

Tilda®

*Creating Memories*  
SUMMER

Blue Duck  
Quilt



# Duck Quilt

Two patchwork blocks are used for this lovely quilt, predominantly sewn in restful blues against a neutral dove white background, with touches of ginger and coral for contrast. An eight-point star block is alternated with a duck block, which together create an attractive diagonal pattern over the quilt. The duck block is made in two variations, so one duck faces right and one left. The quilt uses fabrics from the Creating Memories collection, plus some Chambray fabrics.

Difficulty Rating \*\*

## Materials

- Fabric 1: 4½yds (4.2m) – Solid dove white (120001)
- Fabric 2: ⅛syd (15cm) – Chambray burgundy (160040)
- Fabric 3: ⅛syd (15cm) – Stripe blue (160068)
- Fabric 4: ⅛syd (15cm) – Gingham blue (160073)
- Fabric 5: ¼yd (25cm) – Evie blue (130133)
- Fabric 6: ¼yd (25cm) – Lulu blue (130130)
- Fabric 7: ¼yd (25cm) – Brie blue (130131)
- Fabric 8: ⅜syd (35cm) – Chambray ginger (160041)
- Fabric 9: ⅜syd (35cm) – Chambray coral (160014)
- Fabric 10: ¼yd (25cm) – Polka Dot blue (160071)
- Fabric 11: ¼yd (25cm) – Berrytangle prussian (130127)
- Fabric 12: ¼yd (25cm) – Carla blue (130134)
- Fabric 13: ¼yd (25cm) – Tiny Dot blue (160067)
- Fabric 14: ¼yd (25cm) – Tiny Stripe blue (160070)
- Fabric 15: ¼yd (25cm) – Frida blue (130132)
- Fabric 16: ¼yd (25cm) – Avery blue (130126)
- Fabric 17: ¼yd (25cm) – Plaid blue (160072)
- Fabric 18: ¼yd (25cm) – Chambray petrol (160005)
- Fabric 19: ¼yd (25cm) – Harper blue (130128)
- Fabric 20: ¼yd (25cm) – Seamstripe blue (160069)
- Fabric 21: ¼yd (25cm) – Gracie blue (130129)
- Backing fabric: 4½yds (4.2m) or 3¾yds (3.4m) if rotated – Evie blue (130133) (see Fabric Notes)
- Binding fabric: ½yd (50cm) – Gingham blue (160073)
- Wadding (batting) 64in x 80in (162.5cm x 203cm)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

## Finished Size

56in x 72in (142cm x 183cm)

## 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).

If using the smaller amount of backing fabric, the prepared piece will need to be rotated. So, if using a pattern with a direction it would be better to use the larger amount, to keep the pattern the right way up.

