

Tilda®

# WOODLAND

Winter Fun Quilt Petrol



## Winter Fun Quilt (Petrol colourway)

This fun quilt is busy with the sweetest woodland animals having a merry time on their sledges. There are four animal blocks – a fox, small hare, large hare and squirrel – with each block in two colourways. The piecing is straightforward but needs concentration. A little paper-pieced appliqué creates cheeks and noses, while the eyes are formed by French knots. The fabrics are from the Chambray and Woodland collections. A second quilt uses different fabrics within a grey background, and you can also make some adorable animal cushions – see [www.tildasworld.com](http://www.tildasworld.com)

### Materials (Petrol colourway)

- Fabric 1: fat eighth (*not* long  $\frac{1}{8}$ yd) – Juniper plum (100290)
- Fabric 2: fat eighth (or use spare backing fabric) – Woodland sage (100296)
- Fabric 3: fat eighth – Hazel lavender (100289)
- Fabric 4: 9in (23cm) square – Aster violet (100286)
- Fabric 5: fat eighth (*not* long  $\frac{1}{8}$ yd) – Clara teal (100299)
- Fabric 6: fat eighth – Woodland mauve (100287)
- Fabric 7: 9in (23cm) square – Carol blue (100281)
- Fabric 8: 9in (23cm) square – Clara plum (100288)
- Fabric 9: fat eighth – Hazel sage (100300)
- Fabric 10: fat eighth – Juniper blue (100283)
- Fabric 11: fat eighth – Juniper teal (100298)
- Fabric 12: fat eighth – Woodland blue (100284)
- Fabric 13: 9in (23cm) square – Aster olive (100297)
- Fabric 14: 5yds (4.6m) – Chambray petrol (160005)
- Fabric 15:  $1\frac{1}{2}$ yds (1.4m) – Chambray sand (160003)
- Fabric 16:  $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Chambray blush (160002)
- Fabric 17:  $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) – Chambray olive (160012)
- Fabric 18:  $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) – Chambray lavender (160009)
- Fabric 19:  $\frac{1}{8}$ yd (15cm) – Chambray plum (160010)
- Fabric 20: 10in (25.4cm) square – Solid dove white (120001)
- Wadding (batting) 67in x 88in (170.2cm x 223.5cm)
- Backing fabric: 5yds (4.6m) – Woodland sage (100296)
- Binding fabric  $\frac{5}{8}$ yd (60cm) – Clara teal (100299)
- Freezer paper for appliqué patterns
- Fabric glue for paper-piece appliqué
- Piecing and quilting threads, plus sewing thread to match appliqué fabric colour
- Black stranded embroidery thread for eyes
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

### 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 (unless otherwise stated). A fat eighth is assumed to be approximately  $10\frac{1}{2}$ in x 18in (26.7cm x 45.7cm) and a fat quarter approximately 21in x 18in (53.3cm x 45.7cm).

## Finished Size

58<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in x 80<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in (149.2cm x 204.5cm)

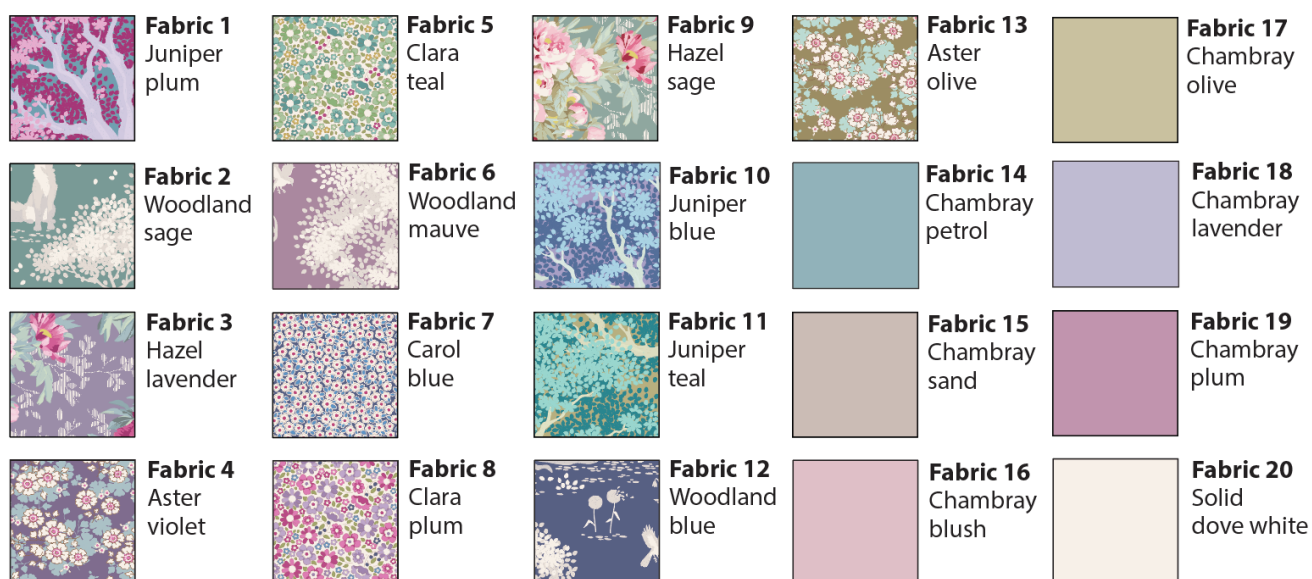
## General Notes

- 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 all fabrics before cutting.
- Use <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in (6mm) seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.

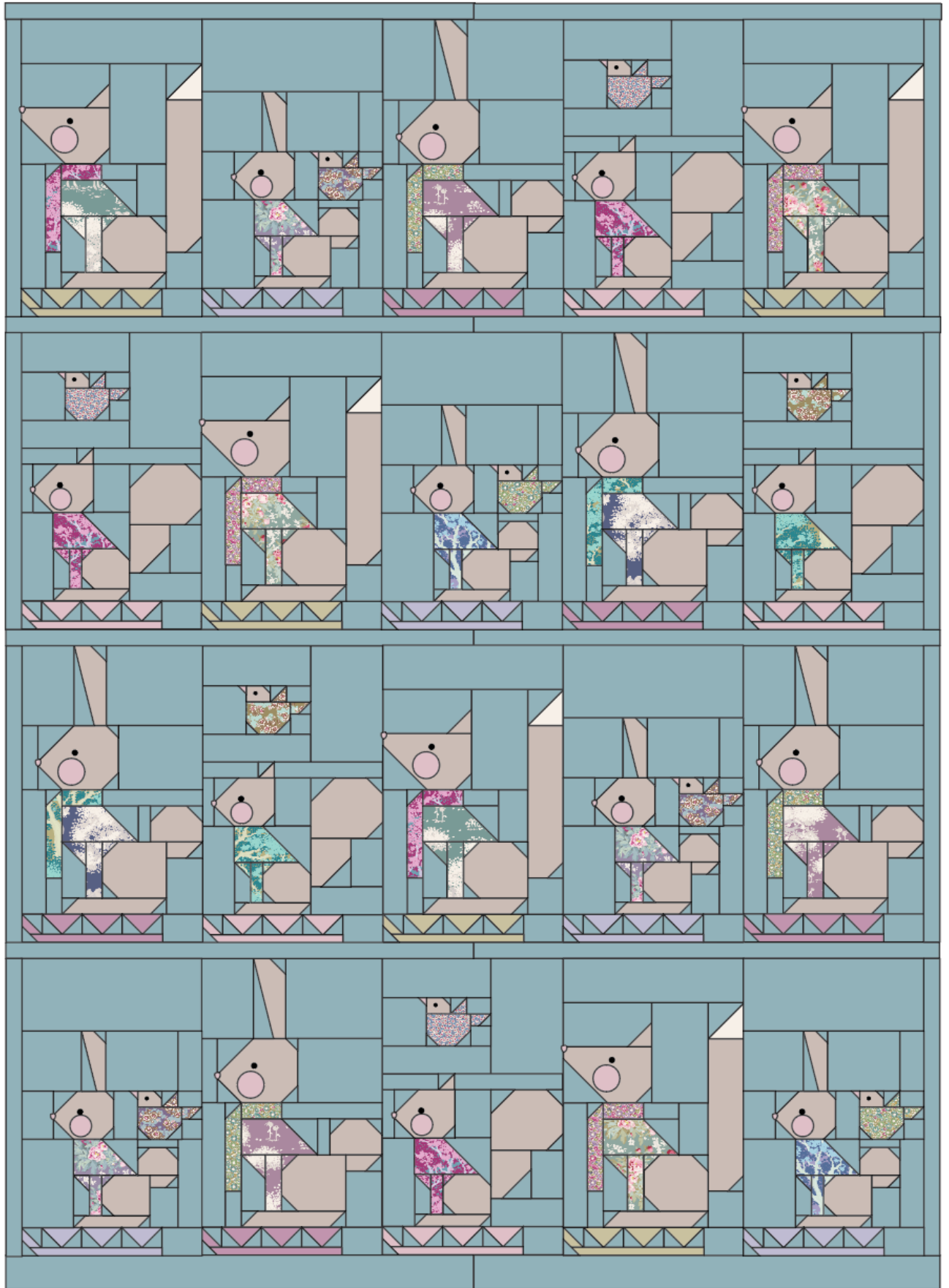
## Quilt Layout

1 The quilt has four different animal blocks, with each block in two different colourways. The blocks are all the same size. Sashing strips are used between the quilt rows, with a border all around the edge. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the quilt layout.

**Fig A** Fabric swatches (Winter Fun Quilt – petrol colourway)



**Fig B** Quilt layout (Winter Fun Quilt – petrol colourway)



## Cutting Out

**2** Cut the strips for the sashing/border pieces first from Fabric 14 (petrol), cutting the following strip sizes.

- Sashing A (vertical strips at the end of each block row) – cut eight strips 1½in x 19in (3.8cm x 48.3cm).
- Sashing B (horizontal strips at the top of the quilt and between the block rows) – cut eight strips 29¾in x 1½in (75.6cm x 3.8cm). Sew the strips together in pairs and press seams open. Each long strip needs to be 58¾in (149.2cm) long.
- Sashing C (horizontal strips at the bottom of the quilt) – cut two strips 29¾in x 2½in x (75.6cm x 6.4cm). Sew the strips together and press seams open. This long strip needs to be 58¾in (149.2cm) long.

