

## Spring Hare Pillow <br> (Warm Yellow Colourway)

This pillow is so pretty you'll want to make it for all sorts of occasions not just to welcome the spring. The pastel seasonal colours of the Creating Memories fabric collection match those of the Spring Hare Quilt and are set off beautifully by a warm yellow Chambray background. There is also a pillow with a pink striped background - see page 9.

## Difficulty Rating **

## Materials

- Fabric $1: 3 / 8 y d(40 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Chambray warm yellow (160015) (background)
- Fabric 2: about 12in ( 30.5 cm ) square - Polka Dot yellow (160064)
- Fabric 3: about 9in ( 23 cm ) square - Harper yellow (130122)
- Fabric 4: about 9in ( 23 cm ) square - Frida pearl (130124)
- Fabric 5: about 5in ( 12.7 cm ) square - Seamstripe teal (160060)
- Fabric 6: about 9in ( 23 cm ) square - Brie green (130121)
- Wadding (batting): 21 in x 18 in ( $53.5 \mathrm{~cm} \times 46 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
- Lining fabric: 21 in $x 18$ in ( $53.5 \mathrm{~cm} \times 46 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) (optional)
- Fabric for back of pillow: $3 / 8 y$ d ( 40 cm ) - Carla pink (130118)
- Binding fabric: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Carla pink (130118)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Black stranded cotton (floss) for eye embroidery
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Erasable fabric marker
- Pack of Creating Memories Buttons in Spring and Easter Pastels 10 mm and 12 mm (400062)
- Pillow pad to fit cover


## Finished Size

$183 / 4 \mathrm{in} \times 16^{1 / 4 i n}$ ( $47.6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 41.3 \mathrm{~cm}$ )

## General Notes

- Fabric quantities are based on a usable width of $42 \mathrm{in}(107 \mathrm{~cm})$, 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 selvedges.
- Use $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.


## Pillow Layout

1 The pillow is made up of a Hare block and a Flower block, with a border at each side of the pillow and at the top and bottom. See Fig A for the fabrics used and Fig B for the pillow layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Spring Hare Pillow - warm yellow colourway)


Fig B Pillow layout and cut border measurements


## Cutting Out

2 From Fabric 1 cut the border pieces first, cutting the following pieces (as in Fig B).

- Side border - two strips $21 / 2$ in $\times 12^{3} / 4 \mathrm{in}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 32.4 \mathrm{~cm})$.
- Top border - one strip $183 / 4 \mathrm{in} \times 2 \mathrm{in}(47.6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 5.1 \mathrm{~cm})$.
- Bottom border - one strip $183 / 4 \mathrm{in} \times 21 / 2$ in $(47.6 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{x} 6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$.

3 Cut the Fabric 1 background pieces for the blocks as shown in Fig C. Refer also to Fig B for the exact fabric positions in the blocks.

4 Cut the print fabrics for the blocks as shown in Fig C. Refer also to Fig B for the exact fabric positions in the blocks.

5 Cut the fabric for the back of the pillow into two pieces each about 19 in $\times 11 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}(48 \mathrm{~cm} \times$ 28.5 cm ).

6 Cut the binding fabric into two $21 / 2$ in ( 6.4 cm ) 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.

Fig C Cut measurements for the Hare and Flower blocks
Sizes include $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seam allowances. All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles

Hare Block: $101 / \mathrm{in} \times 12^{3} / \sqrt{\text { in }}$
$(26 \mathrm{~cm} \times 32.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ unfinished

m $41 / 2$ in $\times 2^{3 / 4}$ in ( $11.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 7 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
n $23 / 4 \mathrm{in}(7 \mathrm{~cm})$ square
o 3 in $\times 1$ in $(7.6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 2.5 \mathrm{~cm})$
p $3 \mathrm{in} \times 21 / 4 \mathrm{in}(7.6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 5.7 \mathrm{~cm})$
q $11 / 2 \mathrm{in} \times 3 \mathrm{in}(3.8 \mathrm{~cm} \times 7.6 \mathrm{~cm})$
r $11 / 2$ in $(3.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ square
s $11 / 4 \mathrm{in} \times 3 \mathrm{in}(3.2 \mathrm{~cm} \times 7.6 \mathrm{~cm})$
t $31 / 2 \mathrm{in} \times 3 \mathrm{in}(9 \mathrm{~cm} \times 7.6 \mathrm{~cm})$
u $51 / 4 \mathrm{in} \times 11 / \mathrm{in}(13.3 \mathrm{~cm} \times 3.2 \mathrm{~cm})$
v $21 / 4 \mathrm{in} \times 1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}(5.7 \mathrm{~cm} \times 3.2 \mathrm{~cm})$
w $21 / 4 \mathrm{in} \times 3 \mathrm{in}(5.7 \mathrm{~cm} \times 7.6 \mathrm{~cm})$
French knot eye - see instructions

