

Tilda®

Pie in the Sky

Forever Yours
Mustard Quilt



Forever Yours Quilt

(Mustard Colourway)

The Pie in the Sky collection is a fresh array of fabrics for spring and summer, with doodle-like flowers giving the designs a naïve and yet vintage feel. Fun fabric names like Willy Nilly, Whimsybird, Topsy Turvy and Cloudpie invite you to indulge in a happy, creative sewing escape. The Forever Yours projects made using these fabrics were inspired by the iconic double wedding ring design and although the curved seams will test your skills, we have provided detailed instructions and plenty of diagrams to help you succeed. The beautiful quilt design is available in two colourways (mustard and dusty teal) and there are also two pillows to accompany the quilts – see tildasworld.com for details.

Difficulty rating ***

Materials

- Fabric 1: ¼yd (25cm) – Confetti pine (100500)
- Fabric 2: ¼yd (25cm) – Cloudpie pink (110065)
- Fabric 3: ½yd (50cm) – Willy Nilly green (100496)
- Fabric 4: ¼yd (25cm) – Topsy Turvy red (100492)
- Fabric 5: ½yd (50cm) – Whimsybird red (100491)
- Fabric 6: ½yd (50cm) – Tasselflower green (100497)
- Fabric 7: ½yd (50cm) – Confetti red (100493)
- Fabric 8: ¼yd (25cm) – Cloudpie green (110070)
- Fabric 9: ¼yd (25cm) – Whimsybird pine (100498)
- Fabric 10: ½yd (50cm) – Willy Nilly pink (100494)
- Fabric 11: ¼yd (25cm) – Cloudpie teal green (110069)
- Fabric 12: 2½yds (2.3m) if cut economically (see **Fig C**) – Solid mustard (120040)
- Fabric 13: 1¼yd (1.2m) – Solid pink (120026)
- Fabric 14: ½yd (50cm) – Solid light blue (120044)
- Wadding (batting): 61in x 79in (155cm x 200cm)
- Backing fabric: 3½yds (3.2m) – Willy Nilly pink (100494)
- Binding fabric: ½yd (50cm) – Solid light blue (120044)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Thin card or template plastic for making patterns (templates)

Fabric Notes

Where a long quarter of a yard is given in the Materials list you could use a fat quarter instead, which is assumed to be approximately 21in x 18in (53.3cm x 45.7cm).

The quantity given for Fabric 12 (mustard) assumes economical cutting, as shown in **Fig C**. If the shapes are cut without alternately rotating Pattern B you will need much more fabric, approximately 4½yds (3.8m).

Finished Size

53in x 70½in (134.5cm x 179cm)

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.
- Make one block first as a test before going on to make the remaining blocks.

