

Tilda®



Windy Days

Windy Days Quilt



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You can really feel the breeze in this charming quilt, playfully blowing the girl's hair and scarf and tossing leaves from the tree. The quilt has just one block, made in three different colourways, with the blocks separated by sashing. The fabrics are from the Windy Days, Chambray and Classic Basics collections. The block is a large one, 21in x 25½in (53.3cm x 64.8cm) unfinished, so it would be easy to make it for a matching cushion if you desire.

Materials

- Fabric 1: 1¾yd (1.6m) – Tiny Star grey (130039)
- Fabric 2: 1¾yd (1.6m) – Pen Stripe grey (130033)
- Fabric 3: 1¾yd (1.6m) – Tiny Dots light grey (130048)
- Fabric 4: ½yd (50cm) – Chambray grey (160006)
- Fabric 5: 9in (23cm) square – Chambray coral (160014)
- Fabric 6: 9in (23cm) square – Chambray warm yellow (160015)
- Fabric 7: 9in (23cm) square – Chambray petrol (160005)
- Fabric 8: ⅛yd (15cm) – Wendy blue (100341)
- Fabric 9: ½yd (50cm) – Skyler blue (100342)
- Fabric 10: 9in (23cm) square – Stormy blue (100343)
- Fabric 11: ½yd (50cm) – Breeze blue (100344)
- Fabric 12: 9in (23cm) square – Windy Walk blue (100345)
- Fabric 13: ⅛yd (15cm) – Breeze coral (100346)
- Fabric 14: 9in (23cm) square – Windy Walk camel (100347)
- Fabric 15: ⅛yd (15cm) – Skyler camel (100348)
- Fabric 16: ½yd (50cm) – Stormy coral (100349)
- Fabric 17: ¼yd (25cm) – Wendy camel (100350)
- Fabric 18: ⅛yd (15cm) – Breeze pink (100352)
- Fabric 19: ¼yd (25cm) – Wendy pink (100354)
- Fabric 20: ⅛yd (15cm) – Skyler dusty red (100355)
- Fabric 21: ⅛yd (15cm) – Skyler grey (100356)
- Fabric 22: ⅛yd (15cm) – Wendy teal (100358)
- Fabric 23: ⅛yd (15cm) – Breeze teal (100360)
- Fabric 24: 9in (23cm) square – Aella coral (110029)
- Fabric 25: 9in (23cm) square – Aella blue (110030)
- Fabric 26: ⅛yd (15cm) – Aella camel (110031)
- Fabric 27: ¼yd (25cm) – Aella teal (110032)
- Fabric 28: 14in (35.5cm) square or fat quarter – Aella grey (110034)
- Fabric 29: ⅛yd (15cm) – Aella pink (110035)
- Fabric 30: 14in (35.5cm) square or fat quarter – Solid cappuccino (120007)
- Wadding (batting): 73in x 89in (185.4cm x 226cm)
- Backing fabric: 2yds (1.8m) – Luna blue (150002) (wideback)
- Binding fabric: ⅝yd (60cm) – Chambray cerise (160013)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Black embroidery cotton (floss) for French knot eyes
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

Fabric Notes

Where a long eighth or long quarter of a yard is given in the Materials list you could use a fat eighth and a fat quarter instead. A fat eighth is assumed to be approximately 10½in x 18in (26.7cm x 45.7cm) and a fat quarter approximately 21in x 18in (53.3cm x 45.7cm). Note that the Luna backing fabric is an extra-wide fabric, with a width of 108in (274cm).

Finished Size

65in x 81½in (165cm x 207cm)

General Notes

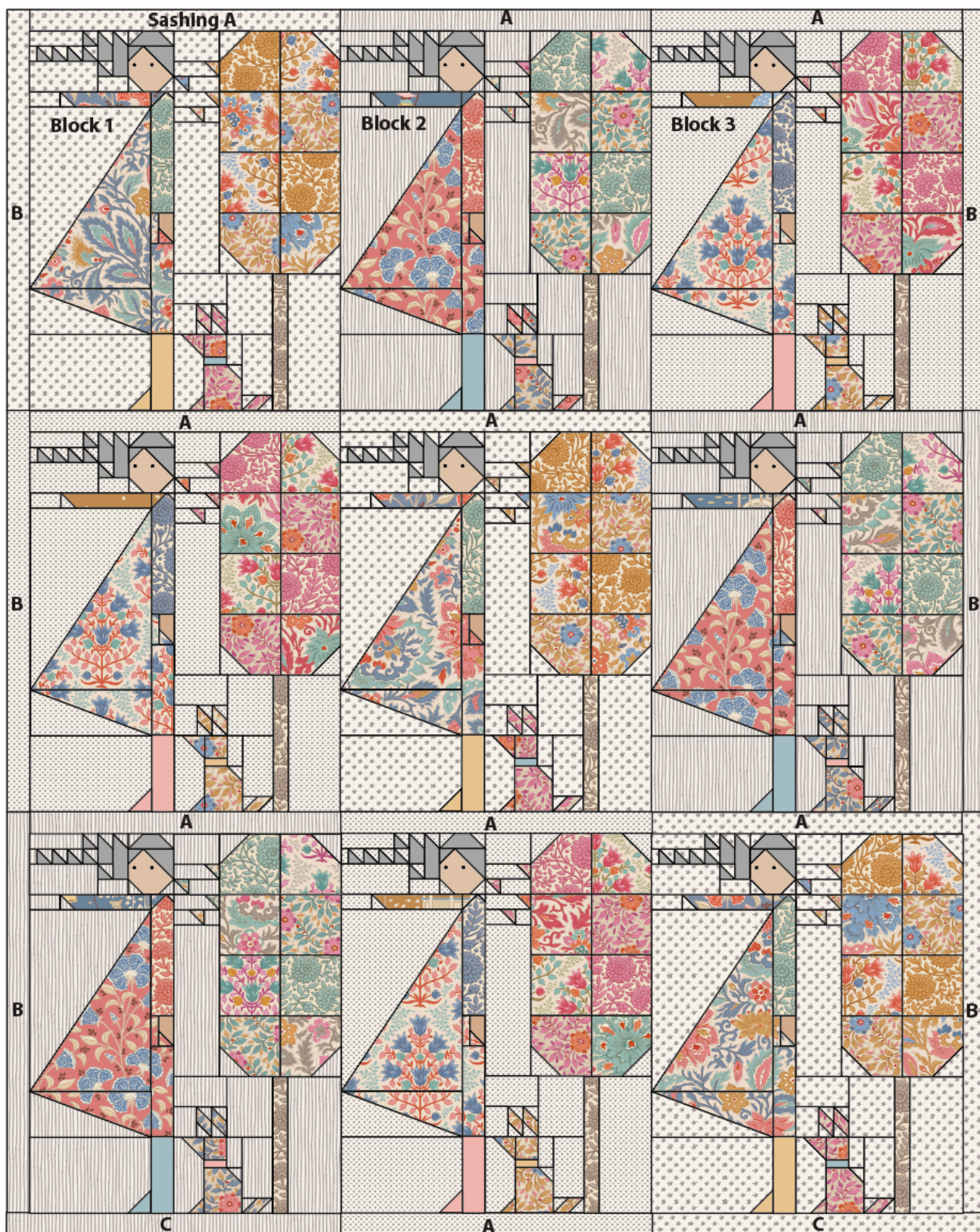
- Fabric quantities are based on a usable width of 42in (107cm), unless otherwise stated.
- Measurements are in imperial inches with metric conversions in brackets – use only *one* system throughout (preferably inches).
- Width measurements are generally given first.
- Press all fabrics before cutting.
- Use ¼in (6mm) seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.
- 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 three different colourways. The blocks are arranged in three rows of three blocks, with horizontal sashing strips between the blocks and at the top and bottom of the quilt, and vertical sashing strips at the sides of the quilt. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the quilt layout. It is wise to make one whole block first, as a test block, to check your measuring and cutting accuracy.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Windy Days Quilt)



