Sanctuary

Tilda®

Paperbird Pillows
Four Colors

Paperbird Pillow
(Moss Colourway)

Pillows are perfect for turning any place into a cosy sanctuary, and this pillow uses a paperbird motif and turns it into a roundel by rotating four blocks. The pillow design is also offered in three other colourways – petrol, sage and rosewood. The finished size of the pillow is generous and the design is the perfect companion to the Paperbird Quilts, which are available in prussian and putty white colourways. See tildasworld.com for the instructions for the other pillows and the quilts.

Difficulty Rating **

Materials
- Fabric 1: about 7in (18cm) square – Adina eggplant (100571)
- Fabric 2: about 7in (18cm) square – Daisydream pitch blue (100573)
- Fabric 3: about 7in (18cm) square – Cottonfield eggplant (100574)
- Fabric 4: about 7in (18cm) square – Larissa eggplant (100575)
- Fabric 5: about 7in (18cm) square – Sanctuary grey-green (100577)
- Fabric 6: about 7in (18cm) square – Daisydream pistachio (100578)
- Fabric 7: about 7in (18cm) square – Cottonfield grey-green (100579)
- Fabric 8: about 7in (18cm) square – Sanctuary cool (100572)
- Fabric 9: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira blue (110109)
- Fabric 10: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira lavender (110110)
- Fabric 11: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira moss (110113)
- Fabric 12: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira sage (110112)
- Fabric 13: ½yd (50cm) – Chambray moss (160034) (background)
- Fabric 14: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray lavender (160009)
- Fabric 15: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray pine (160033)
- Fabric 16: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray dark blue (160007)
- Fabric 17: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray ginger (160041)
- Fabric 18: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray sage (160011)
- Wadding (batting): 20in (51cm) square
- Lining fabric: 20in (51cm) square (optional)
- Fabric for back of pillow: ⅜yd (40cm) – Mira sage (110112)
- Binding fabric: ¼yd (25cm) – Chambray moss (160034)
- Piecing and quilting threads and black stranded cotton (floss) for eye embroidery
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Five buttons for back fastening (optional): Sanctuary Buttons 16mm (400067)
- Pillow pad to fit cover

Finished Size
17½in (44.5cm) square

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 selvedges.

- 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.
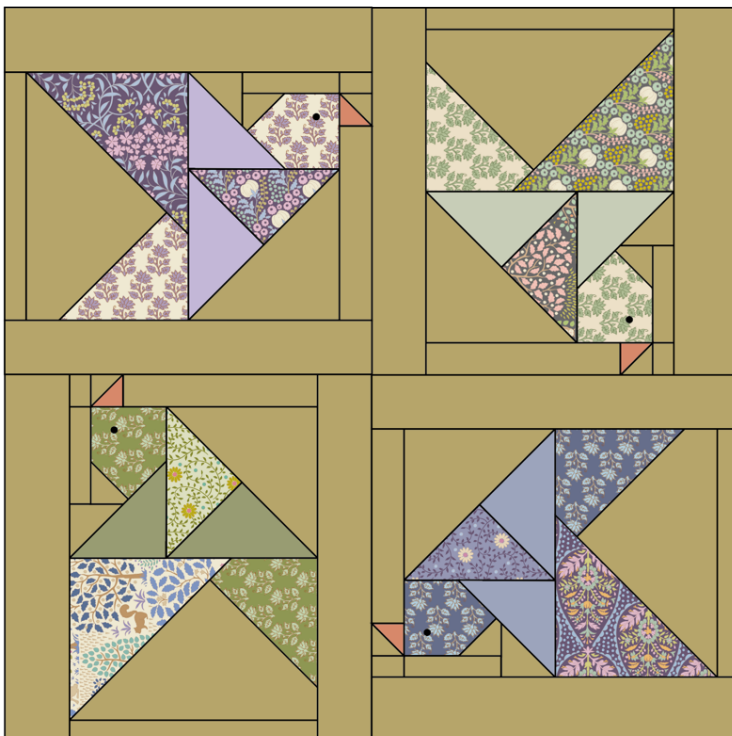
Pillow Layout

1 The pillow is made up of four Bird blocks in four different colourways. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the pillow layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Paperbird Pillow – Moss)

Fabric 1 Adina eggplant

Fabric 6 Daisydream pistachio

Fabric 11 Mira moss

Fabric 16 Chambray dark blue

Fabric 2 Daisydream pitch blue

Fabric 7 Cottonfield grey-green

Fabric 12 Mira sage

Fabric 17 Chambray ginger

Fabric 3 Cottonfield eggplant

Fabric 8 Sanctuary cool

Fabric 13 Chambray moss

Fabric 18 Chambray sage

Fabric 4 Larissa eggplant

Fabric 9 Mira blue

Fabric 14 Chambray lavender

Fabric 5 Sanctuary grey-green

Fabric 10 Mira lavender

Fabric 15 Chambray pine
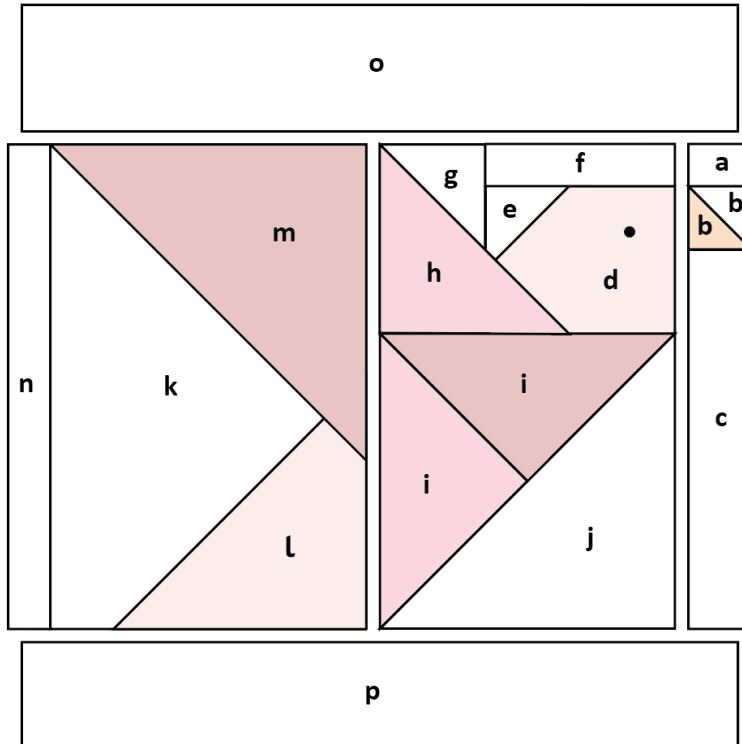
Fig B Pillow layout (Paperbird Pillow – Moss)

Cutting Out

2 To cut the fabrics for the blocks, follow **Fig C** for the cut sizes and **Fig D** for the fabrics used for each of the four colourways. Note that the shapes for the half-square triangle (HST) units are larger to allow for the units to be made using a two-at-once method. For the most economical use of the background fabric, cut the shapes across the width of the fabric, cutting the same size shapes at the same time if you can.

Fig C Cut measurements for a Bird block
Sizes include ¼in (6mm) seam allowances. All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles

Bird block: 9in (23cm) square unfinished

a   1¼in x 1in (3.2cm x 2.5cm)
b   1⅝in (4.2cm) square, to make 1¼in (3.2cm) half-square triangle (unfinished)
c   1¼in x 5in (3.2cm x 12.7cm)
d   2¾in x 2¼in (7cm x 5.7cm)
e   1½in (3.8cm) square
f   2¾in x 1in (7cm x 2.5cm)
g   1¾in x 2¾in (4.4cm x 7cm)
h   2¾in (7cm) square
i   4⅜in (11.1cm) square, to make 4in (10.2cm) half-square triangle (unfinished)
j   4in (10.2cm) square
k   4¼in x 6¼in (10.8cm x 15.9cm)
L   3½in (9cm) square
m   4¼in (10.8cm) square
n   1in x 6¼in (2.5cm x 15.9cm)
o   9in x 2in (23cm x 5.1cm)
p   9in x 1¾in (23cm x 4.4cm)

French knot eye – see instructions

Fig D Block colourways for the Bird blocks
Bold numbers indicate fabrics used (see Fig A). All backgrounds are Fabric 13. Make one of each block
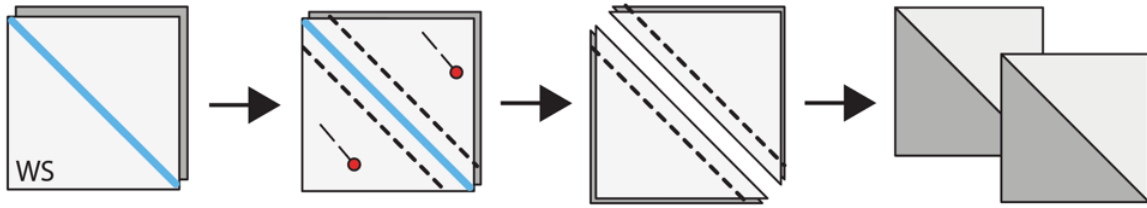

3 Cut the fabric for the back of the pillow into two pieces each 18in x 12in (46cm x 30.5cm).

4 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.
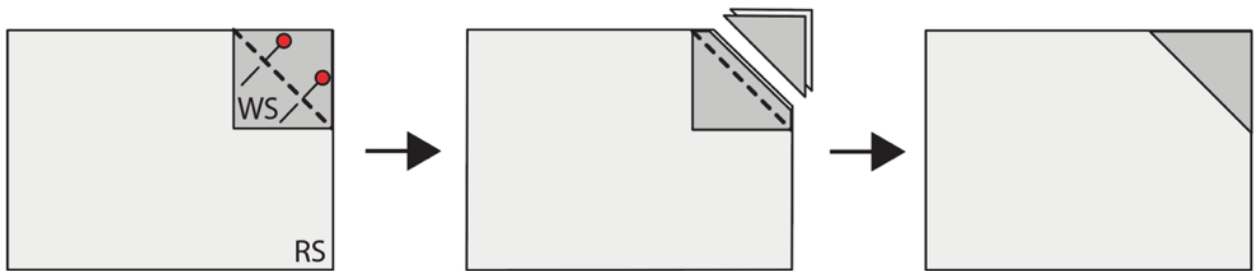
Making a Bird Block

5 The block is fairly simple to make and Block 1 is described and illustrated in detail. Two techniques occur in a block – half-square triangle (HST) units and corner triangle units – and these are described here (with diagrams shown in greys), so refer back here when making the blocks.

