

Tilda®

Creating Memories
WINTER

Apple Cider
Quilt



Apple Cider Quilt

This luscious quilt is so warm and welcoming thanks to the rich red and burgundy fabrics of the Creating Memories Winter Reds and Greens collection, which are perfect for a whole orchard of rosy apples. The apple blocks are easy to make and arranged in a simple horizontal row pattern, with the apples separated by sashing strips. There are also two charming pillow designs to accompany the quilt – see tildasworld.com for the instructions for the pillows.

Difficulty Rating **

Materials

- Fabric 1: 3½yds (3.25m) – Chambray burgundy (160040) (background)
- Fabric 2: ⅛yd (15cm) – Chambray sage (160011)
- Fabric 3: ⅛yd (15cm) – Chambray pine (160033)
- Fabric 4: ⅛yd (15cm) – Chambray beige (160036)
- Fabric 5: ⅛yd (15cm) * – Avery red (130144)
- Fabric 6: ⅛yd (15cm) – Evie green (130145)
- Fabric 7: ⅛yd (15cm) * – Harper pink (130146)
- Fabric 8: ⅛yd (15cm) * – Berrytangle burgundy (130147)
- Fabric 9: ⅛yd (15cm) – Lulu sand (130148)
- Fabric 10: ⅛yd (15cm) * – Brie red (130149)
- Fabric 11: ⅛yd (15cm) * – Frida red (130150)
- Fabric 12: ⅛yd (15cm) – Gracie green (130151)
- Fabric 13: ⅛yd (15cm) * – Carla red (130152)
- Fabric 14: ⅛yd (15cm) * – Tiny Dot red (160081)
- Fabric 15: ⅛yd (15cm) – Stripe green (160082)
- Fabric 16: ⅛yd (15cm) * – Seamstripe red (160083)
- Fabric 17: ⅛yd (15cm) * – Tiny Stripe red (160084)
- Fabric 18: ⅛yd (15cm) * – Polka Dot red (160085)
- Fabric 19: ⅛yd (15cm) * – Plaid burgundy (160086)
- Fabric 20: ⅛yd (15cm) * – Gingham red (160087)
- Wadding (batting): 62in x 74in (157.5cm x 188cm)
- Backing fabric: 4¼yds (4m) – Lulu sand (130148)
- Binding fabric: ½yd (50cm) – Brie red (130149)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

Finished Size

54¼in x 69in (137.8cm x 175.3cm)

Fabric Notes

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).

* Fabrics marked with an asterisk need a minimum depth of 4½in (11.5cm), so if buying ⅛yd ensure it has been cut to at least that depth. A fat eighth would be better, to allow more fabric, so a fat eighth bundle would be ideal.

The Chambray fabrics can be cut in any direction for the most economical use.

