

Tilda®

Songbird

Garden View Pillows
Coral & Green



Garden View Pillow

(Coral colourway)

The garden view design is ideal for a pillow and makes a perfect companion for the Garden View quilt. This pillow shows six of the window blocks with archways revealing a pretty garden beyond. The techniques used are quite simple, apart from the curved seams needed to create the archways. This pillow has coral-coloured arches, but three other pillows are available with different coloured arches – green, blue and mustard. See tildasworld.com for the other quilt and pillow instructions.

Difficulty rating ***

Materials

- Fabric 1: fat eighth (*not* a long $\frac{1}{8}$ yd) – Chambray ginger (160041)
- Fabric 2: about 5in (13cm) square – Lila sage mist (110153)
- Fabric 3: about 5in (13cm) square – Ava green (100650)
- Fabric 4: about 5in (13cm) square – Chambray sage (160011)
- Fabric 5: about 9in (25cm) square – Flora sage (100648)
- Fabric 6: about 5in (13cm) square – Lila green (110155)
- Fabric 7: about 9in (25cm) square – Stella sage (110154)
- Fabric 8: about 9in (25cm) square – Cora sage (100647)
- Fabric 9: about 9in (25cm) square – Songbird coral (100645)
- Fabric 10: about 10in (26cm) square – Aubrey coral (100643) *
- Fabric 11: about 9in (25cm) square – Songbird green (100649)
- Fabric 12: $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Lila coral (110152) **
- Fabric 13: fat eighth (*not* a long $\frac{1}{8}$ yd) – Seamstripe ginger (160074)
- Wadding (batting): 27in x 16in (68.5cm x 40.5cm)
- Lining fabric (optional) 27in x 16in (68.5cm x 40.5cm)
- Fabric for back of pillow: $\frac{5}{8}$ yd (60cm) – Stella coral (110151)
- Binding fabric: $\frac{1}{2}$ yd (50cm) – Polka Dot ginger (160078)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Five buttons (optional) Songbird buttons 16mm coral/green (400074)
- Pillow pad to fit cover

Fabric Notes

* A little more fabric has been allowed for Fabric 10, to allow for fussy cutting the rectangle to show a lady motif. If you don't want to fussy cut at all, then 9in (25cm) square would suffice.

** To keep the pattern direction for all of the pieces of Fabric 12 running in the same direction, $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) has been allowed. However, if you don't mind having the pattern rotated for the sashing strips, then $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) would be enough.

Finished Size

25 $\frac{1}{2}$ in x 14in (64.8cm x 35.5cm)

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 fabric 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.
- Abbreviations: RS = right side; WS = wrong side; HST = half-square triangle.
- Check that any patterns being used are printed at full size (100%).

Pillow Layout

1 The pillow layout consists of six Window blocks, half with the archway on the right and half with the archway on the left. The blocks are separated by vertical sashing strips. A border is added at the top and bottom of the pillow. Refer to **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the layout, fabric positions and cut measurements for the sashing and border.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Garden View pillow – coral)

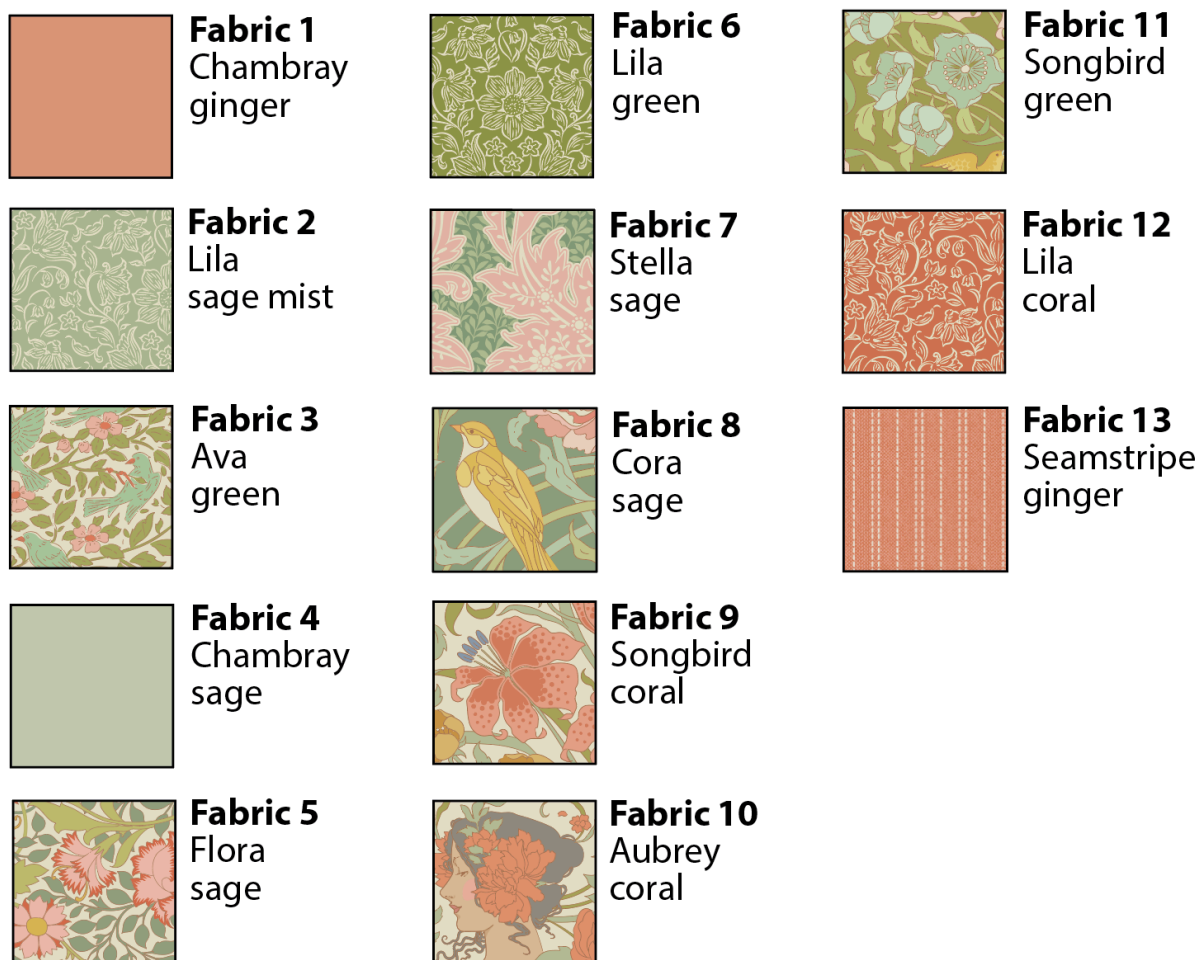
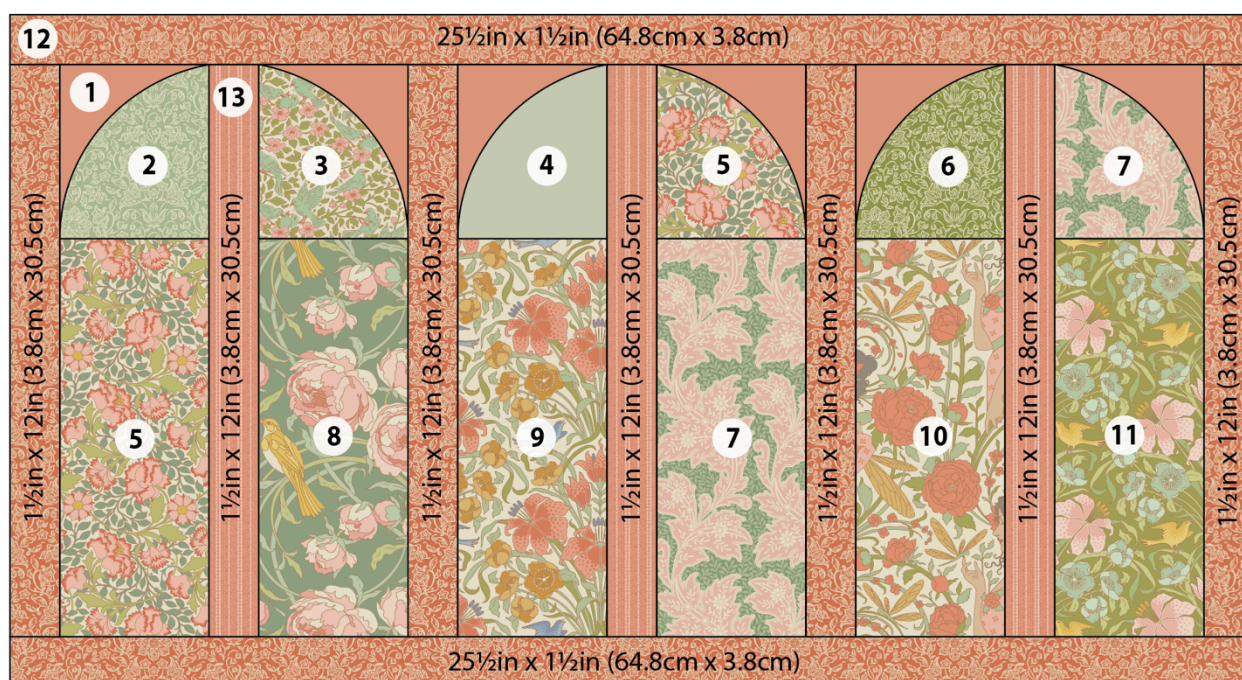


