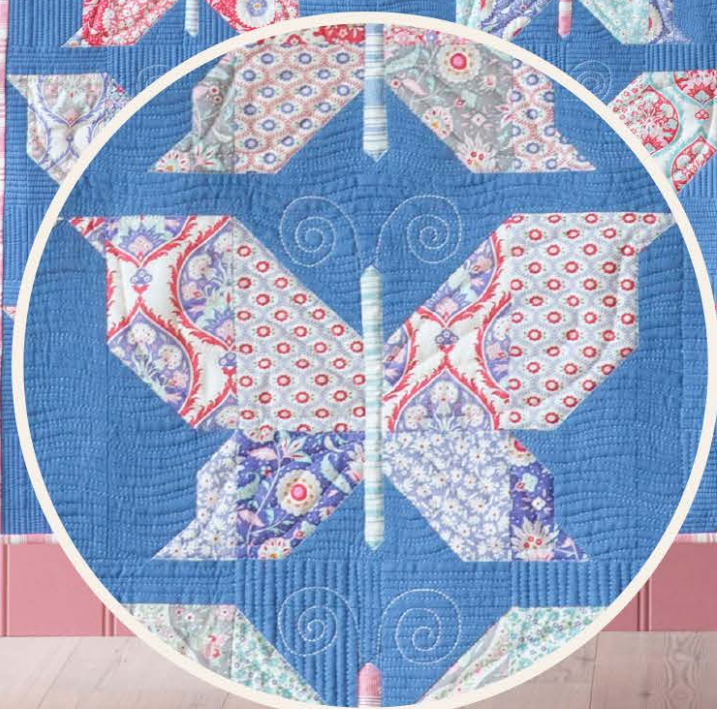


Tilda®

*Bon Voyage!*

Mosaic Butterflies Quilt



# Mosaic Butterflies Quilt

This quilt is all a-flutter with pretty butterflies – what more could you want to brighten any room? Just one patchwork block is needed, made in five different colourways, plus some easy sashing. There are also two pillow designs, which complement the quilt beautifully. If you need a companion quilt, try the Mosaic Birds quilt – see [www.tildasworld.com](http://www.tildasworld.com)

## Materials

- Fabric 1: 4½yds (4.2m) – Solid lupine (120013)
- Fabric 2: ⅛yd (15cm) – Hare Tile blue (100241)
- Fabric 3: ¼yd (25cm) – Flowerleaf blue (100242)
- Fabric 4: ⅛yd (15cm) – Ringflower blue (100243)
- Fabric 5: ⅛yd (15cm) – Birdvine blue (100244)
- Fabric 6: ¼yd (25cm) – Flowerleaf sand (100245)
- Fabric 7: ⅛yd (15cm) – Lilit blue (100246)
- Fabric 8: ⅛yd (15cm) – Paperflower blue (100247)
- Fabric 9: ¼yd (25cm) – Lilit teal (100248)
- Fabric 10: ¼yd (25cm) – Allison blue (100249)
- Fabric 11: ¼yd (25cm) – Elsie blue (100250)
- Fabric 12: ⅛yd (15cm) – Ringflower red (100251)
- Fabric 13: ¼yd (25cm) – Hare Tile sand (100252)
- Fabric 14: ¼yd (25cm) – Flowerleaf red (100253)
- Fabric 15: ⅛yd (15cm) – Birdvine sand (100254)
- Fabric 16: ¼yd (25cm) – Hare Tile red (100255)
- Fabric 17: ¼yd (25cm) – Allison red (100256)
- Fabric 18: ⅛yd (15cm) – Paperflower teal (100257)
- Fabric 19: ¼yd (25cm) – Lilit red (100258)
- Fabric 20: ⅛yd (15cm) – Elsie red (100259)
- Fabric 21: ⅛yd (15cm) – Paperflower red (100260)
- Fabric 22: 10in (25cm) square – Spongecake Stripe teal (130066)
- Fabric 23: 10in (25cm) square – Biscuit Stripe blue (130061)
- Fabric 24: 10in (25cm) square – Cookie Stripe blue (130062)
- Fabric 25: 10in (25cm) square – Shortcake Stripe red (130067)
- Fabric 26: 10in (25cm) square – Apple Cake Stripe red (130068)
- Wadding (batting) 67in x 82in (170cm x 208cm)
- Backing fabric: 2yds (2m) – Luna blue (150002) – this fabric is 108in (275cm) wide
- Binding fabric ½yd (50cm) – Shortcake Stripe red (130067)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

## Finished Size

58in x 73in (147.3cm x 185.4cm) after binding

## Fabric Note

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).

