

Tilda®

# Chic Escape

Cocktail Hour Quilt  
Blue/Mustard





## Cocktail Hour Quilt

### (Blue/yellow colourway)

This sumptuous quilt makes the most of the gorgeous Chic Escape fabrics, with their lavish floral motifs and decorative chinoiserie-style designs. Inspired by television programmes showing the adventurous renovations of old French chateaux, these fabrics are perfect to use for the beautiful cocktail dresses in the quilt blocks. The quilt uses a single block in ten different colourways to create a lush display. Other fabrics used are from the Chambray and Solid collections. There is another version of the quilt in pink/green shades and also matching pillows in four different colourways – see [tildasworld.com](http://tildasworld.com). The fabric quantities given for the Chic Escape fabrics are generous, to allow for adjusting the position of the motifs if desired.

### Materials

- Fabric 1:  $\frac{3}{4}$ yd (75cm) – Solid cappuccino (120007) for skin
- Fabric 2:  $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) – Solid dusty rose (120009) for cheek appliqué
- Fabric 3:  $\frac{3}{4}$ yd (75cm) – Peacock Tree grey (100455)
- Fabric 4:  $\frac{3}{4}$ yd (75cm) – Flowervase grey (100452)
- Fabric 5:  $\frac{3}{4}$ yd (75cm) – Whimsyflower grey (100451)
- Fabric 6:  $\frac{3}{4}$ yd (75cm) – Wildgarden mustard (100454)
- Fabric 7:  $\frac{3}{4}$ yd (75cm) – Vase Collection mustard (100453)
- Fabric 8:  $\frac{3}{4}$ yd (75cm) – Vase Collection blue (100446)
- Fabric 9:  $\frac{3}{4}$ yd (75cm) – Wildgarden sand (100447)
- Fabric 10:  $\frac{3}{4}$ yd (75cm) – Flowervase navy blue (100450)
- Fabric 11:  $\frac{3}{4}$ yd (75cm) – Whimsyflower blue (100449)
- Fabric 12:  $\frac{3}{4}$ yd (75cm) – Peacock Tree navy blue (100448)
- Fabric 13:  $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) – Chambray lavender (160009)
- Fabric 14:  $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) – Chambray petrol (160005)
- Fabric 15:  $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) – Chambray plum (160010)
- Fabric 16:  $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) – Chambray blue (160008)
- Fabric 17:  $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) – Chambray dark blue (160007)
- Fabric 18: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray blush (160002)
- Fabric 19: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray cerise (160013)
- Fabric 20: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray teal (160004)
- Fabric 21: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray grey (160006)
- Fabric 22: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray sage (160011)
- Wadding (batting): 68in x 84in (173cm x 213.4cm)
- Backing fabric:  $4\frac{3}{4}$ yds (4.3m) – Vase Collection blue (100446)
- Binding fabric:  $\frac{1}{2}$ yd (50cm) – Vase Collection blue (100446)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Freezer paper and paper piece glue for cheek appliqué
- Black stranded embroidery cotton (floss) for eye embroidery
- 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 or 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).

When using Chic Escape fabrics for any project, due to the large size of the print pattern, it is recommended that you buy slightly more fabric than you need so you can adjust the position of the motifs if you desire. Many of these fabrics are directional, so cut them to maintain direction – width measurements are given first.

## Finished Size

60in x 75¾in (152.4cm x 192.4cm)

