



Tilda®

Hibernation

Maple Leaf Quilt
Sage

The title card features a dark brown background with a decorative border of blue and brown leaves and acorns. Two small illustrations of squirrels are positioned at the top corners. The brand name 'Tilda' is enclosed in a white banner with a dashed border. The word 'Hibernation' is written in a large, elegant cursive font, while 'Maple Leaf Quilt' and 'Sage' are in a smaller, clean sans-serif font.



Maple Leaf Quilt

(Sage colourway)

A flurry of autumn maple leaves makes a beautiful quilt, especially using the cosy Hibernation fabric collection on a serene sage Chambray background. The quilt is easy to make as it's composed of just one block, in sixteen different colourways. There is another quilt in this design in lovely plum colours, plus pillows in four different colourways – see tildasworld.com for the instructions.

Difficulty rating **

Materials

- Fabric 1: 4½yds (4.2m) – Chambray sage (160011)
- Fabric 2: ½yd (50cm) – Slumbermouse lafayette (100536)
- Fabric 3: ½yd (50cm) – Winter Rose sage (100537)
- Fabric 4: ½yd (50cm) – Sleepybird lafayette (100538)
- Fabric 5: ½yd (50cm) – Autumn Bloom sage (100539)
- Fabric 6: ½yd (50cm) – Squirrel Dreams sage (100540)
- Fabric 7: ⅔yd (40cm) – Slumbermouse hazel (100531)
- Fabric 8: ⅔yd (40cm) – Winter Rose hazel (100532)
- Fabric 9: ⅔yd (40cm) – Sleepybird pecan (100533)
- Fabric 10: ⅔yd (40cm) – Autumn Bloom hazel (100534)
- Fabric 11: ⅔yd (40cm) – Eucalyptus sand (110091)
- Fabric 12: ½yd (50cm) – Eucalyptus sage (110093)
- Fabric 13: ⅔yd (40cm) – Eucalyptus beige (110090)
- Fabric 14: ½yd (50cm) – Eucalyptus lafayette (110095)
- Fabric 15: ⅔yd (40cm) – Olive Branch laurel (110094)
- Fabric 16: ⅔yd (40cm) – Squirrel Dreams hazel (100535)
- Fabric 17: ½yd (50cm) – Olive Branch hazel (110092)
- Wadding (batting): 74in x 90in (188cm x 229cm)
- Backing fabric: 5yds (4.6m) – Eucalyptus sage (110093)
- Binding fabric: ⅔yd (60cm) – Chambray sage (160011) (see Fabric Notes)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

Fabric Notes

You may have enough background fabric left to cut the binding strips, but only do so after the quilt front has been made.

Finished Size

66in x 82in (168cm x 208cm)

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.

- Before using your fabrics, press before cutting and trim as needed to square up the fabric pattern/weave, using a quilting ruler to cut the top raw edge at 90 degrees to the selvages.
- Use ¼in (6mm) seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.
- Always make one complete block as a test before going on to make the remaining blocks.

Quilt Layout

1 The quilt is made up of a single block, arranged in a repeating pattern of sixteen different colourways. A narrow border is added on the right-hand side and top edge of the quilt. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the quilt layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Maple Leaf sage colourway)