General Notes

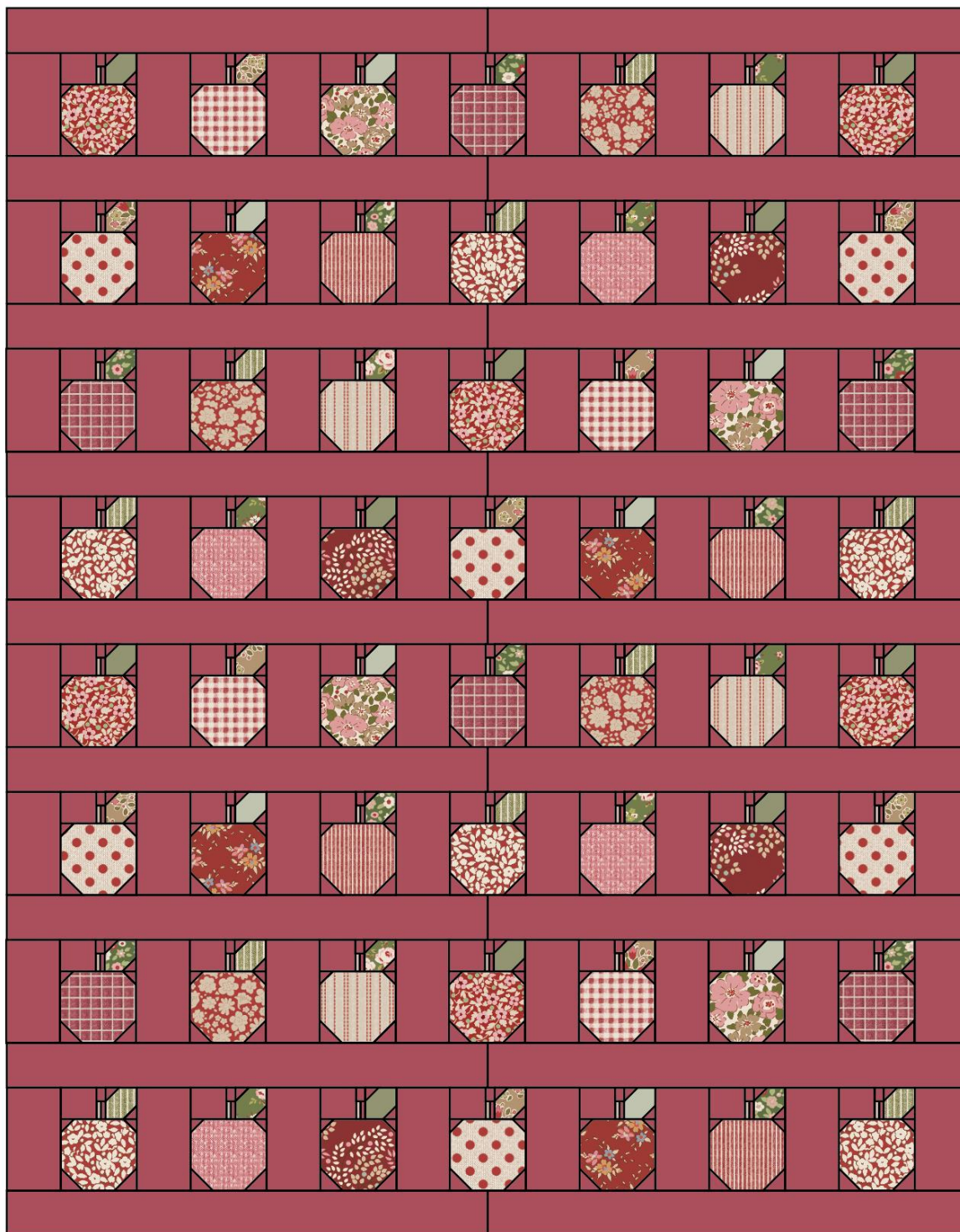
- Fabric quantities are based on a usable width of 42in (107cm), unless otherwise stated.
- Measurements are in imperial inches with metric conversions in brackets – use only *one* system throughout (preferably inches). Width measurements are generally given first.
- Press fabric before cutting and trim 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 fifty-six Apple blocks, in twelve different colourways. The block rows are separated by strips of vertical sashing (Sashing A) and the rows separated by strips of horizontal sashing (Sashing B). A border is used at the bottom of the quilt. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the quilt layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Apple Cider Quilt)



Fig B Quilt layout (Apple Cider Quilt)

Cutting Out

2 From Fabric 1 cut the sashing pieces first. **Fig C** gives the cut measurements, plus a suggested cutting layout.

- Sashing A – cut sixty-four strips $3\frac{1}{2}$ in x $6\frac{1}{4}$ in (9cm x 16cm).
- Sashing B – cut eighteen strips $27\frac{3}{8}$ in x 3in (70.3cm x 7.6cm). Using a $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam, join these strips into nine pairs, pressing the seam open. Each joined strip should measure $54\frac{1}{4}$ in (137.8cm) long.

Fig C Cut measurements for the sashing pieces

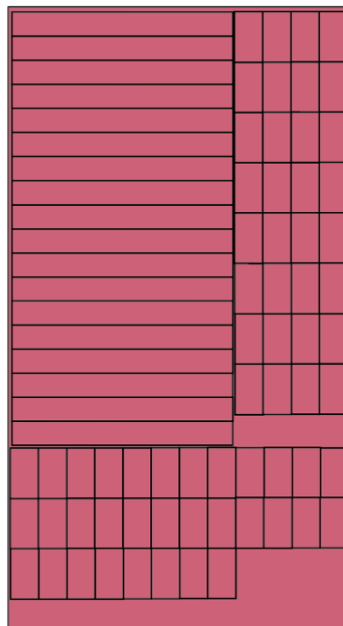
Measurements include $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam allowances

