



Tilda®



Buttercup

Basic Quilt



Buttercup Basics Quilt

This scrappy-style quilt filled with pretty fabrics will always bring pleasure, no matter where it is placed in the home. The fabrics are from many of the Tilda Basics collections, which echo feed-sack and country fabrics that are sure to stand the test of time. It would be easy to create matching pillows for the quilt, or change the background colour for a different look.

Materials

- Fabric 1: ½yd (15cm) – Medium Dots green (130011)
- Fabric 2: ½yd (15cm) – Sophie blue (130094)
- Fabric 3: ½yd (15cm) – Meadow slate (130088)
- Fabric 4: ½yd (15cm) – Medium Dots flaxen yellow (130029)
- Fabric 5: ½yd (15cm) – Sophie slate (130099)
- Fabric 6: ½yd (15cm) – Medium Dots red (130027)
- Fabric 7: ½yd (15cm) – Sophie sand (130100)
- Fabric 8: ½yd (15cm) – Meadow rose (130081)
- Fabric 9: ½yd (15cm) – Meadow grey (130085)
- Fabric 10: ½yd (15cm) – Sophie dijon (130097)
- Fabric 11: ½yd (15cm) – Meadow pine (130092)
- Fabric 12: ½yd (15cm) – Medium Dots salmon (130028)
- Fabric 13: ½yd (15cm) – Meadow blue (130089)
- Fabric 14: ½yd (15cm) – Meadow peach (130087)
- Fabric 15: ½yd (15cm) – Sophie pink (130096)
- Fabric 16: ½yd (15cm) – Meadow honey (130083)
- Fabric 17: ½yd (15cm) – Sophie red (130098)
- Fabric 18: ½yd (15cm) – Medium Dots ginger (130007)
- Fabric 19: ½yd (15cm) – Medium Dots blue (130002)
- Fabric 20: ½yd (15cm) – Sophie lilac (130095)
- Fabric 21: ½yd (15cm) – Meadow yellow (130084)
- Fabric 22: ½yd (15cm) – Meadow lilac (130090)
- Fabric 23: ½yd (15cm) – Meadow green (130091)
- Fabric 24: ½yd (15cm) – Medium Dots teal (130001)
- Fabric 25: ½yd (15cm) – Meadow pink (130082)
- Fabric 26: ½yd (15cm) – Meadow teal (130086)
- Fabric 27: ½yd (15cm) – Sophie teal (130093)
- Fabric 28: ½yd (15cm) – Solid cornflower blue (120024)
- Fabric 29: ½yd (15cm) – Solid red (120021)
- Fabric 30: ½yd (15cm) – Solid sky teal (120023)
- Fabric 31: ½yd (15cm) – Solid pink (120026)
- Fabric 32: ½yd (15cm) – Solid salmon (120027)
- Fabric 33: ½yd (15cm) – Solid pale yellow (120022)
- Fabric 34: 3¼yds (3.25m) – Chambray dark blue (160007)
- Wadding (batting) 64in x 82in (162.5cm x 208cm)
- Backing fabric: 1⅞yds (1.75m) – Luna blue (150002) (wideback)
- Binding fabric ½yd (50cm) – Paint Dots pink (130034)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

Fabric Note

Where a long eighth of a yard is given in the Materials list you could use a fat eighth instead, which is assumed to be approximately 10½in x 18in (26.7cm x 45.7cm). Note that the Luna fabric used for the backing is 108in (274cm) wide.

Finished Size

56½in x 74½in (143.5cm x 189cm)

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.

