



Sanctuary

Tilda®

Make do and Mend Pillows
Eggplant and Mustard



Make Do and Mend Pillow

(Mustard Colourway)

Sewing-themed projects are great fun and this pillow features our favourite tool – a sewing machine. The motif is quite easy to stitch and uses only seven fabrics. This pillow has a mustard Chambray background but there is another version with a blue background. A second pillow design displays a collection of sewing tools, available in burgundy and eggplant colourways. All four pillows are the perfect partners with the two Make Do and Mend Quilts – see tildasworld.com for the other pillow directions and the quilt instructions.

Difficulty Rating **

Materials

- Fabric 1: ½yd (50cm) – Chambray mustard (160042) (background)
- Fabric 2: ¼yd (25cm) – Cottonfield eggplant (100574)
- Fabric 3: about 6in (15cm) square – Daisydream pistachio (100578)
- Fabric 4: about 6in (15cm) square – Mira cream (110104)
- Fabric 5: about 6in (15cm) square – Chambray grey (160006)
- Fabric 6: about 6in (15cm) square – Chambray beige (160036)
- Fabric 7: about 6in (15cm) square – Chambray Dot mauve (160055)
- Wadding (batting): 20in (51cm) square
- Lining fabric: 20in (51cm) square (optional)
- Fabric for back of pillow: ⅜yd (40cm) – Larissa eggplant (100575)
- Binding fabric: ¼yd (25cm) – Mira lavender (110110)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Thick card for appliqué: 3in (7.6cm) diameter
- Pillow pad to fit cover
- Five buttons for back fastening (optional): Sanctuary Buttons 16mm (400067)

Finished Size

19in x 18½in (48.3cm x 47cm)

Fabric Notes

Where a long quarter of a yard is given in the Materials list you could use a fat quarter instead. A fat quarter approximately 21in x 18in (53.3cm x 45.7cm). The grey and beige Chambrays only need very small amounts so you may have left-overs you can use from other projects.

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.
- Some pieces are quite small: for these, reduce stitch length to better secure the fabric pieces.

Pillow Layout

1 The pillow has a single Sewing Machine block, with a border at the sides and the top and bottom. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the pillow layout and the exact positions of the fabrics.

Fig A Fabric swatches

Make Do and Mend Pillow (Sewing Machine – mustard)

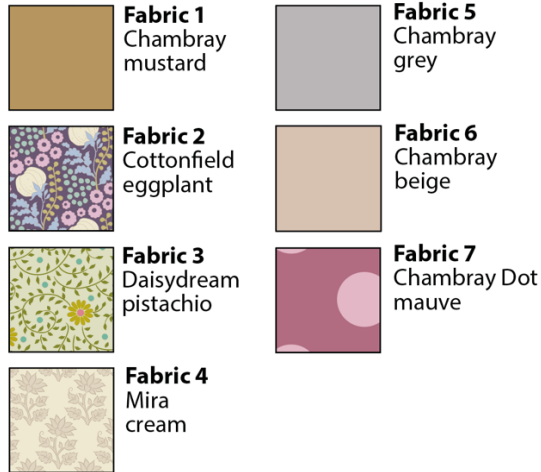
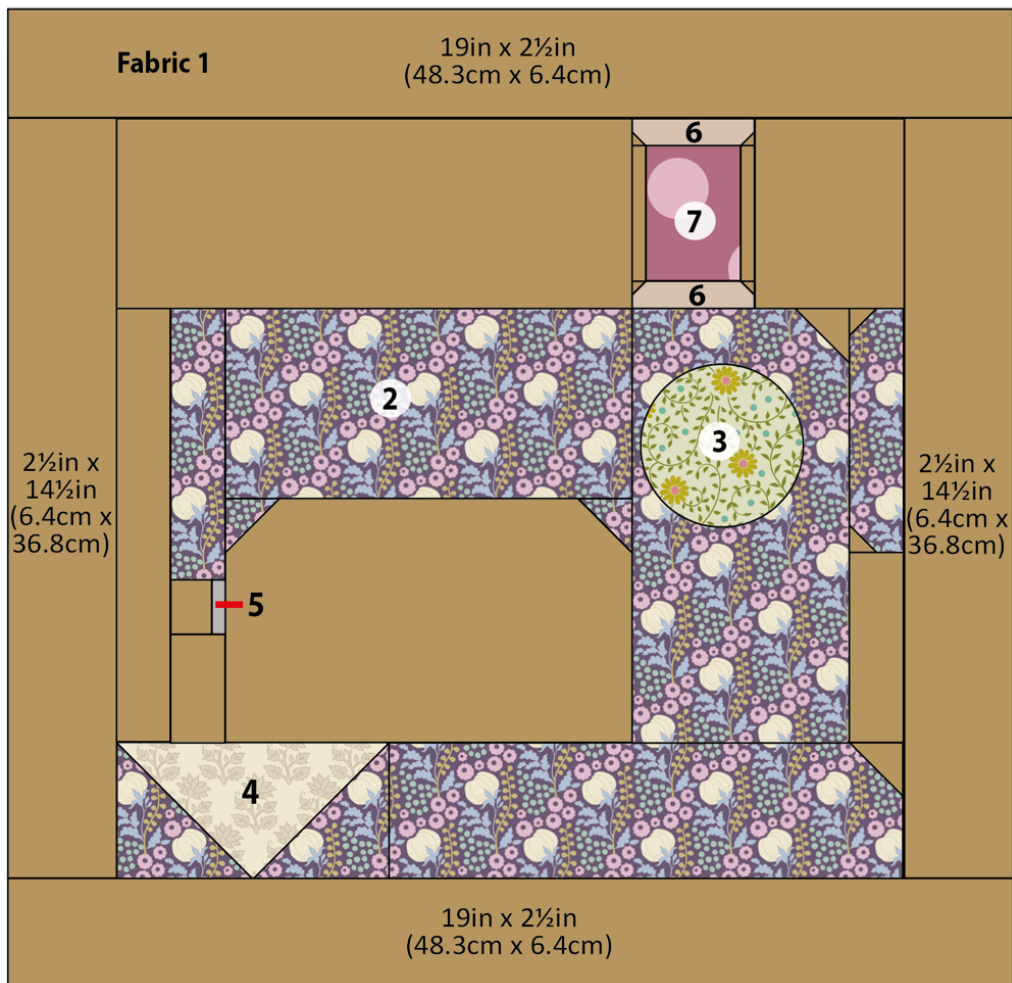


Fig B Pillow layout and fabric positions (Sewing Machine – mustard)



Cutting Out

2 Start by cutting the border strips from the background fabric (Fabric 1). Cut the strips across the width of the fabric. Chambray fabrics can be cut in any direction for the most economical use.