**3** For the block cutting, diagrams give the measurements of the cut pieces needed for each of the blocks, so follow these measurements carefully as you cut the fabric pieces. As there are many pieces in each block, it's a good idea to cut out the pieces as you make a single block, to avoid having hundreds of pieces waiting to be sewn.

**Fig C** shows the layout and cut pieces needed for the Fox block, **Fig D** for the Small Hare, **Fig E** for the Large Hare and **Fig F** for the Squirrel.

**Fig G** shows the fabric positions and the number of each block you need to make.

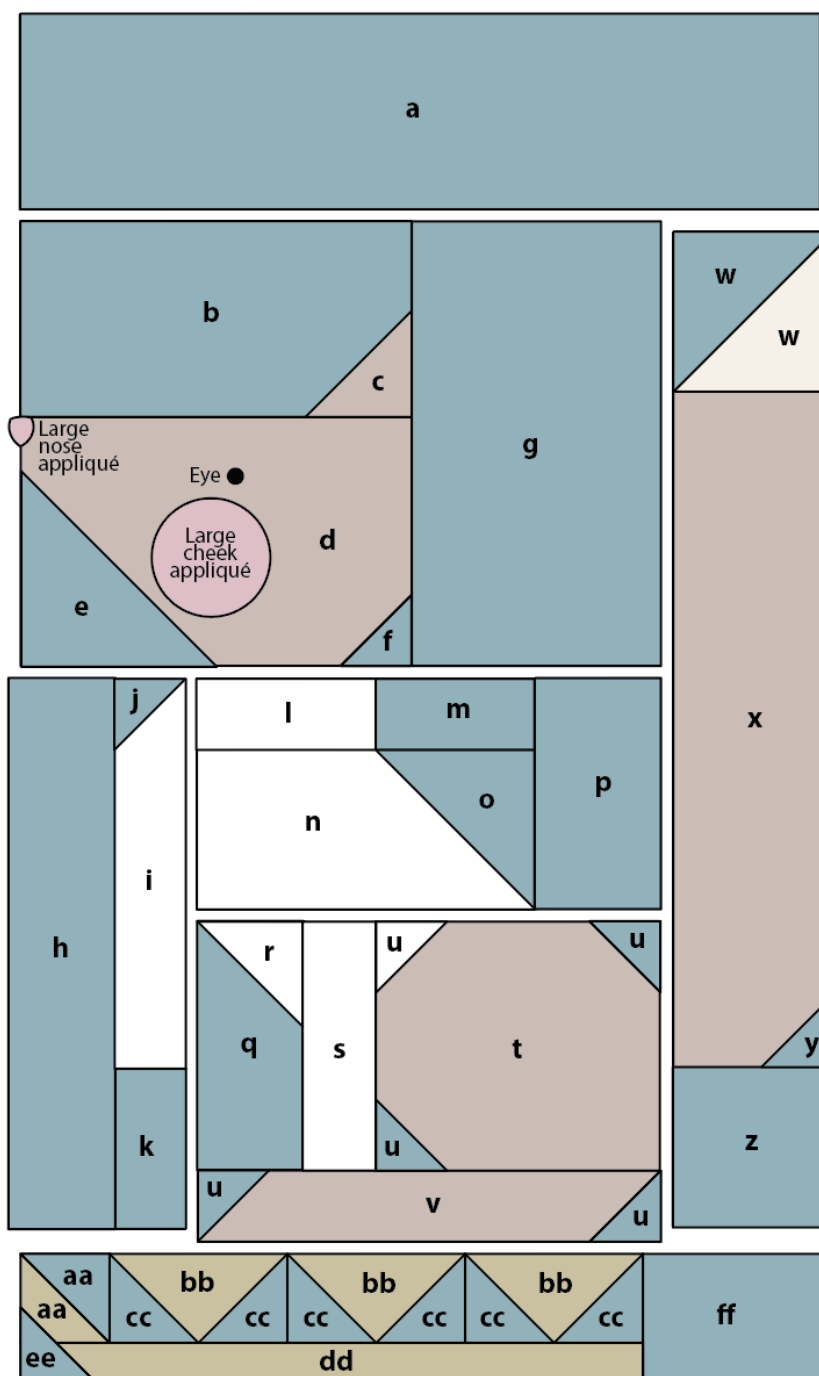
The cutting for the appliqué pieces from Fabric 16 is described later.

**4** Cut the backing fabric into two pieces, each 42in (106.7cm) wide x 88in (223.5cm) long. Join together along the long side and press the seam open. Trim down to a piece about 67in x 88in (170.2cm x 223.5cm).

**5** Cut the binding fabric into eight strips 2½in (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.

**Fig C** Layout and cutting for the Fox

Sizes include seam allowances  
 All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles



- a 11¼in x 3¼in (29.8cm x 8.3cm)
- b 6in x 3¼in (15.2cm x 8.3cm)
- c 2in (5.1cm) square
- d 6in x 4in (15.2cm x 10.2cm)
- e 3¼in (8.3cm) square
- f 1½in (3.8cm) square
- g 4in x 6¼in (10.2cm x 17.1cm)
- h 2in x 8¼in (5.1cm x 21cm)
- i 2in x 6in (5.1cm x 15.2cm)
- j 1½in (3.8cm) square
- k 1½in x 2¼in (3.8cm x 7cm)
- l 3in x 1½in (7.6cm x 3.8cm)
- m 2¼in x 1½in (7cm x 3.8cm)
- n 5¼in x 2¼in (13.3cm x 7cm)
- o 2¼in (7cm) square
- p 2¼in x 3¼in (5.7cm x 7cm)
- q 2in x 4in (5.1cm x 10.2cm)
- r 2in (5.1cm) square
- s 1½in x 4in (3.8cm x 10.2cm)
- t 4½in x 4in (11.4cm x 10.2cm)
- u 1½in (3.8cm) square
- v 7in x 1½in (17.8cm x 3.8cm)
- w 3¼in (8cm) square, to make 2¼in (7cm) half-square triangle unit (unfinished)
- x 2¼in x 10in (7cm x 25.4cm)
- y 1½in (3.8cm) square
- z 2¼in (7cm) square
- aa 2¼in (5.4cm) square, to make 1¼in (4.4cm) half-square triangle unit (unfinished)
- bb 3in x 1¼in (7.6cm x 4.4cm)
- cc 1¼in (4.4cm) square
- dd 9¼in x 1in (23.5cm x 2.5cm)
- ee 1½in (3.8cm) square
- ff 3in x 2¼in (7.6cm x 5.7cm)

**Large cheek appliqué:**  
 Cut piece 2¼in (5.7cm) square

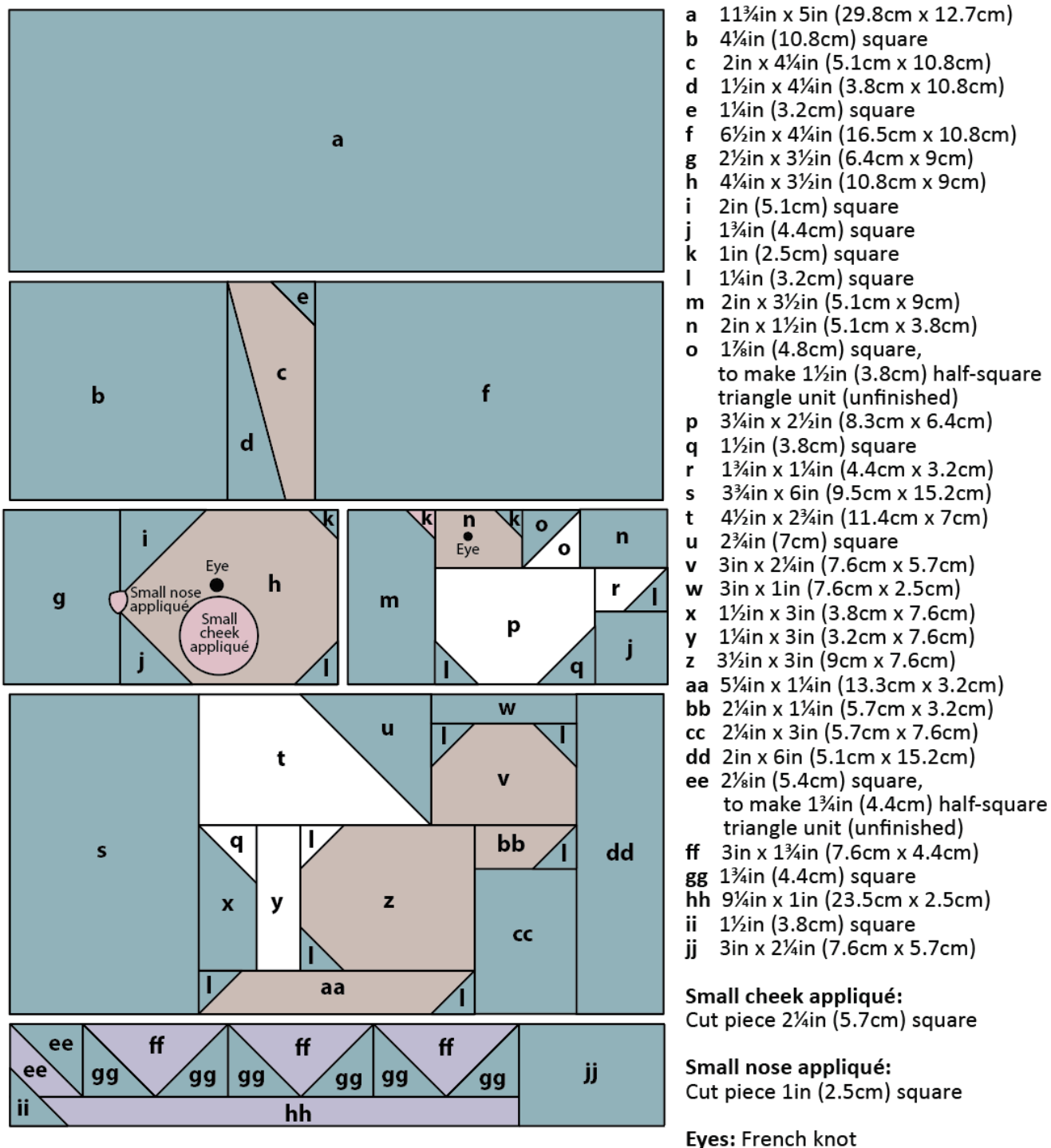
**Large nose appliqué:**  
 Cut piece 1in (2.5cm) square