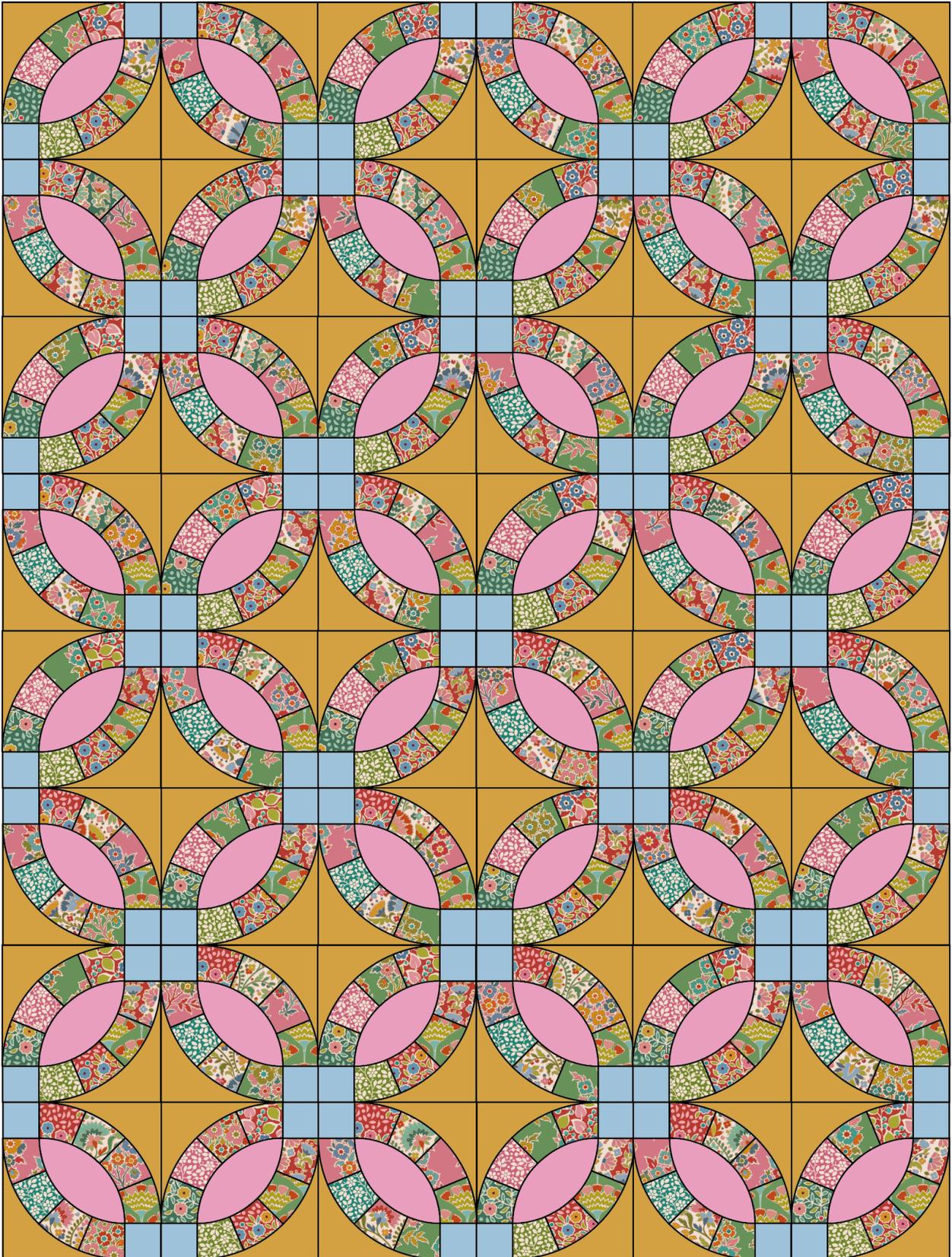
Quilt Layout

1 The quilt is made up of a Double Wedding Ring block in two colourways, Block 1 and Block 2. There are forty-eight blocks in total – twenty-four of Block 1 and twenty-four of Block 2. Once the blocks are sewn, they are combined into larger blocks and then sewn together in a 3 x 4 large block layout. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the quilt layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches



Fig B Quilt layout

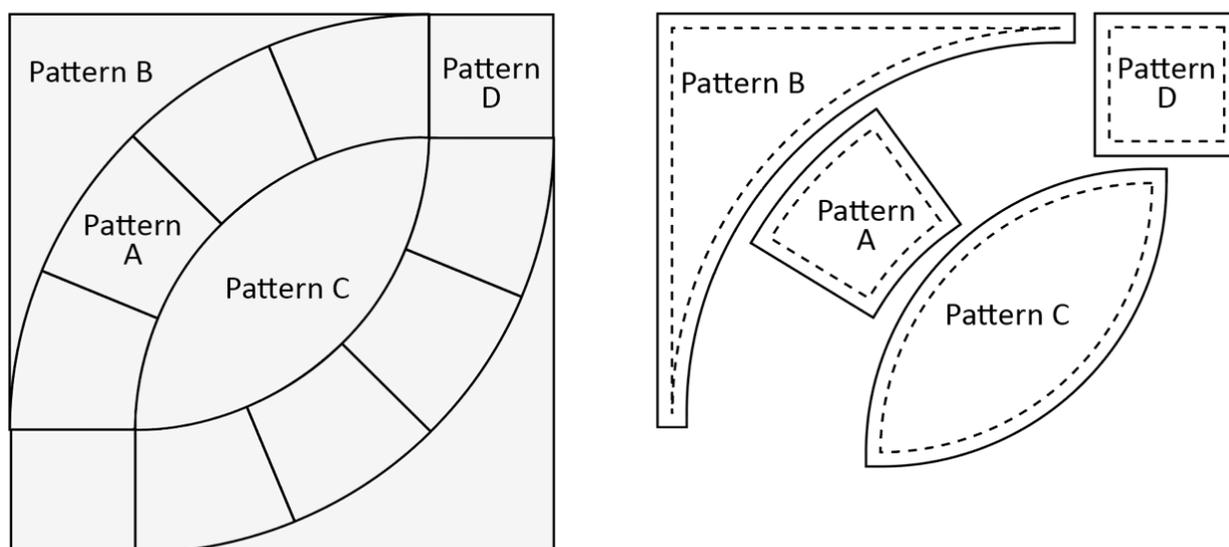


Cutting Out

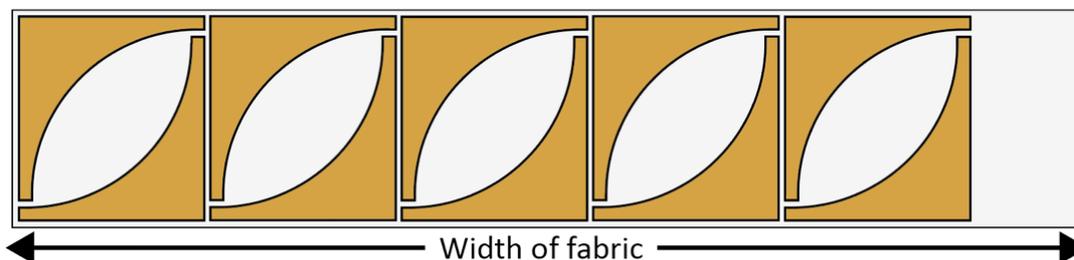
2 The blocks use patterns to cut the fabric shapes and full-size patterns (A, B, C and D) are provided. Make the patterns out of thin card or template plastic so they have some rigidity and will be easy to draw around. The patterns are symmetrical so they can be used on the right side or the wrong side of the fabric when marking and cutting out. **Fig C** shows where the patterns occur in a block. Mark the pattern shapes accurately on the fabrics, marking them neatly across the width of the fabric. **Fig D** shows the fabrics needed and their positions in the blocks. Once cut out, check each fabric piece is accurate by placing the pattern back on top.