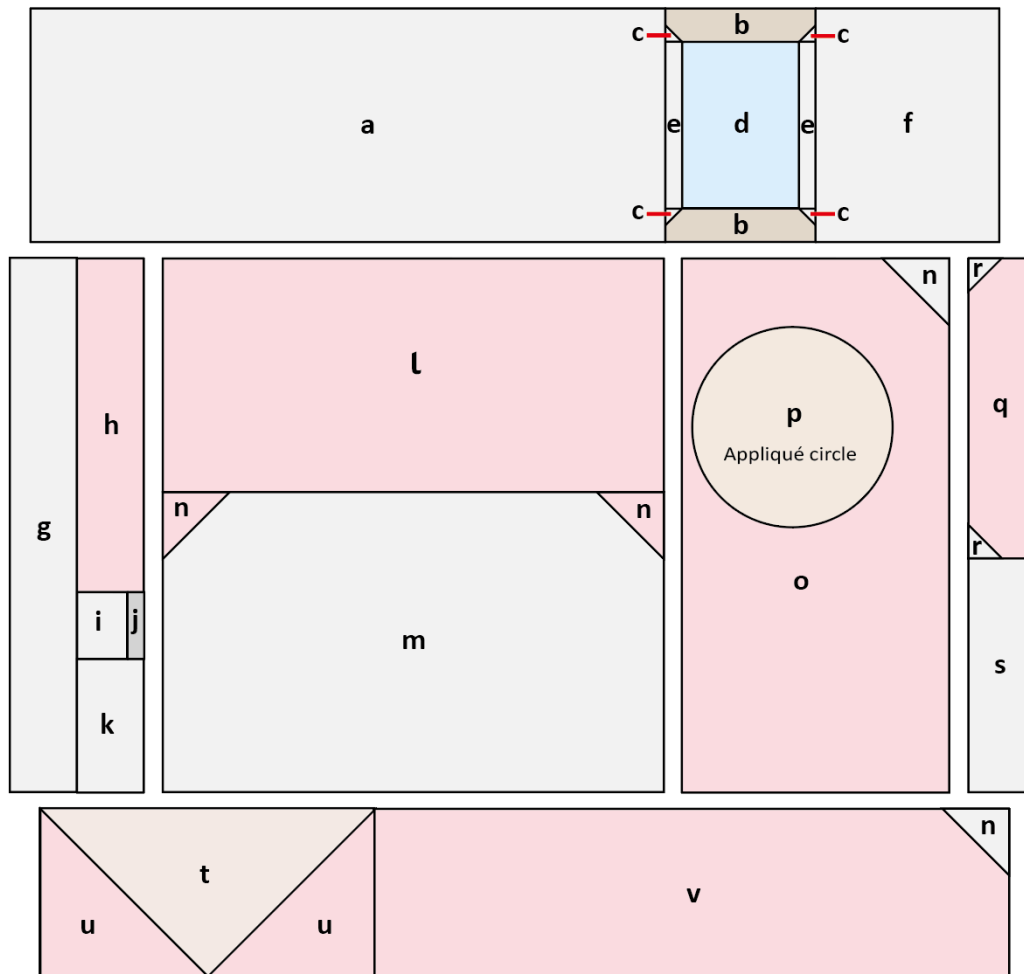
- For side borders, cut two strips 2½in x 14½in (6.4cm x 36.8cm) (see **Fig B**).
- For top and bottom borders, cut two strips 19in x 2½in (48.3cm x 6.4cm).

3 Cut the fabrics for the block following **Fig C** for the cut sizes.

Fig C Cut measurements for Sewing Machine block

Sizes include ¼in (6mm) seam allowances

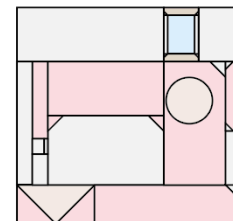
All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles (except for appliqué circle)



- a** 10in x 4in (25.4cm x 10.2cm)
- b** 2¾in x 1in (7cm x 2.5cm)
- c** ¾in (2cm) square
- d** 2¼in x 3in (5.7cm x 7.6cm)
- e** ¾in x 3in (2cm x 7.6cm)
- f** 3¾in x 4in (8.2cm x 10.2cm)
- g** 1½in x 8½in (3.8cm x 21.6cm)
- h** 1½in x 5½in (3.8cm x 14cm)
- i** 1¼in x 1½in (3.2cm x 3.8cm)
- j** ¾in x 1½in (2cm x 3.8cm)
- k** 1½in x 2½in (3.8cm x 6.4cm)
- l** 8in x 4in (20.3cm x 10.2cm)

- m** 8in x 5in (20.3cm x 12.7cm)
- n** 1½in (3.8cm) square
- o** 4½in x 8½in (11.4cm x 21.6cm)
- p** 3¾in (9.5cm) diameter circle, allows ¾in (1cm) allowance for appliqué
- q** 1½in x 5in (3.8cm x 12.7cm)
- r** 1in (2.5cm) square
- s** 1½in x 4in (3.8cm x 10.2cm)
- t** 5½in x 3in (14cm x 7.6cm)
- u** 3in (7.6cm) square
- v** 10in x 3in (25.4cm x 7.6cm)

Sewing Machine block:
15in x 14½in
(38cm x 36.8cm)
unfinished



4 Cut the fabric for the back of the pillow into two pieces 20in x 13in (51cm x 33cm).

5 Cut the binding fabric into two 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 a Sewing Machine Block

6 The main techniques that occur in this block are corner triangle units and turned-edge appliqué. We will describe how to create corner triangle units here (with diagrams shown in greys), so refer back here if needed when making the block. The appliqué will be described in a later step.

7 *Making corner triangle units:* The block uses corner triangle units in various places to create angles. The basic process is shown in **Fig D**. 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. Sew along the marked line. Trim off excess fabric ¼in (6mm) outside the sewn line and press the triangle outwards. Check the unit is the size it is supposed to be. Note that some units have more than one corner triangle.

8 The flying goose unit made as part of the sewing machine (in the bottom left corner) also uses a similar corner triangle technique and **Fig E** shows how one triangle is created before the second one is made.

Fig D Making a corner triangle unit

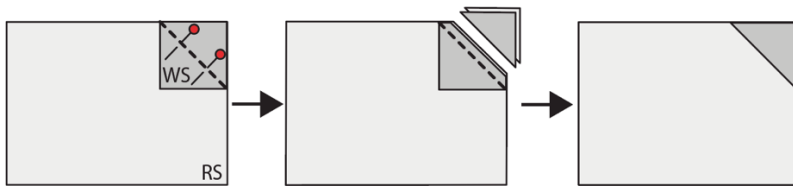
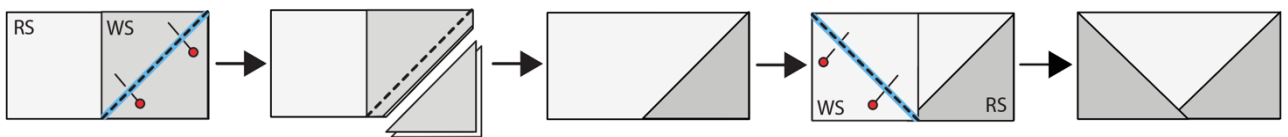
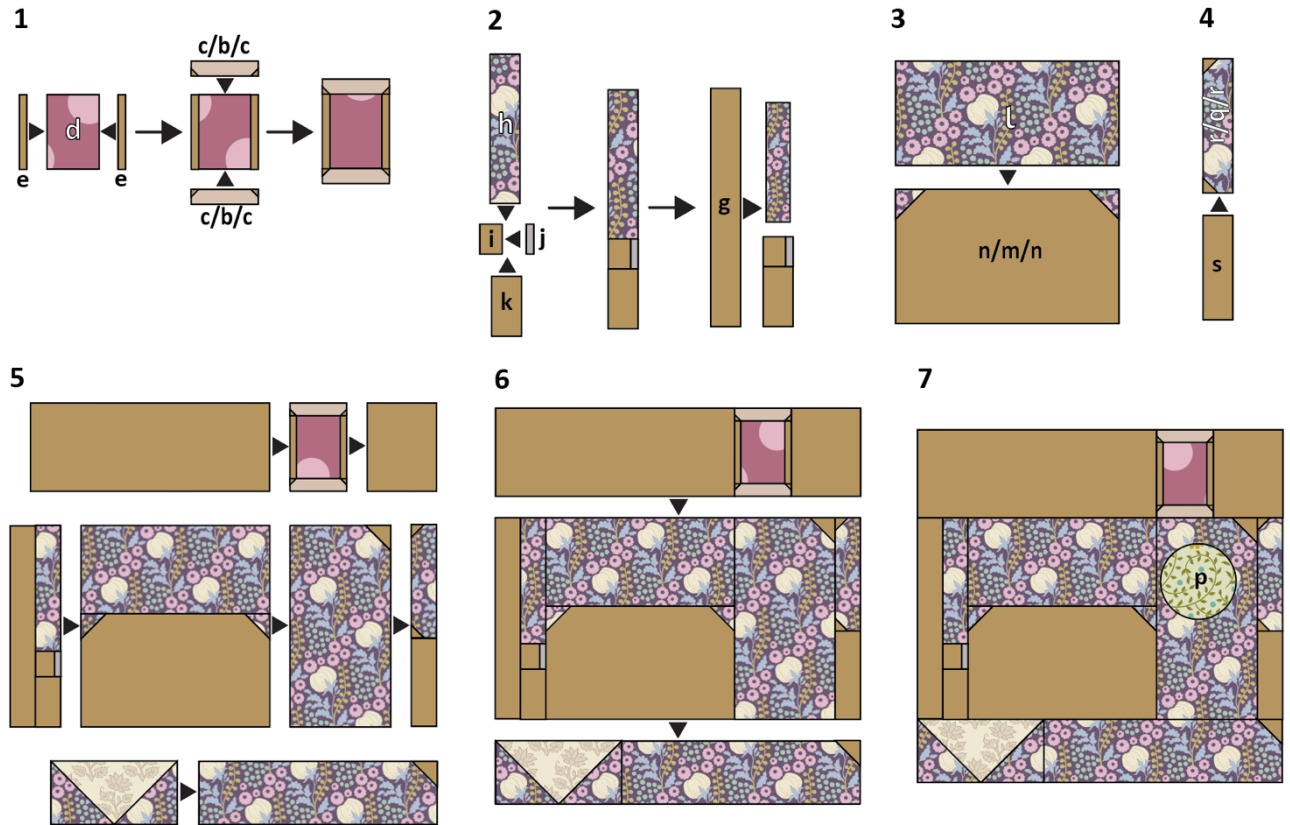


