12" pre-fused fabrics, layer two fabrics Mistyfuse side down. Make sure your fabric is placed on the cutting board with the 12" measurement across the board to your right (if you are left-handed, put your fabric edge on the left). Cut one serpentine line from edge to edge on the fabric. Do not remove the fabric to the right of the cut. Move the template down by one full leaf shape. Place the dashed line on the template over the serpentine line you just cut. Cut a second time.

**CUTTING "S" AND "Z" SHAPES:** Use any of the Leaves Galore templates to create "S" and "Z" shaped curves. These curves can be used as poinsettia petals or as ribbon segments for ribbon borders for your quilt. Use two contrasting fabrics pre-fused with Mistyfuse. Stack fabrics right side up. Cut your first serpentine line with the Leaves Galore template close to the right edge of your fabric stack exactly as you would for cutting standard leaf shapes. Then Slide the template down and to the left to the desired width of your ribbon (Photo 1, next page).



Samples made by class students in a freeform sampler style.

Note the letters on the template that intersect with the previously cut line. Record these letters so that your ribbons can be reproduced exactly each time you cut.

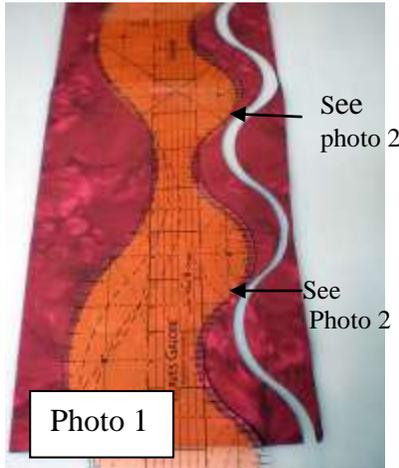


Photo 1

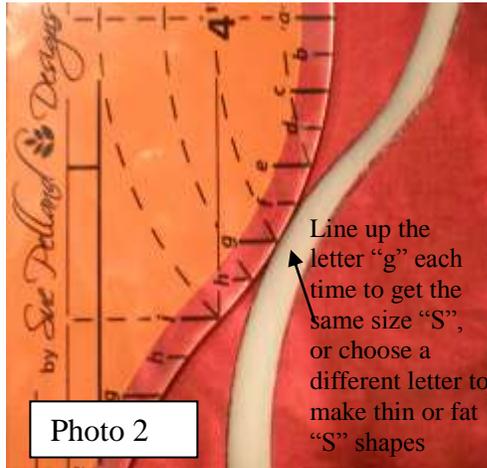


Photo 2



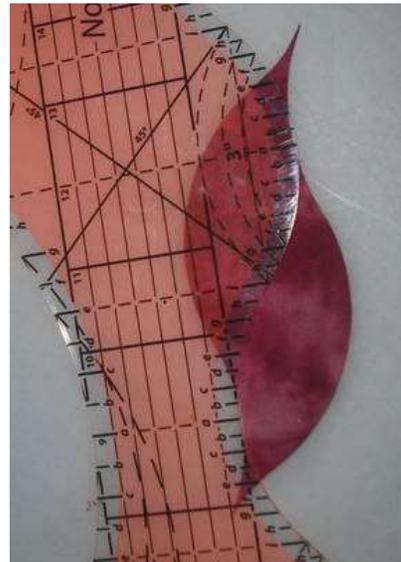
Photo 3

Photo 2 shows the two edges lining up at the letter “g” on the template. Cutting the fabric right side up gives you an “S” shape, right side down results in a “Z” shape.

Photo 3 shows how to cut many “S” shapes by sliding down and to the left after each cut. Always use your letter “g” on the (See Photo 2) template to make the “S” shapes the same size. If you have trouble getting the “S” shapes the same size, use one that you cut from the first row, and place it over the second row to ensure you are making the shapes the same size. Photo 3 also shows how I use the extra pieces that are not full “S” shapes to cut additional shapes of petals or ribbon ends.

**Ribbon:** Lay out quilt top on a pressing surface. Mark the center of the border with a chalk line or chalk wheel. Place “S” and “Z” shaped ribbon pieces on borders. Tuck “S” curves up and under from the left hand side and drop the tail on the line. Alternate light and dark ribbon pieces, overlapping by approx 3/4” and nesting ends under each other. Use “S” shapes for the right and left side of the quilt. Use “Z” shapes across the top border. You will not be able to turn all four corners the same way. Only diagonal corners will turn that way, so cover the two other corners with flowers and leaves.