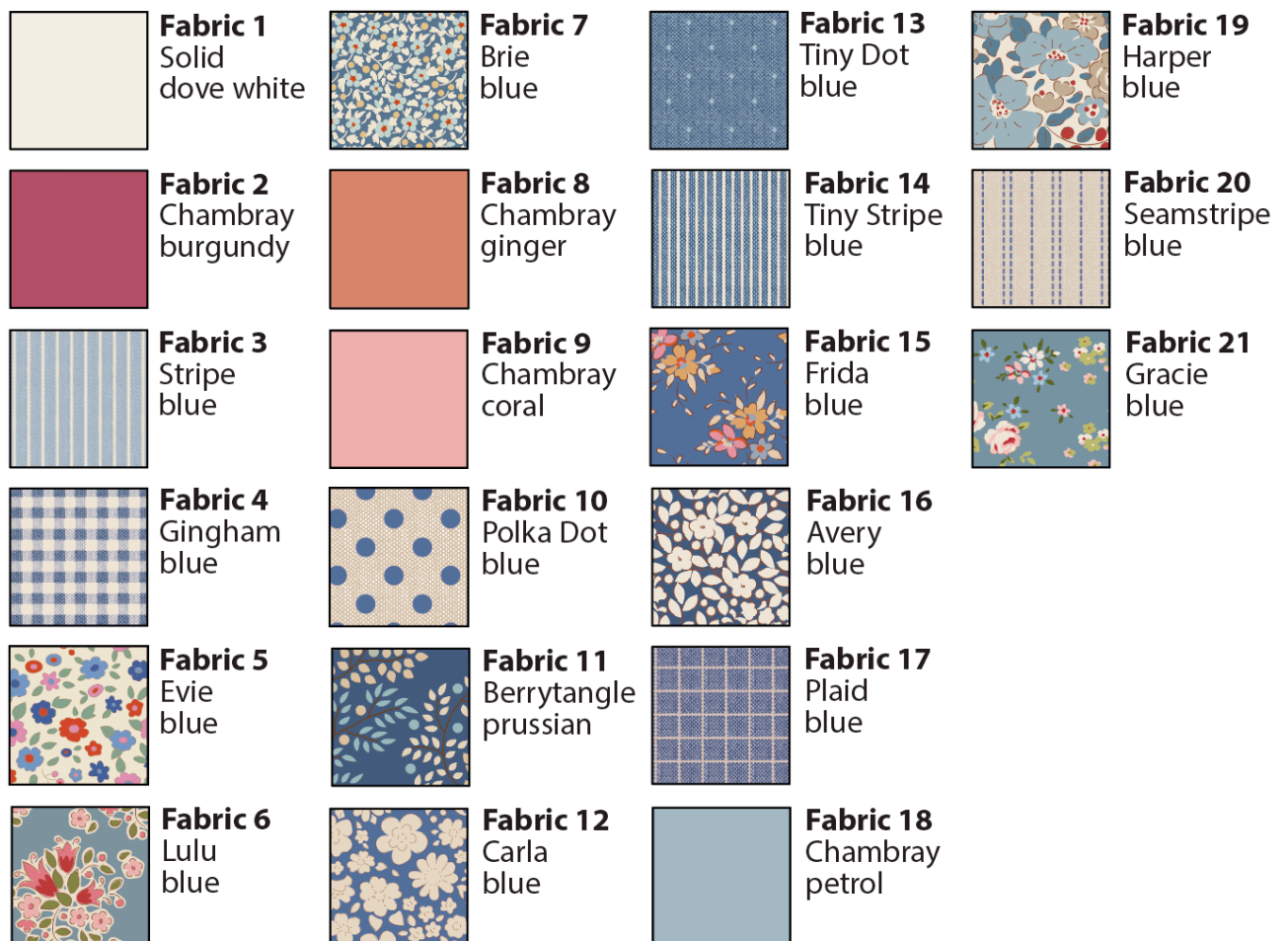
## General Notes

- 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.