Fig E Making a flying goose unit

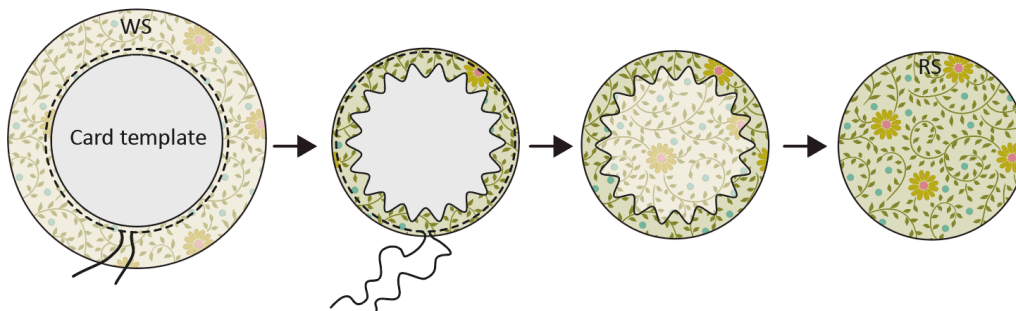


9 Work methodically to piece all of the units needed for a block and then lay them out with the unpieced parts into roughly the layout of the block. The block can now be pieced together. **Fig F** shows the stages. When sewing pieces together, use ¼in (6mm) seams and press seams open or to one side. For very small pieces, reducing your stitch length will help sew the pieces more securely.

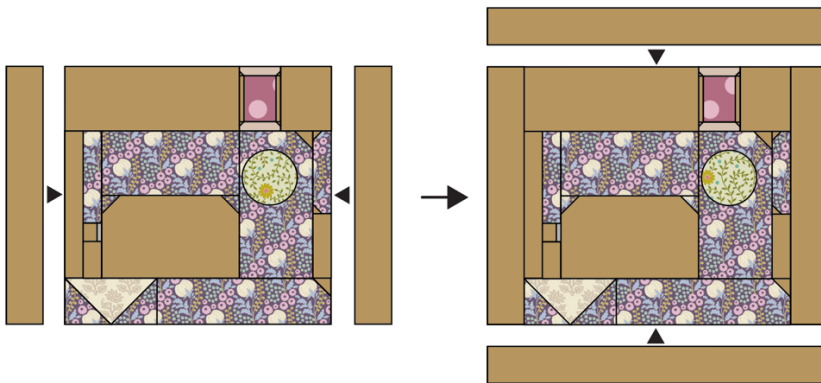
Fig F Assembling a Sewing Machine block

10 The appliquéd circle is made using a card and gathering thread technique, although you may have a different method you prefer. Cut a 3in (7.6cm) diameter circle from stiff card. Take the 3³/₄in (9.5cm) diameter circle of fabric cut earlier and place the card circle in the centre of the fabric on the wrong side. Mark the card circle (**Fig G**). Remove the card for the moment. Using a strong or doubled thread, hand sew a gathering stitch all around this marked inner circle, slightly *outside* of the marked line. Leave tails of thread, as in the diagram. Put the card circle back in place and pull on the gathering thread to gather it up over the edge of the card. Tie off the thread. Press well and then remove the card. Press again from the right side using a little spray starch if you wish.

11 Using a matching hand sewing thread and small slip stitches, sew the circle in place on the sewing machine and press. Check the unfinished block is 15in x 14¹/₂in (38cm x 36.8cm).

Fig G Preparing an appliquéd circle

12 To finish the patchwork, sew the side borders to the block, as in **Fig H** and press seams towards the border. Add the border strips to the top and bottom of the block and press seams outwards.

Fig H Adding the border

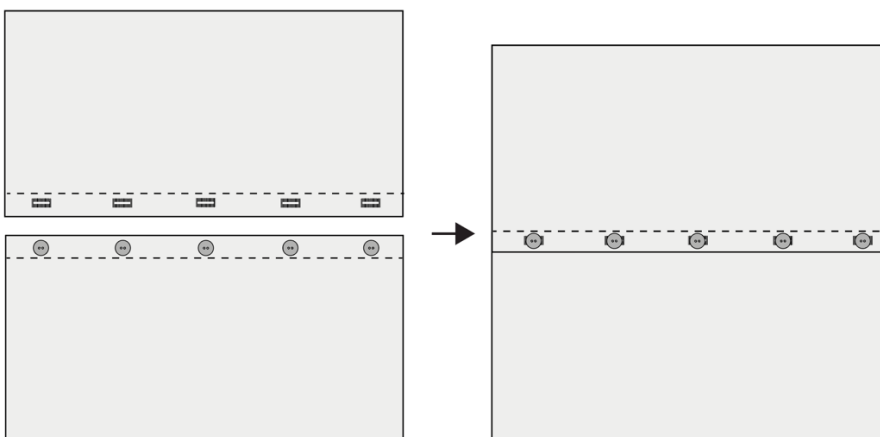
Quilting and Finishing

13 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.

14 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 (2.5cm), 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.

15 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.

16 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. 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

Make Do and Mend Pillow

(Eggplant Colourway)

Sewing-themed projects are great fun and this pillow features our favourite tools – scissors, pincushion and cotton reels. The motifs take a little concentration to stitch but the finished result is most attractive. This pillow has an eggplant Chambray background but there is another version with a burgundy background. A second pillow design displays a sewing machine motif and is available in blue and mustard colourways. All four pillows are the perfect partners with the two Make Do and Mend Quilts – see tildasworld.com for the other pillow directions and the instructions for the quilts.

Difficulty Rating ***

Materials

- Fabric 1: ½yd (50cm) – Chambray eggplant (160039) (background)
- Fabric 2: about 7in (18cm) square – Daisydream pistachio (100578)
- Fabric 3: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira pink (110106)
- Fabric 4: about 7in (18cm) square – Larissa eggplant (100575)
- Fabric 5: about 7in (18cm) square – Sanctuary cool (100572)
- Fabric 6: about 7in (18cm) square – Adina ochre (100566)
- Fabric 7: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira lavender (110110)
- Fabric 8: about 7in (18cm) square – Cottonfield ochre (100566)
- Fabric 9: about 9in (23cm) square – Chambray blush (160002)
- Fabric 10: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray grey (160006)
- Fabric 11: about 9in (23cm) square – Chambray beige (160036)
- Wadding (batting): 20in (51cm) square
- Lining fabric: 20in (51cm) square (optional)
- Fabric for back of pillow: ⅔yd (40cm) – Adina eggplant (100571)
- Binding fabric: ¼yd (25cm) – Mira sage (110112)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Full-size copies of Pattern A, Pattern B, Pattern A Reversed and Pattern B Reversed
- Erasable fabric marker
- Pillow pad to fit cover
- Five buttons for back fastening (optional): Sanctuary Buttons 16mm (400067)

Finished Size

19in x 18½in (48.3cm x 47cm)

Fabric Notes

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

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.
- Some pieces are quite small: for these, reduce stitch length to better secure the fabric pieces.