**Poinsettia:** A poinsettia flower made of “S” and “Z” shaped leaves would be too large for this pattern as one leaf is 6” in length from tip to tip. Stack up “S” and “Z” shapes to look like the “S” in the photo. Place them at a slight angle on your cutting board and cut them in half with the 3” curve as in the diagram to the right. If you cut the entire curve (dashed line too) you will cut off the tips of the petals. If you only cut on the solid line, you will maintain the leaf tips. Variety in your petal shapes is a good thing, so cut some each way. This will give your poinsettia a more natural look.



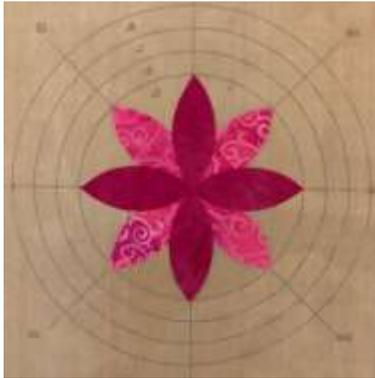
Keep all your petals inside a 7” circle, by using a concentric circle guide under an appliqué pressing sheet or parchment paper. Assemble flowers in three layers starting with all dark petals, then light petals. Press and remove from sheet. Add lemon-shaped leaves under flower and press.

**Lemon-Shaped Leaves:** Use a 4” x 12” fused strip. Place on your cutting board.

Using the 3” side of the template, make one serpentine cut close to the 12” edge. Move the template down and to the left one full wave so the valley of one wave meets the peak of the other. This is the lemon-shaped leaf.

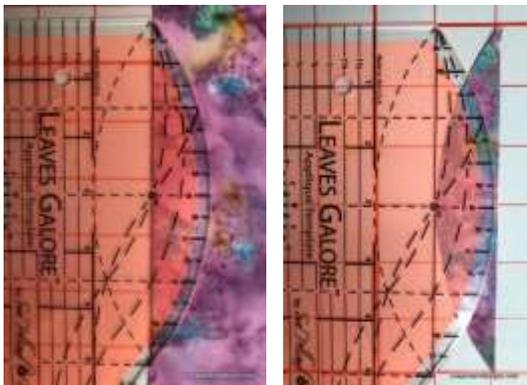
Make your second serpentine cut. Lemon-shaped leaves are the leaf shape that I put behind most of my flowers. Make flowers first on pressing sheet. Remove from sheet when cool. Place lemon-shaped leaves behind flowers and cut away excess leaving a ¼” overlap. Press in place.

Tulip: Use one “S” and one “Z” shape as well as one standard leaf shape that is proportional to make a tulip. For example: If using 3” “S” and “Z” shapes, use a 5” center leaf. You could also use three “S” and two “Z” shapes to make a parrot tulip. Use elongated “S” and “Z” shapes to form stems and leaves (photo on right).



Eight Petal Flower: Layer two fabrics with Mistyfuse side down on your cutting mat. Cut eight standard leaf shapes with the 3” side of the Norme LG template (any template will work). Use the concentric circle diagram under an appliqué pressing sheet. Place four leaves of the same fabric at the North, South, East and West points of the circle. Press outer tips only. Place second layer of leaves in between the first four, at NE, SE, NW and SW (photo on left). You can put the light color on top, the darker one on top (as shown in photo) or make a radiating pattern in the center.

Dragonfly: Cut two 3” standard leaves with the LG Norme template from two fabrics. Keep the fabrics stacked and trim the 3” leaves down to form narrow “wings.” Use the trimmed piece to form the body and the narrow “leaves” for the wings. If you are making more than one dragonfly, and you want them to be exactly the same, mark guidelines on a piece of parchment paper for the tips of the wings and the ends of the body (photo on right).



Butterfly: Cut four lemon-shaped leaves, two from each color to make the wings. Sometimes you can use partial leaves. Cut the center body using the 6” curve. Cut half a leaf, then line up the second cut with the centering line on the 6” curve as shown. Use four 3” leaves to decorate the wings. Make antennae out of a thin 6” curve cut in half.

Vines: The book has a great chapter on fitting vines, serpentine edges, or scallops to your quilt. For this project, we do not need to fit the vine, it will run off both ends of the quilt.

Line up the edge of your template with the edge of the fabric. Make sure a horizontal line on the tool is lined up with the bottom edge of the fabric. Cut a length of vine using the 3” edge of your LG Norme template. Slide the tool straight over to your left by 3/8” (I do this by eye), keeping the same horizontal line on the bottom edge of the fabric. Make second cut. Cut two vine segments. You will splice the vine segments together in the next step.

