

Tilda®

Hibernation

Berry Wreath Quilt
Red/Sage



Berry Wreath Quilt

(Red/sage colourway)

This beautiful quilt has a seasonal feel thanks to the delightful fabrics of the Hibernation collection, which feature slumbering mice, dreaming squirrels and sleepy birds. Blender fabrics of eucalyptus and olive branches enhance the autumnal atmosphere. The quilt is created using a block that resembles an autumn wreath filled with bright berries, with the red and sage colouring giving it a lovely, Christmassy feel. The construction is easy, with just one large block repeated in columns and separated by sashing strips. There is another quilt in this design in lovely blue and hazel colours, plus cushions in four different colourways – see tildasworld.com for the instructions.

Difficulty rating **

Materials

- Fabric 1: 5½yds (5m) – Eucalyptus beige (110090)
- Fabric 2: ¼yd (25cm) – Slumbermouse plum (100526)
- Fabric 3: ¼yd (25cm) – Winter Rose hibiscus (100527)
- Fabric 4: ¼yd (25cm) – Sleepybird mulberry (100528)
- Fabric 5: ¼yd (25cm) – Autumn Bloom old rose (100529)
- Fabric 6: ¼yd (25cm) – Squirrel Dreams hibiscus (100530)
- Fabric 7: ⅛yd (15cm) – Winter Rose blue (100522)
- Fabric 8: ⅛yd (15cm) – Sleepybird denim (100523)
- Fabric 9: ⅛yd (15cm) – Autumn Bloom eggplant (100524)
- Fabric 10: ¼yd (25cm) – Slumbermouse lafayette (100536)
- Fabric 11: ¼yd (25cm) – Winter Rose sage (100537)
- Fabric 12: ¼yd (25cm) – Sleepybird lafayette (100538) (if using this fabric for the backing, you will have spare for the quilt front)
- Fabric 13: ½yd (50cm) – Autumn Bloom sage (100539)
- Fabric 14: ¼yd (25cm) – Squirrel Dreams sage (100540)
- Fabric 15: ¼yd (25cm) – Eucalyptus lafayette (110095)
- Fabric 16: ¼yd (25cm) – Olive Branch old rose (110089)
- Fabric 17: ⅛yd (15cm) – Eucalyptus eggplant (110086)
- Fabric 18: ¼yd (25cm) – Olive Branch laurel (110094)
- Wadding (batting): 70in x 90in (178cm x 229cm)
- Backing fabric: 5yds (4.6m) – Sleepybird lafayette (100538)
- Binding fabric: ⅝yd (60cm) – Eucalyptus beige (110090)
- 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 fat eighths and fat quarters instead (unless otherwise stated). 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).

Finished Size

63in x 83in (160cm x 211cm)

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.
- Before using your fabrics, press 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.

