



Tilda®

Gardenlife

Lazy Gardener's Quilt



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This is a really easy quilt, but so rewarding to make with such gorgeous fabrics. It is composed of simple Half-Square Triangle blocks made from fabrics from the Gardenlife and Chambray collections. The fabrics work together harmoniously and are arranged to form pleasing diagonal patterns across the quilt. The Gardenlife fabrics are so beautiful, with a wealth of botanical detail in the design that make each one a pleasure to use all on its own. It would be simplicity itself to create matching pillows for the quilt.

Materials

- Fabric 1: ¼yd (25cm) – Nasturtium green (100311)
- Fabric 2: ¼yd (25cm) – Poppies blue (100319)
- Fabric 3: ¼yd (25cm) – Striped Petunia green (100313)
- Fabric 4: ¼yd (25cm) – Bowl Peony grey green (100314)
- Fabric 5: ¼yd (25cm) – Gardenlife blue (100318)
- Fabric 6: ¼yd (25cm) – Gardenlife plum (100310)
- Fabric 7: ¼yd (25cm) – Nasturtium mustard (100304)
- Fabric 8: ¼yd (25cm) – Bowl Peony pink (100301)
- Fabric 9: ¼yd (25cm) – Poppies lilac (100306)
- Fabric 10: ¼yd (25cm) – Striped Petunia coral (100309)
- Fabric 11: ¼yd (25cm) – Striped Petunia blue (100316)
- Fabric 12: ¼yd (25cm) – Poppies grey green (100312)
- Fabric 13: ¼yd (25cm) – Nasturtium blue (100317)
- Fabric 14: ¼yd (25cm) – Bowl Peony blue (100320)
- Fabric 15: ¼yd (25cm) – Gardenlife green (100315)
- Fabric 16: ¼yd (25cm) – Bowl Peony coral (100307)
- Fabric 17: ¼yd (25cm) – Striped Petunia pink (100305)
- Fabric 18: ¼yd (25cm) – Poppies pink (100303)
- Fabric 19: ¼yd (25cm) – Gardenlife mustard (100302)
- Fabric 20: ¼yd (25cm) – Nasturtium lavender (100308)
- Fabric 21: ¼yd (25cm) – Chambray sage (160011)
- Fabric 22: ¼yd (25cm) – Chambray blue (160008)
- Fabric 23: ¼yd (25cm) – Chambray olive (160012)
- Fabric 24: ¼yd (25cm) – Chambray teal (160004)
- Fabric 25: ¼yd (25cm) – Chambray petrol (160005)
- Fabric 26: ½yd (50cm) – Chambray cerise (160013)
- Fabric 27: ¼yd (25cm) – Chambray warm yellow (160015)
- Fabric 28: ¼yd (25cm) – Chambray blush (160002)
- Fabric 29: ¼yd (25cm) – Chambray coral (160014)
- Fabric 30: ¼yd (25cm) – Chambray dark blue (160007)
- Fabric 31: ¼yd (25cm) – Chambray lavender (160009)
- Wadding (batting) 68in x 80in (173cm x 203cm)
- Backing fabric: 4yds (3.75m) *or* 4½yds (4.2m) if keeping the fabric pattern directional (see note in Step 4) – Nasturtium mustard (100304)
- Binding fabric ½yd (50cm) – Medium Dots night blue (130026)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

Fabric Note

Where a long quarter of a yard is given in the Materials list you could use a fat quarter instead, which is assumed to be approximately 21in x 18in (53.3cm x 45.7cm).

Finished Size

56½in x 74½in (143.5cm x 189cm)

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 all fabrics before cutting.
- Use ¼in (6mm) seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.

