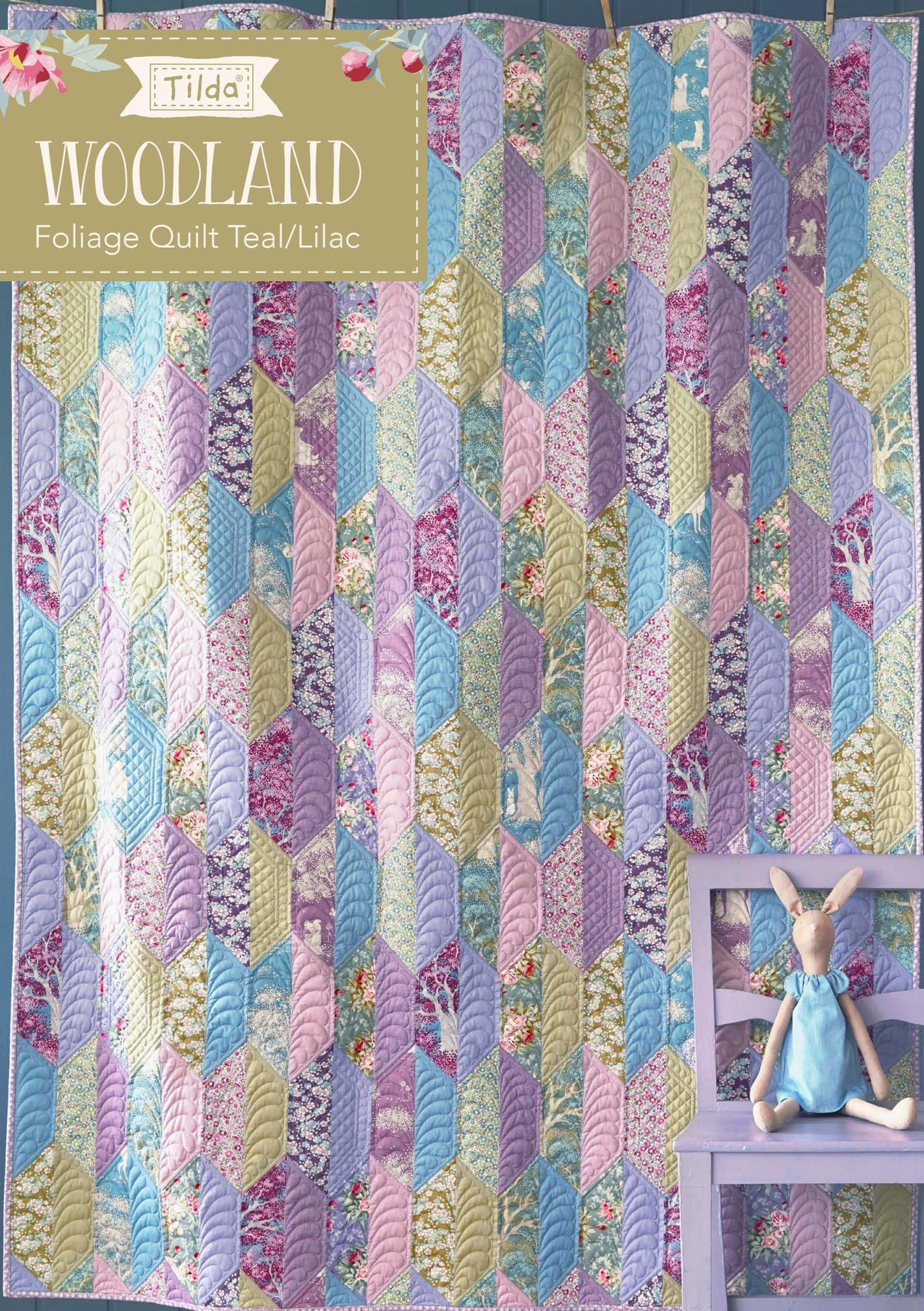




Tilda®

# WOODLAND

Foliage Quilt Teal/Lilac



## Foliage Quilt

### (Lilac/teal colourway)

This pretty quilt is a wonderful way to display Tilda's Woodland fabrics and some of the Chambray collection. The quilt uses just two shapes, sewn together with diagonal seams. There is also a second Foliage Quilt using red and blue fabrics – see [www.tildasworld.com](http://www.tildasworld.com)