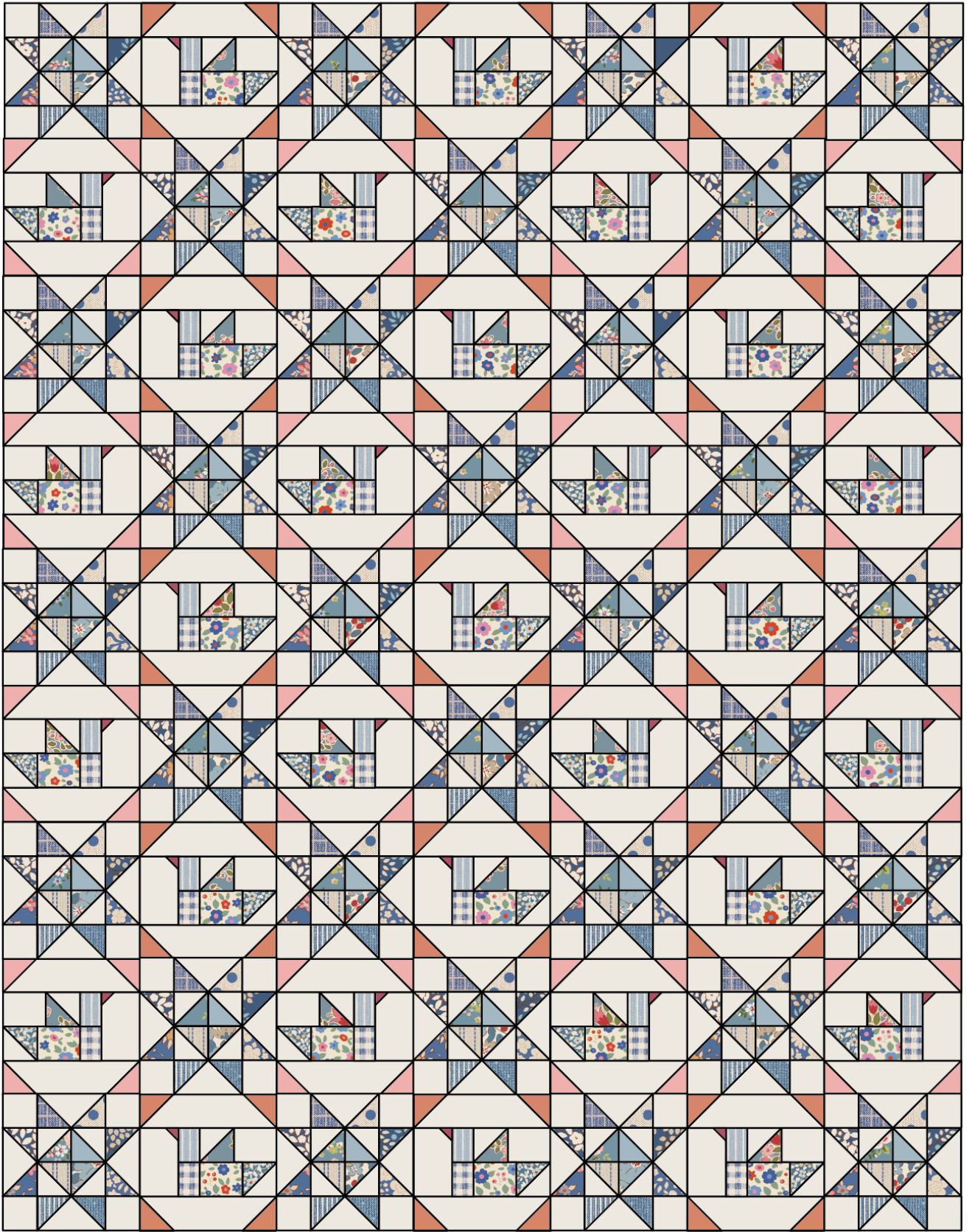
## Quilt Layout

1 The quilt is made up of sixty-three blocks in a 7 x 9 block layout – thirty-two Star blocks, sixteen Right Duck blocks and fifteen Left Duck blocks. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the quilt layout.

**Fig A** Fabric swatches (Duck Quilt)



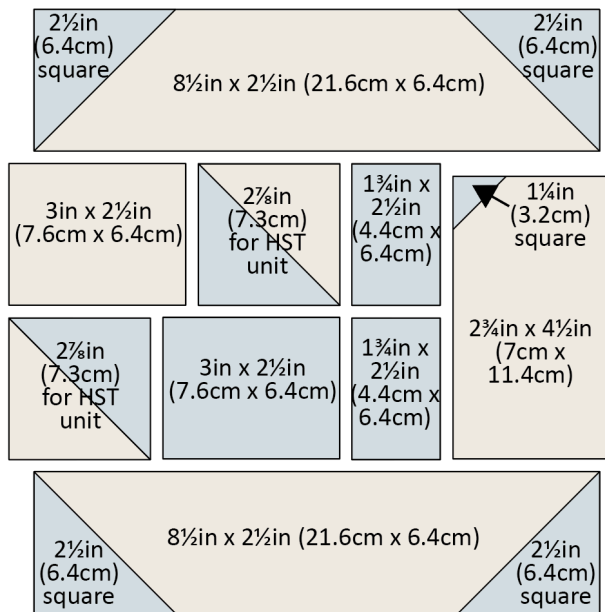
**Fig B** Quilt layout (Duck Quilt)