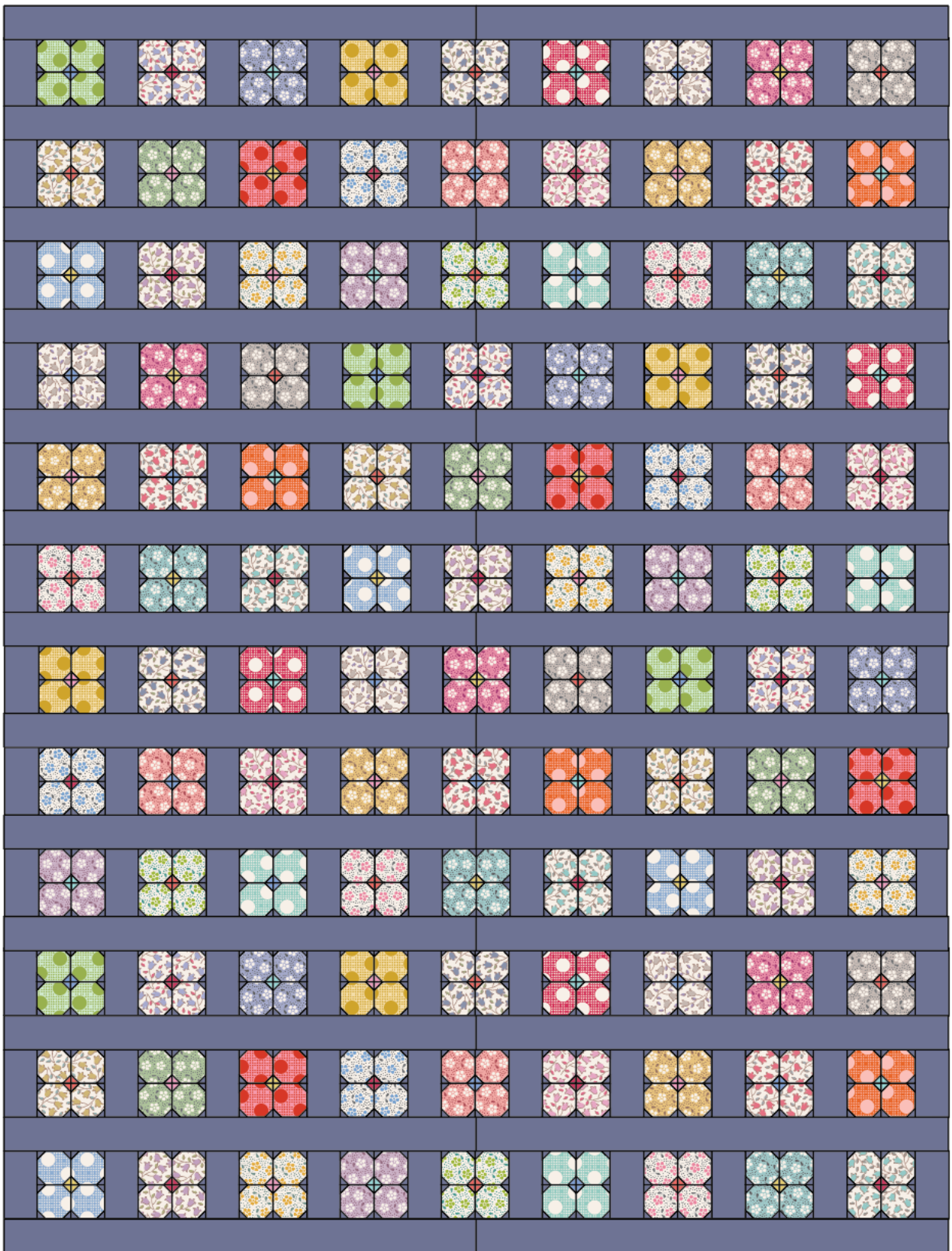
Quilt Layout

1 The quilt uses a single block in twenty-seven different colourways. Each block is made up of four smaller units. Sashing strips are used between the blocks and between the quilt rows. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the quilt layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Buttercup Basics Quilt)



Fig B Quilt layout (Buttercup Basics Quilt)



Cutting Out

2 Cut the strips for the sashing pieces first from Fabric 34 (Chambray dark blue), cutting the following strip sizes. (Reserve all spare fabric for pieces needed in the blocks.)

- Sashing A (vertical pieces between the blocks and at the end of each block row) – cut 120 pieces $2\frac{1}{2}$ in x $4\frac{1}{2}$ in (6.4cm x 11.4cm).
- Sashing B (horizontal strips at the top and bottom of the quilt and between the block rows) – cut twenty-six strips $28\frac{1}{2}$ in x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (72.4cm x 6.4cm). Sew the strips together into thirteen pairs and press seams open. Each long strip needs to be $56\frac{1}{2}$ in (143.5cm).