### Materials

- Fabric 1:  $\frac{5}{8}$ yd (60cm) – Juniper plum (100290)
- Fabric 2:  $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Hazel lavender (100289)
- Fabric 3:  $\frac{5}{8}$ yd (60cm) – Aster olive (100297)
- Fabric 4:  $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Woodland sage (100296)
- Fabric 5:  $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Hazel sage (100300)
- Fabric 6:  $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Clara teal (100299)
- Fabric 7:  $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Juniper teal (100298)
- Fabric 8:  $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Clara plum (100288)
- Fabric 9:  $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Aster violet (100286)
- Fabric 10:  $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Woodland mauve (100287)
- Fabric 11:  $\frac{3}{4}$ yd (75cm) – Chambray lavender (160009)
- Fabric 12:  $\frac{5}{8}$ yd (60cm) – Chambray olive (160012)
- Fabric 13:  $\frac{5}{8}$ yd (60cm) – Chambray petrol (160005)
- Fabric 14:  $\frac{5}{8}$ yd (60cm) – Chambray blush (160002)
- Fabric 15:  $\frac{5}{8}$ yd (60cm) – Chambray plum (160010)
- Wadding (batting) 63in x 82in (160cm x 208cm)
- Backing fabric:  $1\frac{3}{4}$ yds (1.6m) – Luna teal sage (150003) (wideback)
- Binding fabric  $\frac{1}{2}$ yd (50cm) – Meadow lilac (130090)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

### Fabric Note

Note that the Luna backing fabric is an extra-wide fabric, with a width of 108in (274cm).

### Finished Size

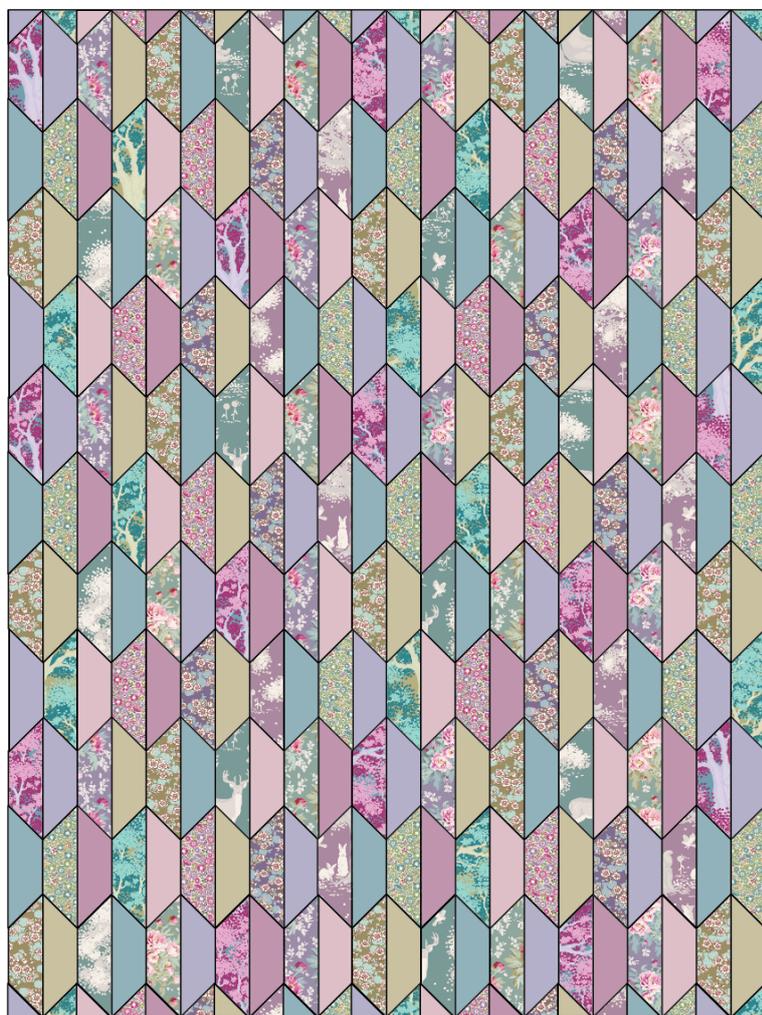
55½in x 74½in (141cm x 189cm)