6 *Making half-square triangle units:* There are two of these units in a block – shape **b** and shape **i**. The method described here makes two units at the same time and the process is shown in **Fig E**. Take two squares of the two fabrics needed and on the wrong side of the lighter square, pencil mark the diagonal line. Place the squares right sides (RS) together and sew ¼in (6mm) away from the marked line on both sides, as shown. Cut the units apart along the marked line and press the units. The seam is normally pressed towards the darker fabric. Check each unit is the size it is meant to be – the **b** HSTs should be 1¼in (3.2cm) unfinished and the **i** HSTs should be 4in (10.2cm) unfinished These **i** units will have the addition of another piece later.

Fig E Making half-square triangle units

7 *Making corner triangle units:* The block uses corner triangle units in various places to create angled pieces. The basic process is shown in **Fig F**. 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. Some units need to have a corner triangle formed before a second corner is added on a second corner – for example, square **h** is added after unit **d/e/f/g** has been sewn together. Further instructions are given on this in later steps.
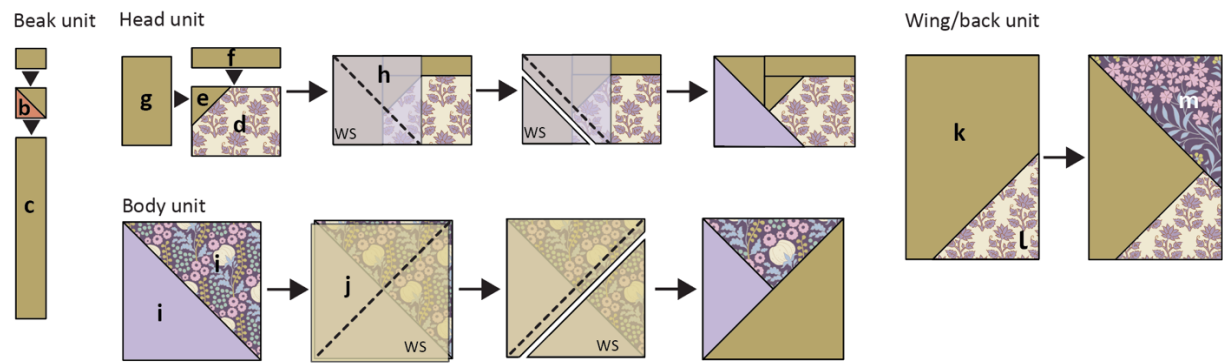
Fig F Making a corner triangle unit

8 When the HSTs and corner triangle units have been made for a block, the units can be pieced together. **Fig G** shows the stages needed for the beak, head, body and wing/back. Using ¼in (6mm) seams, sew the beak units together in a column, as shown, and press seams open.
For the head unit, sew pieces **d/e** and **f** together and then add piece **g**. Now make a corner triangle across the whole unit using piece **h**, as shown, using the same basic technique described before.
For the body, take the HST made earlier, place piece **j** on top, right sides together and mark the diagonal line. Sew along the line, as shown, trim off excess fabric and then press the background triangle into place. Check the unit is still 4in (10.2cm) square.
For the wing/back unit, make a corner triangle with piece **l** and then make a second corner with piece **m**, using the same basic technique as described before.
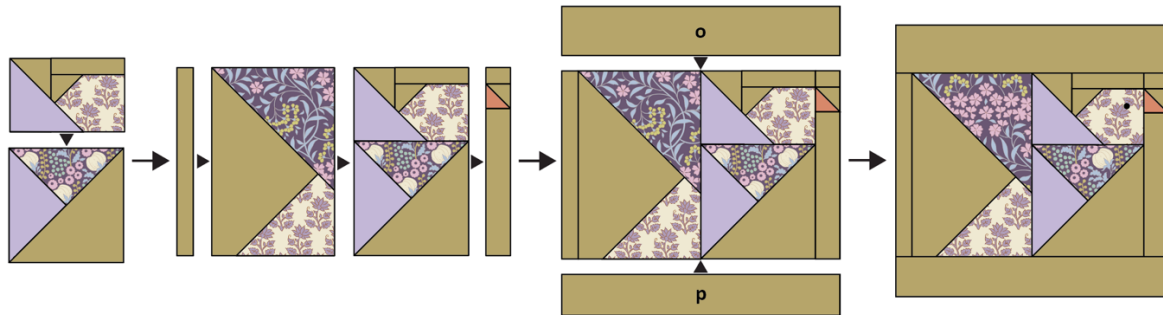
Fig G Assembling the units for a block
Block 1 shown

Beak unit   Head unit   Wing/back unit

9 Now assemble the block as shown by the stages in **Fig H**, adding the top and bottom border pieces last. Press seams as you go, pressing them open or to one side. Check the block is 9in (23cm) square. Sew the French knot eye to the bird using all six strands of black stranded cotton and with the thread wrap twice around the needle.

10 Repeat this block-making process to make the other three blocks, changing fabrics as in **Fig D**.
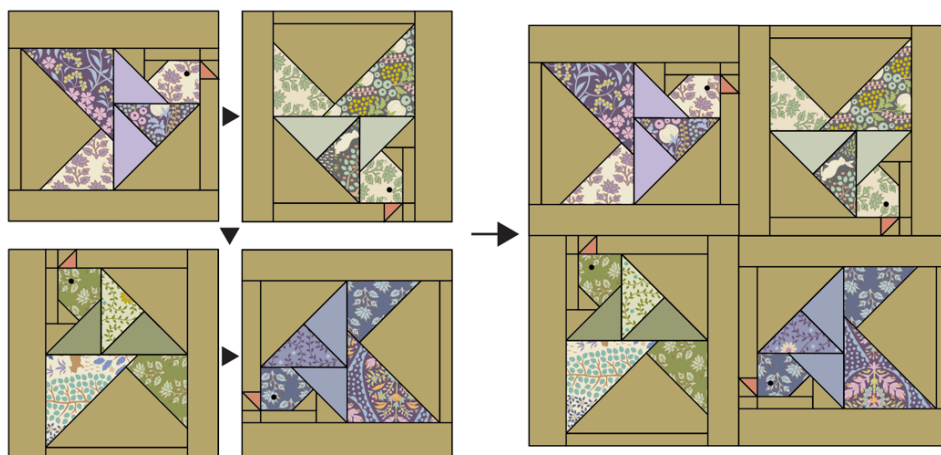
Fig H Assembling a block

Assembling the Pillow

11 Follow **Fig I** to sew the four blocks together, rotating them as shown in the diagram. Sew into pairs first and then sew the pairs together, matching seams neatly. Press seams to one side or open.

Fig I Assembling the patchwork
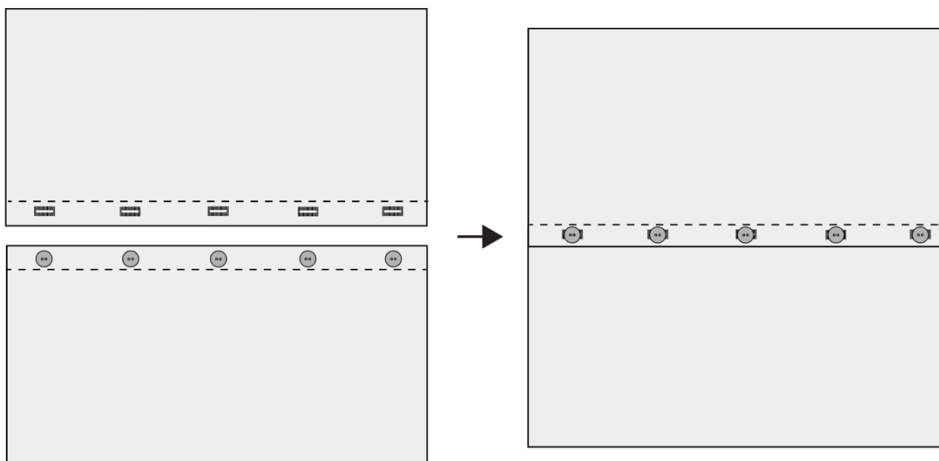
Quilting and Finishing

12 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.

13 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 1in (2.5cm), twice. Sew the seams with matching thread and press (**Fig J**). 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.

14 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.

15 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 J Making up the cover

Paperbird Pillow
(Petrol Colourway)

Pillows are perfect for turning any place into a cosy sanctuary, and this pillow uses a paperbird motif and turns it into a roundel by rotating four blocks. The pillow design is also offered in three other colourways – sage, rosewood and moss. The finished size of the pillow is generous and the design is the perfect companion to the Paperbird Quilts, which are available in prussian and putty white colourways. See tildasworld.com for the instructions for the other pillows and the quilts.

Difficulty Rating **

Materials
- Fabric 1: about 7in (18cm) square – Adina maroon (100561)
- Fabric 2: about 7in (18cm) square – Daisydream rhubarb (100563)
- Fabric 3: about 7in (18cm) square – Cottonfield maroon (100564)
- Fabric 4: about 7in (18cm) square – Larissa rhubarb (100565)
- Fabric 5: about 7in (18cm) square – Adina ochre (100566)
- Fabric 6: about 7in (18cm) square – Sanctuary caramel (100567)
- Fabric 7: about 7in (18cm) square – Cottonfield ochre (100569)
- Fabric 8: about 7in (18cm) square – Larissa caramel (100570)
- Fabric 9: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira rhubarb (110105)
- Fabric 10: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira pink (110106)
- Fabric 11: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira caramel (110107)
- Fabric 12: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira ochre (110108)
- Fabric 13: ½yd (50cm) – Chambray petrol (160005) (background)
- Fabric 14: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray coral (160014)
- Fabric 15: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray brown (160035)
- Fabric 16: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray burgundy (160040)
- Fabric 17: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray ginger (160041)
- Fabric 18: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray mustard (160042)
- Wadding (batting): 20in (51cm) square
- Lining fabric: 20in (51cm) square (optional)
- Fabric for back of pillow: ⅜yd (40cm) – Mira lavender (110110)
- Binding fabric: ¼yd (25cm) – Chambray petrol (160005)
- Piecing and quilting threads and black stranded cotton (floss) for eye embroidery
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Five buttons for back fastening (optional): Sanctuary Buttons 18mm (400066)
- Pillow pad to fit cover

Finished Size
17½in (44.5cm) square

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 selvedges.

