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# **Colour Speckles Quilt**

This quilt is not only easy to make but is a great way to showcase a selection of lovely fabrics from our Solids range. The striking modern design is composed of four asymmetrical blocks, made in different colourways and contrasted with a warm sand background. If you like, it would be easy to change the background to another Tilda Solid of your choice. For added interest we've made a pieced backing for the quilt and instructions are given for making this if you choose this option.

Difficulty rating \*

#### Materials

- Fabric 1: 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>yd (3.9m) Solid warm sand (120002)
- Fabric 2: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid peacock (120045)
- Fabric 3: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid cappuccino (120007)
- Fabric 4: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid toffee (120004)
- Fabric 5: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid burgundy (120006)
- Fabric 6: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (15cm) Solid country red (120014)
- Fabric 7: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid rosewood (120034)
- Fabric 8: 12in (30.5cm) square Solid terracotta (120035)
- Fabric 9: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid brown (120005)
- Fabric 10: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid red (120021)
- Fabric 11: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid dusty rose (120009)
- Fabric 12: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid pink (120026)
- Fabric 13: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>yd (25cm) Solid cerise (120015)
- Fabric 14: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>yd (25cm) Solid coral (120016)
- Fabric 15: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid mustard (120040)
- Fabric 16: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid cantaloupe (120019)
- Fabric 17: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid ginger (120018)
- Fabric 18: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>yd (25cm) Solid rust (120017)
- Fabric 19: ¼yd (25cm) or 12in (30.5cm) square if not making the pieced backing Solid salmon (120027)
- Fabric 20: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid pale yellow (120022)
- Fabric 21: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid dijon (120039)
- Fabric 22: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid lime green (120028)
- Fabric 23: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid moss (120038)
- Fabric 24: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid sage green (120020)
- Fabric 25: 12in (30.5cm) square Solid pine (120041)
- Fabric 26: 12in (30.5cm) square Solid fern green (120025)
- Fabric 27: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid aqua (120042)
- Fabric 28: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid dusty teal (120043)
- Fabric 29: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid sky teal (120023)
- Fabric 30: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid cornflower blue (120024)
- Fabric 31: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid petrol (120037)
- Fabric 32: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid blue sage (120008)
- Fabric 33: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid night blue (120029)
- Fabric 34: 12in (30.5cm) square Solid lupine (120013)



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- Fabric 35: 12in (30.5cm) square Solid aubergine (120036)
- Fabric 36: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid lavender pink (120010)
- Fabric 37: 12in (30.5cm) square Solid plum (120048)
- Fabric 38: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid lilac (120030)
- Fabric 39: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid grape (120046)
- Fabric 40: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid rain grey (120032)
- Fabric 41: 10in (25.5cm) square Solid dark granite (120033)
- Wadding (batting): 77in x 87in (195.5cm x 221cm)
- Backing fabric if using your choice of a single fabric: 5yds (4.6m) **OR** Backing fabric if making the pieced backing described: refer to Step 5 for fabrics needed
- Binding fabric: <sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>yd (60cm) Solid cappuccino (120007)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

# **Fabric Notes**

Where a long eighth or long quarter of a yard is given in the Materials list you could use a fat eighth and a fat quarter instead. 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 21 in x 18in (53.3cm x 45.7cm).

# **Finished Size**

69<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in x 79<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in (176.5cm x 202cm)

# **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.
- Make one block first as a test before going on to make the remaining units.

### **Quilt Layout**

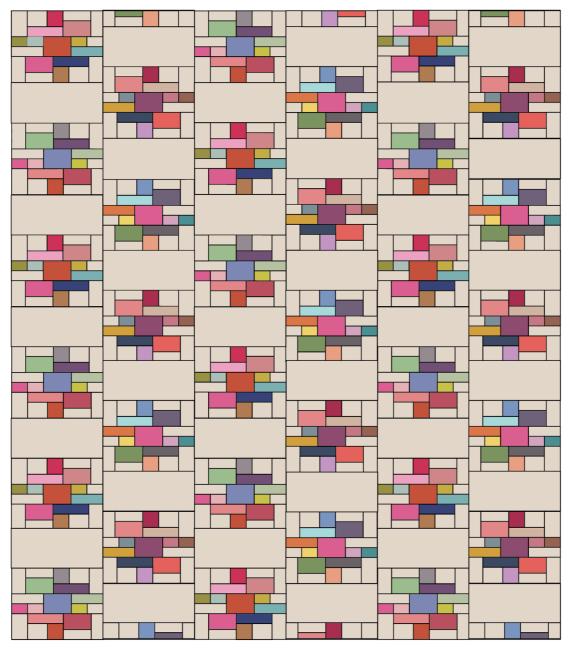
1 The quilt is made up of a block repeated in four colourways – Block 1, Block 2, Block 3 and Block 4. Blocks 2, 3 and 4 are either rotated or reflected compared to Block 1. Filler pieces of background fabric separate the blocks. The quilt is sewn together in columns, with partial blocks filling in at 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



