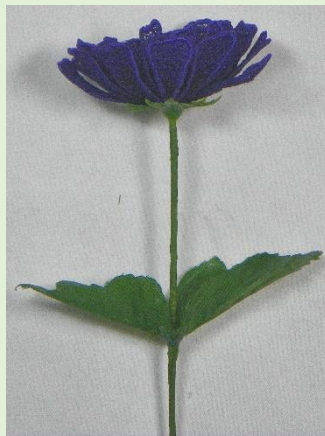


# Instructions for Creating 3D-FSL Flower Designs-Set 3

By Nancy Smith



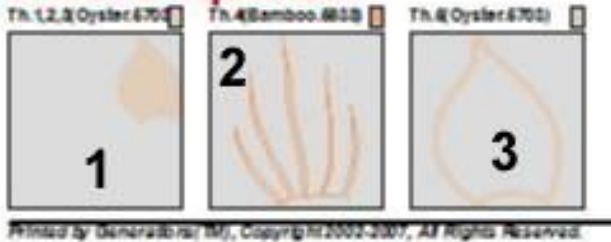
# Instructions for Creating 3D-FSL-Flowers-3

By Nancy Smith

## Procedure for creating the Calla Lily



### Color Sequence:



Calla Lily Color Sequence Chart

### Required Materials for the Lily Flower:

- Thread-Colors of choice
- Water-soluble stabilizer
- Purchased flower parts
- Floral tape
- Hot glue gun and glue stick
- Chop stick or similar tool

To obtain the “hardware” (or plastic parts) of the various flower centers and stems, I purchased silk flowers and removed parts for my FSL Flowers. It is important to purchase the type of silk flower you plan to create so it mimics the real flower type-stem and leaves.



1. Hoop water-soluble stabilizer in a 4 x 4 hoop.

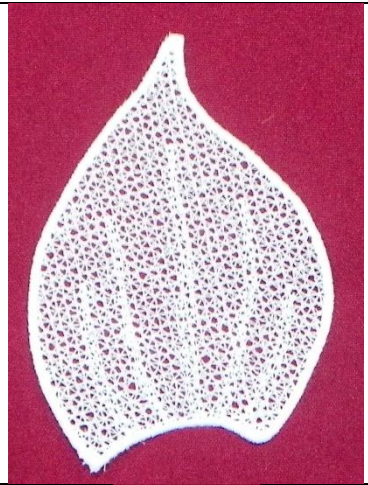


2. Sew 1-3 in the Color Sequence Chart. These stitches will create the Calla Lily petal.





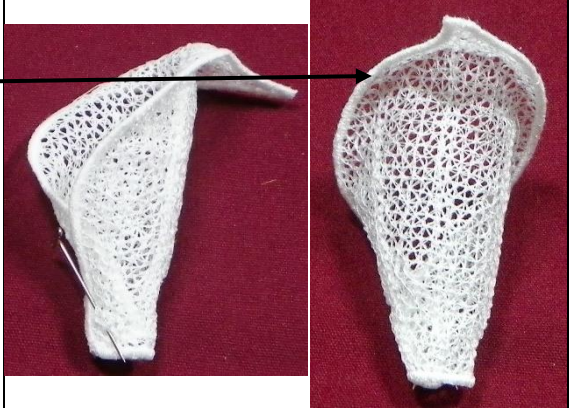
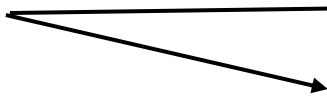
3. Remove hoop from machine and design from hoop.
4. Cut away excess stabilizer, leaving about ¼ inch around the outside.
5. Hold under running water until outside ¼ inch of stabilizer falls away.
6. Place wet petal between a paper towel and press to remove most of the water.



7. While still damp, wrap the petal around a chop stick, pencil, or sturdy straw and pin in place.



8. Remove from chop stick and fold the petal into the desired shape—  
Role the edges as shown in diagram



9. Create a paper funnel “gently” hold the lily petal until it dries. The funnel can be placed in a glass or cup to hold it upright during the drying process.



