

Flowers and Bees Quilt

This pretty quilt is an easy design to make as it uses just two blocks – a Flower block and a Bee block, with fabrics mainly from the Happy Campers and Meadow Basics collections. The blocks are fully described and illustrated in the collection of Mix and Match blocks, so refer to these instructions at www.tildasworld.com. The quilt has a background of soft grey but you could change this to one of the other Tilda solid fabrics if you prefer.

Materials

- Fabric 1: 43/8yd (4m) Solid grey cloud (120031)
- Fabric 2: 6in (15cm) square Meadow green (130091)
- Fabric 3: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Marylou rose (100233)
- Fabric 4: 10in (25.4cm) square Meadow slate (130088)
- Fabric 5: \(\frac{1}{8} \)yd (15cm) Charlene green (100237)
- Fabric 6: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Gingdot rose (100232)
- Fabric 7: 10in (25.4cm) square Marylou blue (100225)
- Fabric 8: 1/8 yd (15cm) Gingdot teal (100240)
- Fabric 9: \(\frac{1}{4}\text{yd} \) (25cm) Charlene rose (100231)
- Fabric 10: 10in (25.4cm) square Gingdot blue (100224)
- Fabric 11: 6in (15cm) square Marylou green (100239)
- Fabric 12: \(\frac{1}{4}\text{yd} \) (25cm) Meadow pink (130082)
- Fabric 13: 6in (15cm) square Charlene blue (100223)
- Fabric 14: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Flowerbees eggnog (100228)
- Fabric 15: 3/8yd (40cm) Meadow honey (130083)
- Fabric 16: 3/8yd (40cm) Tiny Star light blue (130038)
- Fabric 17: 1/8 yd (15cm) Charlene honey (100229)
- Fabric 18: 1/8 yd (15cm) Gingdot eggnog (100226)
- Fabric 19: \(\frac{1}{4}\text{yd} \) (25cm) Primrose teal (100222)
- Fabric 20: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Meadow yellow (130084)
- Fabric 21: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Tiny Dots light blue (130047)
- Fabric 22: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Marylou honey (100227)
- Fabric 23: ¼yd (25cm) Dottie Dots light blue (130044)
- Fabric 24: ¹/₄yd (25cm) Primrose eggnog (100230)
- Fabric 25: 1/4 yd (25cm) Pen Stripe light blue (130032)
- Wadding (batting) 71in x 89in (180cm x 226cm)
- Backing fabric 2yd (1.8m) Luna teal sage (wideback) (150003)
- Binding fabric 5/8yd (60cm) Meadow teal (130086)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- White embroidery cotton (floss) for antennae (if not quilting them)

Finished Size

62½in x 80½in (159cm x 204.5cm) approx. after binding

Fabric Note

Where a long eighth or long quarter of a yard is given in the Materials list you could use fat eighths and fat quarters instead. A fat eighth is assumed to be approximately 10½ in x 18in (26.7cm x 45.7cm) and a fat quarter approximately 21in x 18in (53.3cm x 45.7cm).

Sewing Notes

- Fabric quantities given are based on a usable width of 42in (107cm). The Luna fabric used for the backing is 108in (274cm) wide.
- Measurements are in imperial inches with metric conversions in brackets use only *one* system throughout (preferably inches).
- Press all fabrics before cutting.
- Use ¼in (6mm) seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.