# Fig B Quilt layout



# **Cutting Out**

**2** It is best to cut the filler pieces of background Fabric 1 before cutting the pieces for the blocks. Cut thirty-three rectangles, each  $12in \ge 5\frac{1}{2}in (30.5cm \ge 14cm)$ .

**3** The whole blocks use a selection of squares and rectangles and the cut measurements for these are given in **Fig C**. Blocks 2, 3 and 4 are a variation on Block 1, but we've given measurement diagrams for all four blocks in case you find it difficult to image a block reflected or rotated. The measurements for the partial blocks are given in **Fig D**. You may prefer to cut the fabrics for one block at a time. If cutting all the fabrics at once, then it's a good idea to label the pieces to make them easy to select when it's time to sew. **Fig E** and **Fig F** show the colourways for the whole blocks and partial blocks, with the specific positions of the fabrics, so follow these carefully when cutting the fabric pieces.



# **Fig** C Layout and cutting for the whole blocks Sizes include seam allowances

Block 1 measurements are given here; the other blocks are the same, but are reflected or rotated versions of Block 1 – see diagrams below

	b		с		е		g	
а				e				
			f					
h	h	i			h		h	
i			,		i			
	f			c	1			
k							k	
	е		С		b			

a 2½in x 3¾in (6.4cm x 9.5cm)
b 3in x 2½in (7.6cm x 6.4cm)
c 2½in (6.4cm) square
d 5in x 1¾in (12.7cm x 4.4cm)
e 4in x 1¾in (10.2cm x 4.4cm)
f 4in x 2½in (10.2cm x 6.4cm)
g 2in x 3¾in (5.1cm x 9.5cm)
h 2½in x 1¾in (11.4cm x 4.4cm)
i 4½in x 1¾in (10.2cm x 7.6cm)
k 2¼in x 3¾in (5.7cm x 9.5cm)

Whole Block size = 12in x 9½in (30.5cm x 24.1cm) unfinished

k
h
g
i

Block 3

DIOCK J								
	е			с		b		
g							а	
		f		d				
h	h			i		h	h	
i			J				i	
		d		f				
k								k
		Ь		с	е		е	

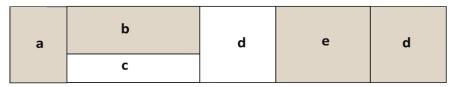
Block 4								_
		b		с		е		
k	L							k
		d			f			
i			i					
h	h h			J			h	h
		f		d				
g								а
		е		С			b	



# Fig D Layout and cutting for the partial blocks

#### Sizes include seam allowances

Partial block 3 (top area) measurements are given here; the other partial blocks are the same, but are reflected or rotated versions – see diagrams below

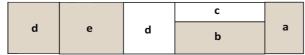


a 2in x 2½in (5.1cm x 6.4cm)
b 4in x 1¾in (10.2cm x 4.4cm)

- **c** 4in x 1¼in (10.2cm x 4.4cm)
- **d** 2½in (6.4cm) square
- **e**  $3in \times 2\frac{1}{2}in (7.6cm \times 6.4cm)$

Partial Block size = 12in x 2½in (30.5cm x 6.4cm) unfinished

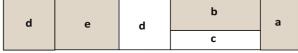
#### Partial Block 3 (bottom area)



Partial Block 4 (bottom area)

	с			
а	b	d	е	d

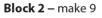
# Partial Block 4 (top area)