Fig B Quilt layout (Windy Days Quilt)

Cutting Out

2 It is best to cut the sashing strips for the whole quilt before cutting all the smaller pieces for the backgrounds of the blocks.

For the Sashing A strips cut the following pieces (see **Fig B** for the positions).

- From Fabric 1 – three strips 21in x 2in (53.3cm x 5.1cm).
- From Fabric 2 – three strips 21in x 2in (53.3cm x 5.1cm).
- From Fabric 3 – four strips 21in x 2in (53.3cm x 5.1cm).

3 For the Sashing B strips cut the following pieces.

- From Fabric 1 – two strips 2in x 27in (5.1cm x 68.6cm).
- From Fabric 2 – two strips 2in x 27in (5.1cm x 68.6cm).
- From Fabric 3 – two strips 2in x 27in (5.1cm x 68.6cm).

4 For the Sashing C strips cut the following pieces.

- From Fabric 1 – one strip 22½in x 2in (57.2cm x 5.1cm).
- From Fabric 2 – one strip 22½in x 2in (57.2cm x 5.1cm).

5 The measurements of the cut pieces needed for a single block are given in **Fig C**, so follow the measurements carefully as you cut the fabric pieces. Sizes include seam allowances.

There are many small pieces in a block, so you may find it less confusing to cut the fabrics for one block at a time, rather than for the whole quilt. **Fig D** shows the positions of the fabrics for the three colourways of the block. The patterns on Fabric 1 (Tiny Star) and Fabric 3 (Tiny Dots) are not directional, so pieces can be cut in any direction. Fabric 2 (Pen Stripe) does have a pattern direction (as do some of the print fabrics), so cut these carefully to maintain the pattern direction.

6 Cut the backing fabric into a piece about 89in wide x 72in high (226cm x 183cm). Rotate the piece 90 degrees when ready to use it.

7 Cut the binding fabric into eight 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.

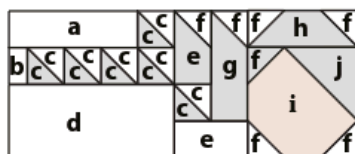
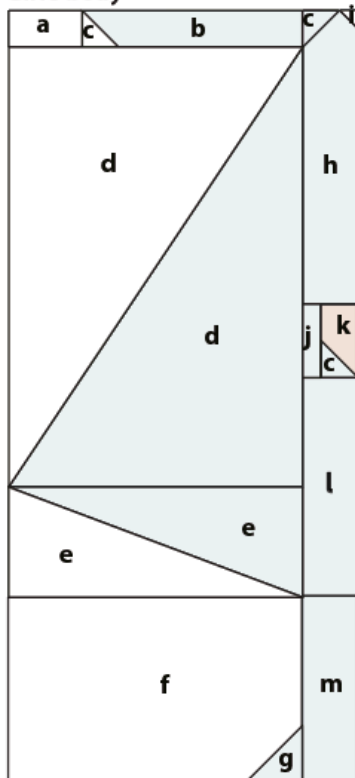
Fig C Layout and cutting for a block

Sizes include seam allowances

All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles

Girl's head

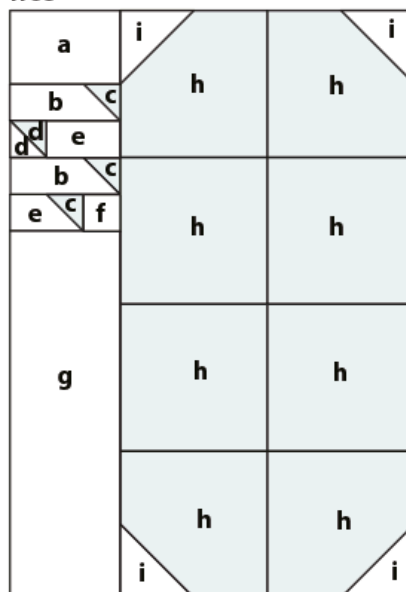
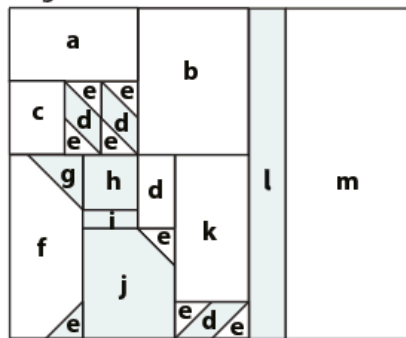
- a 4in x 1½in (10.2cm x 3.8cm)
- b 1in x 1½in (2.5cm x 3.8cm)
- c 2in (5.1cm) square, for 1½in (3.8cm) square unfinished half-square triangles
- d 5in x 2½in (12.7cm x 6.4cm)
- e 1½in x 2½in (3.8cm x 6.4cm)
- f 1½in (3.8cm) square
- g 1½in x 3½in (3.8cm x 9cm)
- h 3½in x 1½in (9cm x 3.8cm)
- i 3½in (9cm) square
- j 2½in (6.4cm) square