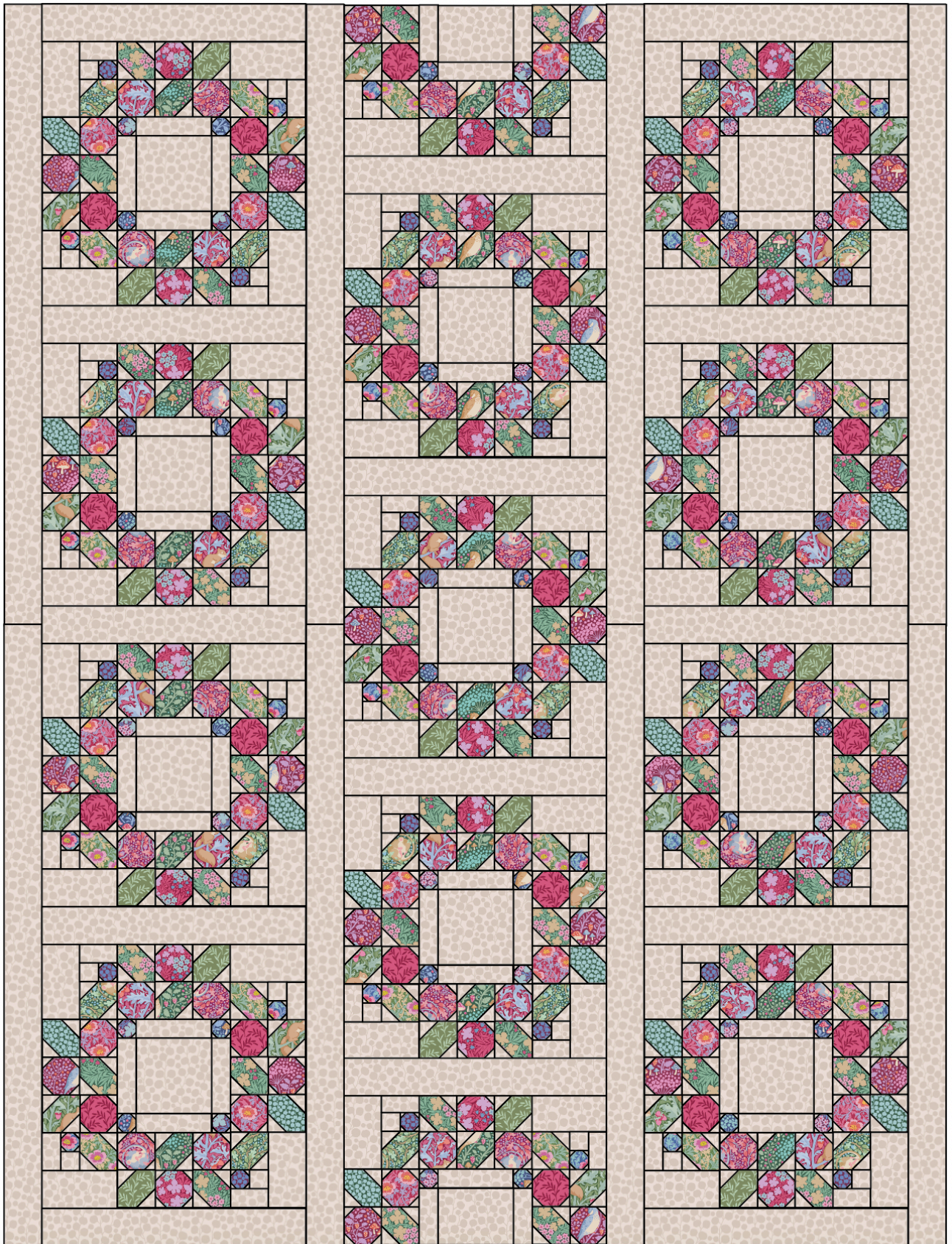
Quilt Layout

1 The quilt is made up of a single repeated block, plus two partial blocks to make the design an edge-to-edge one. The blocks are sewn into columns with horizontal sashing pieces between the blocks and with vertical sashing strips between the columns. 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 Cut the Fabric 1 sashing pieces first, keeping the remainder of the fabric for the blocks.

- For the horizontal sashing pieces, cut a piece 18in (45.7cm) deep x width of fabric. Sub-cut this piece into fourteen strips 3in x 18in (7.6cm x 45.7cm).
- For the vertical sashing pieces, cut from Fabric 1 a piece 24in deep x 41³/₄in (61cm x 106cm). Sub-cut this piece into eight strips 3in x 41³/₄in (7.6cm x 106cm). Using a ¹/₄in (6mm) seam, sew the strips together into pairs to make four long strips each 3in x 83in (7.6cm x 211cm).

3 When cutting Fabric 1 for the squares and rectangles for the blocks, refer to **Fig C** for the measurements, **Fig D** for the block layout and **Fig E** for the fabric positions in the block. The pieces of Fabric 1 for shapes **a**, **b**, **c**, **e**, **g**, **i**, **j** and **k** are best cut as strips across the width of the fabric, and then sub-cut into the squares and rectangles needed. In total, you will need the following pieces of Fabric 1.

- Piece **a** – 3in x 5¹/₂in (7.6cm x 14cm) – cut 48.
- Piece **b** – 3in x 1³/₄in (7.6cm x 4.4cm) – cut 48.
- Piece **c** – 1³/₄in (4.4cm) square – cut 48.
- Piece **e** – ⁷/₈in (2.2cm) – cut 384
- Piece **g** – 1³/₄in (4.4cm) square – cut 388.
- Piece **i** – 1¹/₄in (3.2cm) square – cut 584.
- Piece **j** – 5¹/₂in (14cm) square – cut 11.
- Piece **j2** – 5¹/₂in x 4¹/₄in (14cm x 10.8cm) – cut 2.
- Piece **k** – 5¹/₂in x 1³/₄in (14cm x 4.4cm) – cut 46.
- Piece **k2** – 1³/₄in x 4¹/₄in (4.4cm x 10.8cm) – cut 4.

4 When cutting the remaining print fabrics for the squares and rectangles for the blocks, refer to **Fig C** for the measurements, **Fig D** for the block layout and **Fig E** for the fabric positions in the block. Pieces are needed for shapes **d**, **f** and **h** and are best cut as strips across the width of the fabric, and then sub-cut into the squares needed. In total, you will need the following pieces.

- From each of Fabrics 7, 8, 9 and 17, cut piece **d** – 1³/₄in (4.4cm) square – cut 24.
- From each of Fabrics 2, 3, 5, 6 and 16, cut piece **h** – 3in (7.6cm) square – cut 24.
- From Fabric 4, cut piece **h** – 3in (7.6cm) square – cut 26.
- From each of Fabrics 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 18, cut piece **f** – 3in (7.6cm) square – cut 24.
- From Fabric 13, cut piece **f** – 3in (7.6cm) square – cut 50.

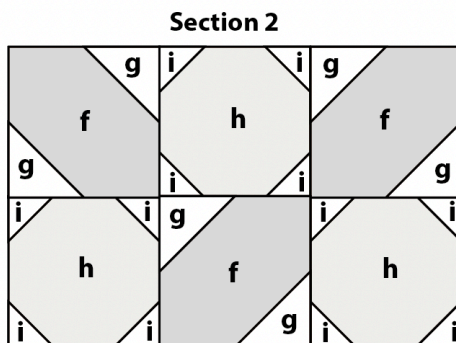
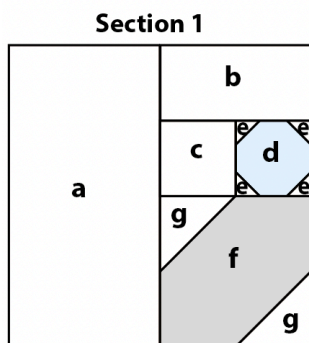
5 To cut the backing fabric, remove the selvages and cut the fabric into two pieces each 90in (229cm) long x width of fabric. Sew them together along the long side and press the seam open. Trim to a piece about 70in x 90in (178cm x 229cm).