Pillow Layout

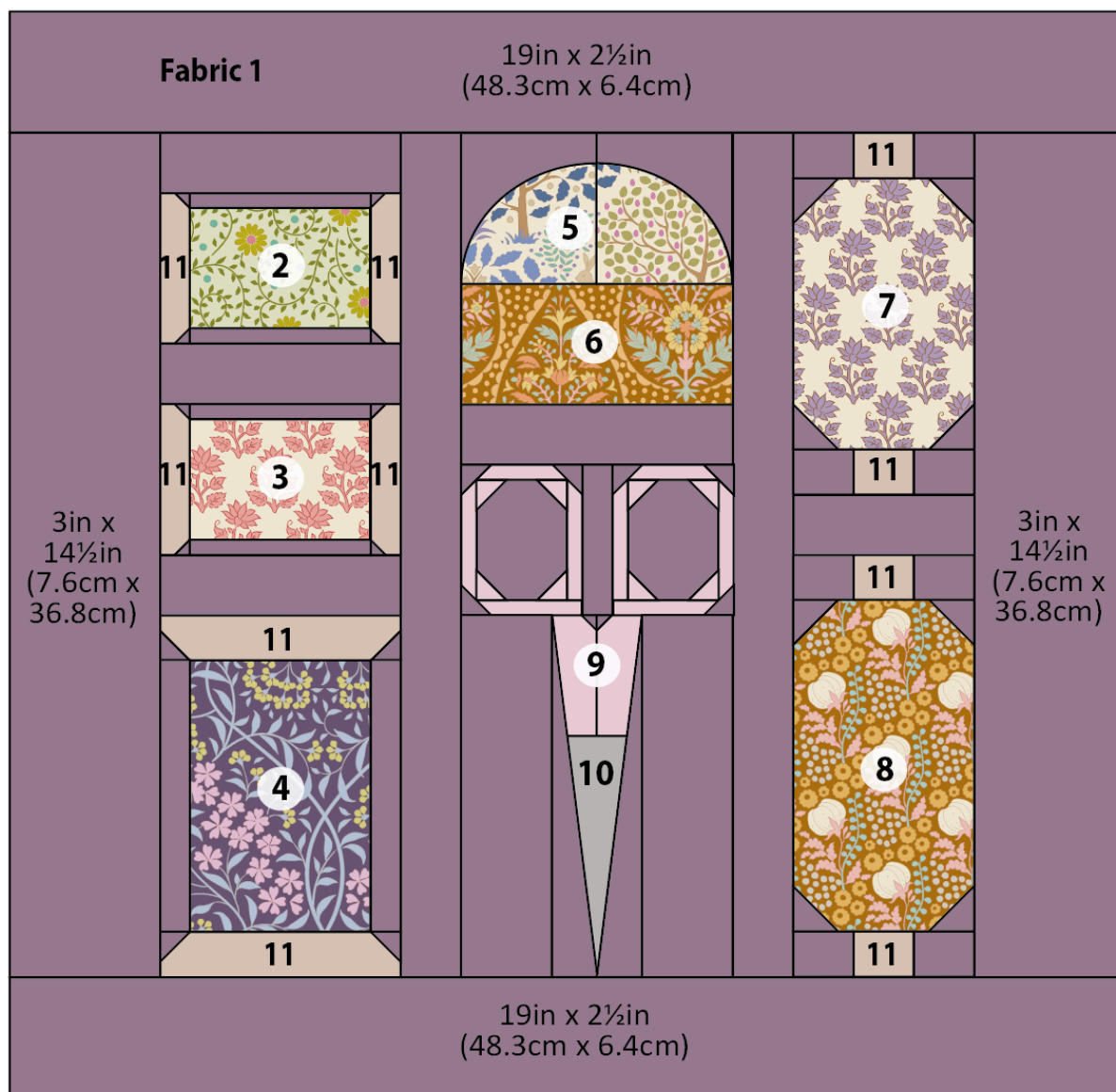
1 The pillow has a single Sewing Accessories block, with a border at the sides and at the top and bottom. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the pillow layout and the exact positions of the fabrics.

Fig A Fabric swatches

Make Do and Mend Pillow (Sewing Accessories – eggplant)



Fig B Pillow layout and fabric positions
(Sewing Accessories – eggplant)



Cutting Out

2 Start by cutting the border strips from the background fabric (Fabric 1). Cut the strips across the width of the fabric.

- For side borders, cut two strips 3in x 14½in (7.6cm x 36.8cm) (see **Fig B**).
- For top and bottom borders, cut two strips 19in x 2½in (48.3cm x 6.4cm).

3 Cut the fabrics for the block following **Fig C** for the cut sizes.

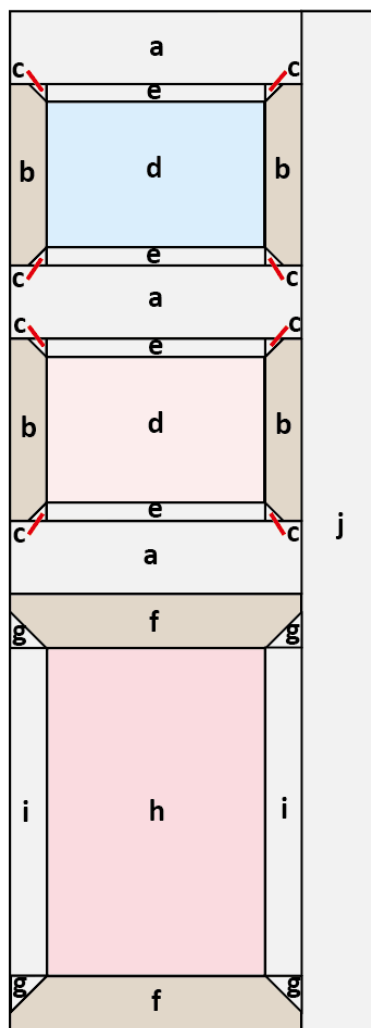
4 Cut the fabric for the back of the pillow into two pieces 20in x 13in (51cm x 33cm).

5 Cut the binding fabric into two 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.

Fig C Cut measurements for Sewing Accessories block

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

All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles

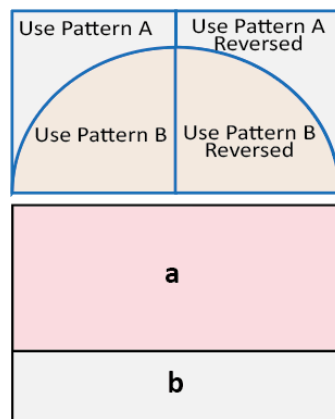


Thread Reels

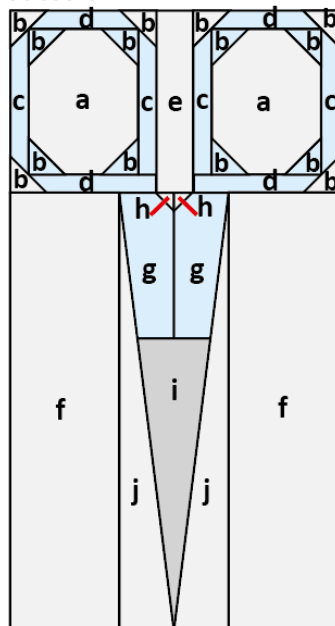
- a $4\frac{1}{2}$ in x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (11.4cm x 3.8cm)
- b 1in x 3in (2.5cm x 7.6cm)
- c $\frac{3}{4}$ in (2cm) square
- d $3\frac{1}{2}$ in x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (9cm x 6.4cm)
- e $3\frac{1}{2}$ in x $\frac{3}{4}$ in (9cm x 2cm)
- f $4\frac{1}{2}$ in x $1\frac{1}{4}$ in (11.4cm x 3.2cm)
- g 1in (2.5cm) square
- h $3\frac{1}{2}$ in x 5in (9cm x 12.7cm)
- i 1in x 5in (2.5cm x 12.7cm)
- j $1\frac{1}{2}$ in x $14\frac{1}{2}$ in (3.8cm x 36.8cm)

Pincushion

- a 5in x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (12.7cm x 6.4cm)
- b 5in x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (12.7cm x 3.8cm)

