

# SUNDAY BRUNCH

Tilda®

Spiked Lemonade  
Quilt Mustard





# Spiked Lemonade Quilt

(Mustard colourway)

A quilt design perfect to encourage you to lounge in the sun with a glass of lemonade topped with fruit slices, and perhaps spiked with something a little stronger! The Sunday Brunch collection is perfect for this quilt, as it includes the colours of sharp lemons, pink grapefruits and zesty limes, while the warm mustard Chambray background provides a lovely contrast. There is another quilt in this design with a gentle sage Chambray background, plus cushions in four different colourways – see [tildasworld.com](http://tildasworld.com) for the instructions.

Difficulty rating \*\*\*

## Materials

- Fabric 1: 2¼yds (2m) – Chambray mustard (160042) (background) (see Fabric Notes)
- Fabric 2: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – White Flower teal (100581) (see \* Fabric Notes)
- Fabric 3: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Mille lime (100582)
- Fabric 4: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Pernille teal (100583)
- Fabric 5: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Mia teal (100584)
- Fabric 6: ¼yd (25cm) or fat quarter – Sunday Brunch teal (100585)
- Fabric 7: ¼yd (25cm) or fat quarter – Sunday Brunch grey (100586)
- Fabric 8: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Mia sour yellow (100587)
- Fabric 9: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Pernille yellow (100588)
- Fabric 10: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Mille grey (100589)
- Fabric 11: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – White Flower sour yellow (100590)
- Fabric 12: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – White Flower pink (100591)
- Fabric 13: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Mille ginger (100592)
- Fabric 14: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Pernille pink (100593)
- Fabric 15: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Mia pink (100594)
- Fabric 16: ¼yd (25cm) or fat quarter – Sunday Brunch ginger (100595)
- Fabric 17: ¼yd (25cm) or fat quarter – Sunday Brunch blue (100596)
- Fabric 18: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Mia blue (100597)
- Fabric 19: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Pernille sand (100598)
- Fabric 20: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Mille sky (100599)
- Fabric 21: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – White Flower sand (100600)
- Fabric 22: ½yd (50cm) – Topsy green (110114)
- Fabric 23: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Topsy teal (110115)
- Fabric 24: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Topsy cream/blue (110116)
- Fabric 25: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Topsy yellow (110117)
- Fabric 26: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Topsy grey (110118)
- Fabric 27: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Topsy sour yellow (110119)
- Fabric 28: ⅜yd (40cm) – Topsy ginger (110120)
- Fabric 29: ½yd (50cm) – Topsy pink (110121)
- Fabric 30: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Topsy cream/pink (110122)
- Fabric 31: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Topsy blue (110123)
- Fabric 32: ½yd (50cm) – Topsy sky (110124)
- Fabric 33: a fat eighth or ¼yd (25cm) – Topsy sand (110125)
- Fabric 34: 2yd (2m) – Solid dove white (120001)
- Wadding (batting): 64in x 82in (162.5cm x 208cm)
- Backing fabric: 4¾yds (4.3m) – Pernille teal (100583)

- Binding fabric: ½yd (50cm) – Chambray mustard (160042)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter’s ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- 12in square quilting ruler (optional)

## Fabric Notes

- If buying Fabric 1 for the background *and* the binding together, 2¾yds (2.5m) is enough for both.
- \* The print fabric triangles can be cut quite economically from a fat eighth, which is assumed to be approximately 10½in x 18in (26.7cm x 45.7cm). [You can also use a fat quarter or a long quarter.](#)
- For the Sunday Brunch fabrics, to allow some fussy cutting, use a long quarter of a yard or a fat quarter. A fat quarter is assumed to be approximately 21in x 18in (53.3cm x 45.7cm).
- The Chambray fabric can be cut in any direction, so cut the sashing strips across the width of the fabric for ease of cutting.

## Finished Size

55½in x 74½in (141cm x 188.3cm)