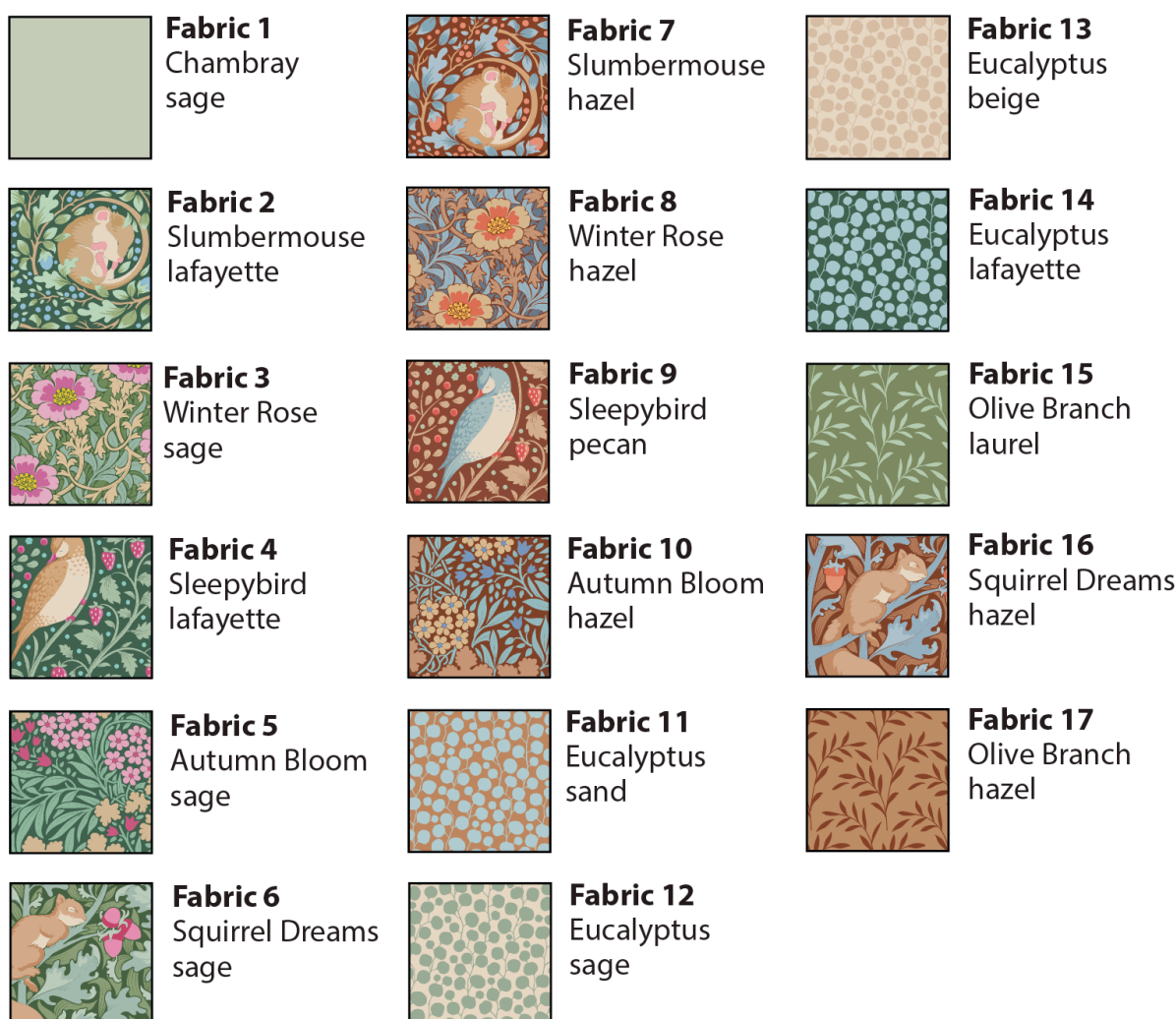