### General Notes

- Fabric quantities are based on a usable width of 42in (107cm), unless otherwise stated.
- Measurements are in 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.

### Quilt Layout

**1** The quilt is made up of just two shapes. The long shapes are sewn together with diagonal seams to make a column, which then has a smaller piece added at the top and bottom. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the quilt layout.

**Fig A** Fabric swatches (Foliage Quilt – lilac/teal colourway)**Fig B** Quilt layout

## Cutting Out

**2** The fabrics used and their positions are shown in **Fig C**. You will see that the first ten columns are repeated, with an extra Column 1 and 2 on the right-hand side of the quilt. For the patchwork, there are only two cut sizes needed – a long piece **(a)** 3in x 9½in (7.6cm x 24.1cm) and a square piece **(b)** 3in (7.6cm) square (see **Fig D**). Note that where a fabric is directional, it should be cut as shown in **Fig E**, to preserve the direction of the motifs.

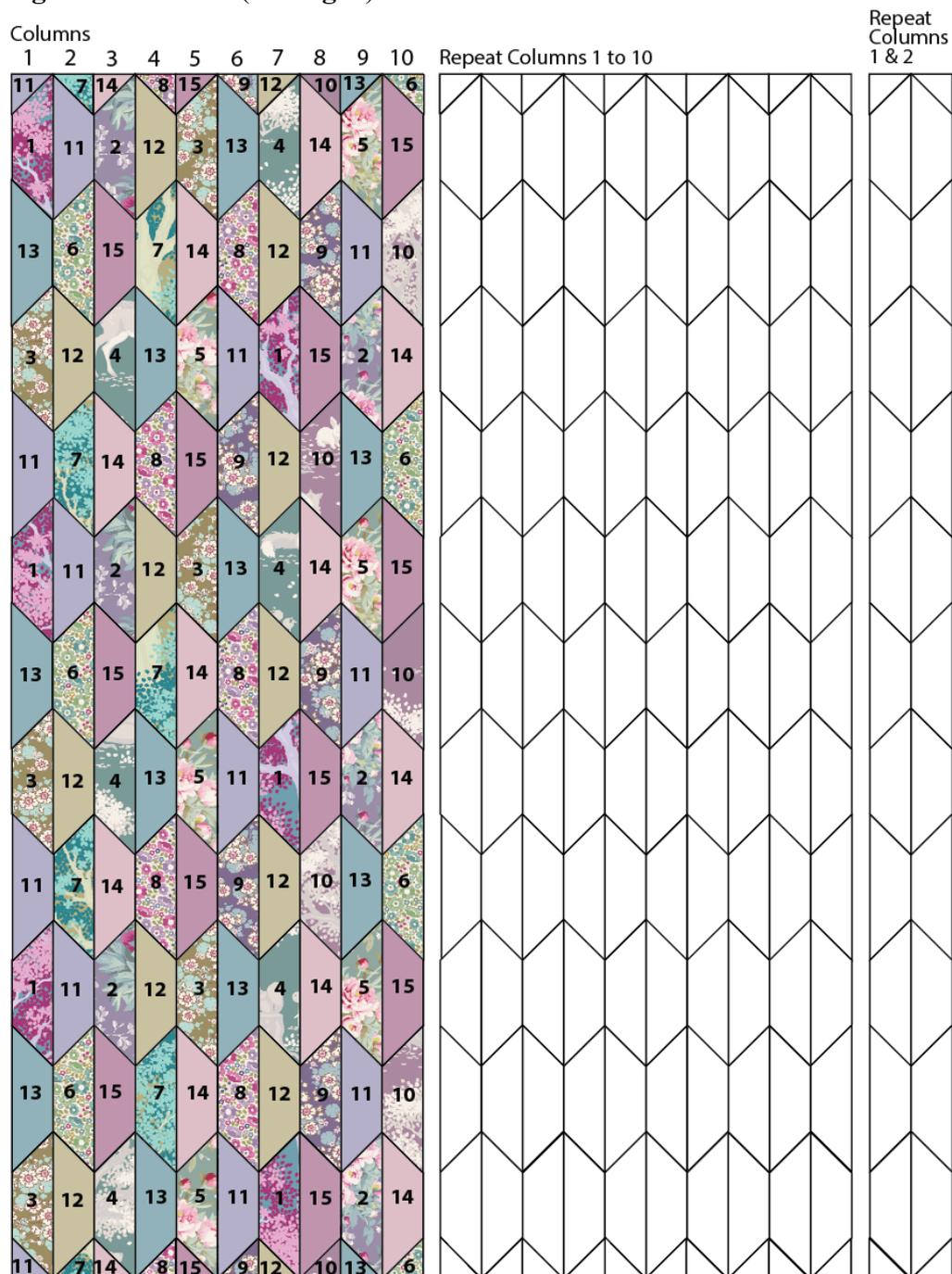
Cut the following **a** pieces:

- Fabric 1 – fifteen.
- Fabric 2 – twelve.
- Fabric 3 – fifteen.
- Fabric 4 – twelve.
- Fabric 5 – twelve.
- Fabric 6 – thirteen.
- Fabric 7 – twelve.
- Fabric 8 – ten.
- Fabric 9 – ten.
- Fabric 10 – ten.
- Fabric 11 – twenty-seven.
- Fabric 12 – twenty-five.
- Fabric 13 – twenty-five.
- Fabric 14 – twenty-two.
- Fabric 15 – twenty-two.

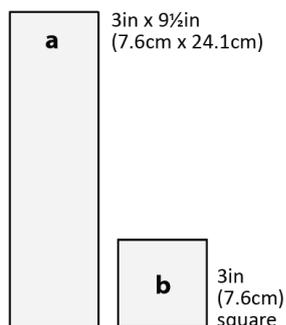
Cut the following **b** pieces:

- Cut four each from Fabrics 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 and 15.
- Cut six each from Fabrics 7 and 11.

**Fig C** Fabrics used (see **Fig A**)



**Fig D** Cut pieces needed  
Sizes include seam allowances



**Fig E** Direction of cut pieces



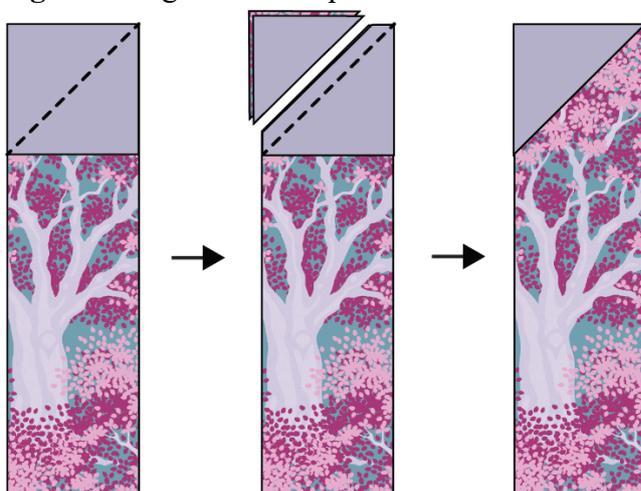
**3** Cut the backing fabric into a piece about 63in x 82in (160cm x 208cm).

**4** Cut the binding fabric into seven 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.

### Sewing the Columns

**5** There are twenty-two columns in total and Column 1 is described in detail. Follow **Fig C** for the fabric pieces to use, starting with a rectangle of Fabric 1 and a square of Fabric 11. On the wrong side of the square, pencil mark the diagonal line. Place the square right sides together with the print rectangle, in the position shown in **Fig F**. Sew along the marked line. Trim off excess fabric ¼in (6mm) outside the sewn line and press the triangle outwards.