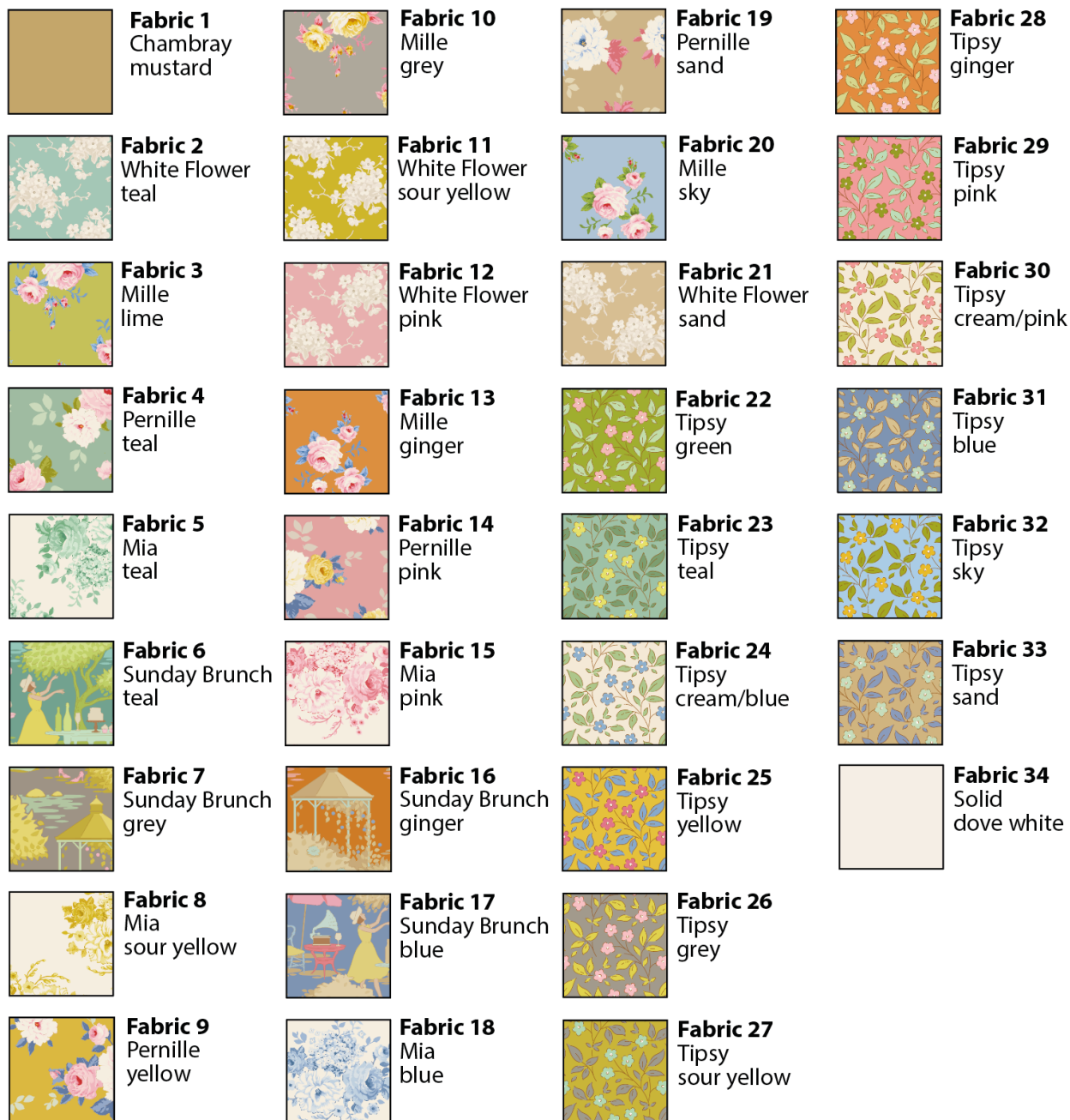
## General Notes

- 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.
- Before using your fabrics, press before cutting and trim as needed to square up the fabric pattern/weave, using a quilting ruler to cut the top raw edge at 90 degrees to the selvages.
- 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

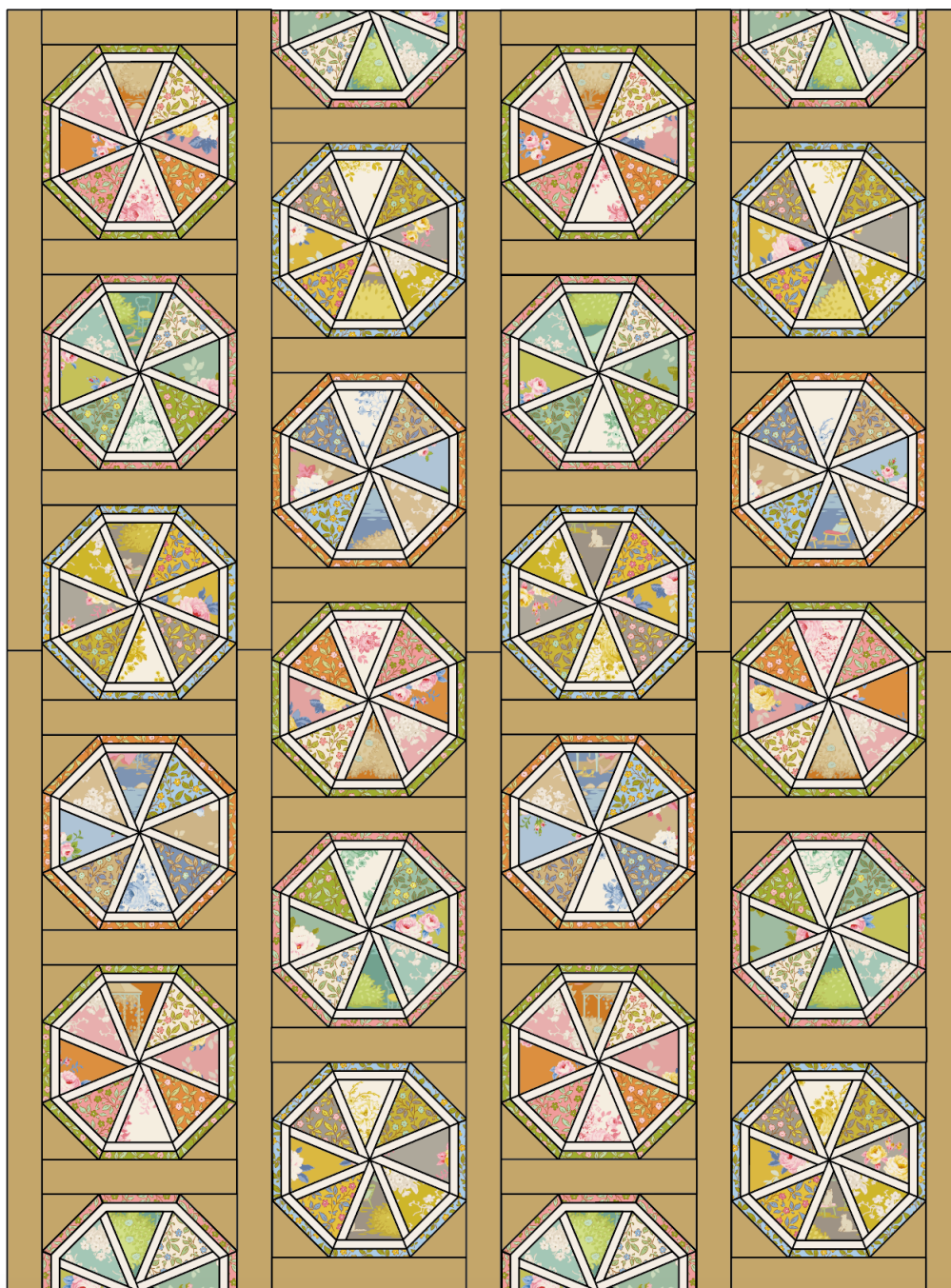
**1** The quilt is made up of twenty Fruit Slice blocks, with each block being made up of eight segments, all made the same way. The blocks have four different colourways – block 1A, 2A, 3A and 4A. These four blocks also appear in a layout that is rotated 180 degrees to create blocks 1B, 2B, 3B and 4B. The reason for the B blocks is so that the Sunday Brunch fabrics (teal, grey, ginger and blue) can maintain the correct fabric direction. Four partial blocks are used as fillers at the top and bottom of the quilt to continue the edge-to-edge pattern. These partial blocks are made as whole blocks and cut down to the correct size after making, which takes the total whole blocks needed to twenty-four. Horizontal sashing pieces are used between the blocks and vertical sashing is used to separate the columns of blocks. A full size triangle pattern is provided for the shape needed in a fruit segment. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the quilt layout.