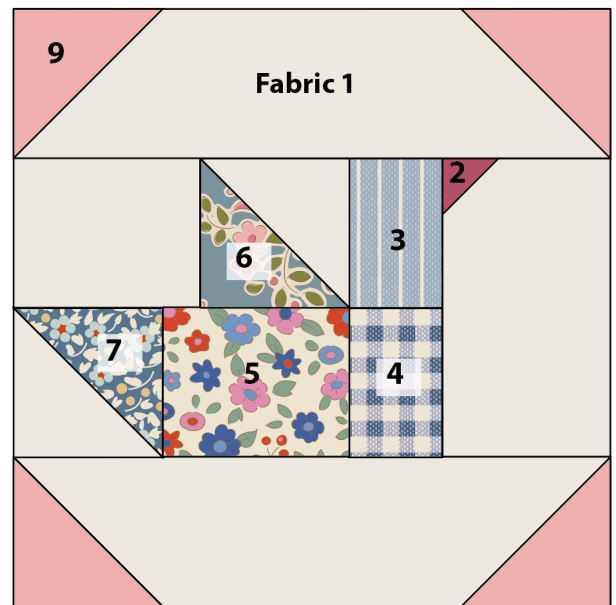


**Fig D** Right Duck block measurements and fabric positions

Measurements are cut sizes (include seam allowances)



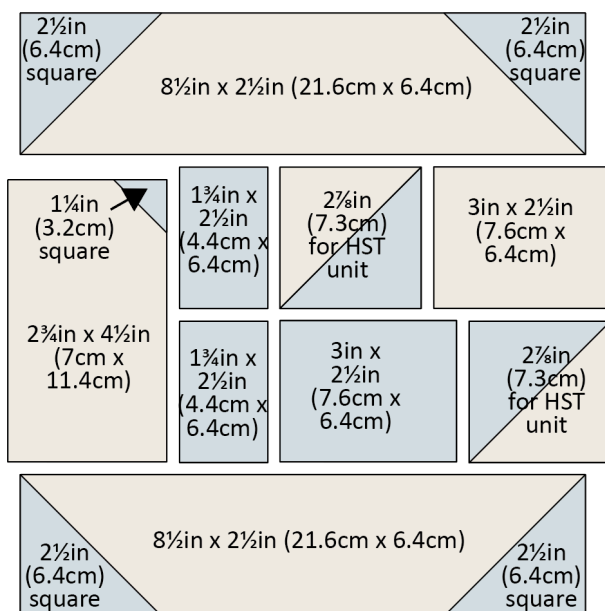
Numbers indicate fabrics used (see Fig A)



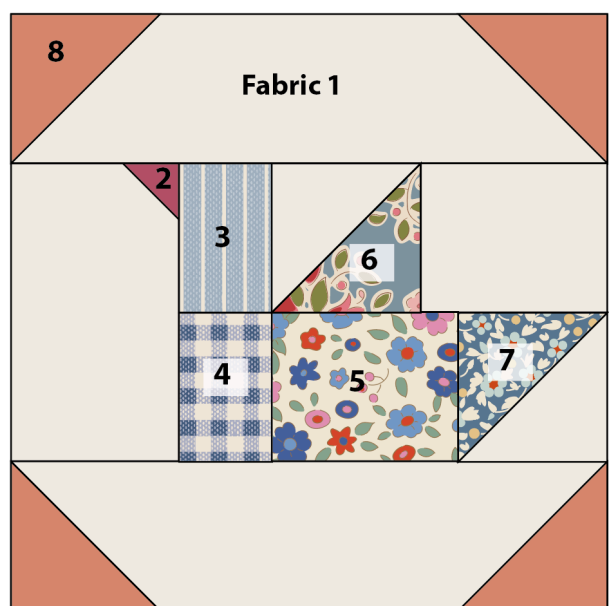
**4** For one Left Duck block cut out the same pieces as the Right Duck block but change the four  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in (6.4cm) squares of Fabric 9 to Fabric 8. See **Fig E** for the measurements and fabrics used.