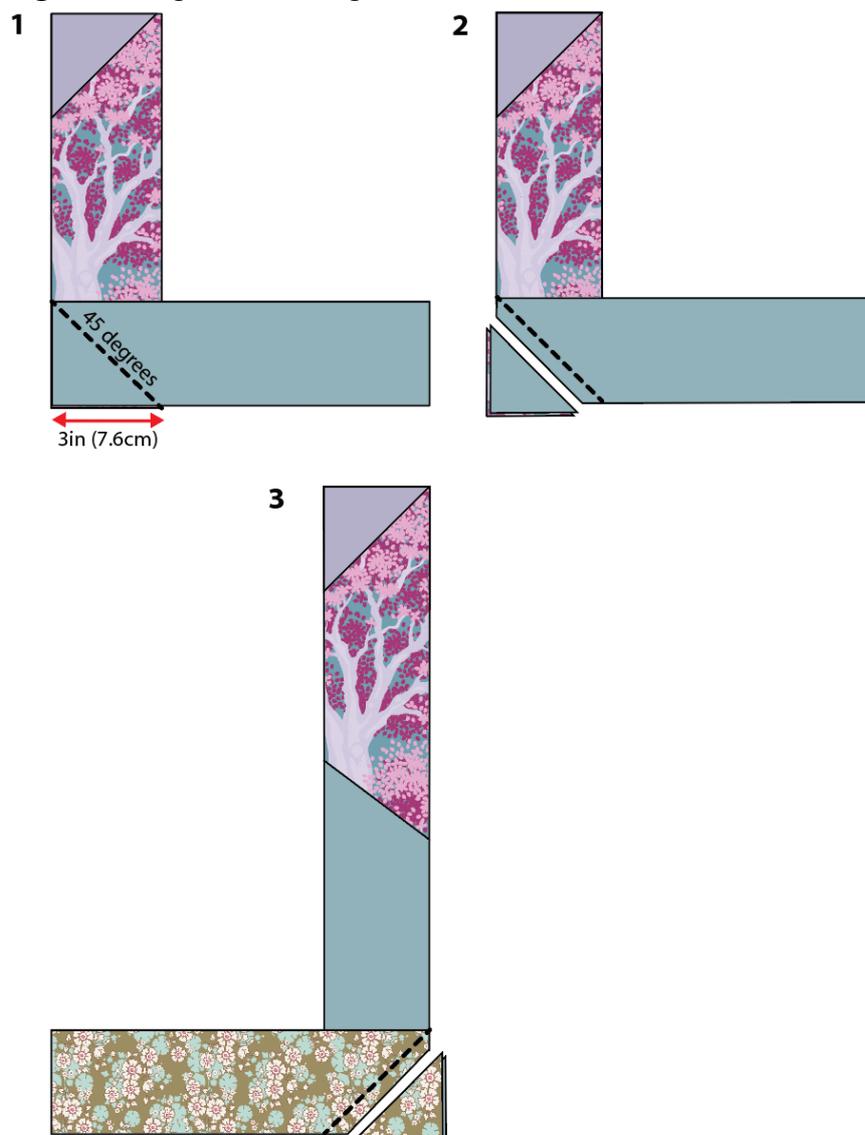
**Fig F** Sewing on the end pieces



**6** To add the next rectangle, take a Fabric 13 piece and place it at right angles to the Fabric 1 piece, aligning the edges as shown in **Fig G 1**. Mark a point 3in (7.6cm) along the base, as shown, and then mark a line at 45 degrees. Sew along this line and then trim off excess fabric ¼in (6mm) outside the sewn line (**Fig G 2**). Press the new rectangle into place. Now add the next rectangle (Fabric 3), this time with the rectangle in the position shown in **Fig G 3**. Mark the 45-degree line at the opposite angle to the one you sewed before. Sew along this line and then trim off excess fabric ¼in (6mm) outside the sewn line. Press the new rectangle into place.