- Pattern A – cut twenty-four shapes from each of print Fabrics 1, 2, 4, 8, 9 and 11.
- Pattern A – cut forty-eight shapes from each of print Fabrics 3, 5, 6, 7 and 10.
- Pattern B – cut ninety-six shapes from Fabric 12 (mustard), following the cutting layout shown in **Fig C**. Rotating the shapes alternately will allow you to cut more economically.
- Pattern C – cut forty-eight shapes from Fabric 13 (pink).
- Pattern D – cut ninety-six shapes from Fabric 14 (light blue). If you prefer, Pattern D can be cut from the fabric more quickly as 2½in (6.4cm) squares using a quilting ruler.

Fig C Block layout and cutting



Economical cutting of Pattern B



3 To cut the backing fabric, remove the selvages and cut the fabric into two pieces each 61in (155cm) long x width of fabric. Sew them together along the long side and press the seam open. Trim to a piece about 61in x 79in (155cm x 200cm).

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.

Making a Block

5 Block 1 and Block 2 are made in the same way. **Fig D** shows the positions of the fabrics in each block. We will describe Block 1 in detail. The process of making a Double Wedding Ring block is quite complicated and **Fig E** shows the basic stages, so you can get a preliminary idea of the sewing order. **Figs F, G, H, I** and **J** show the sewing in more detail.

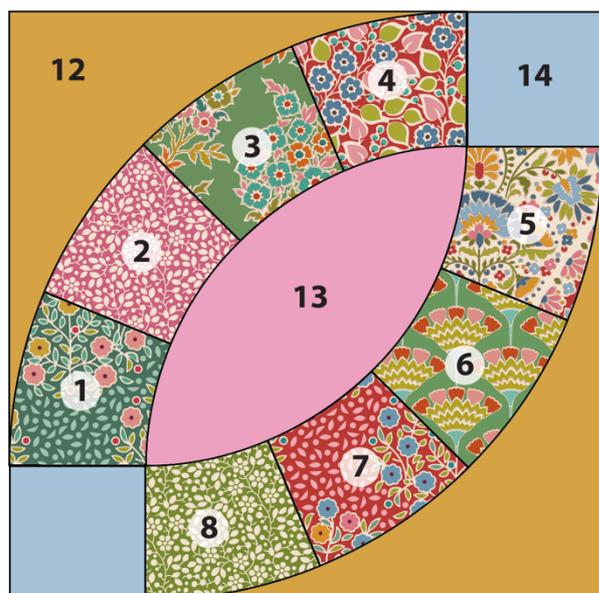
Important Note: we urge you make a test block first from scrap fabrics, as sewing curves can be tricky and it's important that the sewn block measures 9¼in (23.5cm) square (unfinished). Use any spare fabrics and follow the cutting and sewing instructions carefully. This practise block will help you perfect the curved sewing techniques and achieve greater success.

Fig D Fabric positions

Numbers indicate the fabrics used (see Fig A)

