



Tilda®



Maple Farm

Swimming Geese Small Pillow



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This pillow is so cute you are sure to want to make a whole collection of them using other fabrics from the Maple Farm range. The background fabric can be changed if you wish, as there are many lovely Tilda Solids to choose from. If you want to make other projects on this swimming geese theme, there is another, larger, pillow featuring two geese, plus a gorgeous bed quilt – see www.tildasworld.com

Materials

- Fabric 1: ½yd (50cm) – Solid petrol (120037)
- Fabric 2: 7in (17.8cm) square – Solid dusty rose (120009)
- Fabric 3: 3in (7.6cm) square – Solid warm sand (120002)
- Fabric 4: 6in (15.2cm) square – Gracie sand (100267)
- Fabric 5: 3½in x 7½in (9cm x 19cm) – Wheatflower umber (100269)
- Fabric 6: 7½in x 2½in (19cm x 6.4cm) – Pauline umber (100268)
- Fabric 7: 10in x 5in (25.4cm x 12.7cm) – Cherrybush sand (100266)
- Fabric 8: 10in x 3½in (25.4cm x 9cm) – Gwendelyn umber (100270)
- Wadding (batting) 22in (56cm) square
- Lining fabric (optional) 22in (56cm) square
- Fabric for pillow back: two pieces 14in x 20in (35.5cm x 51cm) – Pauline teal (100277)
- Binding fabric ¼yd (25cm) – Wheatflower rosehip (100261)
- Stranded embroidery cotton in black or dark grey for eye embroidery
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Pillow pad to fit cover

Finished Size

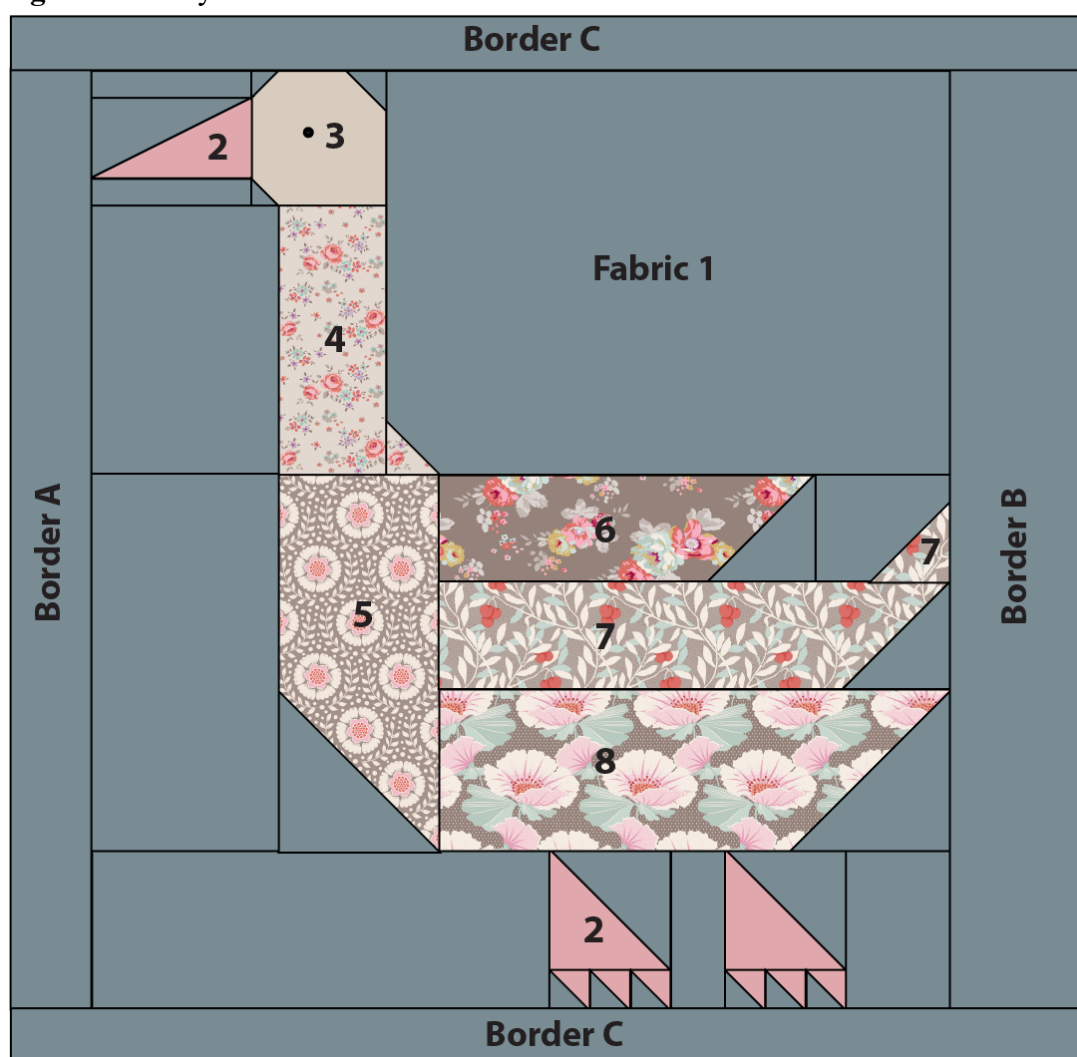
20½in x 20in (52cm x 51cm)