- 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.
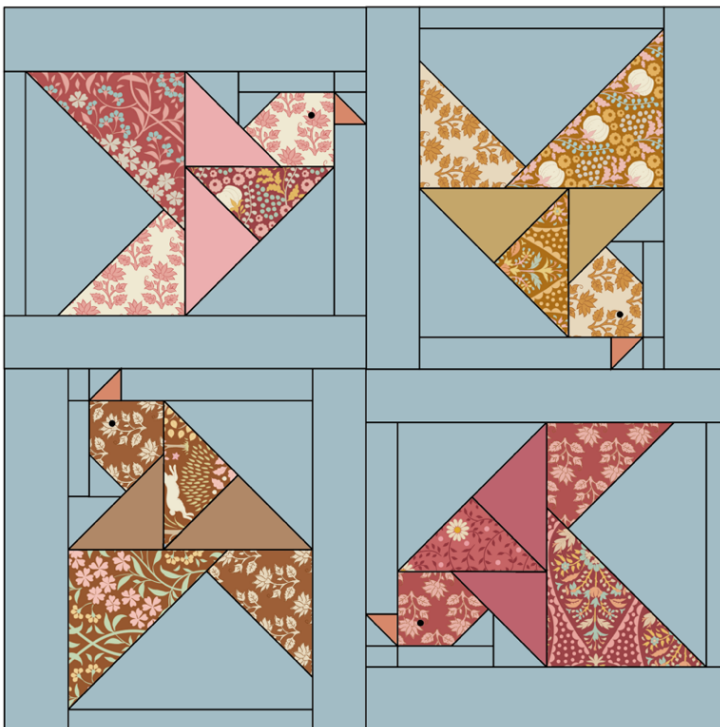
Pillow Layout

1 The pillow is made up of four Bird blocks in four different colourways. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the pillow layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Paperbird Pillow – Petrol)

Fabric 1
Adina
maroon

Fabric 6
Sanctuary
caramel

Fabric 11
Mira
caramel

Fabric 16
Chambray
burgundy

Fabric 2
Daisydream
rhubarb

Fabric 7
Cottonfield
ochre

Fabric 12
Mira
ochre

Fabric 17
Chambray
ginger

Fabric 3
Cottonfield
maroon

Fabric 8
Larissa
caramel

Fabric 13
Chambray
petrol

Fabric 18
Chambray
mustard

Fabric 4
Larissa
rhubarb

Fabric 9
Mira
rhubarb

Fabric 14
Chambray
coral

Fabric 5
Adina
ochre

Fabric 10
Mira
pink

Fabric 15
Chambray
brown
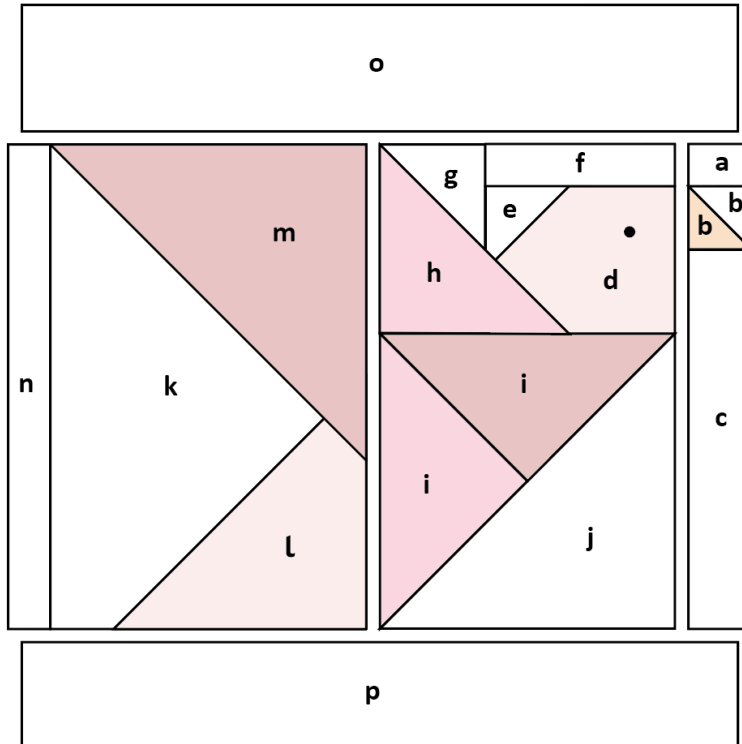
Fig B Pillow layout (Paperbird Pillow – Petrol)

Cutting Out

2 To cut the fabrics for the blocks, follow **Fig C** for the cut sizes and **Fig D** for the fabrics used for each of the four colourways. Note that the shapes for the half-square triangle (HST) units are larger to allow for the units to be made using a two-at-once method. For the most economical use of the background fabric, cut the shapes across the width of the fabric, cutting the same size shapes at the same time if you can.

Fig C Cut measurements for a Bird block
Sizes include ¼in (6mm) seam allowances. All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles

Bird block: 9in (23cm) square unfinished

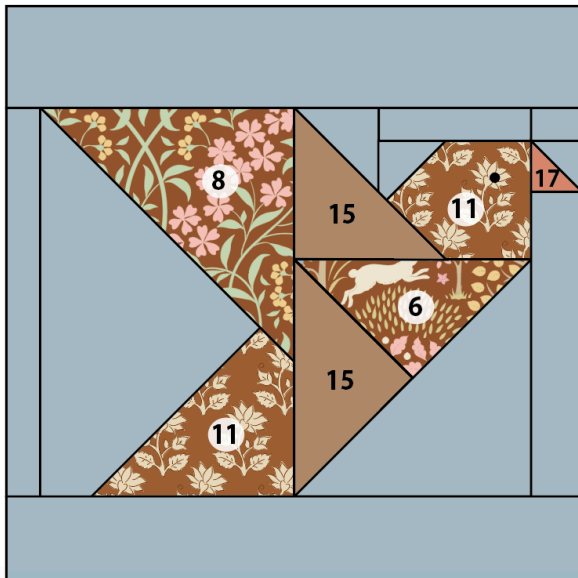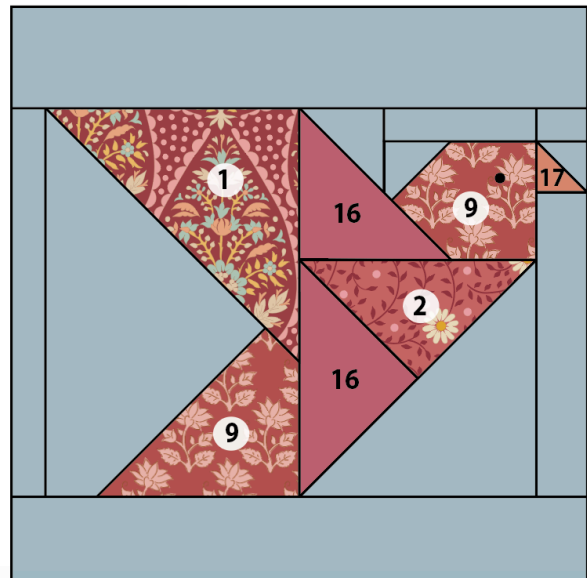**a** 1¼in x 1in (3.2cm x 2.5cm)
b 1⅝in (4.2cm) square, to make 1¼in (3.2cm) half-square triangle (unfinished)
c 1¼in x 5in (3.2cm x 12.7cm)
d 2¾in x 2¼in (7cm x 5.7cm)
e 1½in (3.8cm) square
f 2¾in x 1in (7cm x 2.5cm)
g 1¾in x 2¾in (4.4cm x 7cm)
h 2¾in (7cm) square
i 4⅜in (11.1cm) square, to make 4in (10.2cm) half-square triangle (unfinished)
j 4in (10.2cm) square
k 4¼in x 6¼in (10.8cm x 15.9cm)
L 3½in (9cm) square
m 4¼in (10.8cm) square
n 1in x 6¼in (2.5cm x 15.9cm)
o 9in x 2in (23cm x 5.1cm)
p 9in x 1¾in (23cm x 4.4cm)

French knot eye – see instructions

Fig D Block colourways for the Bird blocks
Bold numbers indicate fabrics used (see Fig A). All backgrounds are Fabric 13. Make one of each block

Bird 1

Bird 2

Bird 3

Bird 4

3 Cut the fabric for the back of the pillow into two pieces each 18in x 12in (46cm x 30.5cm).

4 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.
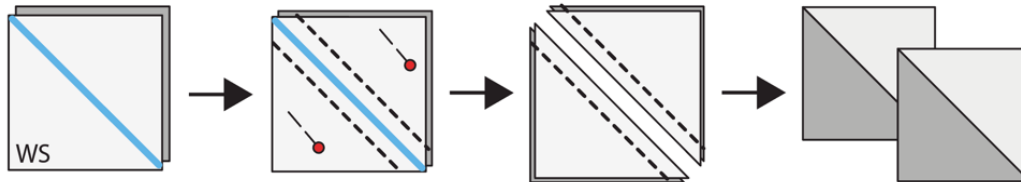
Making a Bird Block

5 The block is fairly simple to make and Block 1 is described and illustrated in detail. Two techniques occur in a block – half-square triangle (HST) units and corner triangle units – and these are described here (with diagrams shown in greys), so refer back here when making the blocks.