Make the number of blocks indicated

Block 1 – make 24



Block 2 – make 24

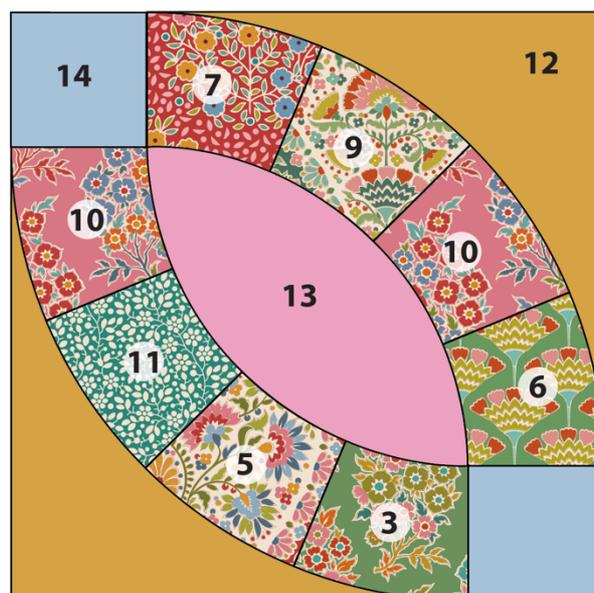
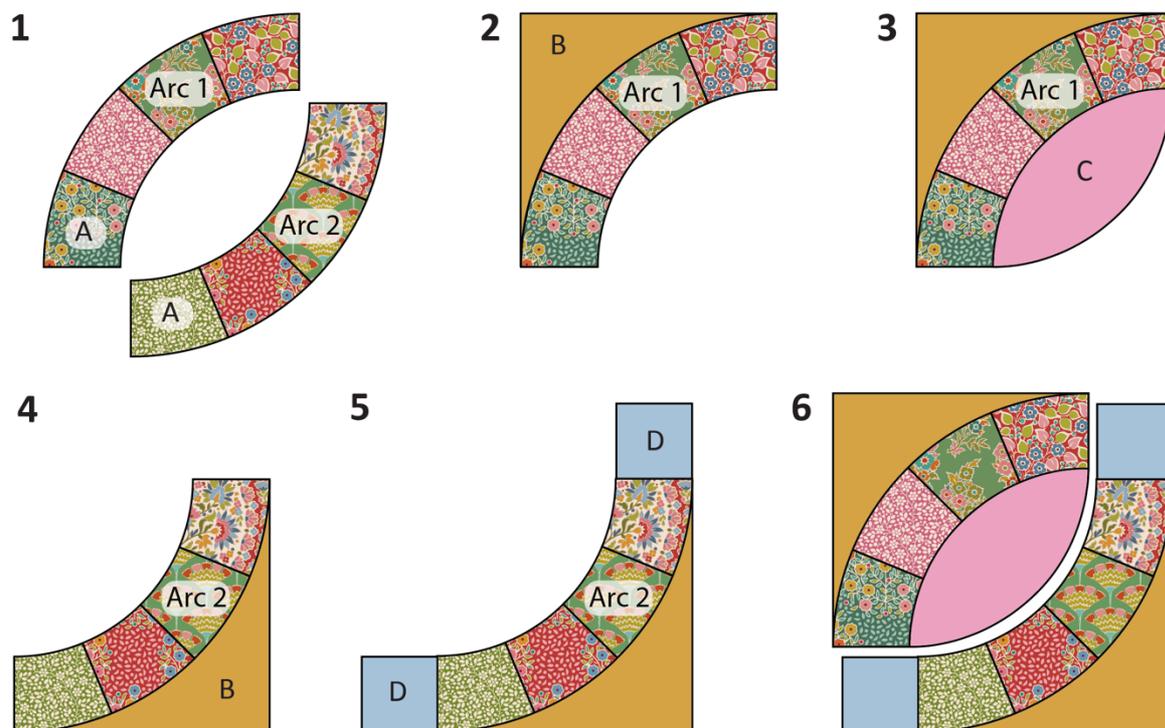
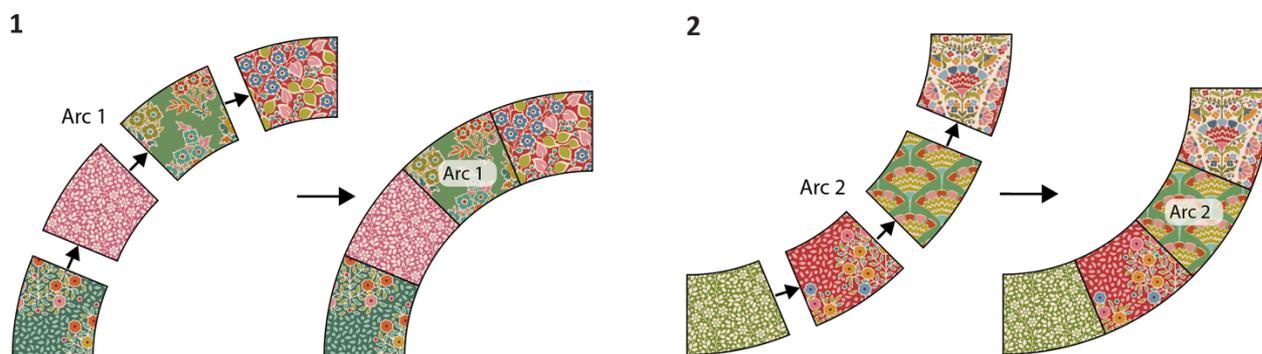


Fig E Basic stages of making a block



6 Select the correct pieces for Block 1 and lay them out as in **Fig D**. Handle the fabric shapes carefully at all stages, as there are bias edges that may stretch. Piece an arc first, sewing four Pattern A shapes together. To do this, follow **Fig F**, placing two shapes right sides (RS) together, matching their edges exactly and sew together using an accurate $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam allowance. Add the next shape and then the next and pressing all seams open. This is Arc 1. Repeat this process to sew Arc 2, as shown.