Girl's head**Girl's body****Girl's body**

- a 2½in x 1½in (6.4cm x 3.8cm)
- b 6½in x 1½in (16.5cm x 3.8cm)
- c 1½in (3.8cm) square
- d 8½in x 12½in (21.6cm x 31.8cm)
- e 8½in x 3½in (21.6cm x 9cm)
- f 8½in x 5½in (21.6cm x 14cm)
- g 2in (5.1cm) square
- h 2in x 8½in (5.1cm x 21.6cm)
- i 1in (2.5cm) square
- j 1in x 2½in (2.5cm x 6.4cm)
- k 1½in x 2½in (3.8cm x 6.4cm)
- l 2in x 6½in (5.1cm x 16.5cm)
- m 2in x 5½in (5.1cm x 14cm)

Tree

- a 3½in x 2½in (9cm x 6.4cm)
- b 3½in x 1½in (9cm x 3.8cm)
- c 1½in (3.8cm) square
- d 2in (5.1cm) square, for 1½in (3.8cm) square unfinished half-square triangles
- e 2½in x 1½in (6.4cm x 3.8cm)
- f 1½in (3.8cm) square
- g 3½in x 10½in (9cm x 26.7cm)
- h 4½in (11.4cm) square
- i 2½in (6.4cm) square

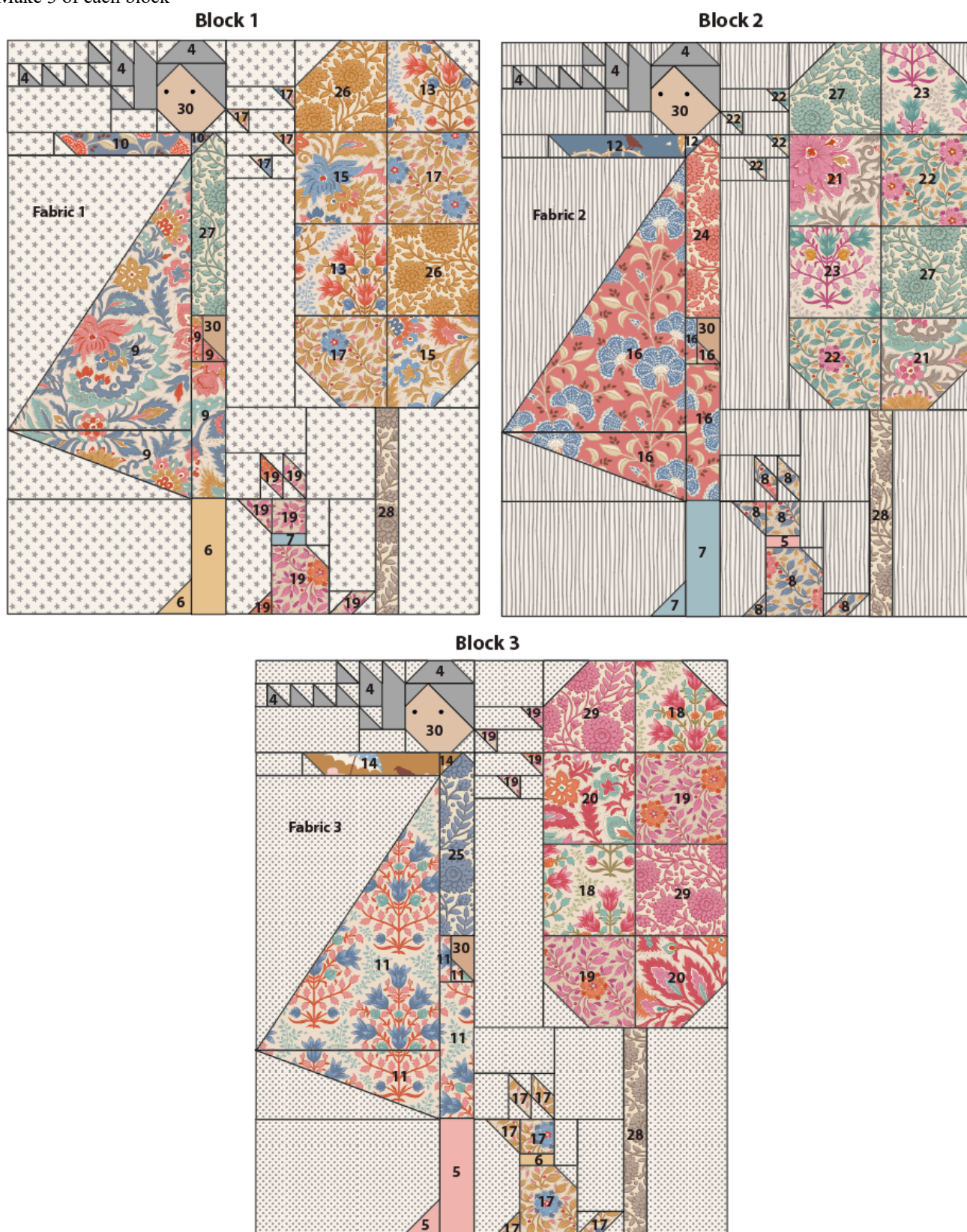
Tree**Dog****Dog**

- a 4in x 2½in (10.2cm x 6.4cm)
- b 3½in x 4½in (9cm x 11.4cm)
- c 2in x 2½in (5.1cm x 6.4cm)
- d 1½in x 2½in (3.8cm x 6.4cm)
- e 1½in (3.8cm) square
- f 2½in x 5½in (6.4cm x 14cm)
- g 2in (5.1cm) square
- h 2in (5.1cm) square
- i 2in x 1in (5.1cm x 2.5cm)
- j 3in x 3½in (7.6cm x 9cm)
- k 2½in x 4½in (6.4cm x 11.4cm)
- l 1½in x 9½in (3.8cm x 24.1cm)
- m 4in x 9½in (10.2cm x 24.1cm)