**Fig A** Fabric swatches (Spiked Lemonade Quilt – Mustard)





**Fig B** Quilt layout (Spiked Lemonade Quilt – Mustard)



## Cutting Out

**2** Each Fruit Slice block is made up of eight segments. **Fig C** shows the pieces needed for one segment. Print the triangle pattern full size onto thick paper or thin card and cut it out. Use your pattern to mark and cut the print fabrics, placing it on the right side of the fabric, drawing around the shape with a pencil or marker and then cutting out the fabric shape. Place the pattern back onto the fabric shape to check the shape is the correct size. When marking and cutting the triangles, cut fabric strips 5in (12.7cm) deep x width of fabric and follow **Fig D**, rotating the pattern 180 degrees alternately. Cutting this way is not only economical but also will allow you to cut the triangles from the Sunday Brunch fabrics so they appear in the correct direction for the different blocks. **Note:** If you wish to fussily cut the Sunday Brunch fabrics to select the little scenes, use the full depth of the fabric and move the triangle pattern

to the places you want, as shown. Follow **Fig F** for the fabrics to use for the triangles. The following list gives the number of triangles needed in total for the quilt.

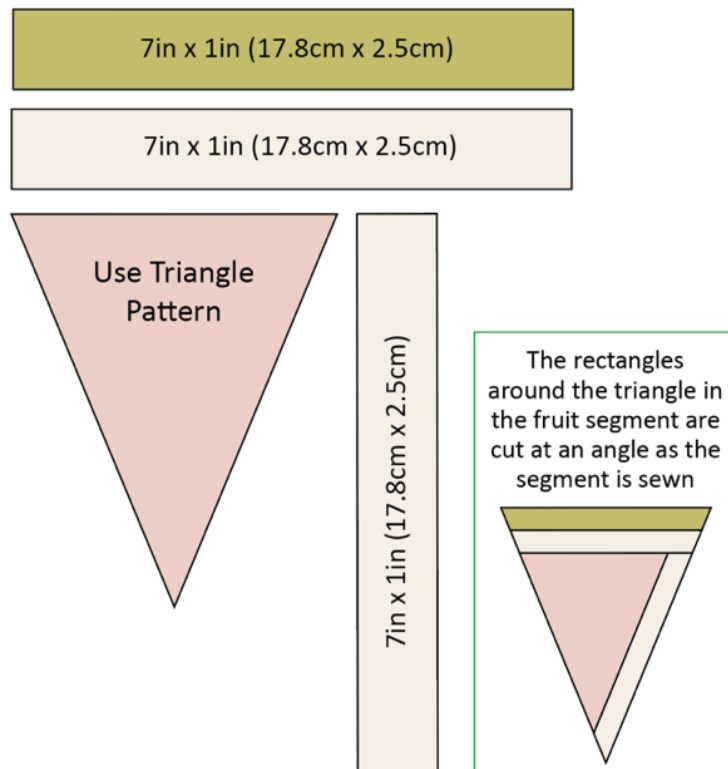
- Eight triangles – Fabrics 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 22, 23 and 24.
- Six triangles – Fabrics 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30.
- Four triangles – Fabrics 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 31, 32 and 33.

**3** The narrow strips surrounding a triangle are all cut the same size, so cut these 7in x 1in (17.8cm x 2.5cm), as shown in **Fig C**. (You should be able to cut forty-two from a width of fabric strip 7in/17.8cm high.) The angles needed for these strips are created in an easy way, by trimming as the unit is being sewn together. The following list gives the number of 7in x 1in (17.8cm x 2.5cm) strips needed in total for the quilt.

- Fabric 22 – 48 strips.
- Fabric 28 – 32 strips.
- Fabric 29 – 64 strips.
- Fabric 32 – 48 strips.
- Fabric 34 – 384 strips.

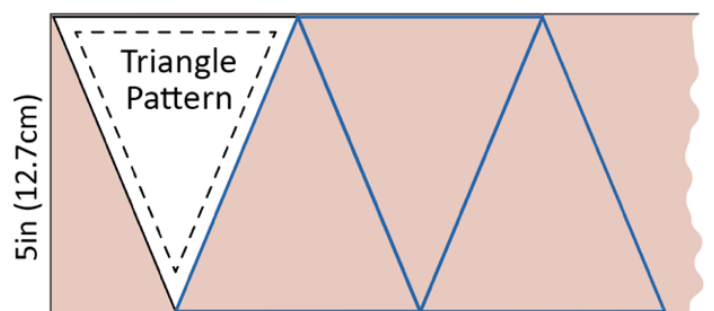
**Fig C** Cut measurements for a fruit segment

Sizes include  $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam allowances

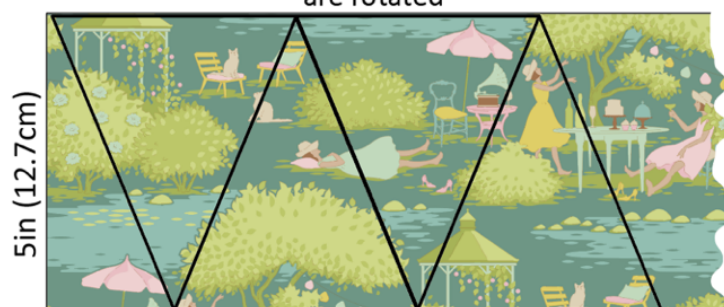




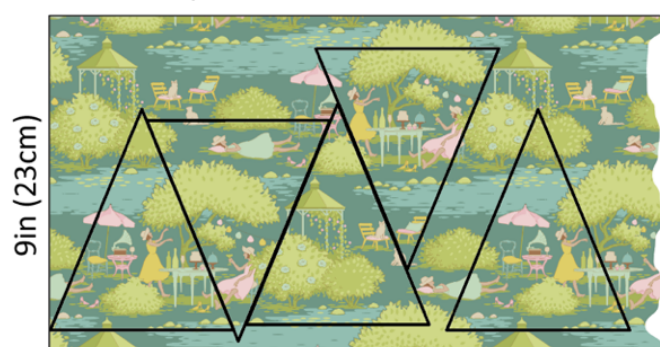
**Fig D** Cutting the triangles economically by rotating the pattern 180 degrees alternately



Cutting triangles this way maintains the pattern direction for the Sunday Brunch fabrics in blocks that are rotated



If you wish to fussy cut the Sunday Brunch fabrics use the full depth of the fabric to select the little scenes



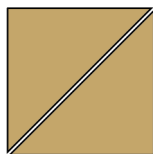
**4** From the background fabric (Fabric 1) cut the  $4\frac{1}{4}$ in (10.8cm) squares needed for the corners of the blocks (see **Fig E**). You will need forty-eight squares. Cut each square into two triangles to give a total of ninety-six triangles.