Fig B Pillow layout, fabric positions and cut measurements for sashing and border



Cutting Out

2 Begin by cutting the vertical sashing strips, cutting four $1\frac{1}{2}$ in x 12 in (3.8 cm x 30.5 cm) strips from Fabric 12 and three from Fabric 13 (see **Fig B**).

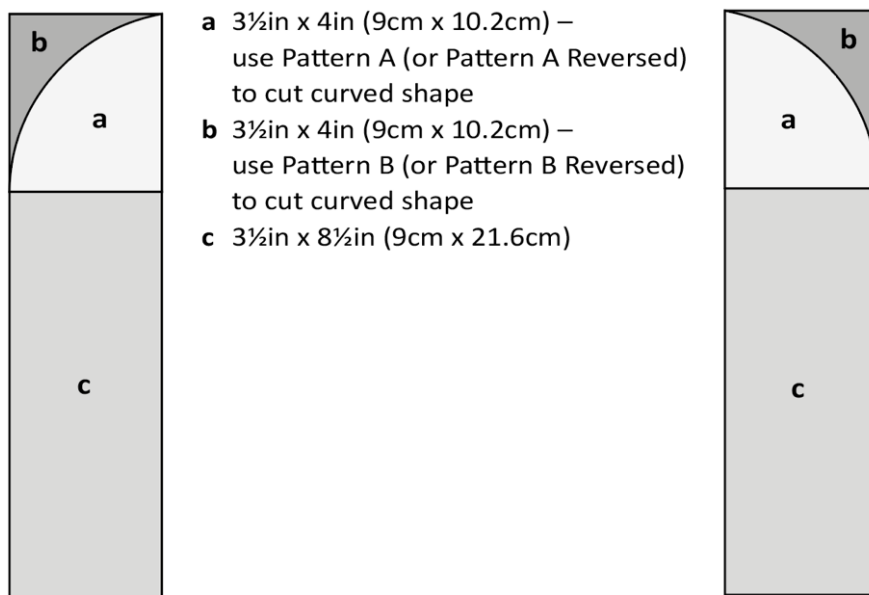
3 For the top and bottom border, cut two $25\frac{1}{2}$ in x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (64.8 cm x 3.8 cm) from Fabric 12.

4 For the Window blocks, cut the fabrics following the sizes given in **Fig C**. Note that the curved sections (**a** and **b**) need to be cut with Pattern A and Pattern B (or Pattern A Reversed and Pattern B Reversed). Fussy cutting is suggested for Fabric 10, to show a lady motif. Follow **Fig B** for the actual fabrics needed. A list is given here if you wish to use it as a checklist.

- Fabric 1 – cut three shapes (**b**) using Pattern B.
- Fabric 1 – cut three shapes (**b**) using Pattern B Reversed.
- Fabric 2 – cut one shape (**a**) using Pattern A Reversed.
- Fabric 4 – cut one shape (**a**) using Pattern A Reversed.
- Fabric 6 – cut one shape (**a**) using Pattern A Reversed.
- Fabric 3 – cut one shape (**a**) using Pattern A.
- Fabric 5 – cut one shape (**a**) using Pattern A.
- Fabric 7 – cut one shape (**a**) using Pattern A.
- Fabric 5 – cut one $3\frac{1}{2}$ in x $8\frac{1}{2}$ in (9 cm x 21.6 cm) (**c**).
- Fabric 7 – cut one (**c**) rectangle.
- Fabric 8 – cut one (**c**) rectangle.
- Fabric 9 – cut one (**c**) rectangles.
- Fabric 10 – cut one (**c**) rectangle, fussy cutting to show a lady motif.
- Fabric 11 – cut one (**c**) rectangle.

Fig C Cut measurements for the Window blocks

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



5 Cut the fabric for the back of the pillow into two pieces, each 26in x 10in (66cm x 25.5cm).

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

Making a Window Block

7 A Window block needs a curved seam to sew the two curved shapes together. The curved unit for the first block (far left of pillow layout) using Pattern A Reversed and Pattern B Reversed is described and illustrated in detail here. (The units with curves facing the opposite direction are made in the same way but using Pattern A and Pattern B.)