10. Assemble the following:

- a. Hot glue gun
- b. Dry Calla Lily petal
- c. Flower stamen (taken from a purchased flower stem)
- d. Floral tape
- e. Stem and leaves (taken from a purchased flower stem)



11. Place a drop of hot glue on the base of the petal to secure the wrap.



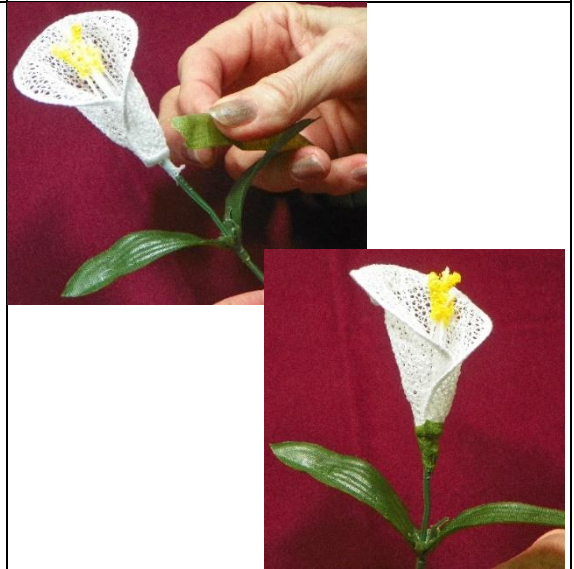
- 12. Insert the flower stamen into the flower center and pull through until the base sticks out the bottom.
- 13. Insert the stem into the base of the Stamen.



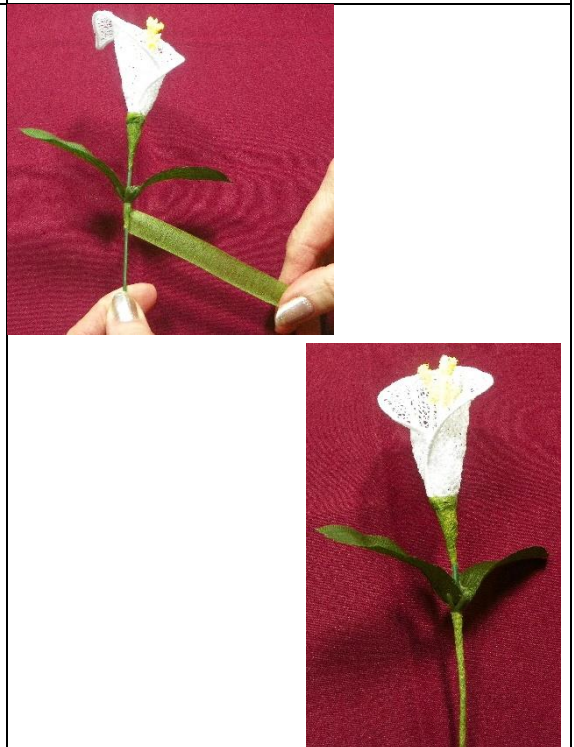
14. Place a dot of hot glue at the base of the flower to help hold it upright on the stem (You may need to use two dots of glue).



15. Carefully wrap the base of the flower with floral tape, making sure it is very snug and shapes the base of the lily.



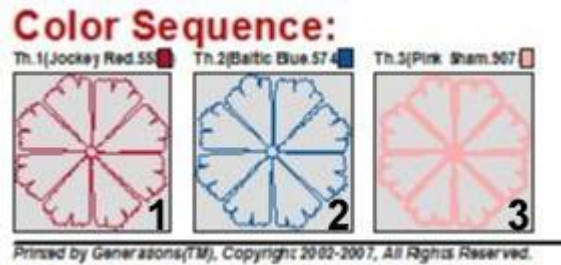
16. Wrap the bottom of the stem with floral tape to complete the flower.