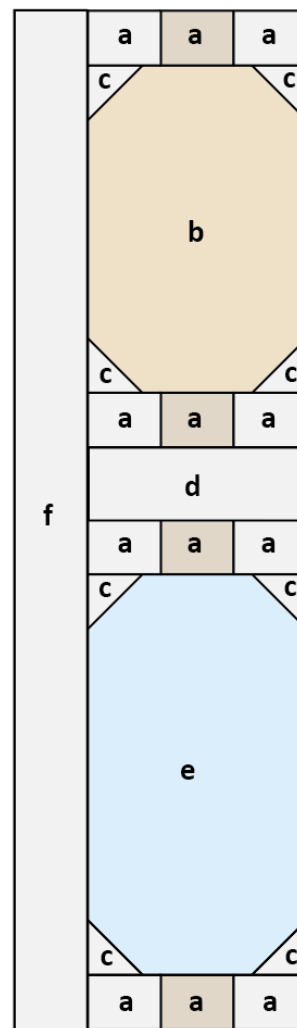


Scissors



Scissors

- a 2in x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (5.1cm x 6.4cm)
- b 1in (2.5cm) square
- c $\frac{3}{4}$ in x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (2cm x 6.4cm)
- d $2\frac{1}{2}$ in x $\frac{3}{4}$ in (6.4cm x 2cm)
- e 1in x 3in (2.5cm x 7.6cm)
- f 2in x $6\frac{1}{2}$ in (5.1cm x 16.5cm)
- g $1\frac{1}{4}$ in x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (3.2cm x 6.4cm)
- h $\frac{3}{4}$ in (2cm) square
- i 2in x $4\frac{1}{2}$ in (5.1cm x 11.4cm)
- j $1\frac{1}{4}$ in x $6\frac{1}{2}$ in (3.2cm x 16.5cm)

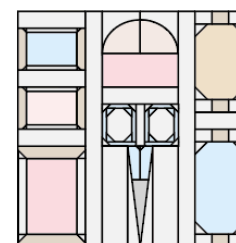


Thread Spools

- a $1\frac{1}{2}$ in x $1\frac{1}{4}$ in (3.8cm x 3.2cm)
- b $3\frac{1}{2}$ in x 5in (9cm x 12.7cm)
- c $1\frac{1}{4}$ in (3.2cm) square
- d $3\frac{1}{2}$ in x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (9cm x 3.8cm)
- e $3\frac{1}{2}$ in x 6in (9cm x 15.2cm)
- f $1\frac{1}{2}$ in x $14\frac{1}{2}$ in (3.8cm x 36.8cm)

Sewing Accessories block:

14in x $14\frac{1}{2}$ in
(35.6cm x 36.8cm) unfinished

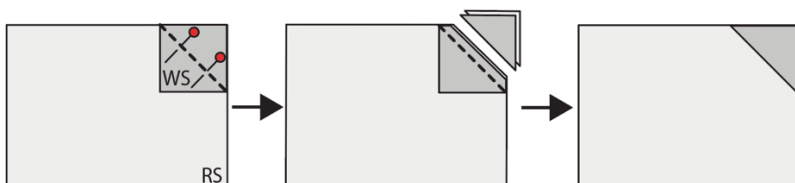


Making a Sewing Accessories Block

6 This block has many pieces, so the instructions are broken down into sub-units, as labelled in **Fig C**. The main techniques that occur in this block are corner triangle units, curved seams and a special technique to create the long triangles needed for the scissors. We will describe how to create corner triangle units here (with the diagram shown in greys), so refer back here if needed when making the block.

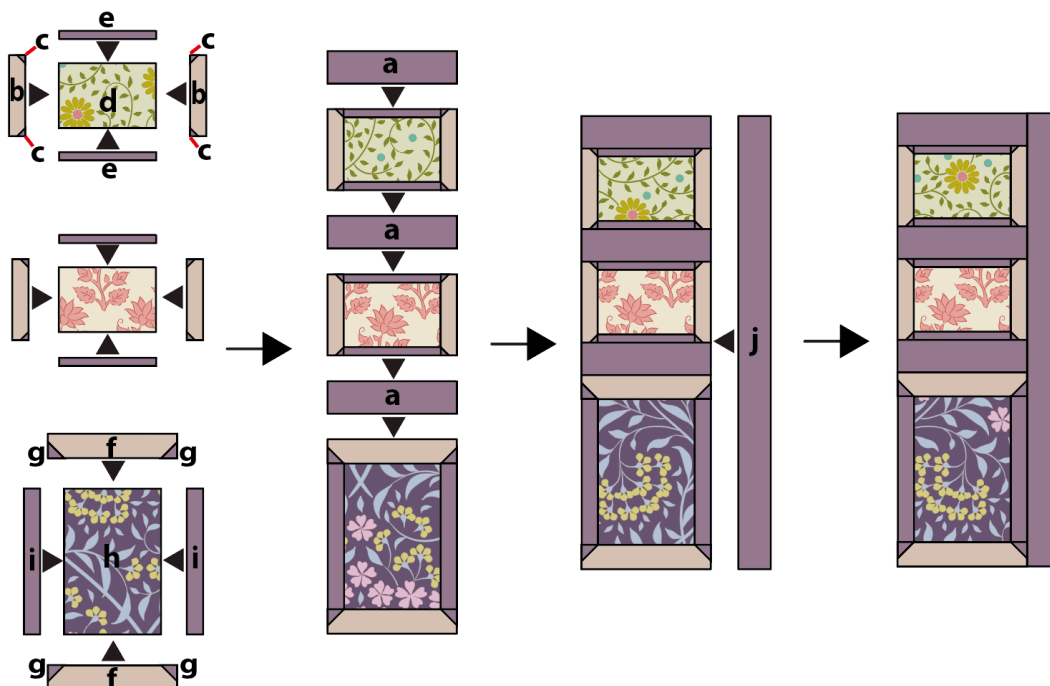
7 Making corner triangle units: The block uses corner triangle units in various places to create angles. The basic process is shown in **Fig D**. Take the larger piece of fabric and place it right side (RS) up. Take the smaller square and pencil mark the diagonal line on the wrong side. Pin the square right sides together with the larger piece of fabric, aligning the edges as shown and with the diagonal line in the direction needed. 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 size it is supposed to be. Note that some units have more than one corner triangle.

Fig D Making a corner triangle unit



8 Making the thread reels unit: This unit uses corner triangles to create the angles needed, so follow the previous instruction for making these. **Important note:** some of the squares used to create the triangles are tiny, cut at only $\frac{3}{4}$ in (2cm), so take extra care when sewing these. Reduce your stitch length considerably to ensure there are enough stitches along the sewn line to anchor the fabric in place. Make the corner triangle units first and then follow **Fig E** for the stages to assemble this sub-unit, pressing seams open or to one side.