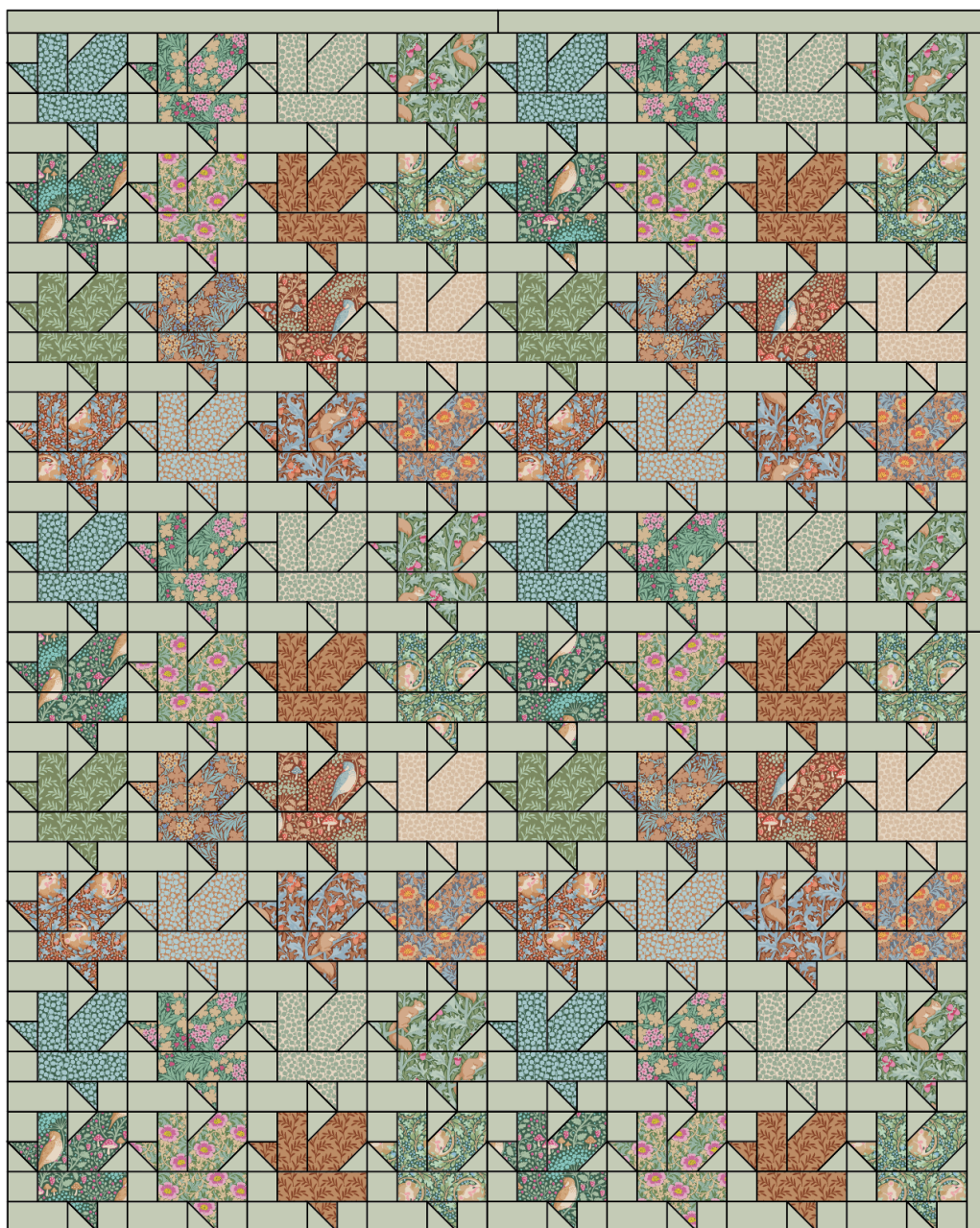


