

## Umbrella Quilt (Sand colourway)

This colourful quilt uses kaleidoscope blocks to create an umbrella shape within each block. There are four blocks, all made the same way but in different colourways. The blocks are sewn together in rows in an edge-to-edge layout, which forms an intriguing illusion of curves throughout the design. The fabrics used are from the Windy Days and Chambray collections. You can make another version of the quilt if you like, using a grey background. There are also two pillows to match the quilts - see tildasworld.com for instructions.

## Materials

- Fabric 1: $11 / 8 \mathrm{yd}(1 \mathrm{~m})$ - Chambray sand (160003)
- Fabric 2: $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(75 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Chambray cerise (160013)
- Fabric 3: $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Chambray petrol (160005)
- Fabric 4: $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(75 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Chambray sage (160011)
- Fabric 5: $1 / 2 \mathrm{yd}(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Chambray plum (160010)
- Fabric 6: 3/8yd ( 40 cm ) - Breeze pink (100352)
- Fabric 7: $1 / 4 y d(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Aella grey (110034)
- Fabric $8: 1 / 4 y d(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Wendy pink (100354)
- Fabric 9: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Skyler grey (100356)
- Fabric 10: $1 / 8 y d(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Stormy dusty red (100351)
- Fabric 11: $1 / 8 \mathrm{yd}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Aella teal (110032)
- Fabric 12: 3/8yd ( 40 cm ) - Skyler dusty red (100355)
- Fabric 13: $1 / 4 y d(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Breeze teal (100360)
- Fabric $14: 3 / 8 y \mathrm{yd}(40 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Wendy teal (100358)
- Fabric 15: $1 / 8 y$ ( 15 cm ) - Aella pink (110035)
- Fabric 16: $1 / 8 \mathrm{yd}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Stormy petrol (100359)
- Fabric 17: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Aella dusty red (110033)
- Wadding (batting) 62 in $\times 80 \mathrm{in}$ ( $157.5 \mathrm{~cm} \times 203 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
- Backing fabric: $4122 y d s(4.1 \mathrm{~m})$ - Windy Walk grey (100357)
- Binding fabric $1 / 2 y d(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Chambray sand (160003)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat


## Fabric Note

Fat quarters and fat eighths are not suitable for this quilt, as some fabrics need more shapes to be cut than these sizes provide.

## Finished Size

$541 / 2$ in $\times 72^{1 / 2}$ in ( $138.5 \mathrm{~cm} \times 184 \mathrm{~cm}$ )

## General Notes

- Fabric quantities are based on a usable width of 42 in ( 107 cm ) (selvedges removed), 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 $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all of the instructions through before you start.
- Always make one complete block as a test before going on to make the remaining blocks.


## Quilt Layout

1 The quilt uses a single block in four different colourways, arranged in rows of nine blocks, with twelve rows in total. See Fig A for the fabrics used and Fig B for the quilt layout.

2 The four colourways for the blocks are shown in Fig C, with the fabrics identified by their number (see also Fig A).

Fig A Fabric swatches (Umbrella Quilt - sand colourway)


Fabric 3 Chambray petrol


Fabric 4
Chambray sage


Fabric 5
Chambray plum

grey


Fabric 8
Wendy
pink


Fabric 9
Skyler
grey



Fabric 11
Aella
teal


Fabric 12
Skyler dusty red


Fabric 14
Wendy
teal



Fabric 16
Stormy petrol


Fig B Quilt layout (Umbrella Quilt - sand colourway)


Fig C The block colourways
Numbers identify the fabrics used (see also Fig A).
Make the number of blocks indicated (108 in total)

## Block 1 - make 30



Block 3 - make 30


Block 2 - make 24


Block 4 - make 24


## Cutting Out

3 The block is made up of two shapes, A and B. For economical cutting, refer to Fig D.

- Shape A is a tall triangle.

A pattern (template) has been provided for this shape (with the seam allowance included). For Shape A, cut a strip of fabric $37 / 8 \mathrm{in}(9.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ tall x width of fabric and use the pattern to mark the shape on the fabric, rotating the pattern 180 degrees alternately, as shown in Fig D. The pattern is symmetrical, so you can mark on the wrong side of the fabric if you prefer.

- Shape B is a right-angled triangle.

For Shape B, cut a strip of fabric $25 / 8 \mathrm{in}(6.7 \mathrm{~cm})$ tall x width of fabric. Cut the strip into $25 / 8 \mathrm{in}(6.7 \mathrm{~cm})$ squares and then sub-cut each square into two $B$ triangles.

4 You will need to cut the following numbers of shapes. (Note: Fabrics 6, 12, 13 and 14 are used in more than one block.)

