



WOODLAND

Winter Fun Pillows



Winter Fun Small Hare Pillows

These adorable pillows, in two colourways, feature the small hare from the Winter Fun Quilt. The hare on a Chambray lavender background is described and illustrated in full here, with the alternate colourway shown at the end of the instructions. There are also two pillows displaying the squirrel block, again, in two colourways. To make these and the Winter Fun Quilts, see www.tildasworld.com

Materials (Lavender colourway)

- Fabric 1: $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Chambray lavender (160009)
- Fabric 2: $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) or fat eighth – Chambray sand (160003)
- Fabric 3: 5in (12.7cm) square – Chambray blush (160002)
- Fabric 4: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray olive (160012)
- Fabric 5: 10in (25.4cm) square – Hazel lavender (100289)
- Fabric 6: 10in (25.4cm) square – Clara plum (100288)
- Wadding (batting): 18in (46cm) square
- Fabric to back quilting (optional): 18in (46cm) square
- Fabric for pillow back: two 12in x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ in (30.5cm x 42.5cm) – Juniper blue (100283)
- Binding fabric: $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) – Carol blue (100281)
- Freezer paper and fabric glue for paper-piece appliqué
- Piecing and quilting threads, plus sewing thread to match appliqué fabric colour
- Black stranded embroidery thread for eyes
- Pillow pad to fit cover

Finished Size

16 $\frac{3}{4}$ in x 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ in (42.5cm x 42cm)

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.

Pillow Layout

1 The pillow features a Small Hare block, which is the same size as that used for the quilt except that it is shorter (piece **a** is omitted). A border surrounds the block, using different strip widths. See **Fig A** for the fabric swatches and **Fig B** for the layout and fabric positions.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Winter Fun Small Hare Pillow – lavender colourway)

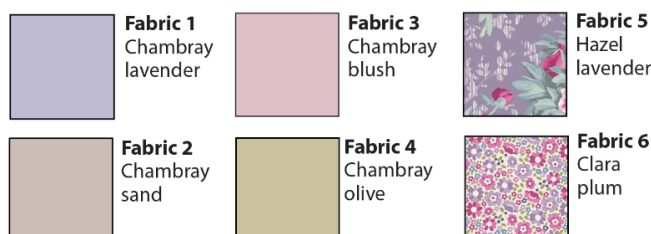
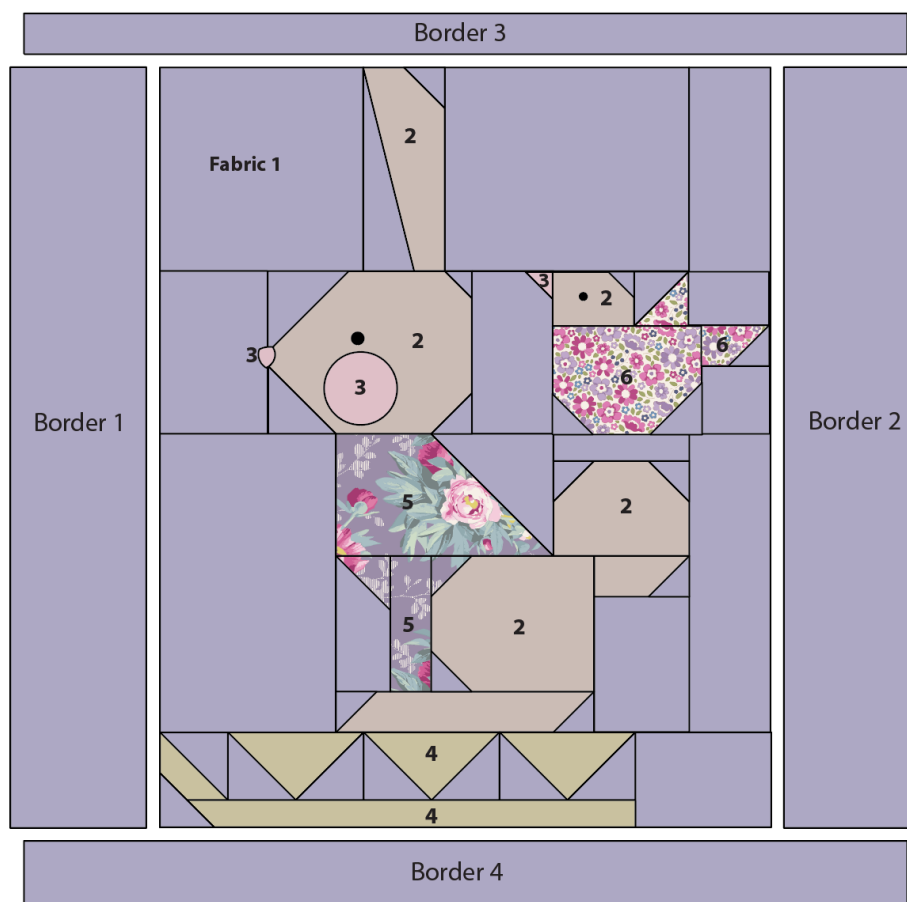


Fig B Pillow layout with fabrics used
(Winter Fun Small Hare Pillow – lavender colourway)



Cutting Out

2 Cut the strips for the border pieces first from Fabric 1 (lavender), in the following sizes.

- Border 1: 3in x 14½in (7.6cm x 36.8cm).
- Border 2: 3in x 14½in (7.6cm x 36.8cm).
- Border 3: 16¾in x 1¼in (42.5cm x 3.2cm).
- Border 4: 16¾in x 1¾in (42.5cm x 4.4cm).

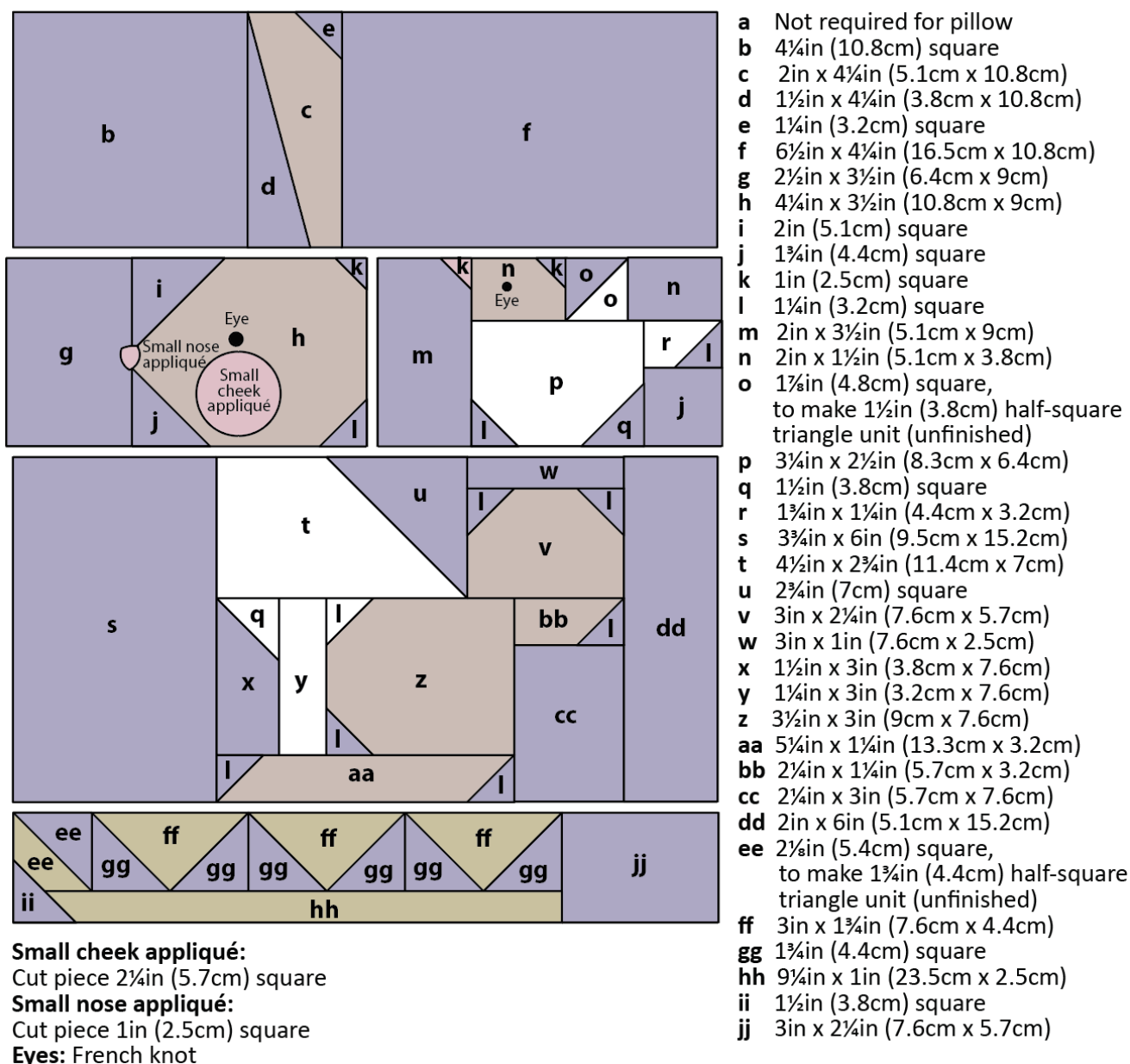
3 For the block cutting, follow **Fig C** carefully for the measurements of the cut pieces needed. The cutting for the appliqué pieces is described later.