**Your Calla Lily flower is now complete.**

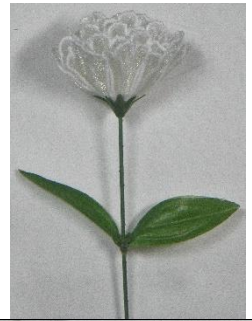


## Procedure for creating the 3D-FSL Carnation Flower (This is an appliqued flower)



Carnation Color Sequence Chart

This flower requires “four” stitch-outs of the one design.



Required Materials for the **Appliqued** Carnation Flower:

- Thread-Colors of choice
- Water-soluble stabilizer
- Purchased flower parts
- Floral tape
- Organza fabric for flower petals in color of choice (fat quarter)

To obtain the “hardware” (or plastic parts) of the various flower centers and stems, I purchased silk flowers and removed parts for my FSL Flowers. It is important to purchase the type of silk flower you plan to create so it mimics the real flower type.



<p>1. Hoop water-soluble stabilizer in a 4 x 4 hoop.</p>	
<p>2. Stitch #1 in the Color Sequence Chart. These stitches will create the placement stitches for the organza.</p>	
<p>3. Lay the organza fabric over the placement stitches and sew #2 in the Color Sequence Chart. These stitches will tack the organza to the stabilizer.</p>	

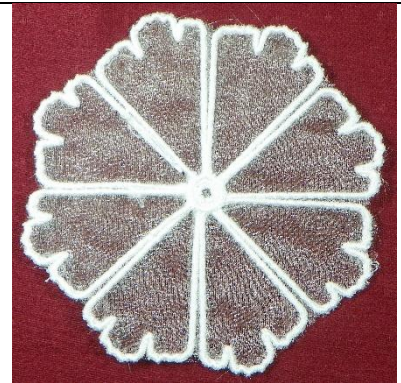
4. Remove hoop from machine and carefully trim away excess organza from around the design. (Don't worry about the tiny bit of organza between the petals.)
5. Return hoop to machine and sew #3 in the Color Sequence Chart. These stitches will create the satin border around the petals.



6. Remove design from hoop and cut away excess stabilizer, leaving ¼ inch around the outside to prevent cutting the stitches



7. Hold under running water until the stabilizer is falling away.
8. Place between a paper towel and press to remove water.



9. Carefully cut ½ way down between the petals.



10. Sew three more of the carnation petals following the same procedure.



11. Gather the materials together for the flower. (Petal sections are still wet.)
- a. Four of the flower design
  - b. Flower parts (stem & center) from purchased silk flowers.
12. Use a very sharp pair of scissors to carefully cut a hole through the organza, in the center of each of the petal sections-make sure the flower center will fit into the center—don't cut too large.



13. Push the flower center through the first set of petals-pull it snug to the bottom.



14. Add the second set of petals, pull it snug as you did the first one.  
15. Continue adding flower sections until all four have been added.



16. Turn layers upside down and press the calyx part of the flower over the flower center post snugly. *Note: if the layers are too thick for the calyx part of the flower to fit snugly, use a bit of hot glue to secure it. You can also "cut" the calyx slightly toward the center to create a more secure fit-this decreases the "cup" area of the calyx.*





17. Firmly insert the stem section into the calyx (base) of the flower



18. Gather the damp petals upward and secure with a ribbon or string.  
19. Hang upside down until dry. (I use a clothespin and attach it to one of my thread holders.)



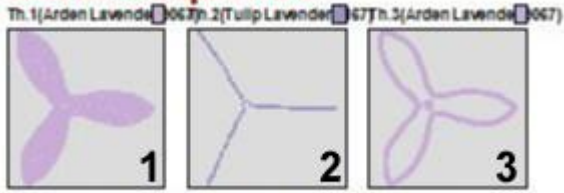
20. Once completely dry (it will be somewhat stiff from the remaining stabilizer), arrange the petal as desired. I use a straight pin to hold the very center in place during the drying process to make sure the center post is covered.  
21. If needed, put floral tape on stem.