Fig D Block colourways

Numbers identify the fabrics used (see Fig A)

Make 3 of each block



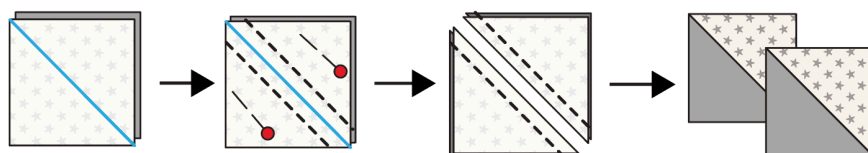
Making a Block

8 There are three different colourways for the block (Block 1, Block 2 and Block 3), with each block made three times. Block 1 will be described and illustrated in detail. The block uses half-square triangle units and corner triangle units in various places to create sharp corners. These two techniques will be described first, so refer back to them as necessary.

9 Making half-square triangle units: These units are made using a two-at-once method, with the basic process shown in **Fig E**. A pair of squares will make two identical half-square triangle (HST) units. These units are used in the hair (**c**) and for a leaf unit (**d**).

Take two different squares and on the wrong side of the lighter square, pencil mark the diagonal line. Place the two squares right sides (RS) together and sew $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) away from the marked line on both sides, as shown. Cut the units apart along the marked line and press the units – the seam is normally pressed towards the darker fabric. Check each unit is the size it is meant to be – for this quilt the HSTs should be $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (3.8cm) (unfinished), so you may need to trim each unit a little.

Fig E Making half-square triangle units

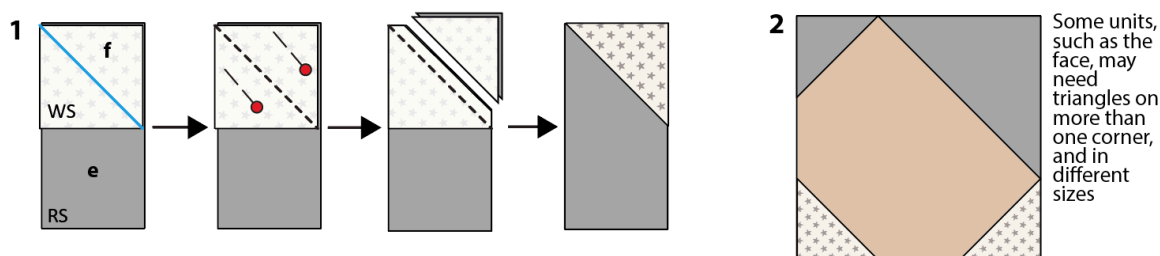


10 Making corner triangle units: The basic process for this technique is shown in **Fig F**, showing two examples – **Fig F 1** shows a unit in the girl's hair (**f/e**) and **Fig F 2** shows an example of the face, where more than one corner triangle is needed.

Following **Fig F 1**, take a rectangle piece and place it right side up. Take a background square and pencil mark a diagonal line on the wrong side. Place the square right sides together with the rectangle, aligning the edges and with the marked line in the direction shown in the diagram. Sew along the marked line. Trim off excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) past the sewn line and then press the triangle outwards. Check the unit is the size it is supposed to be.

For units where more than one corner triangle is needed, use the same process but taking care to use the correct fabrics and sizes, and angling the sewn line in the direction needed.

Fig F Making corner triangle units



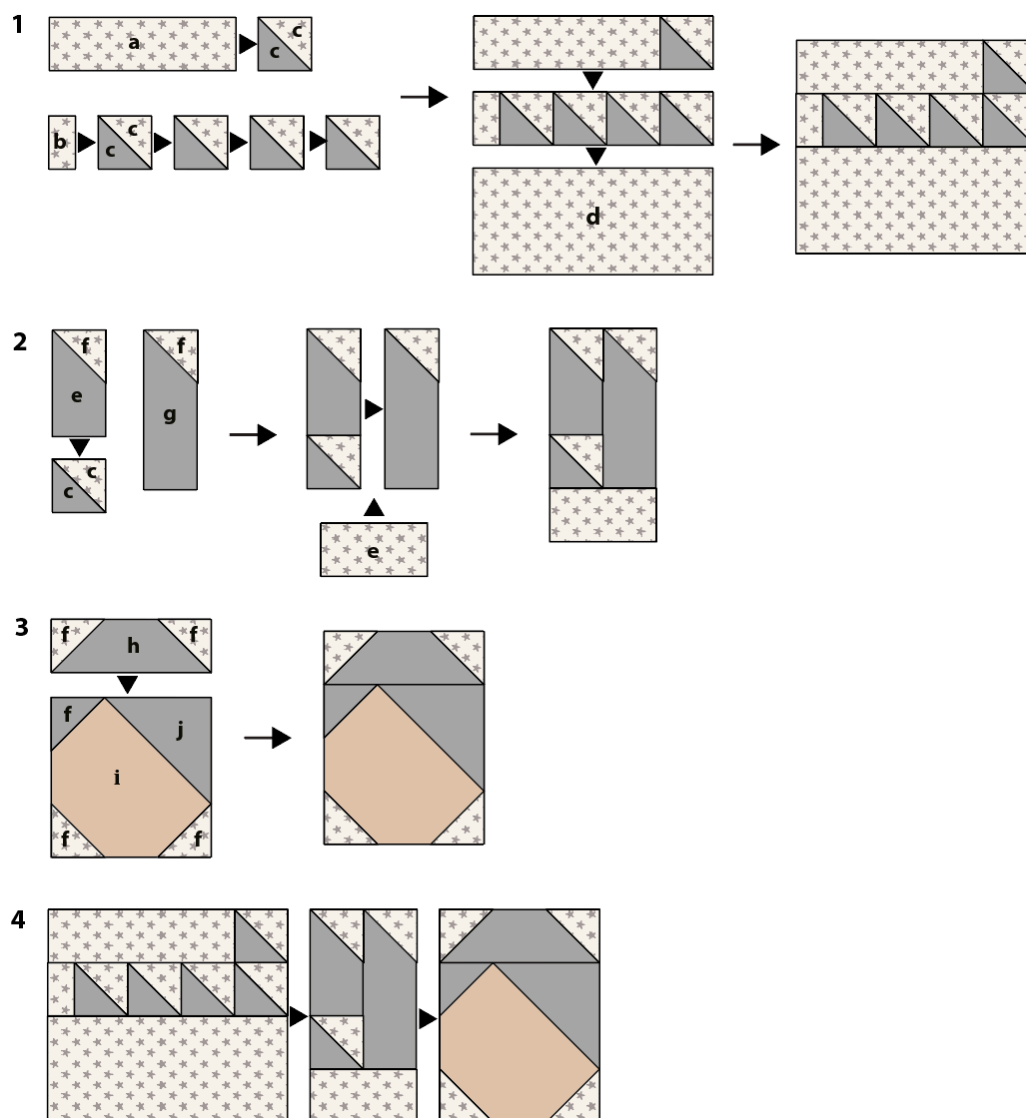
11 You could make all of the HST and corner triangle units needed for a block, or make them as each part of the block is sewn.