6 *Making half-square triangle units:* There are two of these units in a block – shape **b** and shape **i**. The method described here makes two units at the same time and the process is shown in **Fig E**. Take two squares of the two fabrics needed and on the wrong side of the lighter square,
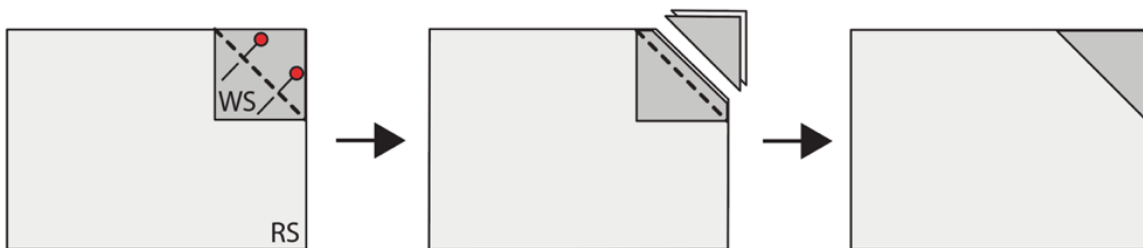
pencil mark the diagonal line. Place the squares right sides (RS) together and sew ¼in (6mm) away from the marked line on both sides, as shown. Cut the units apart along the marked line and press the units. The seam is normally pressed towards the darker fabric. Check each unit is the size it is meant to be – the **b** HSTs should be 1¼in (3.2cm) unfinished and the **i** HSTs should be 4in (10.2cm) unfinished These **i** units will have the addition of another piece later.

Fig E Making half-square triangle units

7 *Making corner triangle units:* The block uses corner triangle units in various places to create angled pieces. The basic process is shown in **Fig F**. 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. Some units need to have a corner triangle formed before a second corner is added on a second corner – for example, square **h** is added after unit **d/e/f/g** has been sewn together. Further instructions are given on this in later steps.
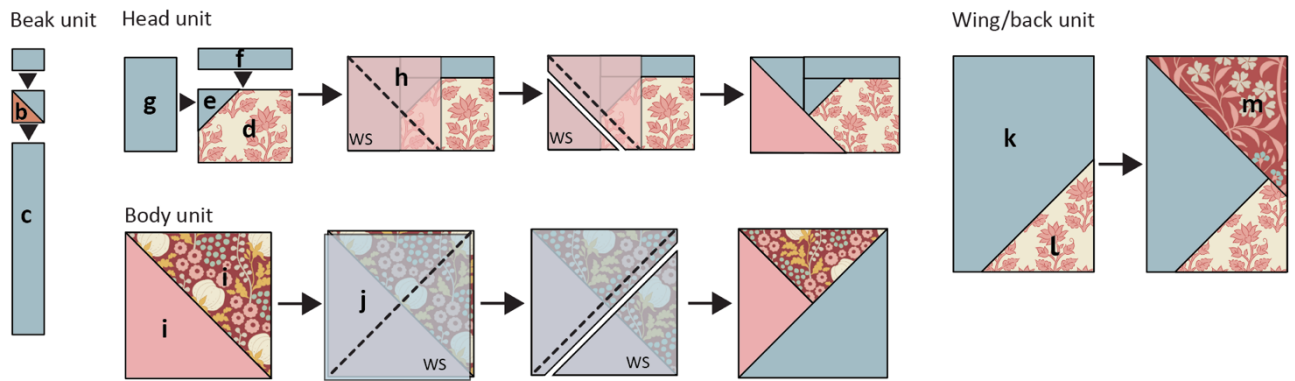
Fig F Making a corner triangle unit

8 When the HSTs and corner triangle units have been made for a block, the units can be pieced together. **Fig G** shows the stages needed for the beak, head, body and wing/back. Using ¼in (6mm) seams, sew the beak units together in a column, as shown, and press seams open.
For the head unit, sew pieces **d/e** and **f** together and then add piece **g**. Now make a corner triangle across the whole unit using piece **h**, as shown, using the same basic technique described before.
For the body, take the HST made earlier, place piece **j** on top, right sides together and mark the diagonal line. Sew along the line, as shown, trim off excess fabric and then press the background triangle into place. Check the unit is still 4in (10.2cm) square.
For the wing/back unit, make a corner triangle with piece **l** and then make a second corner with piece **m**, using the same basic technique as described before.
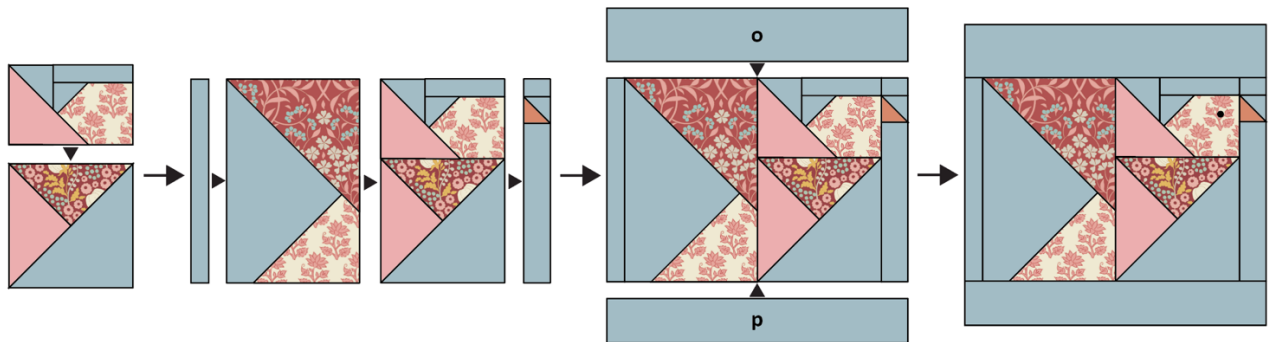
Fig G Assembling the units for a block
Block 1 shown

Beak unit   Head unit

Wing/back unit

Body unit

9 Now assemble the block as shown by the stages in **Fig H**, adding the top and bottom border pieces last. Press seams as you go, pressing them open or to one side. Check the block is 9in (23cm) square. Sew the French knot eye to the bird using all six strands of black stranded cotton and with the thread wrap twice around the needle.

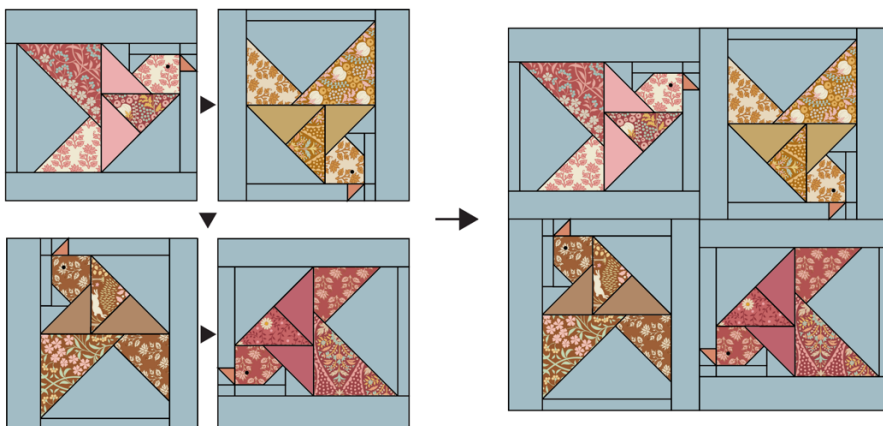**10** Repeat this block-making process to make the other three blocks, changing fabrics as in **Fig D**.

Fig H Assembling a block

Assembling the Pillow

11 Follow **Fig I** to sew the four blocks together, rotating them as shown in the diagram. Sew into pairs first and then sew the pairs together, matching seams neatly. Press seams to one side or open.

Fig I Assembling the patchwork
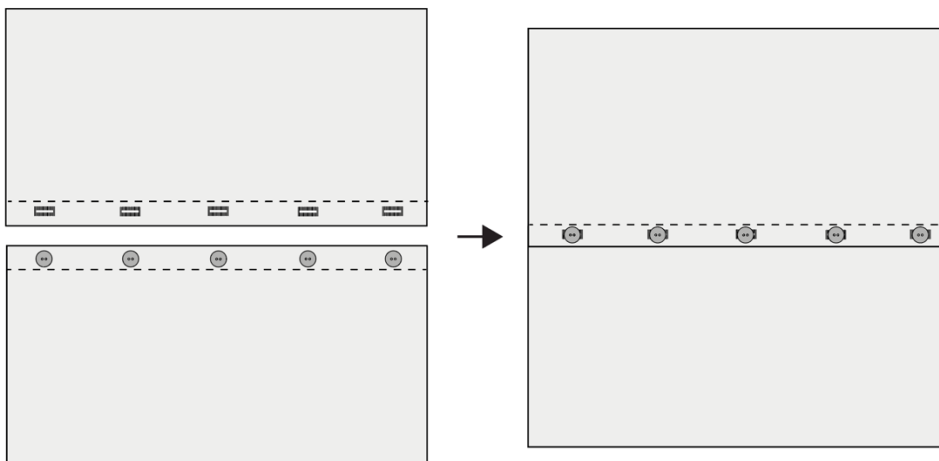
Quilting and Finishing

12 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.

13 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 1in (2.5cm), twice. Sew the seams with matching thread and press (**Fig J**). 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.

14 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.

15 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 J Making up the cover

Paperbird Pillow
(Rosewood Colourway)

Pillows are perfect for turning any place into a cosy sanctuary, and this pillow uses a paperbird motif and turns it into a roundel by rotating four blocks. The pillow design is also offered in three other colourways – petrol, sage and moss. The finished size of the pillow is generous and the design is the perfect companion to the Paperbird Quilts, which are available in prussian and putty white colourways. See tildasworld.com for the instructions for the other pillows and the quilts.