- Fabric $1-432$ of Shape B (216 squares). You will need to cut fourteen strips $25 / 8$ in $(6.7 \mathrm{~cm}) \mathrm{x}$ width of fabric.
- Fabric 2 - cut 120 of Shape A.
- Fabric 3 - cut 96 of Shape A.
- Fabric 4 - cut 120 of Shape A.
- Fabric 5 - cut 96 of Shape A.
- Fabric 6 - cut sixty of Shape A.
- Fabric 7 - cut thirty of Shape A.
- Fabric 8 - cut thirty of Shape A.
- Fabric 9 - cut thirty of Shape A.
- Fabric 10 - cut twenty-four of Shape A.
- Fabric 11 - cut twenty-four of Shape A.
- Fabric 12 - cut fifty-four of Shape A.
- Fabric 13 - cut forty-eight of Shape A.
- Fabric 14 - cut fifty-four of Shape A.
- Fabric 15 - cut twenty-four of Shape A.
- Fabric 16 - cut twenty-four of Shape A.
- Fabric 17 - cut thirty of Shape A.

Fig D Cutting the shapes
One strip of fabric $37 / 8 \mathrm{in}$ tall $\times 42$ in wide $(9.8 \mathrm{~cm} \times 107 \mathrm{~cm})$
is enough for 24 of Shape A


One strip of fabric $25 / 8$ in tall $\times 42$ in wide $(6.7 \mathrm{~cm} \times 107 \mathrm{~cm})$
is enough for 32 of Shape B


5 Cut the backing fabric into two pieces $80 \mathrm{in}(203 \mathrm{~cm}) \mathrm{x}$ width of fabric. Sew them together along the long side and press the seam open. Trim to a piece about 62 in x 80 in ( 157.5 cm x 203 cm ).

6 Cut the binding fabric into seven strips $2^{1 / 2} 2 \mathrm{in}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm}) \mathrm{x}$ width of fabric. Sew them together end to end and press seams open. Press in half along the length, wrong sides together.

## Making a Block

7 All of the blocks are made the same way but with different fabrics. Block 1 will be described in detail. Note: Make a single complete block first as a test block before moving on to the rest of the blocks. This test block will ensure that you have cut the pieces accurately and sewn them together correctly.

8 A block is made up of four quarter units. Fig $\mathbf{E}$ shows the process for sewing one quarter. Starting with the pieces for Block 1, take a Shape A of Fabric 2 and a Shape B of Fabric 1, and place them right sides together as in Fig E 1. Pin the pieces together, so that the long side of Shape B projects out from Shape A $1 / 4 i n(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ at each side. Sew a scant $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seam and then press upwards, towards the small triangle, as shown. (A scant seam is one where the
width is about a needle's width or so smaller than a full $1 / 4 i n$.) Trim off the little excess triangles (called 'dog's ears').
Now take a Shape A of Fabric 9 and place it right sides together with the sewn unit as shown in Fig E 2, aligning the sharp points at the bottom. Sew a scant $1 / 4$ in ( 6 mm ) seam and then press as shown. Trim off the little dog's ears. This is one quarter of the block.

9 Repeat this process to sew the other three quarter units, changing the print fabrics as seen in Fig C. Use scant $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ ( 6 mm ) seams as before.

Fig E Making one quarter unit for a block


10 When the four quarter units are made, lay them out. Sew them together in pairs, as shown in Fig F. When sewing a pair together, you will need to offset one quarter unit a little as shown, so that when sewn, the edge of the block will be aligned. Handle the pieces gently, as there are bias edges that could stretch. Sew the seam as shown in Fig F and then press the seam open (this will help distribute the bulk). Sew the other pair together in the same way. Now sew the two pairs together, taking care to match the seams neatly at the centre. Press this final seam open. Fig $\mathbf{G}$ shows the sequence of sewing the pairs together. Press the block and check that it is $61 / 2 \mathrm{in}(16.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ square.

Fig F Sewing two quarters together


Fig G Sequence of sewing the block together


11 Make the rest of the blocks using the same techniques and following Fig C for the fabrics to use and the number of blocks to make.

## Assembling the Quilt

12 When all of the blocks are made, lay out the first two rows, with nine blocks in each row, as shown in Fig H. You will see that in Row 1, Block 1 and Block 2 alternate along the row. In Row 2, Block 3 and Block 4 alternate along the row. Using $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ ( 6 mm ) seams, sew Row 1 together, pressing the seams in one direction. Sew Row 2 together, pressing the seams in the opposite direction. Now sew Row 1 and Row 2 together, matching seams neatly, and press.

13 Repeat this process to make six sections of Row $1+$ Row 2 , as shown. Now sew these sections together, matching seams neatly, and press. Your quilt top is now finished.

Fig $\mathbf{H}$ Assembling the quilt


## Quilting and Finishing

14 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 4 in $(10 \mathrm{~cm})$ 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.

15 When all quilting is finished, square up the quilt ready for binding.
16 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 $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seam, sew the binding in place, starting at least $6 \mathrm{in}(15.2 \mathrm{~cm})$ away from the end of the binding. Sew to within a $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ 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 $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ ( 6 mm ) seam again from the top of the folded binding to within $1 / 4$ in $(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ of the next corner and then repeat the folding process. Do this on all corners. Leave a 6 in ( 15.2 cm ) 'tail' of unsewn binding at the end.

17 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.

18 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 lovely quilt is finished.

## Umbrella Quilt Patterns

For Shape A, use this pattern to cut the fabric


For Shape B, cut a 25 in $(6.7 \mathrm{~cm})$
square into two triangles