4 From the binding fabric cut two strips each 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 Small Hare

Sizes include seam allowances

All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles



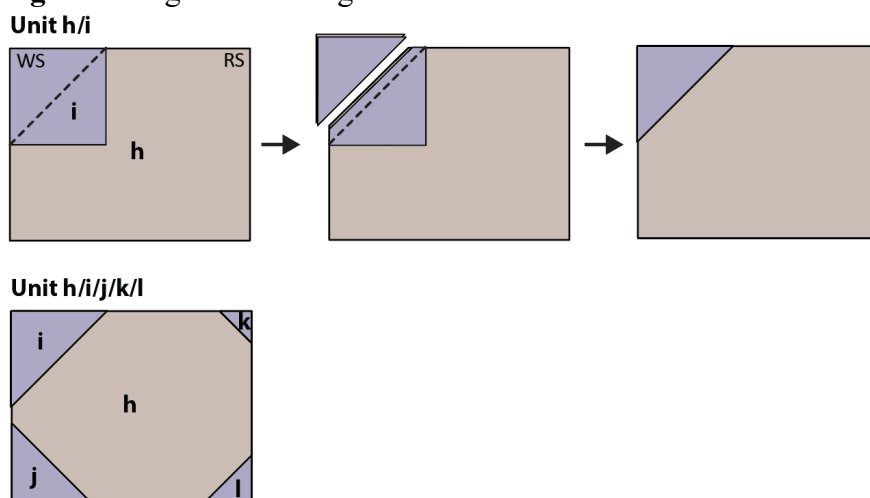
Making the Block

5 The block has some pieced units of corner triangle units, half-square triangle units and flying geese units. We will describe these techniques first, so refer back to them as needed.

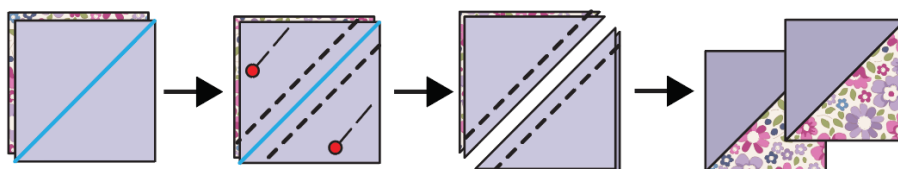
6 Making a corner triangle unit: There are many of these units in the block, used to create pointed shapes. There are many different sizes, but the basic technique is the same. An example is shown in **Fig D**. Make sure that the corner square is added to the correct corner of the rectangle (some rectangles are nearly square).

The first **Fig D** diagram shows the process for unit **h/i**. Take a rectangle (**h**) and place it right side up. Take a square (**i**) and pencil mark the diagonal line on the wrong side. Place the square right sides together with the rectangle, in the position shown in the diagram (or depending on which unit you are making). Sew along the marked line. Trim off excess fabric ¼in (6mm) outside the sewn line. Press the triangle outwards.

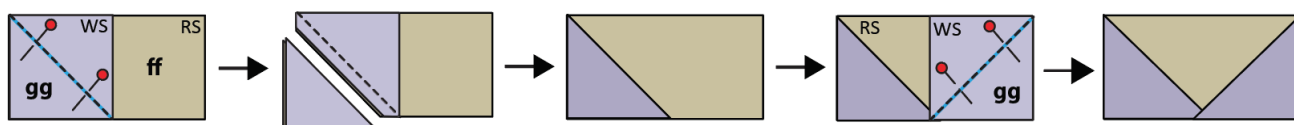
The second diagram shows the corner triangle units added to the other corners of the rectangle; in this particular case the corners are all different sizes.

Fig D Sewing corner triangle units

7 Making a half-square triangle unit: The block uses two different sizes of half-square triangle units. The method described here makes two units at once, so one will be spare. Choose the fabrics and sizes required by following the **Fig C** measurements. Take two different squares and on the wrong side of the lighter square, pencil mark the diagonal line (the direction of the line may vary, depending on the unit you are making). Place the squares right sides together and sew $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) away from the marked line on both sides, as shown in **Fig E**. Cut the units apart along the marked line and press towards the darker fabric. Check each unit is the unfinished size it is meant to be.