**5** The background fabric is also used for the sashing pieces but before cutting these, it's a good idea to make one block first to check the size of your block is  $11\frac{3}{4}$ in (29.8cm) square unfinished, as our blocks are. Cut the sashing pieces as follows (see **Fig E**).

- For the horizontal sashing , cut twenty-four strips  $11\frac{3}{4}$ in x  $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (29.8cm x 6.4cm).
- For the vertical sashing , cut ten strips  $37\frac{3}{8}$ in x  $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (95cm x 6.4cm). Using  $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seams, sew together into five pairs to make five strips  $74\frac{1}{4}$ in (188.6cm) long. Press seams open. You could leave the cutting of these strips until the quilt is being assembled into columns (see Assembling the Quilt) or cut them a little longer at this stage.

**Fig E** Cut measurements for the sashing and border pieces

Sizes include ¼in (6mm) seam allowances

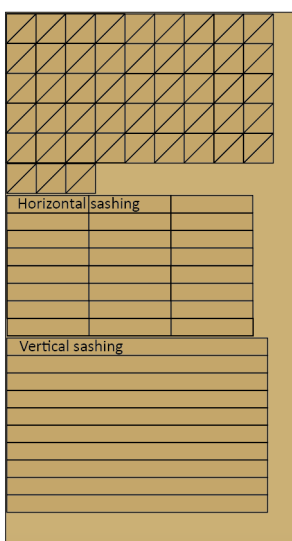


Cut 4¼in (10.8cm)  
square and cut into  
two triangles

Horizontal sashing  
Cut 24 strips 11¾in x 2½in  
(29.8cm x 6.4cm)

Vertical sashing  
Cut 10 strips 37¾in x 2½in (95cm x 6.4cm)

Suggested cutting layout for Fabric 1  
Cut the 4¼in (10.8cm) squares first,  
cutting 48 squares and then sub-cutting  
into triangles



**6** Cut the backing fabric across the width into two pieces. Using a ¼in (6mm) seam, sew together along the long side and press the seam open. Trim to a piece about 64in x 82in (162.5cm x 208cm). This is about 4in (10.2cm) larger all round than the quilt top, to allow for quilting and finishing.

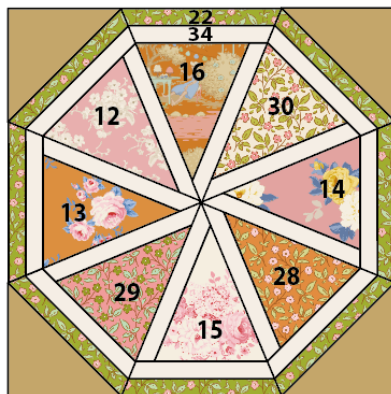
**7** Cut the binding fabric into seven 2½in (6.4cm) x width of fabric strips. Sew the strips together end to end and press seams open. Press the binding in half along the length, wrong sides together.



## Fig F Block colourways

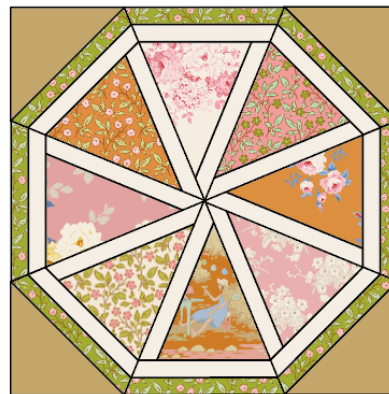
Bold numbers indicate fabrics used (see Fig A). All corner triangles are Fabric 1 and white fruit pith is Fabric 34. Make the number of blocks indicated.

**Block 1A – make 4**

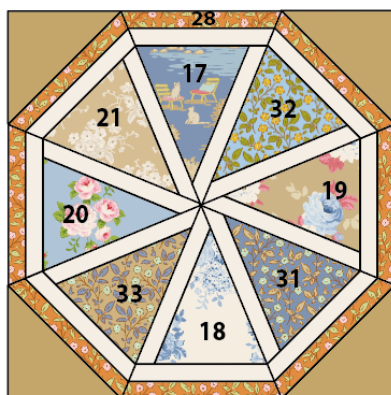


**Note:** The A blocks are the same as the B blocks but rotated 180 degrees, with the Sunday Brunch fabric triangle selected to show the pattern the correct way up