**Eye:** French knot

**Fig D** Layout and cutting for the Small Hare

Sizes include seam allowances

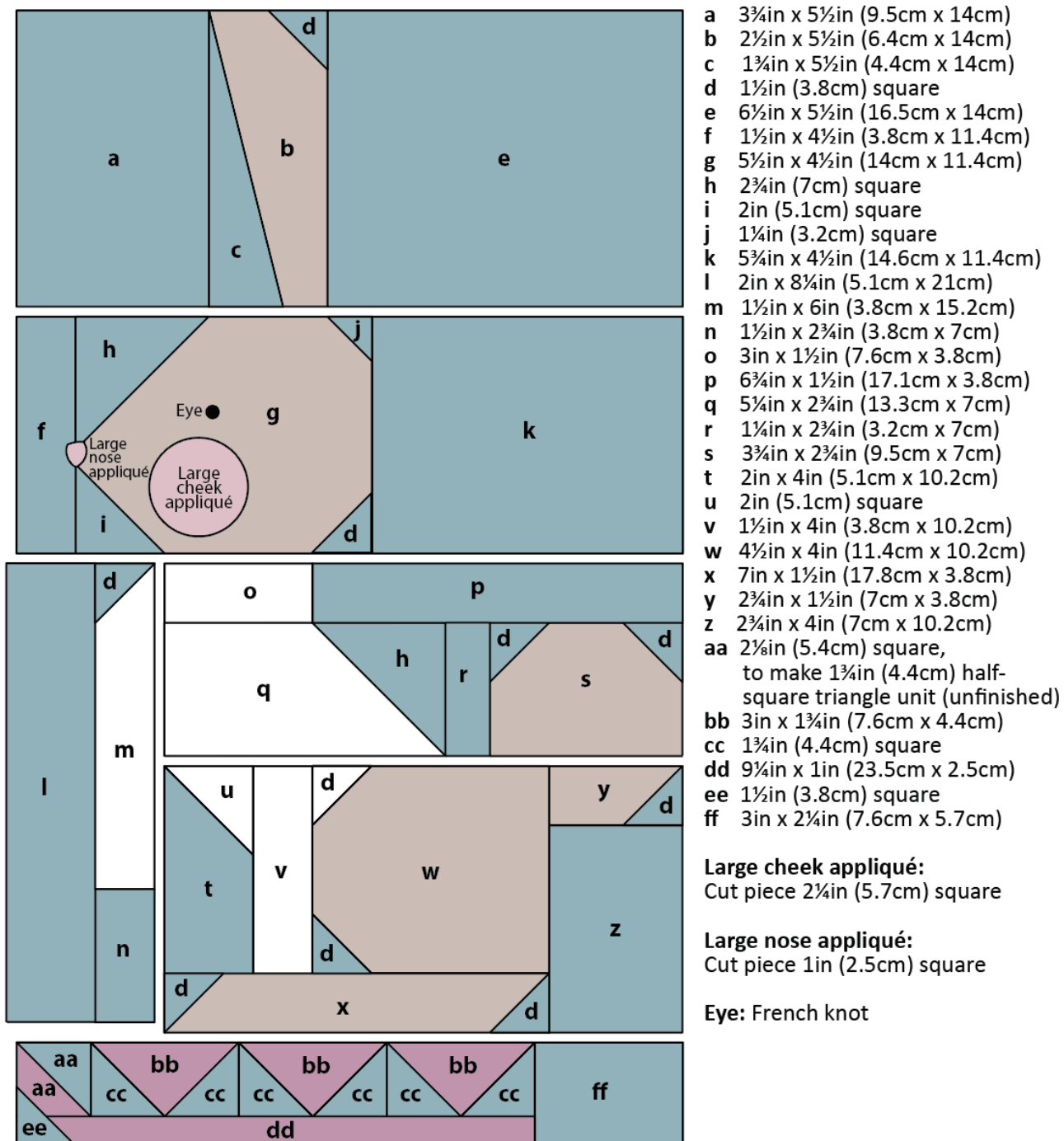
All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles



**Fig E** Layout and cutting for the Large Hare

Sizes include seam allowances

All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles

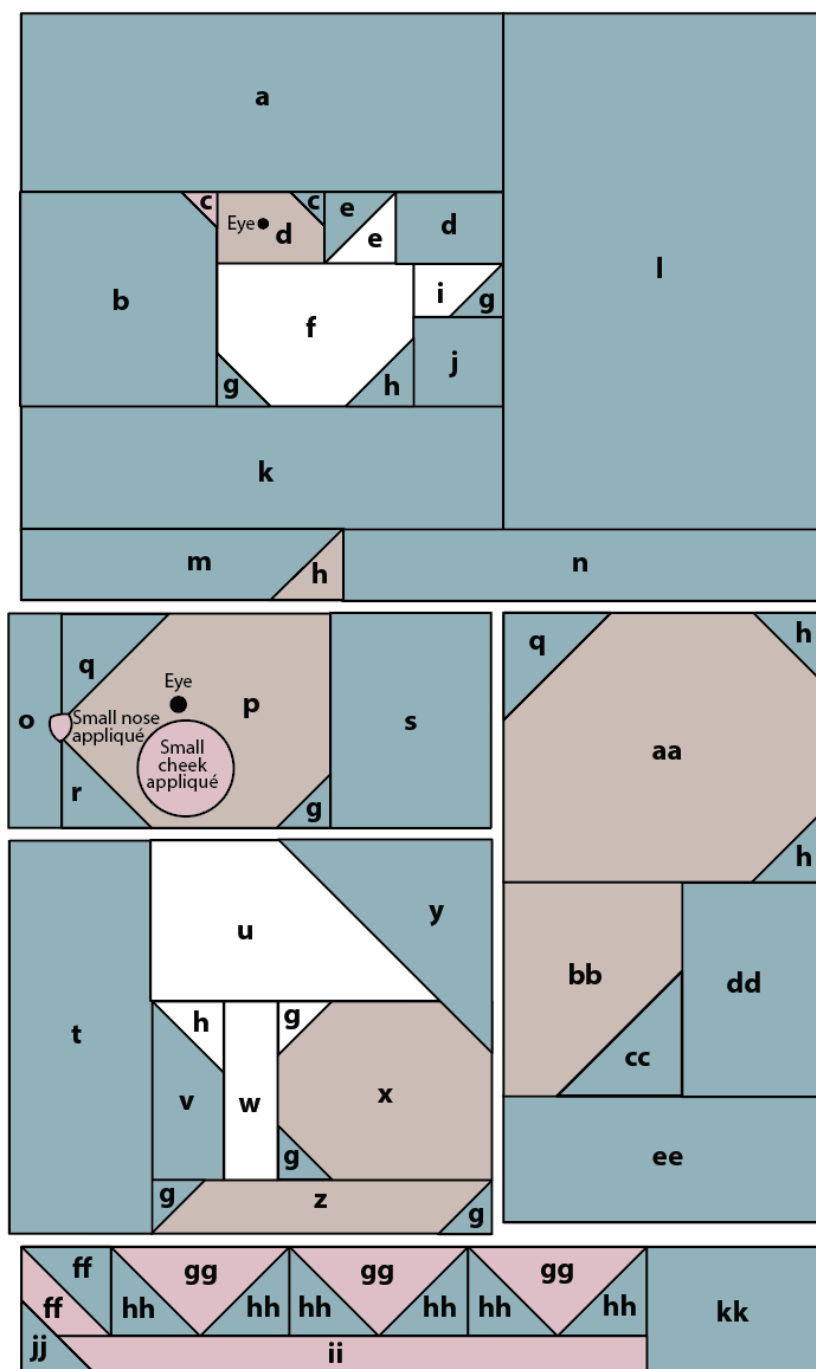


**Fig F** Layout and cutting for the Squirrel



Sizes include seam allowances

All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles



- a 7¼in x 3in (18.4cm x 7.6cm)
- b 3¼in x 3½in (8.3cm x 9cm)
- c 1in (2.5cm) square
- d 2in x 1½in (5.1cm x 3.8cm)
- e 1½in (4.8cm) square, to make 1½in (3.8cm) half-square triangle unit (unfinished)
- f 3¼in x 2½in (8.3cm x 6.4cm)
- g 1¼in (3.2cm) square
- h 1½in (3.8cm) square
- i 2½in x 1¼in (5.7cm x 3.2cm)
- j 1¾in (4.4cm) square
- k 7¼in x 2¼in (18.4cm x 5.7cm)
- l 5in x 7¾in (12.7cm x 19.7cm)
- m 5in x 1½in (12.7cm x 3.8cm)
- n 7¼in x 1½in (18.4cm x 3.8cm)
- o 1¼in x 3½in (3.2cm x 9cm)
- p 4¼in x 3½in (10.8cm x 9cm)
- q 2in (5.1cm) square
- r 1¾in (4.4cm) square
- s 2¾in x 3½in (7cm x 9cm)
- t 2½in x 6in (6.4cm x 15.2cm)
- u 5¼in x 2¾in (13.3cm x 7cm)
- v 1½in x 3in (3.8cm x 7.6cm)
- w 1¼in x 3in (3.2cm x 7.6cm)
- x 3¼in x 3in (9cm x 7.6cm)
- y 3½in (9cm) square
- z 5¼in x 1¼in (13.3cm x 3.2cm)
- aa 5in x 4¼in (12.7cm x 10.8cm)
- bb 3in x 3½in (7.6cm x 9cm)
- cc 2¼in (5.7cm) square
- dd 2½in x 3½in (6.4cm x 9cm)
- ee 5in x 2¼in (12.7cm x 5.7cm)
- ff 2½in (5.4cm) square, to make 1¾in (4.4cm) half-square triangle unit (unfinished)
- gg 3in x 1¾in (7.6cm x 4.4cm)
- hh 1¾in (4.4cm) square
- ii 9¼in x 1in (23.5cm x 2.5cm)
- jj 1½in (3.8cm) square
- kk 3in x 2¼in (7.6cm x 5.7cm)