Fig E Making a thread reels unit



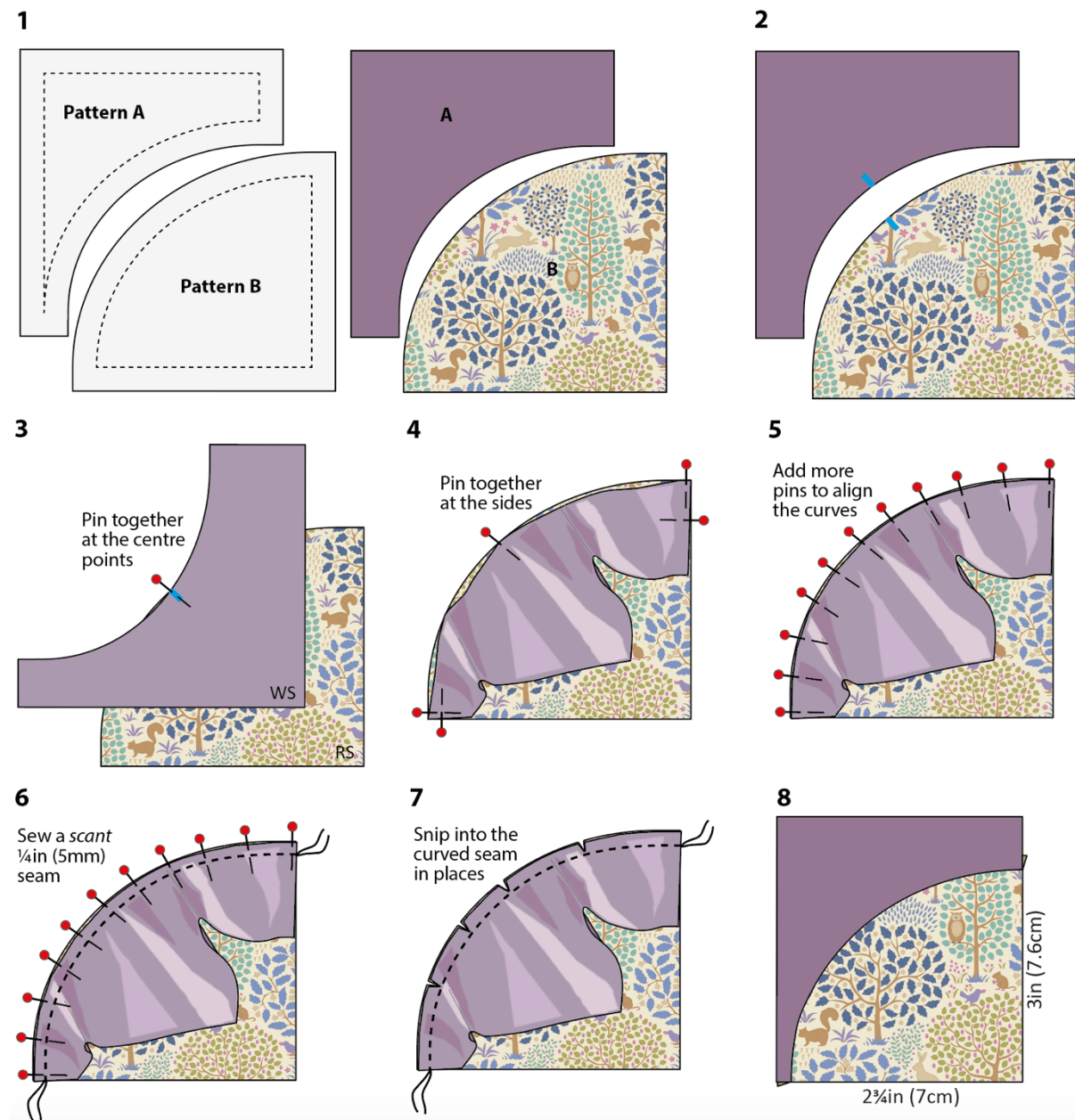
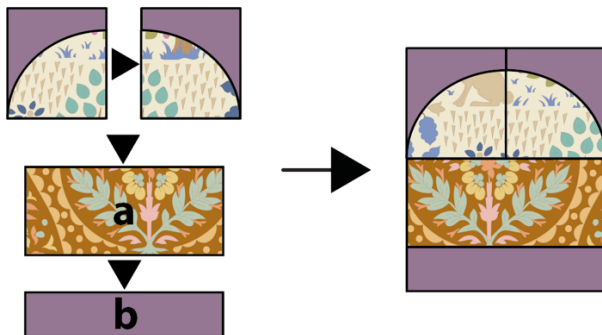
9 Making the pincushion unit: This unit uses full-size patterns to create the curves needed – Pattern A and Pattern B for the left-hand side of the pincushion and Pattern A Reversed and Pattern B Reversed for the right-hand side of the pincushion. Ensure that the patterns you have copied or printed are full size. Use the patterns to cut out the fabrics needed.

10 Sewing a curved seam is shown in detail in **Fig F**, showing the left-hand side of the pincushion shape. Take the Pattern A and Pattern B fabric shapes that you have cut using the patterns (**Fig F 1**) and mark or crease the centre points on the curves of both shapes (**Fig F 2**). Place the pieces right sides together aligning centre marks and pin (**Fig F 3**). Align the outer edges and pin (**Fig F 4**). Check that the short straight edges of piece A are aligned with the straight edges of piece B and pin. Ease the remaining areas of curved edges together and pin, adding as many pins as needed to ensure that the curves match well (**Fig F 5**). You may need to pull slightly to ease the fabric edges into place. Once pinned, check that there are no pleats or tucks formed on the back of the work.

11 Now sew the seam using a *scant* $\frac{1}{4}$ in (5mm) seam (**Fig F 6**). A scant seam is one or two needle's width narrower than a normal seam. If you have placed the pins as shown, you should be able to sew over them, leaving them in place until the seam is sewn. Snip into the seam allowance at intervals using sharp-pointed scissors, with cuts about $\frac{1}{8}$ in (3mm) long (**Fig F 7**). Press the seam outwards, using the nose of the iron to make sure the seam is pressed fully and is smooth (**Fig F 8**). Take care not to distort the edges of the unit. Check the unfinished size of the unit is $2\frac{3}{4}$ in x 3in (7cm x 7.6cm).

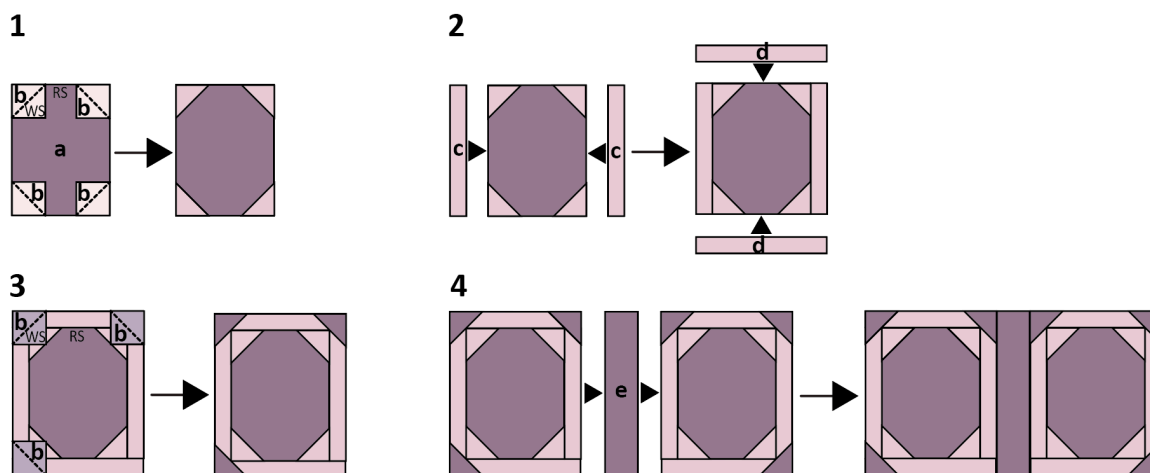
12 Make the right-hand side of the pincushion using the same technique but using Pattern A Reversed and Pattern B Reversed, so the curve goes in the opposite direction.

13 When both curved units are made, sew the pincushion unit together as shown in **Fig G**.

Fig F Sewing a curved seam for the pincushion**Fig M** Making a pincushion unit

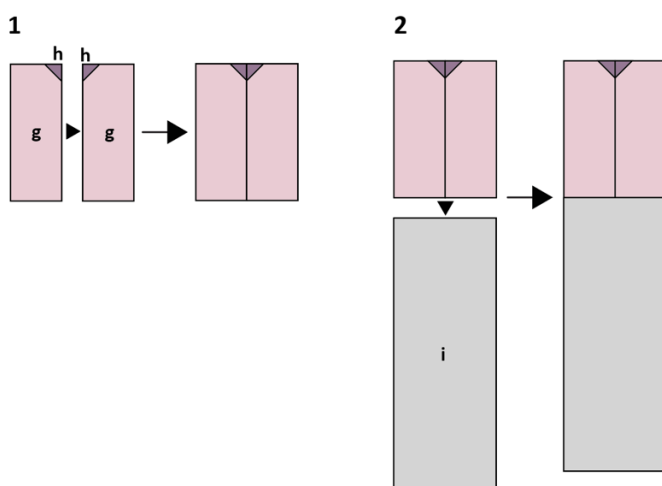
14 Making the scissors unit: This unit has lots of pieces, so take your time. The handles are straightforward enough, using corner triangle units to create the rounded shape. The **b** shapes are quite small (cut at 1in/2.5cm square), so reduce your stitch length when sewing these. Follow **Fig H** for the stages, which also show reminders of how corner triangles are formed.

Fig H Making a scissors unit – handles



15 The blades of the scissors are a bit trickier but there is a detailed diagram on the technique used to create the sharp point. Start by following **Fig I** to sew the top part together. The **h** shapes are very small (cut at $\frac{3}{4}$ in/2cm square), so, again, reduce your stitch length when sewing these.