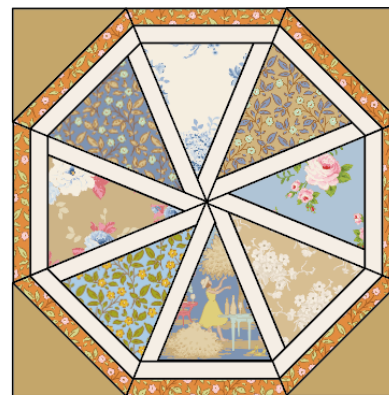
**Block 1B – make 2**



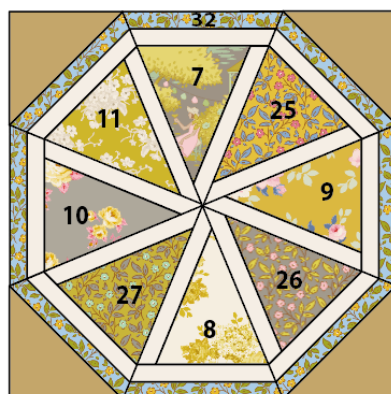
**Block 2A – make 2**



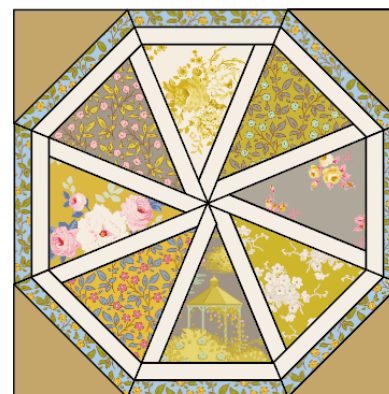
**Block 2B – make 2**



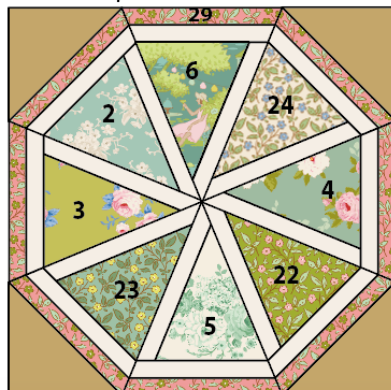
**Block 3A – make 2**



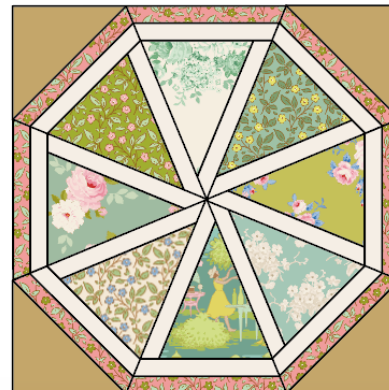
**Block 3B – make 4**



**Block 4A – make 2 for whole blocks and 2 for partial blocks**



**Block 4B – make 2 for whole blocks and 2 for partial blocks**



## Making the Blocks

**8** All of the blocks are made the same way, but changing fabrics as needed. Block 1A will be described and illustrated in detail, beginning with making an individual fruit segment. Handle and press all the fabric pieces gently from now on, as the triangle has bias edges that may stretch if roughly handled and distort the work. It is also important to check your seam allowance before you begin to make the blocks. For your measurements to match ours, the seams must be an *accurate* ¼in (6mm), so it's a good idea to test this on your machine.

### 9 Making a Fruit Segment

Begin by taking the triangle of print fabric (if it's a Sunday Brunch fabric make sure the triangle is the right way up). Crease the centre point on the right-hand side of the triangle, as shown in **Fig G 1**. Take a strip of Fabric 34 (Solid dove white) and crease its centre point. Matching up the centre points, pin the strip right sides (RS) together with the triangle. Matching up the centres will ensure that the strips will fit the triangle with some excess at each end. Sew the pieces together with a ¼in (6mm) seam (**Fig G 2**). Press the seam open (**Fig G 3**).

**10** Take a quilting ruler and trim off the excess fabric at the top of the strip, carefully aligning the edge of the ruler with the triangle, as shown in **Fig G 4**. Now re-position the ruler so it is aligned along the left-hand side of the triangle, as shown in **Fig G 5** and trim excess fabric from the bottom corner of the strip (**Fig G 6**).

**11** Take the other Fabric 34 (Solid dove white) strip and the coloured print strip (for this block this is Fabric 22) and sew them together as in **Fig G 7**. Press the seam open. Crease the centre point of this sewn strip and also the centre point of the top of the sewn triangle unit. Place the sewn strip right sides together with the triangle unit, as shown in **Fig G 8**. Sew the units together and press the seam open (**Fig G 9**).

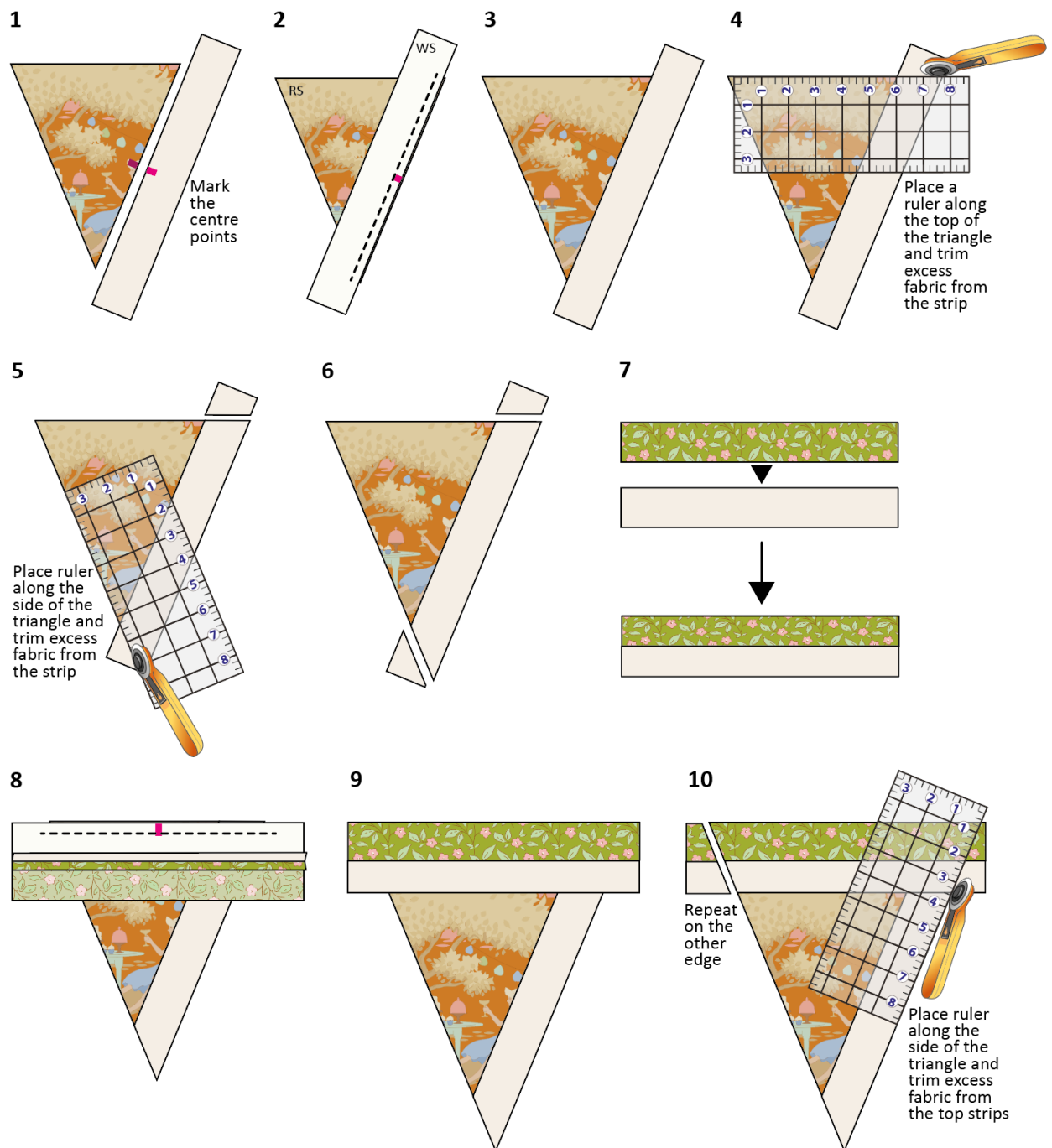
**12** Take a quilting ruler and trim off the excess fabric on the right-hand side of the work, carefully aligning the edge of the ruler with the triangle, as shown in **Fig G 10**. Repeat this with the ruler aligned with the left-hand side of the triangle, and trim. The segment is now sewn.