Difficulty Rating **

Materials
- Fabric 1: about 7in (18cm) square – Adina eggplant (100571)
- Fabric 2: about 7in (18cm) square – Daisydream pitch blue (100573)
- Fabric 3: about 7in (18cm) square – Cottonfield eggplant (100574)
- Fabric 4: about 7in (18cm) square – Larissa eggplant (100575)
- Fabric 5: about 7in (18cm) square – Sanctuary grey-green (100577)
- Fabric 6: about 7in (18cm) square – Daisydream pistachio (100578)
- Fabric 7: about 7in (18cm) square – Cottonfield grey-green (100579)
- Fabric 8: about 7in (18cm) square – Sanctuary cool (100572)
- Fabric 9: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira blue (110109)
- Fabric 10: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira lavender (110110)
- Fabric 11: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira moss (110113)
- Fabric 12: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira sage (110112)
- Fabric 13: ½yd (50cm) – Chambray rosewood (160037) (background)
- Fabric 14: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray lavender (160009)
- Fabric 15: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray pine (160033)
- Fabric 16: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray dark blue (160007)
- Fabric 17: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray ginger (160041)
- Fabric 18: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray sage (160011)
- Wadding (batting): 20in (51cm) square
- Lining fabric: 20in (51cm) square (optional)
- Fabric for back of pillow: ⅜yd (40cm) – Mira slate (110111)
- Binding fabric: ¼yd (25cm) – Chambray rosewood (160037)
- Piecing and quilting threads and black stranded cotton (floss) for eye embroidery
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Five buttons for back fastening (optional): Sanctuary Buttons 16mm (400067)
- Pillow pad to fit cover

Finished Size
17½in (44.5cm) square

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 selvedges.

- 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.
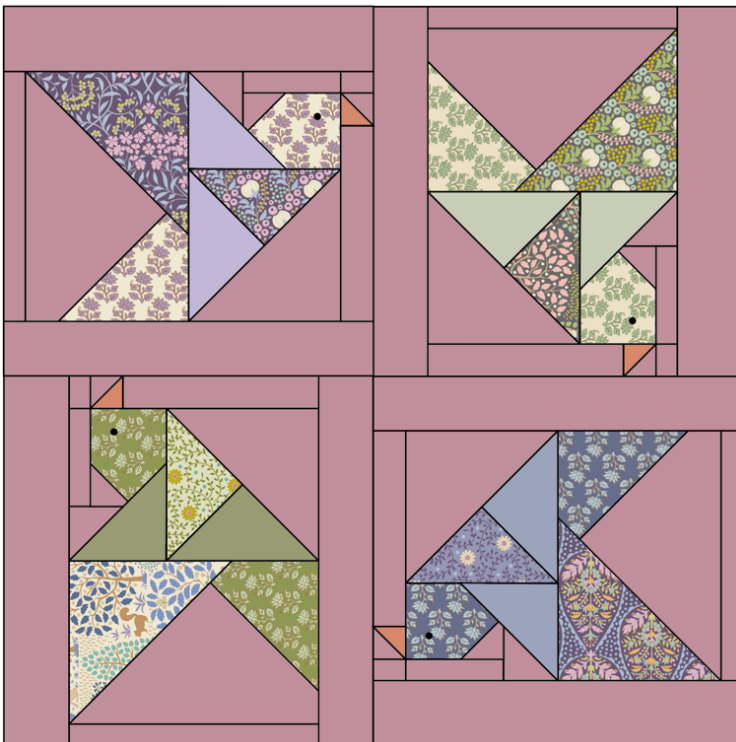
Pillow Layout

1 The pillow is made up of four Bird blocks in four different colourways. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the pillow layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Paperbird Pillow – Rosewood)

Fabric 1 Adina eggplant	**Fabric 6** Daisydream pistachio	**Fabric 11** Mira moss	**Fabric 16** Chambray dark blue
Fabric 2 Daisydream pitch blue	**Fabric 7** Cottonfield grey-green	**Fabric 12** Mira sage	**Fabric 17** Chambray ginger
Fabric 3 Cottonfield eggplant	**Fabric 8** Sanctuary cool	**Fabric 13** Chambray rosewood	**Fabric 18** Chambray sage
Fabric 4 Larissa eggplant	**Fabric 9** Mira blue	**Fabric 14** Chambray lavender	
Fabric 5 Sanctuary grey-green	**Fabric 10** Mira lavender	**Fabric 15** Chambray pine	

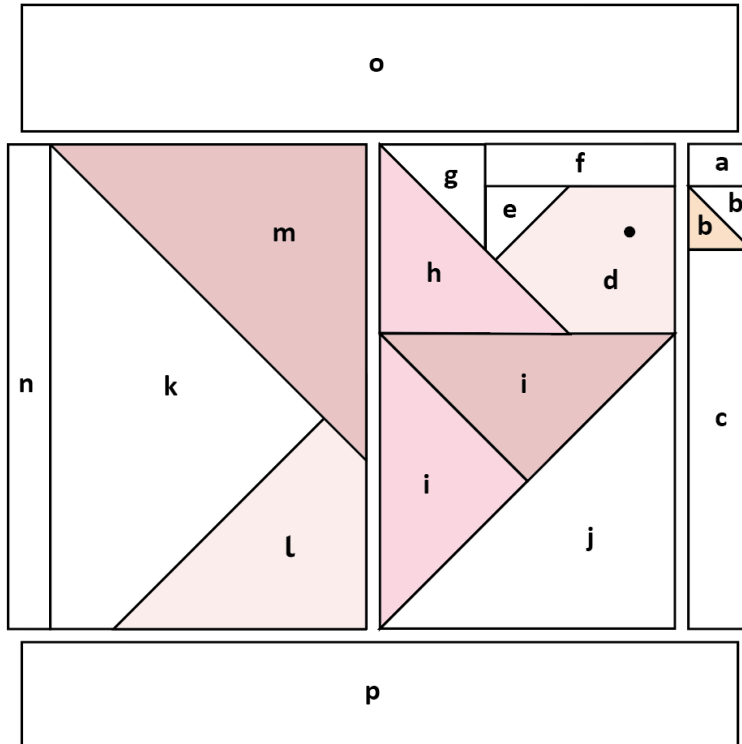**Fig B** Pillow layout (Paperbird Pillow – Rosewood)

Cutting Out

2 To cut the fabrics for the blocks, follow **Fig C** for the cut sizes and **Fig D** for the fabrics used for each of the four colourways. Note that the shapes for the half-square triangle (HST) units are larger to allow for the units to be made using a two-at-once method. For the most economical use of the background fabric, cut the shapes across the width of the fabric, cutting the same size shapes at the same time if you can.

Fig C Cut measurements for a Bird block
Sizes include ¼in (6mm) seam allowances. All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles

Bird block: 9in (23cm) square unfinished

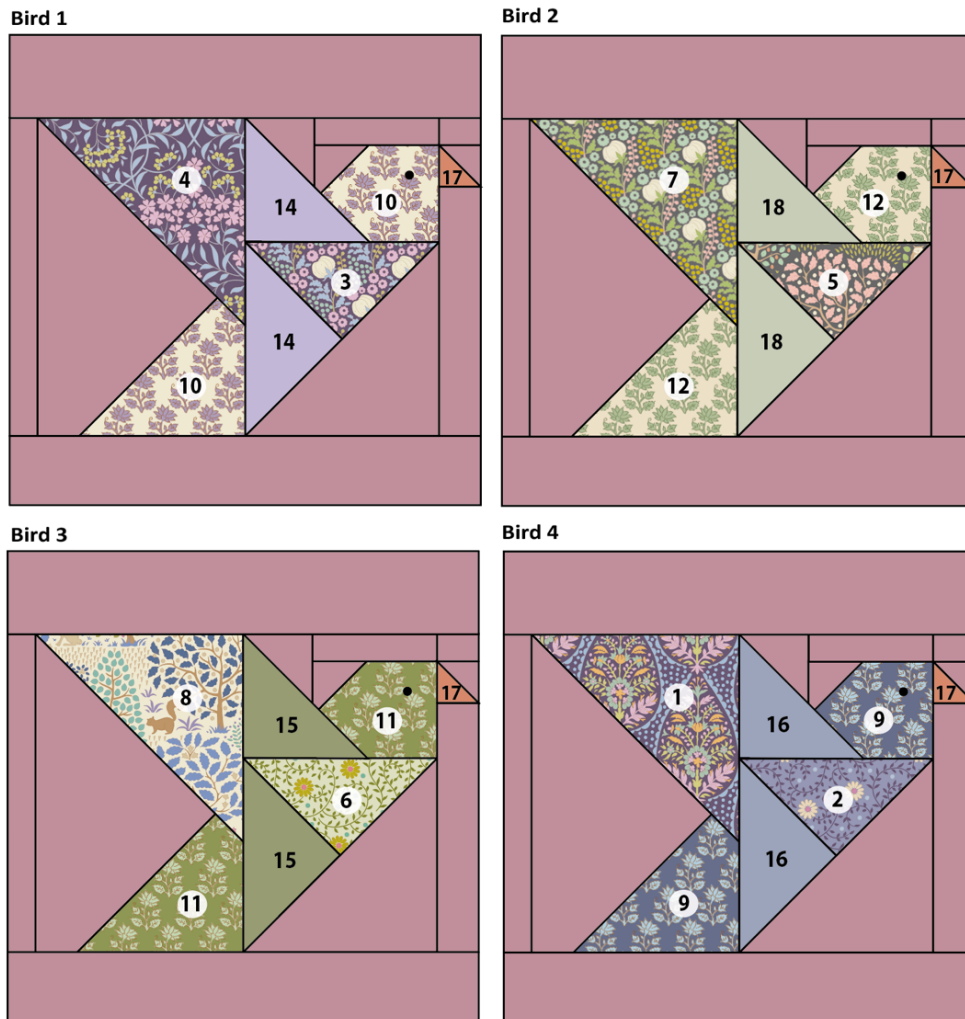a   1¼in x 1in (3.2cm x 2.5cm)
b   1⅝in (4.2cm) square, to make 1¼in (3.2cm) half-square triangle (unfinished)
c   1¼in x 5in (3.2cm x 12.7cm)
d   2¾in x 2¼in (7cm x 5.7cm)
e   1½in (3.8cm) square
f   2¾in x 1in (7cm x 2.5cm)
g   1¾in x 2¾in (4.4cm x 7cm)
h   2¾in (7cm) square
i   4⅜in (11.1cm) square, to make 4in (10.2cm) half-square triangle (unfinished)
j   4in (10.2cm) square
k   4¼in x 6¼in (10.8cm x 15.9cm)
L   3½in (9cm) square
m   4¼in (10.8cm) square
n   1in x 6¼in (2.5cm x 15.9cm)
o   9in x 2in (23cm x 5.1cm)
p   9in x 1¾in (23cm x 4.4cm)