6 Cut the binding fabric into eight strips 2¹/₂in (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 Cut measurements for the block

Sizes include seam allowances

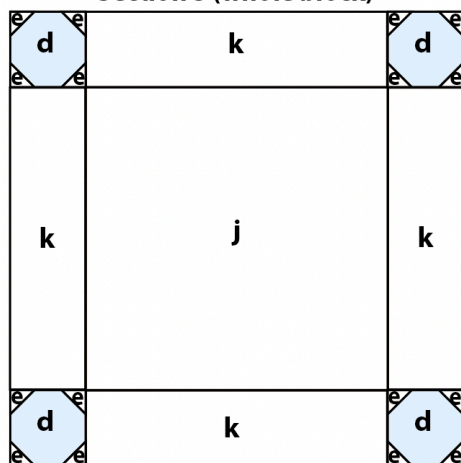
All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles



Measurements are given for Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3 and these layouts are repeated to form the block (see Fig D, below)

- a 3in x 5½in (7.6cm x 14cm)
- b 3in x 1¾in (7.6cm x 4.4cm)
- c 1¾in (4.4cm) square
- d 1¾in (4.4cm) square
- e ¾in (2.2cm) square
- f 3in (7.6cm) square
- g 1¾in (4.4cm) square
- h 3in (7.6cm) square
- i 1½in (3.2cm) square
- j 5½in (14cm) square (for partial blocks see **J2** and **K2** measurements)
- k 5½in x 1¾in (6.4cm x 4.4cm)

Section 3 (whole block)



Section 3 (partial block)

- j2** 5½in x 4¼in (14cm x 10.8cm)
- k2** 1¾in x 4¼in (4.4cm x 10.8cm)