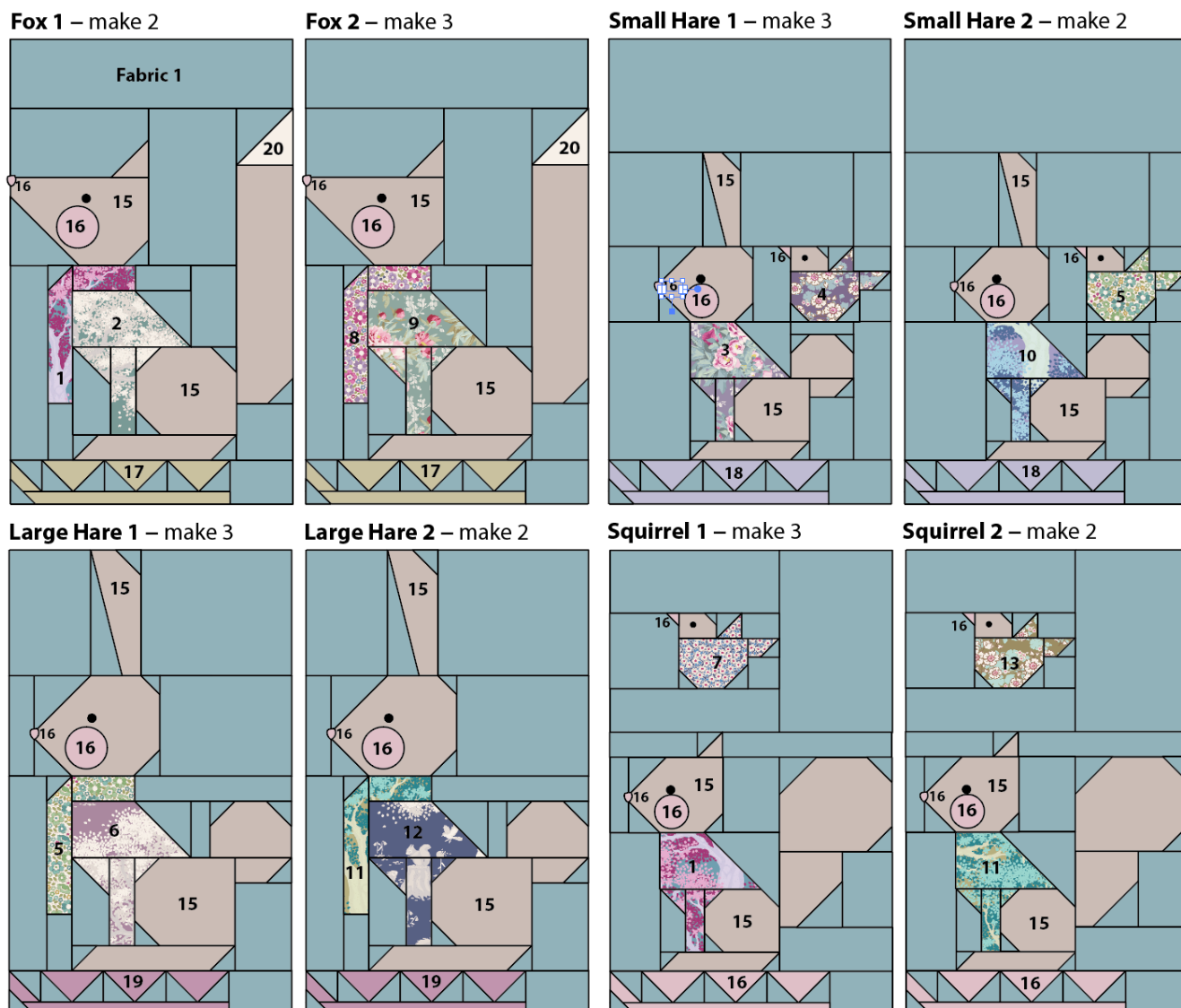
**Small cheek appliqué:**  
Cut piece 2½in (5.7cm) square

**Small nose appliqué:**  
Cut piece 1in (2.5cm) square

**Eyes:** French knot

**Fig G** Fabrics used for the blocks

Numbers indicate fabrics used (see also **Fig A**)  
Make the numbers of blocks indicated



## General Techniques Needed

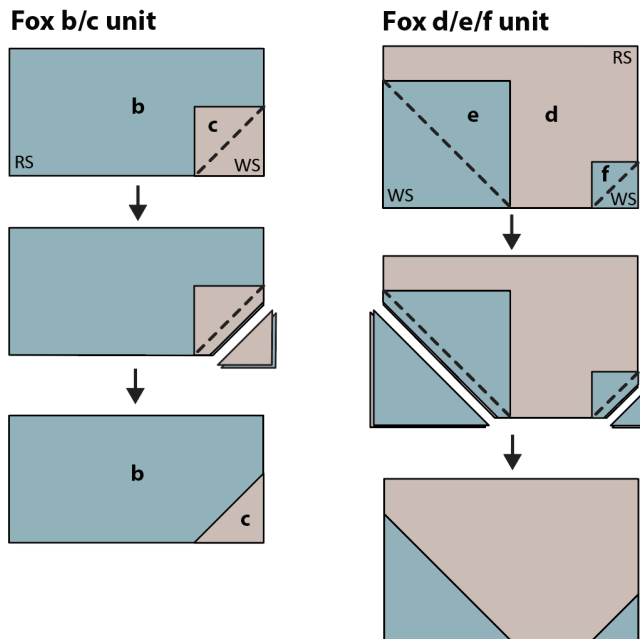
**6** The animal blocks all have some pieced units, including corner triangle units, half-square triangle units and flying geese units. We will describe these techniques first, so refer back to them as you make the blocks, changing fabrics and size of pieces as needed.

**7 Making a corner triangle unit:** There are many of these units in the quilt, used to create pointed shapes. There are many different sizes, but the basic technique is the same. Two examples from the Fox block are shown in **Fig H**. Make sure that the corner square is added to the correct corner of the rectangle (some rectangles are nearly square).

The first **Fig H** diagram shows the process for Fox unit **b/c**. Take a rectangle (**b**) and place it right side up. Take a square (**c**) and pencil mark the diagonal line on the wrong side. Place the square right sides together with the rectangle, in the position shown in the diagram (or depending on which unit you are making). Sew along the marked line. Trim off excess fabric  $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) outside the sewn line. Press the triangle outwards.

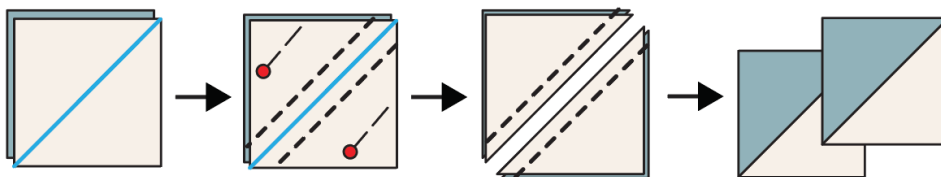
The second diagram shows the process for unit **d/e/f**, where two corner triangles are needed.

**Fig H** Sewing corner triangle units



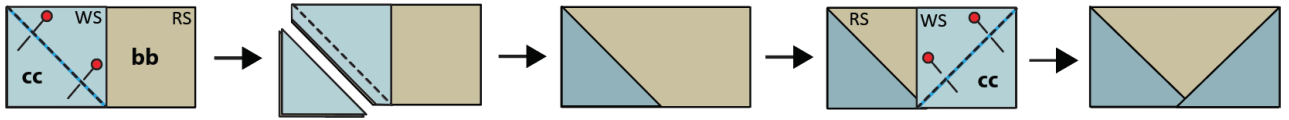
**8 Making a half-square triangle unit:** The blocks use a few half-square triangle units. The method described here makes two units at once. Choose the fabrics and sizes required by following the relevant layout diagram. Take two different squares and on the wrong side of the lighter square, pencil mark the diagonal line (the direction of the line may vary, depending on the unit you are making). Place the squares right sides together and sew  $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) away from the marked line on both sides, as shown in **Fig I**. Cut the units apart along the marked line and press towards the darker fabric. Check each unit is the unfinished size it is meant to be. The little bird and the sledges also use a half-square triangle unit, in different sizes, but the method of making is the same.

**Fig I** Sewing half-square triangle units



**9 Making a flying geese unit:** These units are used to create part of each sledge (toboggan). The fabric sizes are the same for each block, but the fabrics vary, so follow the relevant layout diagram. Using the Fox block as an example, take one rectangle (**bb**) and place it right side up. Take two squares (**cc**) and pencil mark one diagonal line on the wrong side of each square. Place one of the squares right side down on the left-hand side of the rectangle, aligning the top, bottom and left side, and with the diagonal line in the direction shown in **Fig J**. Sew along the marked line. Trim off excess fabric  $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) outside of the sewn line and press the triangle outwards. Repeat with the other square on the other side of the rectangle, angling the marked line in the opposite direction, as shown.