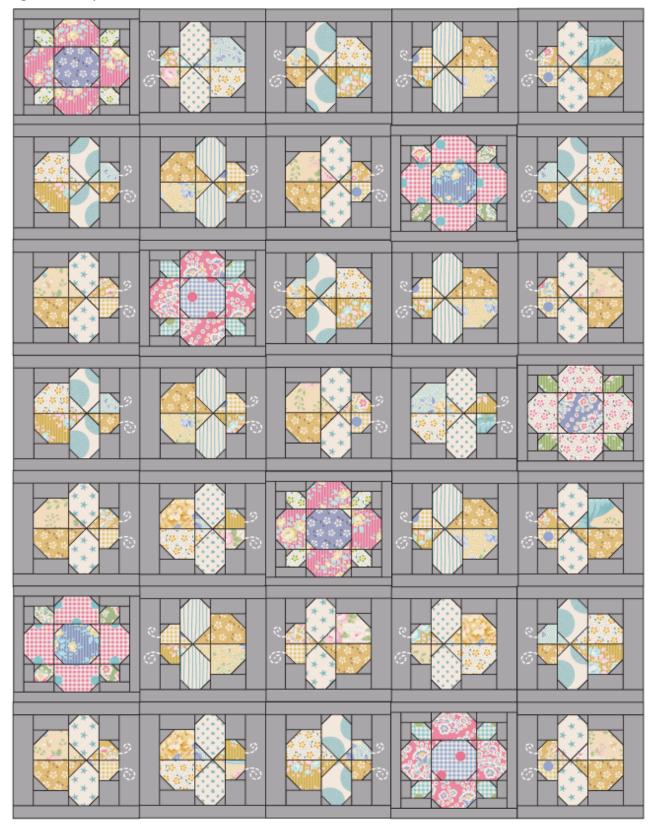
Quilt Layout

1 The quilt is arranged in a 5 x 7 block layout, with seven Flower blocks and twenty-eight Bee blocks in total. It uses a Flower block in four different colourways, and a Bee block in four different colourways. Each colourway of the Bee block is made twice – one facing right and one reflected to face left. See **Fig A** here for the fabrics used in this quilt and **Fig B** for the quilt layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (flowers & bees quilt)



Fig B Quilt layout

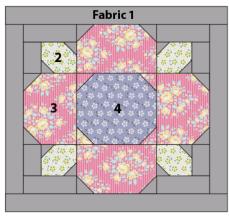


Cutting Out

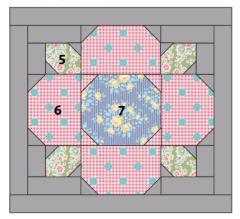
- 2 Prepare the extra-wide backing fabric so it measures about 71 in x 89 in (180 cm x 226 cm).
- **3** From the binding fabric cut eight strips $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (6.4cm) x width of fabric. Sew the strips together end to end and press seams open. Press the binding in half along the length, wrong sides together.
- 4 To cut out the fabric pieces for a Flower block, refer to the instructions for the Flower Block in the Mix and Match Blocks, particularly **Fig B** there, which gives the layout and sizes to cut. The fabrics will need to change to the ones shown for this quilt, in **Fig C** (quilt) here. When cutting the background fabric (Fabric 1), cut the pieces in the most economical way.

Fig C (quilt) Fabrics for the Flower blocks in the quilt Numbers indicate the fabrics used (see Fig A for the quilt fabrics)