General Notes

- Fabric quantities are based on a usable width of 42in (107cm), unless otherwise stated.
- Measurements are in imperial inches with metric conversions in brackets – use only *one* system throughout (preferably inches).
- Width measurements are generally given first.
- Press all fabrics before cutting.
- Use ¼in (6mm) seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.

Pillow Layout

1 This pillow has one goose block. A narrow border surrounds it, with strips of different widths. See **Fig A** for the fabric swatches and **Fig B** for pillow layout and fabric positions.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Swimming Geese Small Pillow)**Fig B** Pillow layout and fabrics used

Cutting Out

2 There is just one block. **Fig C** shows the cut pieces needed for the block and **Fig B** the fabrics to cut, so follow these diagrams carefully when cutting out.

3 For the outer border cut the following pieces from Fabric 1 (across the width of the fabric).

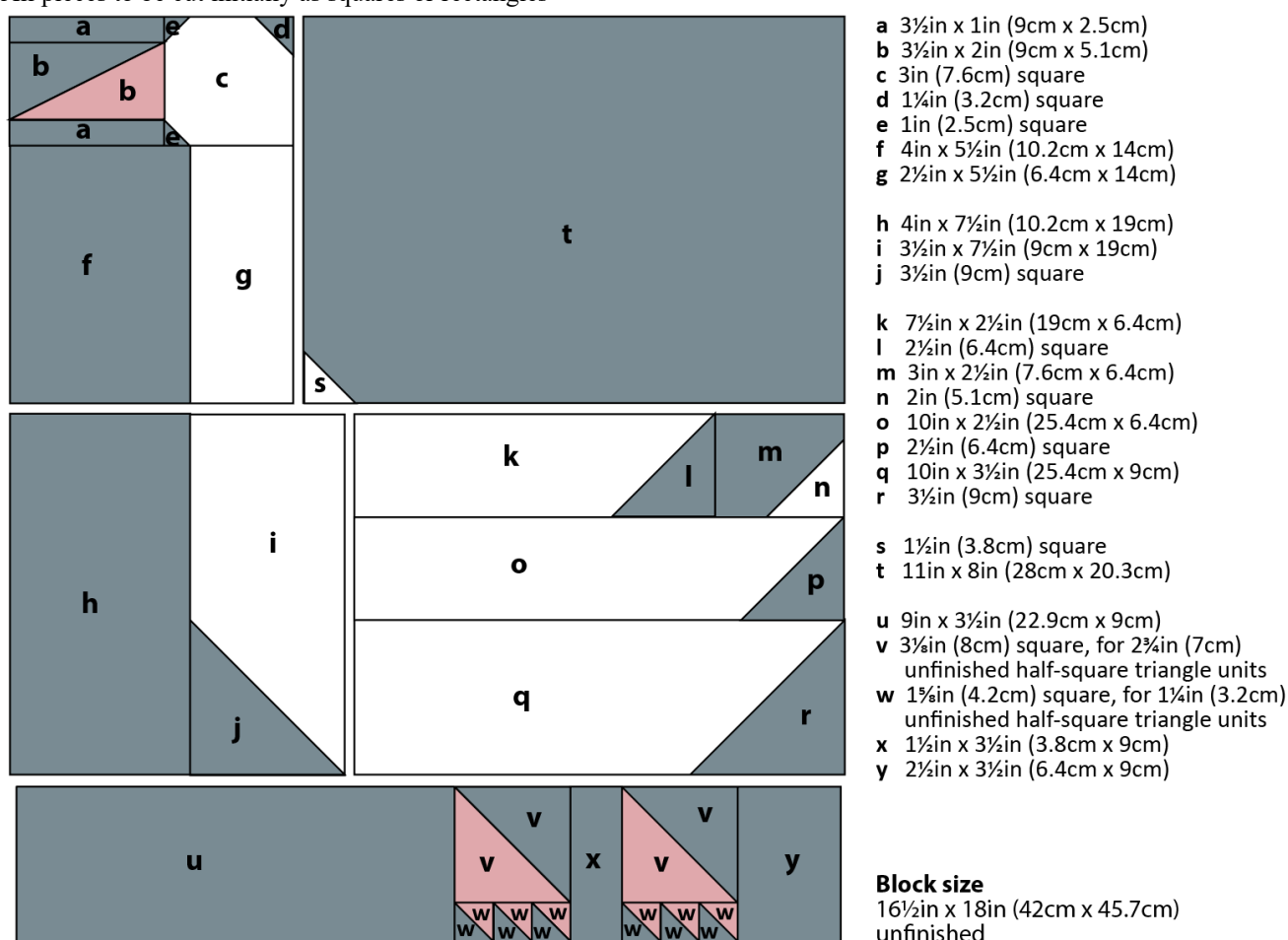
- Border strip A (for the left-hand side of the pillow) – one strip 2in x 18in (5.1cm x 45.7cm).
- Border strip B (for the right-hand side of the pillow) – one strip 3in x 18in (7.6cm x 45.7cm).
- Border strip C (for the top and bottom of the pillow) – two strips 20½in x 1½in (52cm x 3.8cm).