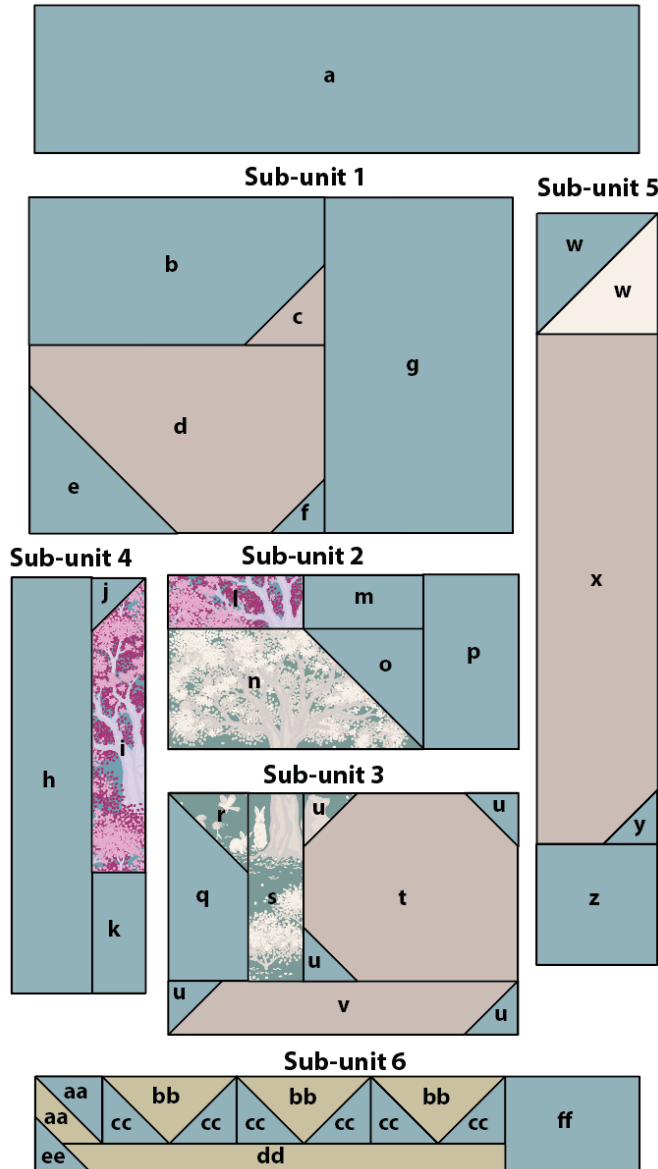
**Fig J** Sewing a flying geese unit



### Making a Fox Block

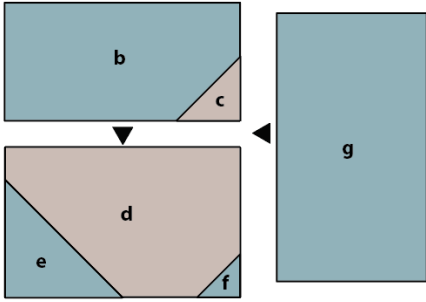
**10** The Fox is made in two different colourways (see **Fig G**) and these instructions will describe Fox 1. The block is shown in **Fig K**, separated out into sub-units and these will be described and shown in detail.

**Fig K** The sub-units of the Fox block



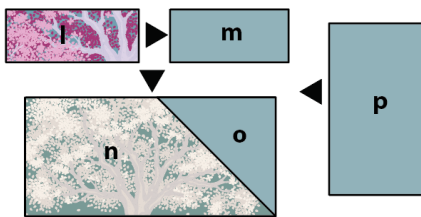
**11 Sub-unit 1:** Make the corner triangle units needed using the method described previously, and then sew the shapes together following **Fig L**. Press the unit.

**Fig L** Assembling Fox sub-unit 1



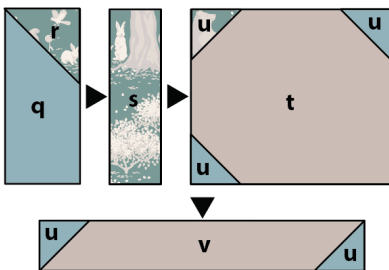
**12 Sub-unit 2:** Make the corner triangle unit needed and then sew the shapes together following **Fig M**.

**Fig M** Assembling Fox sub-unit 2



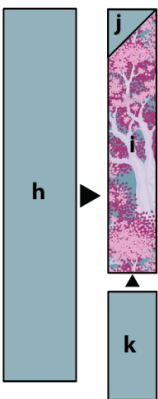
**13 Sub-unit 3:** Make the corner triangle units needed and then sew the shapes together following **Fig N**.

**Fig N** Assembling Fox sub-unit 3



**14 Sub-unit 4:** Make the corner triangle unit needed and then sew the shapes together following **Fig O**.

**Fig O** Assembling Fox sub-unit 4



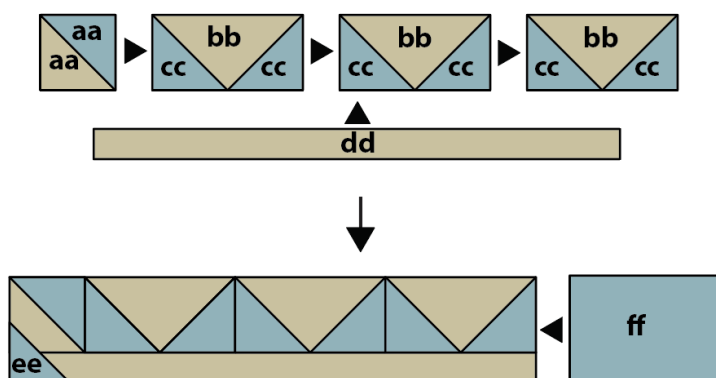
**15 Sub-unit 5:** Make the half-square triangle unit and the corner triangle unit needed and then sew the shapes together following **Fig P**.

**Fig P** Assembling Fox sub-unit 5



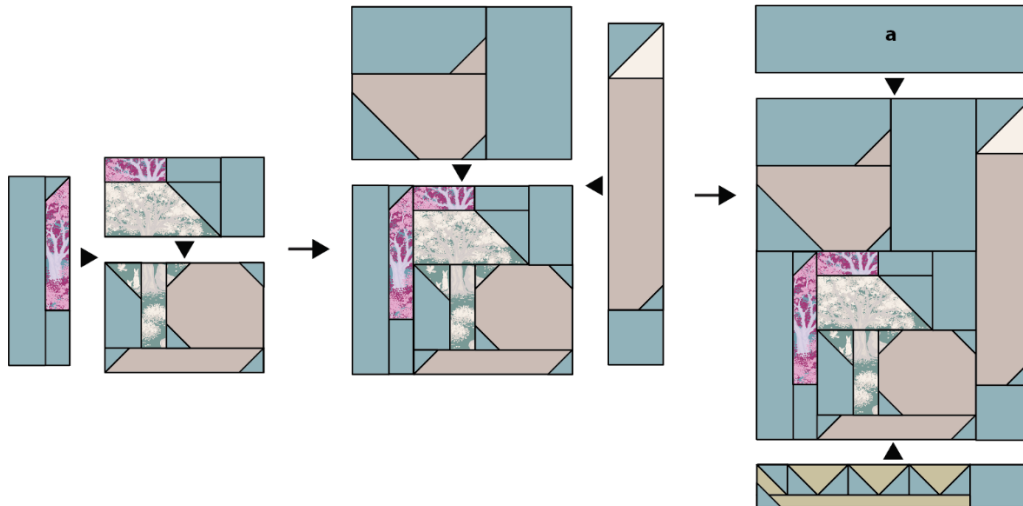
**16 Sub-unit 6:** Make the half-square triangle unit and the flying geese units needed, using the methods described previously, and then sew the shapes together following **Fig Q**. Note that the corner triangle (**ee**) is added *after* pieces **aa** to **dd** have been sewn together.

**Fig Q** Assembling Fox sub-unit 6



**17 Assembling the Fox block:** Take all of the sub-units you have made, plus the top piece (**a**) and sew them together following the sequence shown in **Fig R**, pressing after each stage. Check the size of the block – it should be 11¾in x 19in (30cm x 48.3cm). Make two of the Fox 1 block and three of the Fox 2 block, changing the print fabric colours as needed (see **Fig G**).