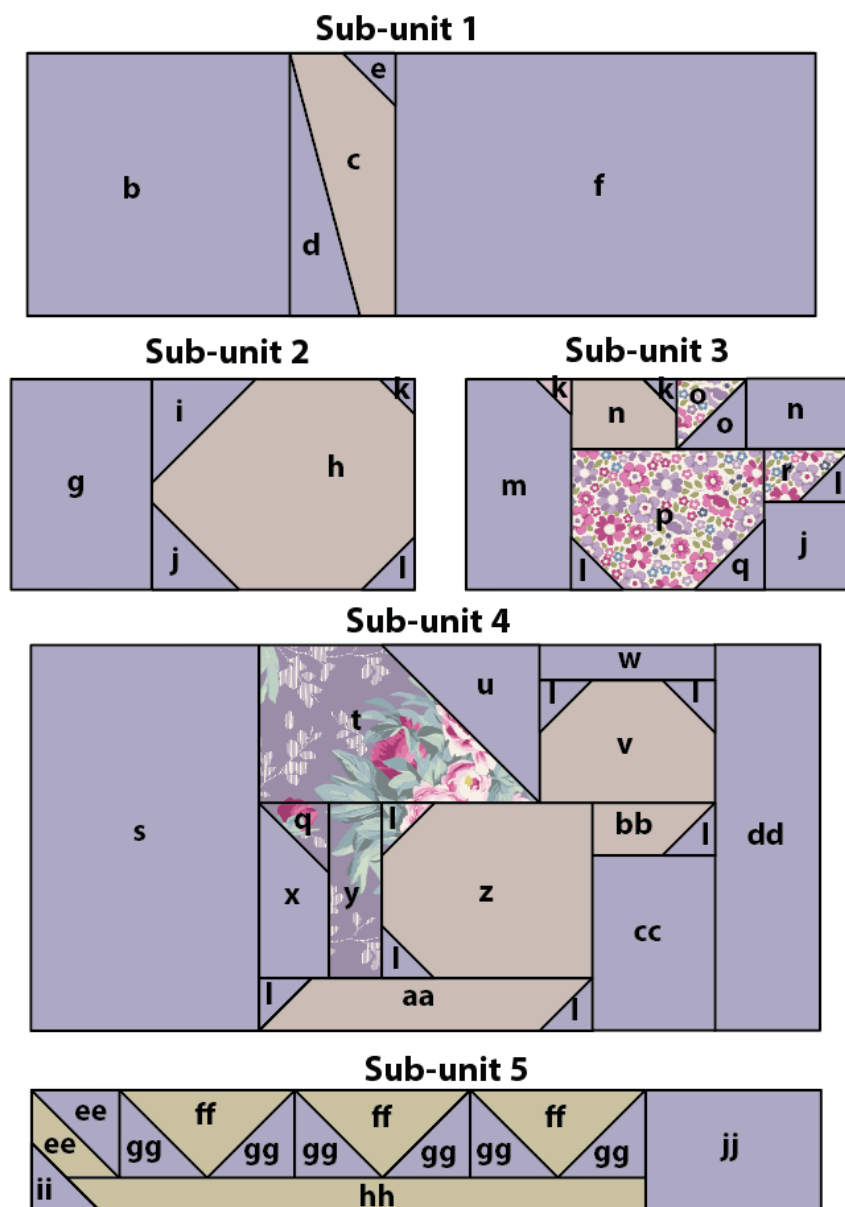
Fig E Sewing half-square triangle units

8 Making a flying geese unit: These units are used to create part of the sledge (toboggan). Take one rectangle (**ff**) and place it right side up. Take two squares (**gg**) and pencil mark one diagonal line on the wrong side of each square. Place one of the squares right side down on the left-hand side of the rectangle, aligning the top, bottom and left side, and with the diagonal line in the direction shown in **Fig F**. Sew along the marked line. Trim off excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) outside of the sewn line and press the triangle outwards. Repeat with the other square on the other side of the rectangle, angling the marked line in the opposite direction, as shown. You will need three flying geese units like this.

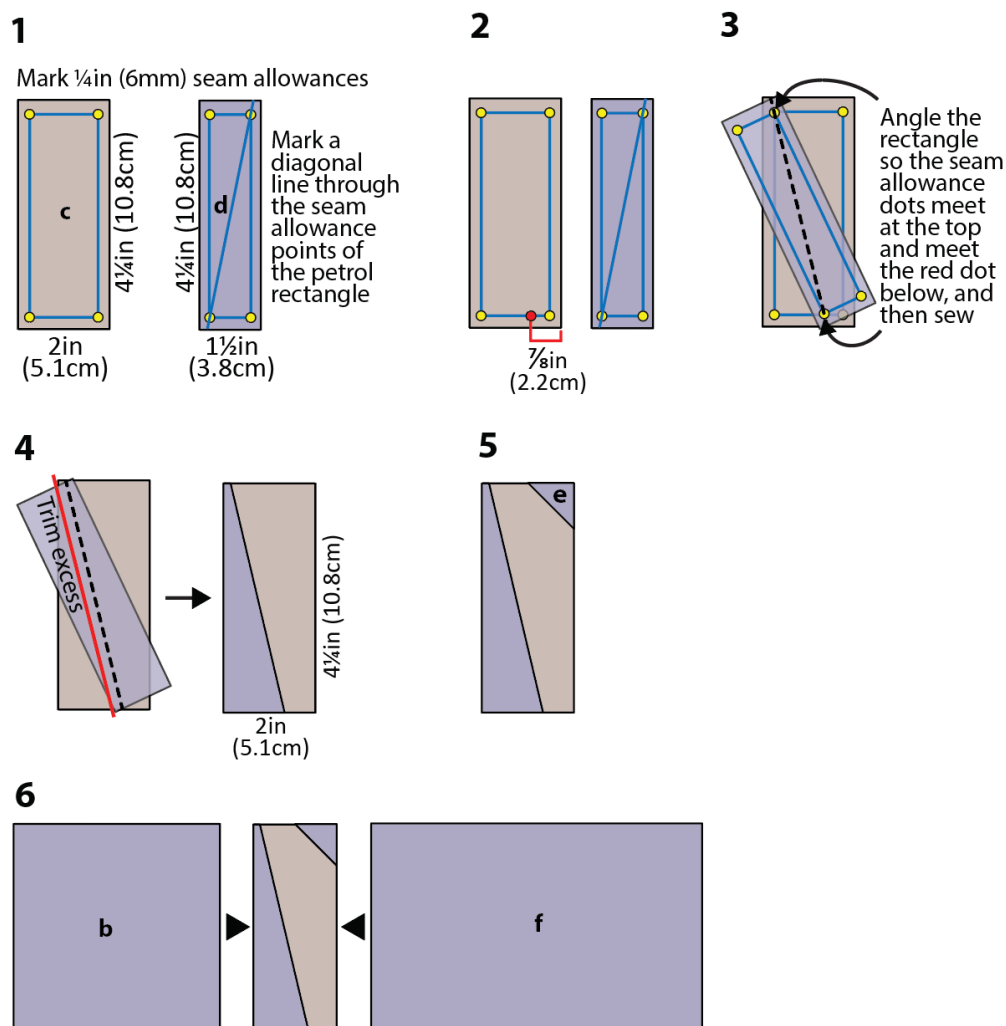
Fig F Sewing a flying geese unit

9 Assembling the sub-units: The block is shown in **Fig G**, separated out into sub-units and these will be described and shown in detail.

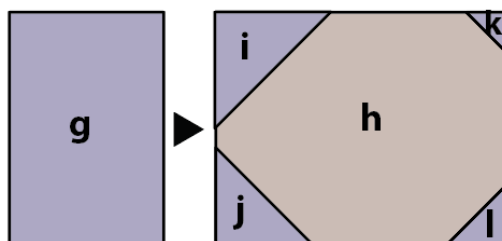
Fig G The sub-units of the Small Hare block



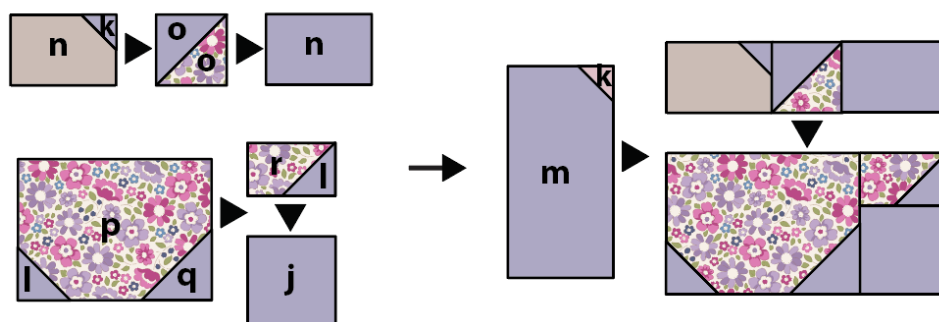
10 Sub-unit 1: The ear is created as shown in the sequence of **Fig H**. Start with pieces **c** and **d**, marking the $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam allowances as shown (you can just mark dots if you prefer). Mark a diagonal line on piece **d** as shown, intersecting the seam allowance dots (*not* the fabric corners) (**Fig H 1**). On piece **c** mark a dot $\frac{7}{8}$ in (2.2cm) in from the right-hand bottom edge (**Fig H 2**) on the seam allowance line. Following **Fig H 3**, place the narrow rectangle on top of the wider one, angling it so the seam allowance dots match at the top, and match with the red inner dot below. Sew along the marked line. Trim excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) away from the sewn line (**Fig H 4**). Press the triangle outwards and check the sewn unit is the correct size. Now make the corner triangle unit (**e**) (**Fig H 5**), using the method described previously. Sew this unit together with the other shapes, following **Fig H 6**. Press the unit.