**13** The size of the unfinished segment has awkward (tiny) fractions, but it's a good idea to check its size. To do this print out the full size segment pattern (shown as a red dotted line) and lay the sewn segment on top to check it is the same size (see **Fig H**).

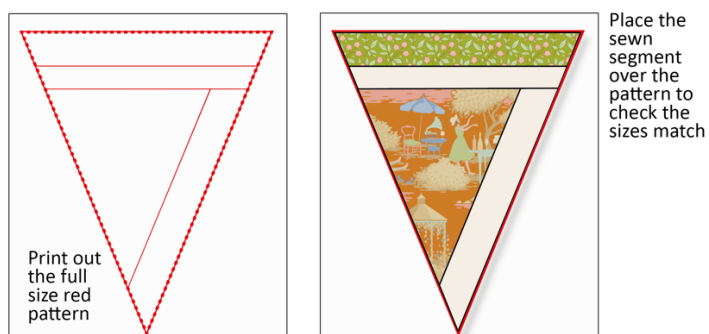
**14** Make the other seven fruit segments for Block 1A in the same way, referring to **Fig F** for the fabrics to use. Check the size of each segment.



**Fig G Making a fruit segment**  
Block 1A shown



**Fig H Checking the segment size**



### Assembling a Block

**15** When the eight fruit segments have been made, the block can be assembled, as follows. Begin by sewing two segments together, as in **Fig I 1**. As you pin the units together, match up the outer points and also the seams where the narrow strips meet. Sew together with a  $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam and press the seam towards the triangle. Add a third segment in the same way, and then a fourth. This is half of the block. Repeat this to sew the other half of the block, as in **Fig I 2**.

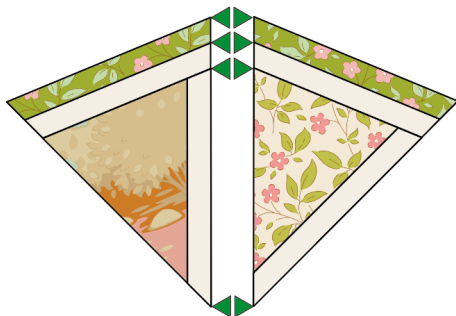
**16** Now sew the two halves of the block together, matching outer points, the centre point and the places where the narrow strips meet, as shown. At this stage the block should measure  $11\frac{3}{4}$ in (29.8cm) across its width and height.

**17** To add the corner triangles, take one of the  $4\frac{1}{4}$ in (10.8cm) triangles you cut earlier from background fabric and place it right sides together with the block, as in **Fig I 3**, aligning the triangle's long edge with the block and with an equal amount of triangle fabric projecting out at each edge. Sew the seam and press the triangle outwards. Repeat this with three more triangles on the other corners of the block. It's likely that the triangles will be slightly too large, but that's ok as it's an opportunity to trim the block to  $11\frac{3}{4}$ in (29.8cm) square, as shown in **Fig I 4**. Use a large 12in square quilting ruler for this trimming if you can, as this will allow you to check that the block is square.

