

Tilda®

Songbird

Butterflies Quilt
Light Blue



Mosaic Butterflies Quilt

(Light blue colourway)

This butterfly block with its mosaic design is perfect for displaying a lovely mixture of fabrics. The blocks are used in an all-over quilt layout featuring the Songbird fabric collection and its blenders, combining it with some fabrics from the Creating Memories collection and a couple of Chambrays. The look is soft and pretty and would be wonderful in any room. This quilt uses a light blue background but there is a second quilt in peach colours. There are also four pillows to complement the quilts. See www.tildasworld.com for the instructions.

**

Materials

- Fabric 1: 3½yds (3,25m) – Lila light blue (110156) (background)
- Fabric 2: ⅝yd (15cm) – Plaid stone (160079)
- Fabric 3: ¼yd (25cm) – Songbird blue (100652)
- Fabric 4: ⅝yd (15cm) – Stripe blue (160068)
- Fabric 5: ⅝yd (15cm) – Stripe yellow (160062)
- Fabric 6: ¼yd (25cm) – Aubrey blue (100653)
- Fabric 7: ⅝yd (15cm) – Lila light yellow (110159)
- Fabric 8: ⅝yd (15cm) – Stella yellow (110160)
- Fabric 9: ¾yd (40cm) – Aubrey mustard (100656)
- Fabric 10: ¼yd (25cm) – Flora mustard (100658)
- Fabric 11: ¼yd (25cm) – Ava teal (100660)
- Fabric 12: ⅝yd (15cm) – Chambray petrol (160005)
- Fabric 13: ¾yd (40cm) – Stella blue (110157)
- Fabric 14: ¾yd (40cm) – Lila blue (110158)
- Fabric 15: ⅝yd (15cm) – Gingham yellow (160065)
- Fabric 16: ¼yd (25cm) – Lila mustard (110161)
- Fabric 17: ¼yd (25cm) – Cora blue (100655)
- Fabric 18: ⅝yd (15cm) – Ava blue (100651)
- Fabric 19: ¾yd (40cm) – Songbird mustard (100659)
- Fabric 20: ⅝yd (15cm) – Flora blue (100654)
- Fabric 21: ⅝yd (15cm) – Cora mustard (100657)
- Fabric 22: 9in (23cm) square – Chambray blush (160002)
- Fabric 23: 9in (23cm) square – Polka Dot blue (160071)
- Fabric 24: 9in (23cm) square – Polka Dot yellow (160064)
- Fabric 25: 9in (23cm) square – Avery yellow (130120)
- Fabric 26: 9in (23cm) square – Carla pink (130118)
- Wadding (batting): 66in x 81in (168cm x 206cm)
- Backing fabric: 4½yds (4.25m) – Ava teal (100660)
- Binding fabric: ½yd (50cm) – Avery yellow (130120)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Hand or machine quilting thread for antennae in a colour to show against the background fabric colour
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

Finished Size

58½in x 73½in (148.5cm x 186.7cm)

Fabric Notes

Where a long eighth or long quarter of a yard is given in the Materials list you could use fat eighths and fat quarters 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).

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.
- Check that all patterns being used are printed at full size (100%).

Quilt Layout

1 The quilt is made up of thirty-two Butterfly blocks, in five different colourways. The blocks are in rows with sashing between the blocks horizontally and at the top and bottom of the quilt. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the quilt layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Mosaic Butterflies Quilt – light blue)