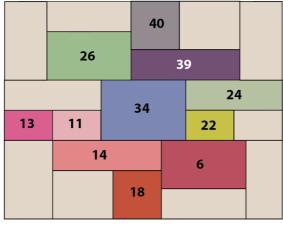


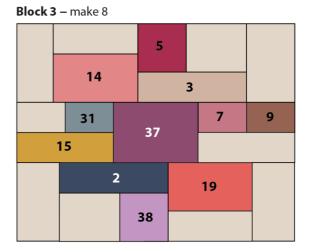
#### Fig E Whole block colourways

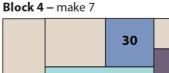
Numbers indicate the fabrics used (see Fig A). Make the number of blocks indicated

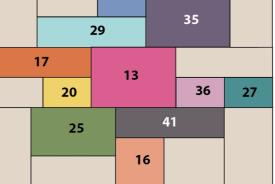
Block 1 – make 9







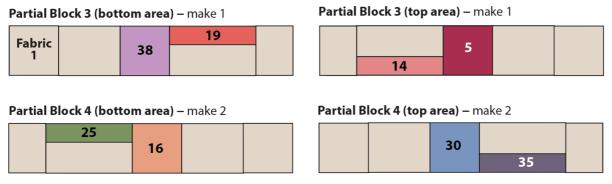






#### Fig F Partial block colourways

Numbers indicate the fabrics used (see Fig A). Make the number of blocks indicated



**4** *If using a single backing fabric:* Remove the selvedges from the backing fabric and cut the fabric into two pieces each 87in (221cm) long x width of fabric. Sew them together along the long side and press the seam open. Trim to a piece about 77in x 87in (195.5cm x 221cm).

**5** *If making a pieced backing:* You will need the following fabrics – the large pieces (blue sage and rain grey) need to be bought in *addition* to the quilt front fabrics and will produce a backing that is about 4in (10cm) larger all round than the quilt front, to allow for quilting. If you buy about  $2\frac{1}{4}$ yd (2m) of each fabric and cut the bare minimum off the selvedges, you should end up with a width of about  $43\frac{1}{2}$ in (110.5cm).

- One piece of Solid blue sage 77in x 43<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in (195.6cm x 110.5cm).
- One piece of Solid rain grey 77in x  $43\frac{1}{2}$ in (195.6cm x 110.5cm).

For the strip of rectangles across the centre of the back, cut twelve rectangles  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in (9.2cm x 6.4cm) from Fabric 1 (warm sand) and thirteen rectangles from Fabric 19 (salmon). You should be able to cut these rectangles from fabric offcuts from the front of the quilt. Once cut, set them aside for the moment.

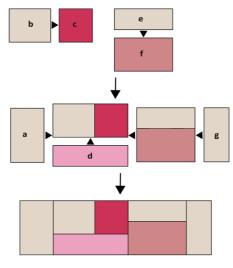
**6** Cut the binding fabric into eight strips  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in (6.4cm) x width of fabric. Sew them together end to end and press seams open. Press in half along the length, wrong sides together.

# Making a Whole Block

7 The sewing stages of making Block 1 are shown in **Fig G** to **Fig J**, so select the correct pieces for the block and lay them out. The block is best sewn in three sections – top, middle and bottom. Start by making the top section, following **Fig G** carefully and pressing the seams after each stage. In order that the pieces all fit together neatly, it's wise to check your  $\frac{1}{4}$  in (6mm) seam allowance at the start of the sewing.

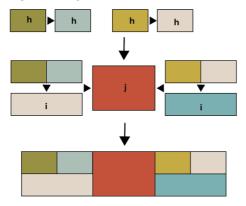


Fig G Making Block 1 – top section



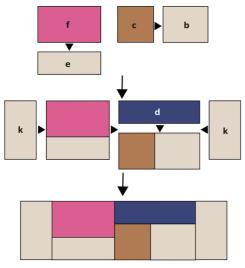
8 Now make the middle section, following Fig H, and press the seams.

Fig H Making Block 1 – middle section



9 Now make the bottom section, following Fig I, and press the seams.







FOR PERSONAL USE, NOT FOR RESALE. Please visit tildasworld.com for free patterns and updates. 10 Take the three sections and sew them together as in Fig J, and press the seams. Check the whole block is 12 in 30.5 cm x 24.1 cm. Make nine of Block 1 in total like this.