Fig H Assembling Small Hare sub-unit 1

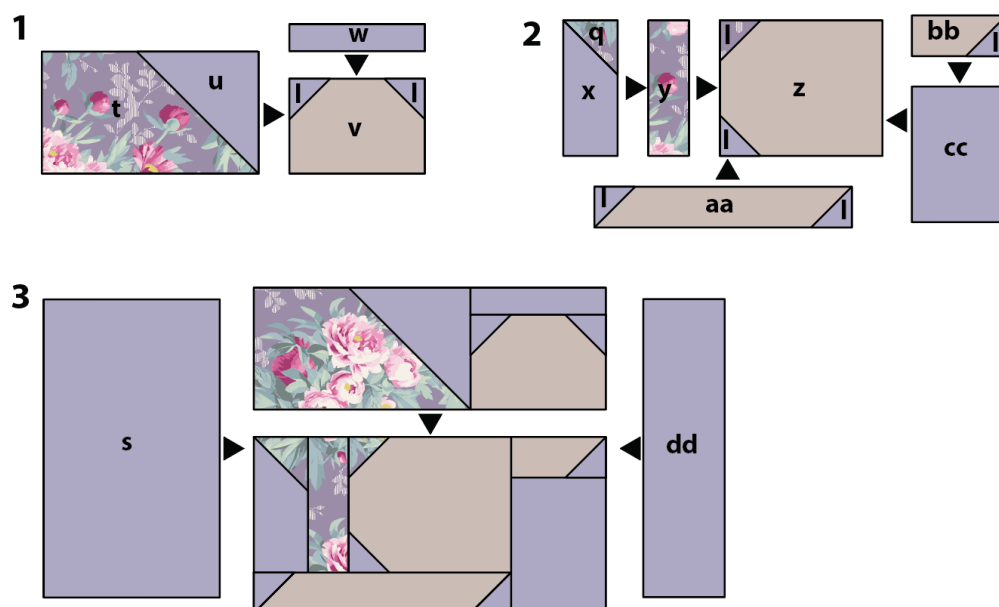
11 Sub-unit 2: Make the corner triangle units needed and then sew the shapes together following **Fig I**.

Fig I Assembling Small Hare sub-unit 2

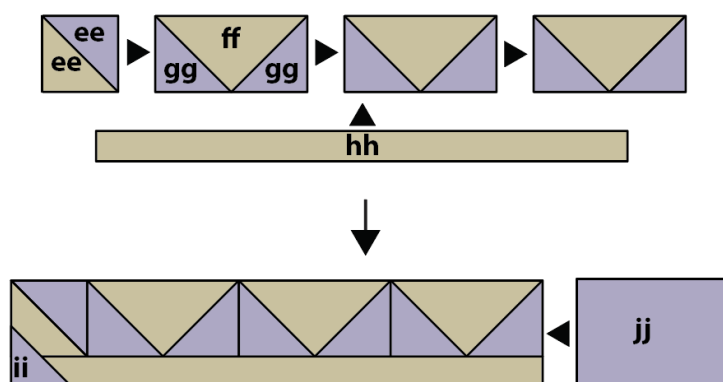
12 Sub-unit 3: Make the corner triangle units needed and the half-square triangle unit, and then sew the shapes together following **Fig J**.

Fig J Assembling Small Hare sub-unit 3

13 Sub-unit 4: Make the corner triangle units needed and then sew the shapes together following the stages of **Fig K**.

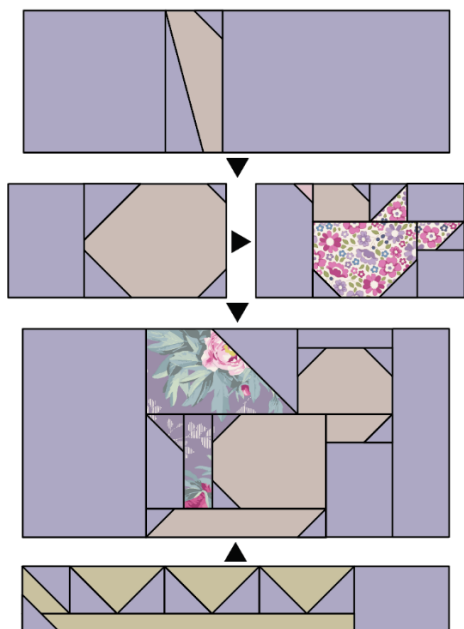
Fig K Assembling Small Hare sub-unit 4

14 Sub-unit 5: For this sub-unit at the bottom of the block take the three flying geese made earlier and sew them together in a row. Now sew the shapes together following **Fig L**.

Fig L Assembling the Small Hare sub-unit 5

15 Assembling the Small Hare block: Take all of the sub-units you have made and sew them together following **Fig M**, pressing after each stage. Check the size of the block – it should be 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ in x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ in (30cm x 36.8cm).

Fig M Assembling the Small Hare block

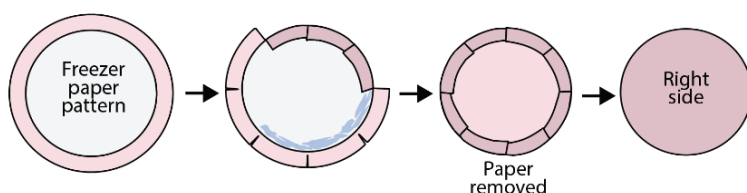


Sewing the Appliqué and the Eyes

16 The animal has a circle for a cheek, plus a nose shape, both created with paper-pieced appliqué. Actual size patterns have been provided. Copy the patterns onto the dull side of some freezer paper. Cut out the shapes and use a warm iron to fuse the shiny side of the freezer paper patterns onto the wrong side of the blush fabric. **Fig N** shows how to work the cheek appliqué. Cut out the fabric about $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) larger than the pattern, to allow for a seam. Spread a little glue along the edge of the paper shape (a little at a time) and fold the seam allowance over the shape. Snip notches in the edge of the fabric as needed, to make folding easier. When the fabric edge has been folded over the paper all round, press the appliqué. Remove the paper and then press again to make sure the folded edge is crisply pressed. Using matching thread and tiny slip stitches, sew the cheek into place on the animal's face.

17 Use the same method to make the nose appliqué but use a smaller seam allowance, about $\frac{1}{8}$ in (3mm). When the nose is made, sew it into place.

Fig N Making the appliqué

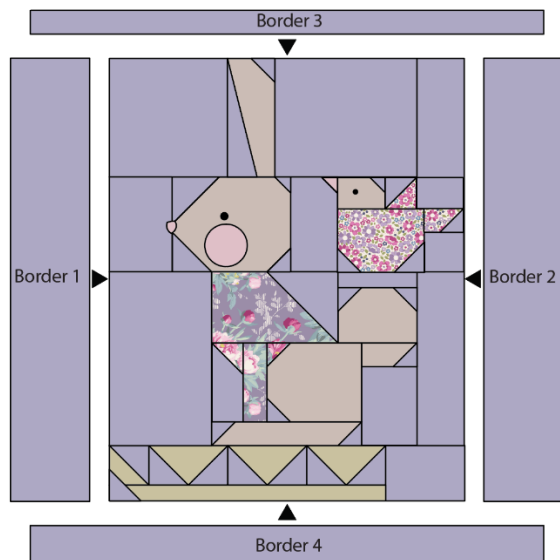


18 To stitch the eyes, use six strands of black stranded cotton, wrapping the thread three times around the needle for the animal's eye and twice around the needle for the bird's eye.

Assembling the Pillow

19 Follow **Fig O**, adding Border 1 and Border 2 to the sides of the block and press. Add Border 3 and Border 4 to the top and bottom of the block and press.

Fig O Adding the border



Quilting and Finishing

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

21 To make up the pillow cover, on both pieces of fabric for the pillow back, create a hem along one short 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.

22 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.