French knot eye – see instructions

Fig D Block colourways for the Bird blocks
Bold numbers indicate fabrics used (see Fig A). All backgrounds are Fabric 13. Make one of each block

Bird 1

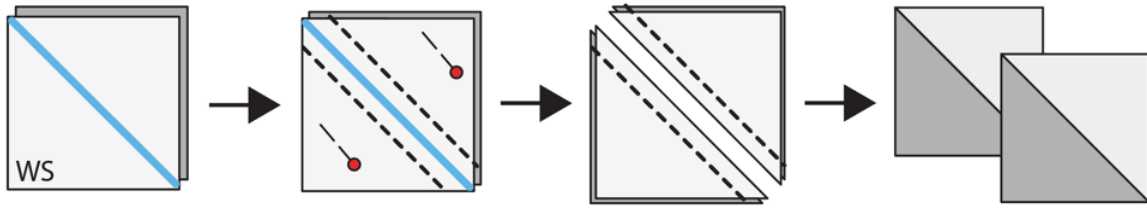**Bird 2**

Bird 3

Bird 4

3 Cut the fabric for the back of the pillow into two pieces each 18in x 12in (46cm x 30.5cm).

4 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.
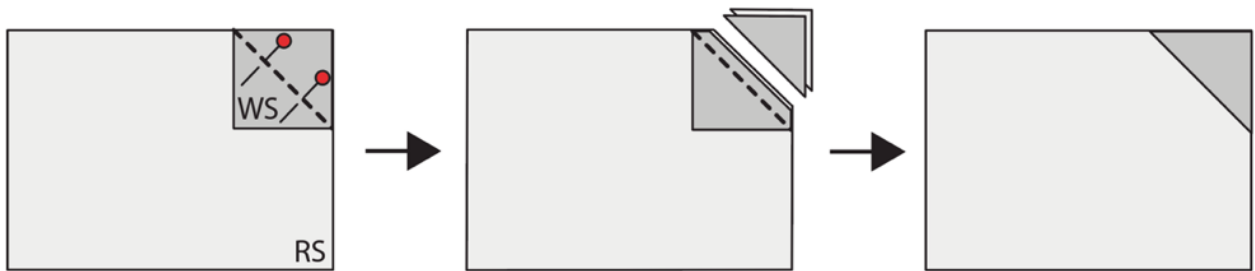
Making a Bird Block

5 The block is fairly simple to make and Block 1 is described and illustrated in detail. Two techniques occur in a block – half-square triangle (HST) units and corner triangle units – and these are described here (with diagrams shown in greys), so refer back here when making the blocks.

6 *Making half-square triangle units:* There are two of these units in a block – shape **b** and shape **i**. The method described here makes two units at the same time and the process is shown in **Fig E**. Take two squares of the two fabrics needed and on the wrong side of the lighter square, pencil mark the diagonal line. Place the squares right sides (RS) together and sew ¼in (6mm) away from the marked line on both sides, as shown. Cut the units apart along the marked line and press the units. The seam is normally pressed towards the darker fabric. Check each unit is the size it is meant to be – the **b** HSTs should be 1¼in (3.2cm) unfinished and the **i** HSTs should be 4in (10.2cm) unfinished These **i** units will have the addition of another piece later.

Fig E Making half-square triangle units

7 *Making corner triangle units:* The block uses corner triangle units in various places to create angled pieces. The basic process is shown in **Fig F**. 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. Some units need to have a corner triangle formed before a second corner is added on a second corner – for example, square **h** is added after unit **d/e/f/g** has been sewn together. Further instructions are given on this in later steps.
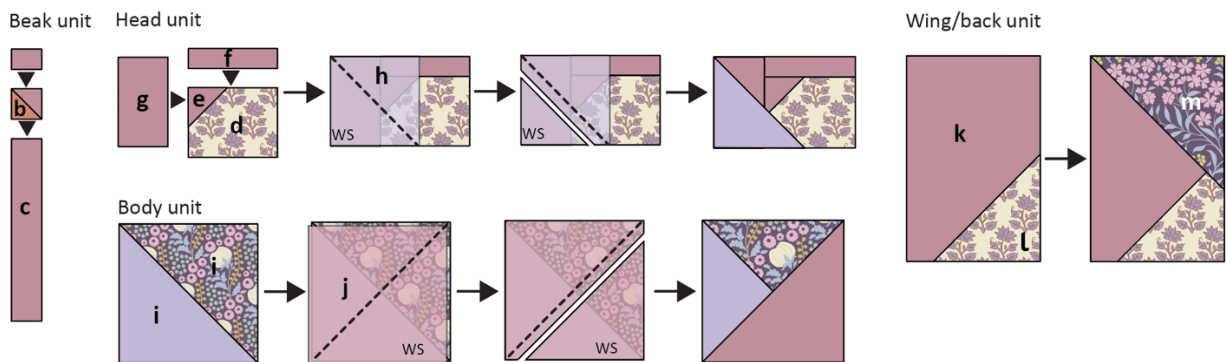
Fig F Making a corner triangle unit

8 When the HSTs and corner triangle units have been made for a block, the units can be pieced together. **Fig G** shows the stages needed for the beak, head, body and wing/back. Using ¼in (6mm) seams, sew the beak units together in a column, as shown, and press seams open.
For the head unit, sew pieces **d/e** and **f** together and then add piece **g**. Now make a corner triangle across the whole unit using piece **h**, as shown, using the same basic technique described before.
For the body, take the HST made earlier, place piece **j** on top, right sides together and mark the diagonal line. Sew along the line, as shown, trim off excess fabric and then press the background triangle into place. Check the unit is still 4in (10.2cm) square.
For the wing/back unit, make a corner triangle with piece **l** and then make a second corner with piece **m**, using the same basic technique as described before.
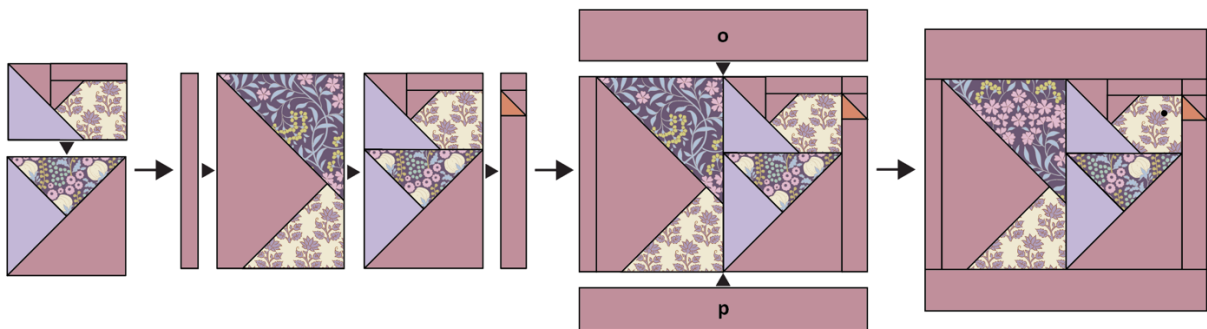
Fig G Assembling the units for a block
Block 1 shown

9 Now assemble the block as shown by the stages in **Fig H**, adding the top and bottom border pieces last. Press seams as you go, pressing them open or to one side. Check the block is 9in (23cm) square. Sew the French knot eye to the bird using all six strands of black stranded cotton and with the thread wrap twice around the needle.

10 Repeat this block-making process to make the other three blocks, changing fabrics as in **Fig D**.
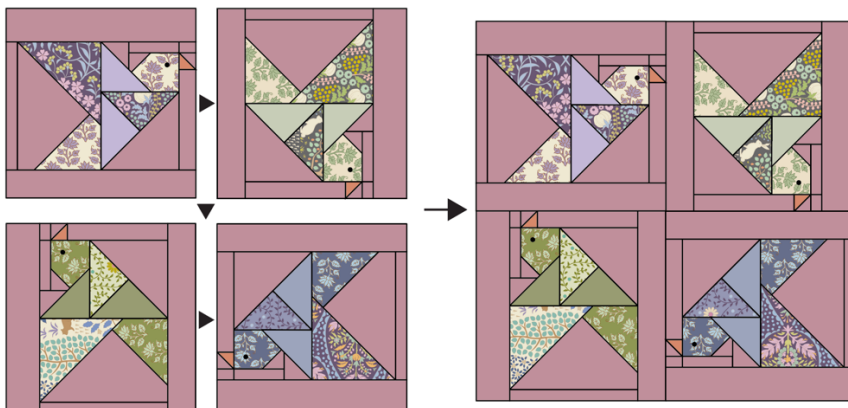
Fig H Assembling a block

Assembling the Pillow
11 Follow **Fig I** to sew the four blocks together, rotating them as shown in the diagram. Sew into pairs first and then sew the pairs together, matching seams neatly. Press seams to one side or open.

Fig I Assembling the patchwork
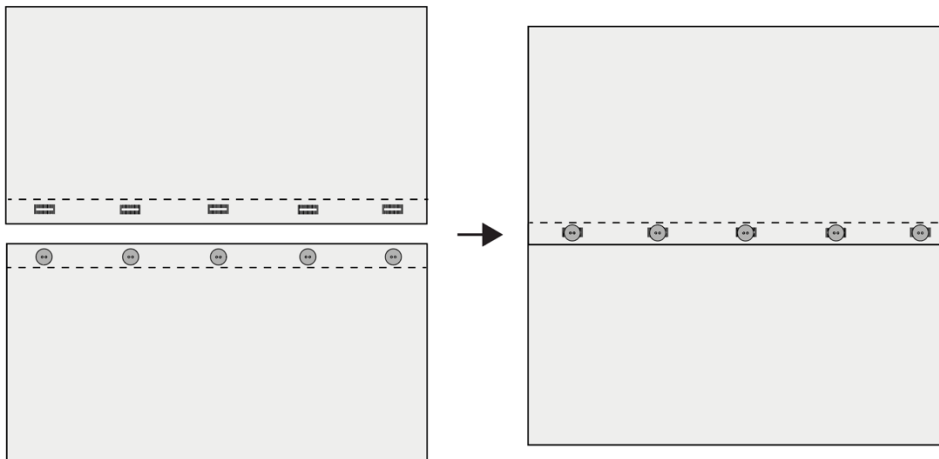
Quilting and Finishing

12 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.