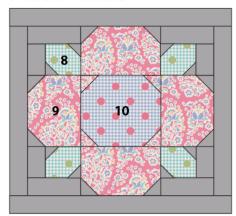
Flower 1 – make 2



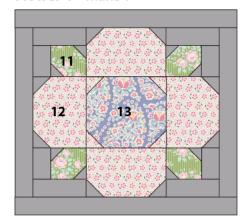
Flower 2 - make 2



Flower 3 - make 2

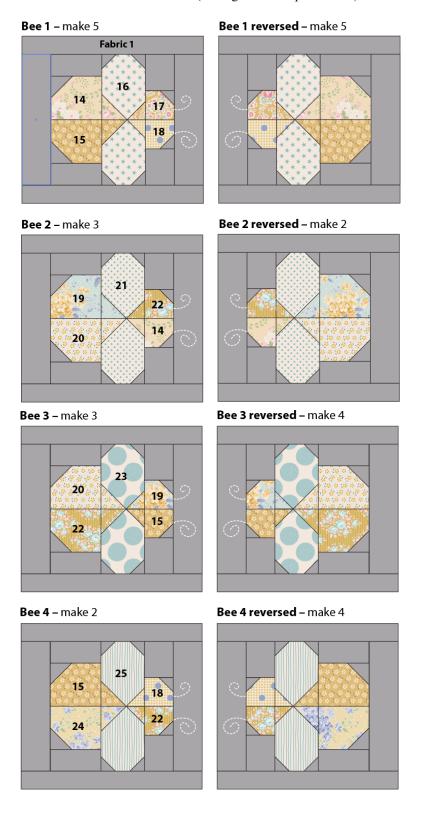


Flower 4 - make 1



5 To cut out the fabric pieces for a Bee block, refer to the instructions for the Bee Block in the Mix and Match Blocks, particularly **Fig B** there, which gives the layout and sizes to cut. The fabrics will need to change to the ones shown for this quilt, in **Fig D (quilt)** here. Note that thirteen of the bees face right and fifteen face left. Make the right-facing ones first and then reverse the patchwork layout to make the left-facing ones.

Fig D (quilt) Fabrics for the Bee blocks in the quilt Numbers indicate the fabrics used (see Fig A for the quilt fabrics)



Making the Flower Blocks

6 Follow Steps 1 to 7 of the Flower Block (in Mix and Match Blocks) to make the patchwork, using the fabrics shown in **Fig C (quilt)** here. Make two of Flower 1, two of Flower 2, two of Flower 3 and one of Flower 4.

Making the Bee Blocks

7 Follow Steps 1 to 5 of the Bee Block (in Mix and Match Blocks) to make the patchwork, using the fabrics shown in **Fig D** (quilt) here. Make the right-facing bees first, making the numbers of blocks given in the diagram, and then reverse the patchwork to make the left-facing bees.

Assembling the Quilt

8 Arrange the blocks as shown in **Fig B** of the quilt, using the reversed bee blocks where shown. Sew the blocks together into rows, pressing the seams of rows 1, 3, 5 and 7 in the opposite direction to rows 2, 4 and 6. Now sew the rows together, matching seams neatly and press. The quilt top is now complete.

Quilting and Finishing

9 If you are quilting the quilt yourself you now need to make a quilt sandwich – you can do this in various ways, as follows.

- Use large stitches to tack a grid through the layers of the quilt in both directions, with lines about 4in (10cm) apart.
- Use pins or safety pins to fix the layers together.
- Use fabric glue, sprayed onto the wadding to fix the layers together.

If you are sending the quilt off to be commercially long-arm quilted you won't need to make a sandwich, as this is done when the quilt is mounted on the machine. When the layers of the quilt are secured you can quilt as desired.

10 Use the prepared double-fold binding strip to bind your quilt. Sew the binding to the quilt by pinning the raw edge of the folded binding against the raw edge of the quilt. Don't start at a corner. Using a ¼in (6mm) seam, sew the binding in place, starting at least 6in (15.2cm) away from the end of the binding. Sew to within a ¼in (6mm) of a corner and stop. Take the quilt off the machine and fold the binding upwards, creating a mitred corner. Hold this in place, fold the binding back down and pin it in place. Begin sewing the ¼in (6mm) seam again from the top of the folded binding to within ¼in (6mm) of the next corner and then repeat the folding process. Do this on all corners. Leave a 6in (15.2cm) 'tail' of unsewn binding at the end.

11 To join the two ends of the binding, open up the beginning and end of the binding tails, lay them flat and fold the ends back so the two ends touch. Mark these folds by creasing or with pins – this is where your seam needs to be. Open out the binding and sew the pieces together at these creases. Trim off excess fabric and press the seam. Re-fold the binding and finish stitching it in place on the front of the quilt.

12 With the quilt right side up, use a medium-hot iron to press the binding outwards all round. Now begin to turn the binding over to the back of the quilt, pinning it in place. Use matching sewing thread and tiny stitches to slipstitch the binding in place all round, creating neat mitres at each corner. Press the binding and your pretty quilt is finished.