Flower Block: 5 in $\times 123 / 4 \mathrm{in}$
$(12.7 \mathrm{~cm} \times 32.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ unfinished


[^0]
## Making the Blocks

7 Most of the piecing in the blocks is to make corner triangle units and these are used in various places. The basic technique is the same regardless of the size of the pieces being sewn. Fig $\mathbf{D}$ shows the stages of creating a corner triangle. The blue box shows examples of some of the units.
The basic process of sewing a corner triangle is as follows. Place the larger piece of fabric right side up (RS). Take the small square and pencil mark a diagonal line on the wrong side (WS) of the square. 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 $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ outside the sewn line and gently press the triangle outwards. Check the unit is the same size as the original larger piece of fabric, with no distortion.

Fig D Making a corner triangle unit


## Making a Hare Block

$\mathbf{8}$ The hare block is quite easy but a special technique is needed to create the ear, which is described here and shown in Fig E.
Begin by taking piece $\mathbf{b}$ (print fabric) and on the right side (RS) use an erasable fabric marker to mark the $1 / 4$ in ( 6 mm ) seam allowances (shown in blue on Fig E 1). You can just mark dots at the corners if you prefer. At the bottom of the piece, mark a dot $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}(3.2 \mathrm{~cm})$ out from the bottom left corner (shown by the red dot). Now take piece $\mathbf{c}$ (background piece) and on the wrong side (WS) mark the $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ ( 6 mm ) seam allowances (these can be pencil lines or just dots at the corners). Mark the diagonal line in the direction shown, making sure the line goes through the seam allowance dots (and not the outer corners of the fabric).

9 Take the background piece and, with right sides together, angle it following Fig E 2, so two of its seam allowance dots meet the dots beneath on the print fabric. Note that the alignment at the bottom is for the red $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}(3.2 \mathrm{~cm})$ dot. Pin in place and then sew along the marked diagonal line. Using a quilting ruler, trim off excess fabric $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ away from the sewn line, as in Fig E 3. Press the triangle outwards and check that its edges are aligned with the print fabric piece. Check the unit's size - it should be 2 in ( 5.1 cm ) x $4^{11 / 4 i n}$ ( 10.8 cm ) (Fig E 4).

10 The corner triangle can now be created in the top right corner (Fig E 5) using the same method described before for corner triangles (see Step 7).

Fig E Making the hare's ear

1


5


Add the corner triangle

3



11 When the pieced units have been made for a Hare block, the block can be assembled. Follow the stages shown in Fig F. The dotted green line boxes show the assembly of subsections. Press seams after each stage, pressing open or to one side. When the assembly is finished, check the sewn block is $10^{1 / 4 i n} \times 12^{3 / 4 i n}(26 \mathrm{~cm} \times 32.4 \mathrm{~cm})$.

12 Use a French knot to sew an eye onto the hare, using six strands of black stranded cotton, with the thread wrapped twice around the needle.

Fig F Making a Hare block


## Making a Flower Block

13 A Flower block is very easy to piece. First, make the units that have corner triangles (as described before). When the pieced units have been made, the block can be assembled.
Follow the stages shown in Fig G, pressing seams open or to one side. When the assembly is finished, check the sewn block is $5 \mathrm{in} \times 12^{3 / 4 i n}(12.7 \mathrm{~cm} \times 32.4 \mathrm{~cm})$.

Fig G Making a Flower block


## Assembling the Pillow

14 To complete the patchwork, sew the blocks together as in Fig H. Add the side borders to the patchwork, pressing seams out towards the border strips. Now add the top and bottom borders and press seams outwards.

Fig H Assembling the patchwork


## Quilting and Finishing

15 Make a quilt sandwich of the patchwork, wadding (batting) and lining fabric (if using). Quilt as desired. Trim off excess wadding and lining fabric to match the patchwork size.

16 To make up the pillow cover, take the two pieces of fabric for the cushion back and on one long edge of each piece, create a hem by turning the edge over by 1 in $(2.5 \mathrm{~cm})$, twice. Sew the seams with matching thread and press (Fig I). The diagram is shown in greys, so you can use the Tilda fabric and buttons suggested in the Materials list, or those of your choice.

17 For the fastening, using your sewing machine, create five equally spaced buttonholes within the hem of one of the pieces. Sew five buttons onto the other piece, matching their positions to the buttonholes. Note: Instead of making buttonholes, you could use a hook and loop fastening, such as Velcro, to fasten the cover and sew on the buttons as a decorative feature.