Making the Girl's Head

12 To make the head, follow the stages in **Fig G**. Start by making the HSTs needed (as described in Step 9) and then make the sub-units that need corner triangles (as described in

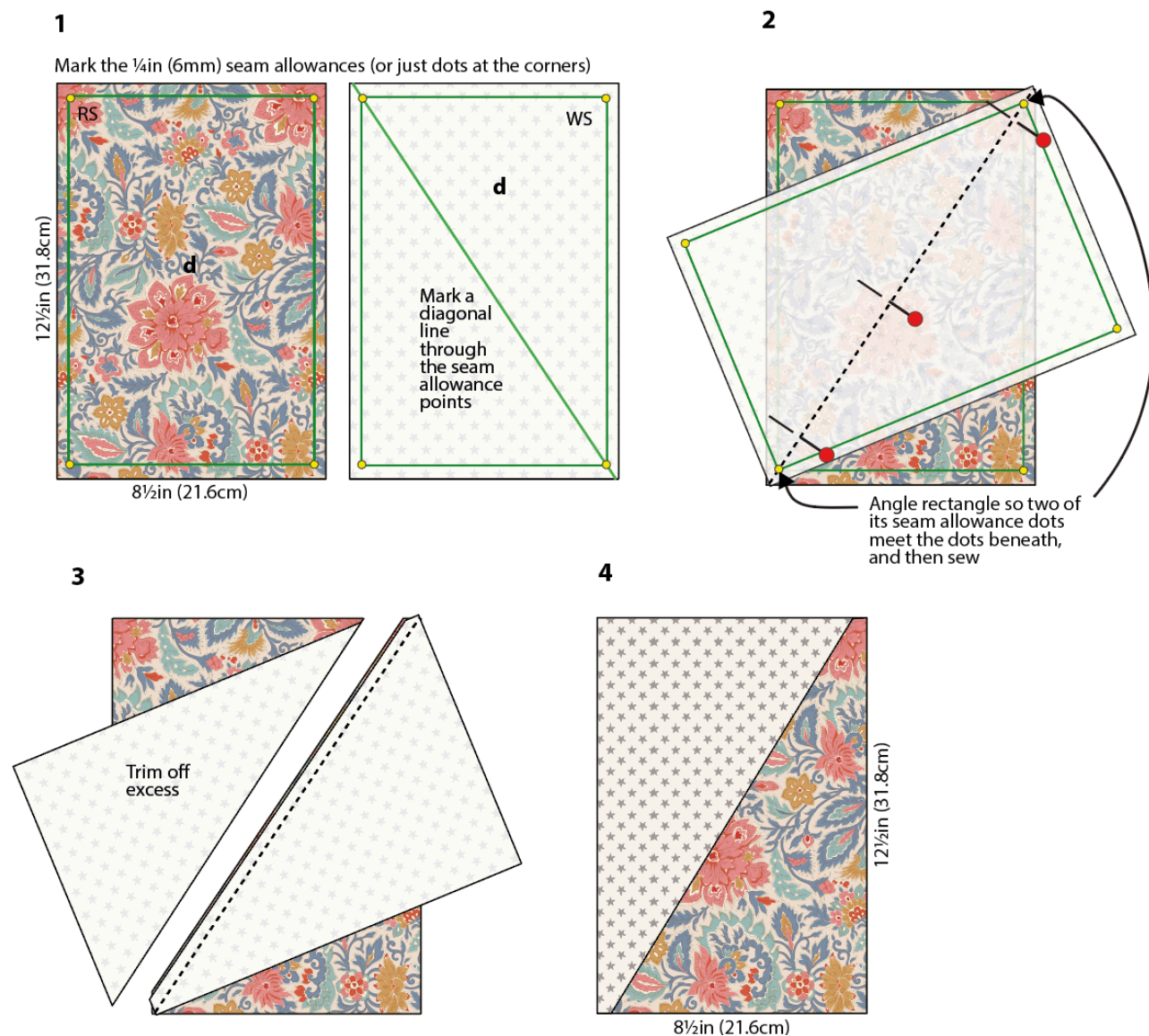
Step 10). Lay out these sub-units with the other fabric pieces in a rough layout of the head unit. Now follow **Fig G 1** to sew the trailing hair pieces together. Press the seams after each stage. Sew the other hair units together as in **Fig G 2** and then the face unit, as in **Fig G 3**. Now sew the units together as in **Fig G 4** to complete the head unit. At this stage, this unit should be 10in wide x 4½in tall (25.4cm x 11.4cm).