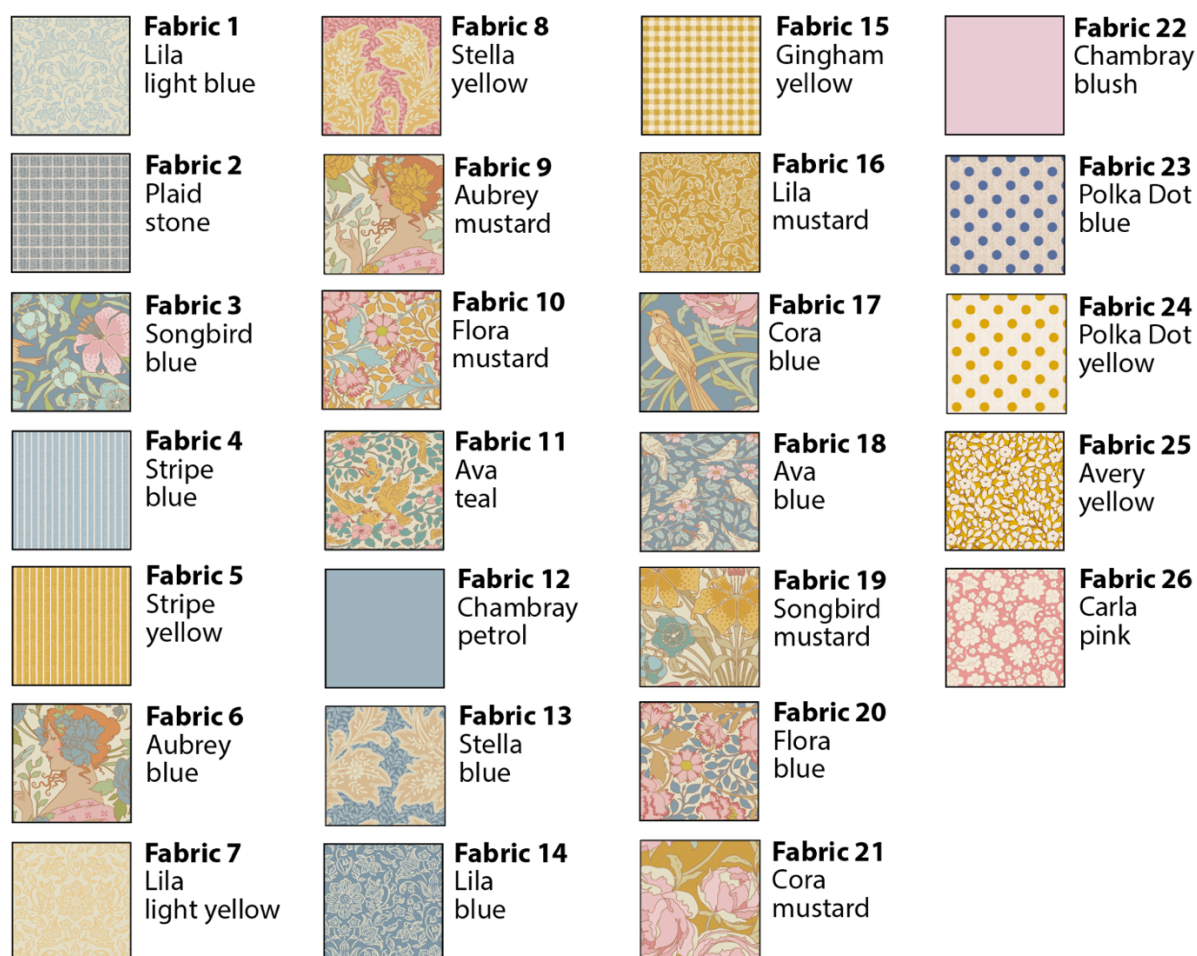
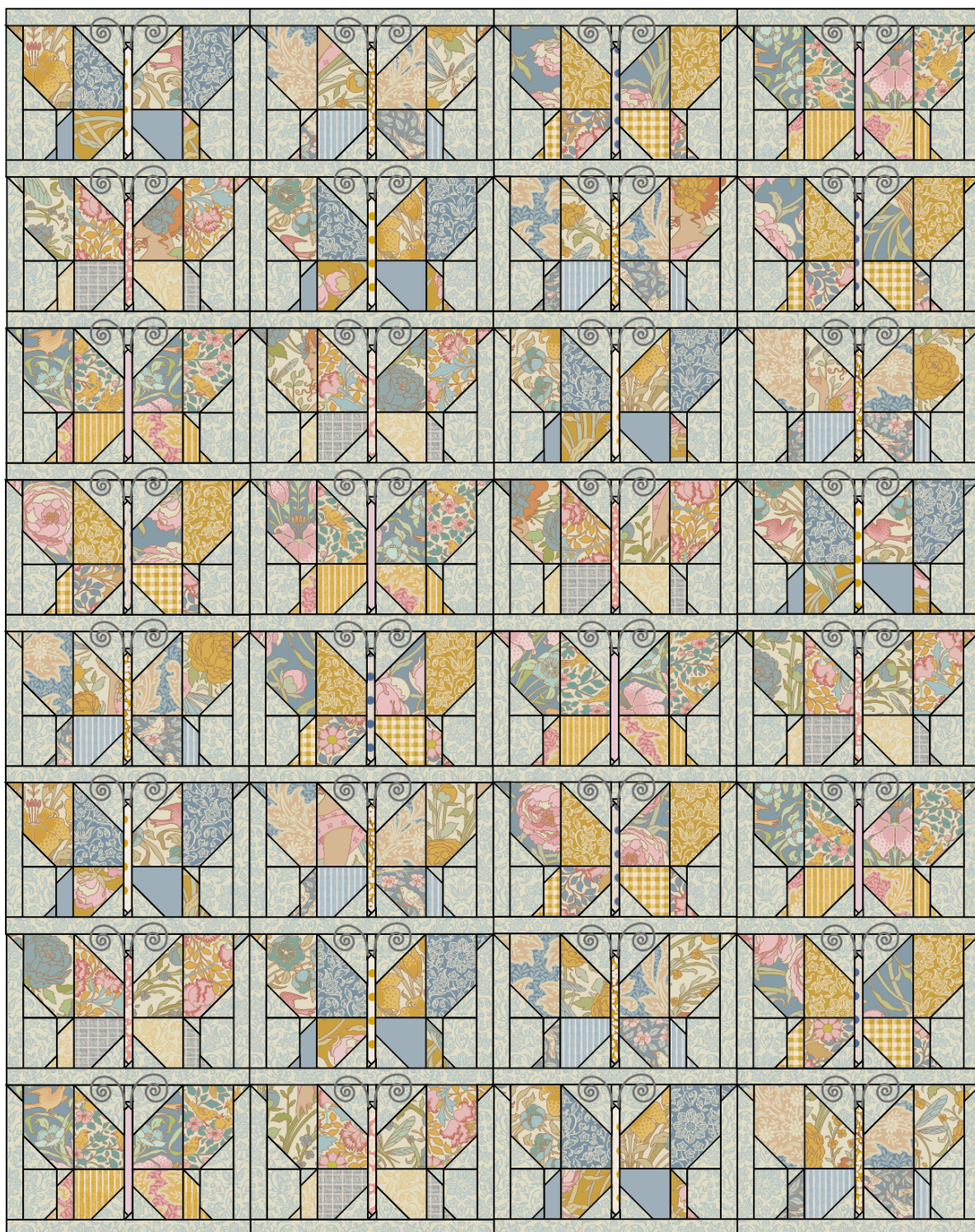