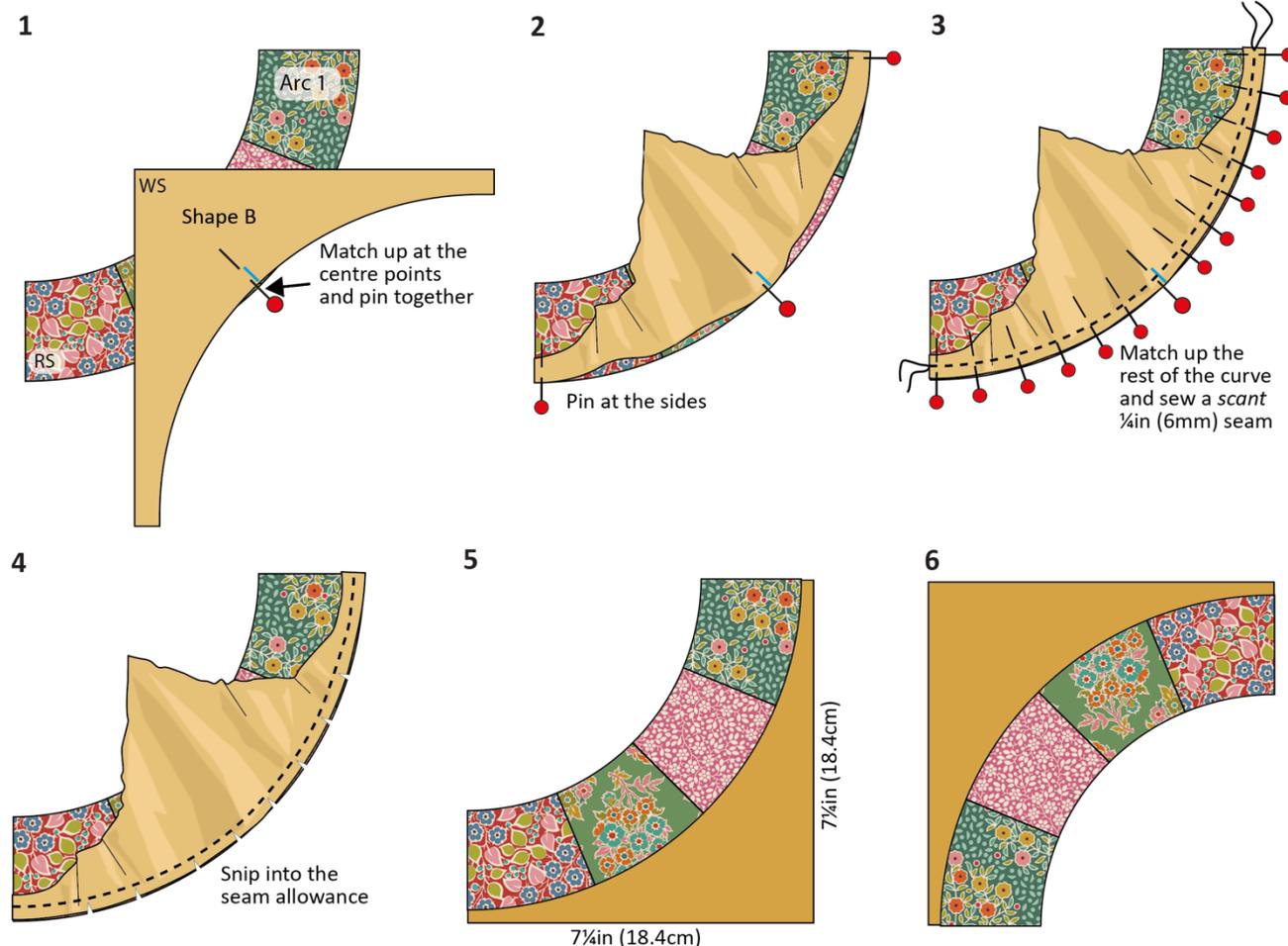
Fig F Sewing the arcs using Pattern A



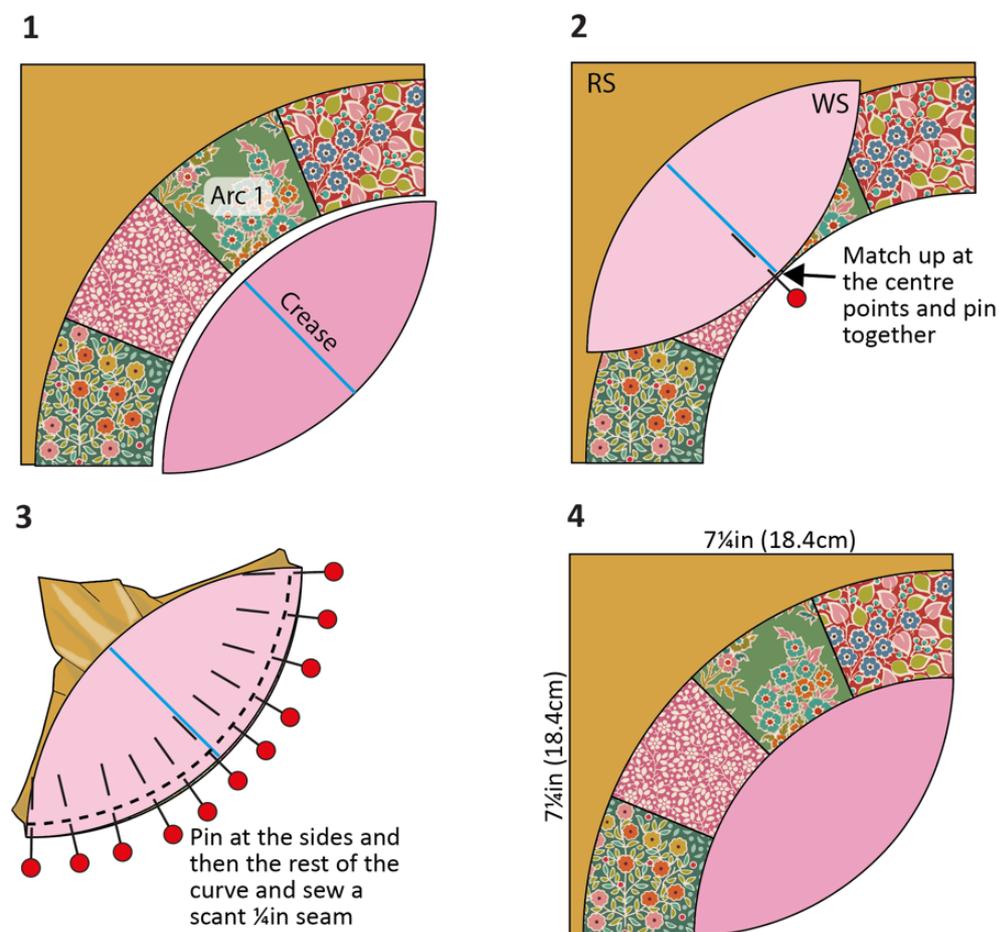
7 Working on Arc 1, take a Pattern B fabric piece and fold it in half to crease the centre point of the inner curve. You could crease at the quarter points too if desired. Place the piece right sides together with the arc, as shown in **Fig G 1**, matching up the centre points and pinning as shown. Ease piece B into place at the sides and pin there too (**Fig G 2**). Now ease the rest of the curves together, inserting plenty of pins to keep the curves smooth and closely aligned (**Fig G 3**). When you are happy that the curves match exactly and that there are no pleats

formed at the back of the work, sew the seam using a *scant* $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam. A scant seam is one that is one or two needle's width narrower than a full $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Remove all of the pins and using sharp, pointed scissors, snip into the curved seam every inch or so, cutting only about $\frac{1}{8}$ in (3mm) deep and taking care not to cut into the stitches (**Fig G 4**). Gently press piece B into place, pressing the seam outwards. Check the curve is smooth and flat and that the work is $7\frac{1}{4}$ in (18.4cm) square at this stage (**Fig G 5**). Turn the unit 180 degrees, as in **Fig G 6**.