18 The pillow has a bound edge, so the pieces are assembled with right sides out, as follows. On the backing, fasten the buttons into the buttonholes and place the whole piece right side down. Place the quilted patchwork on top, right side up. Make sure the outer edges of all pieces are aligned, trimming the back piece if needed. Pin or tack (baste) the layers together and then bind as normal. As you sew the binding in place it will fix the other layers together. Press the cover and insert a pillow pad to finish.

Fig I Making up the cover


## Spring Hare Pillow <br> (Pink Colourway)

This is the second pillow on the spring hare theme and it will make a lovely companion to the Spring Hare Quilt. Whether it's to welcome the spring or a new addition to the family, you'll enjoy making the pillow with its easy techniques. For this pillow a fresh pink stripe has been used for the background. There is also a pillow with a warm yellow Chambray background see tildasworld.com for the patterns for the yellow pillow and also the quilt.

## Difficulty Rating **

## Materials

- Fabric $1: 3 / 8 y d(40 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Tiny Stripe pink (160063) (background)
- Fabric 2: about 12 in ( 30.5 cm ) square - Gingham yellow (160065)
- Fabric 3: about 9in ( 23 cm ) square - Evie dove white (130125)
- Fabric 4: about 9in ( 23 cm ) square - Lulu yellow (130123)
- Fabric 5: about 5in (12.7cm) square - Seamstripe teal (160060)
- Fabric 6: about 9in ( 23 cm ) square - Plaid pea green (160066)
- Wadding (batting): 21 in x 18 in ( $53.5 \mathrm{~cm} \times 46 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
- Lining fabric: 21 in $\mathrm{x} 18 \mathrm{in}(53.5 \mathrm{~cm} \times 46 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) (optional)
- Fabric for back of pillow: $3 / 8 y d(40 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Harper yellow (130122)
- Binding fabric: $1 / 4 \mathrm{yd}(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ - Harper yellow (130122)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Black stranded cotton (floss) for eye embroidery
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Erasable fabric marker
- Pack of Creating Memories Buttons in Spring and Easter Pastels 10 mm and 12 mm (400062)
- Pillow pad to fit cover


## Finished Size

$183 / 4 \mathrm{in} \times 16^{1 / 4 i n}$ ( $47.6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 41.3 \mathrm{~cm}$ )

## General Notes

- Fabric quantities are based on a usable width of $42 \mathrm{in}(107 \mathrm{~cm})$, 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 selvedges.
- Use $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.


## Pillow Layout

$\mathbf{1}$ The pillow is made up of a Hare block and a Flower block, with a border at each side of the pillow and at the top and bottom. See Fig A for the fabrics used and Fig B for the pillow layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Spring Hare Pillow - pink colourway)


Fig B Pillow layout and cut border measurements


## Cutting Out

2 From Fabric 1 cut the border pieces first, cutting the following pieces (as in Fig B).

- Side border - two strips $21 / 2$ in $\times 12^{3} / 4 \mathrm{in}(6.4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 32.4 \mathrm{~cm})$.
- Top border - one strip $183 / 4 \mathrm{in} \times 2 \mathrm{in}(47.6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 5.1 \mathrm{~cm})$.
- Bottom border - one strip $183 / 4 \mathrm{in} \times 21 / 2$ in $(47.6 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{x} 6.4 \mathrm{~cm})$.

3 Cut the Fabric 1 background pieces for the blocks as shown in Fig C. Refer also to Fig B for the exact fabric positions in the blocks.

4 Cut the print fabrics for the blocks as shown in Fig C. Refer also to Fig B for the exact fabric positions in the blocks.

5 Cut the fabric for the back of the pillow into two pieces each about 19 in $\times 11 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}(48 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{x}$ 28.5 cm ).

6 Cut the binding fabric into two $21 / 2$ in ( 6.4 cm ) 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.

Fig C Cut measurements for the Hare and Flower blocks
Sizes include $1 / 4$ in ( 6 mm ) seam allowances. All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles


## Making the Blocks

7 Most of the piecing in the blocks is to make corner triangle units and these are used in various places. The basic technique is the same regardless of the size of the pieces being sewn. Fig $\mathbf{D}$ shows the stages of creating a corner triangle. The blue box shows examples of some of the units.
The basic process of sewing a corner triangle is as follows. Place the larger piece of fabric right side up (RS). Take the small square and pencil mark a diagonal line on the wrong side (WS) of the square. 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 $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ outside the sewn line and gently press the triangle outwards. Check the unit is the same size as the original larger piece of fabric, with no distortion.