8 Start by taking the Pattern A Reversed and Pattern B Reversed fabric shapes and marking or creasing the centre points on the curves of both shapes. The easiest way is to fold each piece into half and use an iron to press little creases, which can be seen from the right and wrong side (**Fig D 1**).

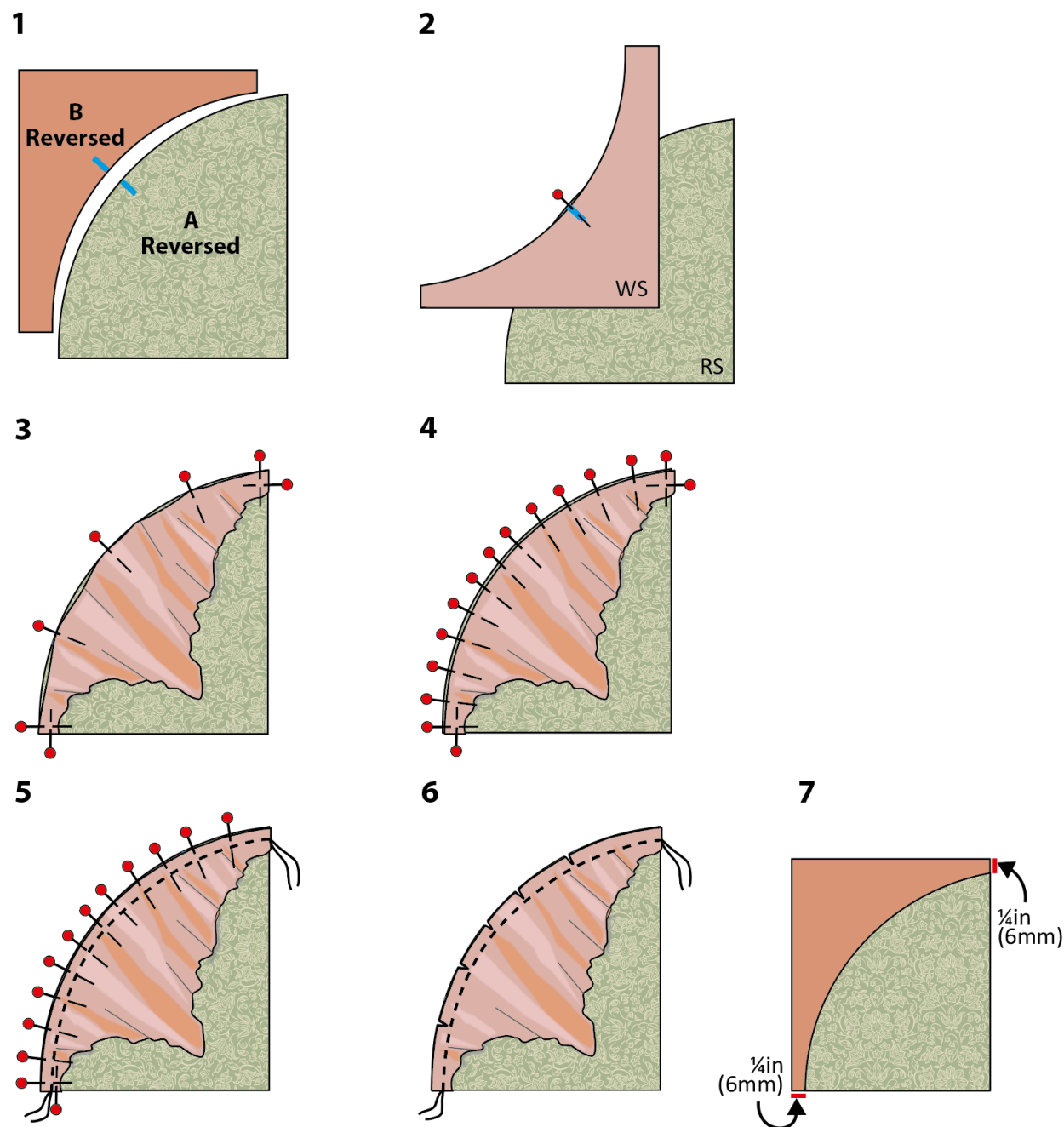
9 Place the pieces right sides (RS) together aligning centre marks and pin (**Fig D 2**). Align the outer edges and pin. Pin midway as well (**Fig D 3**). Check that the short straight edge of piece B is aligned with the straight edge of piece A, pinning at these places too.

10 Ease the remaining areas of curved edges together and pin, adding as many pins as needed to ensure that the curves match well (**Fig D 4**). You may need to pull slightly to ease the fabric edges into place. Once pinned, check that there are no pleats or tucks formed on the back of the work.

11 Now sew the seam using a *scant* $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam (**Fig D 5**). A scant seam is one or two needle's width narrower than a normal seam. If you have placed the pins as shown, you should be able to sew over them, leaving them in place until the seam is sewn. Remove the pins and then snip into the seam allowance at intervals using sharp-pointed scissors, with cuts about $\frac{1}{8}$ in (3mm) long (**Fig D 6**). These little snips will allow the fabric to curve more easily.

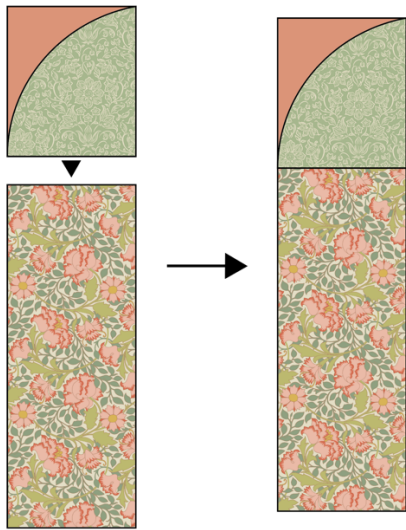
12 Press the seam outwards, using the nose of the iron to make sure the seam is pressed fully and smooth (**Fig D 7**). Take care not to distort the edges of the unit. Check the unfinished size of the unit is $3\frac{1}{2}$ in x 4in (9cm x 10.2cm). Check also that there is a $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) of piece **b** showing at each side, as indicated by the red marks on the diagram. This is an area that will be 'lost' in the seam allowance when the unit is sewn into the block later. If it is less than a $\frac{1}{4}$ in then part of the curve may be lost when you sew the seam later.

Fig D Sewing a curved seam



13 To complete the block sew the curved unit to the rectangle (**Fig E**). Press the seam towards the rectangle or open. Check the block measures $3\frac{1}{2}$ in x 12in (9cm x 30.5cm).

