



Lollyflower Pillow

(Dove white colourway)

This cheerful pillow is such fun and great for celebrating any occasion, as well as making an idea partner to the Bunting Quilt. If you haven't tried curved seams before then smaller projects like this are a good opportunity to improve your skills. The pillow with a dove white background is described here but if you'd like to make a pillow with a cornflower blue background, or find the instructions for the two Bunting Quilts, visit tildasworld.com

Difficulty rating **

Materials (Dove White Colourway)

- Fabric 1: 5/8yd (60cm) – Solid dove white (120001)
- Fabric 2: 10in (25cm) square – Solid country red (120014)
- Fabric 3: 10in (25cm) square – Solid cornflower blue (120024)
- Fabric 4: 10in (25cm) square – Solid mustard (120040)
- Fabric 5: 10in (25cm) square – Solid coral (120016)
- Fabric 6: 7in (18cm) square – Solid moss (120038)
- Fabric 7: 7in (18cm) square – Solid pine (120041)
- Fabric 8: 7in (18cm) square – Solid dijon (120039)
- Fabric 9: 5in (13cm) square – Autumn Bouquet mustard (100548)
- Fabric 10: 10in (25cm) square – Elodie mustard (100550)
- Fabric 11: 10in (25cm) square – Autumn Bouquet teal (100558)
- Fabric 12: 5in (13cm) square – Elodie blue (100560)
- Fabric 13: 10in (25cm) square – Farm Flowers red (110096)
- Fabric 14: 10in (25cm) square – Farm Flowers pink (110097)
- Fabric 15: 5in (13cm) square – Farm Flowers mustard (110098)
- Fabric 16: 5in (13cm) square – Farm Flowers light blue (110100)
- Fabric 17: 7in (18cm) square – Farm Flowers green (110102)
- Fabric 18: 7in (18cm) square – Farm Flowers teal (110103)
- Wadding (batting): 27in x 17in (68.5cm x 43cm)
- Lining fabric: 27in x 17in (68.5cm x 43cm) (optional)
- Fabric for back of pillow: 3/4yd (75cm) – Autumn Bouquet teal (100558)
- Binding fabric: 1/4yd (25cm) – Autumn Bouquet teal (100558)
- Stiff card for pattern shapes
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Five buttons for fastening (optional): Farm Flower buttons 16mm (400060)
- Pillow pad to fit cover

Fabric Notes

If you have made the Bunting Quilt you may have left-overs you can use.

Finished Size

25½in x 15½in (65cm x 39.5cm)

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, if required, 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.
- Check that patterns being used are printed at full size (100%).
- Read all the instructions through before you start.