4 Cut the binding fabric into three strips 2½in (6.4cm) x width of fabric. Sew them together end to end and press seams open. Press in half along the length, wrong sides together.

Fig C Layout and cutting for the block

Sizes include seam allowances

All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles



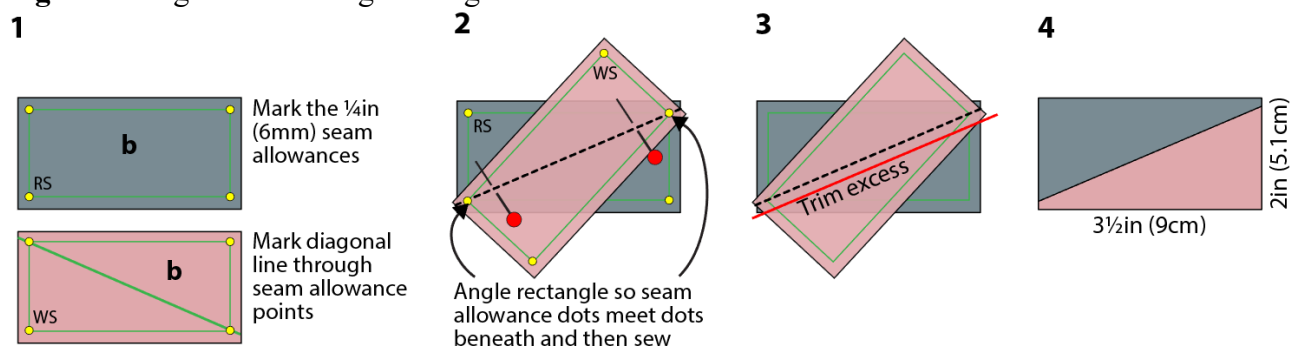
Making the Block

5 There are three main techniques used in a block – half-rectangle triangles, corner triangles and half-square triangles (HST). We will describe these techniques first.