Fig B Quilt layout

Cutting Out

2 Cut the Fabric 1 border pieces first, keeping the remainder of the fabric for the blocks.

- For the side border pieces, cut two strips $40\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 2\text{in}$ (103cm x 2.1cm). Using a $\frac{1}{4}\text{in}$ (6mm) seam, sew these together to make a long strip $80\frac{1}{2}\text{in} \times 2\text{in}$ (204.5cm x 5.1cm).
- For the top border pieces, cut two strips $33\frac{1}{4}\text{in} \times 2\text{in}$ (84.5cm x 2.1cm). Sew these together to make a long strip $66\text{in} \times 2\text{in}$ (168cm x 5.1cm).

3 When cutting Fabric 1 for the squares and rectangles for the blocks, refer to **Fig C** for the measurements and **Fig D** for the fabric positions in sixteen block colourways.

The pieces of Fabric 1 for shapes **a**, **b**, **c** and **e** are best cut as strips across the width of the fabric, and then sub-cut into the squares and rectangles needed. In total, you will need the following pieces of Fabric 1.

- Piece **a** – 2½in (6.4cm) square – cut 240.
- Piece **b** – 2⅞in (7.3cm) square – cut 80 (each square makes two half-square triangles).
- Piece **c** – 4½in x 2½in (11.4cm x 6.4cm) – cut 80.
- Piece **e** – 2½in (6.4cm) square – cut 160.

4 When cutting the prints for the squares and rectangles for the blocks (Fabrics 2 to 17), refer to **Fig C** for the measurements and **Fig D** for the fabric positions in sixteen block colourways. Alternatively, you could follow the lists given below.

For each of Fabrics 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 14 and 17 cut the following pieces.

- Piece **b** – 2⅞in (7.3cm) square – cut 6 (each square makes two half-square triangles).
- Piece **c** – 2½in x 4½in (6.4cm x 11.4cm) – cut 6.
- Piece **d** – 4½in (11.4cm) square – cut 6.
- Piece **f** – 6½in x 2½in (16.5cm x 6.4cm) – cut 6.

For each of Fabrics 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15 and 16 cut the following pieces.

- Piece **b** – 2⅞in (7.3cm) square – cut 4 (each square makes two half-square triangles).
- Piece **c** – 2½in x 4½in (6.4cm x 11.4cm) – cut 4.
- Piece **d** – 4½in (11.4cm) square – cut 4.
- Piece **f** – 6½in x 2½in (16.5cm x 6.4cm) – cut 4.

5 To cut the backing fabric, remove the selvages and cut the fabric into two pieces each 90in (229cm) long x width of fabric. Sew them together along the long side and press the seam open. Trim to a piece about 74in x 90in (188cm x 229cm).

6 Cut the binding fabric into eight 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.

Fig C Cut measurements for a block

Sizes include seam allowances. All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles