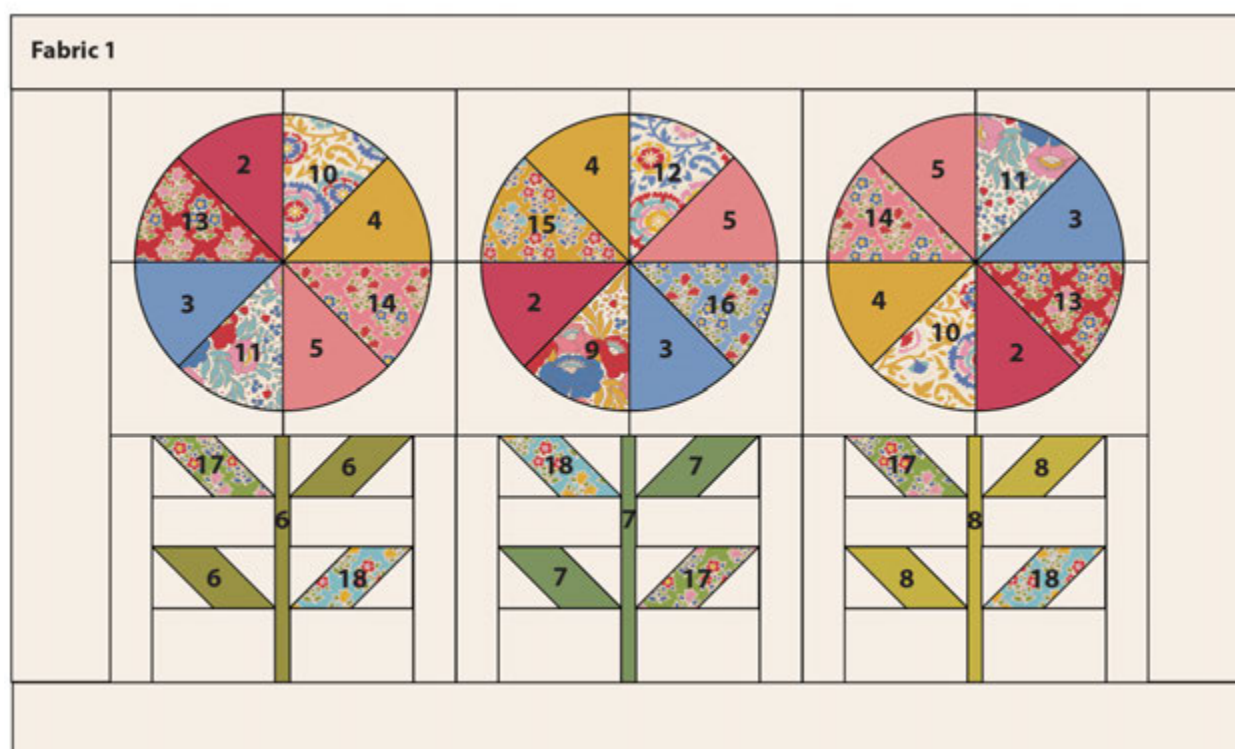
Pillow Layout

1 The pillow is made up of a three flower and leaf blocks, framed by a border in two widths. The curved shape of the flowerhead is created with two patterns – Pattern A and Pattern B. Refer to **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the pillow layout and fabric positions.

Fig A Fabric swatches (dove white pillow)



Fig B Pillow layout and fabric positions
Numbers indicate fabrics used (see Fig A)



Cutting Out

2 Refer to the measurements given in **Fig C** for cutting the fabrics.

Cut Fabric 1 as follows.

- Cut the large border pieces first.
- Cut the shapes for the background of the flowerheads with Pattern B. Copy the full size pattern onto stiff paper and cut out the shape. Use this shape as a template to mark twelve shapes onto Fabric 1 and then carefully cut out the shapes.
- Cut the rest of the Fabric 1 background pieces for the leaf units using the measurements given in **Fig C**.

3 Cut the print and solid fabrics for the flowerheads initially as $4\frac{3}{8}$ in (11.1cm) squares (**Fig C**). These will be used to make half-square triangle (HST) units later, and then be cut to shape using Pattern A (detailed instructions are given later).