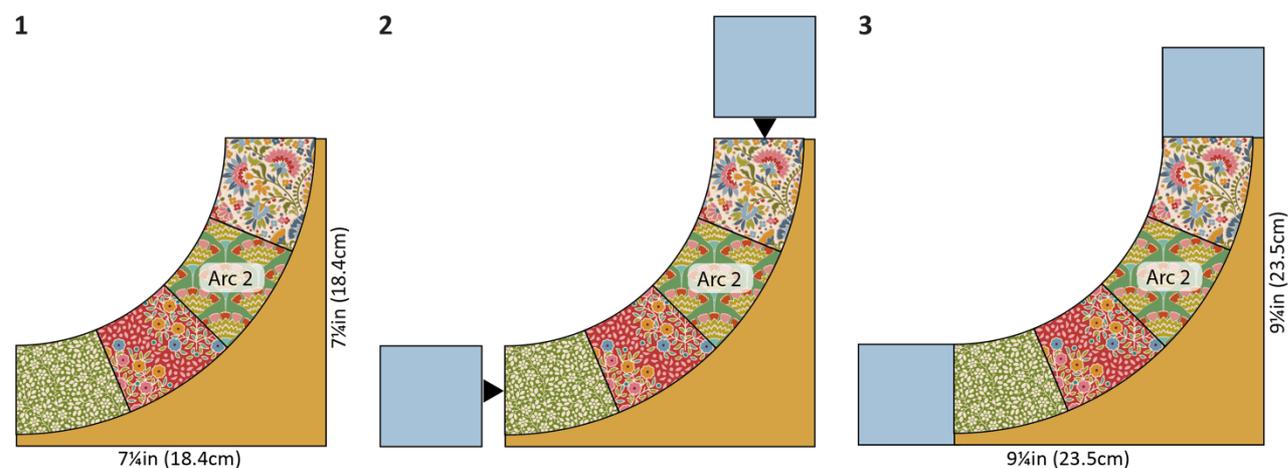
Fig G Sewing Pattern B to Arc 1



8 To sew a Pattern C piece to unit B/Arc 1, start by folding the fabric shape C in half and creasing a line, as in **Fig H 1**. Turn the piece over and place it right sides together with Arc 1, pinning them together at the centre (**Fig H 2**). Pin at the sides, as you did before, and then pin the rest of the curves together. Sew together using a *scant* $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam, as before (**Fig H 3**). Snip into the seam allowance, as before and then gently press piece C into place, pressing the seam towards C. Check the curve is smooth and flat and that the work is still $7\frac{1}{4}$ in (18.4cm) square (**Fig H 4**).

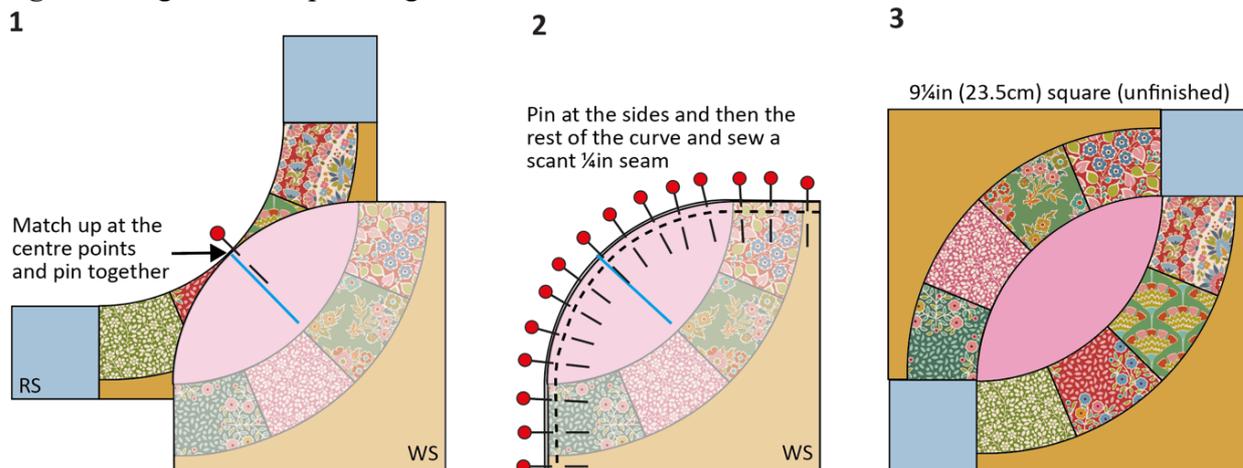
Fig H Sewing Pattern C to Arc 1

9 Sew a Pattern B fabric piece to Arc 2, as you did in Step 7, so you have the unit shown in **Fig I 1**. Take the Pattern D $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (6.4cm) squares and sew them to the ends of the unit, using a normal $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam (**Fig I 2**). Press the seams outwards and check the work is $9\frac{1}{4}$ in (23.5cm) square at this stage (**Fig I 3**).