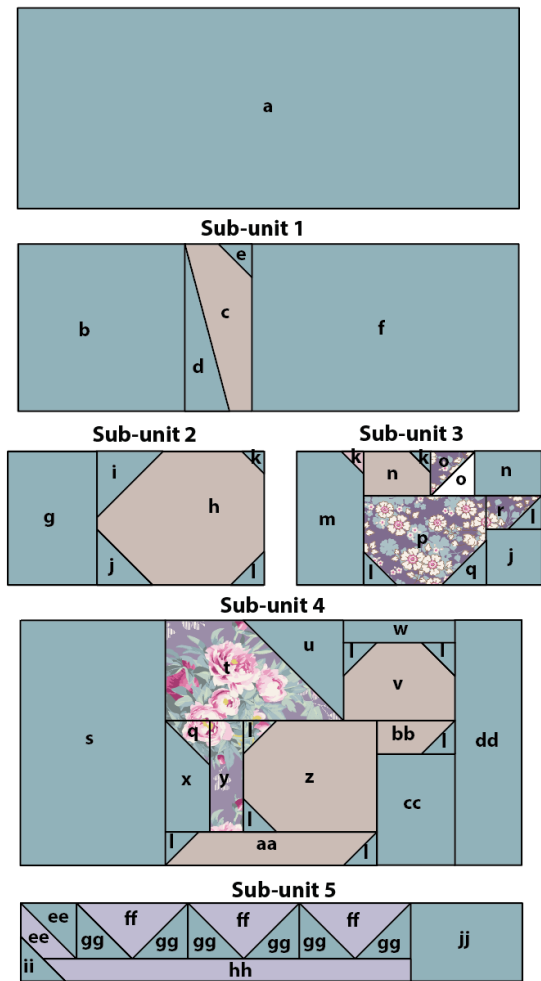
**Fig R** Assembling the Fox block



**Making a Small Hare Block**

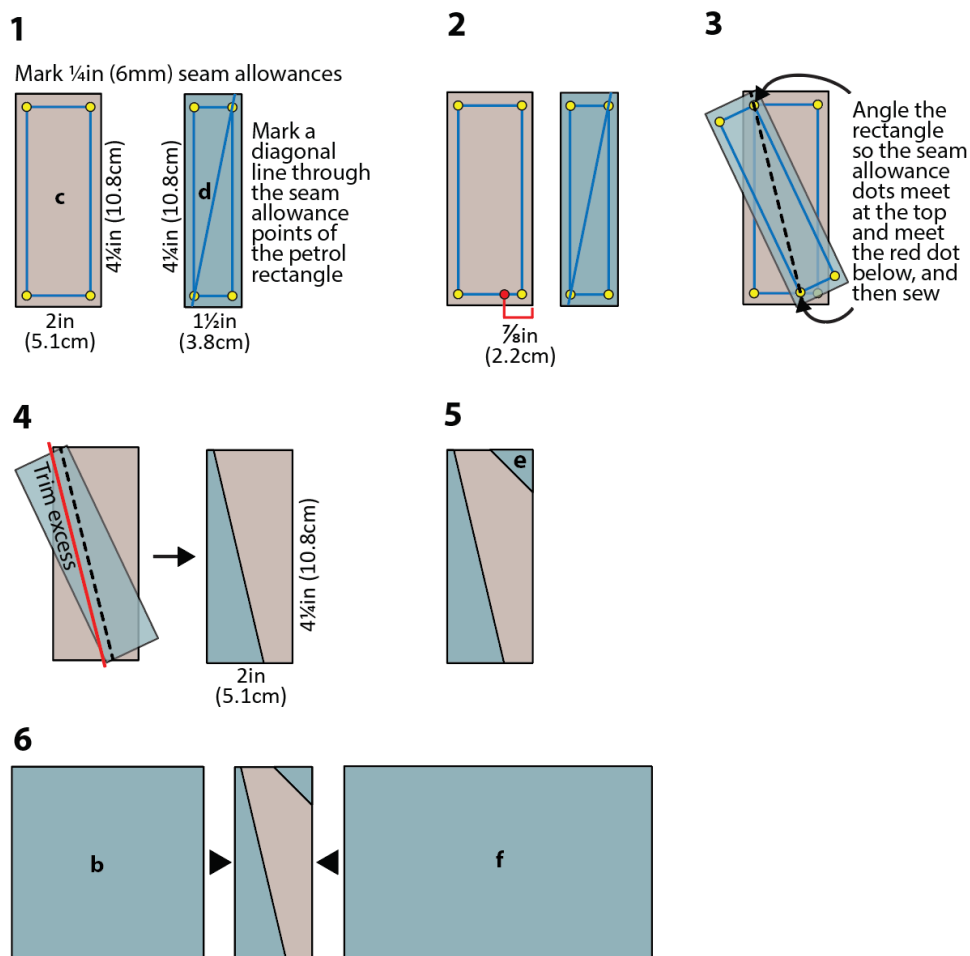
**18** The Small Hare is made in two different colourways (see **Fig G**) and these instructions will describe Small Hare 1. The block is shown in **Fig S**, separated out into sub-units and these will be described and shown in detail.

**Fig S** The sub-units of the Small Hare block



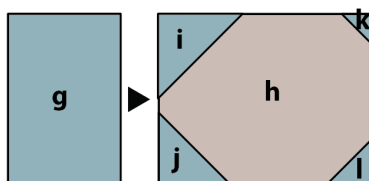
**19 Sub-unit 1:** The ear is created as shown in the sequence of **Fig T**. Start with pieces **c** and **d**, marking the  $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam allowances as shown (you can just mark dots if you prefer). Mark a diagonal line on piece **d** as shown, intersecting the seam allowance dots (*not* the fabric corners) (**Fig T 1**). On piece **c** mark a dot  $\frac{7}{8}$ in (2.2cm) in from the right-hand bottom edge (**Fig T 2**) on the seam allowance line. Following **Fig T 3**, place the narrow rectangle on top of the wider one, angling it so the seam allowance dots match at the top, and match with the red inner dot below. Sew along the marked line. Trim excess fabric  $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) away from the sewn line (**Fig T 4**). Press the triangle outwards and check the sewn unit is the correct size. Now make the corner triangle unit (**e**) (**Fig T 5**), using the method described previously. Sew this unit together with the other shapes, following **Fig T 6**. Press the unit.

**Fig T** Assembling Small Hare sub-unit 1



**20 Sub-unit 2:** Make the corner triangle units needed and then sew the shapes together following **Fig U**.

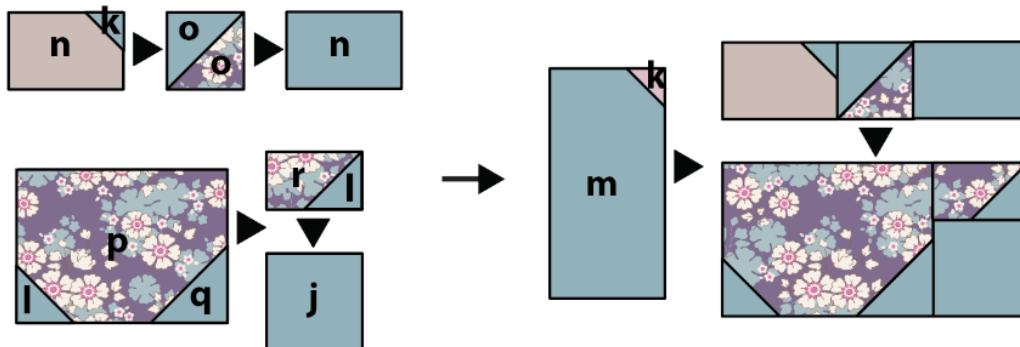
**Fig U** Assembling Small Hare sub-unit 2





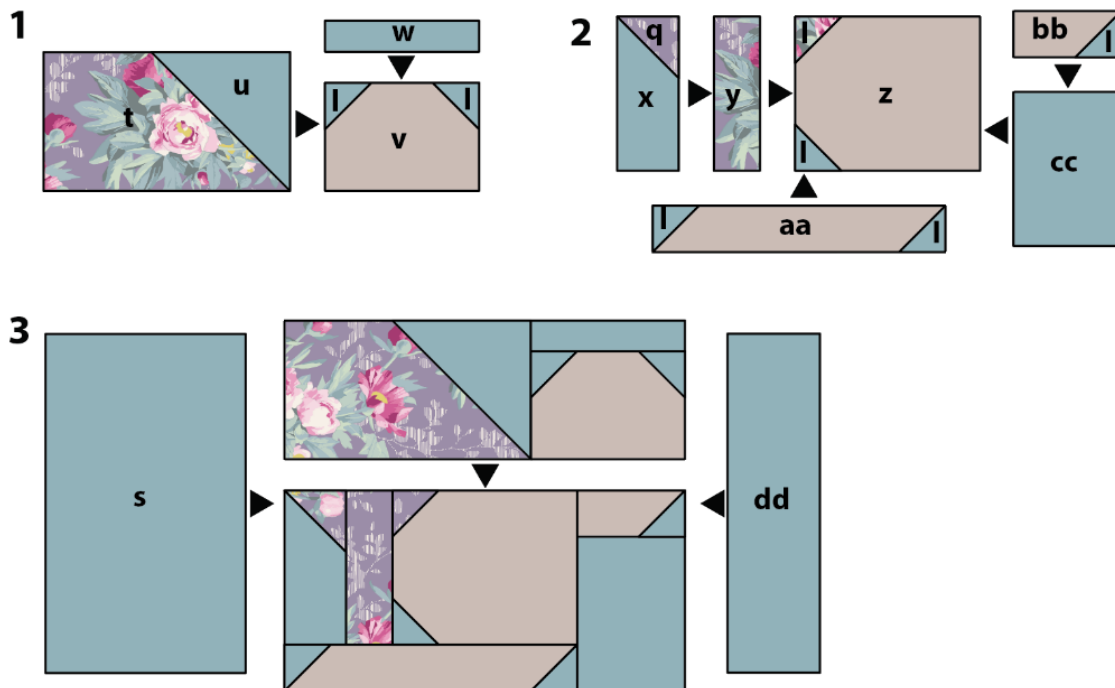
**21 Sub-unit 3:** Make the corner triangle units needed and the half-square triangle unit, and then sew the shapes together following **Fig V**.

**Fig V** Assembling Small Hare sub-unit 3



**22 Sub-unit 4:** Make the corner triangle units needed and then sew the shapes together following the stages of **Fig W**.

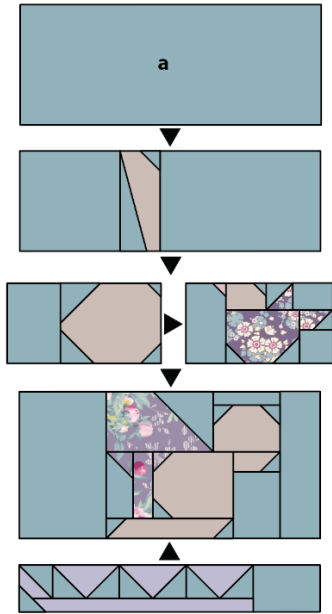
**Fig W** Assembling Small Hare sub-unit 4



**23 Sub-unit 5:** This sub-unit at the bottom of the block is made the same way as you did for sub-unit 6 of the Fox, changing sledge fabric colours as needed.

**24 Assembling the Small Hare block:** Take all of the sub-units you have made and sew them together following **Fig X**, pressing after each stage. Check the size of the block – it should be 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ in x 19in (30cm x 48.3cm). Make three of the Small Hare 1 block and two of the Small Hare 2 block, changing the print fabric colours as needed (see **Fig G**).