**Fig E** Left Duck block measurements and fabric positions

Measurements are cut sizes (include seam allowances)



Numbers indicate fabrics used (see Fig A)



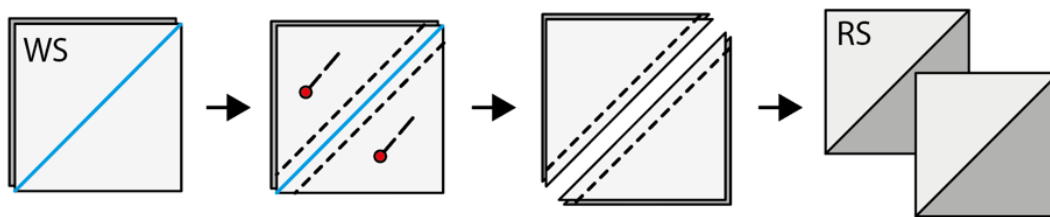
**5** Cut the backing fabric across the width into two pieces. Using a  $\frac{1}{4}$  in (6mm) seam, sew together along the long side and press the seam open. Trim to a piece about 64 in x 80 in (162.5cm x 203cm). This is about 4 in (10.2cm) larger all round than the quilt top, to allow for quilting and finishing.

6 Cut the binding fabric into seven 2½in (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 Star Blocks

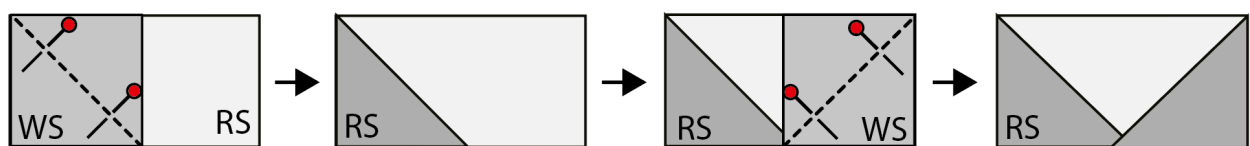
7 The Star blocks use some half-square triangle (HST) units. **Fig F** shows how to make these using a two-at-once method. (Note that the diagram is shown in shades of grey.) Take one 2⅞in (7.3cm) square of Fabric 1 and one of Fabric 21 and place them right sides together. Mark the diagonal line and sew a *scant* ¼in (6mm) away from the line on both sides. Cut the units apart and press them. Check that the units are 2½in (6.4cm) square. The method makes two units, so save one for another block. Repeat this to make HSTs from Fabrics 1 and 18, Fabrics 1 and 19 and Fabrics 1 and 20. These HSTs form the centre of the Star block – see **Fig C**.