### Notes

- Fabric quantities given are based on a usable width of 42in (107cm).
- Measurements are in imperial inches with metric conversions in brackets – use only *one* system throughout (preferably inches).
- Press all fabrics before cutting.
- Use ¼in (6mm) seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.

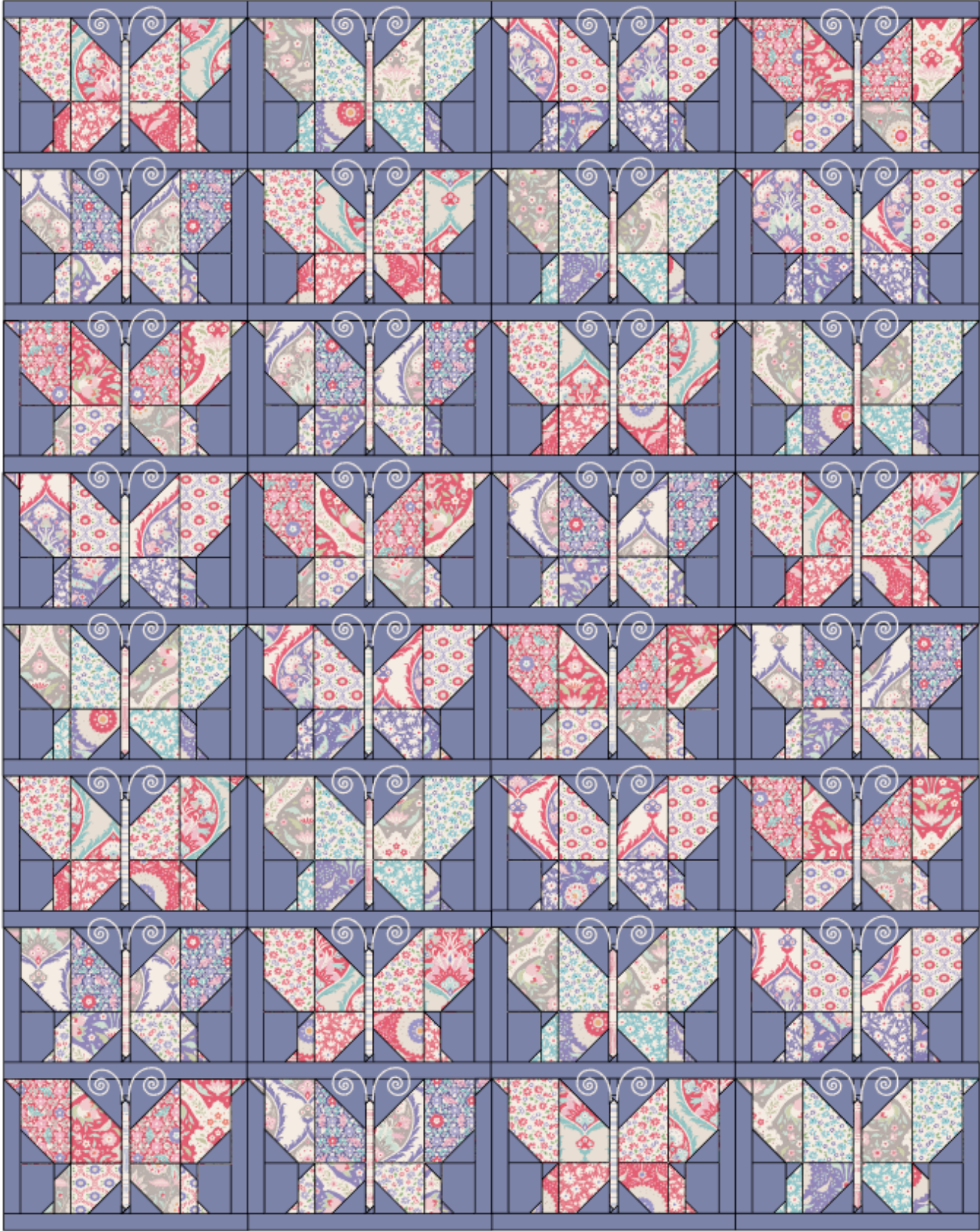
### Quilt Layout

**1** The quilt is made up of thirty-two Butterfly blocks, in