Fig I Sewing Pattern B and D to Arc 2

10 The two parts of the block can now be sewn together. Use the same curved seam process as before and follow **Fig J 1** to pin the units right sides together at the centre. Ease the top curved unit into place, pinning at the sides and then pin the rest of the curve, as you did before. The unit beneath will be deeply folded at this point and mostly hidden by the top unit, so check that there are no pleats formed on the back of the work. Sew a *scant* $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam (**Fig J 2**). Snip into the seam allowance, as before. Gently press the curved seam into place, pressing towards the arc. Check the curve is smooth and flat and that the block is $9\frac{1}{4}$ in (23.5cm) square (**Fig J 3**).

Fig J Sewing the block parts together

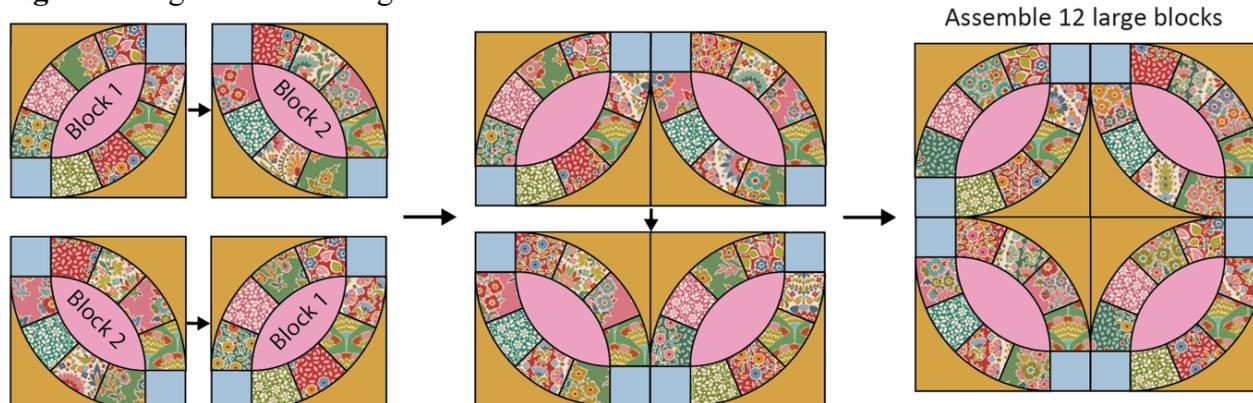


11 Make another twenty-three of Block 1 like this. Now repeat the whole process to make twenty-four of Block 2, changing fabrics for the arcs as needed.

Assembling the Quilt

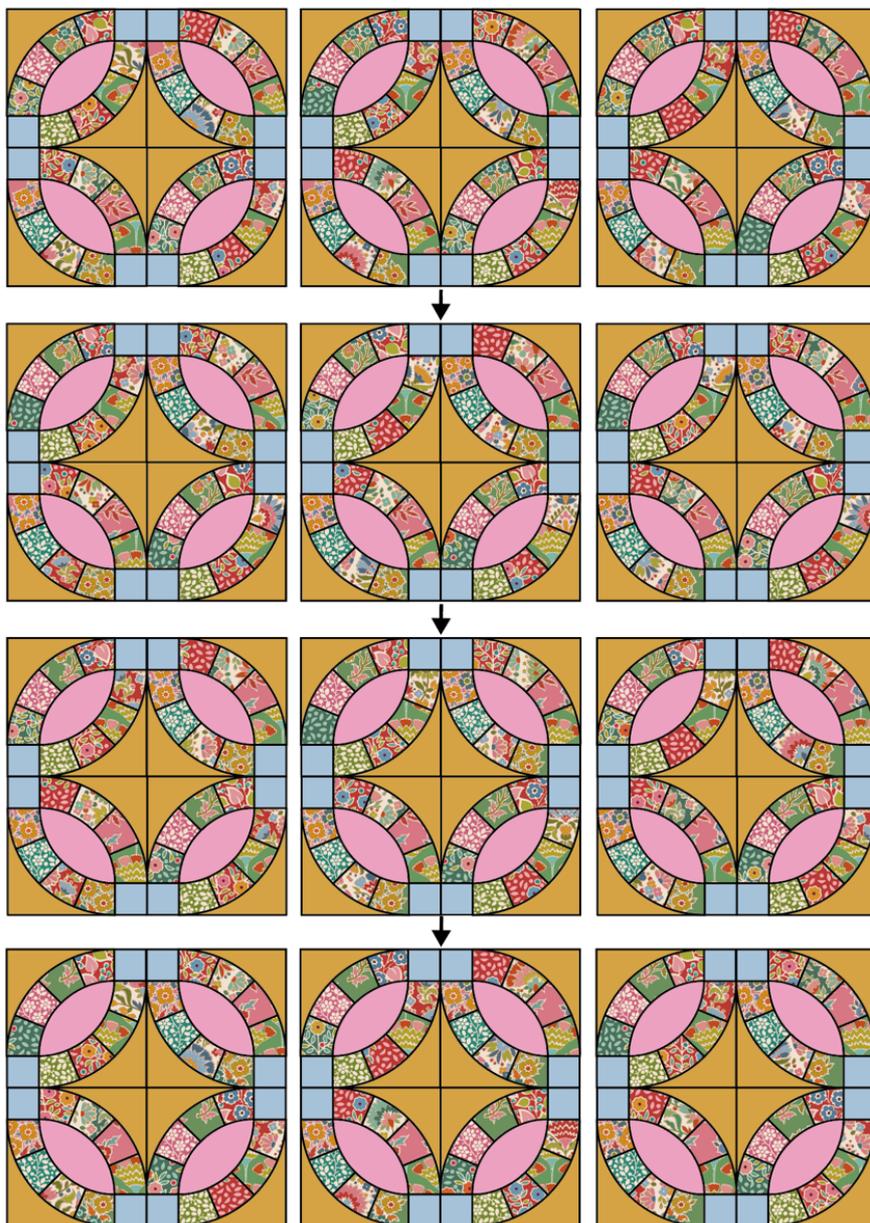
12 The blocks are now assembled into larger blocks, as follows (and shown in **Fig K**). Take two of Block 1 and two of Block 2 and lay them out as shown in the diagram. Using a normal $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam, sew the blocks together into pairs, matching the seams of the blue squares neatly. Press the seams open or to one side. Now sew the pairs together, matching the centre seam neatly and press. Check the large block is 18in (45.7cm) square (unfinished) at this stage. Assemble twelve large blocks like this in total.