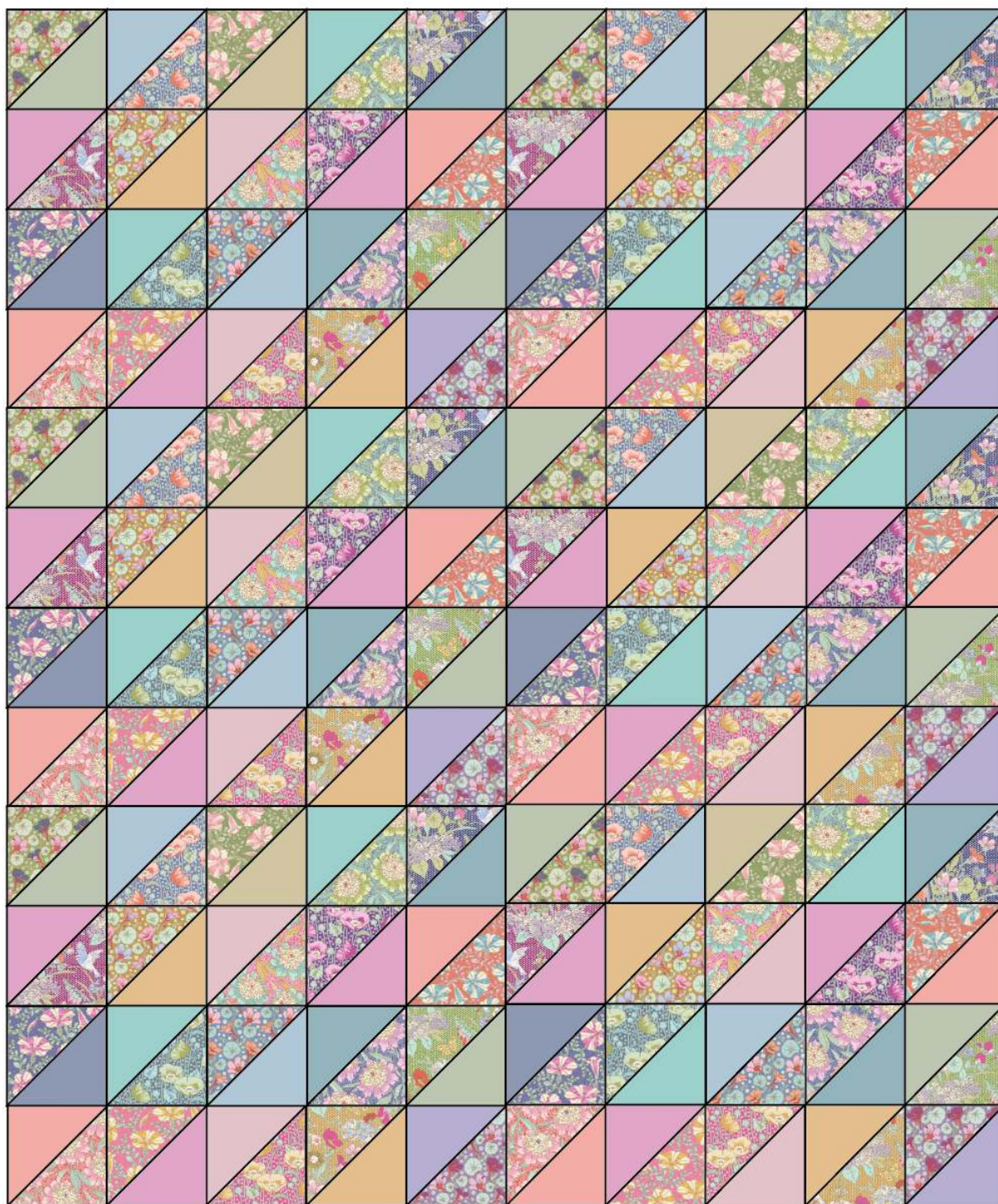
Quilt Layout

1 The quilt uses a Half-Square Triangle block in twenty different colourways. The blocks are arranged in groups of five. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the quilt layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Lazy Gardener's Quilt)



Fig B Quilt layout (Lazy Gardener's Quilt)



Cutting Out

2 From each of the print fabrics cut three 7in (17.8cm) squares. Each square, once paired with a Chambray square, will make two Half-Square Triangle blocks.