6 Making half-rectangle triangle units: Just one of these units is used in the block, for the beak of the bird, using a **b** rectangle of Fabric 1 and Fabric 2. Follow the stages in **Fig D**. Start by marking the ¼in (6mm) seam allowances and dots at the corners, on the right side (RS) of the Fabric 1 piece and the wrong side (WS) of the Fabric 2 piece. On the Fabric 2

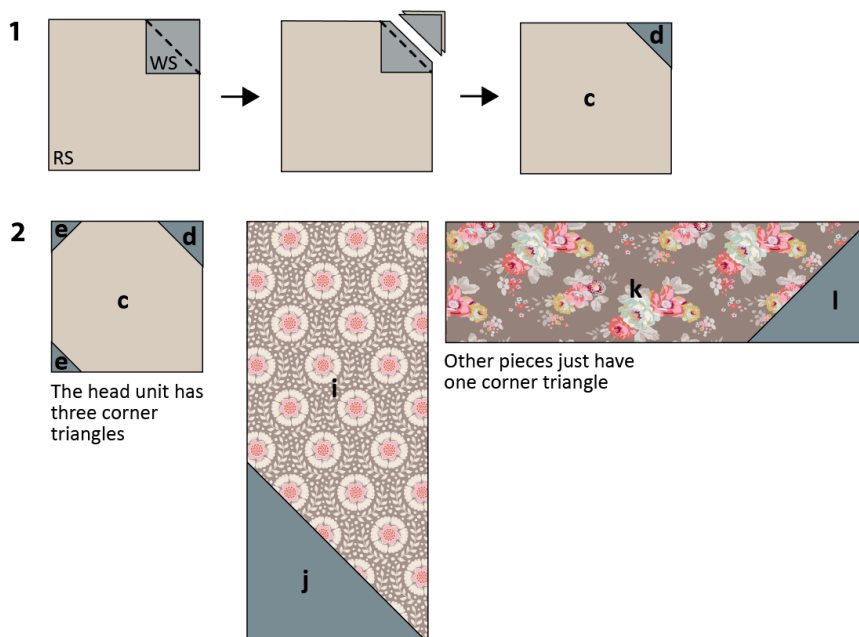
piece, mark a diagonal line from corner to corner of the seam allowance in the direction shown in **Fig D 1**. Place the fabrics right sides together, angling the Fabric 2 piece, so the dots on the diagonal line match the dots on the fabric beneath (**Fig D 2**). Pin in place and then sew along the diagonal line. Trim excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) from the sewn line (**Fig D 3**) and press the triangle into place. Check the unit is $3\frac{1}{2}$ in x 2in (9cm x 5.1cm), as in **Fig D 4**.

Fig D Making a half-rectangle triangle unit



7 Making a corner triangle unit: Corner triangles are created from a square to begin with. Follow the basic stages of sewing shown in **Fig E 1**. Make sure you choose the correct fabrics and sizes. **Fig E 2** shows that the head unit has three corner triangles, however other pieces only have one corner triangle (two examples are shown).

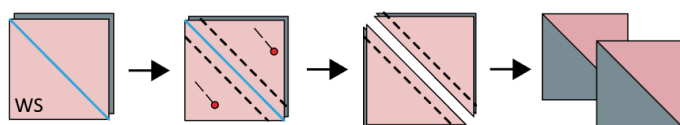
Fig E Making a corner triangle unit



8 Making half-square triangle units: There are two sizes of HST units used in the feet – v squares and smaller w squares, but the method of making them is the same. The method described here makes two units at once, with an example shown in **Fig F**. Take one square of Fabric 1 and one of Fabric 2. On the wrong side of the lighter square, pencil mark the diagonal line, as shown. Place the two squares right sides together and sew a *scant* $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) away from the marked line on both sides. Cut the units apart along the marked line and press the units (normally towards the darker fabric). Check each unit is the size it is meant to be. For the larger HSTs in the upper part of the foot, the size should be $2\frac{3}{4}$ in (7cm)