Fig E Assembling the block

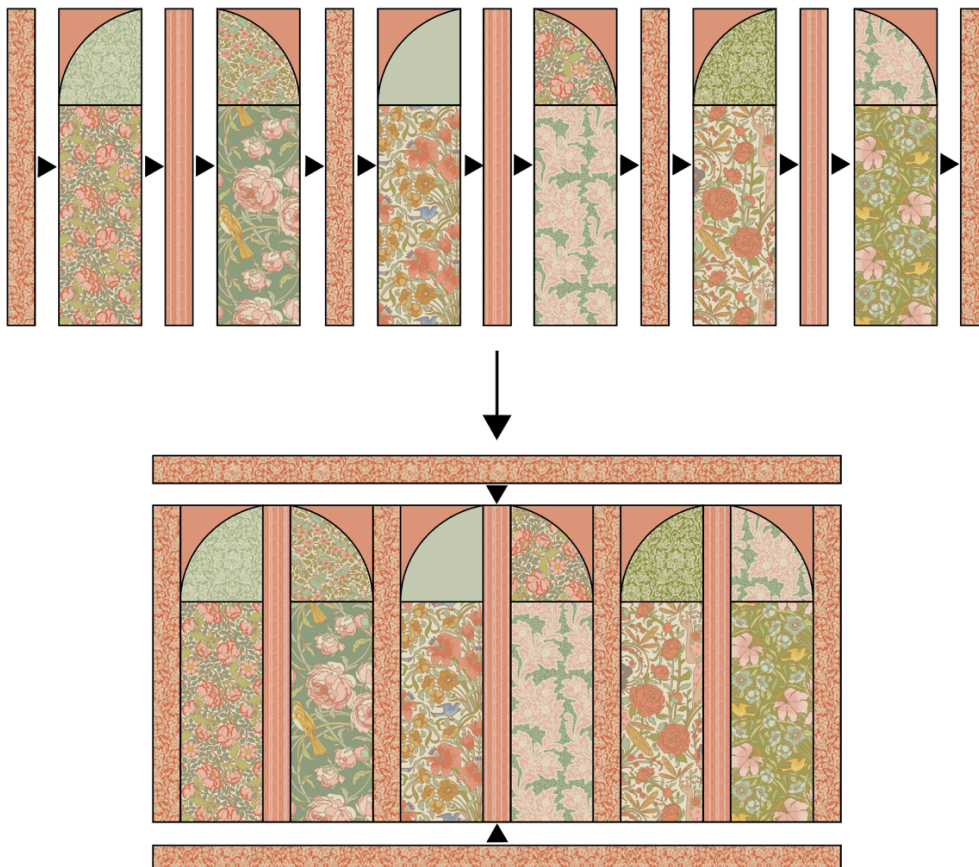


14 Make the rest of the blocks in the same way, following **Fig B** for the correct colours and directions of the curved units.

Assembling the Patchwork

15 Lay out the blocks and sashing strips, as shown in **Fig F**, and sew together in a row. Press the seams to one side. The sewn row should measure 25½in (64.8cm) long. Finally, add the top and bottom border and press the seams outwards.

Fig F Sewing the patchwork together



Quilting and Finishing

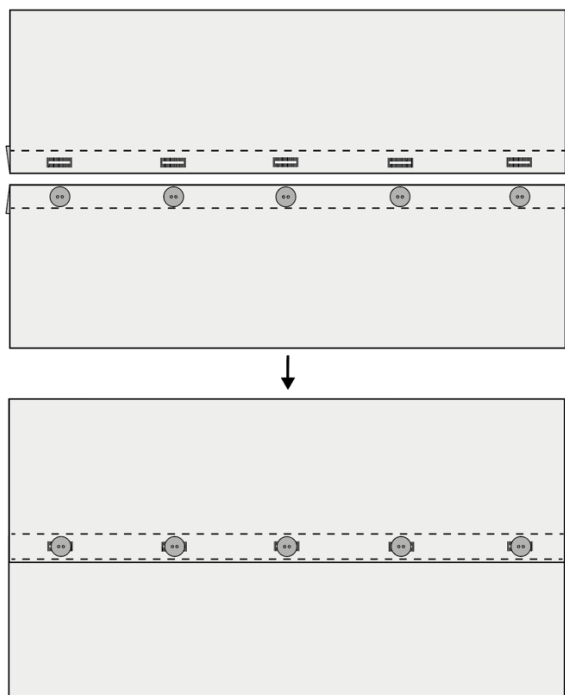
16 Make a quilt sandwich of the patchwork, wadding (batting) and lining fabric (if using). Quilt as desired. Trim off excess wadding and lining fabric to match the patchwork size.

17 To make up the pillow cover, take the two pieces of fabric for the cushion back and on one long edge of each piece, create a hem by turning the edge over by 1 in (2.5cm), twice. Sew the seams with matching thread and press. **Fig G** is shown in greys, so you can use the Tilda fabric and buttons suggested in the Materials list, or those of your choice.

18 For the fastening, using your sewing machine, create five equally spaced buttonholes within the hem of one of the pieces. Sew five buttons onto the other piece, matching their positions to the buttonholes. Note: Instead of making buttonholes, you could use a hook and loop fastening to fasten the cover and sew on the buttons as a decorative feature.

19 The pillow has a bound edge, so the pieces are assembled with right sides out, as follows. On the backing, fasten the buttons into the buttonholes and place the whole piece right side down. Place the quilted patchwork on top, right side up. Make sure the outer edges of all pieces are aligned. Pin or tack (baste) the layers together and then bind as normal. As you sew the binding in place it will fix the other layers together. Press the cover and insert a pillow pad to finish.