five different colourways. The blocks are in rows with sashing between the blocks horizontally. 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 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 fabric for the butterfly bodies so the stripes are horizontal. 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).

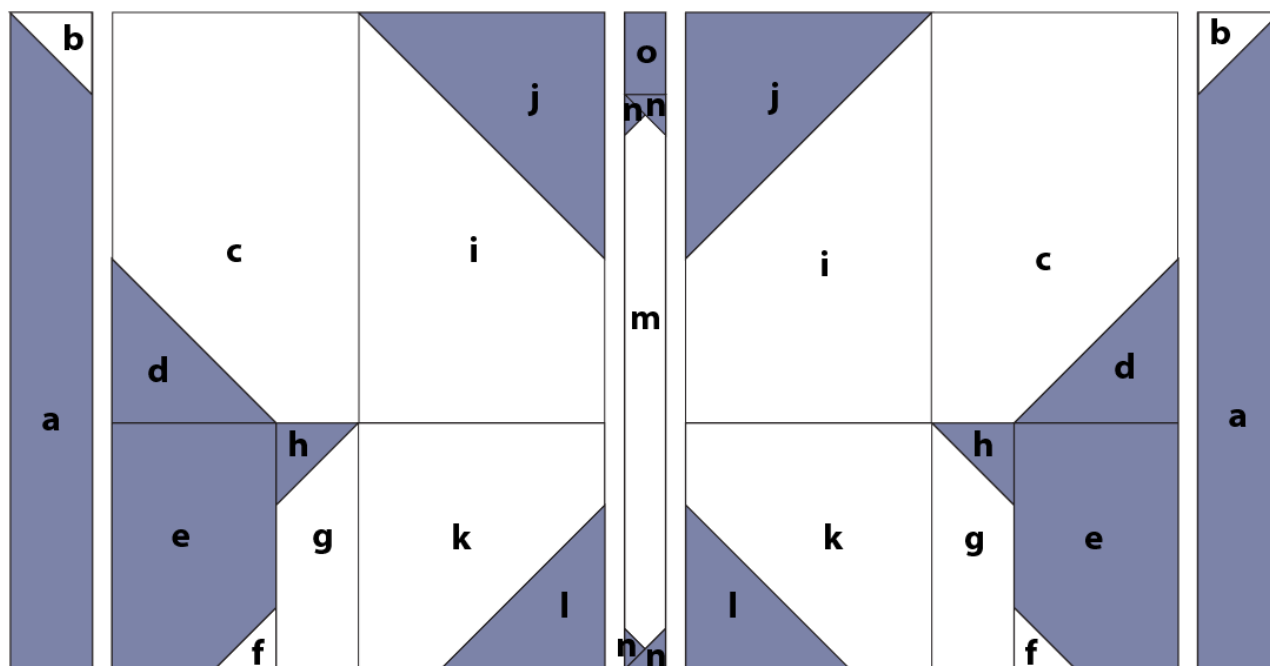
**4** Cut the backing fabric into a piece 67in x 82in (170cm x 208cm).