Fig I Making a scissors unit – blades

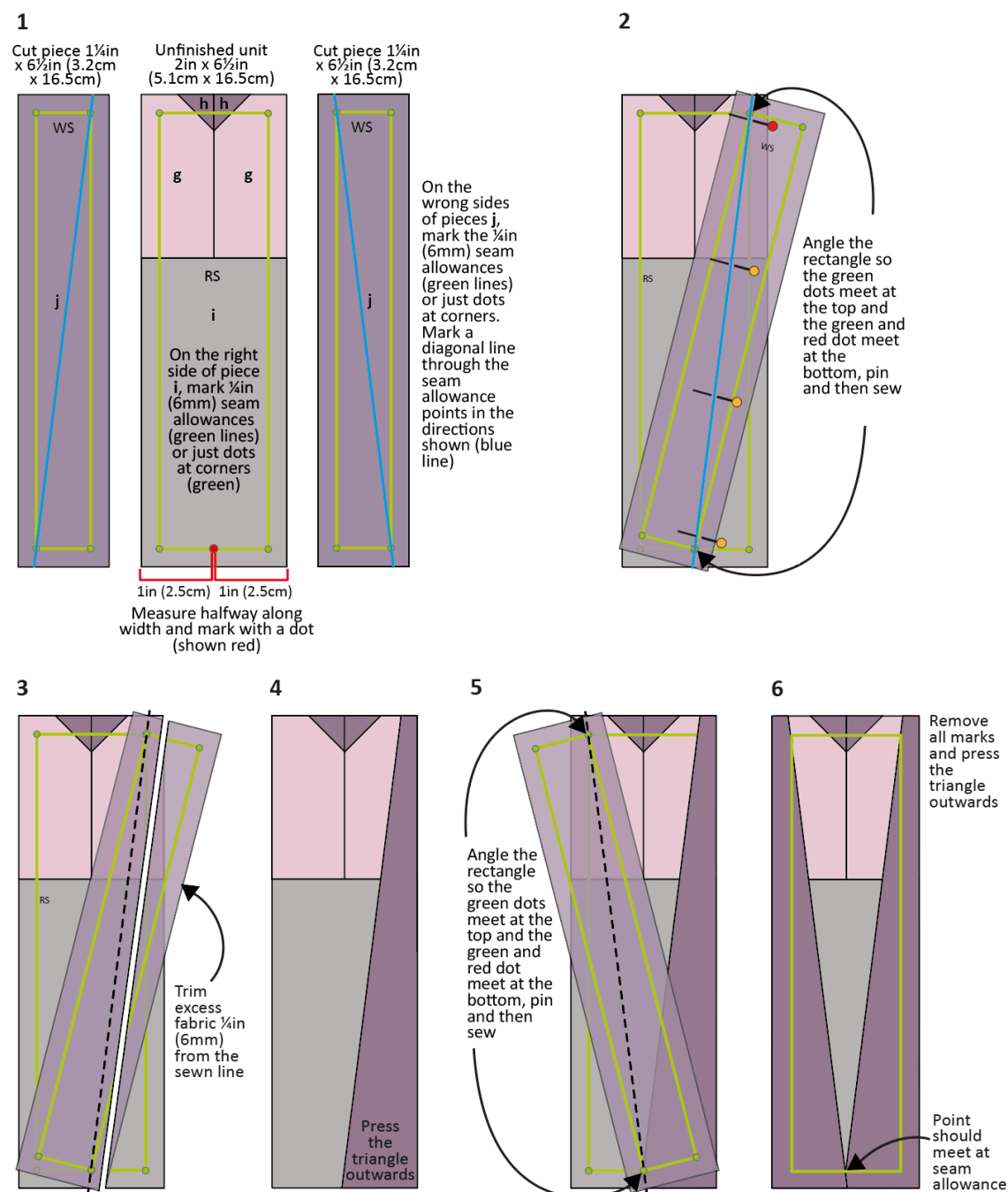


16 To create the sharp point follow the stages of **Fig J**. Begin by taking unit **g/h/i** and on the right side (RS) use an erasable fabric marker to mark the $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam allowances (shown in green on **Fig J 1**). You can just mark dots if you prefer. At the bottom of the unit, mark a dot 1in (2.5cm) out from the side (shown by the red dot) – this should be halfway along the width of the unit. On the two background pieces **j**, on the wrong side (WS) mark the $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam allowances (these can be pencil lines or dots at the corners). Mark the diagonal lines in the directions shown, making sure the line goes through the seam allowance dots (and *not* the outer corners of the fabric).

17 Take a background piece and, with right sides together place it on the pieced unit, angling it following **Fig J 2**, so two of its seam allowance dots meet the dots beneath on the pieced unit. Note that the alignment at the bottom is for the red 1 in (2.5cm) dot. Pin in place and then sew along the marked diagonal line. Using a quilting ruler, trim off excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) away from the sewn line, as in **Fig J 3**. Press the triangle outwards and check that its edges are aligned with the edges of the pieced unit (**Fig J 4**).

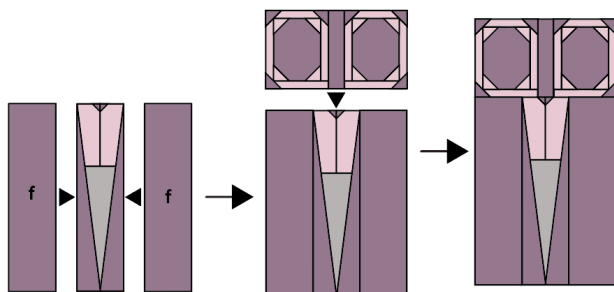
18 Repeat this process to sew the other background rectangle, positioning this on the other side of the pieced unit, as in **Fig J 5**. Trim excess and press the triangle outwards. Note that the point should end at the seam allowance (**Fig J 6**), so it will be nice and sharp when the scissor unit is sewn to other units. Remove markings used.

Fig J Creating the scissors point



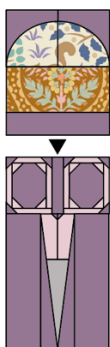
19 Complete the scissor unit by adding the **f** pieces to the sides, as shown in **Fig K**. Check the blade unit is 5in x 6½in (12.7cm x 16.5cm) and then sew it to the handles unit, as shown.

Fig K Completing the scissors unit



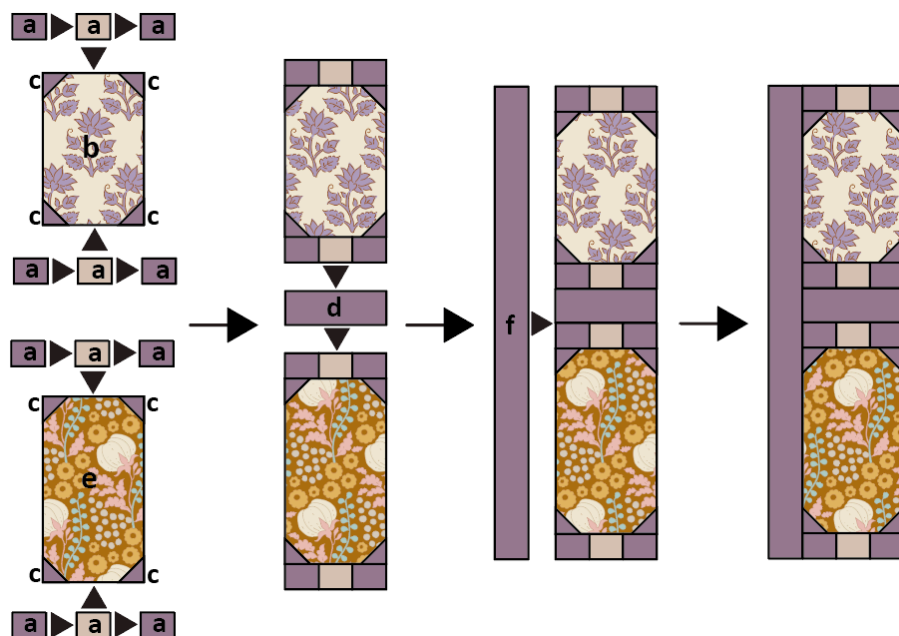
20 Now sew the pincushion unit to the scissor unit, as shown in **Fig L**.