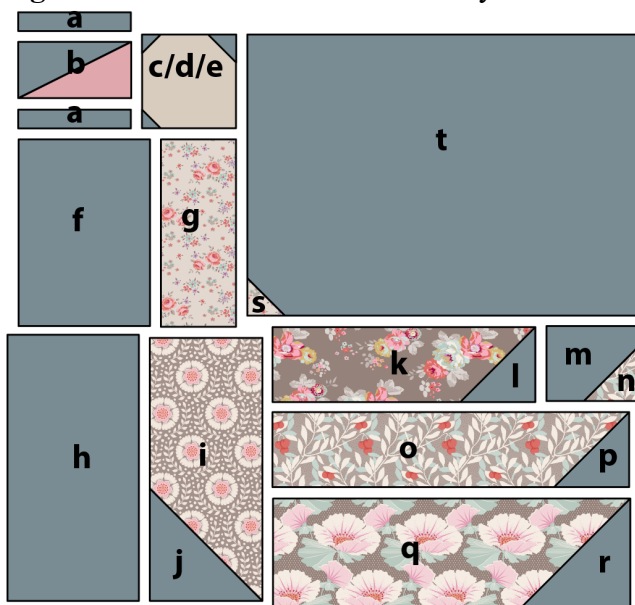
square (unfinished) – make two of these. For the smaller unit on the webbed part of the foot, the size should be 1¼in (3.2cm) square (unfinished) – make six of these.

Fig F Making half-square triangle units



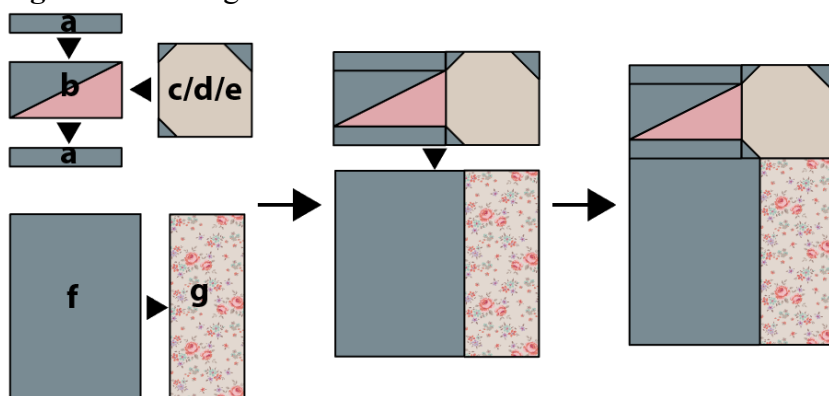
9 Make all of the units needed for the head and body, creating corner units where needed. Lay the units out as in **Fig G**.

Fig G Units needed for head and body

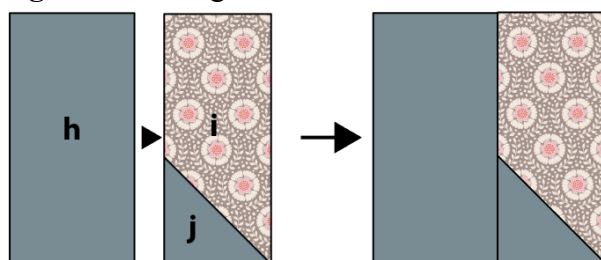
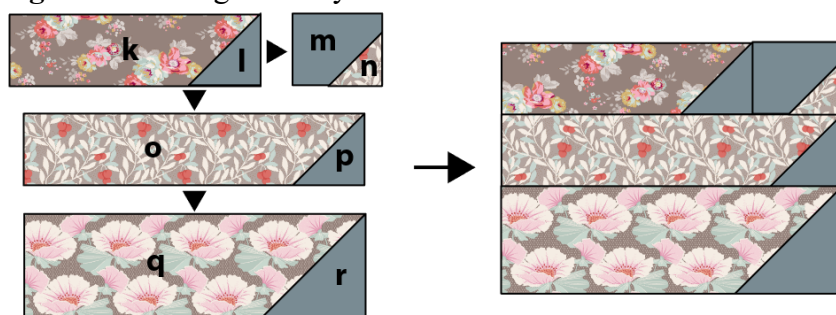