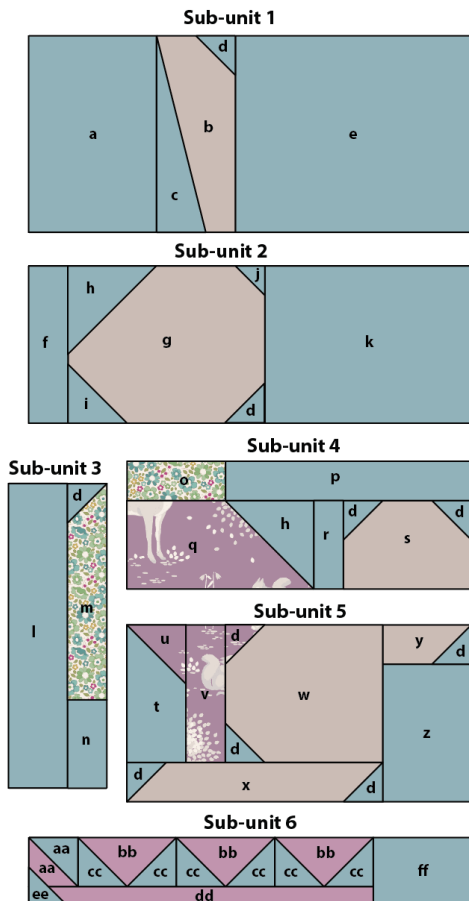
**Fig X** Assembling the Small Hare block



**Making a Large Hare Block**

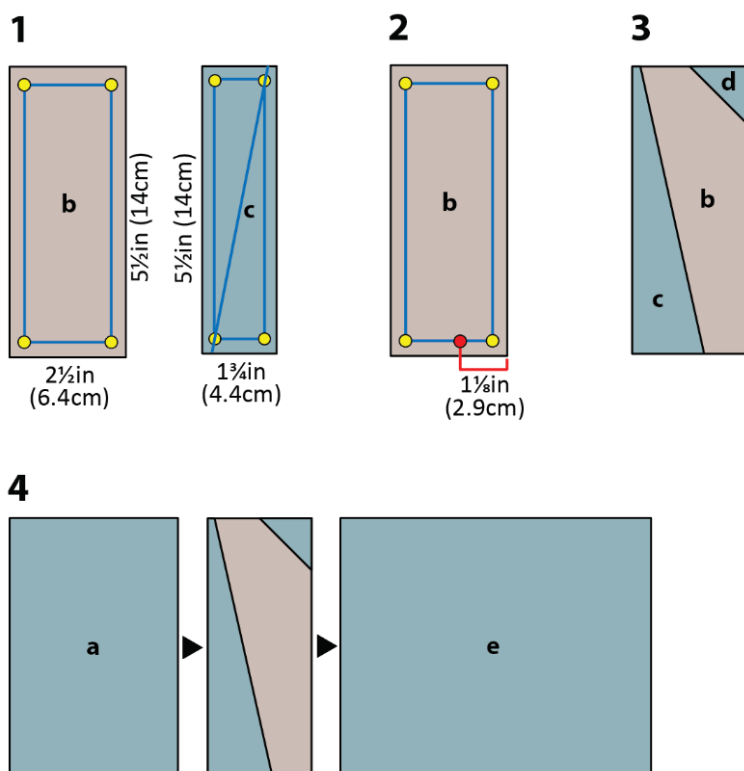
**25** The Large Hare is made in two different colourways (see **Fig G**) and these instructions will describe Large Hare 1. The block is shown in **Fig Y**, separated out into sub-units and these will be described and shown in detail.

**Fig Y** The sub-units of the Large Hare block



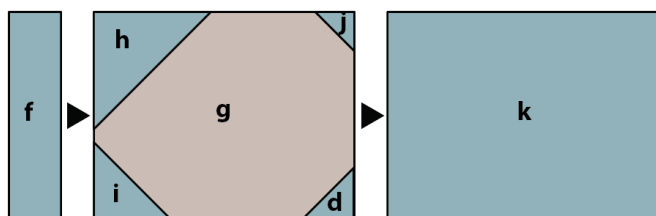
**26 Sub-unit 1:** The ear is created in the same way as the Small Hare, but with different sizes and measurements (**b** and **c**). Follow the sequence in **Fig Z**. Mark the  $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam allowances as shown (or just mark dots). Mark a diagonal line on piece **c** as shown, intersecting the seam allowance dots (**Fig Z 1**). On piece **b** mark a dot  $1\frac{1}{8}$ in (2.9cm) in from the right-hand bottom edge (**Fig Z 2**) on the seam allowance line. Place the narrow rectangle on top of the wider one, as before, angling it so the seam allowance dots match at the top, and match with the red inner dot below. Sew along the marked line. Trim excess fabric  $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) away from the sewn line. Press the triangle outwards and check the sewn unit is the correct size. Now make the corner triangle unit (**d**) (**Fig Z 3**) using the method described previously. Sew this unit together with the other shapes, following **Fig Z 4**. Press the unit.

**Fig Z** Assembling Large Hare sub-unit 1



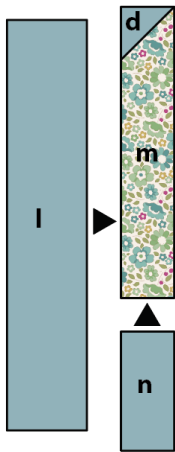
**27 Sub-unit 2:** Make the corner triangle units needed and then sew the shapes together following **Fig AA**.

**Fig AA** Assembling Large Hare sub-unit 2



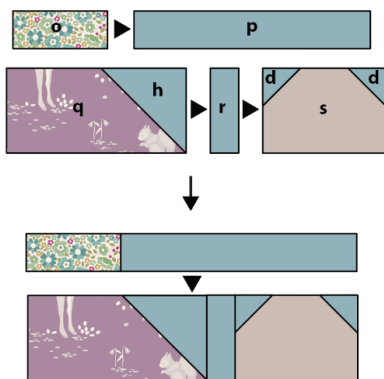
**28 Sub-unit 3:** Make the corner triangle unit needed and then sew the shapes together as in **Fig BB**.

**Fig BB** Assembling Large Hare sub-unit 3



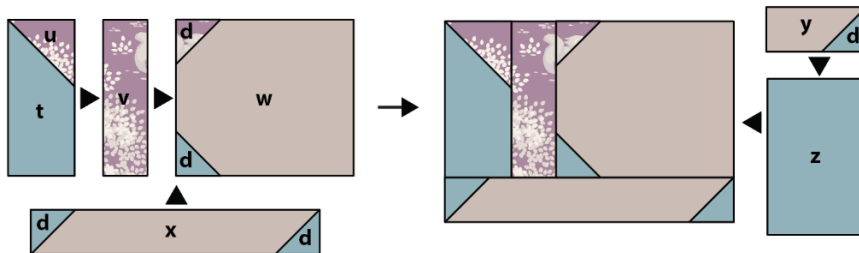
**29 Sub-unit 4:** Make the corner triangle units needed and then sew the shapes together following Fig CC.

**Fig CC** Assembling Large Hare sub-unit 4



**30 Sub-unit 5:** Make the corner triangle units needed and then sew the shapes together following Fig DD.

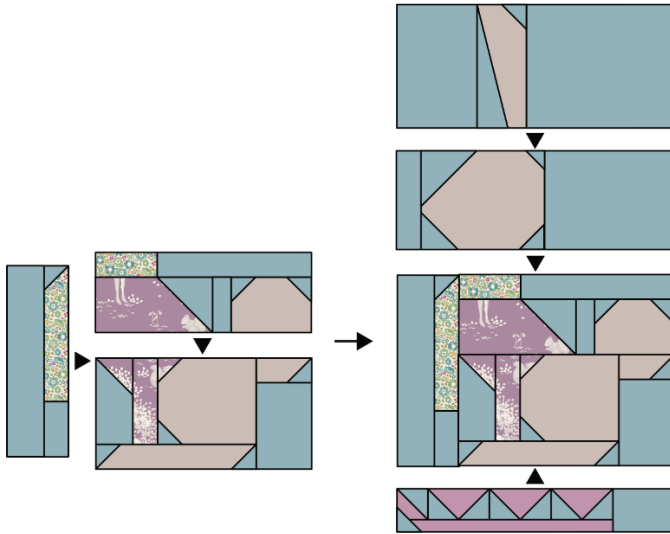
**Fig DD** Assembling Large Hare sub-unit 5



**31 Sub-unit 6:** This sub-unit at the bottom of the block is made the same way as you did for sub-unit 6 of the Fox, changing sledge fabric colours as needed.

**32 Assembling the Large Hare block:** Take all of the sub-units you have made and sew them together following Fig EE, pressing after each stage. Check the size of the block – it should be 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ in x 19in (30cm x 48.3cm). Make three of the Large Hare 1 block and two of the Large Hare 2 block, changing the print fabric colours as needed (see Fig G).

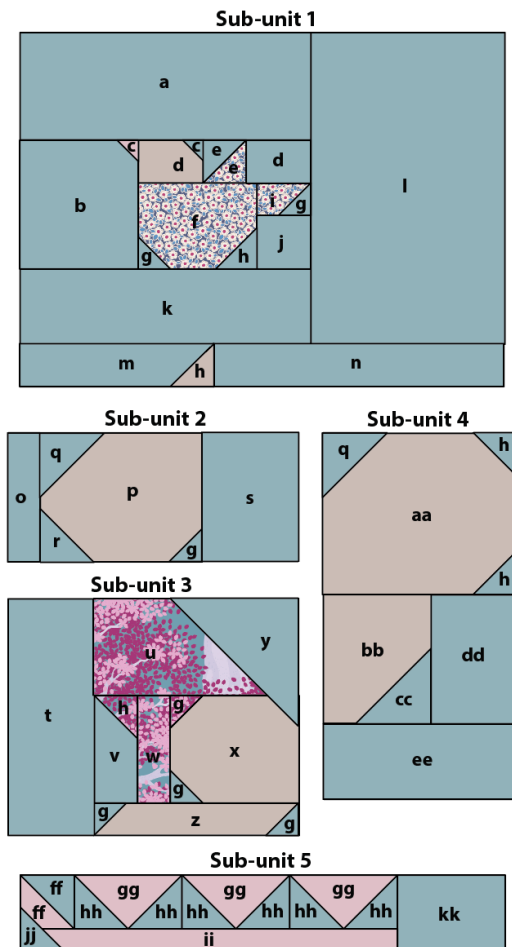
**Fig EE** Assembling the Large Hare block