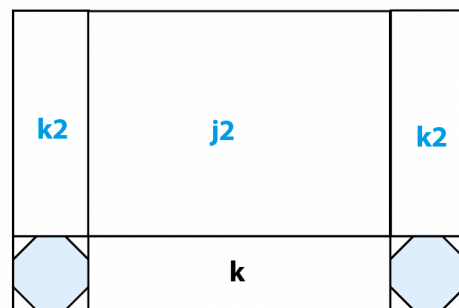


Fig D Layout of the block

Section 1 and Section 2 are used four times and Section 3 once

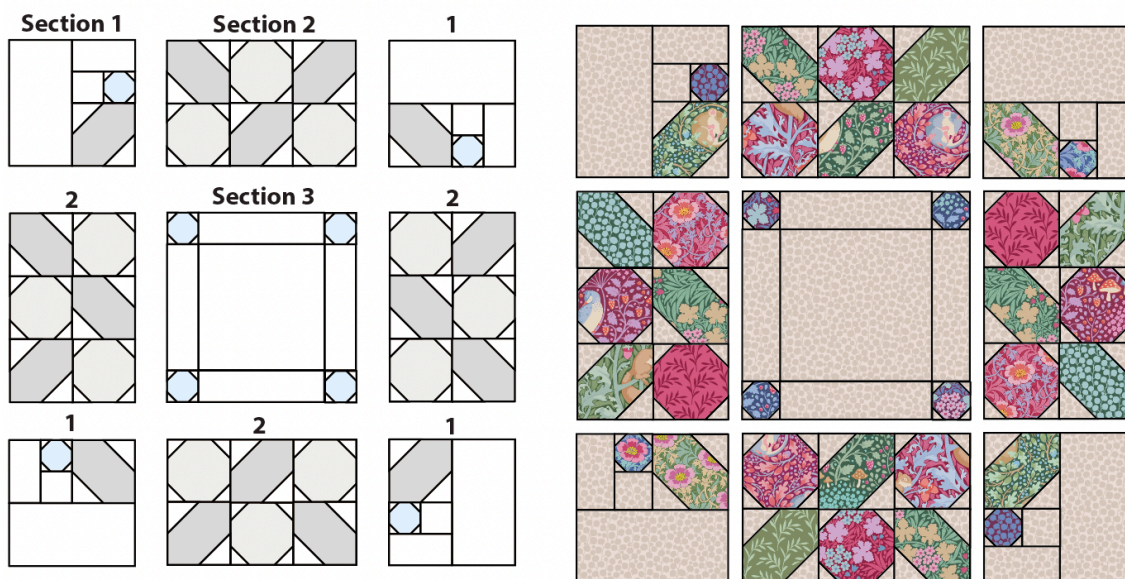
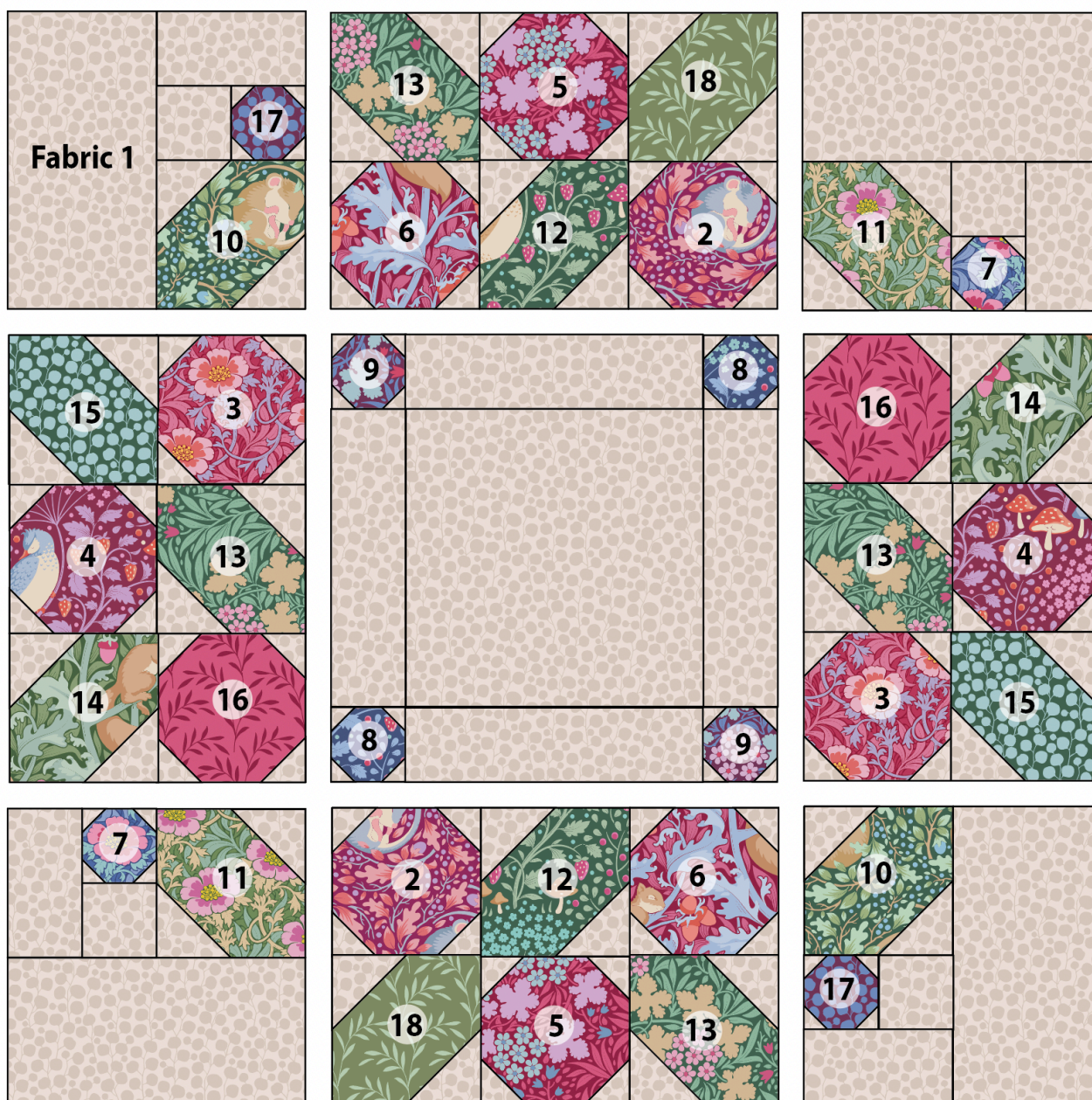


Fig E Fabric positions in the block
Numbers indicate the fabrics used (see Fig A)



Making a Block

7 All of the whole blocks are made the same way. The partial blocks have slightly different measurements for the centre section of the block (Section 3) and this is described later. Apart from matching up seams when sewing the units for the block together, there is only one technique used, which is creating corner triangle units. **Fig F** shows the basic method, shown in greys.

Take the larger piece of fabric and place it right side (RS) up. Take the smaller square and pencil mark the diagonal line on the wrong side. Pin the square right sides together with the larger piece of fabric, aligning the edges as shown and with the diagonal line in the direction needed. (Note: the position of the square and the direction of the marked line will

vary depending on the unit you are making.) Sew along the marked line. Trim off excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) outside the sewn line and press the triangle outwards.

8 Fig G shows that this corner triangle method is used for Unit 1, where all four corners have a triangle. Unit 2 also has four corner triangles, except that the unit is larger. Unit 3 and Unit 4 have just two corners, but on opposite sides. The unfinished sizes are given for each of the units. Make all of the corner triangle units needed for one block, changing fabrics as shown in **Fig E**.

Fig F Making corner triangle units

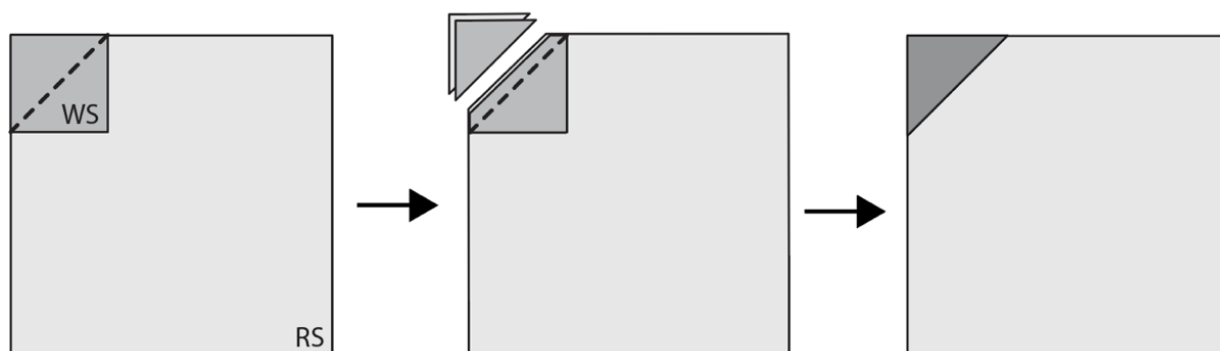
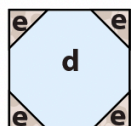
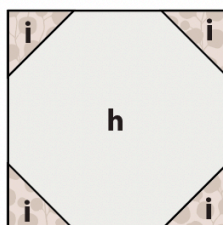