Fig B Quilt layout



Cutting Out

2 The blocks are cut out and made the same way but there are five different colourways. **Fig C** shows the cut pieces needed for a block. Cut the pieces according to the sizes given with the diagram and using the fabrics shown in **Fig D** for the five colourways. Cut the striped fabrics for the butterfly bodies so the stripes are vertical. You might find it best to cut the pieces for one block at a time, keeping them in a plastic bag until you are ready to use them.

3 For the horizontal sashing cut thirty-six strips from Fabric 1, each 15in x 1½in (38.1cm x 3.8cm).

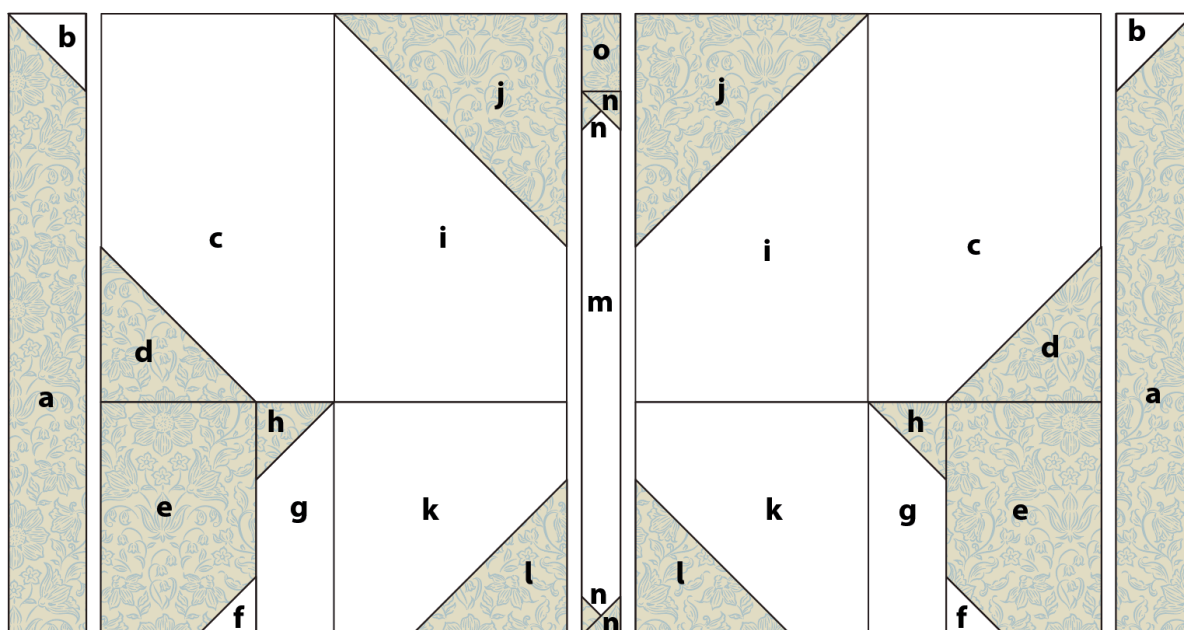
4 Cut the backing fabric across the width into two pieces. Sew together along the long side and press the seam open. Trim to a piece about 66in x 81in (168cm x 206cm). This is about 4in (10.2cm) larger all round than the quilt top, to allow for quilting and finishing.