4 Cut the print and solid fabrics for the leaf units using the measurements given in **Fig C**.

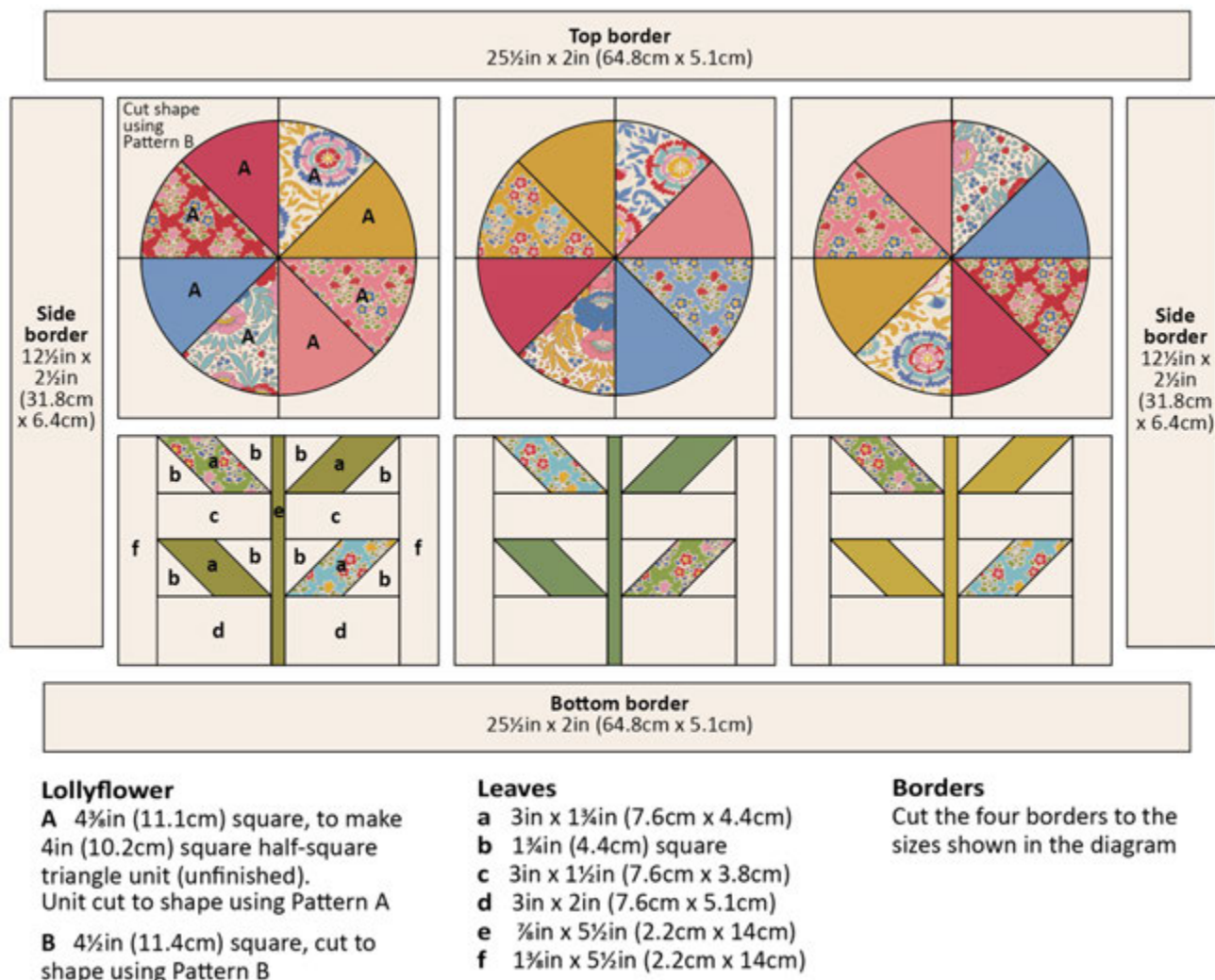
5 To cut the fabric for the back of the pillow, remove any selvages and cut the fabric into two pieces each $26\frac{1}{2}$ in x $11\frac{1}{2}$ in (67.3cm x 29.2cm).

6 Cut the binding fabric into three strips $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (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

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

All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles

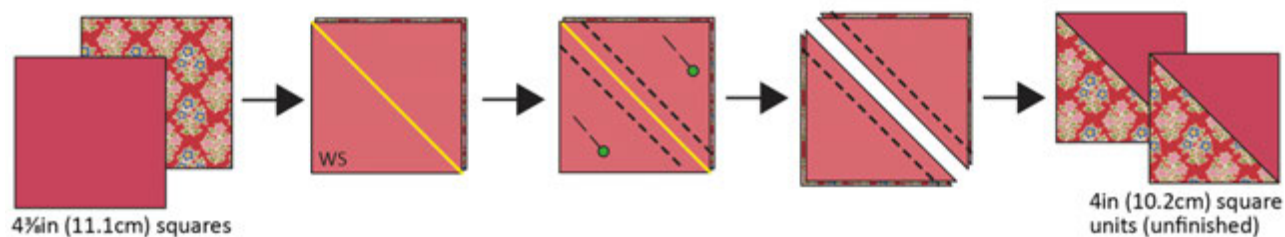
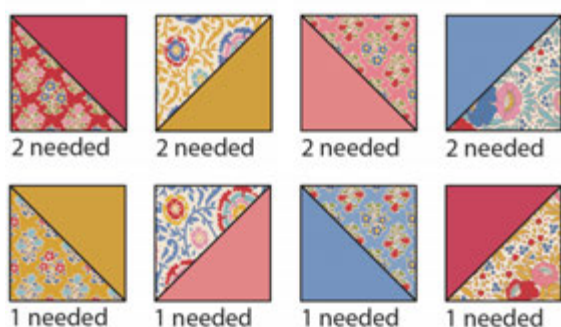