Sashing A – cut 64

$3\frac{1}{2}$ in x $6\frac{1}{4}$ in
(9cm x 16cm)



Suggested
cutting
layout
for
the sashing
pieces



Sashing B – cut 18

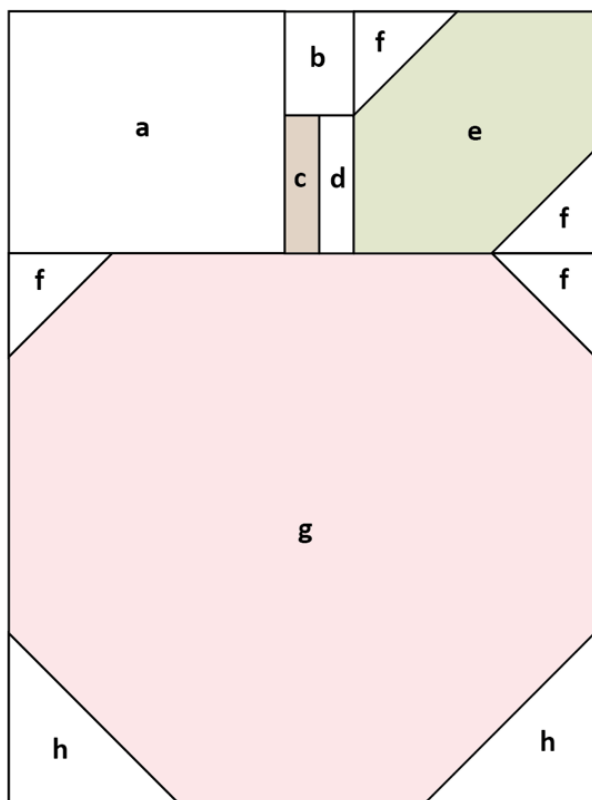
$27\frac{1}{2}$ in x 3in
(70.3cm x 7.6cm)



3 To cut the fabrics for the blocks follow the measurements in **Fig D**, cutting the Fabric 1 pieces first (shapes **a**, **b**, **d**, **f** and **h**) and then the print and Chambray fabrics (shapes **c**, **e** and **g**). Refer to **Fig E** for the positions of the fabrics in the twelve block colourways.

Fig D Cut measurements for the fabrics in an Apple block

Sizes include $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam allowances. All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles



Apple Block:

$4\frac{3}{4}$ in x $6\frac{1}{4}$ in (12cm x 16cm) unfinished

- a** $2\frac{1}{2}$ in x $2\frac{1}{4}$ in (6.5cm x 5.7cm)
- b** 1in x $1\frac{1}{4}$ in (2.5cm x 3.2cm)
- c** $\frac{3}{4}$ in x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (2cm x 3.8cm)
- d** $\frac{3}{4}$ in x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (2cm x 3.8cm)
- e** $2\frac{1}{4}$ in (5.7cm) square
- f** $1\frac{1}{4}$ in (3.2cm) square
- g** $4\frac{3}{4}$ in x $4\frac{1}{2}$ in (12cm x 11.4cm)
- h** $1\frac{3}{4}$ in (4.4cm) square

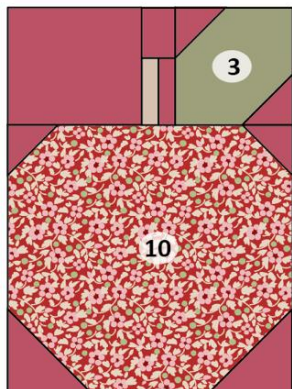
Fig E Block colourways

All background is Fabric 1 and all stalks are Fabric 4

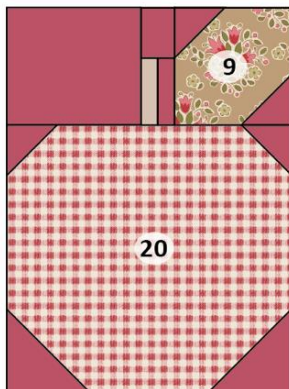
Bold numbers indicate fabrics to use (see Fig A)