13 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 1in (2.5cm), twice. Sew the seams with matching thread and press (**Fig J**). 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.

14 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.

15 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 J Making up the cover

Paperbird Pillow
(Sage Colourway)

Pillows are perfect for turning any place into a cosy sanctuary, and this pillow uses a paperbird motif and turns it into a roundel by rotating four blocks. The pillow design is also offered in three other colourways – petrol, rosewood and moss. The finished size of the pillow is generous and the design is the perfect companion to the Paperbird Quilts, which are available in prussian and putty white colourways. See tildasworld.com for the instructions for the other pillows and the quilts.

Difficulty Rating **

Materials
- Fabric 1: about 7in (18cm) square – Adina maroon (100561)
- Fabric 2: about 7in (18cm) square – Daisydream rhubarb (100563)
- Fabric 3: about 7in (18cm) square – Cottonfield maroon (100564)
- Fabric 4: about 7in (18cm) square – Larissa rhubarb (100565)
- Fabric 5: about 7in (18cm) square – Adina ochre (100566)
- Fabric 6: about 7in (18cm) square – Sanctuary caramel (100567)
- Fabric 7: about 7in (18cm) square – Cottonfield ochre (100569)
- Fabric 8: about 7in (18cm) square – Larissa caramel (100570)
- Fabric 9: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira rhubarb (110105)
- Fabric 10: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira pink (110106)
- Fabric 11: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira caramel (110107)
- Fabric 12: about 7in (18cm) square – Mira ochre (110108)
- Fabric 13: ½yd (50cm) – Chambray sage (160011) (background)
- Fabric 14: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray coral (160014)
- Fabric 15: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray brown (160035)
- Fabric 16: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray burgundy (160040)
- Fabric 17: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray ginger (160041)
- Fabric 18: about 7in (18cm) square – Chambray mustard (160042)
- Wadding (batting): 20in (51cm) square
- Lining fabric: 20in (51cm) square (optional)
- Fabric for back of pillow: ⅜yd (40cm) – Mira pink (110106)
- Binding fabric: ¼yd (25cm) – Chambray sage (160011)
- Piecing and quilting threads and black stranded cotton (floss) for eye embroidery
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Five buttons for back fastening (optional): Sanctuary Buttons 18mm (400066)
- Pillow pad to fit cover

Finished Size
17½in (44.5cm) square

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 selvedges.

- 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.
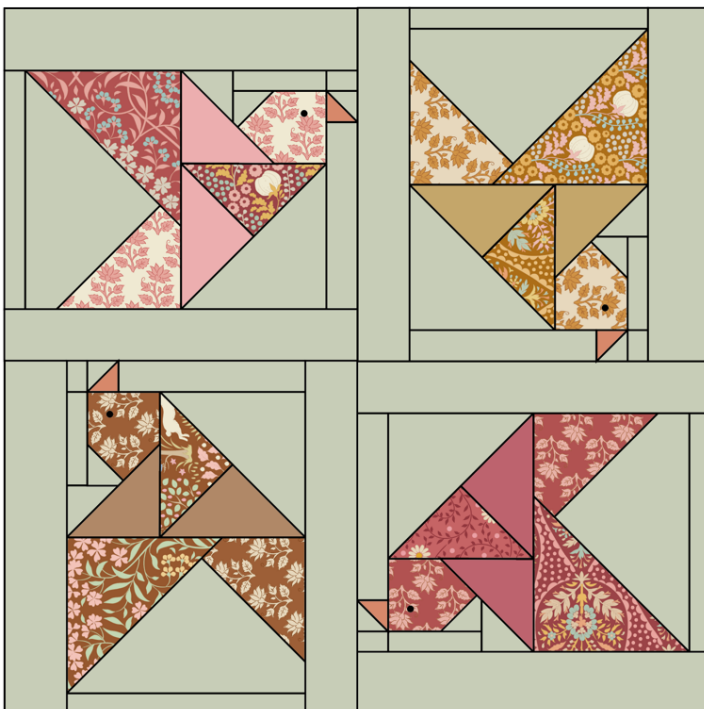
Pillow Layout

1 The pillow is made up of four Bird blocks in four different colourways. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the pillow layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Paperbird Pillow – Sage)

Fabric 1 Adina maroon

Fabric 6 Sanctuary caramel

Fabric 11 Mira caramel

Fabric 16 Chambray burgundy

Fabric 2 Daisydream rhubarb

Fabric 7 Cottonfield ochre

Fabric 12 Mira ochre

Fabric 17 Chambray ginger

Fabric 3 Cottonfield maroon

Fabric 8 Larissa caramel

Fabric 13 Chambray sage

Fabric 18 Chambray mustard

Fabric 4 Larissa rhubarb

Fabric 9 Mira rhubarb

Fabric 14 Chambray coral

Fabric 5 Adina ochre

Fabric 10 Mira pink

Fabric 15 Chambray brown
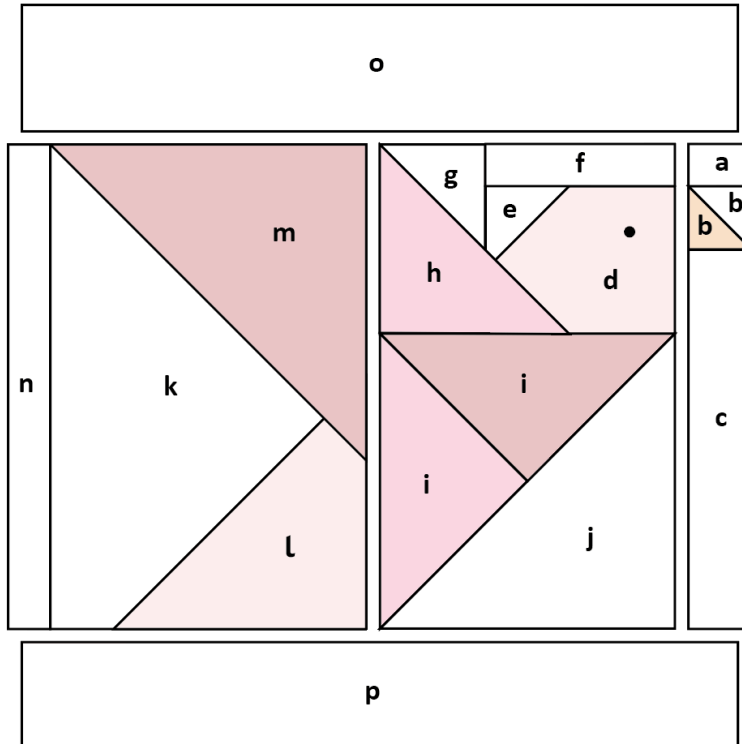
Fig B Pillow layout (Paperbird Pillow – Sage)

Cutting Out

2 To cut the fabrics for the blocks, follow **Fig C** for the cut sizes and **Fig D** for the fabrics used for each of the four colourways. Note that the shapes for the half-square triangle (HST) units are larger to allow for the units to be made using a two-at-once method. For the most economical use of the background fabric, cut the shapes across the width of the fabric, cutting the same size shapes at the same time if you can.

Fig C Cut measurements for a Bird block
Sizes include ¼in (6mm) seam allowances. All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles

Bird block: 9in (23cm) square unfinished

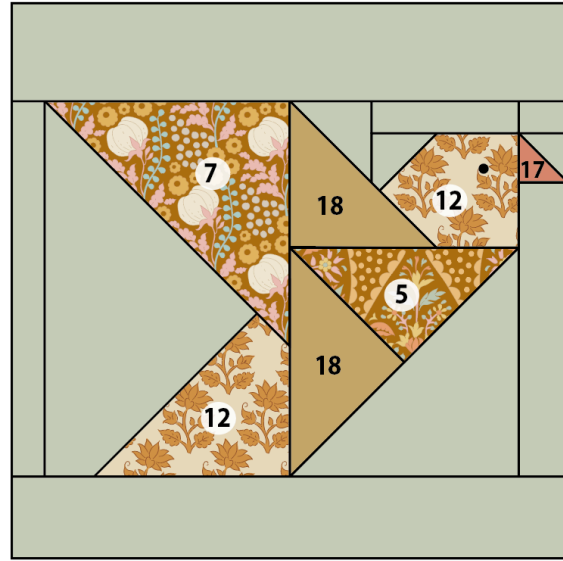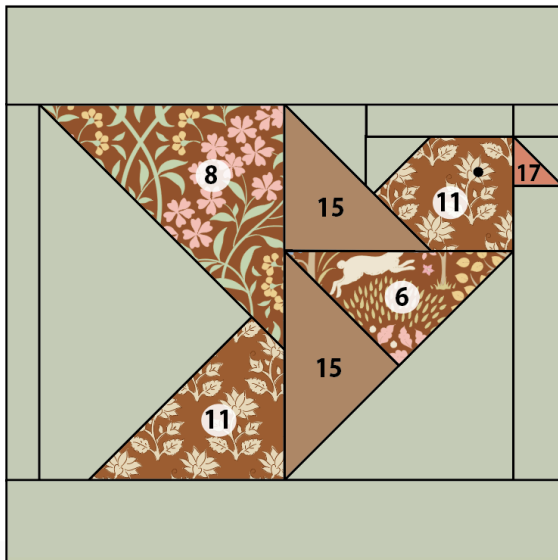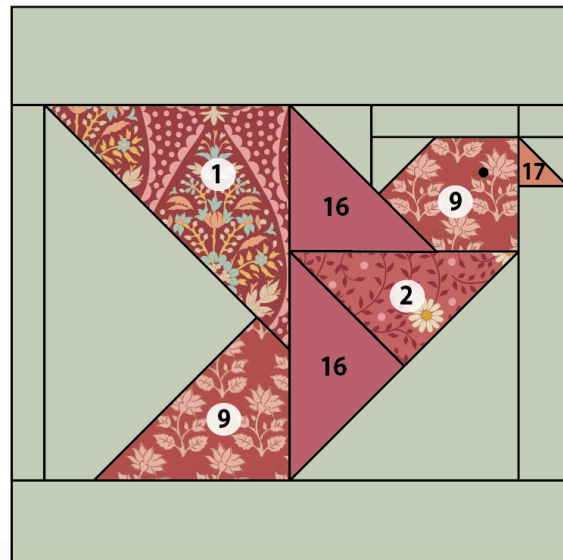**a**   1¼in x 1in (3.2cm x 2.5cm)
b   1⅝in (4.2cm) square, to make 1¼in (3.2cm) half-square triangle (unfinished)
c   1¼in x 5in (3.2cm x 12.7cm)
d   2¾in x 2¼in (7cm x 5.7cm)
e   1½in (3.8cm) square
f   2¾in x 1in (7cm x 2.5cm)
g   1¾in x 2¾in (4.4cm x 7cm)
h   2¾in (7cm) square
i   4⅜in (11.1cm) square, to make 4in (10.2cm) half-square triangle (unfinished)
j   4in (10.2cm) square
k   4¼in x 6¼in (10.8cm x 15.9cm)
L   3½in (9cm) square
m   4¼in (10.8cm) square
n   1in x 6¼in (2.5cm x 15.9cm)
o   9in x 2in (23cm x 5.1cm)
p   9in x 1¾in (23cm x 4.4cm)