Making the Flower Units

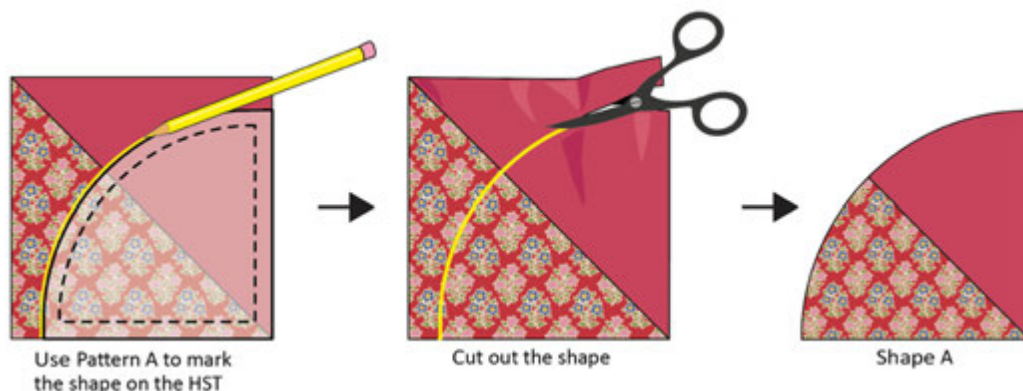
7 The circular lollypop shape to the flower is created using half-square triangle (HST) units, which are cut to shape using Pattern A. This shape is then sewn to a background piece cut from Pattern B. Start by making the half-square triangle units, as follows.

Half-Square Triangle Unit: The method described here makes two units at the same time (some will be spare). **Fig D** shows the basic process, using Fabric 2 and Fabric 13. Take a 4¾ in (11.1cm) square of each fabric, and on the wrong side of one of the squares, 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 seam open on both units. Check each unit is 4 in (10.2cm) square (unfinished).

8 Make the rest of the HST units needed for the pillow, using the same method but changing fabrics as needed. **Fig E** shows the HSTs you will need.

Fig D Making half-square triangle units**Fig E** Half-square triangle units needed for the pillow

9 Once the HSTs have been made they can be cut to the correct shape using Pattern A. Copy the full size pattern onto stiff paper and cut out the shape. Place the pattern on an HST unit, as shown in **Fig F**, aligning the right-angled corner of the shape with the corner of the fabric unit. Mark the curve and then cut out on the curve using sharp scissors. Repeat this until you have used all twelve HSTs to prepare twelve of shape A.

Fig F Cutting an HST to shape using Pattern A

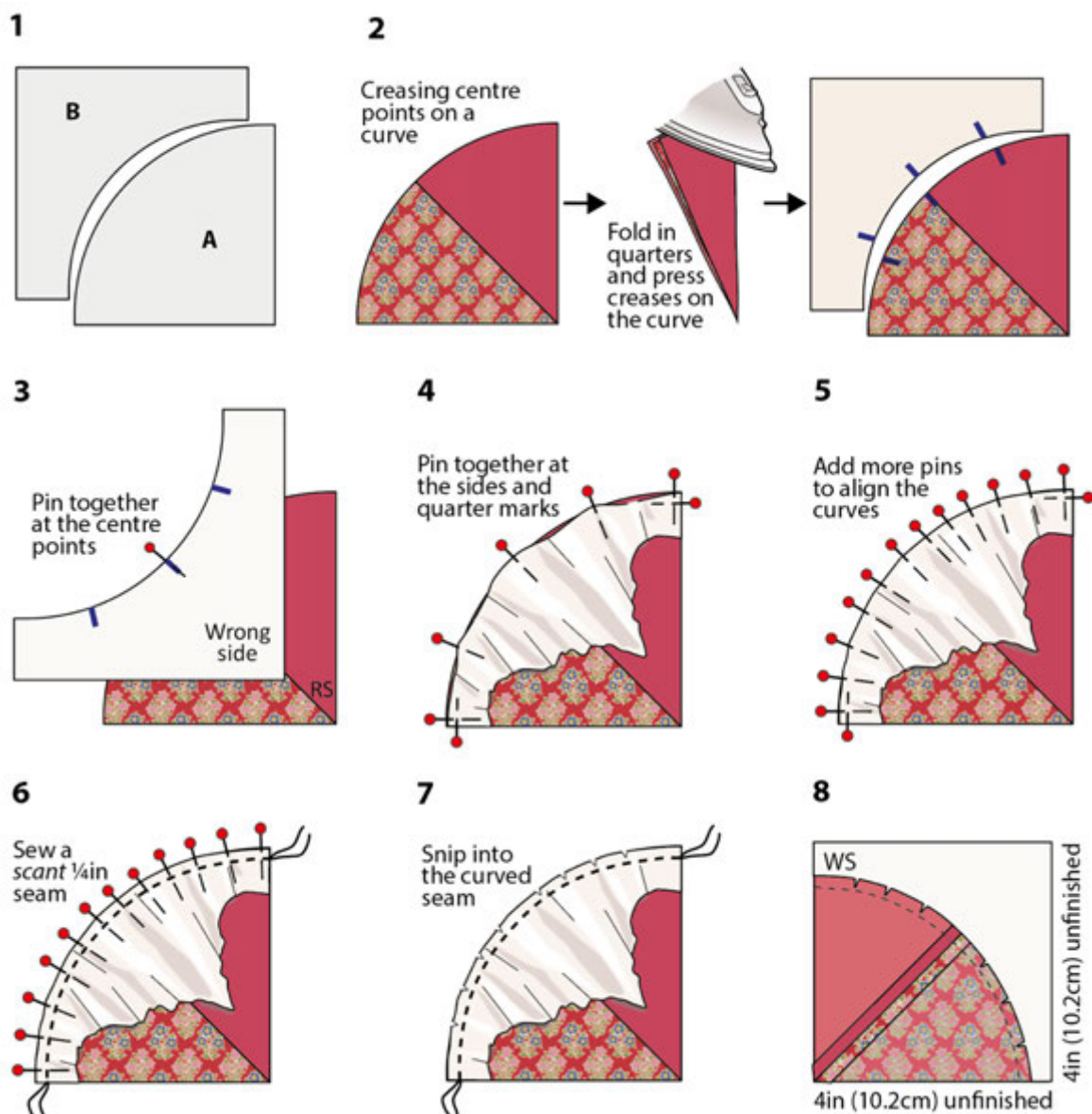
10 One shape A can now be sewn to one shape B using a curved seam. Detailed instructions are given below for sewing a curved seam. It is wise to practise this technique with some scrap fabric to ensure you can sew a smooth curve and that the block measures 4in (10.2cm) square once sewn.