Small Hare Pillow (blush colourway)

The alternate colourway of the Small Hare Pillow is made in exactly the same way but with different fabric colours. In this version, Chambray blush is used for the background and the appliqué pieces. Follow the materials list here and also **Fig A** and **Fig B** below.

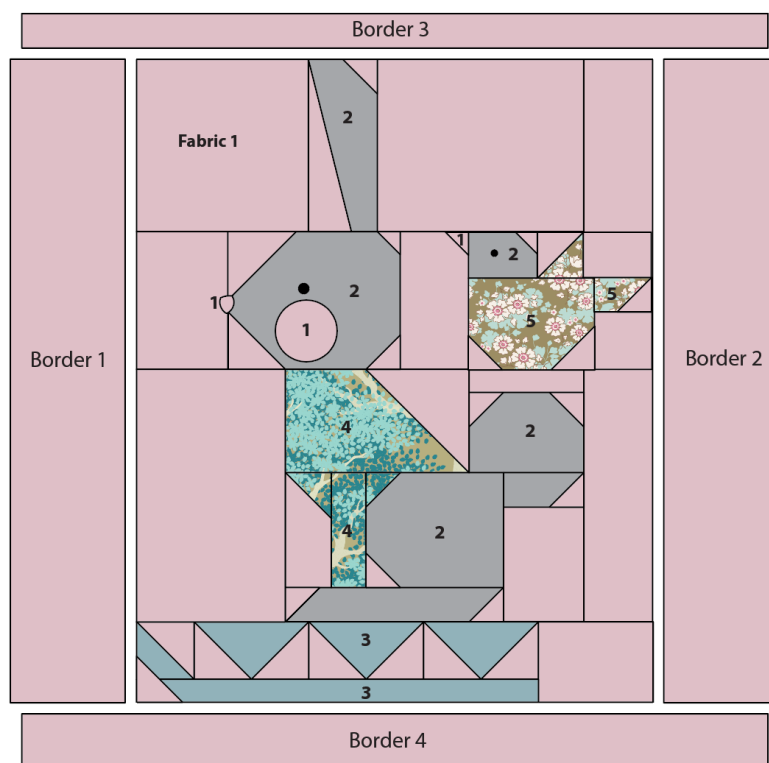
Materials (Blush colourway)

- Fabric 1: $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Chambray blush (160002)
- Fabric 2: $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) or fat eighth – Chambray grey (160006)
- Fabric 3: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray petrol (160005)
- Fabric 4: 10in (25.4cm) square – Juniper teal (100298)
- Fabric 5: 10in (25.4cm) square – Aster olive (100297)
- Wadding (batting): 18in (46cm) square
- Fabric to back quilting (optional): 18in (46cm) square
- Fabric for pillow back: two 12in x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ in (30.5cm x 42.5cm) – Woodland carmine (100293)
- Binding fabric: $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) – Clara plum (100288)
- Freezer paper and fabric glue for paper-piece appliqué
- Piecing and quilting threads, plus sewing thread to match appliqué fabric colour
- Black stranded embroidery thread for eyes
- Pillow pad to fit cover

Fig A Fabric swatches (Winter Fun Small Hare Pillow – blush colourway)



Fig B Pillow layout with fabrics used (Winter Fun Small Hare Pillow – blush colourway)



Winter Fun Squirrel Pillows

The sweet little squirrel from the Winter Fun Quilt features on these two pillows, in two colourways. The squirrel on a Chambray plum background is described and illustrated in full, with the alternate colourway shown at the end of the instructions. There are two other pillows showing the small hare block and to make these and the Winter Fun Quilts, see www.tildasworld.com

Materials (Plum colourway)

- Fabric 1: $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Chambray plum (160010)
- Fabric 2: $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) or fat eighth – Chambray sand (160003)
- Fabric 3: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray blush (160002)
- Fabric 4: 10in (25.4cm) square – Juniper plum (100290)
- Wadding (batting): 18in (46cm) square
- Fabric to back quilting (optional): 18in (46cm) square
- Fabric for pillow back: two 12in x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ in (30.5cm x 42.5cm) – Hazel lavender (100289)
- Binding fabric: $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) – Clara blue (100285)
- Freezer paper and fabric glue for paper-piece appliqué
- Piecing and quilting threads, plus sewing thread to match appliqué fabric colour
- Black stranded embroidery thread for eyes
- Pillow pad to fit cover

Finished Size

16 $\frac{3}{4}$ in x 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ in (42.5cm x 42cm)

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.

Pillow Layout

1 The pillow features a Squirrel block, which is shorter than that used for the quilt because the little bird motif is omitted. A border surrounds the block, using different strip widths. See **Fig A** for the fabric swatches and **Fig B** for the layout and positions of the fabrics.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Winter Fun Squirrel Pillow – plum colourway)

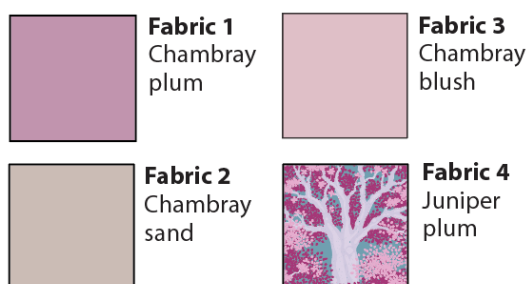
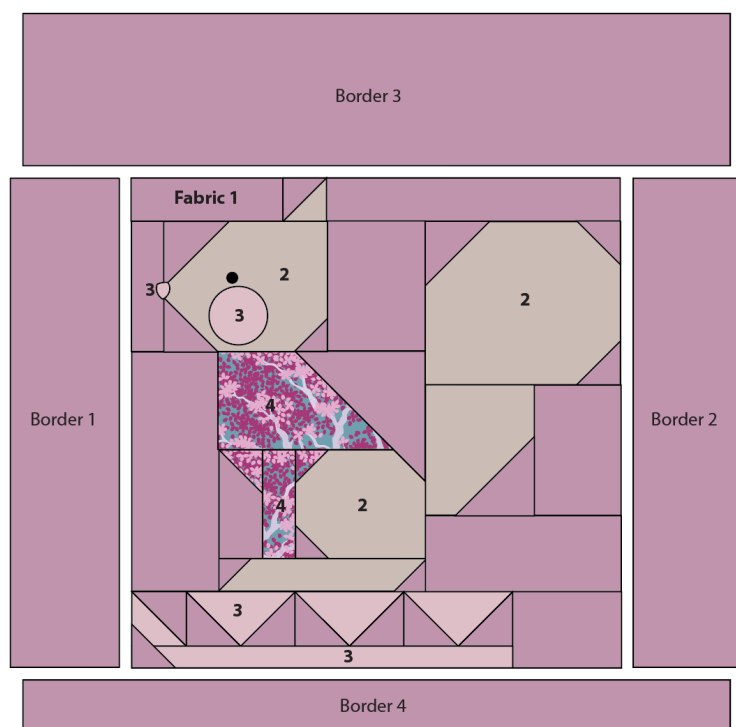


Fig B Pillow layout with fabrics used (Winter Fun Squirrel Pillow – plum colourway)



Cutting Out

2 Cut the strips for the border pieces first from Fabric 1 (plum), in the following sizes.

- Border 1: 3in x 11³/₄in (7.6cm x 29.9cm).
- Border 2: 3in x 11³/₄in (7.6cm x 29.9cm).
- Border 3: 16³/₄in x 4in (42.5cm x 10.2cm).
- Border 4: 16³/₄in x 1³/₄in (42.5cm x 4.4cm).