Fig G Corner triangle unit sizes

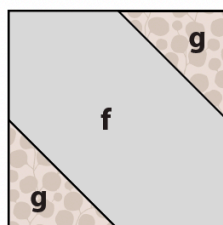
Unit 1 – triangles in all corners – $1\frac{3}{4}$ in (4.4cm) square (unfinished)



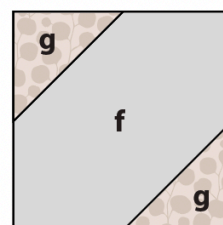
Unit 2 – triangles in all corners – 3in (7.6cm) square (unfinished)



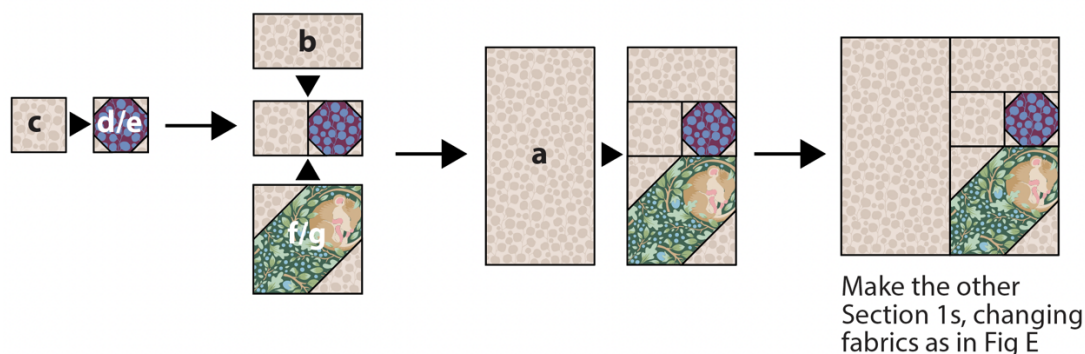
Unit 3 – triangles in two corners – 3in (7.6cm) square (unfinished)



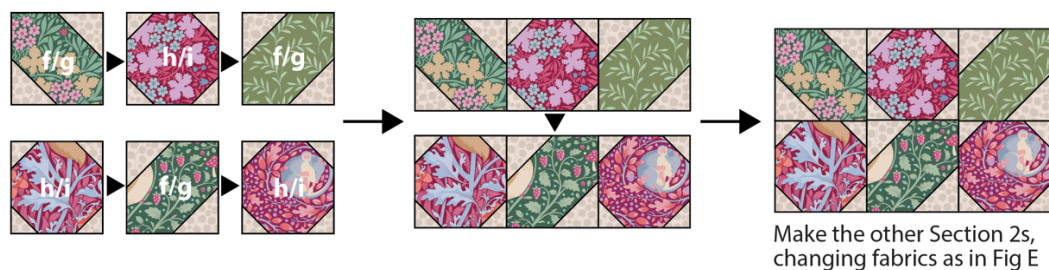
Unit 4 – triangles in two corners – 3in (7.6cm) square (unfinished)



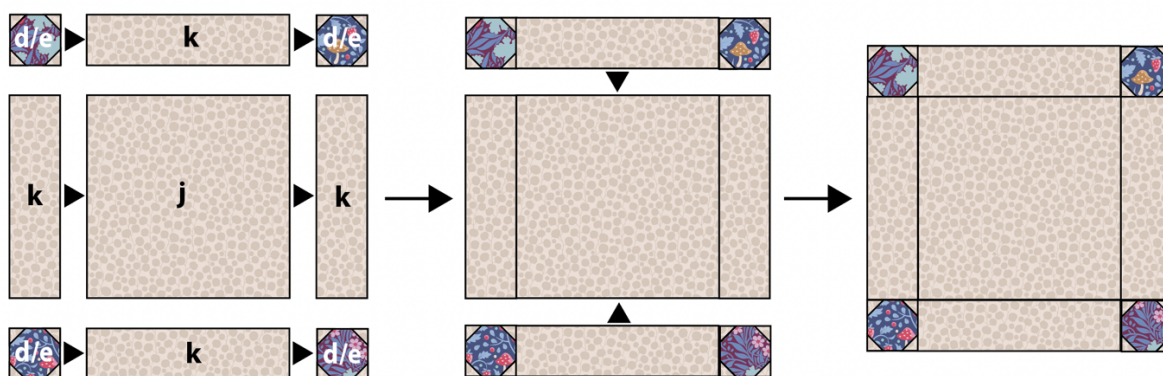
9 Once the pieced units have been made, you can begin to sew the sections of the block together. Start by following **Fig H** to sew a Section 1 together, finding the correct plain pieces and arranging them with the two pieced units. Sew the seams in the order indicated, matching seams neatly and pressing seams after each stage. Once sewn, the section should be $5\frac{1}{2}$ in (14cm) square. Make three more of Section 1, using the correct fabric combinations (as in **Fig E**). The units have the same layout but will be rotated when it's time to sew the block together later.