5 Cut the binding fabric into seven 2½in (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.

Fig C Layout and cutting for a Butterfly block

Sizes include seam allowances

All pieces to be cut initially as squares and rectangles



a 1½in x 8½in (3.8cm x 21.6cm)

b 1½in (3.8cm) square

c 3½in x 5½in (9cm x 14cm)

d 2½in (6.4cm) square

e 2½in x 3½in (6.4cm x 9cm)

f 1¼in (3.2cm) square

g 1½in x 3½in (3.8cm x 9cm)

h 1½in (3.8cm) square

i 3½in x 5½in (9cm x 14cm)

j 3½in (9cm) square

k 3½in (9cm) square

l 2½in (6.4cm) square

m 1in x 7½in (2.5cm x 19cm)

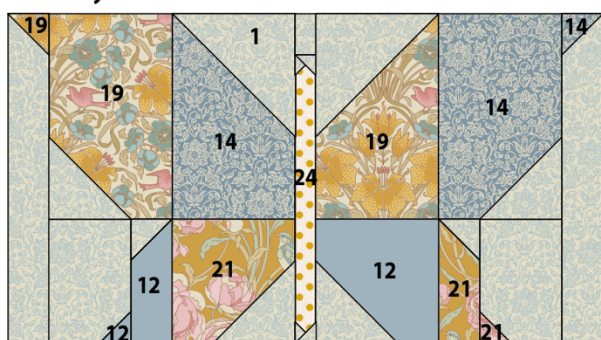
n 1in (2.5cm) square

o 1in x 1½in (2.5cm x 3.8cm)

Fig D Fabrics used for the blocks

Numbers indicate fabrics used (see Fig A). All background is Fabric 1. Make the number of blocks indicated