3 For the whole quilt, cut the following pieces.

- From each print fabric (Fabrics 1 through to Fabric 27) cut sixteen $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (6.4cm) squares.
- From Fabric 34 (Chambray dark blue) cut 1,296 squares, each 1in square.
- From the solid fabrics cut the following 1in (2.5cm) squares.
 - Fabric 28 (cornflower blue) – eighty squares.
 - Fabric 29 (red) – eighty squares.
 - Fabric 30 (sky teal) – sixty-four squares.
 - Fabric 31 (pink) – sixty-four squares.
 - Fabric 32 (salmon) – eighty squares.
 - Fabric 33 (pale yellow) – sixty-four squares

4 Cut the backing fabric into a piece about 82in (208cm) wide x 64in (162.5cm) high.

5 Cut the binding fabric into seven strips $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (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

6 Each block is made up of four units, with blocks occurring in groups of three. There are nine groups in total and **Fig C** shows these. You need to make four of each group.

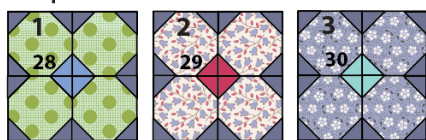
Fig C Block groups

Numbers on the fabrics identify the fabrics used (see **Fig A**).

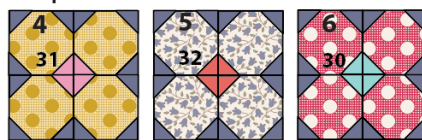
Outer corners use Fabric 34 (Chambray dark blue).