Fig H Assembling a Section 1

10 Follow **Fig I** to sew a Section 2 together, matching seams neatly. Once sewn, the section should be 8in x 5½in (20.3cm x 14cm). Make three more of Section 2, using the correct fabric combinations (as in **Fig E**).

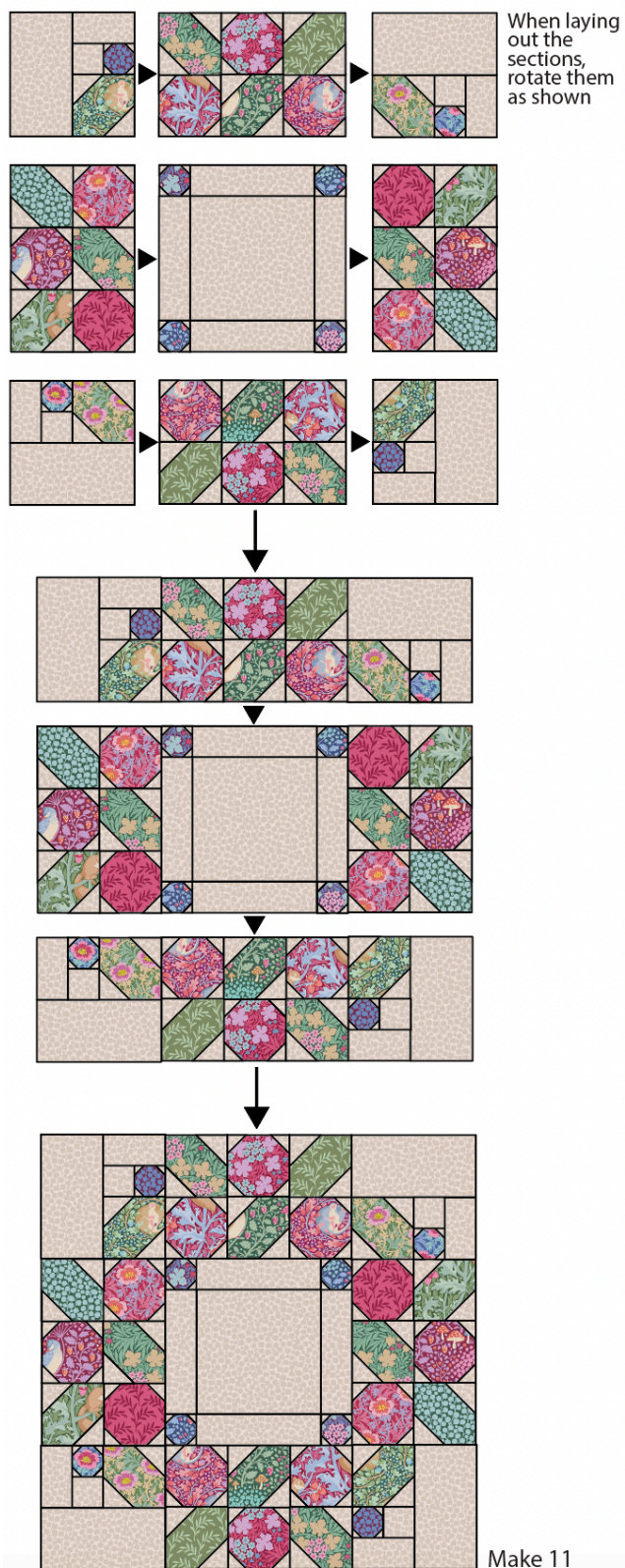
Fig I Assembling a Section 2

11 Follow **Fig J** to sew Section 3 together. Sew the section together into three rows first, pressing the seams of row 1 and row 3 in one direction and the seams of middle row 2 in the opposite direction. Now sew the rows together, matching seams neatly. Once sewn, the section should be 8in (20.3cm) square.

Fig J Assembling Section 3

12 When all the sections of a block have been assembled, lay them out as shown in **Fig K**, rotating the sections as shown to create the wreath shape. Sew the sections together into three rows, pressing the seams of row 1 and row 3 in one direction and the seams of row 2 in the opposite direction. Now sew the rows together, matching seams neatly and press. Check that the block is 18in (45.7cm) square.

Repeat the block-making process to make eleven whole blocks like this in total.

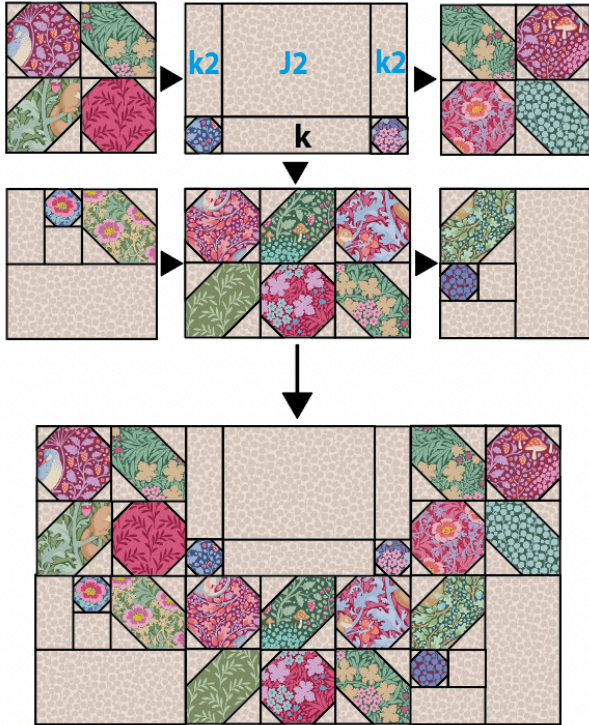
Fig K Assembling a block**Making the Partial Blocks**