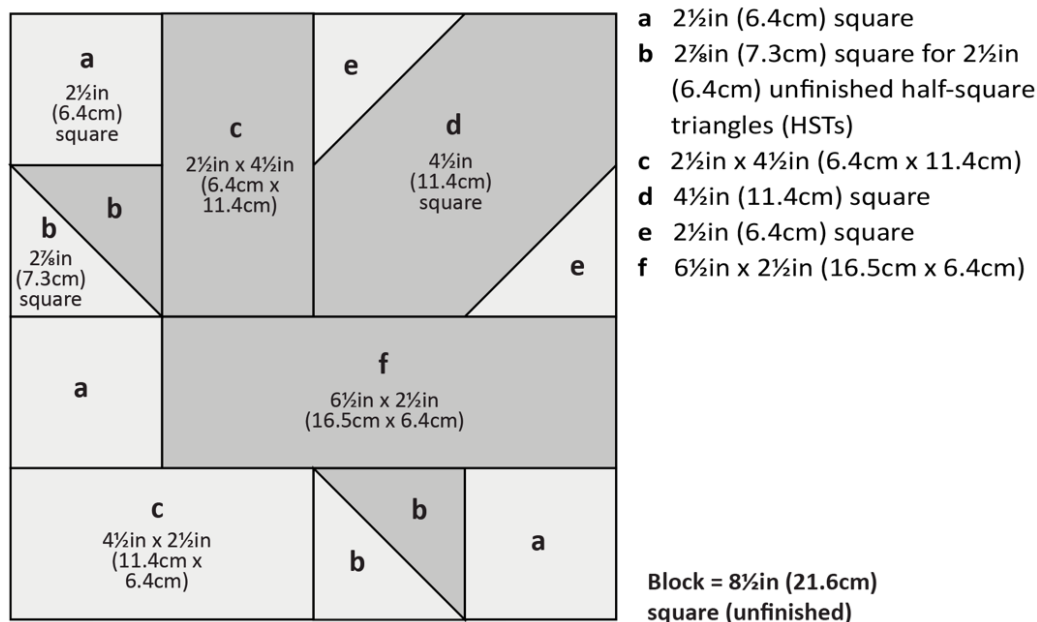
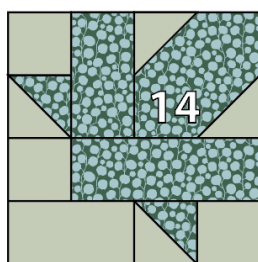
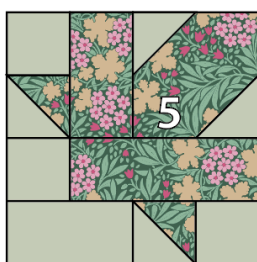
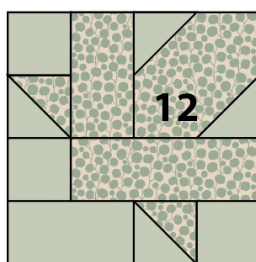
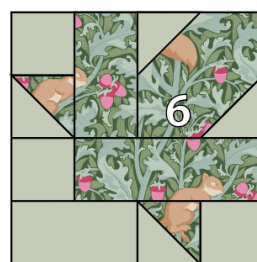
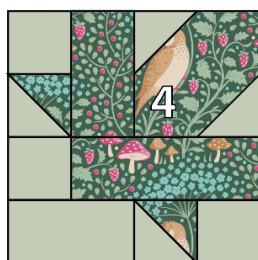
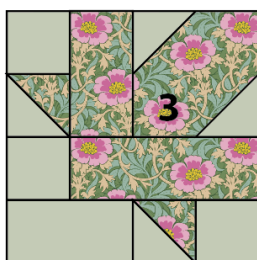
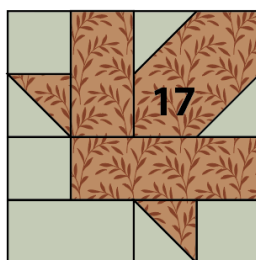
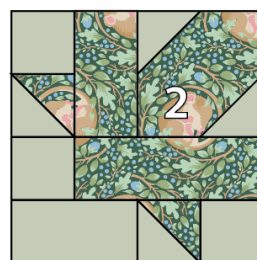
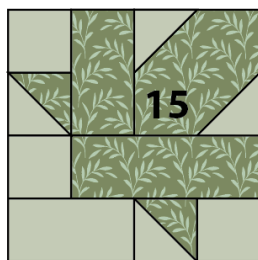
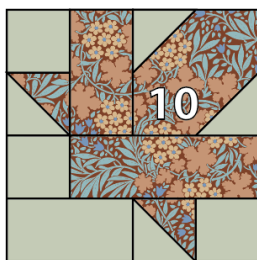
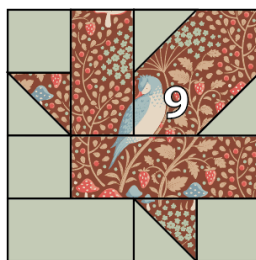
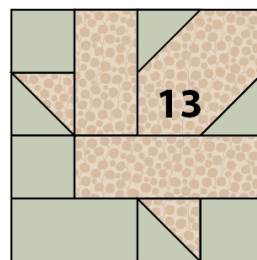
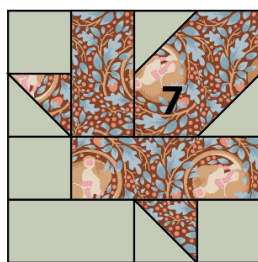
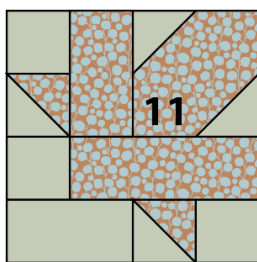
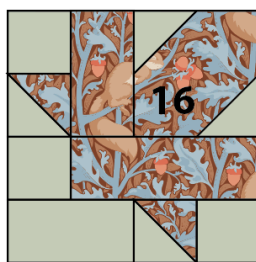
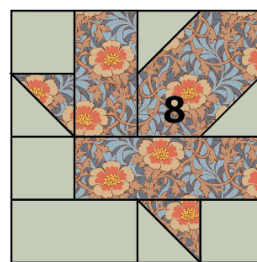