Fig G Making the head unit



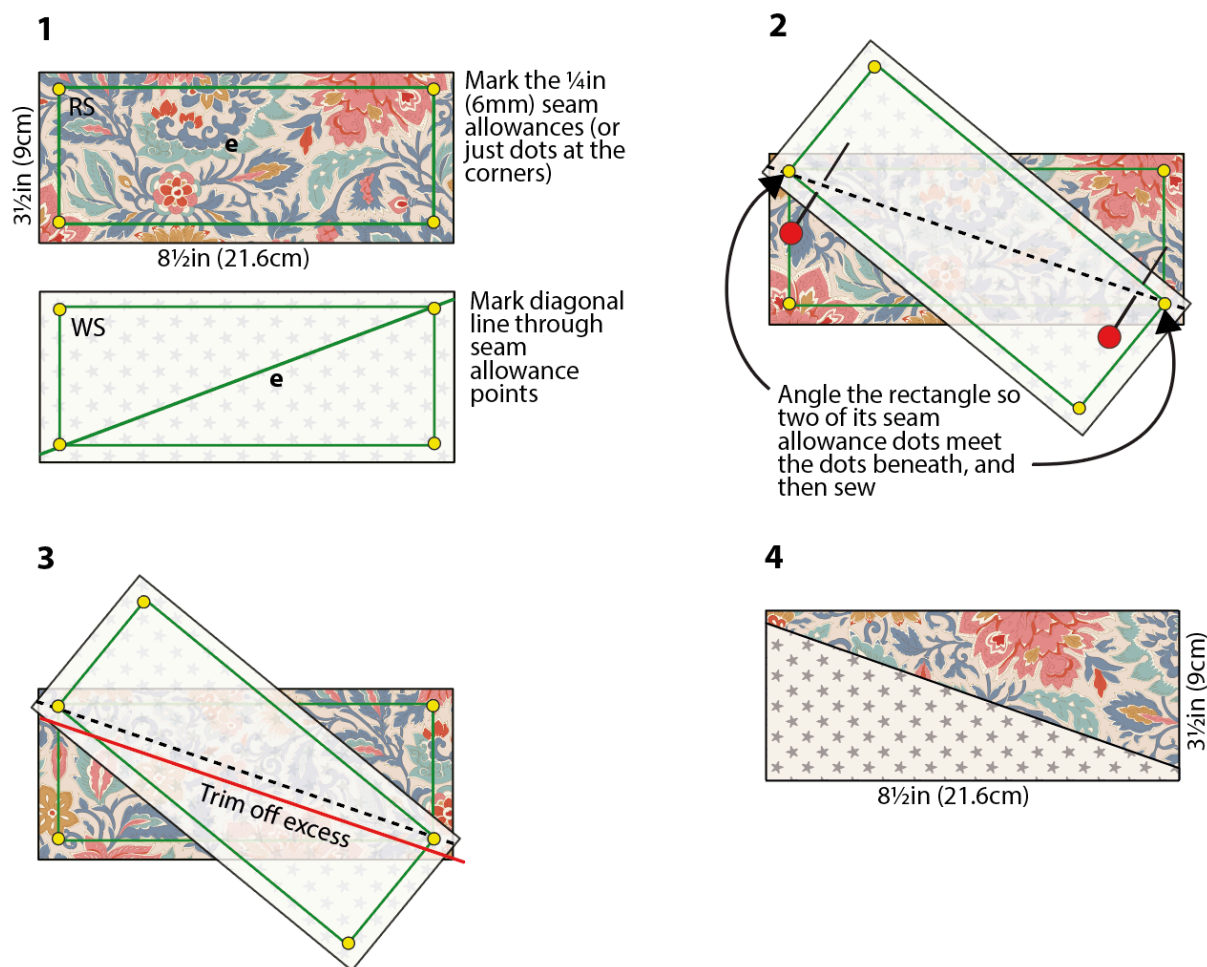
Making the Girl's Body

13 To make the body, first make the two half-rectangle triangle units that form the dress. To make half-rectangle triangle unit **d/d**, follow **Fig H**. Start by marking the ¼in (6mm) seam allowances and dots at the corners, on the right side of the print fabric and the wrong side of the lighter background fabric (or you can just mark the dots). On the background fabric, mark a diagonal line from corner to corner of the seam allowance in the direction shown in **Fig H 1** (note that the line is through the seam allowance dots, *not* through the outer corners of the fabric). Now place the fabrics right sides together, angling the background fabric so the two dots on the diagonal line match the dots on the fabric beneath (**Fig H 2**). Pin in place and then sew along the diagonal line. Trim excess fabric ¼in (6mm) from the sewn line (**Fig H 3**). Press the triangle outwards and check the unit is the size shown in **Fig H 4**.

Fig H Making a half-rectangle triangle unit for the **d/d** dress pieces

14 To make the other half-rectangle triangle unit **e/e**, use the same general process but follow **Fig I**. As before, mark the $\frac{1}{4}\text{in}$ (6mm) seam allowances and dots at the corners, on the right side of the print fabric and the wrong side of the lighter background fabric (or just mark the dots). On the background fabric, mark a diagonal line from corner to corner of the seam allowance in the direction shown in **Fig I 1**. Now place the fabrics right sides together, angling the background fabric so the two dots on the diagonal line match the dots on the fabric beneath (**Fig I 2**). Pin in place and then sew along the diagonal line. Trim excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}\text{in}$ (6mm) from the sewn line (**Fig I 3**). Press the triangle outwards and check the unit is the size shown in **Fig I 4**.