Make the number of blocks indicated

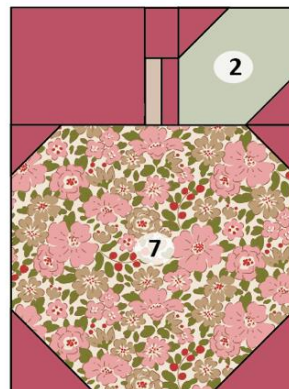
Block 1 – make 6



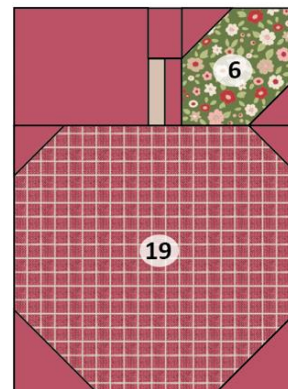
Block 2 – make 4



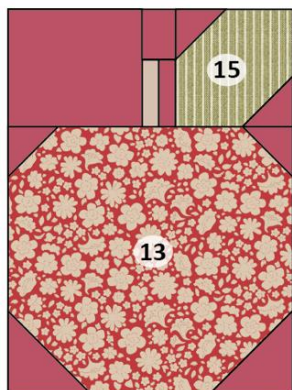
Block 3 – make 4



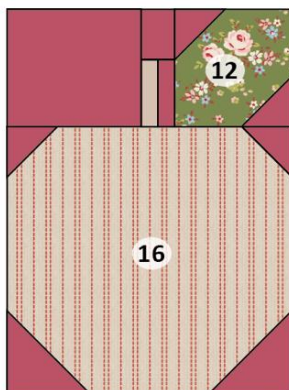
Block 4 – make 6



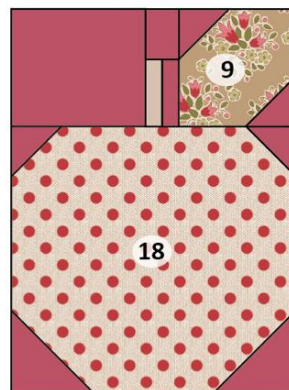
Block 5 – make 4



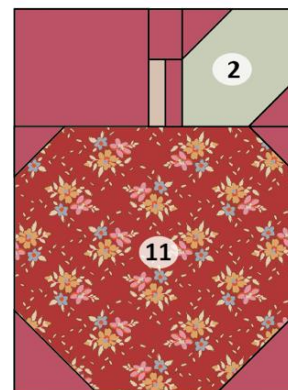
Block 6 – make 4



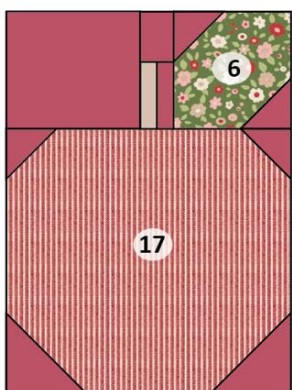
Block 7 – make 6



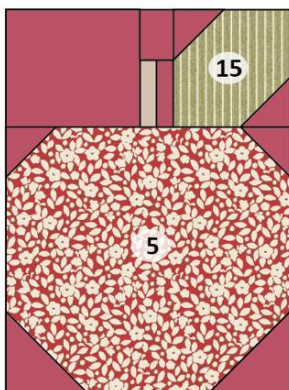
Block 8 – make 4



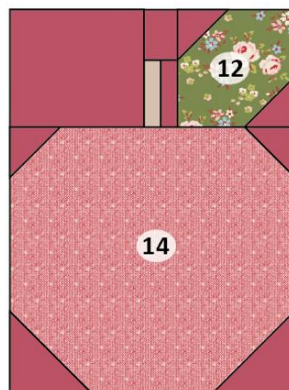
Block 9 – make 4



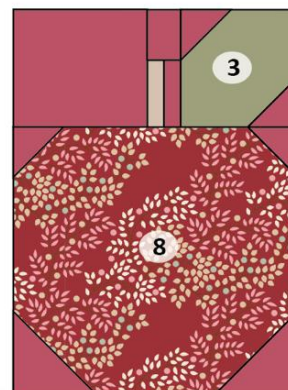
Block 10 – make 6



Block 11 – make 4



Block 12 – make 4



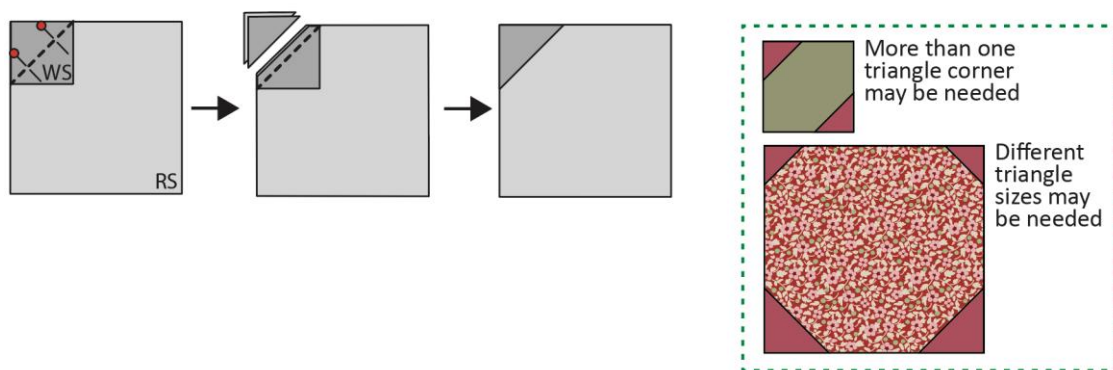
4 Cut the backing fabric across the width into two pieces. Using a $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam, sew together along the long side and press the seam open. Trim to a piece about 62in x 74in (157.5cm x 188cm). This is about 4in (10.2cm) larger all round than the quilt top, to allow for quilting and finishing.

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

Making the Blocks