11 The sequence in **Fig G** shows the basic process of sewing a curved seam, with the A and B pattern shapes identified in **Fig G 1**. Take the Pattern A and Pattern B fabric shapes and mark or crease the centre and quarter points on the curves of both shapes. The easiest way to do this is to fold each piece into quarters and use an iron to press little creases, which can be seen from the right and wrong side (**Fig G 2** shows how this is done on the A shape).

12 Place the A and B shapes right sides together, aligning the centre marks, and pin (**Fig G 3**). Align the outer edges and the quarter marks and pin (**Fig G 4**). Check that the short straight edges of piece B are aligned with the straight edges of piece A, pinning at these places too. Ease the remaining areas of curved edges together and pin, adding as many pins as needed to ensure that the curves match well (**Fig G 5**). You may need to pull slightly to ease the fabric edges into place. Check that there are no pleats formed on the back of the work.

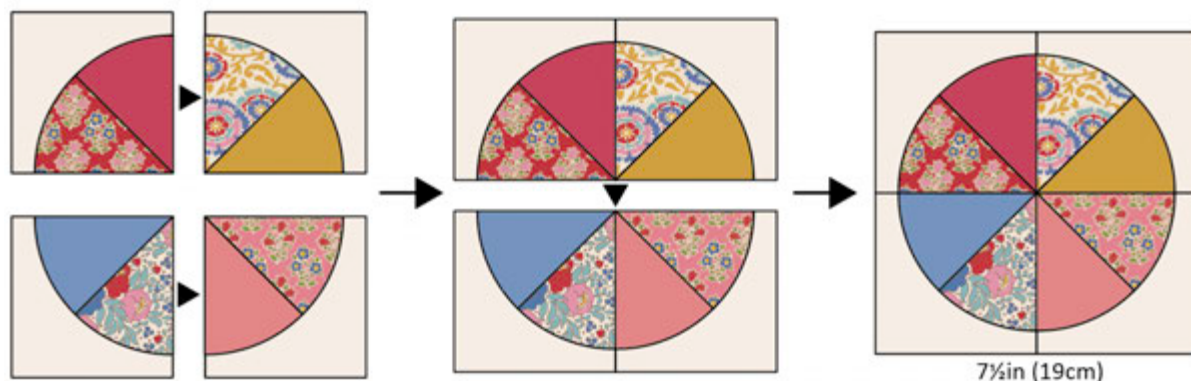
13 Now sew the seam using a *scant* $\frac{1}{4}$ in (5mm) seam – a scant seam is one or two needle's width narrower than a normal seam. If you have placed the pins as shown, you should be able to sew over them, leaving them in place until the seam is sewn (**Fig G 6**). Remove pins and snip into the seam allowance at intervals using sharp-pointed scissors, with cuts about $\frac{1}{8}$ in (3mm) long (**Fig G 7**). Take care not to snip the seam stitching. Press the seam outwards, using the nose of the iron to make sure the seam is pressed fully and smoothly (**Fig G 8**). Check the unit is 4in (10.2cm) square at this stage.