Fig L Sewing the pincushion and scissors together



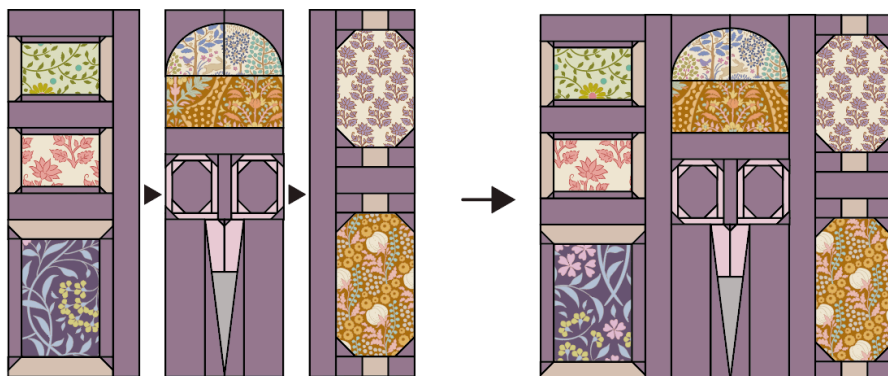
21 Making the thread spools unit: You can breathe easier now as we are back to easy piecing! Follow the stages in **Fig M**, making the units with corner triangles first.

Fig M Making a thread spools unit



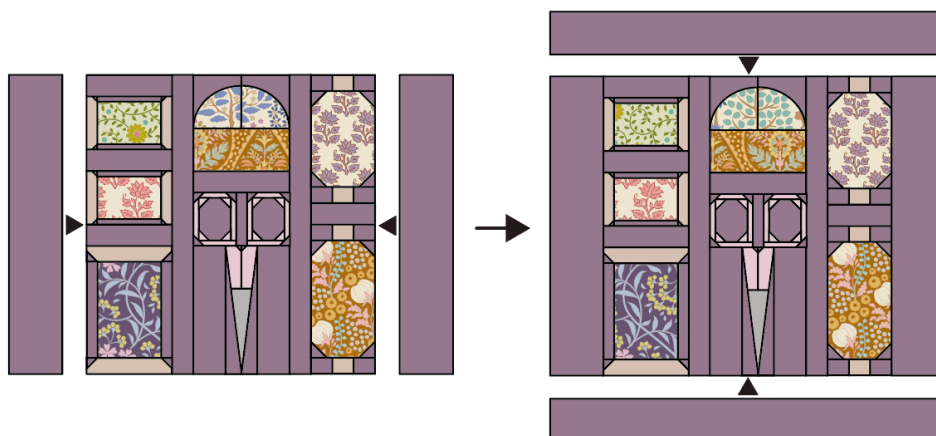
22 The block can now be sewn together, as shown in **Fig N**. Once sewn and pressed, check it is 14in x 14½in (35.6cm x 36.8cm).

Fig N Assembling a Sewing Accessories block



23 To finish the patchwork, sew the side borders to the block, as shown in **Fig O** and press seams out towards the border. Add the border strips to the top and bottom of the block and press seams outwards.

Fig O Adding the border



Quilting and Finishing

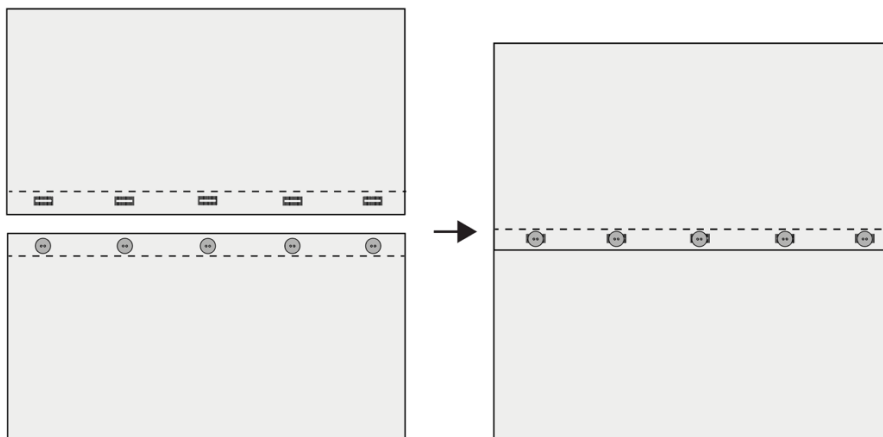
24 Make a quilt sandwich of the patchwork, wadding (batting) and lining fabric (if using). Quilt as desired. Trim off excess wadding and lining fabric to match the patchwork size.

25 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 (2.5cm), twice. Sew the seams with matching thread and press (**Fig P**). 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.

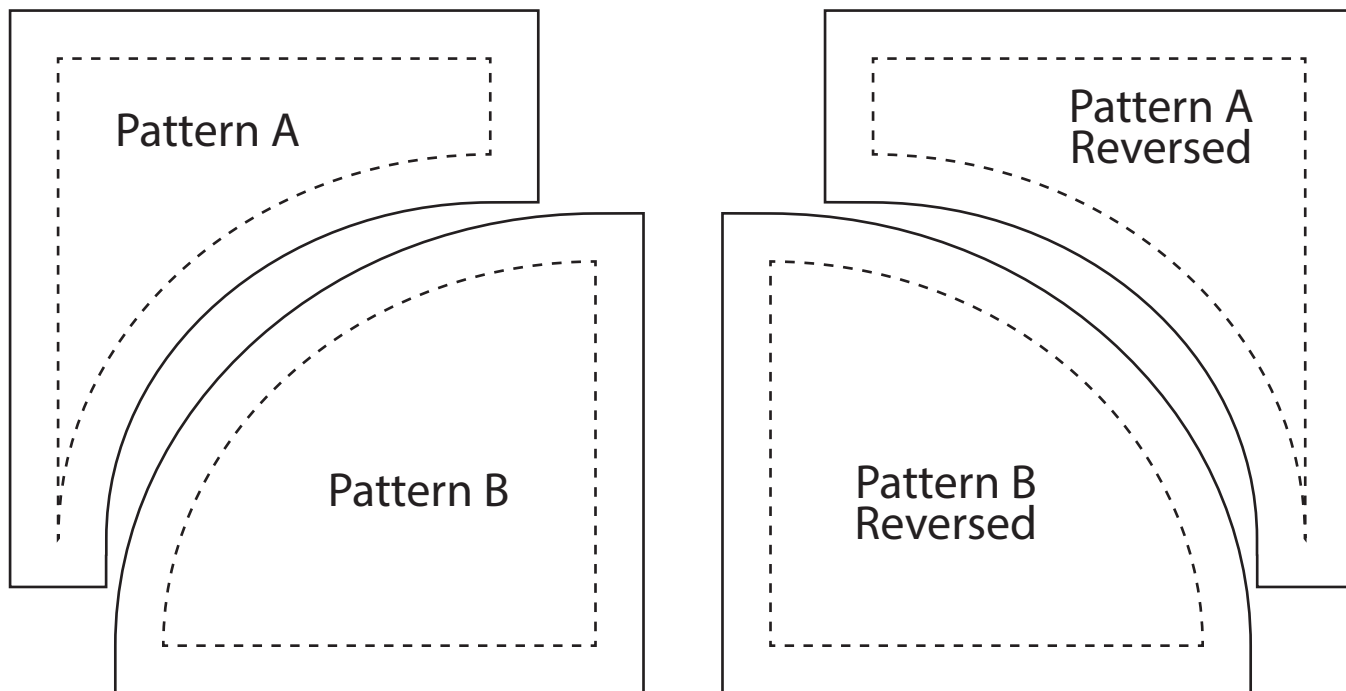
26 For the fastening, using your sewing machine, create five equally spaced buttonholes within the hem of one of the pieces. Sew five buttons onto the other piece, matching their positions to the buttonholes. Note: Instead of making buttonholes, you could use a hook and loop fastening, such as Velcro,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

27 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. 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 P Making up the cover



Make Do and Mend Pincushion Patterns



Please check this ruler to ensure that you are printing in 100%.



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