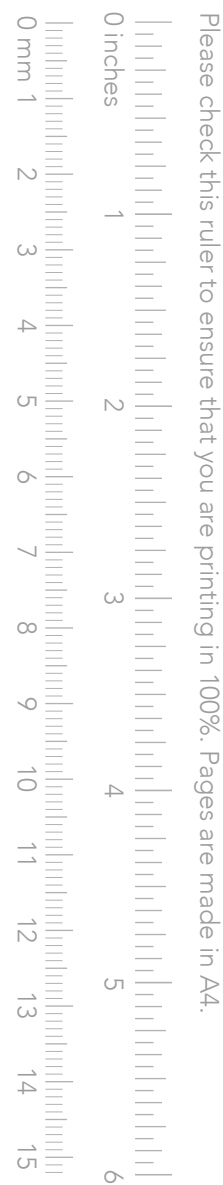
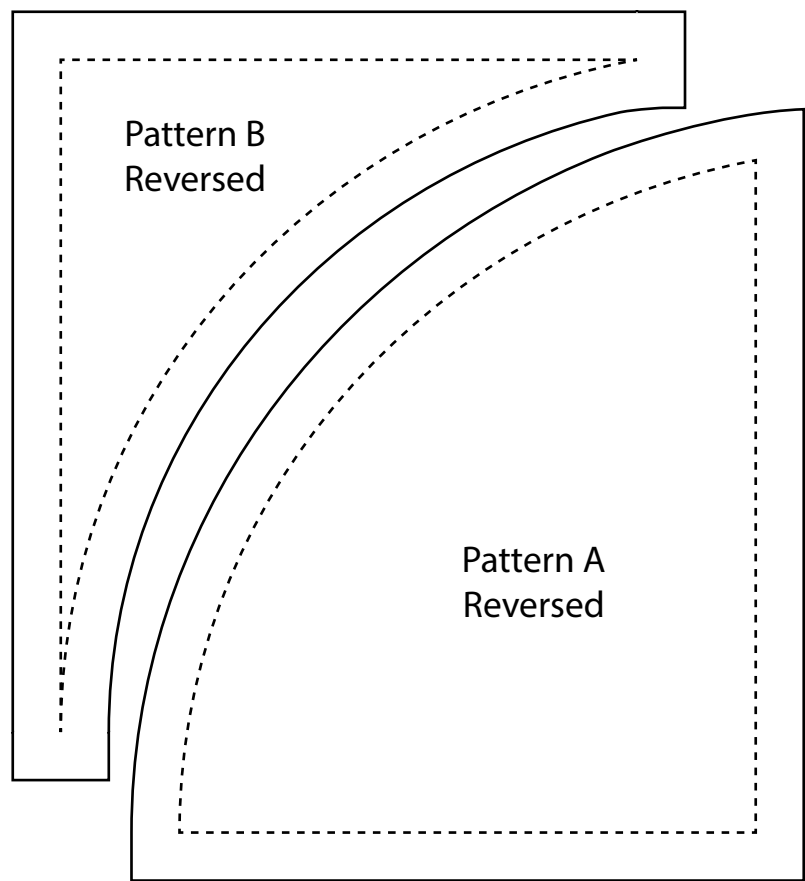
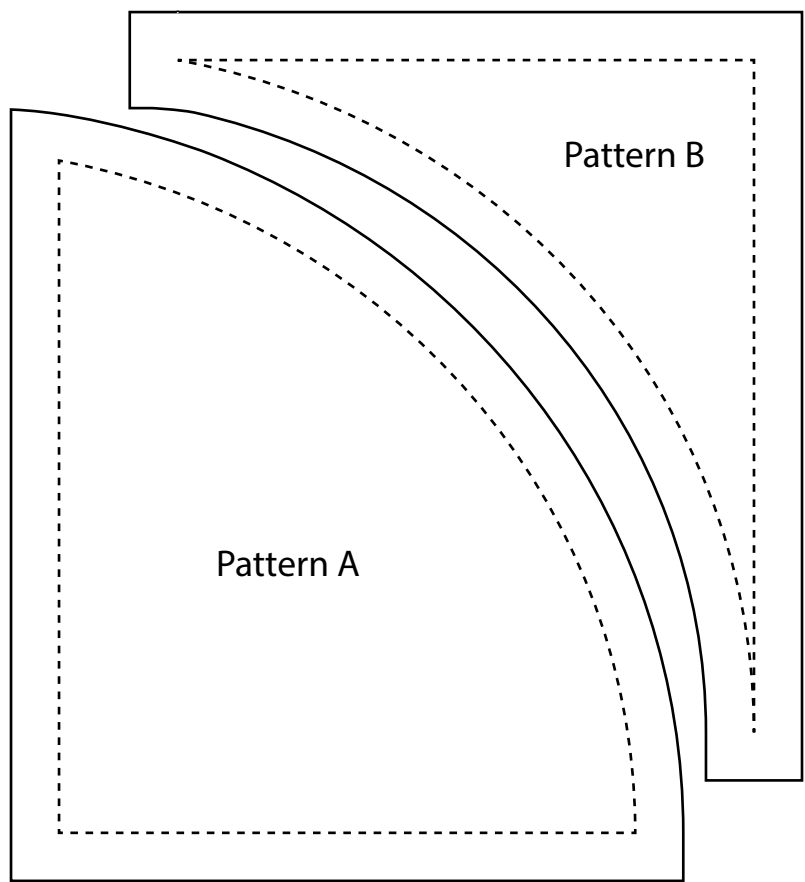
Fig G Making up with a button fastening



Garden View Patterns

Actual size

¼in (6mm) seam allowances included



Garden View Pillow

(Green colourway)

The garden view design is ideal for a pillow and makes a perfect companion for the Garden View quilt. This pillow shows six of the window blocks with archways revealing a pretty garden beyond. The techniques used are quite simple, apart from the curved seams needed to create the archways. This pillow has green-coloured arches, but three other pillows are available with different coloured arches – coral, blue and mustard. See tildasworld.com for the other pillow instructions and the two quilts.

Difficulty rating ***

Materials

- Fabric 1: fat eighth (*not* a long $\frac{1}{8}$ yd) – Chambray pine (160033)
- Fabric 2: about 5in (13cm) square – Stella sage (110154)
- Fabric 3: about 5in (13cm) square – Lila sage mist (110153)
- Fabric 4: about 5in (13cm) square – Chambray sage (160011)
- Fabric 5: about 5in (13cm) square – Flora coral (100641)
- Fabric 6: about 5in (13cm) square – Lila peach (110150)
- Fabric 7: about 5in (13cm) square – Ava coral (100644)
- Fabric 8: about 10in (26cm) square – Aubrey coral (100643) *
- Fabric 9: about 9in (25cm) square – Flora sage (100648)
- Fabric 10: about 9in (25cm) square – Songbird coral (100645)
- Fabric 11: about 9in (25cm) square – Stella coral (110151)
- Fabric 12: about 9in (25cm) square – Cora coral (100642)
- Fabric 13: about 10in (26cm) square – Aubrey green (100646) *
- Fabric 14: $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Lila green (110155) **
- Fabric 15: fat eighth (*not* a long $\frac{1}{8}$ yd) – Stripe green (160082)
- Wadding (batting): 27in x 16in (68.5cm x 40.5cm)
- Lining fabric (optional) 27in x 16in (68.5cm x 40.5cm)
- Fabric for back of pillow: $\frac{5}{8}$ yd (60cm) – Stella sage (110154)
- Binding fabric: $\frac{1}{2}$ yd (50cm) – Polka Dot ginger (160078)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Five buttons (optional) Songbird buttons 16mm coral/green (400074)
- Pillow pad to fit cover

Fabric Notes

* A little more fabric has been allowed for Fabrics 8 and 13, to allow for fussy cutting the rectangle to show a lady motif. If you don't want to fussy cut at all, then 9in (25cm) square of each would suffice.

** To keep the pattern direction for all of the pieces of Fabric 14 running in the same direction, $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) has been allowed. However, if you don't mind having the pattern rotated for the sashing strips, then $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) would be enough.