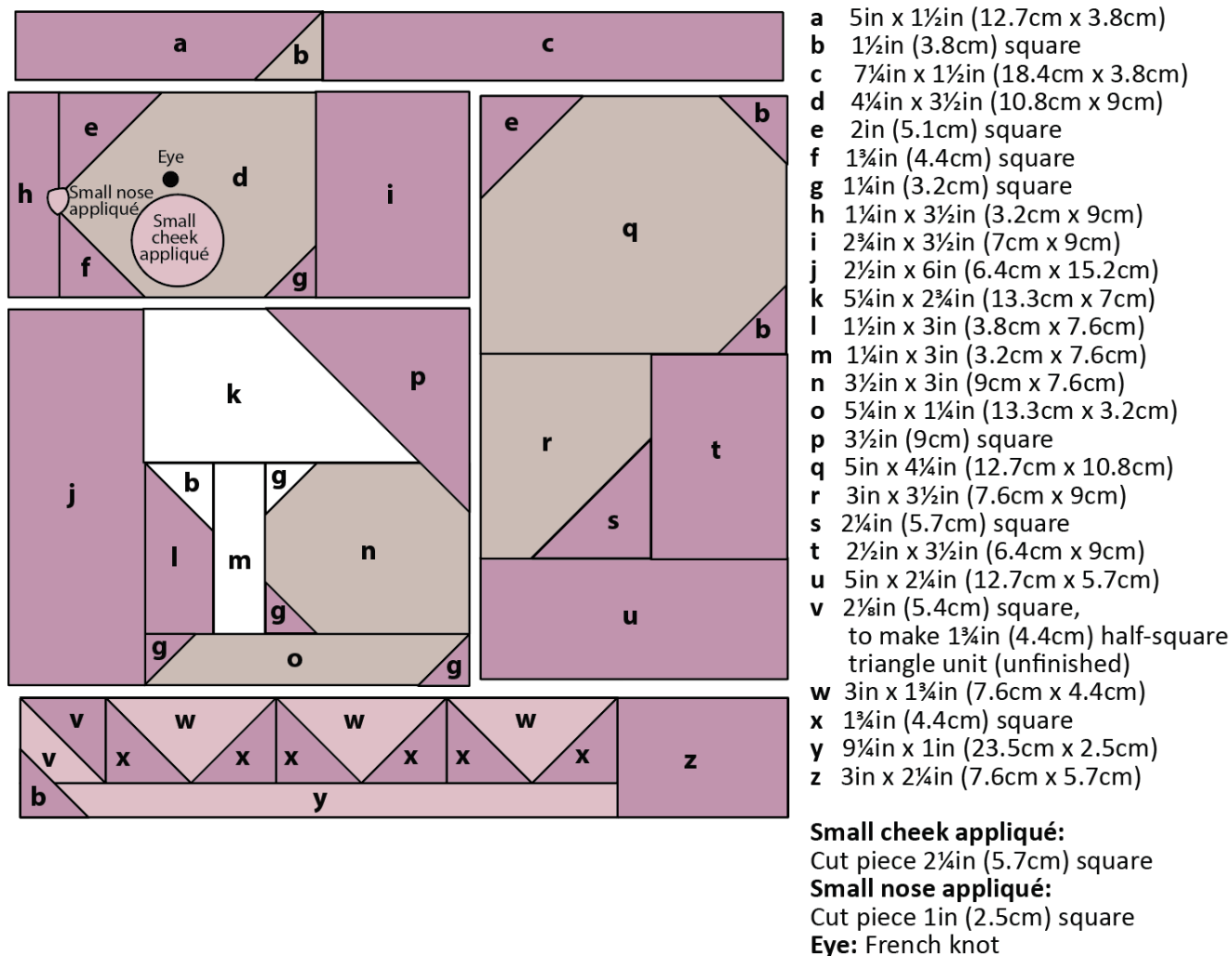
3 For the block cutting, follow **Fig C** carefully for the measurements of the cut pieces needed. The cutting for the appliqué pieces is described later.

4 From the binding fabric cut two strips each 2¹/₂in (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 Squirrel

Sizes include seam allowances

All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles



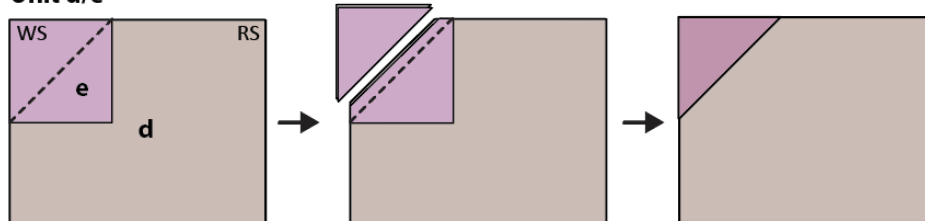
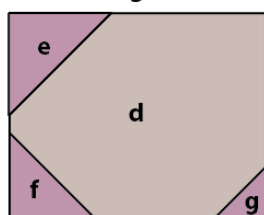
Making the Block

5 The block has some pieced units of corner triangle units, half-square triangle units and flying geese units. We will describe these techniques first, so refer back to them as needed.

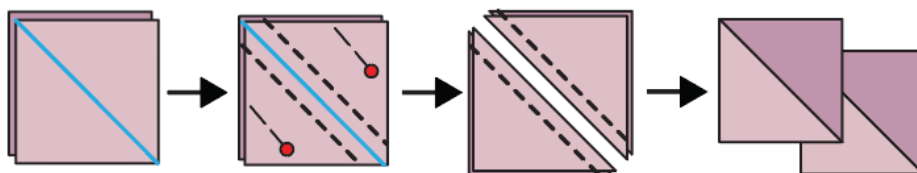
6 Making a corner triangle unit: There are many of these units in the block, used to create pointed shapes. There are many different sizes, but the basic technique is the same. An example is shown in **Fig D**. Make sure that the corner square is added to the correct corner of the rectangle (some rectangles are nearly square).

The first **Fig D** diagram shows the process for unit **d/e**. Take a rectangle (**d**) and place it right side up. Take a square (**e**) and pencil mark the diagonal line on the wrong side. Place the square right sides together with the rectangle, in the position shown in the diagram (or depending on which unit you are making). Sew along the marked line. Trim off excess fabric ¼in (6mm) outside the sewn line. Press the triangle outwards.

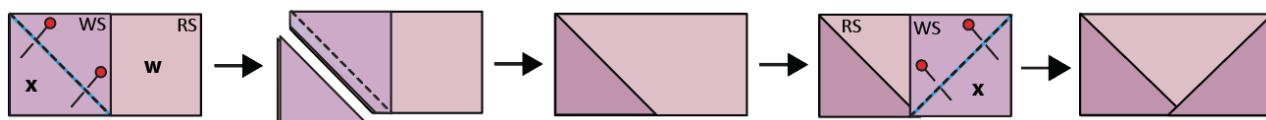
The second **Fig D** diagram shows the corner triangle units of different sizes added to two of the other corners of the rectangle, forming unit **d/e/f/g**.

Fig D Sewing corner triangle units**Unit d/e****Unit d/e/f/g**

7 Making a half-square triangle unit: The block uses a half-square triangle unit in the sledge (toboggan). The method described here makes two units at once, so one will be spare. Choose the fabrics and sizes required by following the measurements in **Fig C**. Take two different squares and on the wrong side of the lighter square, pencil mark the diagonal line, as shown. Place the squares right sides together and sew $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) away from the marked line on both sides, as shown in **Fig E**. Cut the units apart along the marked line and press towards the darker fabric. Check the unit is the unfinished size it is meant to be.