Fig K Joining blocks into larger blocks



13 Arrange the large blocks into four rows, each with three large blocks, as shown in **Fig L**. Sew the blocks into rows, matching up seams where needed. Press the seams open or to one side – if pressing to the side, press rows 1 and 3 in one direction and rows 2 and 4 in the other direction. Now sew the rows together, matching up seams where needed. Press the seams open or to one side. Your quilt top is now finished.

Fig L 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 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.

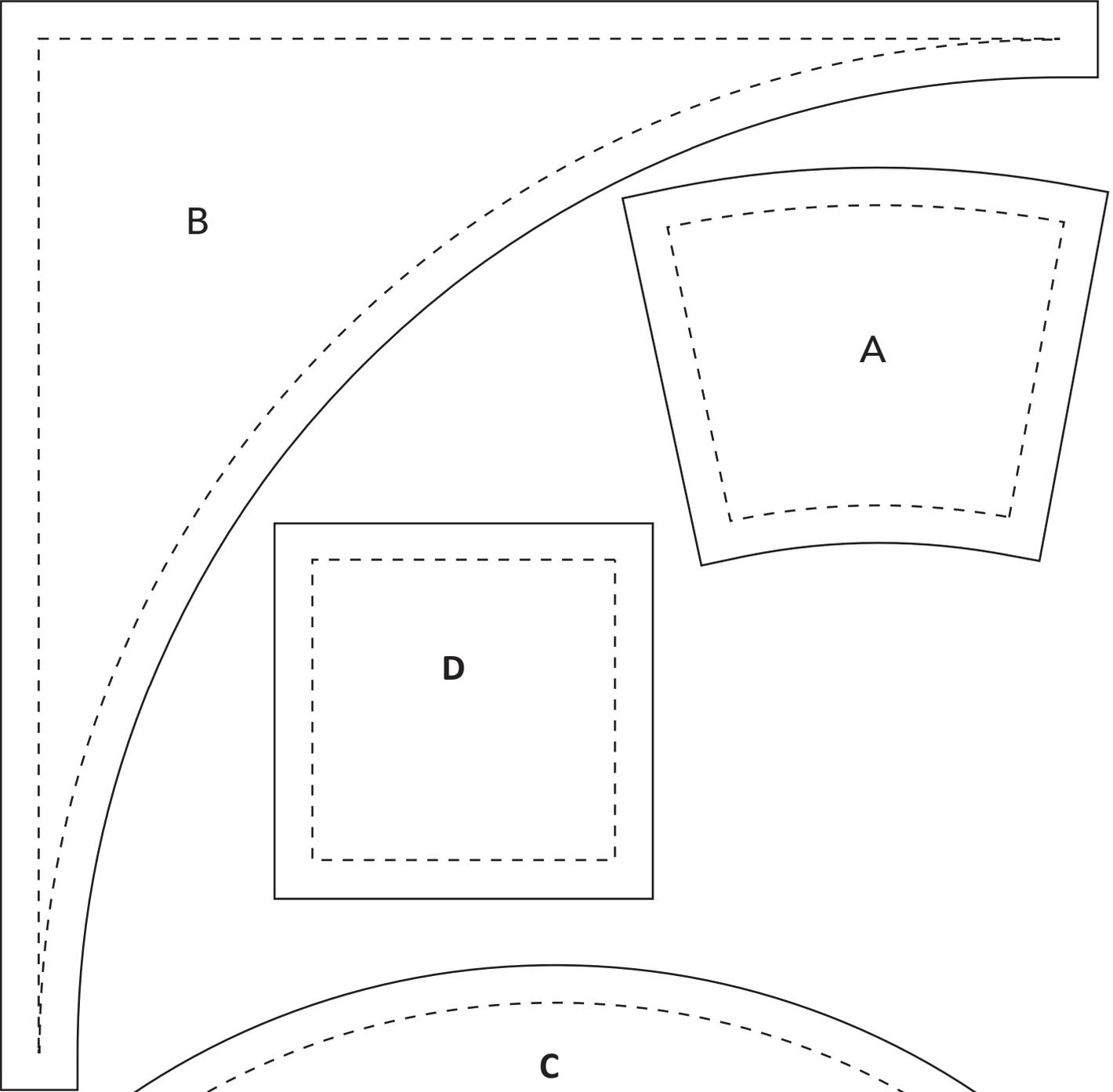
15 When all quilting is finished, square up the quilt ready for binding.

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

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 gorgeous quilt is finished.

Forever Yours Patterns



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