**Your Carnation flower is now complete.**



## Procedure for creating the 3D-FSL Orchid Flower

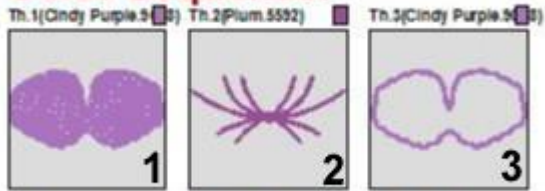
### Color Sequence:



Orchid Color Sequence Charts

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### Color Sequence:

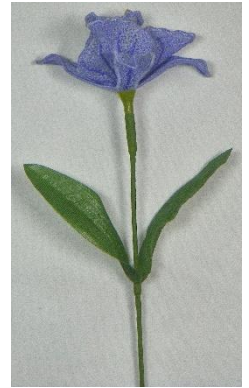


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### Color Sequence:



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#### Required Materials for the *Orchid* Flower:

- Thread-Colors of choice
- Water-soluble stabilizer
- Purchased flower parts
- Hot glue gun and glue stick

To obtain the “hardware” (or plastic parts) of the various flower centers and stems, I purchased silk flowers and removed parts for my FSL Flowers. It is important to purchase the type of silk flower you plan to create so it mimics the real flower type.

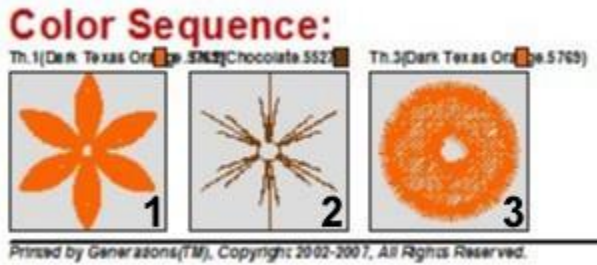


There are three parts to the orchid flower, the back, the middle and the front. One hooping (4 x 4 inch) is required for each part and is sewn on water soluble stabilizer.

1. Create each of the parts as described in previous instructions.
2. Assemble all parts:
  - a. Three petal parts
  - b. Stem and center pieces from purchased silk flower
3. For the front, using the same technique as shown in the Calla Lily flower previously, construct the “bell” section of the orchid. You will need to use a bit of hot glue to secure the “bell” section to together.
4. While flower sections are still wet, push the flower center stamen through the “bell” section.
5. Add the two petal section.
6. Add the final three-petal section to the post.
7. Insert the flower stem into the bottom of the orchid flower stamen section.
8. Arrange the wet petals as desired and hang upside down to dry.
9. Wrap the stem with floral tape. Your Orchid flower is complete.



## Procedure for creating the 3D-FSL Tiger Lily Flower



Tiger Lily Color Sequence Chart



### Required Materials for the *Tiger Lily* Flower:

- Thread-Colors of choice
- Water-soluble stabilizer
- Purchased flower parts
- Floral tape