**Fig F** Making half-square triangle units

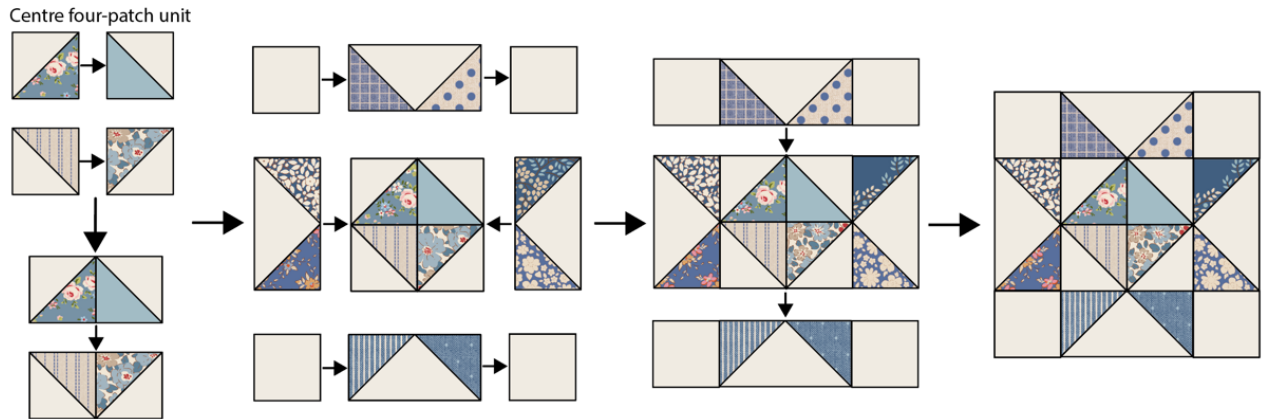


8 The Star blocks also need flying geese units. **Fig G** shows how to make one of these units. Note that the flying geese use two different print fabrics for each of the corner triangles. Take one Fabric 1 rectangle 4½in x 2½in (11.4cm x 6.4cm), one Fabric 17 square 2½in (6.4cm) and one Fabric 10 square 2½in (6.4cm). Put the Fabric 17 square right sides (RS) together with the rectangle and sew along the diagonal line. (Note that the diagram is shown in shades of grey.) Trim the excess and press the triangle outwards. Repeat with a Fabric 10 square on the other end of the rectangle. The unit should be 4½in x 2½in (11.4cm x 6.4cm). Repeat this to make flying geese from Fabrics 1, 11 and 12, Fabrics 1, 13 and 14 and Fabrics 1, 15 and 16 (see **Fig C**).

**Fig G** Making flying geese units



9 To assemble the block lay out four HSTs for the block centre, four flying geese units and four squares of Fabric 1, as in **Fig H**. Sew the four HSTs units together into a four-patch and press. Sew a flying geese unit to each side, as shown, and press. Sew two corner squares to the remaining flying geese unit and press. Now sew the three sections together, matching seams neatly and press. Check the block is 8½in (21.6cm) square. Repeat to make thirty-two blocks in total.

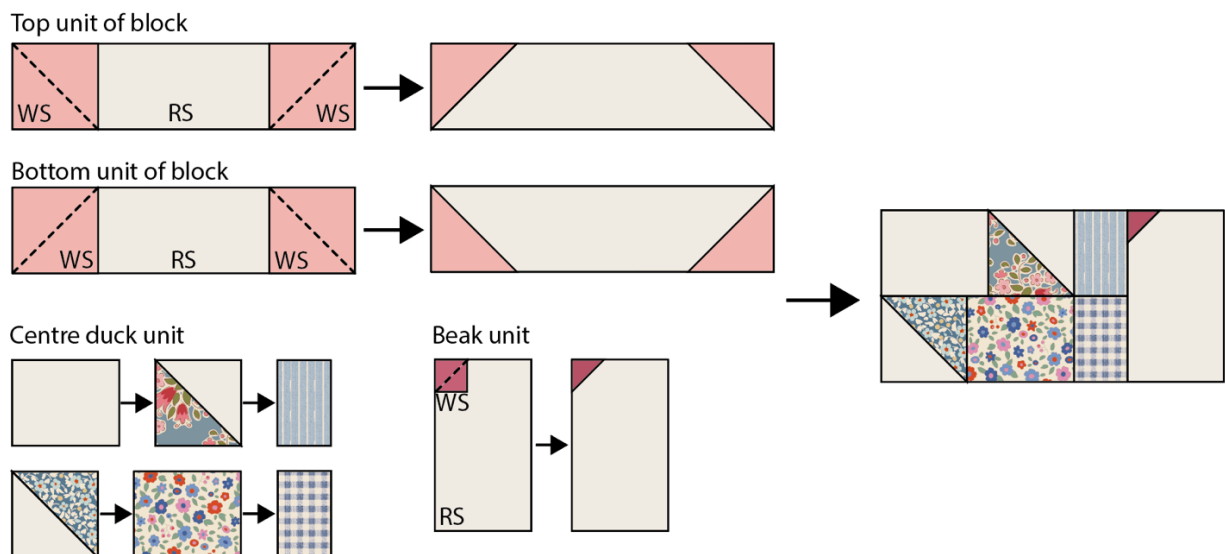
**Fig H Making a Star block****Making the Duck Blocks**

**10** There are thirty-one of these blocks – sixteen with ducks facing right and fifteen with ducks facing left. The instructions given are for a Right Duck block but the Left Duck block is made the same way, but with the block assembled as a reversed (flipped) shape.