Make the numbers of groups shown

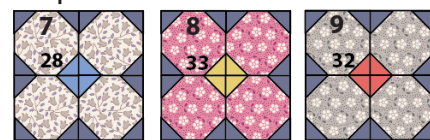
Group 1 – make 4



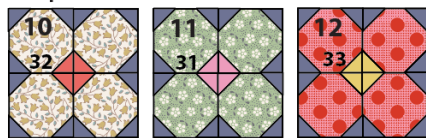
Group 2 – make 4



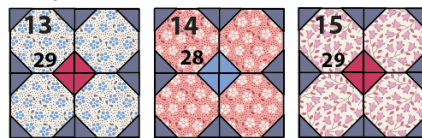
Group 3 – make 4



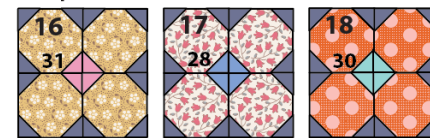
Group 4 – make 4



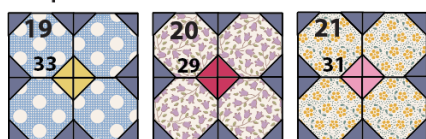
Group 5 – make 4



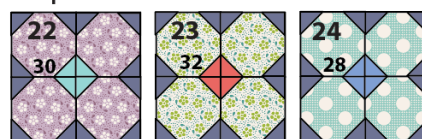
Group 6 – make 4



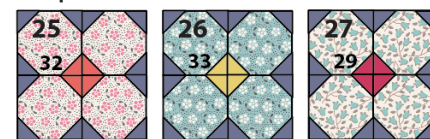
Group 7 – make 4



Group 8 – make 4

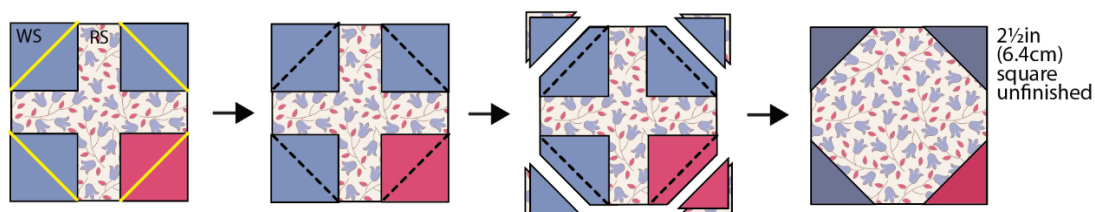


Group 9 – make 4



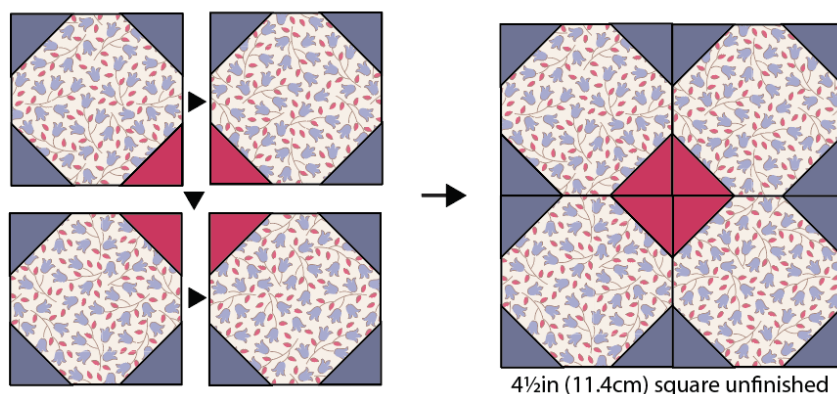
7 Start by making the individual units, making the corner triangles as follows. Take a print $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (6.4cm) square and place it right side up. Take three 1in (2.5cm) Fabric 34 squares and one solid 1in (2.5cm) square (follow **Fig C** to choose the correct print fabric and solid colour). Pencil mark a diagonal line on the wrong side of each of the small squares. Place the squares right sides together with the print square, aligning them in the four corners and with the marked lines in the directions shown in **Fig D**. Sew along the marked lines. Trim off excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) outside the sewn lines and then press the triangles outwards. Check the unit is $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (6.4cm) square. Make another three units like this.

Fig D Making a unit



8 To assemble the block, take the four units and arrange them as shown in **Fig E**, with the solid triangles in the centre. Sew the units together in pairs, pressing the seams in opposite directions. Now sew the pairs together, matching seams neatly at the centre, and then press. Check the block is $4\frac{1}{2}$ in (11.4cm) square.

Fig E Joining the units into a block

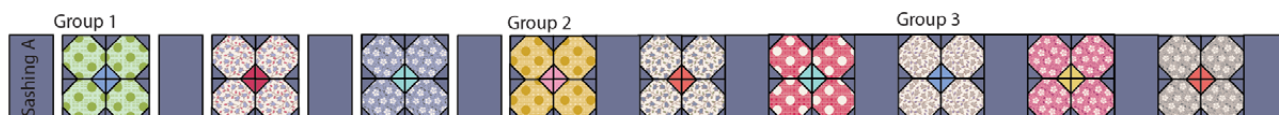


9 Using the same technique and following **Fig C** to choose the correct fabrics, make the numbers of blocks needed, keeping them together in the nine groups. You need to make 108 blocks in total.

Assembling the Quilt

10 When all of the blocks are made, assemble the quilt in rows, beginning with the block row at the top of the quilt. Lay out the blocks for Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3, with a Sashing A piece between each block and at the ends of the row (**Fig F**). Sew the row together and press the seams in one direction.

Fig F Sewing the top row of blocks together



11 Take the blocks for the second row, plus Sashing A pieces, sew these together and press. Continue like this to sew all the rows. To make the quilt as shown, follow the group order shown in **Fig B**, and as noted here.

- Row 1: Group 1 – Group 2 – Group 3.
- Row 2: Group 4 – Group 5 – Group 6.
- Row 3: Group 7 – Group 8 – Group 9.
- Row 4: Group 3 – Group 1 – Group 2.
- Row 5: Group 6 – Group 4 – Group 5.
- Row 6: Group 9 – Group 7 – Group 8.
- Row 7: Group 2 – Group 3 – Group 1.
- Row 8: Group 5 – Group 6 – Group 4.
- Row 9: Group 8 – Group 9 – Group 7.
- Row 10: Group 1 – Group 2 – Group 3.
- Row 11: Group 4 – Group 5 – Group 6.
- Row 12: Group 7 – Group 8 – Group 9.

12 When all of the rows are sewn, sew them together with the long, horizontal Sashing B strips in between each row and at the top and bottom of the quilt. Press all seams. Your quilt top is now finished.

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 (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.

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

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.