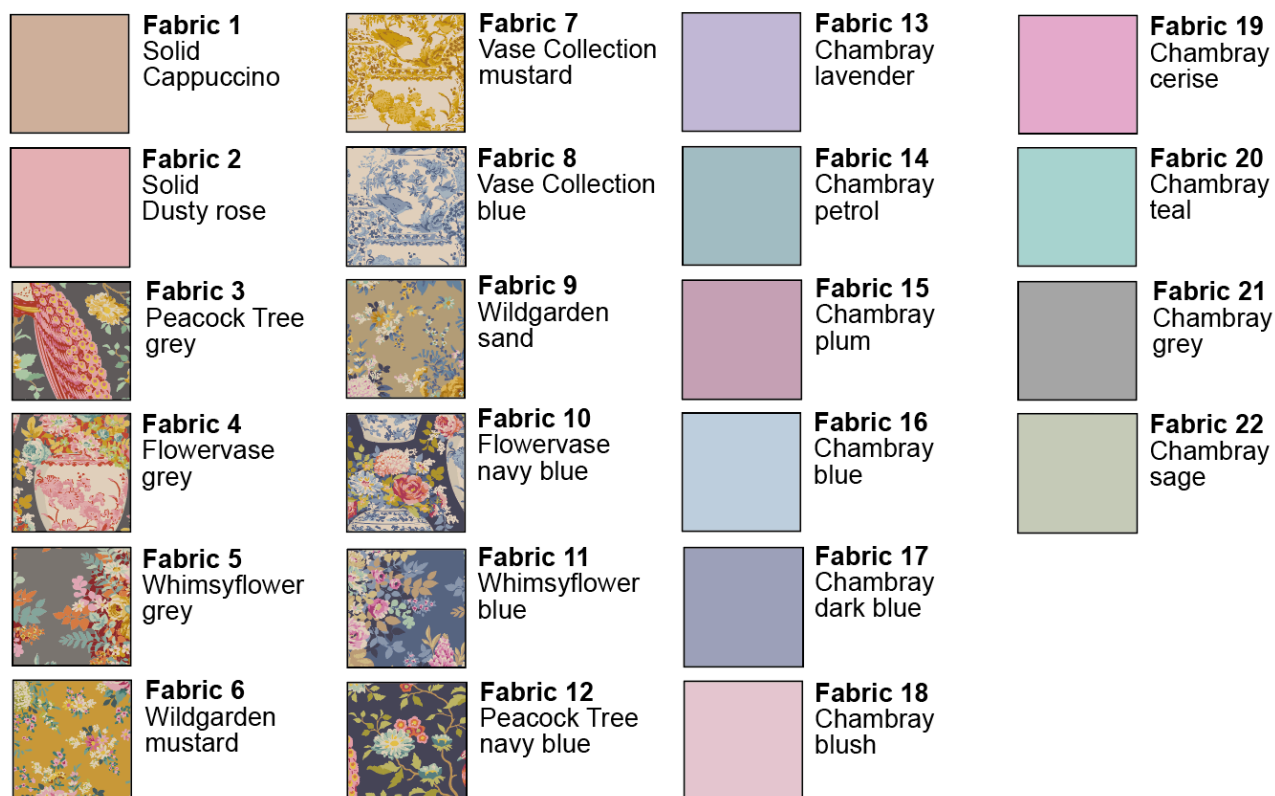
## General Notes

- 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 ten different colourways. The blocks are arranged in columns, with partial blocks filling in at the bottom of the quilt and two sizes of filler pieces filling in at the top. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used. **Fig B** shows the quilt layout; the diagram has small spaces included so you can easily detect the individual blocks. It is wise to make one whole block first, as a test block, to check your measuring, cutting and sewing accuracy.

**Fig A** Fabric swatches (Cocktail Hour Quilt – blue/yellow colourway)





**Fig B** Quilt layout (Cocktail Hour Quilt – blue/yellow colourway)



## Cutting Out

**2** The measurements of the cut pieces needed for a block are given in **Fig C**, so follow the measurements carefully as you cut the fabric pieces. Sizes include seam allowances. There are many pieces in a block, so you may find it helpful to cut the fabrics for one block at a time, rather than for the whole quilt. Note that for piece **n** (the dress), you may wish to fussy



cut the fabric to include a whole motif, such as a peacock or a vase of flowers. If you want to do this, it's best to cut this large piece first.

**3** Sizes are given in **Fig D** for the partial blocks. Pieces **a** to **m** are identical to the whole block measurements, with only piece **nn** being a different size.

**4** Sizes are given in **Fig E** for the spacer pieces that will be needed at the top of the quilt.  
From Fabrics 8, 9, 11 and 12, cut a piece 9in x 2in (22.9cm x 5.1cm).  
From Fabrics 3, 4 and 6, cut a piece 9in x 9½in (22.9cm x 24.1cm).