13 The partial blocks use the same fabrics in the same positions as the whole blocks but the blocks are shorter overall, and this is achieved by using different measurements for the **j** and

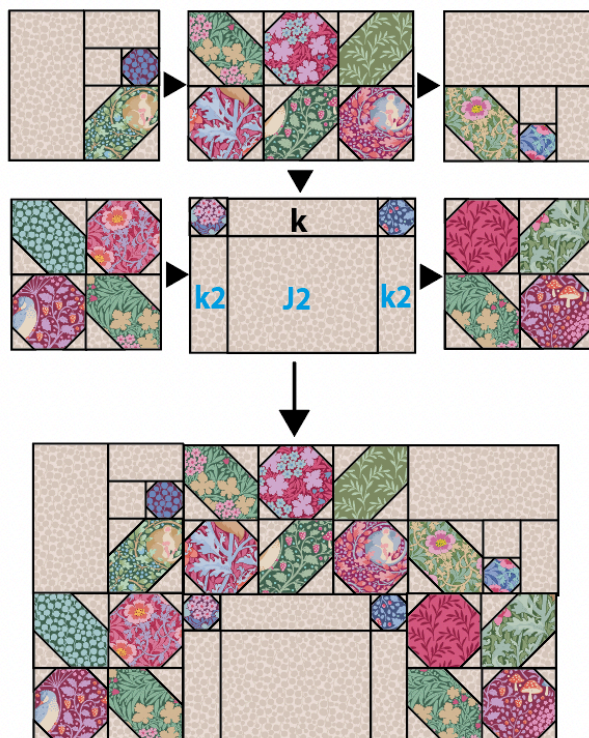
k pieces, shown as **j2** and **k2** in **Fig C**. Make the sections of the block as before but follow **Fig L** for the altered layout. **Fig L1** shows the partial block for the top middle column of the quilt, while **Fig L2** shows the bottom partial block.

Fig L Assembling the partial blocks

1 Partial block for top of quilt



2 Partial block for bottom of quilt



Assembling the Quilt

14 Take the whole blocks and partial blocks and arrange them in three columns as shown in **Fig M**. Sew a horizontal sashing strip in between each block and at the top and bottom of column 1 and column 3, as shown. Press towards the sashing. Each sewn column should measure 83in (211cm).

15 Sew the vertical sashing strips between the columns and on the left and right sides of the quilt (**Fig N**) and press the seams towards the sashing. Your quilt top is now finished.