Fold the border in half in both directions and press lightly to make registration lines. Center your vine by placing your templates on the fold line with the centering line (3” curve) on the fold. Slide to the left by ¼” or less. Place the vine segments along the edge of the 3” side of the template. Splice the vine by overlapping to

match the curves. Cut through both layers of vine and remove excess vine. Iron in place. A well placed leaf will camouflage the splice.

**Stitching Appliqué:** Decorative machine stitching finishes the edges of your fusible appliqué and makes the appliqué stand up to repeated washings. You can use any decorative stitch desired. My favorite options are satin stitch (matching thread), buttonhole stitch (contrasting or variegated thread), zig-zag (Invisifil™ thread) or straight stitch (Invisifil™ or matching thread). Thread choice is critical to obtain the desired look. Match top thread to bobbin thread, or use Wonderfil Decobob™ in your bobbin.

Often I use a blanket stitch aka buttonhole stitch for appliqué edges. This gives a 1930's look if done with heavy black thread. Some people prefer a feather stitch or other decorative stitch on the machine. Experiment with various thread weights and colors on your sample to find your favorite look.

For the ribbon edges, I use a satin stitch or close zig-zag stitch. Use thread that matches at least one of the two colors. You can also swap threads to stitch around each fabric. Keep the stitches primarily on the ribbon fabric and just slightly on the background fabric.

When using any decorative stitching, use a new needle in your machine or you may get puckers. You can use a tear-away stabilizer under your piece to stabilize the fabrics but the fusible is normally enough to keep stitching flat except for satin stitching. I always use stabilizer with the satin stitch. Press and steam out any puckers after stitching.

Sometimes I keep a raw edge on the appliqué and only catch the edges in my free motion quilting stitches. Thread play with free motion quilting is a nice way to accent the centers of flowers.

**Conclusion:** I hope you have had fun playing with Leaves Galore! This is a small sample of the instructions in the book "Rotary Cut Appliqué with Leaves Galore Templates" written in 2012 by Sue Pelland. This book is available at your favorite quilt shop or online at [suepellanddesigns.com](http://suepellanddesigns.com).

Watch my YouTube video for more instructions. Join my Block of the Month Quilt-Along at any time to get more experience using your templates. Practice at home using the videos while you cut. You will learn these techniques in no time at all and will be able to add appliqué to all your favorite quilts! I would love to share your progress with my other students and followers. Upload photos of your Leaves Galore quilt on my website. "LIKE" Sue Pelland Designs on Facebook for updates on new patterns and new tools coming soon!



*Sue Pelland*  *Designs*

- ✦ *Leaves Galore Template*
- ✦ *Quilter's Chalk Line*
- ✦ *Workshops*
- ✦ *Lectures*
- ✦ *Patterns*

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# Leaves Galore Techniques Workshop Supplement

## Sue Pelland Designs

**Class Goals:** My goal for you today is to get comfortable cutting curves by learning four or five different shapes you can make with your Leaves Galore template. This goal does not include going home with a finished or nearly finished project. We all need time to play and to learn, and this is your chance to do that with guidance. Having said that, I don't want you to go home only a bag of cut shapes. Please take time to fuse your shapes down to your background fabric so you have something to show at the end of class.

**Class Materials:** You will receive a color instruction sheet in class, and a second color instruction sheet is included in your template packaging. If you misplaced the instruction sheet that came with the templates, it is available for download at [suepellanddesigns.com](http://suepellanddesigns.com). Just add the instruction sheet to your shopping cart and check out. There is no charge for the sheet online.

**Preparation before class:** Your appliqué fabrics should already be fused with Mistyfuse or the fusible of your choice. If you used Steam a Seam 2, please do not remove the paper backing. All other fusibles: remove the paper backing. Cut off any fabric that does not have fusible on the back to ensure that all your cut shapes have fusible all the way to the edges. If you did not fuse your fabrics, you can do that now, but you will lose valuable class time. I have a limited number of pre-fused kits for \$35. Once those who ordered ahead have chosen their kit, you may choose from the left over kits.

**What will we be working on?** Many people like to be creative, and work with the one yard background piece as it is. You can get right to cutting your appliqué shapes, and design your own class sample. This will help remind you of the techniques you learned in class when you get home.

Some students prefer to make the class sample exactly as I did in the class photo. If you want to do this, please cut your background into blocks and borders as follows:

Top border: 8" x 19 ½"

Left side border 8" x 27"

Four squares at 10"

*Finished size, 26 ½"*