10 Assembling a block: Begin by sewing the pieces together for the head and neck unit, as shown in **Fig H**.

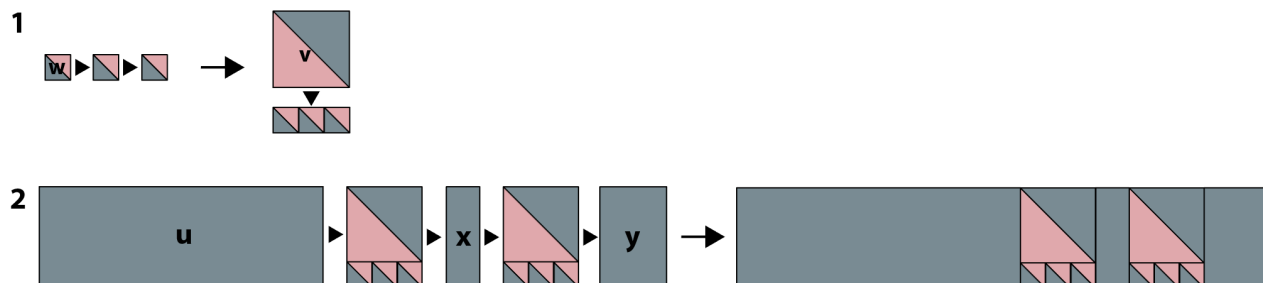
Fig H Assembling the head and neck unit



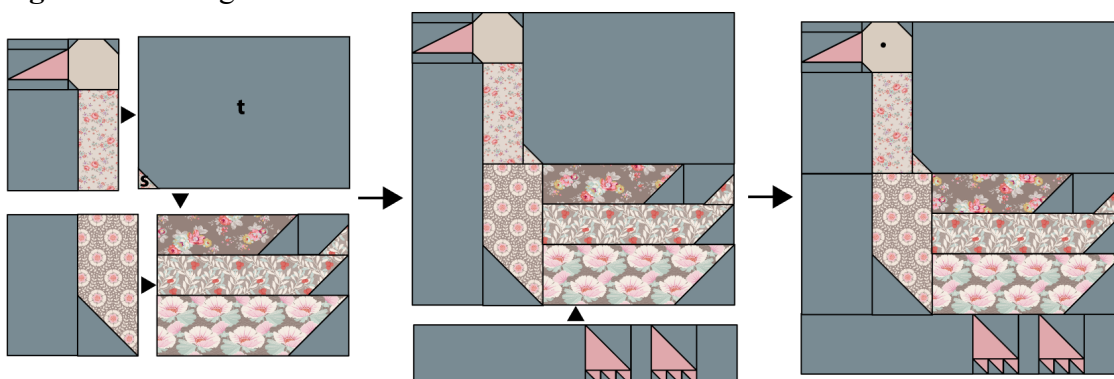
11 Now sew the pieces together for the chest unit, as shown in **Fig I**, and then the body unit as in **Fig J**.

Fig I Assembling the chest unit**Fig J** Assembling the body unit

12 To make the feet unit, you will need the two different sizes of half-square triangle units, plus pieces **u**, **x** and **y**, and then sew together following the stages in **Fig K**.

Fig K Assembling the foot unit

13 Sew the block together, using the units you have sewn plus piece **s/t**, following **Fig L**. Check the block is 16½in x 18in (42cm x 45.7cm). Embroider the eye on the head using six strands of stranded cotton and working a French knot.

Fig L Assembling the block

Adding the Border

14 Take the A border strip and sew it to the left-hand side of the pillow. Press the seam outwards. Take the B border strip and sew it to the right-hand side of the pillow. Press the seam outwards. Finally, take the two C border strips and sew them to the top and bottom of the pillow, pressing the seams outwards.

Quilting and Finishing

15 Make a quilt sandwich of the patchwork, wadding (batting) and lining fabric (if using). Quilt as desired.

16 To make up the pillow cover, on both pieces of fabric for the pillow back, create a hem along one long side of each piece, by turning the edge over by $\frac{1}{2}$ in (1.3cm), twice. Sew the seam with matching thread and press.

17 The pillow has a bound edge, so the pieces are assembled with right sides out, as follows. Place the quilted patchwork right side down. Pin one backing piece on top, right side up and with the hem towards the centre. Pin the second backing piece on top, right side up and hem towards the centre (so the backing pieces overlap). Make sure the outer edges of all three pieces are aligned. Pin the layers together and then bind as normal. As you sew the binding in place it will fix the other layers together. Press the cover and insert a pillow pad to finish.