Fig D Block colourways

Numbers indicate the fabrics used (see Fig A)

Block 1 – make 6**Block 2** – make 6**Block 3** – make 6**Block 4** – make 6**Block 5** – make 6**Block 6** – make 6**Block 7** – make 6**Block 8** – make 6**Block 9** – make 4**Block 10** – make 4**Block 11** – make 4**Block 12** – make 4**Block 13** – make 4**Block 14** – make 4**Block 15** – make 4**Block 16** – make 4

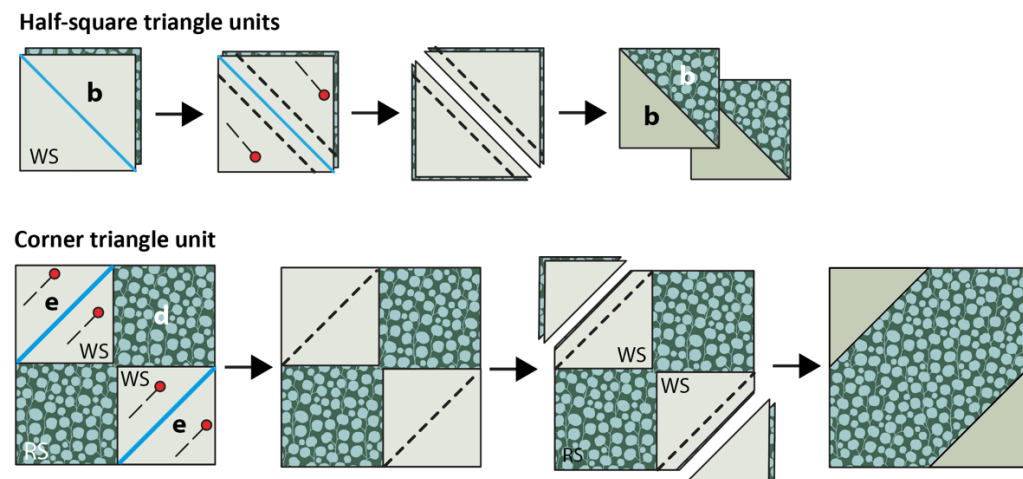
Making a Block

7 All of the blocks are made the same way and Block 1 is shown in detail. For the block piecing, each block has two half-square triangle units and one unit with corner triangles, so make these units first.

Making half-square triangle units: This method makes two units at the same time, shown in Fig E. Take a background square (b) and a print square (b) and on the wrong side of the lighter square, pencil mark the diagonal line. Place the two squares right sides (RS) 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 the units. The seam is normally pressed towards the darker fabric. Check each unit is $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (6.4cm) square.

Making the corner triangle unit: Take the larger piece of print fabric (**d**) and place it right side (RS) up. Take the two smaller background squares (**e**) and pencil mark the diagonal line on the wrong side of each square. Pin the squares right sides together with the larger piece of fabric, in the corners as shown in **Fig E**, aligning the edges and with the diagonal lines in the direction needed. Sew along the marked lines. Trim off excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) outside the sewn lines and press the triangles outwards. Check each unit is $4\frac{1}{2}$ in (11.4cm) square.