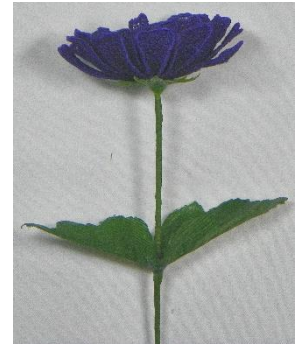
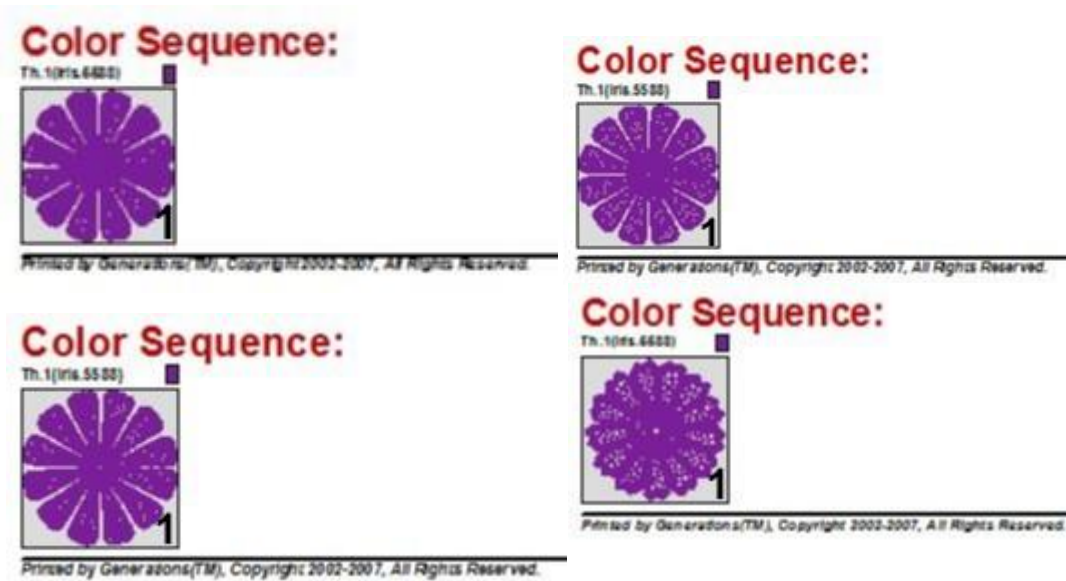
To obtain the “hardware” (or plastic parts) of the various flower centers and stems, I purchased silk flowers and removed parts for my FSL Flowers. It is important to purchase the type of silk flower you plan to create so it mimics the real flower type.



There is only one section to the Tiger Lily flower, which makes it easy to construct.

1. Hoop water soluble stabilizer in 4 x 4 inch hoop.
2. Sew #s 1-3 in the Color Sequence Chart.
3. Remove from hoop and cut away excess stabilizer around design-leaving ¼ inch.
4. Hold design under running water until stabilizer falls away.
5. Blot with paper towel.
6. While flower sections are still wet, insert the flower center piece (stamen section from a purchased silk flower) through the center of the flower.
7. Insert the stem (from purchased silk flower) into the bottom of the stamen section.
8. Arrange petals as desired and let dry.
9. Depending on the stem, you may want to use floral tape to wrap it.-Your Tiger Lily is complete.

## Procedure for creating the 3D-FSL Aster Flower



The four Color Sequence Charts for the Aster flower are shown above and differ in size from the first one to the last. Because they are a one-color flower, they are easy to create.

### Required Materials for the **Aster** Flower:

- Thread-Colors of choice
- Water-soluble stabilizer
- Purchased flower parts (These actually hold the flowers together)
- Floral tape
- Hot glue gun & glue stick

To obtain the “hardware” (or plastic parts) of the various flower centers and stems, I purchased silk flowers and removed parts for my FSL Flowers. It is important to purchase the type of silk flower you plan to create so it mimics the real flower type.



1. Sew each of the four sections using water soluble stabilizer in a 4 x 4 inch hoop.
2. Remove from hoop and trim excess stabilizer-leaving  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch around the outside.
3. Hold design sections under running water until stabilizer falls away.
4. Blot with paper towel.
5. While flower sections are still wet, insert the flower center piece (stamen section from a purchased silk flower) through the center (smallest set of petals) of the flower.
6. Continue adding the other three sections-smallest to largest-to the center of the flower.
7. Add the calyx on to the center post so it fits snugly. If it does not fit well, use a bit of hot glue to secure it in place.
8. Insert the stem (from purchased silk flower) into the bottom of the stamen section.
9. Arrange petals as desired and let dry. Hanging them upside down to dry helps to keep their shape.
10. Depending on the stem, you may want to use floral tape to wrap it. Your Aster flower is complete.