**5** Cut the binding fabric into seven strips 2½in (6.4cm) x width of fabric. Sew the strips 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** 1½in (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

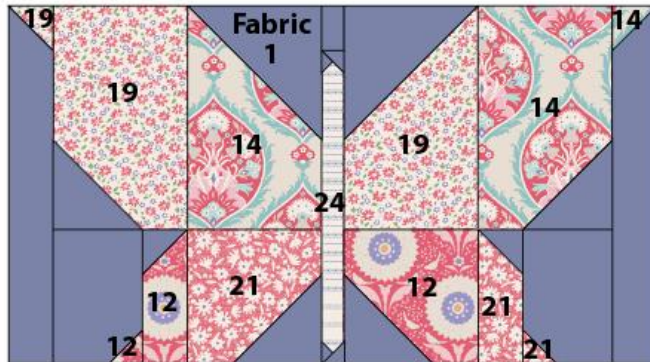
**m** 1in x 7½in (2.5cm x 19cm)

**n** 1in (2.5cm) square

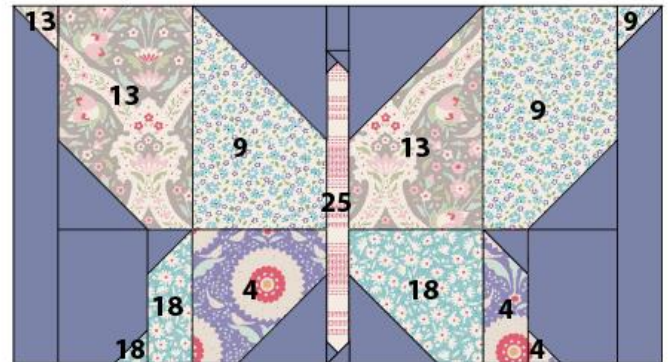
**o** 1in x 1½in (2.5cm x 3.8cm)