**11** Take all of the pieces for one Right Duck block as in **Fig D**. Follow **Fig I** to sew the various units of the block. To create a triangle on the corner of the top and bottom units of the block, place a square of Fabric 9 right side down on an  $8\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 2\frac{1}{2}\text{in}$  ( $21.6\text{cm} \times 6.4\text{cm}$ ) rectangle of Fabric 1. Sew along the diagonal as shown, trim excess fabric and then press the triangle outwards. Repeat on the other end of the rectangle. Repeat this process to sew the bottom unit, as shown.

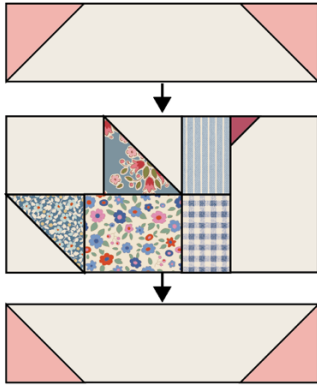
**12** Make the HSTs for the block using the method previously described. Now sew the units together as in **Fig J**. Check the block is  $8\frac{1}{2}\text{in}$  ( $21.6\text{cm}$ ) square. Repeat to make sixteen of these blocks in total.

**13** Repeat the same process to make fifteen Left Duck blocks, arranging the units as in **Fig E**, so the duck faces left.

**Fig I Making the units of a Right Duck block**



**Fig J** Assembling a Right Duck block



### Assembling the Quilt

**14** When all of the blocks have been made, follow **Fig K**, which shows how the rows are sewn together, and then follow the quilt layout in **Fig L**. Note that the Star blocks and the Duck blocks alternate within each row. Place Left Ducks in Row 1, Right Ducks in Row 2, and so on. Once all the rows are sewn, sew them together, matching seams neatly, and then press.