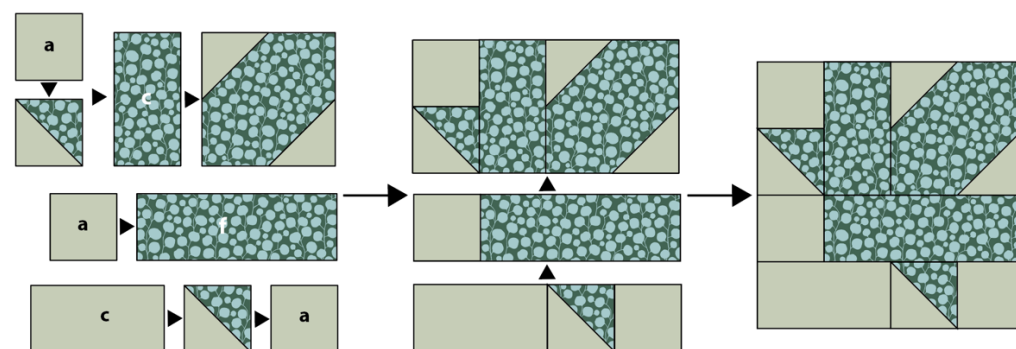
Fig E Making the pieced units for a block



8 Once the pieced units have been made, you can assemble the block following **Fig F**. Start by sewing an **a** piece to a half-square triangle unit, then sew this to piece **c** and then to the corner triangle unit. Press seams after each stage. Now sew the other pieces together so three rows are formed. Finally, sew the rows together, matching seams neatly where needed. Press and check the block is $8\frac{1}{2}$ in (21.6cm) square.

9 Make all of the blocks in the same way, changing fabrics as needed and following **Fig D** for the colourways and the number of blocks to make (eighty in total).