**Fig D** Fabrics used for the blocks  
Numbers indicate fabrics used (see Fig A)

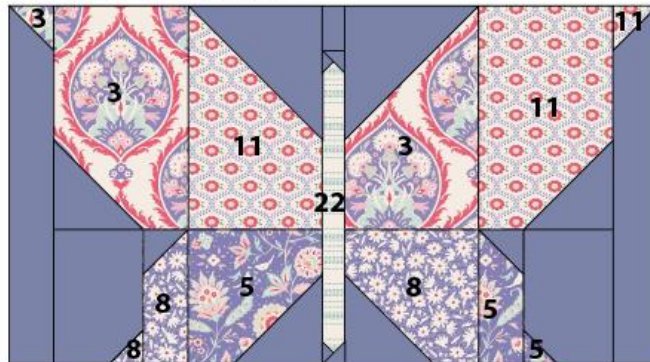
**Butterfly 1 – make 7**



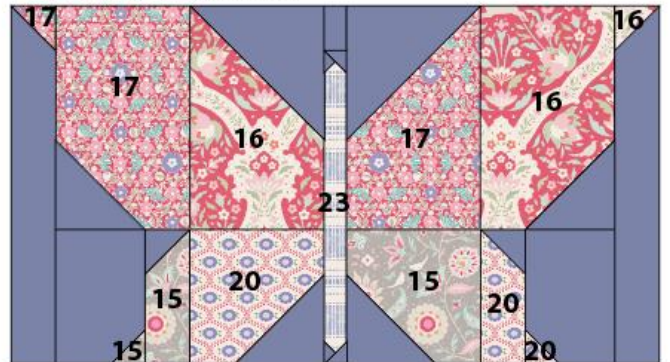
**Butterfly 2 – make 7**



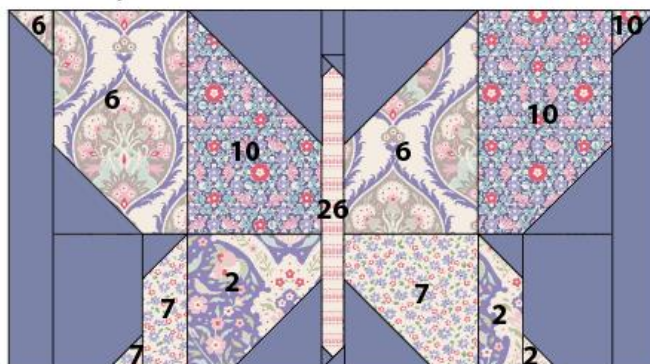
**Butterfly 3 – make 6**



**Butterfly 4 – make 6**



**Butterfly 5 – make 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.

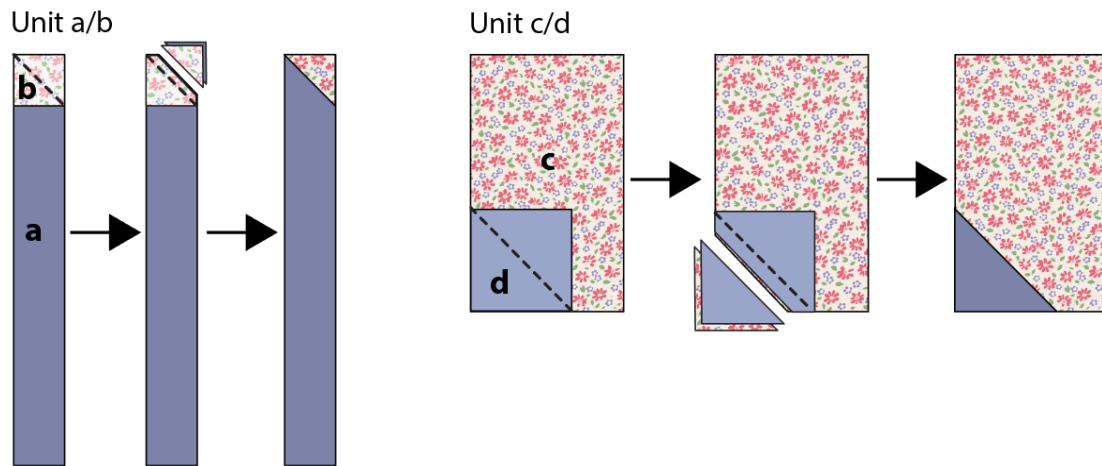
**7** To make a corner triangle unit we will describe the process using pieces **a** and **b**, and also pieces **c** and **d**. You will see that the triangle and rectangle sizes vary, but the method is the same.

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.

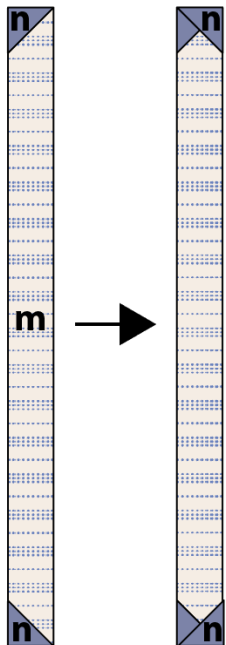
To make unit **c/d**, take square **d** of Fabric 1 and pencil mark the diagonal line on the wrong side of the square (see second part of **Fig E**). Place the square right sides together with the bottom left corner of rectangle **c** of Fabric 19. Pin in place if needed and then sew along the marked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

**Fig E** Making corner triangles



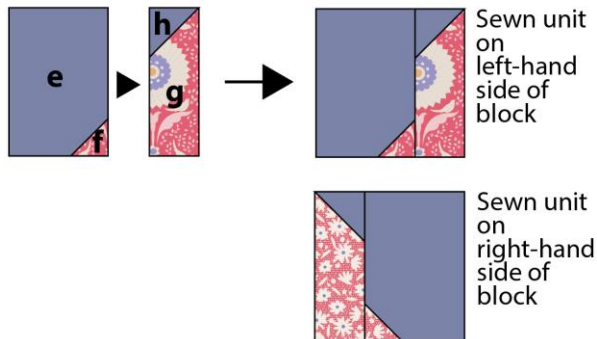
**8** Use this technique again to make the other units in the block that have triangle corners. Use the technique again to make unit **m/n**. This time, add two **n** squares to the **m** strip, making triangles on the top left and bottom left corners, as in **Fig F**. Now add the other two **n** squares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