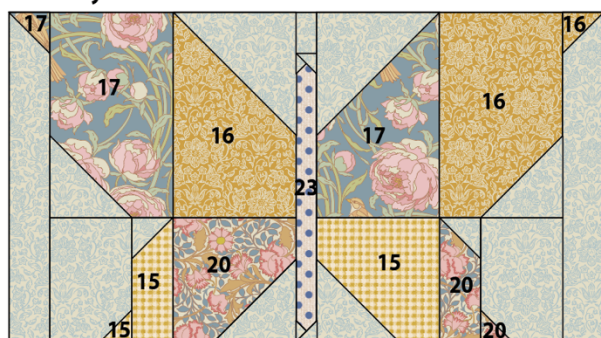
Butterfly 1 x 7



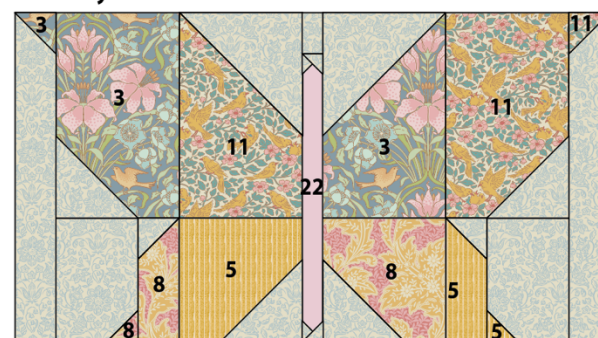
Butterfly 2 x 7



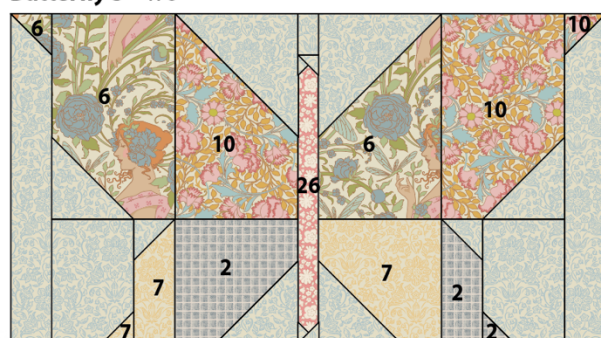
Butterfly 3 x 6



Butterfly 4 x 6



Butterfly 5 x 6



Making a Butterfly Block

6 The block's design has two parts, one a mirror image of the other, separated by the central body of the butterfly. The block uses one main technique, which is making corner triangle units. The technique is described here using a Butterfly 1 block as an example.

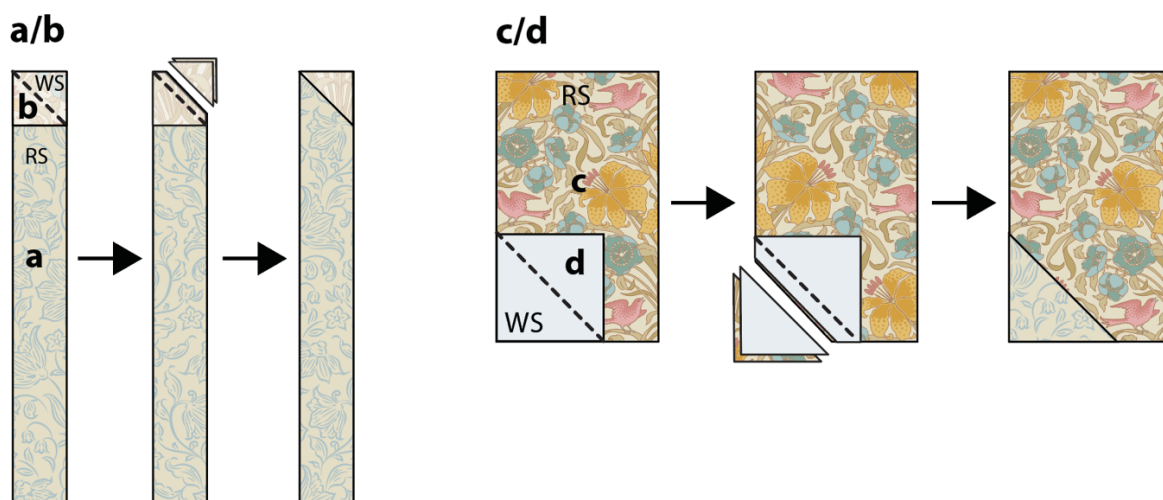
7 To make a corner triangle unit we will describe the process using pieces **a** and **b**, and also pieces **c** and **d**. You will see that the triangle and rectangle sizes vary, but the method is the same.

To make unit **a/b**, take piece **b** of Fabric 19 and pencil mark the diagonal line on the wrong side of the square (see first part of **Fig E**). Place the square right sides together with the top of rectangle **a** of Fabric 1. Pin in place if needed and then sew along the marked line. Trim off excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) outside the sewn line. Press the triangle outwards.

To make unit **c/d**, take square **d** of Fabric 1 and pencil mark the diagonal line on the wrong side of the square (see second part of **Fig E**). Place the square right sides together with the bottom left corner of rectangle **c** of Fabric 19. Pin in place if needed and then sew along the marked line. Trim off excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) outside the sewn line. Press the triangle outwards.

Tip

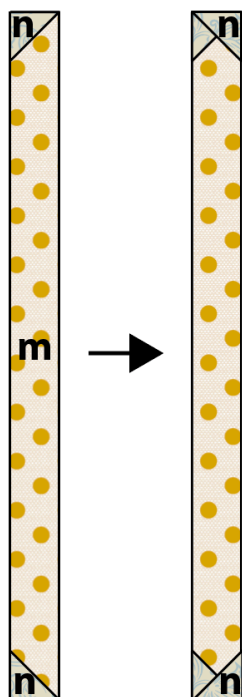
When creating corner triangles with striped fabric, in order to have the final stripes vertical, the square has to be rotated 90 degrees before the diagonal is sewn.