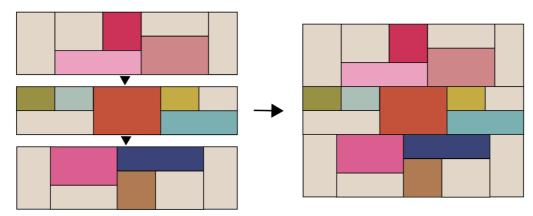


Fig J Sewing Block 1 together

11 Make Block 2, Block 3 and Block 4 using the same process but following the measurement diagrams in **Fig C** and the colour layouts in **Fig E**. Make nine of Block 2, eight of Block 3 and seven of Block 4. Check each whole block is 12 in x  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in (30.5cm x 24.1cm).

# Making a Partial Block

12 The measurements for the partial blocks are given in Fig D and the colour layouts are shown in Fig F. These blocks are very simple to make – Fig K shows Partial Block 3 (the top area). Once sewn, check the partial block is  $12 \text{ in } x 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ in } (30.5 \text{ cm } x 6.4 \text{ cm})$ . Make the other partial blocks using the same process, but changing the layout and colours as in Fig F, and making the numbers of blocks indicated.

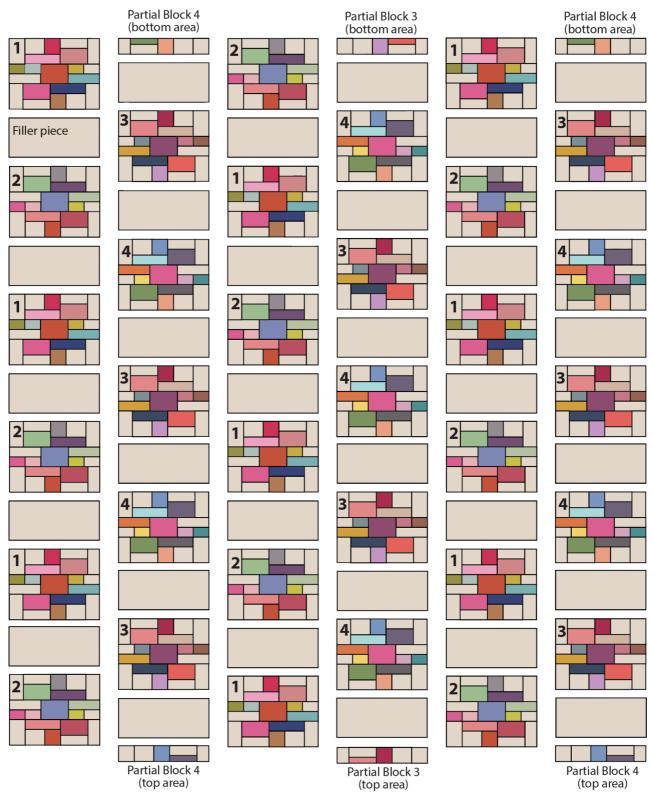
Fig K Sewing a Partial Block

### Assembling the Quilt

13 When all the blocks are made, lay them out into six columns, with the filler pieces positioned as shown in Fig L. Using  $\frac{1}{4}$  in (6mm) seams, sew the units together into columns and press the seams. Now sew the columns together and press. Your quilt top is now finished.



**Fig** L Assembling the quilt Bold numbers indicate the positions of the Whole Blocks

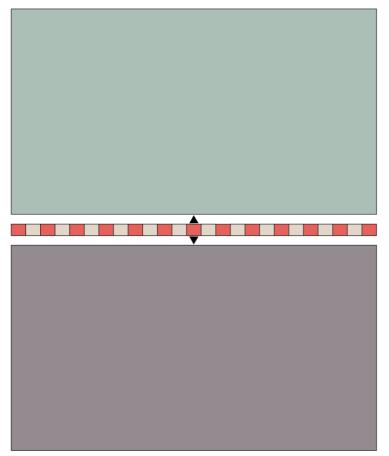


# **Making a Pieced Backing**

14 If you have chosen this option, take the rectangles for the backing that you cut and set aside earlier and sew them together into a long strip, alternating the colours, as shown in Fig M. The strip needs to be 77in (195.5cm) long, but if it's a bit too long, trim an equal amount off each end rectangle.

**15** Lay out the pieced strip and the large pieces for the backing, as in the diagram, sew them together and press the seams open. This will make a backing about 77in x 87in (195.5cm x 221cm), which will be big enough to allow for quilting.

Fig M Assembling the backing



# **Quilting and Finishing**

**16** 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.

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



18 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 6 in (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 6 in (15.2cm) 'tail' of unsewn binding at the end.

**19** 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.

**20** 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 striking quilt is finished.