3 From the Chambray fabrics cut the following numbers of 7in (17.8cm) squares.

- Nine squares from Fabric 26.
- Six squares from Fabrics 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28 and 29.
- Three squares from Fabrics 23, 30 and 31.

4 From the 4yds (3.75m) of backing fabric cut two pieces 68in (172.7cm) x width of fabric. Join them together along the long side and press the seam open. Trim to a piece 80in x 68in (203cm x 162.5cm). The piece will be rotated 90 degrees before use.

Note: If you wish to keep the pattern in the Nasturtium fabric in its vertical direction, then use the 4½yds (4.2m) of fabric, cut into two pieces 80in (203cm) x width of fabric. Sew the pieces together and trim to a piece 68in (162.5cm) wide x 80in (203cm) long.

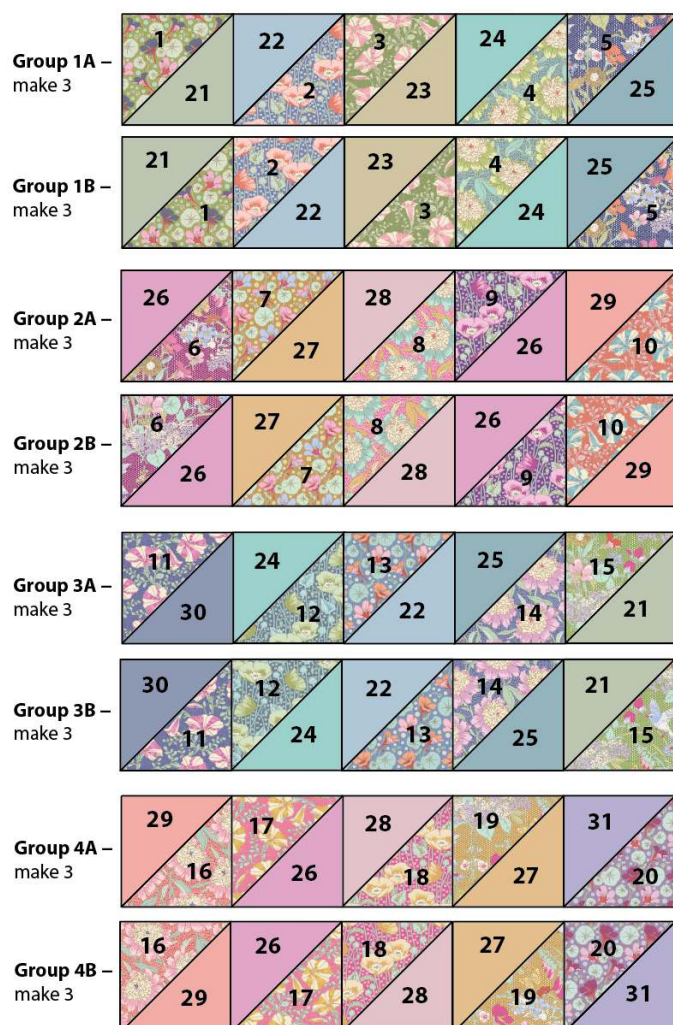
5 Cut the binding fabric into seven strips 2½in (6.4cm) x width of fabric. Sew them together end to end and press seams open. Press in half along the length, wrong sides together.

Making a Block

6 Each Half-Square Triangle (HST) block is made up of two triangles, with one triangle a print fabric and the other one a Chambray fabric. The quilt is laid out so that the blocks occur in four groups. **Fig C** shows these groups and you will see that each group has an A version and a B version: the blocks in the B version are the same as the A version, but each block is rotated 180 degrees. The fabrics are identified in **Fig C** and you will need to make three of each group of blocks. The HSTs are made using a two-at-once method – see the next step for details of this technique.