7 Continue in this way to add all of the rectangles in Column 1, finishing off at the bottom with a square of Fabric 11. The final square is sewn on in the same way as before, but with the seam angled in the opposite direction. Press the work, taking care not to stretch the column. The sewn column should be 3in (7.6cm) wide x 74½in (189cm) long.

**Fig G** Sewing a column together



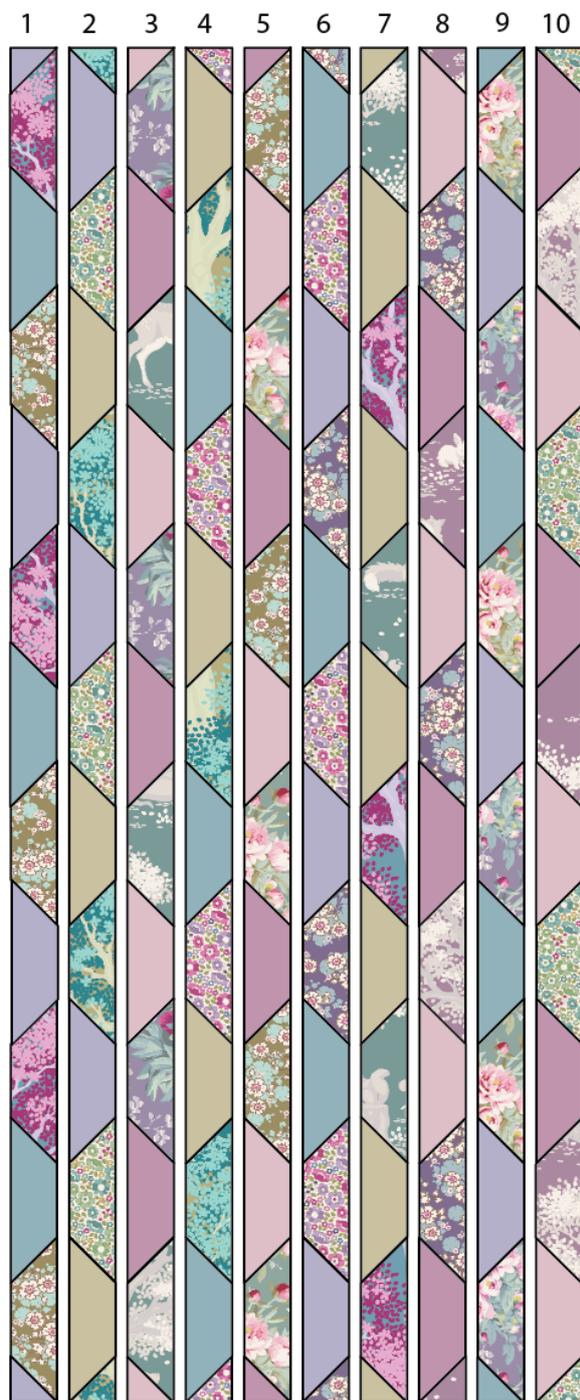
8 Continue with this 45-degree seam technique to sew Column 2, changing fabrics as shown in **Fig C**. You will see that the fabrics have a repeating order.

9 Continue in this way to sew Columns 3 to 10, changing fabrics as shown in **Fig C**. Repeat the whole process to sew another set of Columns 1 to 10, and then repeat Columns 1 and 2 once more. You should now have twenty-two columns in total.

### Assembling the Quilt

10 Arrange the columns in order and then sew them together, pressing each seam carefully to avoid the patchwork “bowing”. Match up the seams where the columns meet. **Fig H** shows the order for the first ten columns. When all of the columns are sewn, press the work carefully and check it is straight and has right-angled corners. Your quilt top is now finished.

**Fig H** Sewing the columns together



### **Quilting and Finishing**

**11** 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 (baste) 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 (batting) 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.

**12** When all quilting is finished, square up the quilt ready for binding.

**13** 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.

**14** 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.

**15** 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.