Fig G Sewing a curved seam for a unit



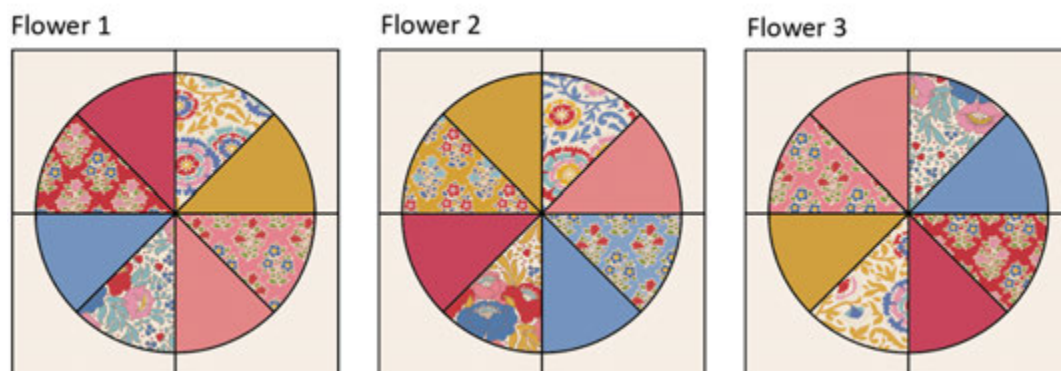
14 Repeat this process to make the four units needed for Flower 1 and sew them together as shown in **Fig H**. Sew together in pairs first, matching the curves and pressing the seam open. Now sew the pairs together and press. The unit should now be 7½in (19cm) square.

Fig H Assembling a flower unit



15 Make the curved units for the other two flowers using the same techniques. **Fig I** shows the units you should have.

Fig I Three flower units assembled



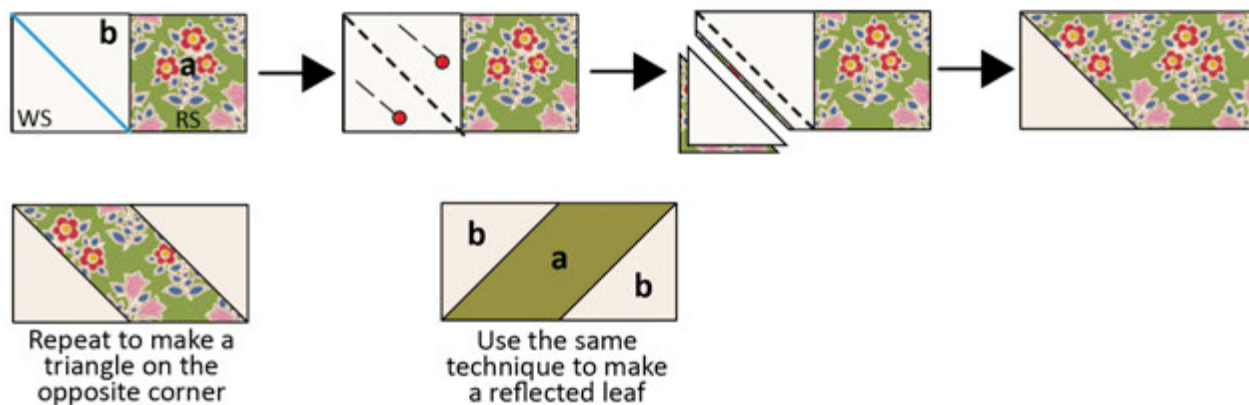
Making the Leaf Units

16 The leaf units are quite easy to sew, with the individual 'leaves' created using a technique called corner triangles. Half of the leaves point in one direction and half in the other direction, but the basic method is the same – see the sequence in **Fig J**.

Corner Triangle Units: For a single leaf, a triangle is needed in two corners. Follow **Fig J**, taking the fabric rectangle (a) and placing it right side (RS) up. Take the square (b) and pencil mark the diagonal line on the wrong side. Pin the square right sides together with the rectangle, 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. Repeat this process to make a triangle on the opposite corner, as shown. Make another leaf like this, changing the rectangle fabric as shown in **Fig B**.