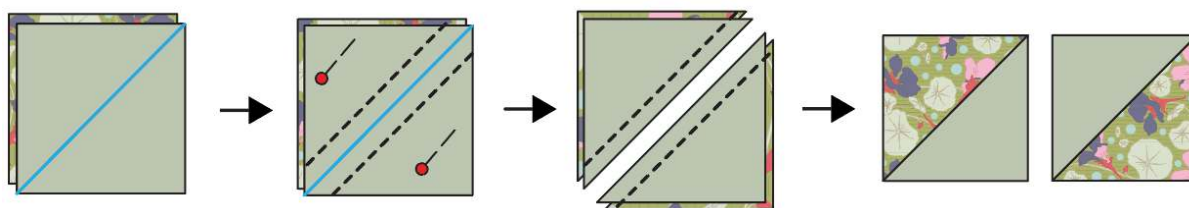
Fig C Block groups

Numbers on the fabrics identify the fabrics used (see **Fig A**). Make the numbers of groups shown



7 Make the HST blocks using this two-at-once method. **Note:** Strictly mathematically, the squares should be cut $6\frac{7}{8}$ in (17.5cm) but we have cut them a fraction larger at 7in (17.8cm), as it is easier to trim a sewn unit down, than try to press a too-small unit up to size. Take a 7in (17.8cm) square of print fabric and a 7in (17.8cm) square of Chambray fabric (following **Fig C** for the fabrics to use). On the wrong side of the Chambray square, pencil mark the diagonal line in the direction shown in **Fig D**. Place the squares right sides together and sew $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) away from the marked line on both sides, as shown. Cut the units apart along the marked line and press towards the print fabric. Each unit needs to be $6\frac{1}{2}$ in (16.5cm) unfinished, so check the size and trim as needed.

Fig D Making Half-Square Triangle blocks



8 Use this technique and follow **Fig C** to make the groups of blocks needed. You need 120 blocks in total. As you make the blocks, keep them in their groups.

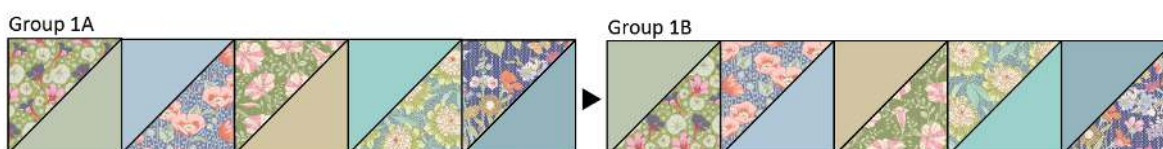
Assembling the Quilt

9 When all of the blocks are made, assemble the quilt in rows, beginning with the block row at the top of the quilt. Lay out the blocks for Group 1A and sew them together as shown in **Fig E**. Press the seams in one direction. Sew the blocks together for Group 1B, making sure you rotate the individual blocks, as shown in **Fig F**. Press the seams in one direction. Now sew Group 1A and 1B together into a row and press.