Finished Size

25½in x 14in (64.8cm x 35.5cm)

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 fabric 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.
- Abbreviations: RS = right side; WS = wrong side; HST = half-square triangle.
- Check that any patterns being used are printed at full size (100%).

Pillow Layout

1 The pillow layout consists of six Window blocks, half with the archway on the right and half with the archway on the left. The blocks are separated by vertical sashing strips. A border is added at the top and bottom of the pillow. Refer to **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the layout, fabric positions and cut measurements for the sashing and border.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Garden View pillow – green)

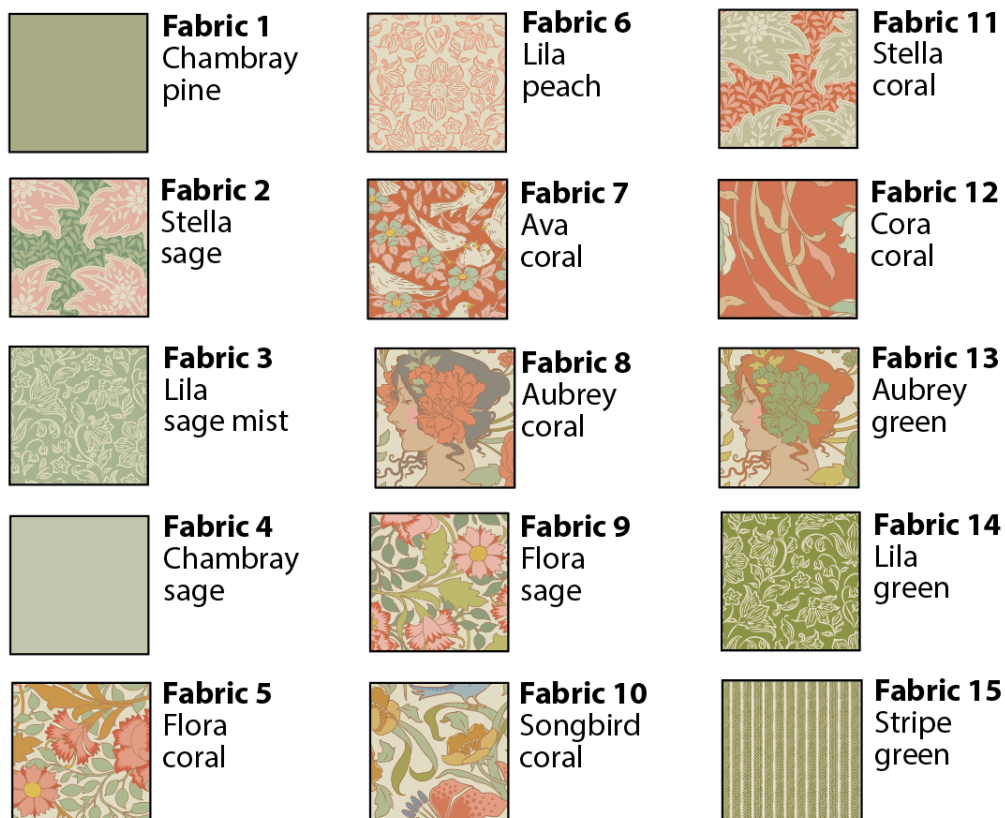
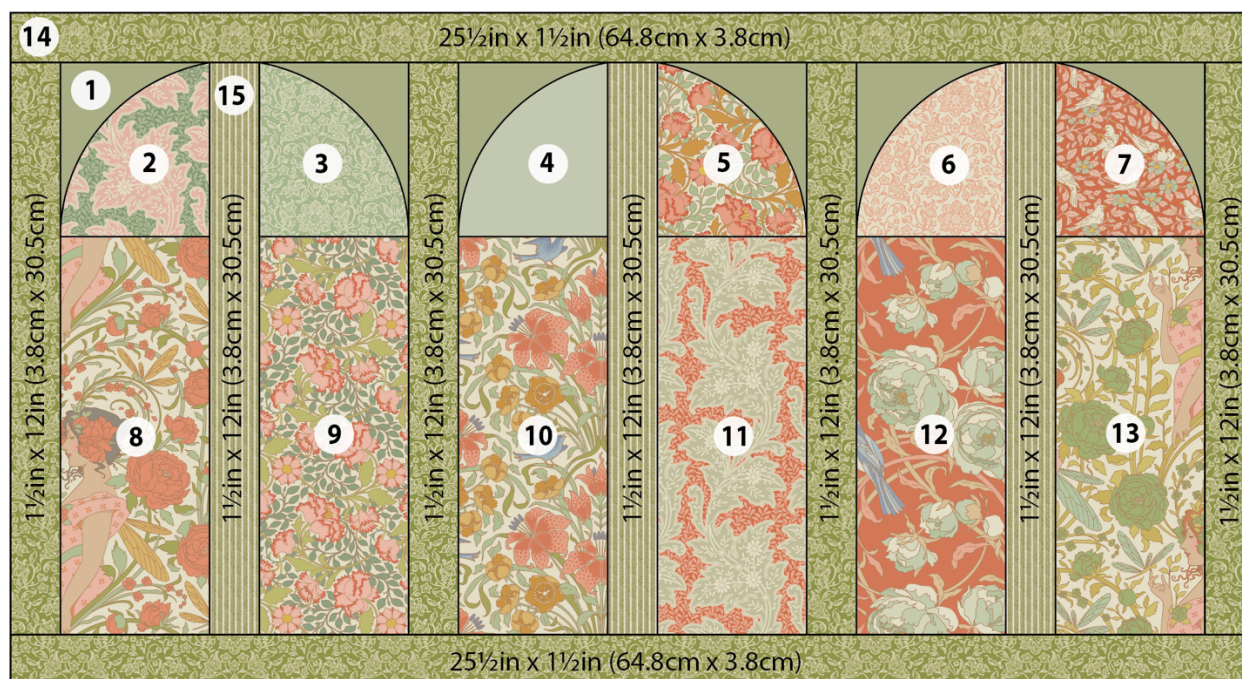


Fig B Pillow layout, fabric positions and cut measurements for sashing and border



Cutting Out

2 Begin by cutting the vertical sashing strips, cutting four 1 1/2 in x 12 in (3.8cm x 30.5cm) strips from Fabric 14 and three from Fabric 15 (see **Fig B**).