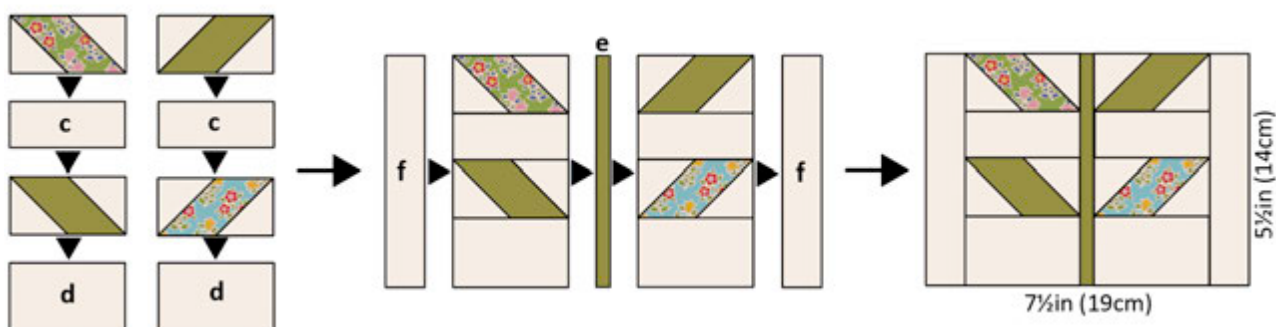
17 Now use the same process to make two reflected leaves but altering the position of the triangle corners, as shown. Fabrics to use are shown in **Fig B**.

Fig J Making a corner triangle unit



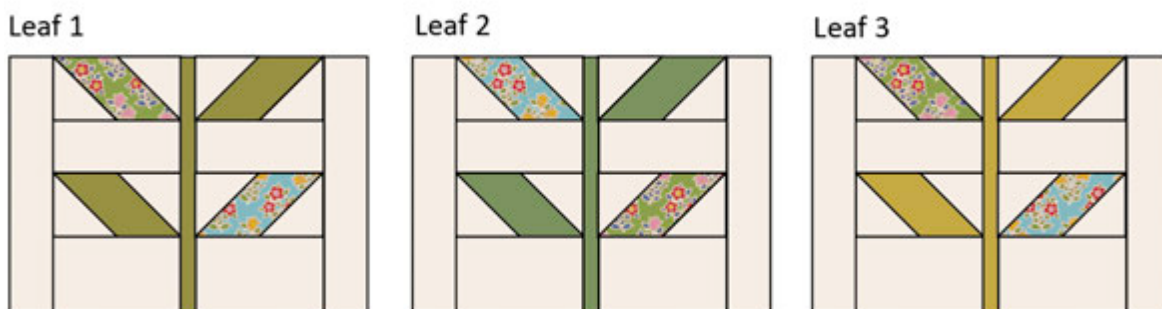
18 When the four individual leaves have been made, assemble the unit following the stages shown in **Fig K**. Press seams open or to one side. Check the sewn unit has an unfinished size of $7\frac{1}{2}$ in x $5\frac{1}{2}$ in (19cm x 14cm) – it may be a little wide and if so, trim a tiny amount from each side.