Fig M Assembling the quilt columns

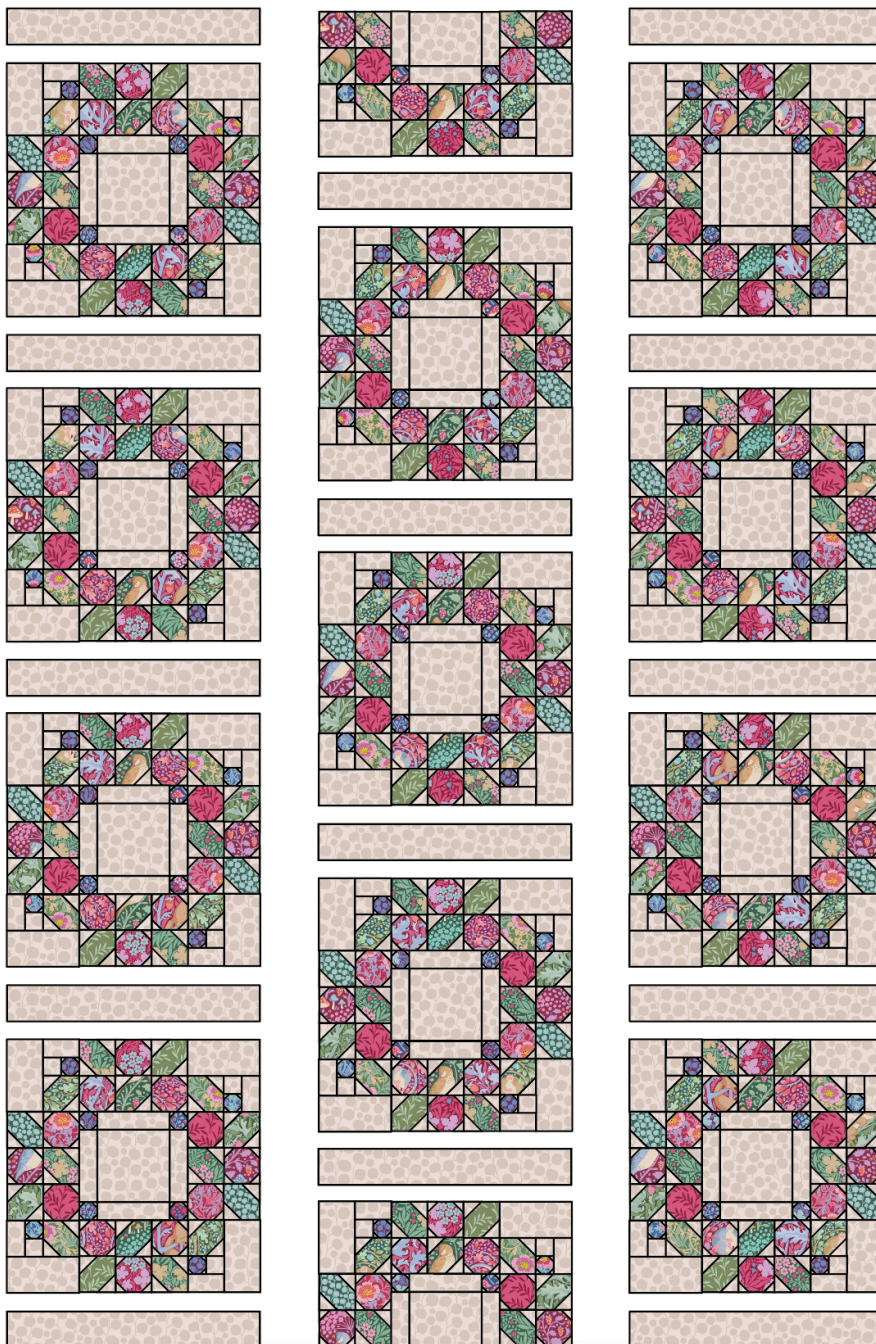
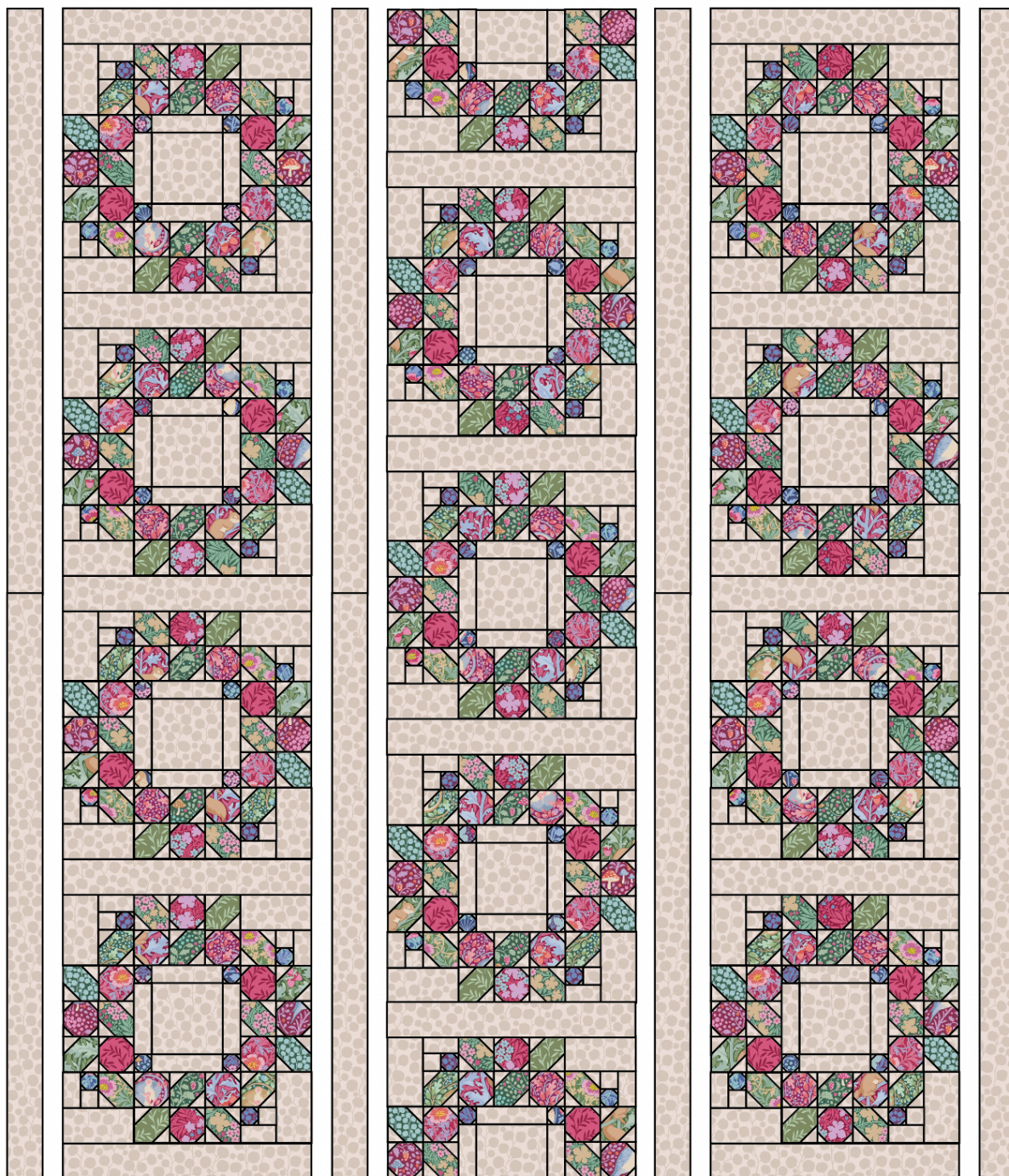


Fig N Adding the vertical sashing

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 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.

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 beautiful quilt is finished.