Fig E Making corner triangles

8 Use this technique again to make the other units in the block that have triangle corners. Use the technique again to make unit **m/n**. This time, add two **n** squares to the **m** strip, making triangles on the top left and bottom left corners, as in **Fig F**. Now add the other two **n** squares to make the triangles on the top right and bottom right corners.

Fig F Making unit m/n

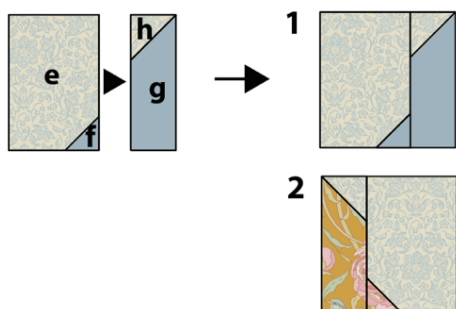
Block 1 shown



9 When all of the pieced units are made you can assemble the block. Start by sewing unit **e/f** to the left-hand side of unit **h/g**, as shown in **Fig G**. Repeat this to make the other **e/f + g/h** unit (which is a mirror image, also shown in **Fig G**).

Fig G Assembling unit e/f + g/h

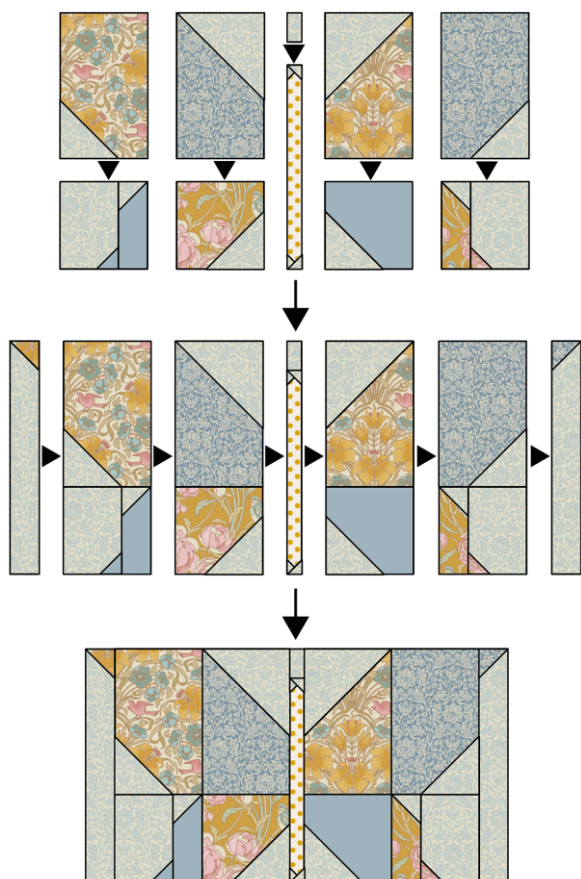
- 1 Sewn unit on left-hand side of block
- 2 Sewn unit on right-hand side of block



10 Lay out all of the units for the block, as shown in **Fig H**. Sew the units together into vertical columns and press. Now sew the columns together and press. Check the block is 15in x 8½in (38.1cm x 21.6cm).

11 Repeat the block-making process, changing fabrics as needed, to make a total of seven blocks each of Butterfly 1 and Butterfly 2 and six blocks each of Butterfly 3, Butterfly 4 and Butterfly 5.

Fig H Assembling a block



Assembling the Quilt

12 The blocks are assembled in rows of four blocks. The first (top) row of the quilt has sashing strips added to the top and bottom of each block. The next six rows only have sashing strips added to the bottom of the blocks. The final (bottom) row has sashing strips added only

to the bottom of the blocks. Follow **Fig I** for the first two rows of blocks and then follow **Fig J** to sew the rest of the rows (the block numbers and the sashing positions are identified). Press each row and check they are 58½in (148.5cm) long. When all of the rows are sewn, sew the rows together and press each seam. Your quilt top is now finished.