**Fig K** Assembling the quilt rows

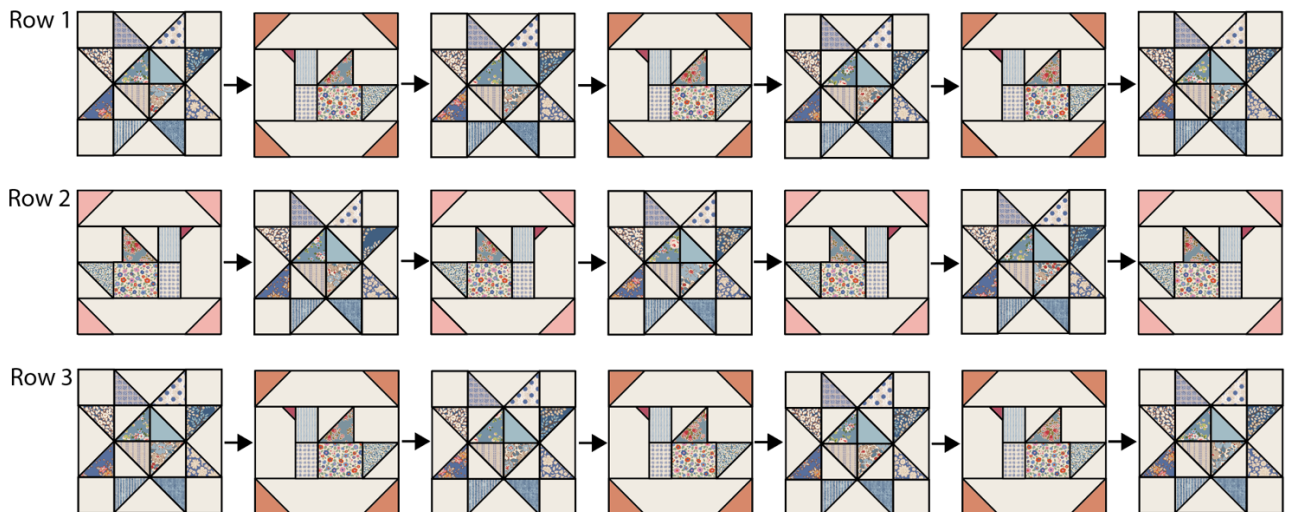
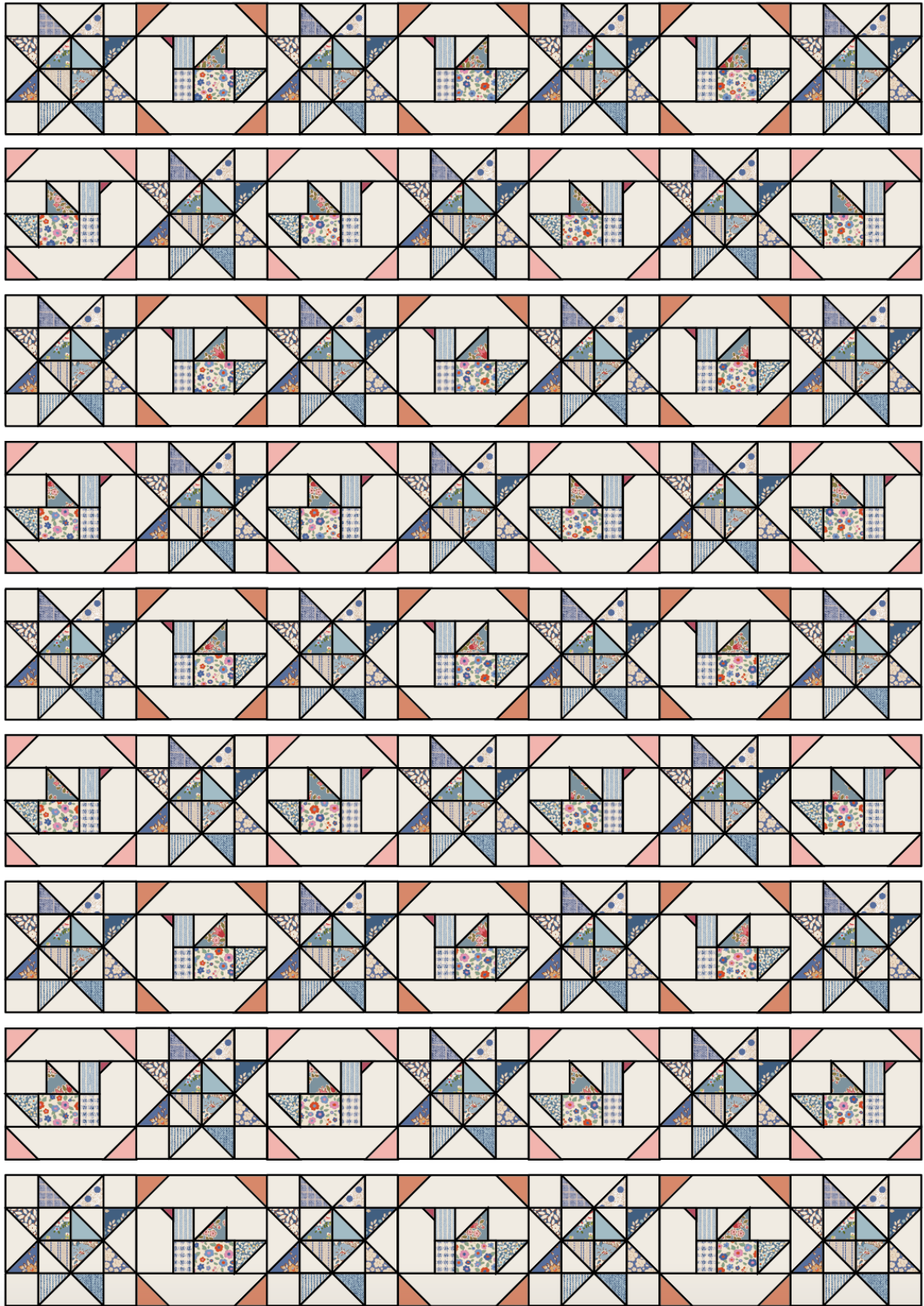


Fig L Assembling the quilt



## Quilting and Finishing

**15** 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.

**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 lovely quilt is finished.