**Fig I** Sewing the segments into a fruit slice

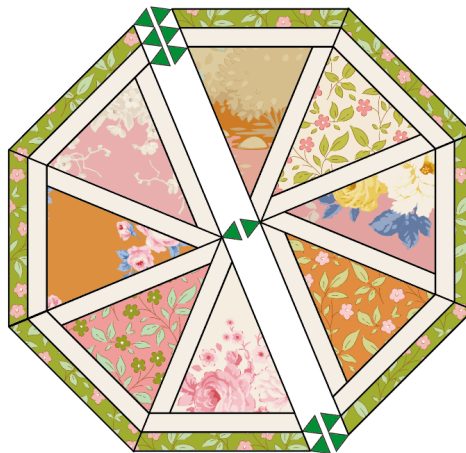
**1**

Sew two segments together first, matching up seams where shown



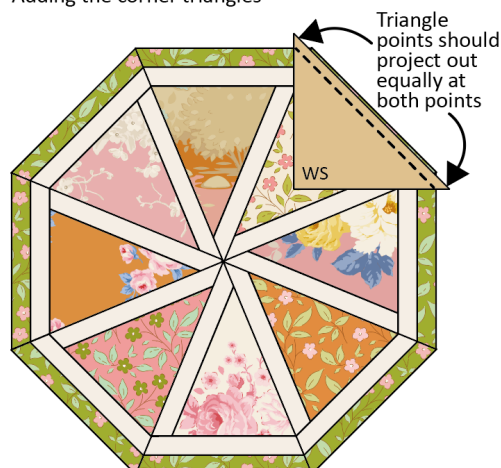
**2**

Sew the two halves of the slice together, matching up seams where shown



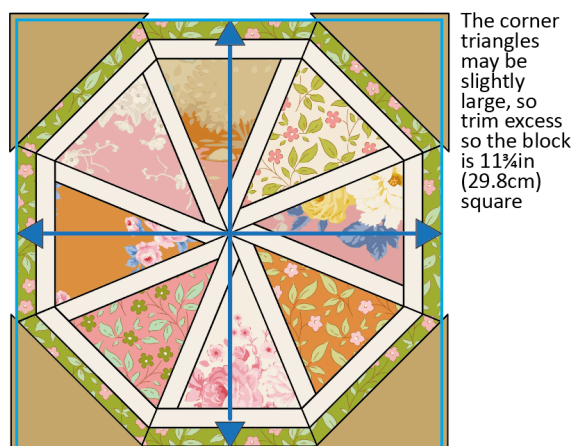
**3**

Adding the corner triangles



**4**

Trimming the block





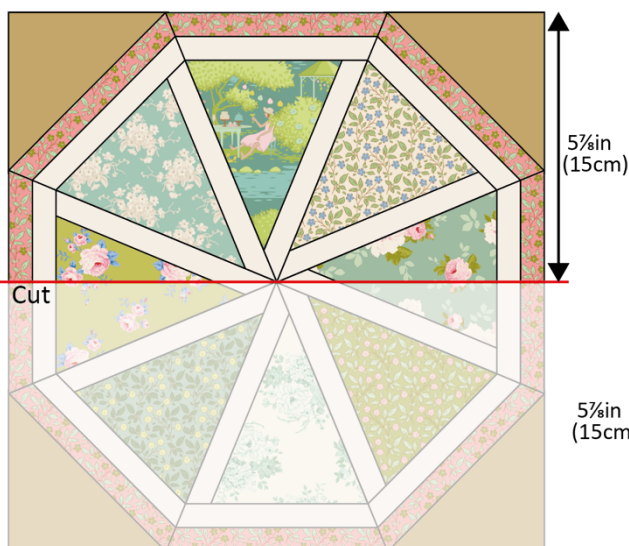
**18** Follow the same process to make the rest of the blocks, following **Fig F** for the colourways and the number of blocks to make. Note that Block 4A and Block 4B are used for both the whole blocks and the partial blocks.

### ***Making the Partial Blocks***

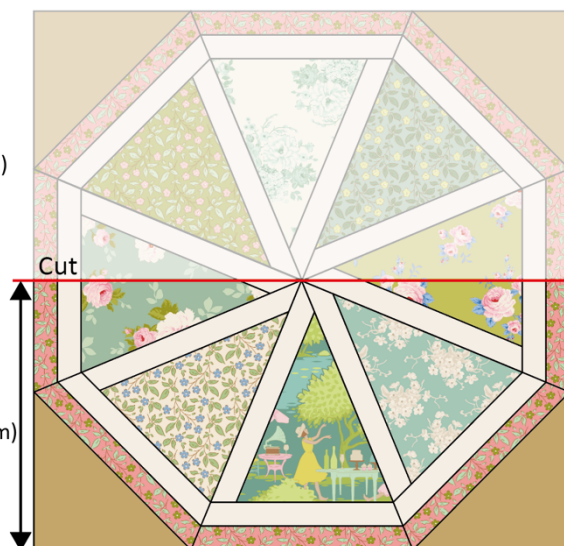
**19** A partial block is made from a whole block that is cut down to half the height of a full block (exactly through the centre). This means there is some wastage but this is due to the fact that five of the eight segments will be seen in the final partial block, so it's easier to make a whole block and trim it down. Make two of Block 4A and two of Block 4B. Cut the blocks in half as shown in **Fig J**, cutting  $5\frac{7}{8}$ in (15cm) from the top of the block. The top half of Block 4A will be used at the bottom of the quilt (two are needed), while the bottom half of Block 4B will be used at the top of the quilt (two are needed).