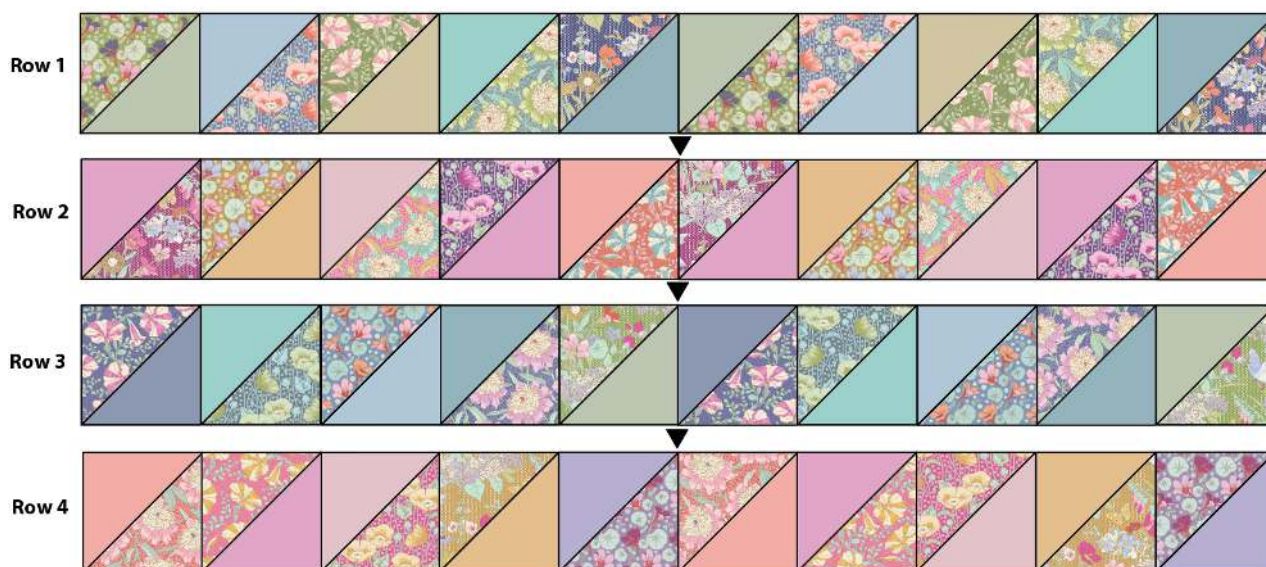
Fig E Sewing a group of blocks together



Fig F Sewing the top row of the quilt



10 Continue like this to sew the second row together (Group 2A and 2B), pressing the seams in the opposite direction to the first row. Sew the third row (Group 3A and 3B), pressing the seams in the same direction as the first row. Sew the fourth row (Group 4A and 4B), pressing the seams in the same direction as the second row. Now sew rows 1, 2, 3 and 4 together, as shown in **Fig G**, matching seams neatly, and then press the seams.

Fig G Sewing the first four rows together

11 Repeat this row 1 to 4 sequence twice more. Now sew these three sections of the quilt together so the quilt layout is as **Fig B** and press. Your quilt top is now finished.

Quilting and Finishing

12 If you are quilting the quilt yourself you now need to make a quilt sandwich – you can do this in various ways, as follows.

- Use large stitches to tack (baste) a grid through the layers of the quilt in both directions, with lines about 4in (10cm) apart.
- Use pins or safety pins to fix the layers together.
- Use fabric glue, sprayed onto the wadding (batting) to fix the layers together.

If you are sending the quilt off to be commercially long-arm quilted you won't need to make a sandwich, as this is done when the quilt is mounted on the machine. When the layers of the quilt are secured you can quilt as desired.

13 When all quilting is finished, square up the quilt ready for binding.

14 Use the prepared double-fold binding strip to bind your quilt. Sew the binding to the quilt by pinning the raw edge of the folded binding against the raw edge of the quilt. Don't start at a corner. Using a $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam, sew the binding in place, starting at least 6in (15.2cm) away from the end of the binding. Sew to within a $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) of a corner and stop. Take the quilt off the machine and fold the binding upwards, creating a mitred corner. Hold this in place, fold the binding back down and pin it in place. Begin sewing the $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam again from the top of the folded binding to within $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) of the next corner and then repeat the folding process. Do this on all corners. Leave a 6in (15.2cm) 'tail' of unsewn binding at the end.

15 To join the two ends of the binding, open up the beginning and end of the binding tails, lay them flat and fold the ends back so the two ends touch. Mark these folds by creasing or with pins – this is where your seam needs to be. Open out the binding and sew the pieces together at these creases. Trim off excess fabric and press the seam. Re-fold the binding and finish stitching it in place on the front of the quilt.

16 With the quilt right side up, use a medium-hot iron to press the binding outwards all round. Now begin to turn the binding over to the back of the quilt, pinning it in place. Use matching sewing thread and tiny stitches to slipstitch the binding in place all round, creating neat mitres at each corner. Press the binding and your lovely quilt is finished.