6 The blocks are all made the same way and the main technique used is creating corner triangle units. **Fig F** shows the process, as follows. Place the larger piece of fabric right side up (RS). Take the smaller square and pencil mark a diagonal line on the wrong side (WS). Pin the square right sides together with the larger fabric piece, aligning the edges as shown and with the diagonal line in the direction needed. Sew along the marked line. Trim off excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) outside the sewn line and press the triangle outwards. Check the unit is the same size as the original larger piece of fabric, with no distortion. All corner triangle units are made this way – the green dotted box in **Fig F** shows the two units for Block 1.

Fig F Making corner triangle units

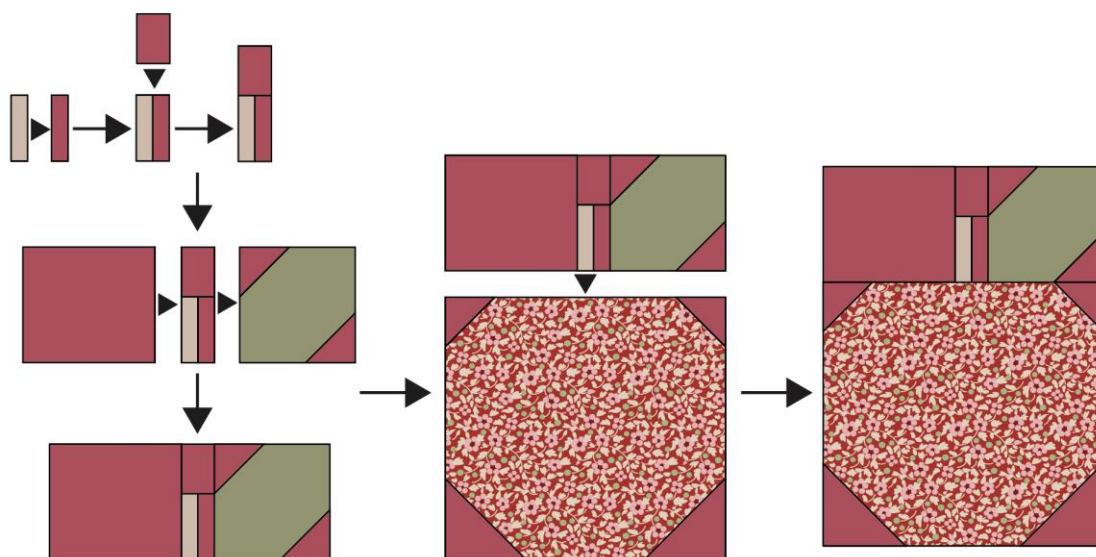


7 When the corner triangle units have been made for a block, the block can be assembled. Follow **Fig G** for the stages, pressing seams after each stage and pressing them open or to one side. When the block is sewn check it is $4\frac{3}{4}$ in x $6\frac{1}{4}$ in (12cm x 16cm). Make six of Block 1 in total.