Fig D Making a corner triangle unit


## Making a Hare Block

$\mathbf{8}$ The hare block is quite easy but a special technique is needed to create the ear, which is described here and shown in Fig E.
Begin by taking piece $\mathbf{b}$ (print fabric) and on the right side (RS) use an erasable fabric marker to mark the $1 / 4$ in ( 6 mm ) seam allowances (shown in blue on Fig E 1). You can just mark dots at the corners if you prefer. At the bottom of the piece, mark a dot $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}(3.2 \mathrm{~cm})$ out from the bottom right corner (shown by the red dot). Now take piece c (background piece) and on the wrong side (WS) mark the $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ seam allowances (these can be pencil lines or just dots at the corners). Mark the diagonal line in the direction shown, making sure the line goes through the seam allowance dots (and not the outer corners of the fabric).

9 Take the background piece and, with right sides together, angle it following Fig E 2, so two of its seam allowance dots meet the dots beneath on the print fabric. Note that the alignment at the bottom is for the red $11 / 4 i n(3.2 \mathrm{~cm})$ dot. Pin in place and then sew along the marked diagonal line. Using a quilting ruler, trim off excess fabric $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ away from the sewn line, as in Fig E 3. Press the triangle outwards and check that its edges are aligned with the print fabric piece. Check the unit's size - it should be 2 in ( 5.1 cm ) x $41 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ ( 10.8 cm ) (Fig E 4).

10 The corner triangle can now be created in the top left corner (Fig E 5) using the same method described before for corner triangles (see Step 7).

Fig $\mathbf{E}$ Making the hare's ear

1


3


4


5


11 When the pieced units have been made for a Hare block, the block can be assembled. Follow the stages shown in Fig F. The dotted green line boxes show the assembly of subsections. Press seams after each stage, pressing open or to one side. When the assembly is finished, check the sewn block is $101 / 4$ in $\times 12^{3} / 4 i n(26 \mathrm{~cm} \times 32.4 \mathrm{~cm})$.

12 Use a French knot to sew an eye onto the hare, using six strands of black stranded cotton, with the thread wrapped twice around the needle.

Fig F Making a Hare block
12


2


3


4


5


## Making a Flower Block

13 A Flower block is very easy to piece. First, make the units that have corner triangles (as described before). When the pieced units have been made, the block can be assembled.
Follow the stages shown in Fig G, pressing seams open or to one side. When the assembly is finished, check the sewn block is $5 \mathrm{in} \times 123 / 4 \mathrm{in}(12.7 \mathrm{~cm} \times 32.4 \mathrm{~cm})$.

Fig G Making a Flower block


## Assembling the Pillow

14 To complete the patchwork, sew the blocks together as in Fig H. Add the side borders to the patchwork, pressing seams out towards the border strips. Now add the top and bottom borders and press seams outwards.

Fig H Assembling the patchwork


## Quilting and Finishing

15 Make a quilt sandwich of the patchwork, wadding (batting) and lining fabric (if using). Quilt as desired. Trim off excess wadding and lining fabric to match the patchwork size.

16 To make up the pillow cover, take the two pieces of fabric for the cushion back and on one long edge of each piece, create a hem by turning the edge over by $1 \mathrm{in}(2.5 \mathrm{~cm})$, twice. Sew the
seams with matching thread and press (Fig I). The diagram is shown in greys, so you can use the Tilda fabric and buttons suggested in the Materials list, or those of your choice.

17 For the fastening, using your sewing machine, create five equally spaced buttonholes within the hem of one of the pieces. Sew five buttons onto the other piece, matching their positions to the buttonholes. Note: Instead of making buttonholes, you could use a hook and loop fastening, such as Velcro, to fasten the cover and sew on the buttons as a decorative feature.

18 The pillow has a bound edge, so the pieces are assembled with right sides out, as follows. On the backing, fasten the buttons into the buttonholes and place the whole piece right side down. Place the quilted patchwork on top, right side up. Make sure the outer edges of all pieces are aligned, trimming the back piece if needed. Pin or tack (baste) the layers together and then bind as normal. As you sew the binding in place it will fix the other layers together. Press the cover and insert a pillow pad to finish.

Fig I Making up the cover



[^0]:    a 5 in $\times 31 / 2 \mathrm{in}(12.7 \mathrm{~cm} \times 9 \mathrm{~cm})$
    b $23 / 3$ in $(7 \mathrm{~cm})$ square
    c 1 in $(2.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ square
    d $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}(4.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ square
    e $25 / \mathrm{in} \times 3 \mathrm{in}(6.7 \mathrm{~cm} \times 7.6 \mathrm{~cm})$
    f $3 / 4 \mathrm{in} \times 3 \mathrm{in}(2 \mathrm{~cm} \times 7.6 \mathrm{~cm})$