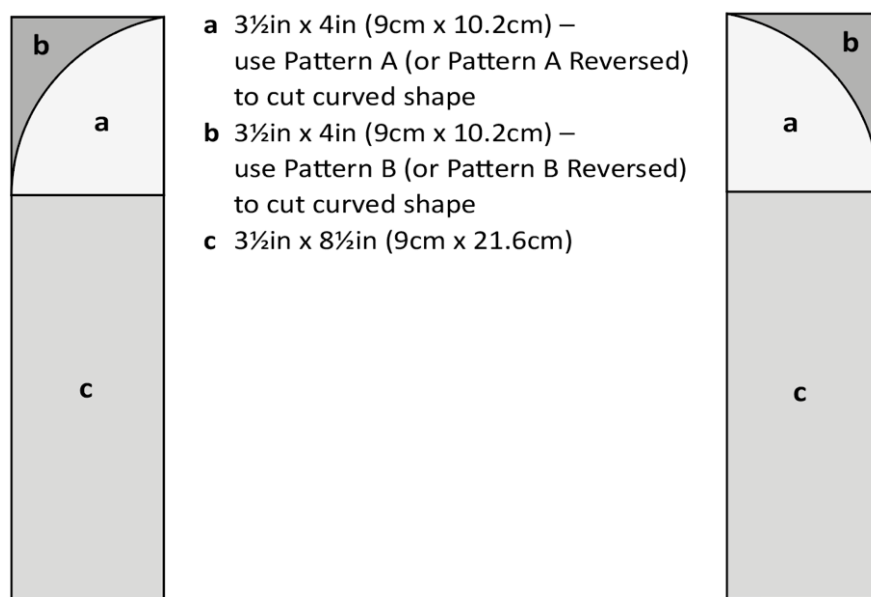
3 For the top and bottom border, cut two 25 1/2 in x 1 1/2 in (64.8cm x 3.8cm) from Fabric 14.

4 For the Window blocks, cut the fabrics following the sizes given in **Fig C**. Note that the curved sections (**a** and **b**) need to be cut with Pattern A and Pattern B (or Pattern A Reversed and Pattern B Reversed). Fussy cutting is suggested for Fabrics 8 and 13, to show a lady motif. Follow **Fig B** for the actual fabrics needed. A list is given here if you wish to use it as a checklist.

- Fabric 1 – cut three shapes (**b**) using Pattern B.
- Fabric 1 – cut three shapes (**b**) using Pattern B Reversed.
- Fabric 2 – cut one shape (**a**) using Pattern A Reversed.
- Fabric 4 – cut one shape (**a**) using Pattern A Reversed.
- Fabric 6 – cut one shape (**a**) using Pattern A Reversed.
- Fabric 3 – cut one shape (**a**) using Pattern A.
- Fabric 5 – cut one shape (**a**) using Pattern A.
- Fabric 7 – cut one shape (**a**) using Pattern A.
- Fabric 8 – cut one 3 1/2 in x 8 1/2 in (9cm x 21.6cm) rectangle (**c**), fussy cut to show a lady.
- Fabric 9 – cut one (**c**) rectangle.
- Fabric 10 – cut one (**c**) rectangle.
- Fabric 11 – cut one (**c**) rectangles.
- Fabric 12 – cut one (**c**) rectangle.
- Fabric 13 – cut one (**c**) rectangle, fussy cutting to show a lady motif.

Fig C Cut measurements for the Window blocks

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



5 Cut the fabric for the back of the pillow into two pieces, each 26in x 10in (66cm x 25.5cm).

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

Making a Window Block

7 A Window block needs a curved seam to sew the two curved shapes together. The curved unit for the first block (far left of pillow layout) using Pattern A Reversed and Pattern B Reversed is described and illustrated in detail here. (The units with curves facing the opposite direction are made in the same way but using Pattern A and Pattern B.)

8 Start by taking the Pattern A Reversed and Pattern B Reversed fabric shapes and marking or creasing the centre points on the curves of both shapes. The easiest way is to fold each piece into half and use an iron to press little creases, which can be seen from the right and wrong side (**Fig D 1**).

9 Place the pieces right sides (RS) together aligning centre marks and pin (**Fig D 2**). Align the outer edges and pin. Pin midway as well (**Fig D 3**). Check that the short straight edge of piece B is aligned with the straight edge of piece A, pinning at these places too.

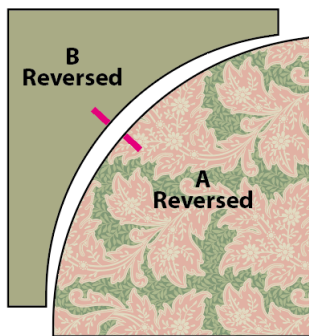
10 Ease the remaining areas of curved edges together and pin, adding as many pins as needed to ensure that the curves match well (**Fig D 4**). You may need to pull slightly to ease the fabric edges into place. Once pinned, check that there are no pleats or tucks formed on the back of the work.

11 Now sew the seam using a *scant* $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam (**Fig D 5**). A scant seam is one or two needle's width narrower than a normal seam. If you have placed the pins as shown, you should be able to sew over them, leaving them in place until the seam is sewn. Remove the pins and then snip into the seam allowance at intervals using sharp-pointed scissors, with cuts about $\frac{1}{8}$ in (3mm) long (**Fig D 6**). These little snips will allow the fabric to curve more easily.

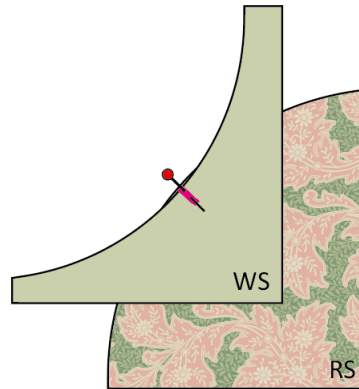
12 Press the seam outwards, using the nose of the iron to make sure the seam is pressed fully and smooth (**Fig D 7**). Take care not to distort the edges of the unit. Check the unfinished size of the unit is $3\frac{1}{2}$ in x 4in (9cm x 10.2cm). Check also that there is a $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) of piece **b** showing at each side, as indicated by the red marks on the diagram. This is an area that will be ‘lost’ in the seam allowance when the unit is sewn into the block later. If it is less than a $\frac{1}{4}$ in then part of the curve may be lost when you sew the seam later.