**Fig F** Making unit m/n



**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**).

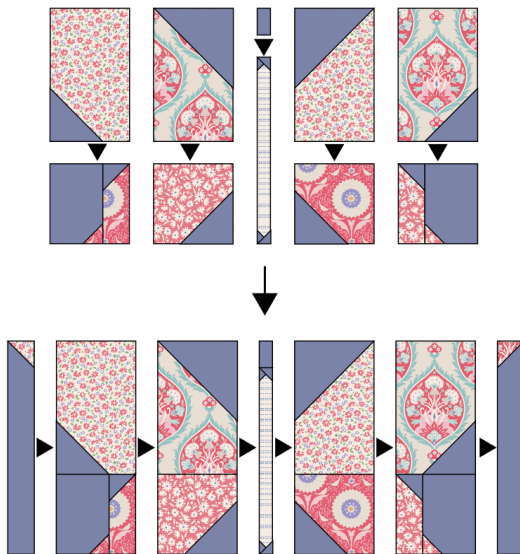
**Fig G** Assembling unit e/f + g/h



**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



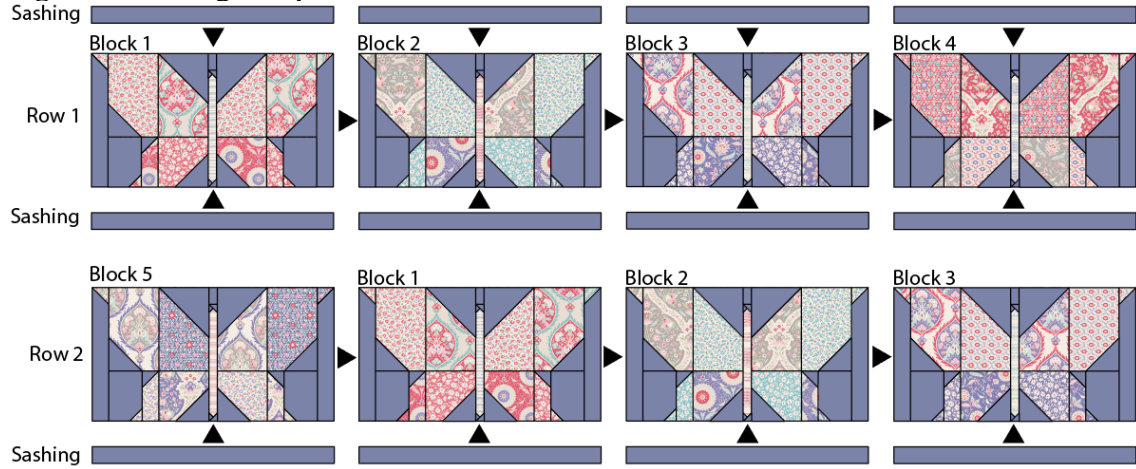
### Assembling the Quilt

**12** The blocks are assembled in rows of four blocks, beginning by sewing sashing strips to the top and bottom of each block. Follow **Fig I** for the first two rows of blocks. Once the sashing strips are sewn to the blocks, sew the blocks together in rows.