**Making a Squirrel Block**

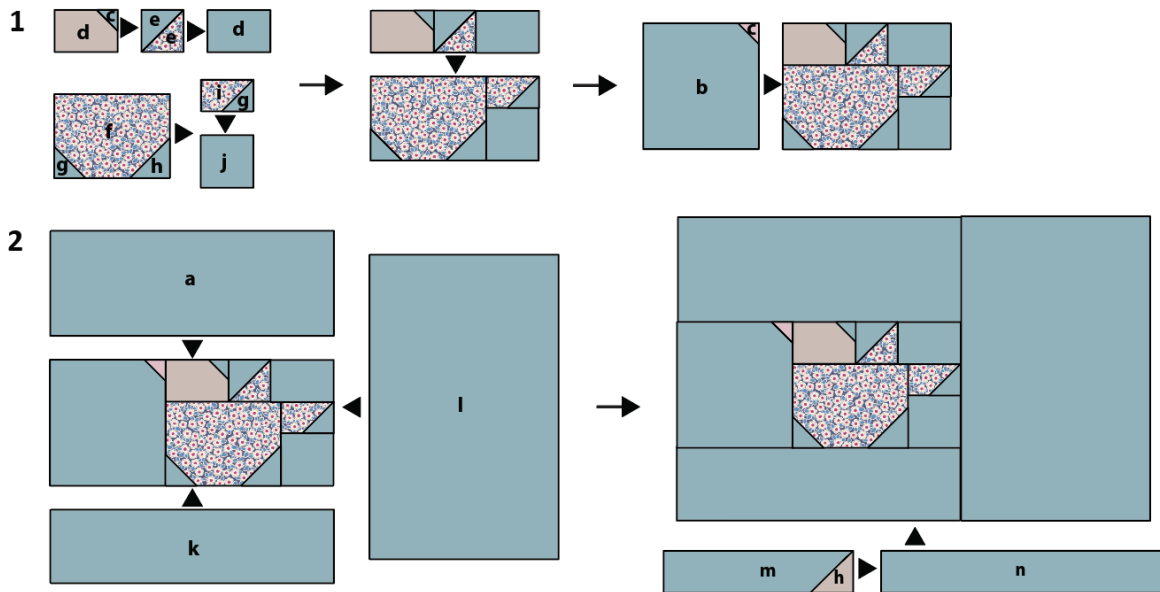
**33** The Squirrel is made in two different colourways (see **Fig G**) and these instructions will describe Squirrel 1. The block is shown in **Fig FF**, separated out into sub-units and these will be described and shown in detail.

**Fig FF** The sub-units of the Squirrel block



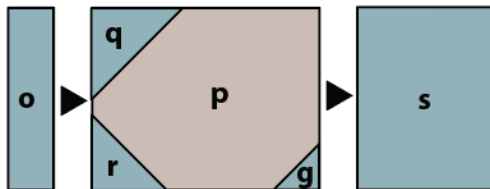
**34 Sub-unit 1:** Make the corner triangle units and half-square triangle unit needed and then sew the shapes together following the sequence in **Fig GG**.

**Fig GG** Assembling Squirrel sub-unit 1



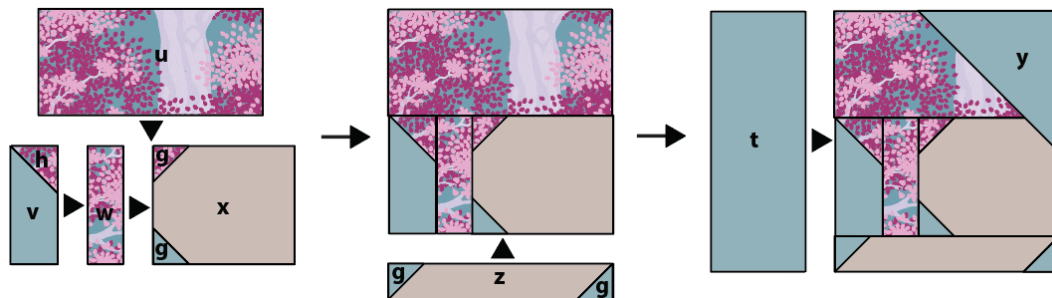
**35 Sub-unit 2:** Make the corner triangle units needed and then sew the shapes together following the sequence in **Fig HH**.

**Fig HH** Assembling Squirrel sub-unit 2



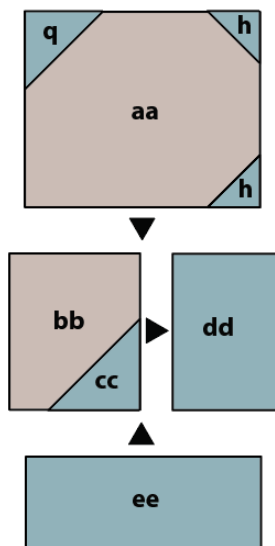
**36 Sub-unit 3:** Make the corner triangle units needed and then sew the shapes together following the sequence in **Fig II**. Note that the corner triangle (y) is added *after* the other pieces have been sewn together.

**Fig II** Assembling Squirrel sub-unit 3



**37 Sub-unit 4:** Make the corner triangle units needed and then sew the shapes together following the sequence in **Fig JJ**.

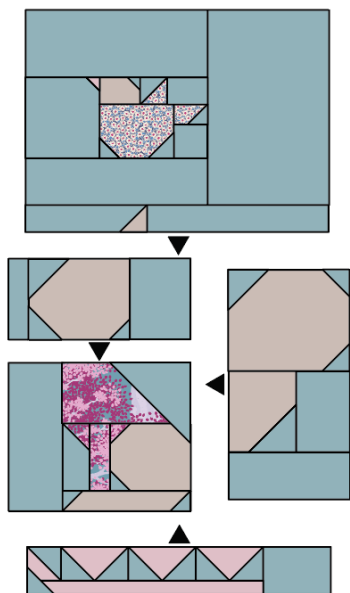
**Fig JJ** Assembling Squirrel sub-unit 4



**38 Sub-unit 5:** This sub-unit at the bottom of the block is made the same way as you did for sub-unit 6 of the Fox, changing sledge fabric colours as needed.

**39 Assembling the Squirrel block:** Take all of the sub-units you have made and sew them together following **Fig KK**, pressing after each stage. Check the size of the block – it should be  $11\frac{3}{4}$ in x 19in (30cm x 48.3cm). Make three of the Squirrel 1 block and two of the Squirrel 2 block, changing the print fabric colours as needed (see **Fig G**).

**Fig KK** Assembling the Squirrel block



### Assembling the Quilt

**40** Lay out the blocks in four rows, each with five animals, following the arrangement shown in **Fig B**. Sew each row together and then add a Sashing A strip to each end and press. If you

wish at this stage, you can add the appliquéd cheeks and noses and the French knot eyes (see next step), or leave them until the whole quilt is assembled.

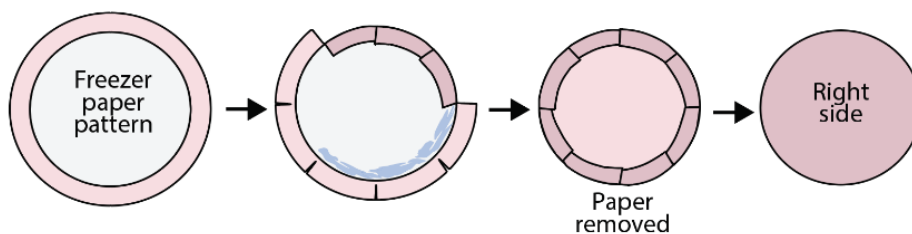
Sew the long Sashing B strips at the top of the quilt and between each block row and press. Finally, add the long Sashing C strip at the bottom of the quilt and press.

### Sewing the Appliqué and the Eyes

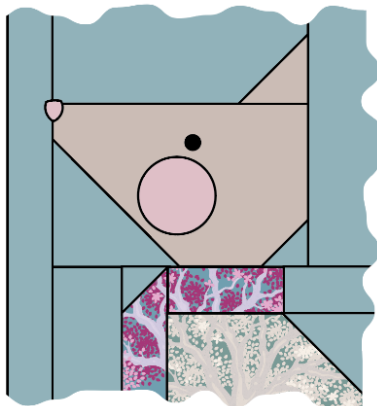
**41** Each animal has a circle for a cheek, plus a nose shape, both created with paper-pieced appliqué. Actual size patterns have been provided and there are two sizes – slightly larger sizes for the Fox and the Large Hare and smaller sizes for the Small Hare and the Squirrel. You will need ten large cheeks, ten small cheeks, ten large noses and ten small noses. Copy the patterns onto the dull side of some freezer paper. Cut out the shapes and use a warm iron to fuse the shiny side of the freezer paper patterns onto the wrong side of Fabric 16. **Fig LL** shows how to work the cheek appliqué. Cut out the fabric about  $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) larger than the pattern, to allow for a seam. Spread a little glue along the edge of the paper shape (a little at a time) and fold the seam allowance over the shape. Snip notches in the edge of the fabric as needed, to make folding easier. When the fabric edge has been folded over the paper all round, press the appliqué. Remove the paper and then press again to make sure the folded edge is crisply pressed. Using matching thread and tiny slip stitches, sew the cheek into place on the animal's face. Repeat for all of the animals, changing cheek sizes as needed.

**42** Use the same method to make the nose appliqué but use a smaller seam allowance, about  $\frac{1}{8}$ in (3mm). When all of the noses are made, sew them into place. Note that the nose of each fox is sewn on the seam between the left-hand edge of the block and the vertical sashing strip (see **Fig MM**).

**Fig LL** Making the appliqué



**Fig MM** Positioning the Fox nose



**43** To stitch the eyes, use six strands of black stranded cotton, wrapping the thread three times around the needle for the animals' eyes and twice around the needle for the little birds' eyes.



## Quilting and Finishing

**44** 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.

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

**46** 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 ¼in (6mm) seam, sew the binding in place, starting at least 6in (15.2cm) away from the end of the binding. Sew to within a ¼in (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 ¼in (6mm) seam again from the top of the folded binding to within ¼in (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.

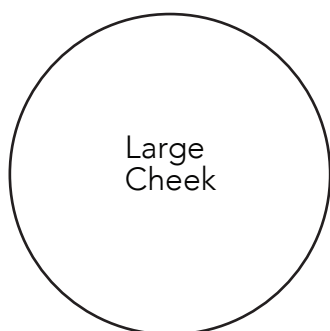
**47** To join the two ends of the binding, open up the beginning and end of the binding tails, lay them flat and fold the ends back so the two ends touch. Mark these folds by creasing or with pins – this is where your seam needs to be. Open out the binding and sew the pieces together at these creases. Trim off excess fabric and press the seam. Re-fold the binding and finish stitching it in place on the front of the quilt.

**48** 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 fun quilt is finished.

# Winter Fun Patterns

Fox and Large Hare

Large Nose



Squirrel and Small Hare

Small Nose