Fig D Sewing a curved seam

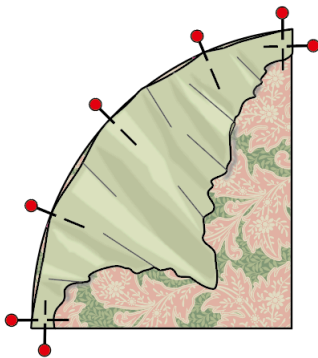
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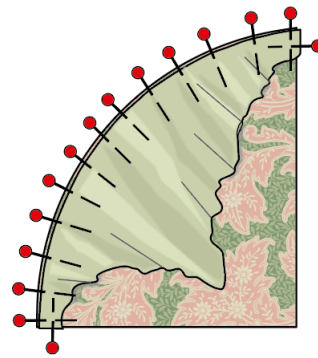
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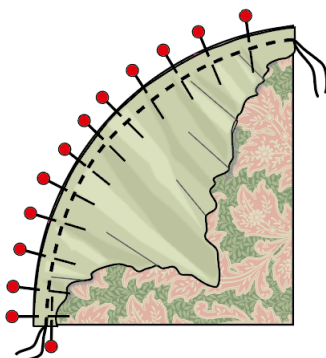
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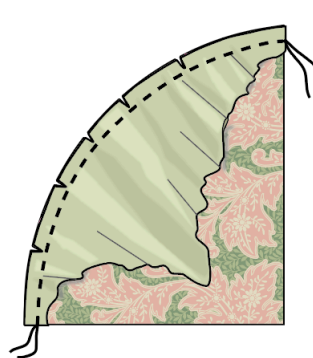
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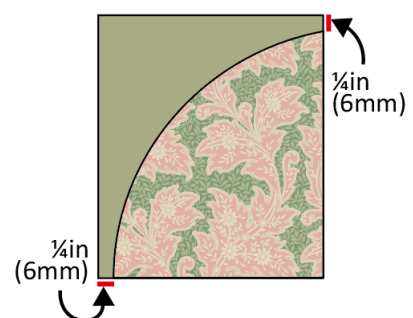
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6

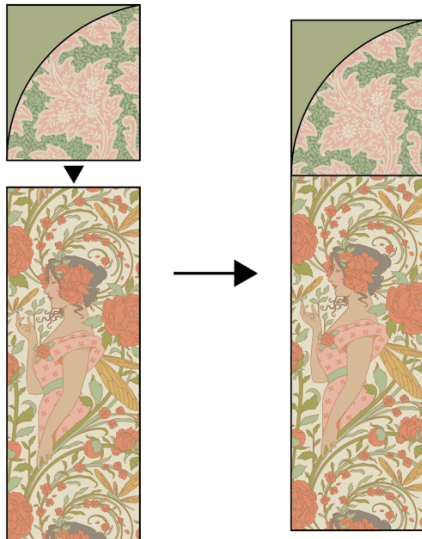


7



13 To complete the block sew the curved unit to the rectangle (**Fig E**). Press the seam towards the rectangle or open. Check the block measures $3\frac{1}{2}$ in x 12in (9cm x 30.5cm).

Fig E Assembling the block

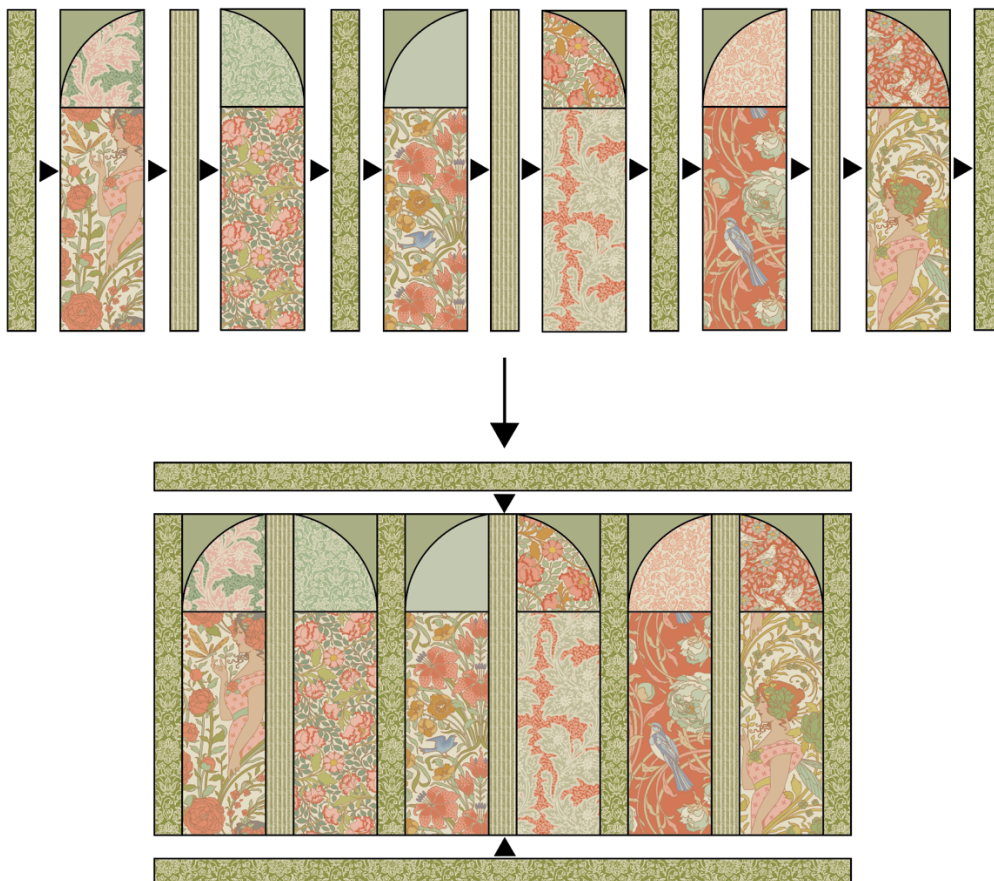


14 Make the rest of the blocks in the same way, following **Fig B** for the correct colours and directions of the curved units.

Assembling the Patchwork

15 Lay out the blocks and sashing strips, as shown in **Fig F**, and sew together in a row. Press the seams to one side. The sewn row should measure 25½in (64.8cm) long. Finally, add the top and bottom border and press the seams outwards.

Fig F Sewing the patchwork together



Quilting and Finishing

16 Make a quilt sandwich of the patchwork, wadding (batting) and lining fabric (if using). Quilt as desired. Trim off excess wadding and lining fabric to match the patchwork size.

17 To make up the pillow cover, take the two pieces of fabric for the cushion back and on one long edge of each piece, create a hem by turning the edge over by 1 in (2.5cm), twice. Sew the seams with matching thread and press. **Fig G** is shown in greys, so you can use the Tilda fabric and buttons suggested in the Materials list, or those of your choice.

18 For the fastening, using your sewing machine, create five equally spaced buttonholes within the hem of one of the pieces. Sew five buttons onto the other piece, matching their positions to the buttonholes. Note: Instead of making buttonholes, you could use a hook and loop fastening to fasten the cover and sew on the buttons as a decorative feature.

19 The pillow has a bound edge, so the pieces are assembled with right sides out, as follows. On the backing, fasten the buttons into the buttonholes and place the whole piece right side down. Place the quilted patchwork on top, right side up. Make sure the outer edges of all pieces are aligned. Pin or tack (baste) the layers together and then bind as normal. As you sew the binding in place it will fix the other layers together. Press the cover and insert a pillow pad to finish.

Fig G Making up with a button fastening