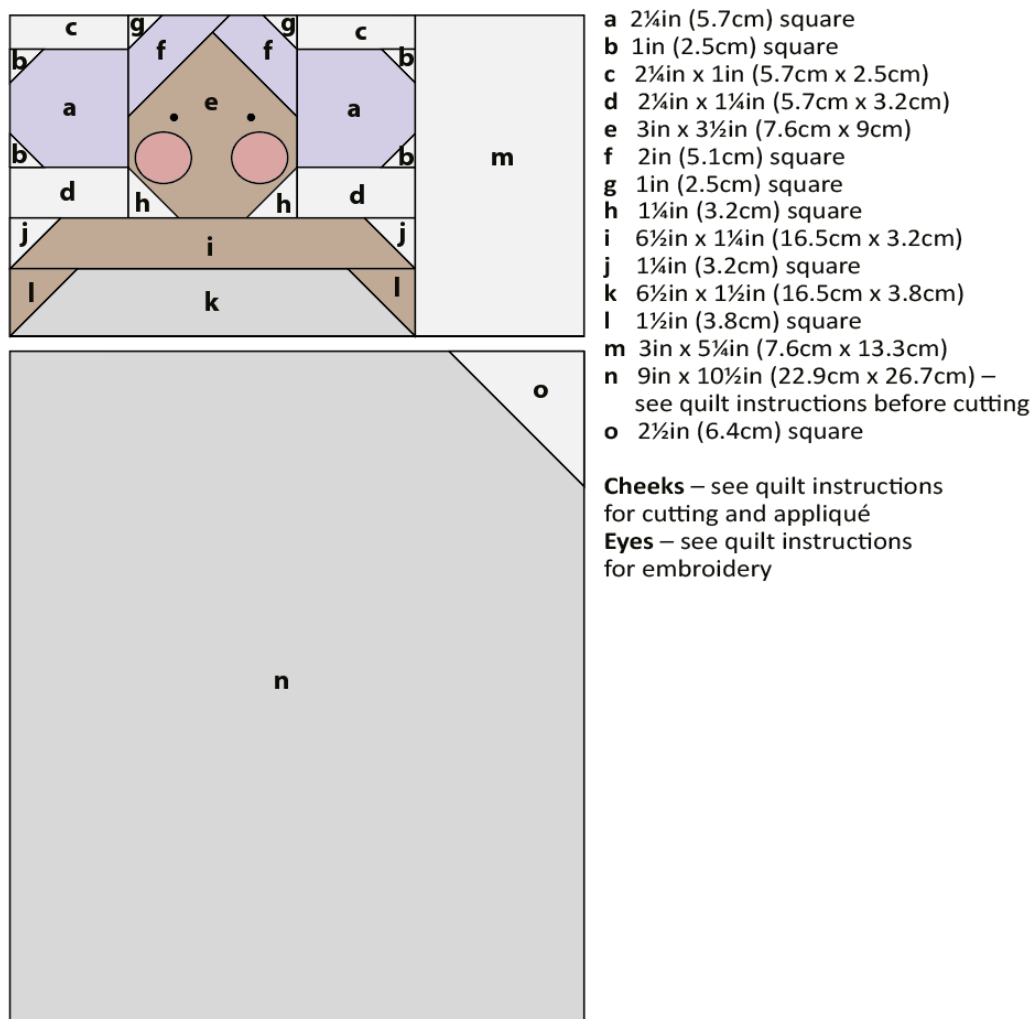
**5** The cheeks are made from appliqué shapes of Fabric 2. A 2in square is ample for a single cheek (with enough for a seam allowance). You will need seventy squares in total.

**6** Remove the selvages from the backing fabric. Cut the fabric into two pieces each 34½in (87.6cm) wide x 84in (213.4cm) long. Sew them together along the long side and press the seam open to make a piece about 68in x 84in (173cm x 213.4cm).

**7** 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.

### Fig C Layout and cutting for a whole block

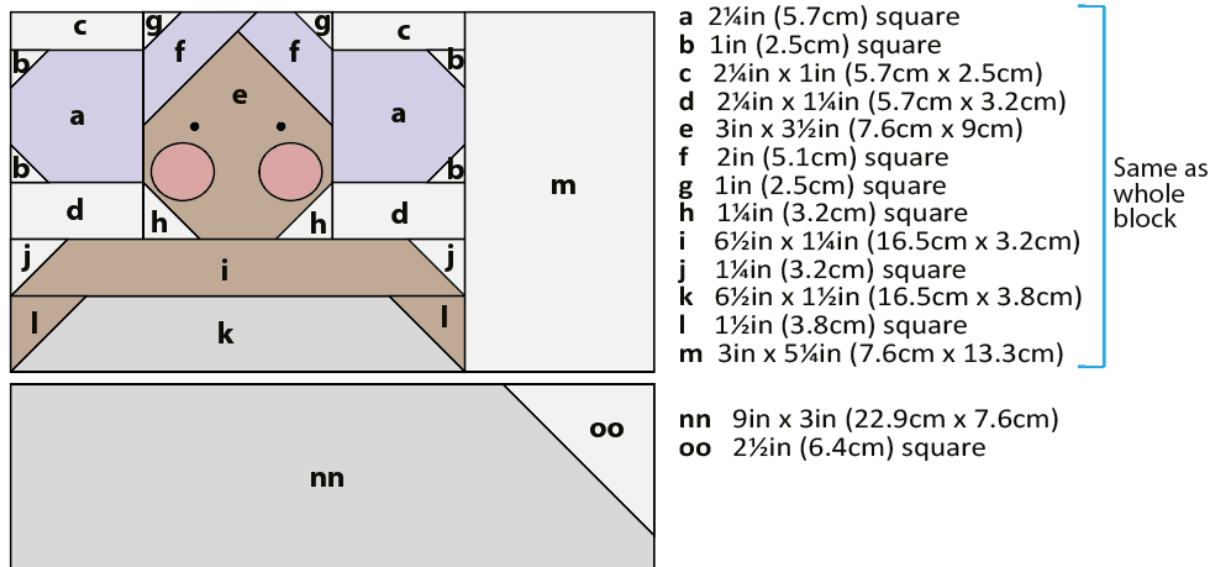
Sizes include seam allowances. All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles





**Fig D** Layout and cutting for a partial block

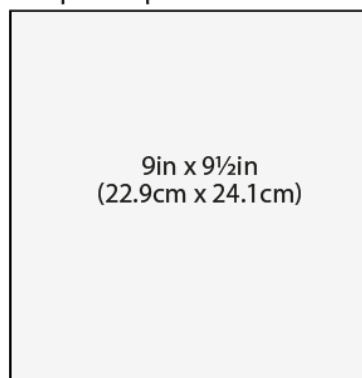
Sizes include seam allowances. All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles

**Fig E** Cut sizes for filler pieces at top of quilt

Shallow filler pieces

9in x 2in (22.9cm x 5.1cm)

Deep filler pieces



## Making a Whole Block

**8** There are thirty-two whole blocks in total, in ten different colourways (Blocks 1 to 10).

These colourways and the number of blocks to make are shown in **Fig F**.

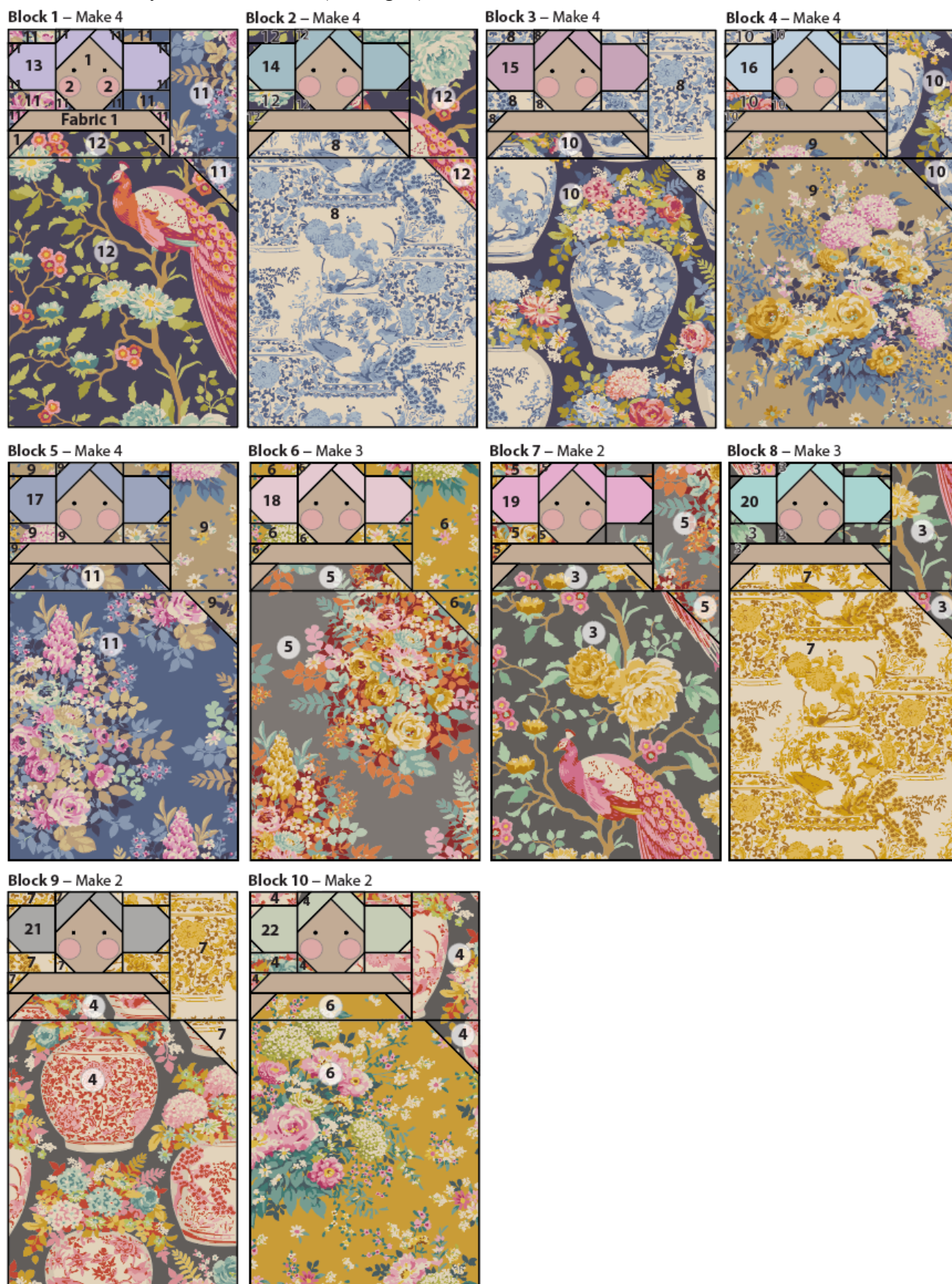
There are three partial blocks in the quilt (Blocks 7, 9 and 10) and these are shown in **Fig G**.