**Fig J** Making the partial blocks

Block 4A cut in half for a partial block (bottom of quilt)  
Make 2



Block 4B cut in half for a partial block (top of quilt)  
Make 2

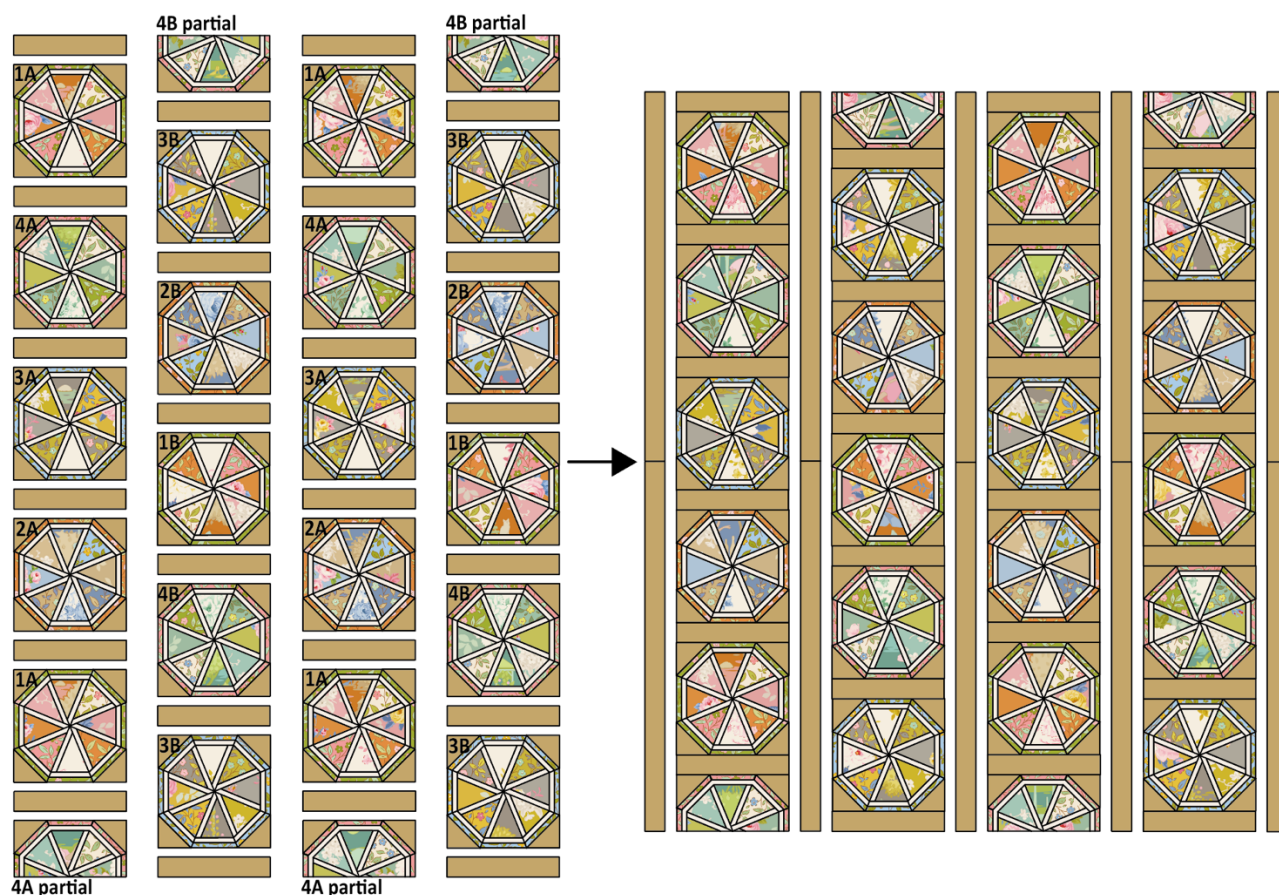


### ***Assembling the Quilt***

**20** When all of the blocks have been made, start assembling the quilt by sewing the blocks together with horizontal sashing strips, following the block order as shown in **Fig K**. Press the seams towards the sashing. The columns of blocks should each be  $74\frac{1}{8}$ in (188.3cm) long, but if they are  $74\frac{1}{4}$ in (188.6cm) that's ok. If they are all longer, or shorter, adjust the long vertical sashing strips to match.

**21** Now sew the vertical sashing strips between the columns of blocks. Press the seams towards the sashing. Your quilt top is now finished.

**Fig K Assembling the quilt**  
Positions of the blocks are shown



## 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 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 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** 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.

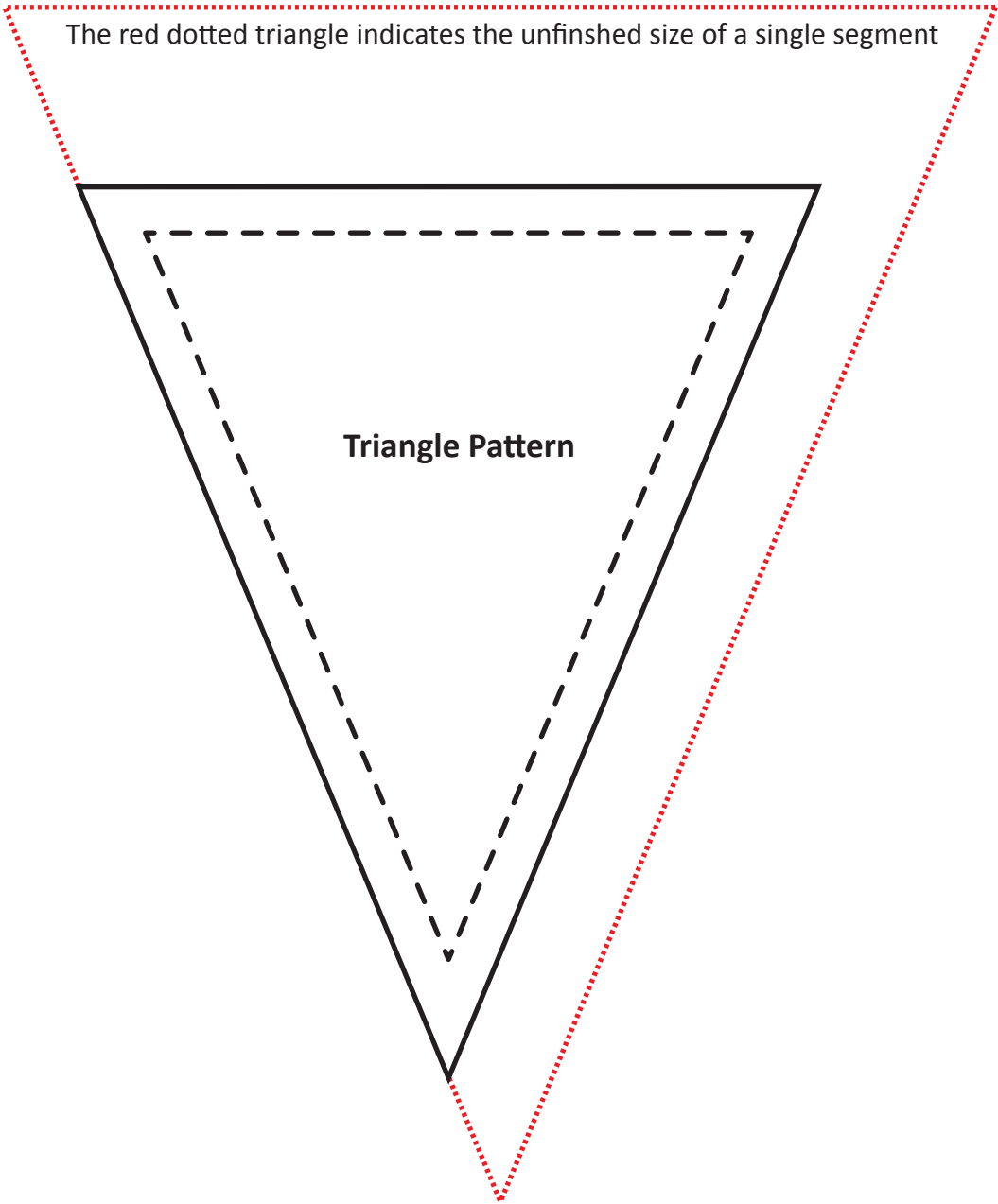
**24** To join the two ends of the binding, open up the beginning and end of the binding tails, lay them flat and fold the ends back so the two ends touch. Mark these folds by creasing or

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 delicious quilt is finished.



# Spiked Lemonade Pattern



Please check this ruler to ensure that you are printing in 100%. Pages are made in A4.