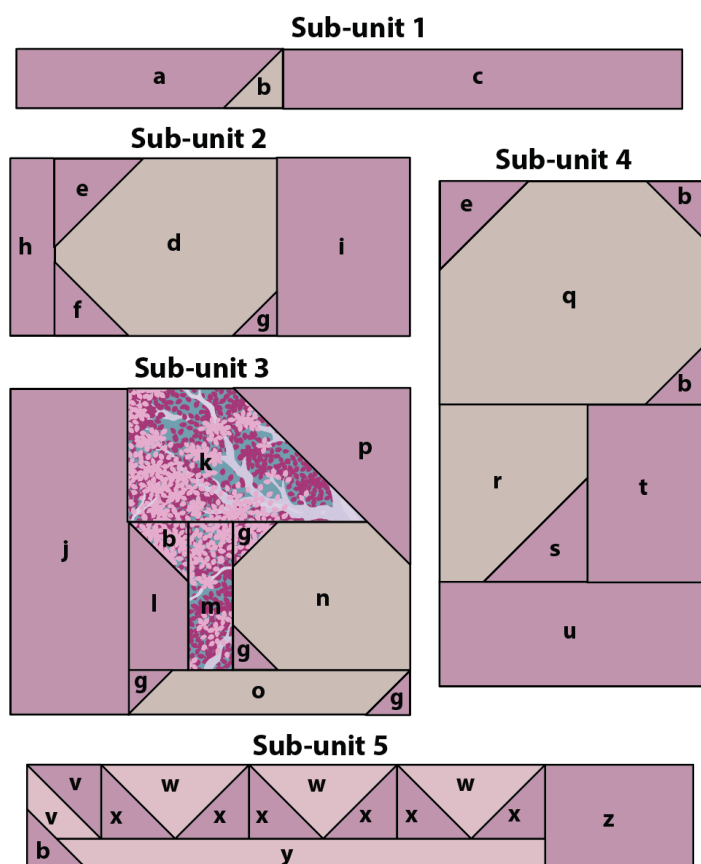
Fig E Sewing half-square triangle units

8 Making a flying geese unit: These units are used to create part of the sledge. Take one rectangle (**w**) and place it right side up. Take two squares (**x**) and pencil mark one diagonal line on the wrong side of each square. Place one of the squares right side down on the left-hand side of the rectangle, aligning the top, bottom and left side, and with the diagonal line in the direction shown in **Fig F**. Sew along the marked line. Trim off excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) outside of the sewn line and press the triangle outwards. Repeat with the other square on the other side of the rectangle, angling the marked line in the opposite direction, as shown. You will need three flying geese units like this.

Fig F Sewing a flying geese unit

9 Assembling the sub-units: The block is shown in **Fig G**, separated out into sub-units and these will be described and shown in detail.

Fig G The sub-units of the Squirrel block



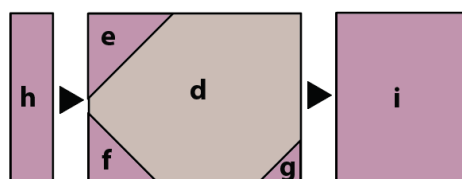
10 Sub-unit 1: Make the corner triangle unit needed, using the method described previously, and then sew the shapes together following **Fig H**.

Fig H Assembling Squirrel sub-unit 1



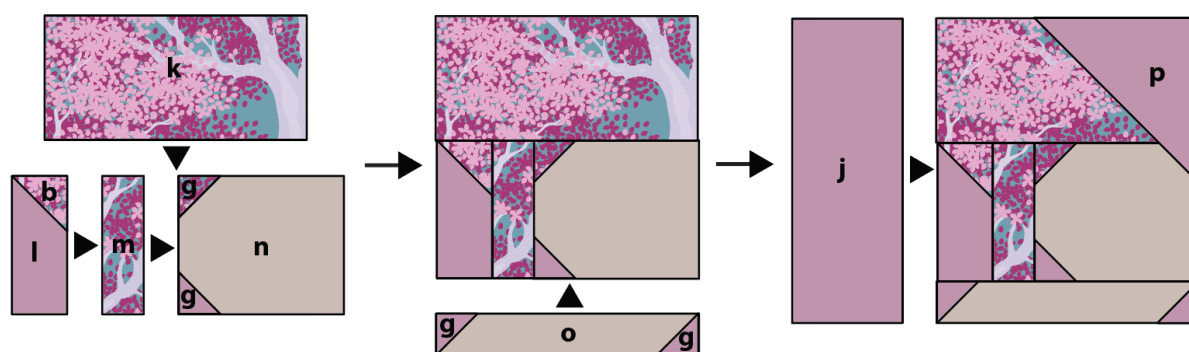
11 Sub-unit 2: Make the corner triangle units needed and then sew the shapes together following **Fig I**.

Fig I Assembling Squirrel sub-unit 2



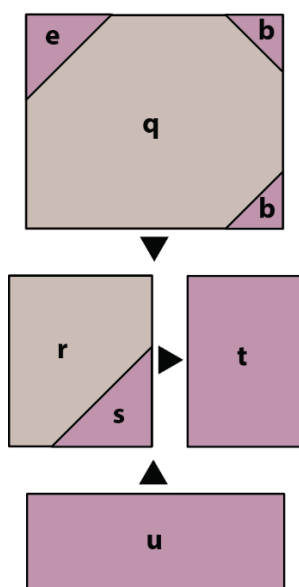
12 Sub-unit 3: Make the corner triangle units needed and then sew the shapes together following **Fig J**. Note that the large corner triangle (p) is placed over two pieces.

Fig J Assembling Squirrel sub-unit 3



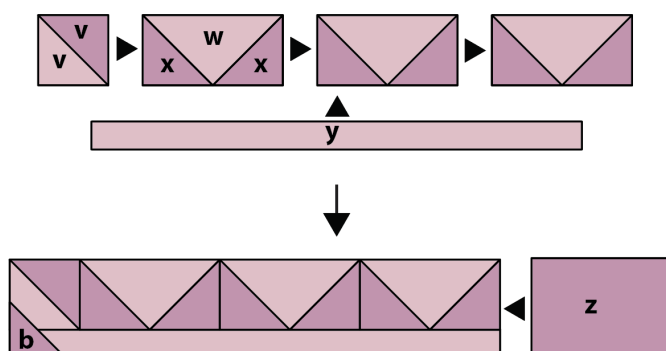
13 Sub-unit 4: Make the corner triangle units needed and then sew the shapes together following the stages of **Fig K**.

Fig K Assembling Squirrel sub-unit 4



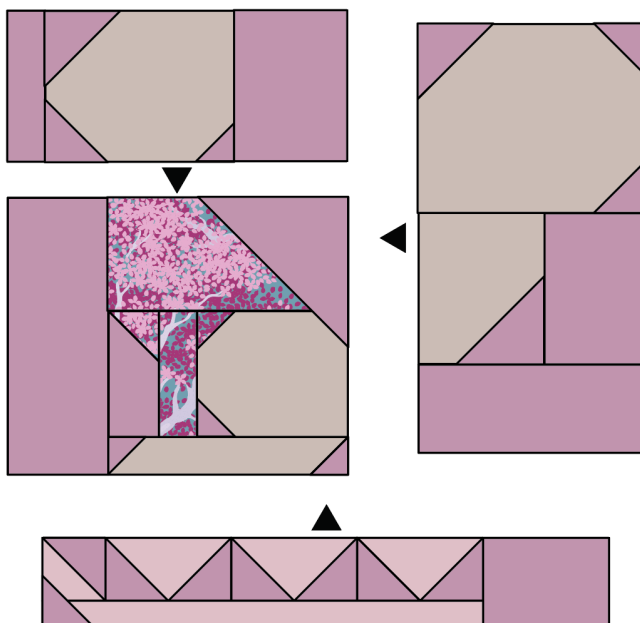
14 Sub-unit 5: For this sub-unit at the bottom of the block take the three flying geese made earlier and sew them together in a row. Now sew the shapes together following **Fig L**.

Fig L Assembling the Squirrel sub-unit 5



15 Assembling the Squirrel block: Take all of the sub-units you have made and sew them together following **Fig M**, pressing after each stage. Check the size of the block – it should be 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ in (30cm) square.