These blocks are cut and made in the same way as a whole block, except that piece **nn** at the base is shallower.



**Fig F** Whole block colourways

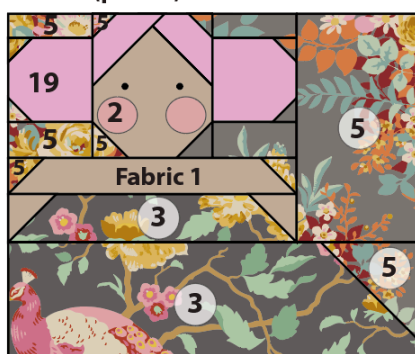
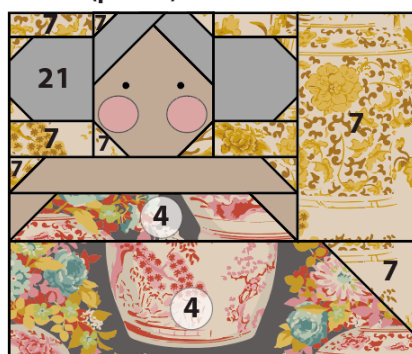
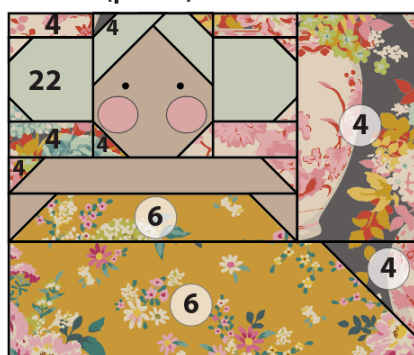
Numbers identify the fabrics used (see Fig A). Make the number of blocks indicated





**Fig G** Partial block colourways

Numbers identify the fabrics used (see Fig A). Make the number of blocks indicated

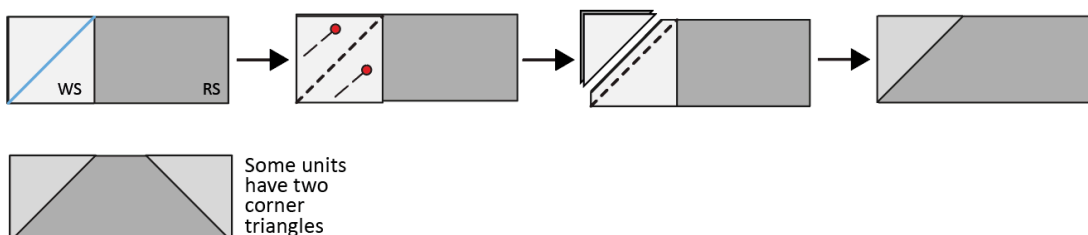
**Block 7 (partial) – Make 1****Block 9 (partial) – Make 1****Block 10 (partial) – Make 1**

**9** Whole Block 1 will be used to illustrate the block-making process. The quilt uses corner triangle units in various places to create shape and sharp corners. This technique will be described first, so refer back here as necessary.