French knot eye – see instructions

Fig D Block colourways for the Bird blocks
Bold numbers indicate fabrics used (see Fig A). All backgrounds are Fabric 13. Make one of each block

Bird 1

Bird 2

Bird 3

Bird 4

3 Cut the fabric for the back of the pillow into two pieces each 18in x 12in (46cm x 30.5cm).

4 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.
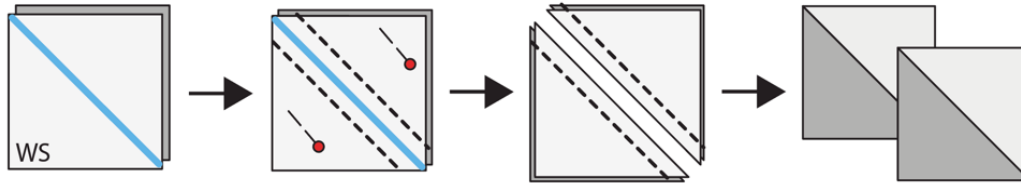
Making a Bird Block

5 The block is fairly simple to make and Block 1 is described and illustrated in detail. Two techniques occur in a block – half-square triangle (HST) units and corner triangle units – and these are described here (with diagrams shown in greys), so refer back here when making the blocks.

6 *Making half-square triangle units:* There are two of these units in a block – shape **b** and shape **i**. The method described here makes two units at the same time and the process is shown in **Fig E**. Take two squares of the two fabrics needed and on the wrong side of the lighter square, pencil mark the diagonal line. Place the squares right sides (RS) together and sew ¼in (6mm)
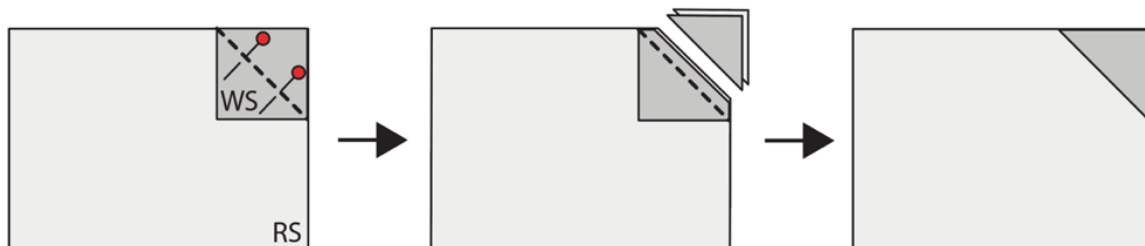
away from the marked line on both sides, as shown. Cut the units apart along the marked line and press the units. The seam is normally pressed towards the darker fabric. Check each unit is the size it is meant to be – the **b** HSTs should be 1¼in (3.2cm) unfinished and the **i** HSTs should be 4in (10.2cm) unfinished These **i** units will have the addition of another piece later.

Fig E Making half-square triangle units

7 *Making corner triangle units:* The block uses corner triangle units in various places to create angled pieces. The basic process is shown in **Fig F**. 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. Some units need to have a corner triangle formed before a second corner is added on a second corner – for example, square **h** is added after unit **d/e/f/g** has been sewn together. Further instructions are given on this in later steps.
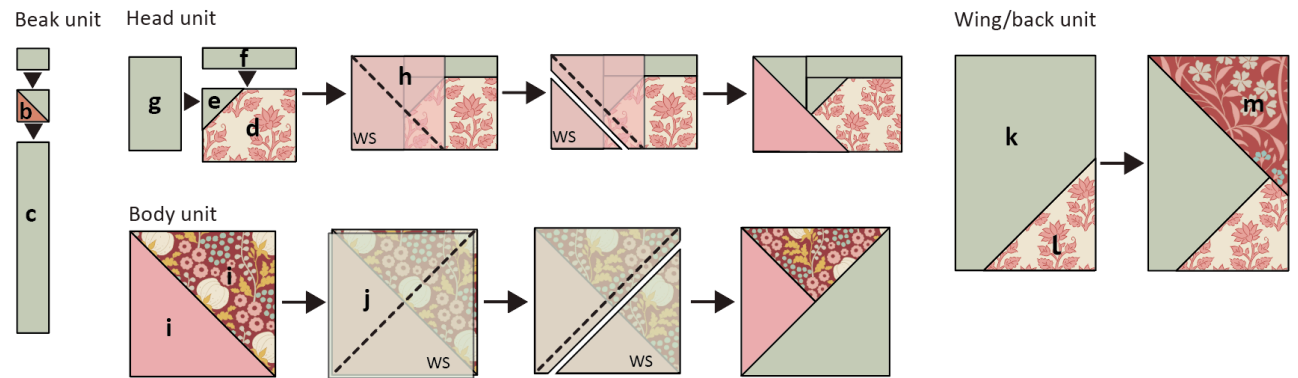
Fig F Making a corner triangle unit

8 When the HSTs and corner triangle units have been made for a block, the units can be pieced together. **Fig G** shows the stages needed for the beak, head, body and wing/back. Using ¼in (6mm) seams, sew the beak units together in a column, as shown, and press seams open.
For the head unit, sew pieces **d/e** and **f** together and then add piece **g**. Now make a corner triangle across the whole unit using piece **h**, as shown, using the same basic technique described before.
For the body, take the HST made earlier, place piece **j** on top, right sides together and mark the diagonal line. Sew along the line, as shown, trim off excess fabric and then press the background triangle into place. Check the unit is still 4in (10.2cm) square.
For the wing/back unit, make a corner triangle with piece **l** and then make a second corner with piece **m**, using the same basic technique as described before.
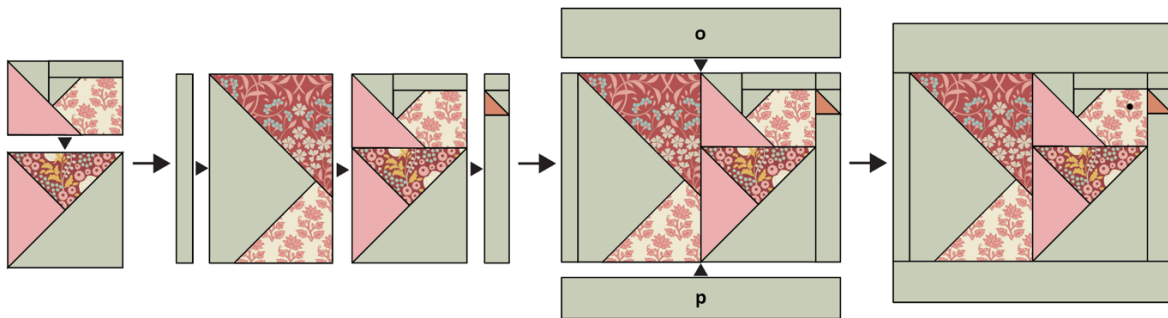
Fig G Assembling the units for a block
Block 1 shown

Beak unit · Head unit · Body unit · Wing/back unit

9 Now assemble the block as shown by the stages in **Fig H**, adding the top and bottom border pieces last. Press seams as you go, pressing them open or to one side. Check the block is 9in (23cm) square. Sew the French knot eye to the bird using all six strands of black stranded cotton and with the thread wrap twice around the needle.

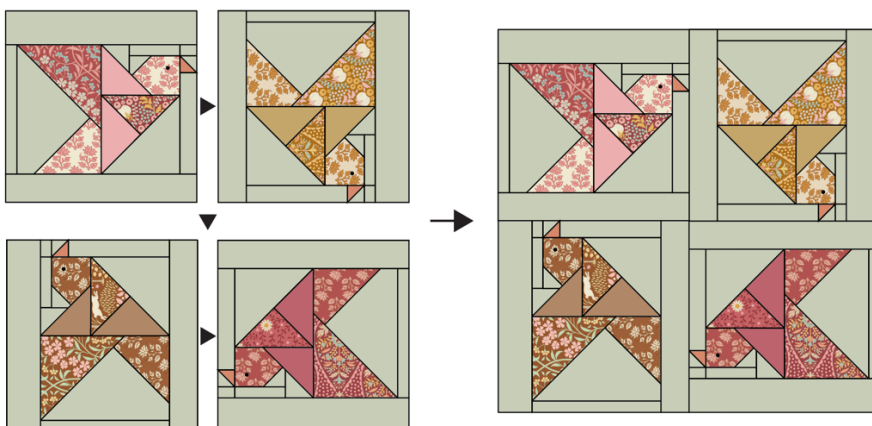**10** Repeat this block-making process to make the other three blocks, changing fabrics as in **Fig D**.

Fig H Assembling a block

Assembling the Pillow

11 Follow **Fig I** to sew the four blocks together, rotating them as shown in the diagram. Sew into pairs first and then sew the pairs together, matching seams neatly. Press seams to one side or open.

Fig I Assembling the patchwork

Quilting and Finishing

12 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.

13 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 1in (2.5cm), twice. Sew the seams with matching thread and press (**Fig J**). 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.

14 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.

15 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 J Making up the cover