8 Use the same block-making process to make the other eleven block colourways, making the number of blocks given in **Fig E**.

Fig G Assembling a block

Block 1 shown



Assembling the Quilt

9 When all fifty-six blocks are made the quilt can be assembled. Lay the blocks out in eight rows, each with seven Apple blocks and with the smaller Sashing A pieces between the blocks, as shown in **Fig H**. The positions of the blocks are given by their number. Use $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seams to sew each row together, pressing the seams in one direction. Each row should measure $54\frac{1}{4}$ in (137.8cm) long.

10 Now add the long Sashing B strips between each row and also at the top and bottom of the quilt, as in **Fig I**. Press the seams towards the sashing. Your quilt top is now finished.

Fig H Sewing the quilt rows together

Numbers indicate blocks and their positions

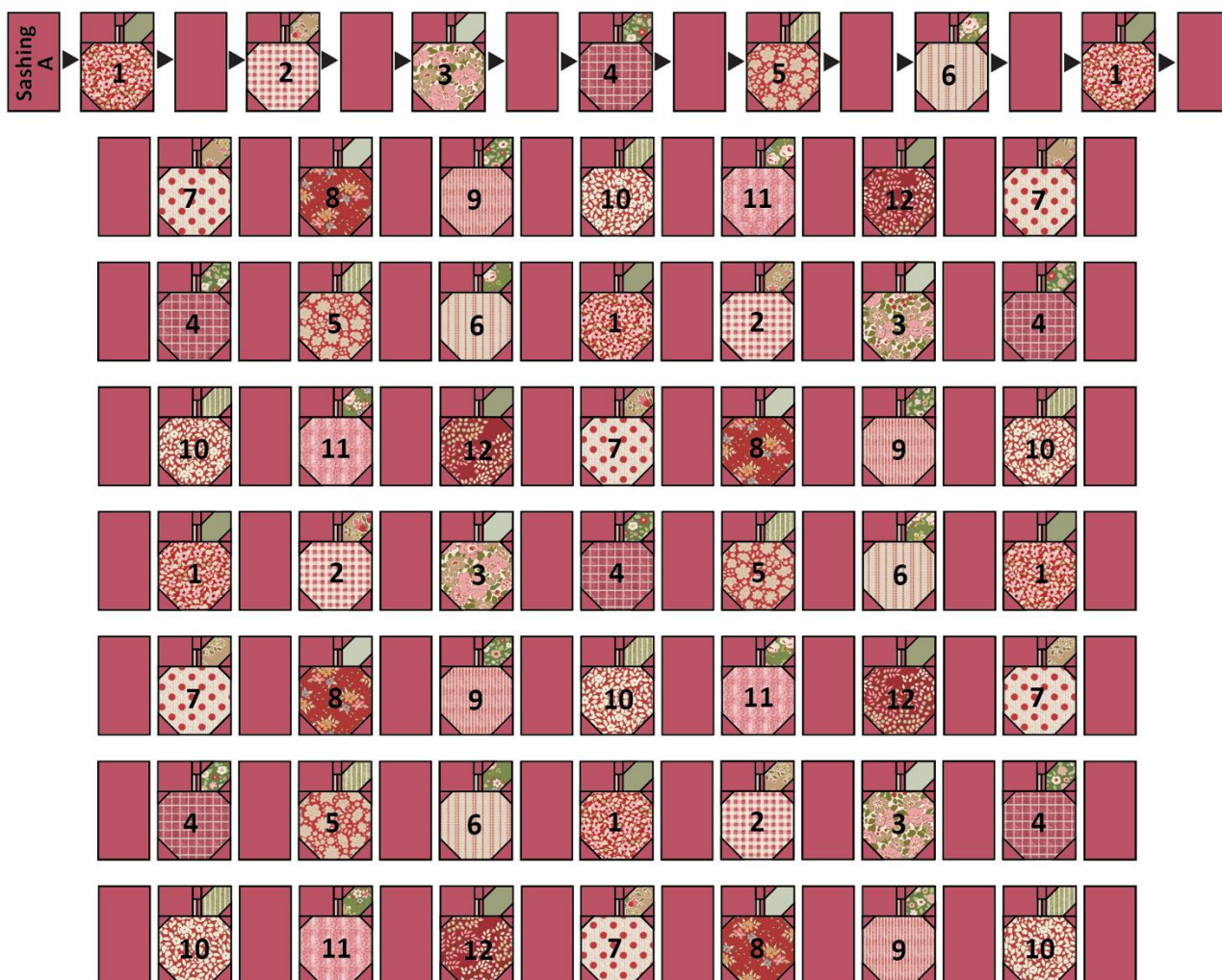
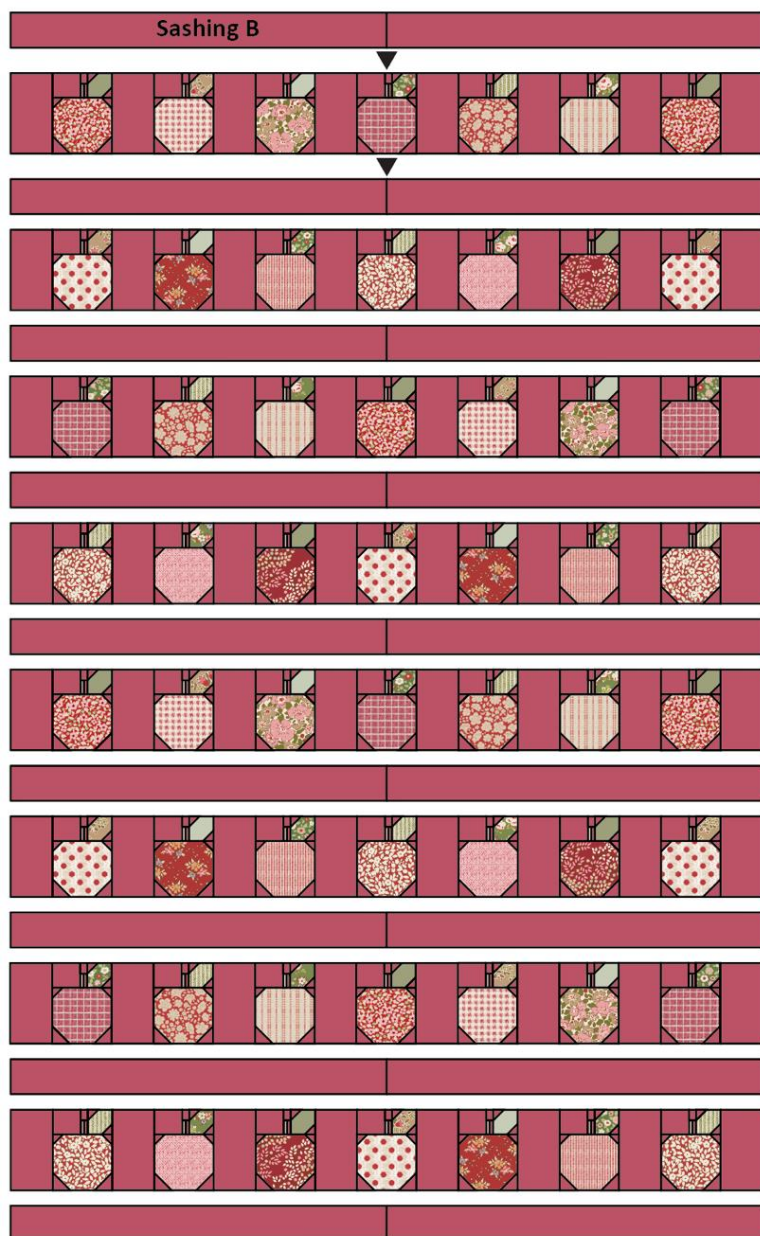


Fig I Adding the horizontal sashing

Quilting and Finishing

11 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.

12 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.

13 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.

14 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 luscious apple quilt is finished.