**10 Making corner triangle units:** The basic process for this technique is shown in **Fig H**. Following **Fig H**, take a rectangle piece of fabric and place it right side up. Take a square of fabric 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 (see lower diagram in **Fig H**), use the same process but take care to use the correct fabrics and sizes, and angle the sewn line in the direction needed.

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

**Fig H** Making corner triangle units

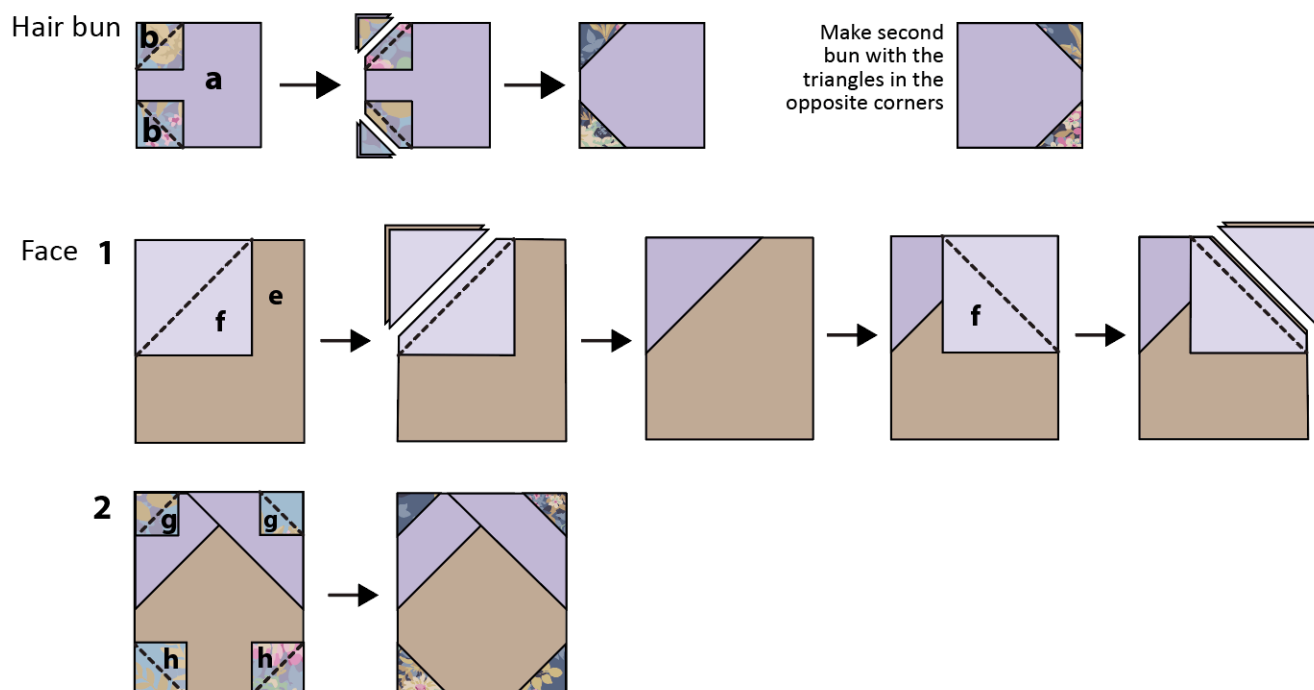
### Making the hair buns and face

**11** To make a hair bun, follow **Fig I**, using one piece **a** of chambray fabric and two **b** squares of print fabric. Make corner triangles as described before and shown in **Fig I** and then press. Make the second bun unit in the same way, but have the triangles on the opposite corners, as shown.

**12** To make the face, follow **Fig I 1**, starting with one rectangle **e** of skin fabric and one square **f** of chambray fabric. (Make sure the skin piece is the right way up.) Make a corner triangle as described before, trim and press. Add the second chambray square to the opposite side in the same way and press.

Now add the smaller print squares to make four corner triangle units, as shown in **Fig I 2**. Be sure to put the smaller **g** squares at the top and the slightly larger **h** squares at the bottom.