Fig I Assembling the quilt rows

Block numbers are given

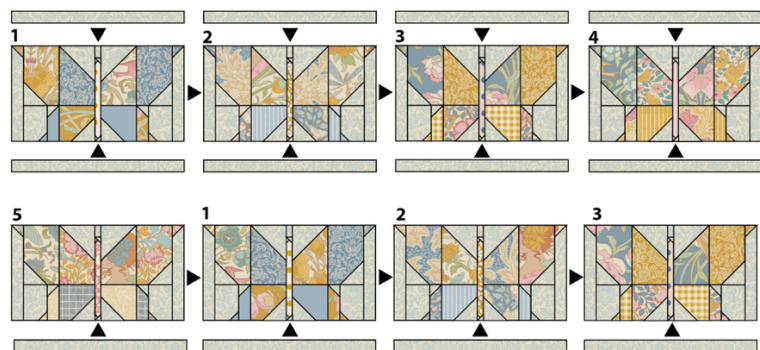
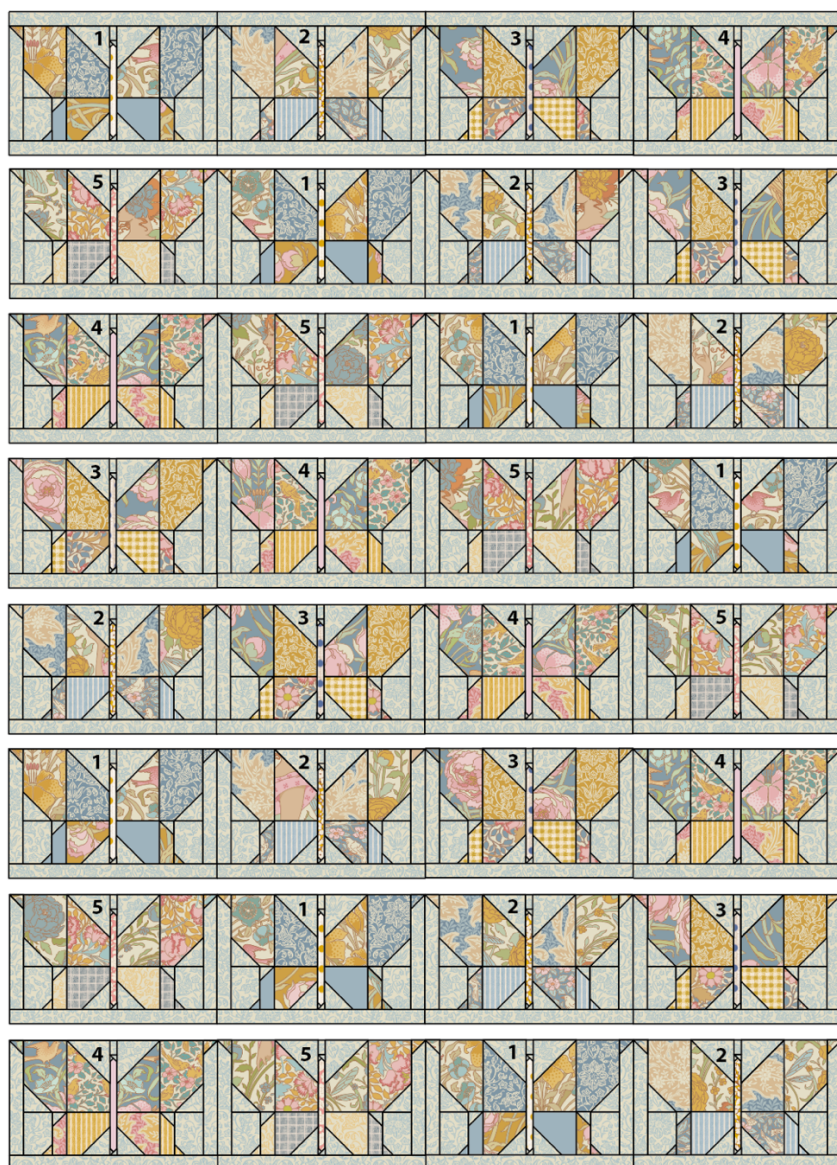


Fig J Assembling the quilt



Quilting and Finishing

13 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.

14 In our quilt, on each butterfly we quilted the antennae in a thread colour to show up well against the background. If you want to do this, a guide for this shape is shown in **Fig K** (and a full size pattern is available). You can do this quilting by hand or machine. As you can see in the diagram, the antennae are quilted on the block and into the sashing above. When all quilting is finished, square up the quilt ready for binding.

Fig K Quilting the antennae



15 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.

16 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.

17 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 lovely quilt is finished.

Mosaic Butterfly Antennae Pattern

Full size

