Applique

The design of the applique usually consists of three main lines of stitch:

- A simple stitch that marks the location of the tissue for the applique. now
 you know where to put the fabric for the appliqués. Place the cloth on the
 designated place, fix it with the help of a glue-spray.
 If necessary, you can go back one step and repeat the first line of stitches
 again for fix the fabric.
- 2. The second line is zigzag. After it, you need to cut the tissue. Trim the fabric close to the zigzag line. So that the appliqué then had a neat appearance.
- 3. And the third line, usually it is a satin stitch it closes the cropped edges.

These three lines are usually made with different colors of threads in the design. This is done in order for the embroidery machine to stop after each line. But you must use one thread color, in the tone of the fabric or the one to be embroidered with the whole applique.

Also between the main three lines, often there are and various decorative stitches. Usually they are in front of the last satin stitch in the order of embroidery.

In the folder there are options for appliqués for denser fabrics and for thinner fabrics, and there is an option with wider satin stitches for fabric fleece. Look at the documentation in the designs, pay attention to the width of the satin stitch and the number of stitches in the design. For more dense fabrics, use the option with more stitches.