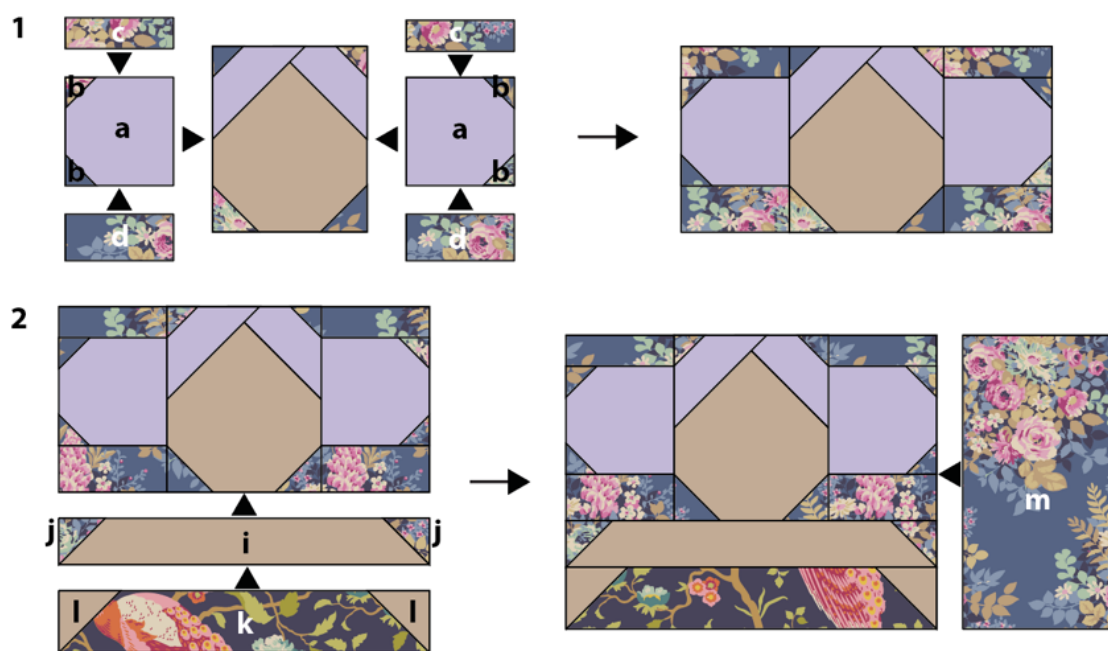
**Fig I** Making the hair buns and face



### Assembling the head and shoulders unit

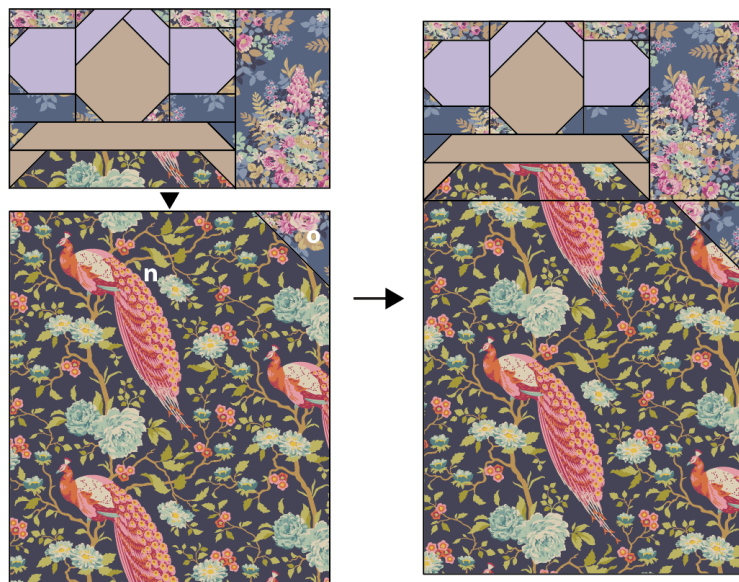
**13** Take the hair bun units you just made and sew piece **c** to the top and piece **d** to the bottom, as shown in **Fig J 1**. Press seams outwards. Now sew the bun units to the head unit and press seams outwards. Prepare the corner triangles for unit **i/j/j** and also unit **k/l/l**, as described before. Sew these units to the head/hair unit, as shown in **Fig J 2**. To complete the unit add piece **m** to the right-hand side as shown.



**Fig J** Assembling the head and shoulders unit**Assembling a whole block**

**14** Prepare the corner triangle for unit **n/o**, as described before, and then sew this unit to the bottom of the head/shoulder unit, as in **Fig K**, pressing the seam downwards. Check that the whole block measures 9in x 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ in (22.9cm x 38.7cm).