Fig F Assembling a block

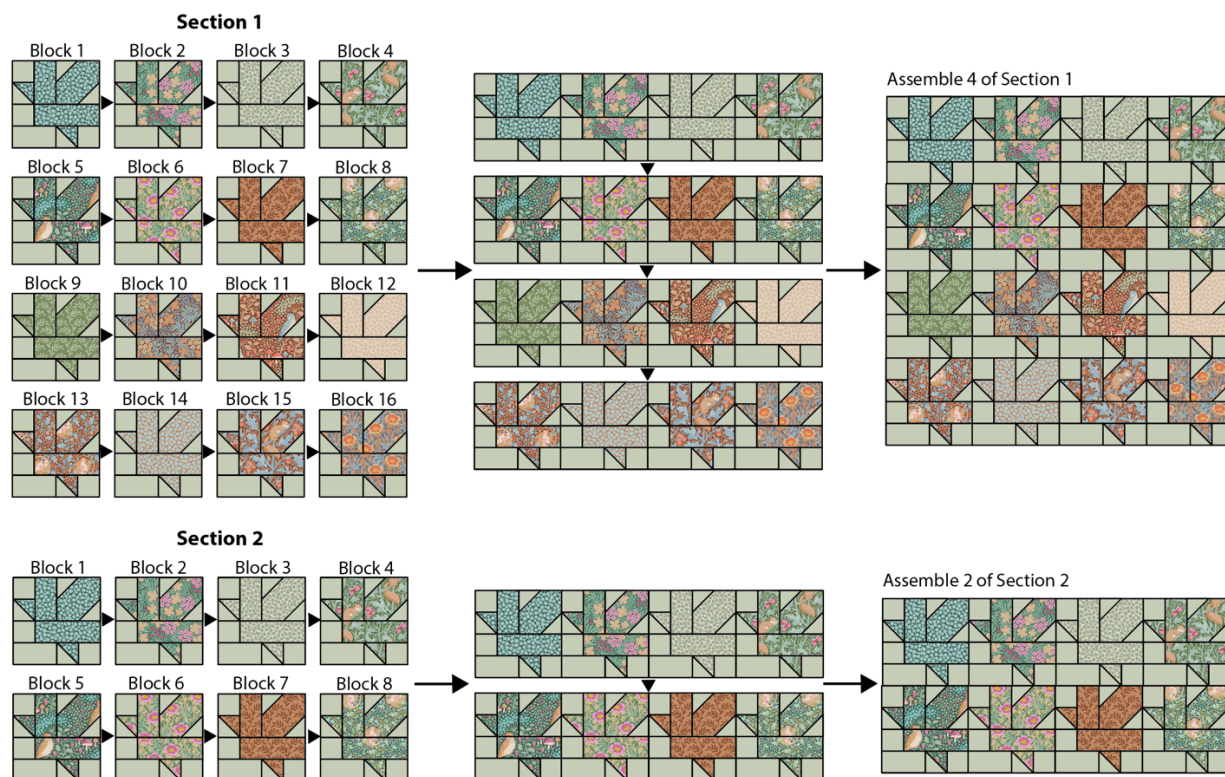


Assembling the Quilt

10 The quilt could be sewn together in rows, but the rows would be quite long, so we've sewn it together in large sections (Section 1 and Section 2) – see **Fig G**. Start with Section 1, laying out the sixteen blocks as shown, and sewing them together in rows. Press the seams of rows 1 and 3 in one direction and the seams of rows 2 and 4 in the opposite direction. Now sew the rows together, matching seams neatly and press. Make a total of four of Section 1.

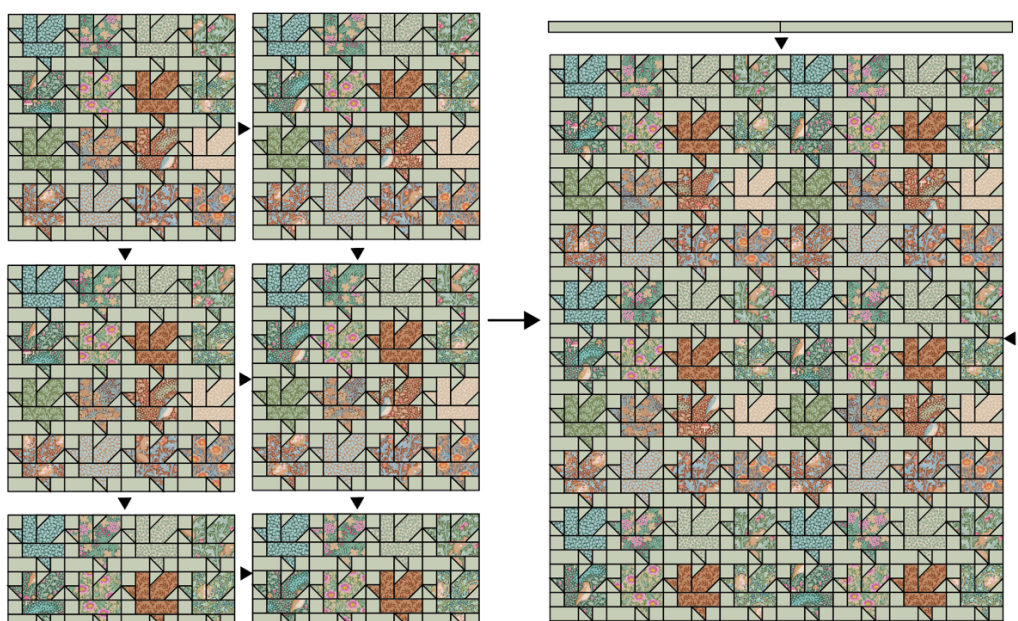
Make Section 2 in a similar way, laying out the eight blocks as shown in **Fig G** and sewing into rows. Now sew the two rows together. Make another Section 2 like this.

Fig G Assembling the quilt units



11 Now sew the sections together, as shown in **Fig H**, sewing them into rows first and then sewing the rows together. Take care to match up all seam junctions neatly and press after each seam. Finally, add the long border strip to the right-hand side of the quilt and press, and then add the top border strip and press. Your quilt top is now finished.

Fig H Assembling the quilt



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 ¼in (6mm) seam, sew the binding in place, starting at least 6in (15.2cm) away from the end of the binding. Sew to within a ¼in (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 ¼in (6mm) seam again from the top of the folded binding to within ¼in (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.