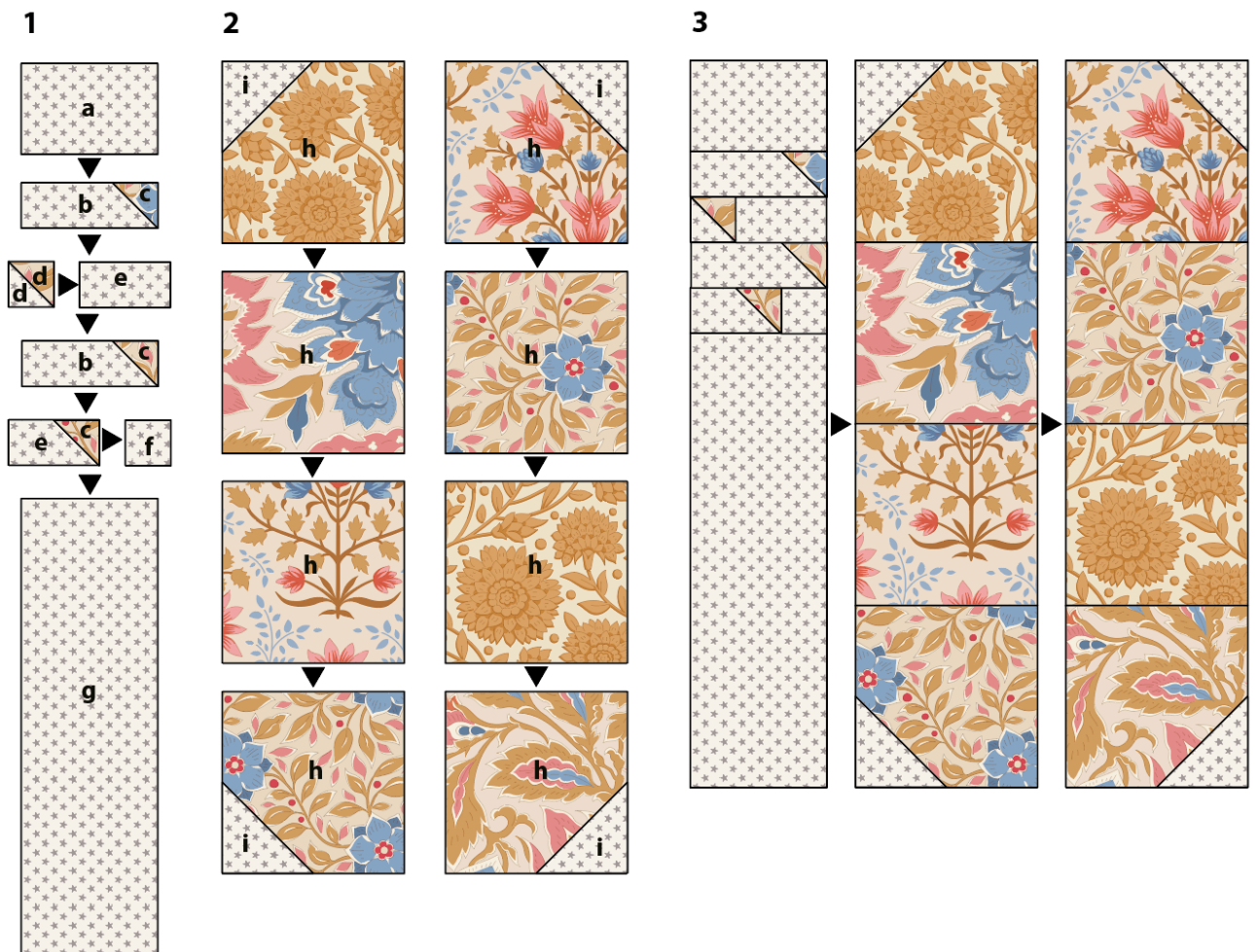
Fig I Making a half-rectangle triangle unit for the e/e dress pieces



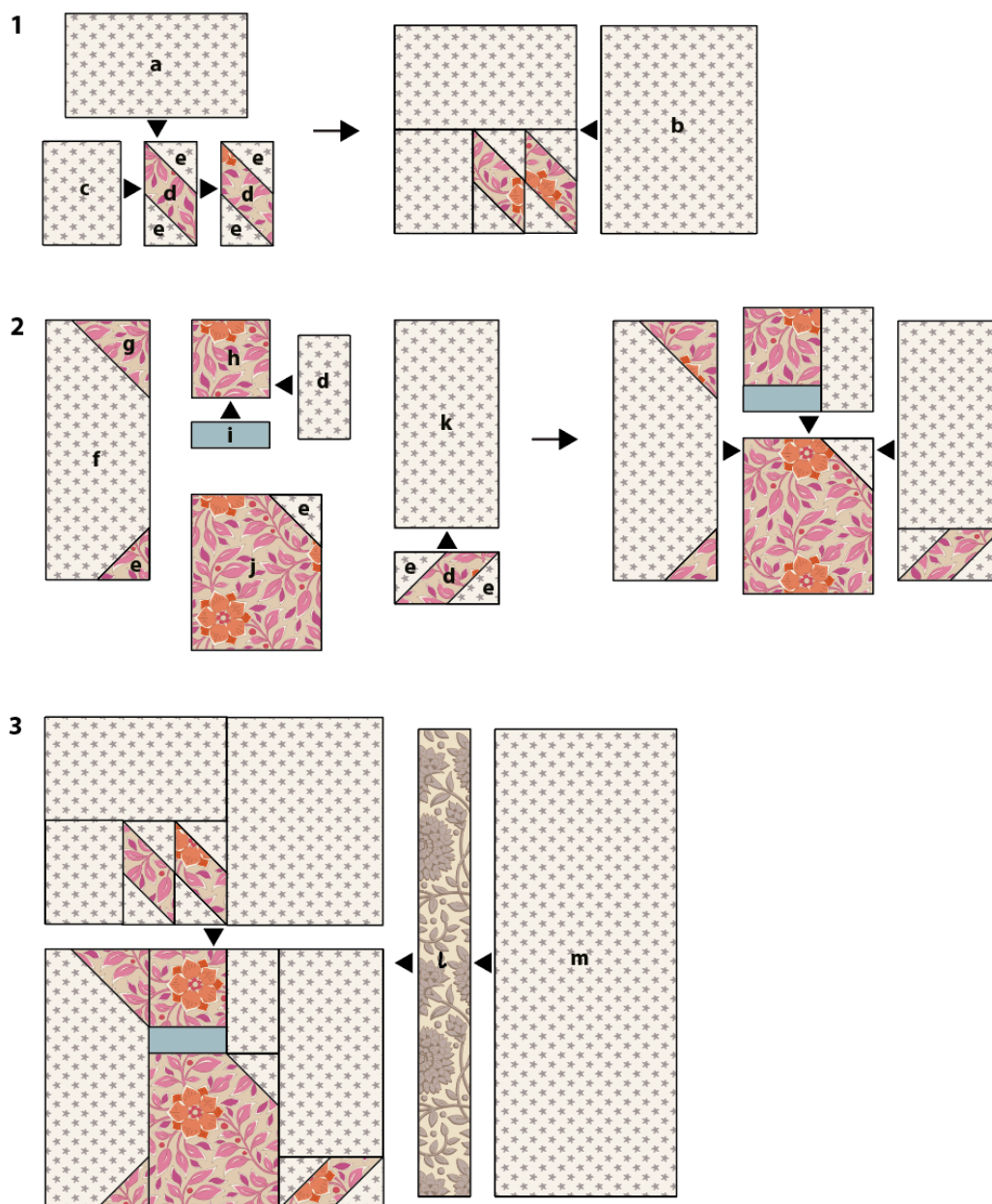
15 Make the other sub-units needed for the body unit (those with corner triangles). Lay out all the sub-units in a rough layout of the body unit. Follow the stages in **Fig J (1–4)** to sew the units together, pressing seams after each stage. Now sew the units together (**Fig J 5**). At this stage, this unit should be 10 in wide x 21 1/2 in tall (25.4 cm x 54.6 cm).