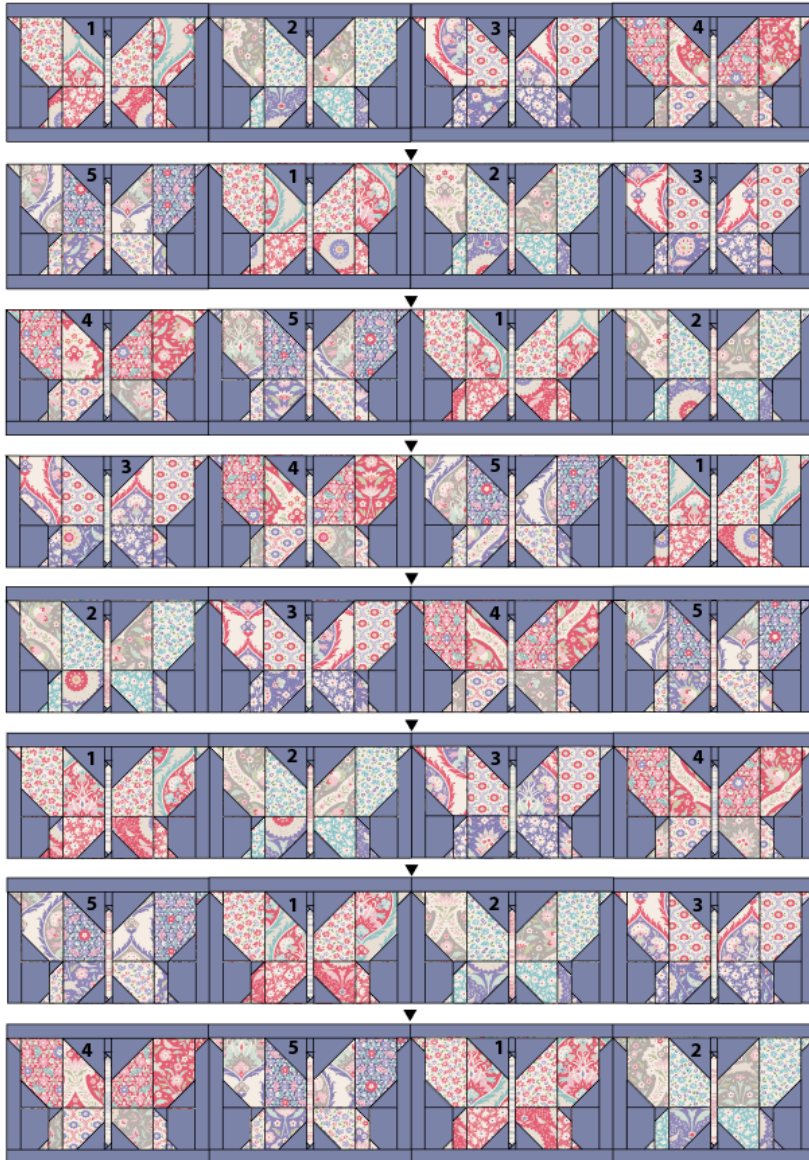
**13** Follow **Fig J** to sew the rest of the rows. The block positions are identified in this diagram. When all of the rows are sewn, sew the rows together and press. Your quilt top is finished.



**Fig I** Assembling the quilt rows



**Fig J** Assembling the quilt



## Quilting and Finishing

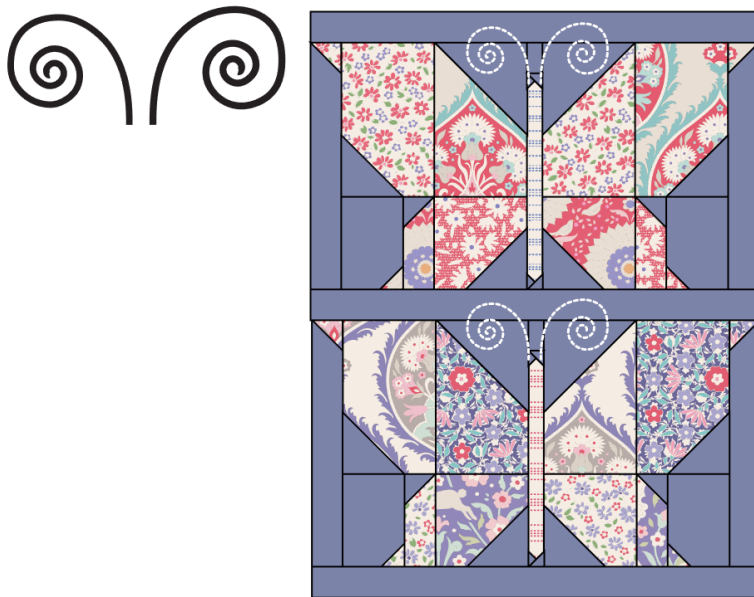
**14** If you are quilting the quilt yourself you now need to make a quilt sandwich – you can do this in various ways, as follows.

- Use large stitches to tack 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.

**15** In our butterfly quilt, on each butterfly we quilted the antennae in off-white thread, which shows up nicely against the blue background. If you want to do this, a general guide for this shape is shown in **Fig K**. You can do this quilting by hand or machine. When all quilting is finished, square up the quilt ready for binding.

**Fig K** Quilting the antennae



**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 pretty quilt is finished.