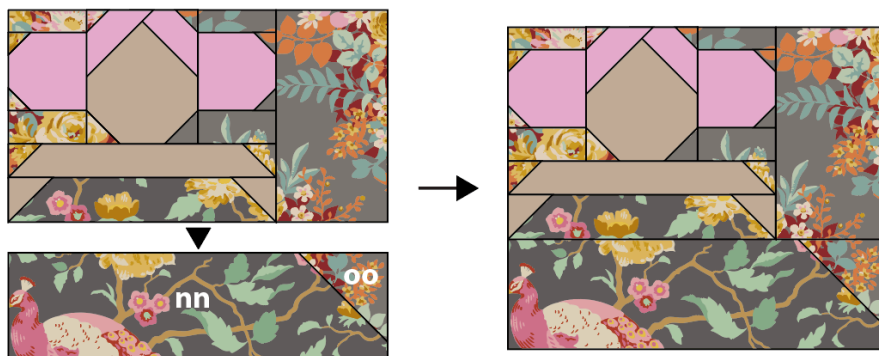
Repeat this whole process to make the other whole blocks, making the numbers shown in **Fig F** and changing fabrics as needed.

**Fig K** Assembling the block**Making a Partial Block**

**15** Make and assemble a partial block in the same way as a whole block but using the shallower piece **nn** at the bottom. Partial Block 7 is shown in **Fig L**. Check that the partial block measures 9in x 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in (22.9cm x 24.1cm).

Make one partial Block 9 and one partial Block 10 in the same way, using the fabrics shown in **Fig G**.

**Fig L** Assembling a partial block



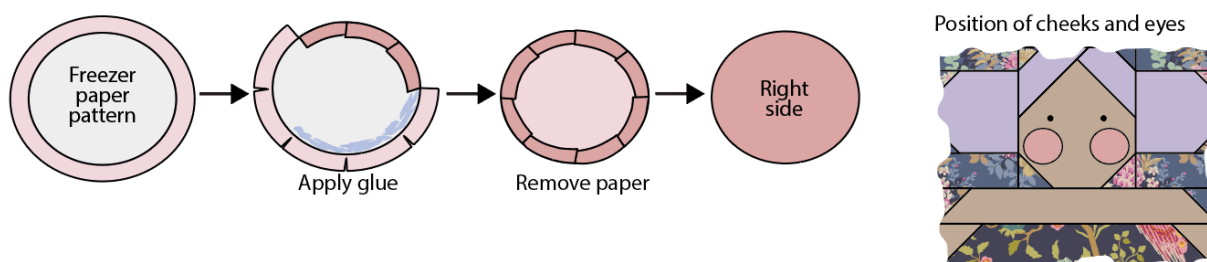
### Adding the Cheeks and Eyes

**16** It is easier to add the appliqué cheeks and embroidered eyes as each block is made, rather than wait until the whole quilt is assembled. Using the full-size pattern provided, trace the circular shape onto the dull size of a piece of freezer paper and cut out the shape. Take a 2in square of Fabric 2 cut earlier and use an iron to fuse the freezer paper circle onto the wrong side of the fabric. Cut out the shape with an approximate  $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam allowance all round (see **Fig M**). Now apply paper piece glue to the edges of the freezer paper shape and use the point of an iron to turn the seam allowance over all round, following the curved edge neatly. Remove the paper and then press the seam again from the right side.

**17** Make seventy cheeks like this in total. Using a matching hand sewing thread and small slip stitches, sew the cheeks in place on the face in the positions shown in **Fig M**.

**18** For the eyes, use six strands of black embroidery cotton (floss) and French knots with the thread wrapped twice around the needle, sewing the little knots in the places shown in **Fig M**.

**Fig M** Adding the cheeks and eyes



### Assembling the Quilt

**19** Once all of the whole and partial blocks are finished, arrange the quilt blocks and filler pieces into seven columns, as shown in **Fig B**. Sew the units for each column together, pressing seams upwards. As each column is completed, check that it is  $75\frac{3}{4}$ in (192.4cm) long. **Fig N** shows the first two columns; after that follow **Fig B** carefully for the order.

**20** When all columns are sewn, sew them together and press seams open or to one side. Your quilt top is now complete.



**Fig N** Assembling the quilt in columns

## Quilting and Finishing

**21** 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.

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

**23** 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.

**24** 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.

**25** 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 sumptuous quilt is finished.



## Cocktail Hour Quilt

Appliqué pattern for cheeks  
(actual size)