Fig J Making the body unit**Making the Tree**

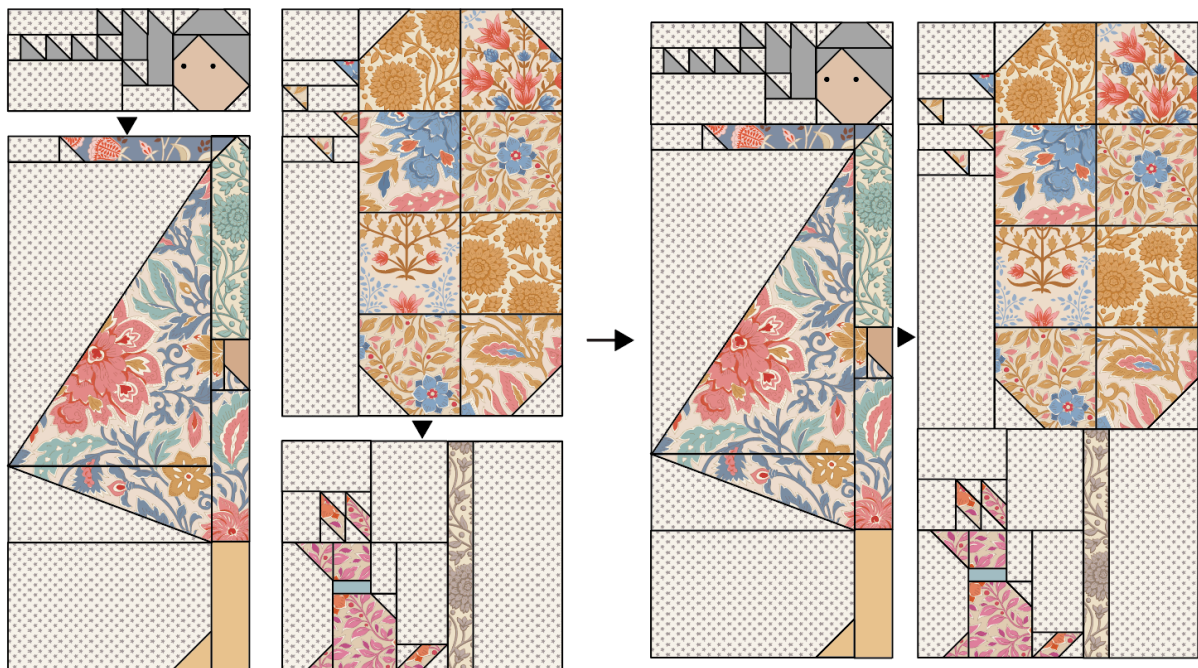
16 Make the sub-units needed for the tree unit – there are seven units that need corner triangles and one unit that is a half-square triangle (d). Lay out all sub-units in a rough layout of the tree unit. Follow the stages in **Fig K 1** and **Fig K 2** to sew the units together, pressing seams after each stage. Now sew the units together (**Fig K 3**). At this stage, this unit should be 11½in wide x 16½in tall (29.2cm x 42cm).

Fig K Making the tree unit**Making the Dog**

17 Make the sub-units needed for the dog unit (those that need corner triangles). Lay out all of the sub-units in a rough layout of the dog unit. Follow the stages in **Fig L 1** and **Fig L 2** to sew the sub-units together, pressing seams after each stage. Now sew the units together (**Fig L 3**). At this stage, this unit should be 11½in wide x 9½in tall (29.2cm x 24.1cm).

Fig L Making the dog unit**Assembling the Block**

18 Take the four units you have made – head, body, tree and dog – and lay them out as shown in **Fig M**. Sew the units together in two columns, as shown, and press the seam. Now sew the two columns together and press. Check the block is 21in x 25½in (53.3cm x 64.8cm).

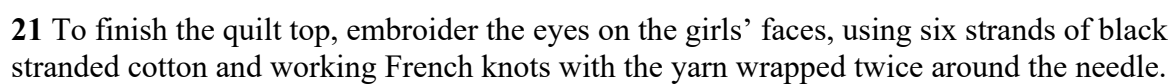
Fig M Assembling the block

19 Make another two of Block 1 and then use the same processes to make three of Block 2 and three of Block 3. Refer to **Fig C** for the cut measurements and **Fig D** for the colourways and fabric positions. You need nine blocks in total.

Assembling the Quilt

20 When all of the blocks are made, lay them out into three rows, each with three blocks. The order of each row is different for a random look, so follow **Fig N** for the layout. Arrange the Sashing A, B and C strips in the positions shown on the diagram, placing the fabrics in the correct positions. Referring to **Fig N**, sew the parts of the quilt together in the following order.

- Sew a Sashing A strip to the top of each block. Press the seams towards the sashing.
- Sew the Row 1 blocks together, with a Sashing B strip at each end, as shown. Press the seams in one direction.
- Sew the Row 2 blocks together, with a Sashing B strip at each end, as shown. Press the seams in the opposite direction to Row 1.
- Sew the Row 3 blocks together, with a Sashing B strip at each end, as shown. Press the seams in the same direction as Row 1.
- Sew Rows 1, 2 and 3 together, matching seams neatly and then press seams.
- For the bottom of the quilt, sew three sashing strips together (C, A, C) into one long strip. Sew this to the bottom of the quilt and press the seam towards the sashing.



Quilting and Finishing

22 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.

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

24 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam, sew the binding in place, starting at least 6in (15.2cm) away from the end of the binding. Sew to within a $\frac{1}{4}$ in (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 $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam again from the top of the folded binding to within $\frac{1}{4}$ in (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.

25 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.

26 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 breezy quilt is finished.