Fig M Assembling the Squirrel block

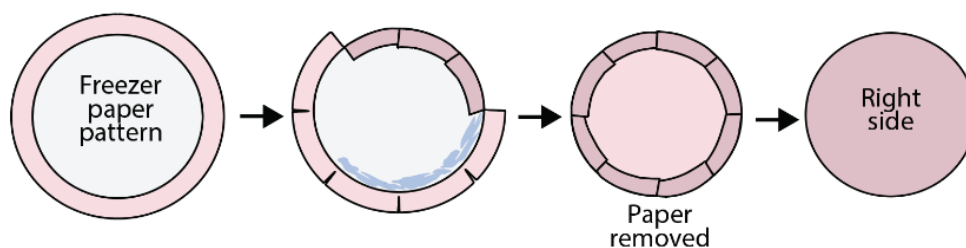


Sewing the Appliqué and the Eye

16 The animal has a circle for a cheek, plus a nose shape, both created with paper-pieced appliqué. Actual size patterns have been provided. Copy the patterns onto the dull side of some freezer paper. Cut out the shapes and use a warm iron to fuse the shiny side of the freezer paper patterns onto the wrong side of the blush fabric. **Fig N** shows how to work the cheek appliqué. Cut out the fabric about $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) larger than the pattern, to allow for a seam. Spread a little glue along the edge of the paper shape (a little at a time) and fold the seam allowance over the shape. Snip notches in the edge of the fabric as needed, to make folding easier. When the fabric edge has been folded over the paper all round, press the appliqué. Remove the paper and then press again to make sure the folded edge is crisply pressed. Using matching thread and tiny slip stitches, sew the cheek into place on the animal's face.

17 Use the same method to make the nose appliqué but use a smaller seam allowance, about $\frac{1}{8}$ in (3mm). When the nose is made, sew it into place.

Fig N Making the appliqué

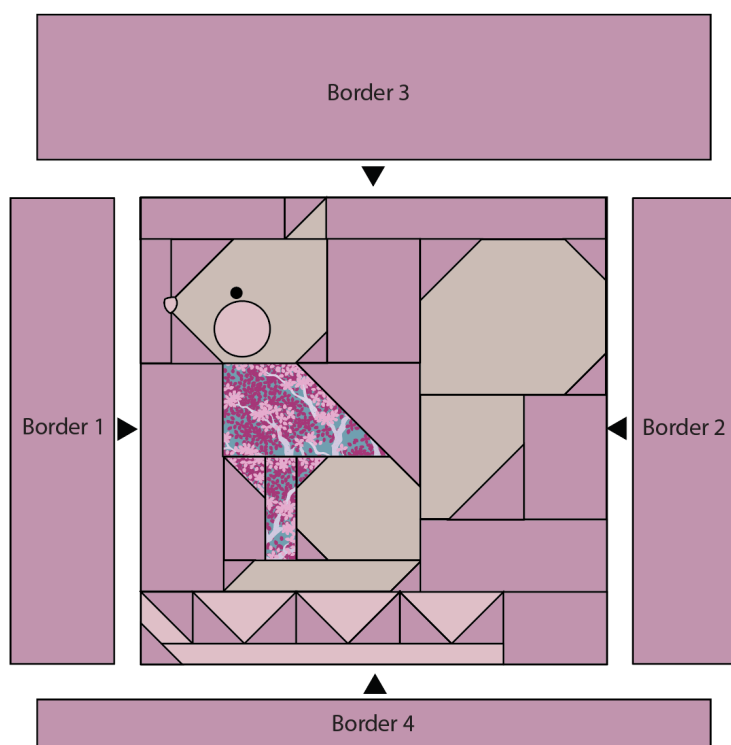


18 To stitch the eye, use six strands of black stranded cotton, wrapping the thread three times around the needle.

Assembling the Pillow

19 Follow **Fig O**, adding Border 1 and Border 2 to the sides of the block and press. Add Border 3 and Border 4 to the top and bottom of the block and press

Fig O Adding the border



Quilting and Finishing

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

21 To make up the pillow cover, on both pieces of fabric for the pillow back, create a hem along one short 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.

22 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.

Squirrel Pillow (olive colourway)

The alternate colourway of the Squirrel Pillow is made in exactly the same way but with different fabric colours. In this version, Chambray olive is used for the background. Follow the materials list here and also **Fig A** and **Fig B** below.

Materials (Blush colourway)

- Fabric 1: $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Chambray olive (160012)
- Fabric 2: $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) or fat eighth – Chambray grey (160006)
- Fabric 3: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray blush (160002)
- Fabric 4: 10in (25.4cm) square – Clara red (100291)
- Wadding (batting): 18in (46cm) square
- Fabric to back quilting (optional): 18in (46cm) square
- Fabric for pillow back: two 12in x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ in (30.5cm x 42.5cm) – Woodland sage (100296)
- Binding fabric: $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) – Carol red (100294)
- Freezer paper and fabric glue for paper-piece appliqué
- Piecing and quilting threads, plus sewing thread to match appliqué fabric colour
- Black stranded embroidery thread for eyes
- Pillow pad to fit cover

Fig A Fabric swatches (Winter Fun Squirrel Pillow – olive colourway)

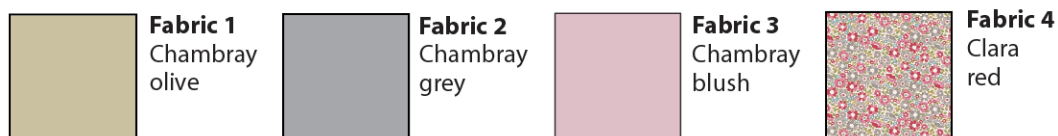
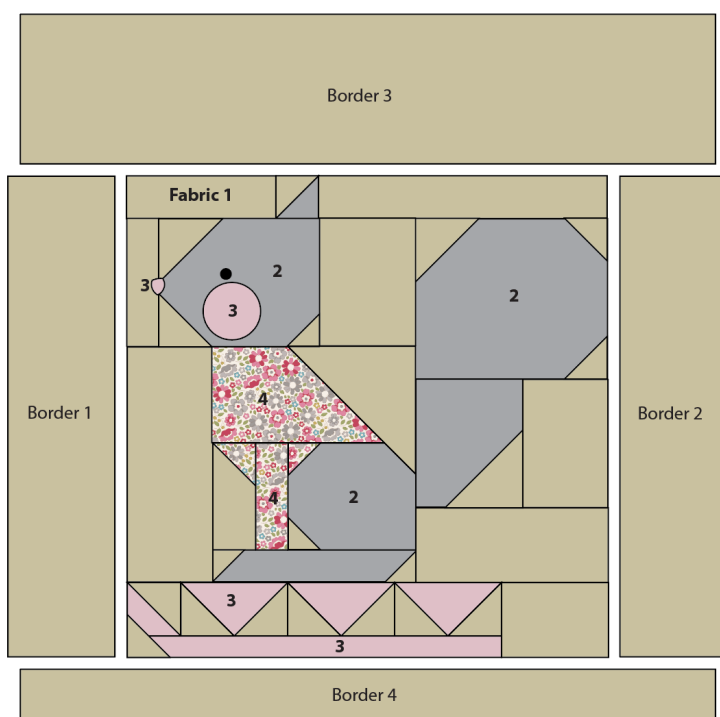


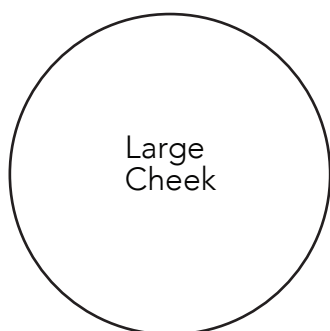
Fig B Pillow layout with fabrics used
(Winter Fun Squirrel Pillow – olive colourway)



Winter Fun Patterns

Fox and Large Hare

Large Nose



Squirrel and Small Hare

Small Nose