Fig K Assembling a leaf unit



19 Make the other two leaf units using the same techniques. **Fig L** shows the three units you should have.

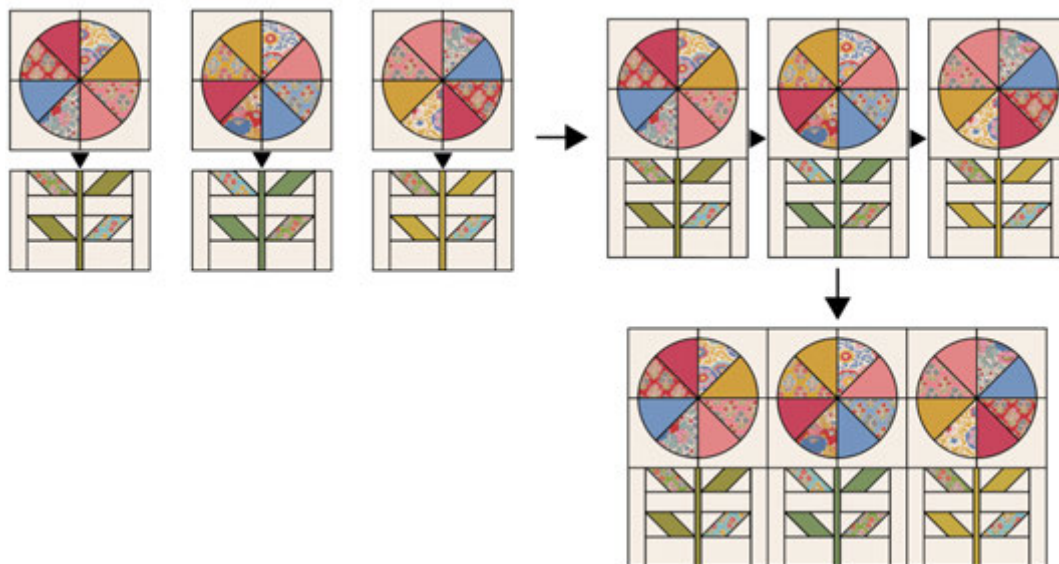
Fig L Three leaf units assembled



Assembling the Pillow

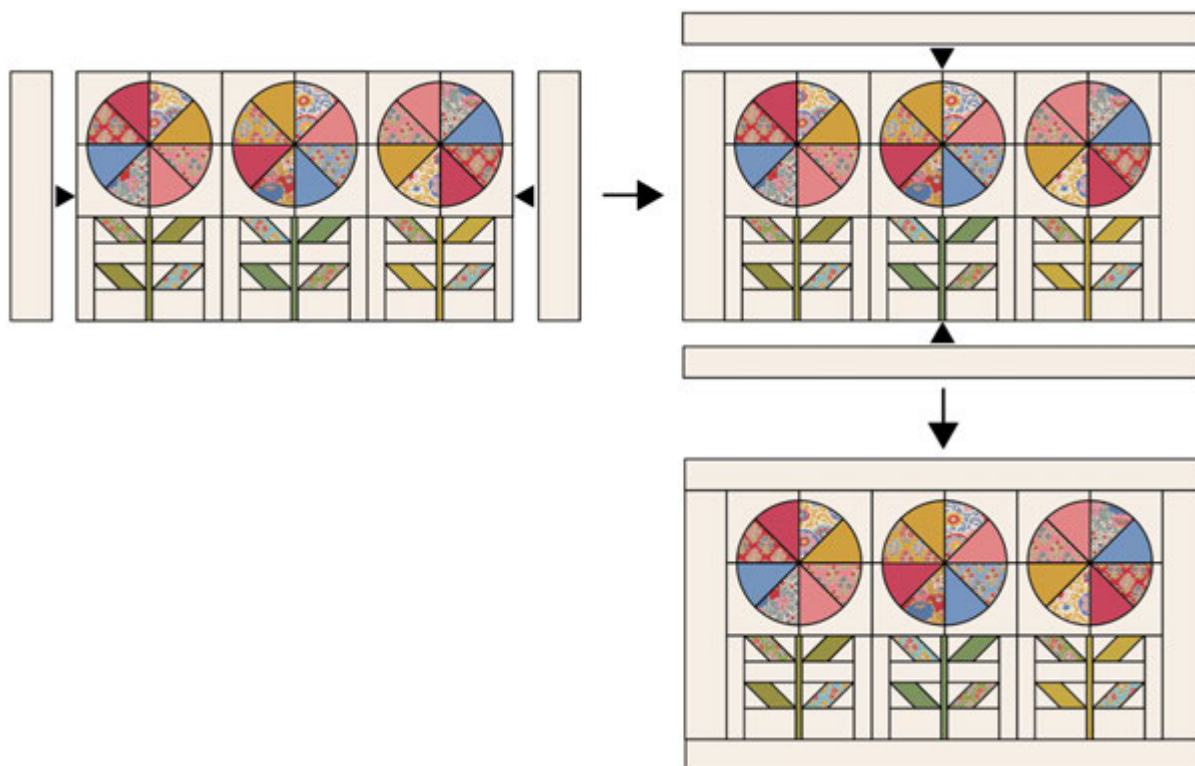
20 The pillow patchwork can now be assembled. Follow **Fig M** and start by sewing each flower unit to its leaf unit. Press the seams open or to one side. Now sew the three parts together and press.

Fig M Sewing the flowers and leaves together



21 Add the border by sewing the shorter border strips to the sides and pressing seams outwards (**Fig N**). Add the longer strips to the top and bottom and press.

Fig N Adding the border



Quilting and Finishing

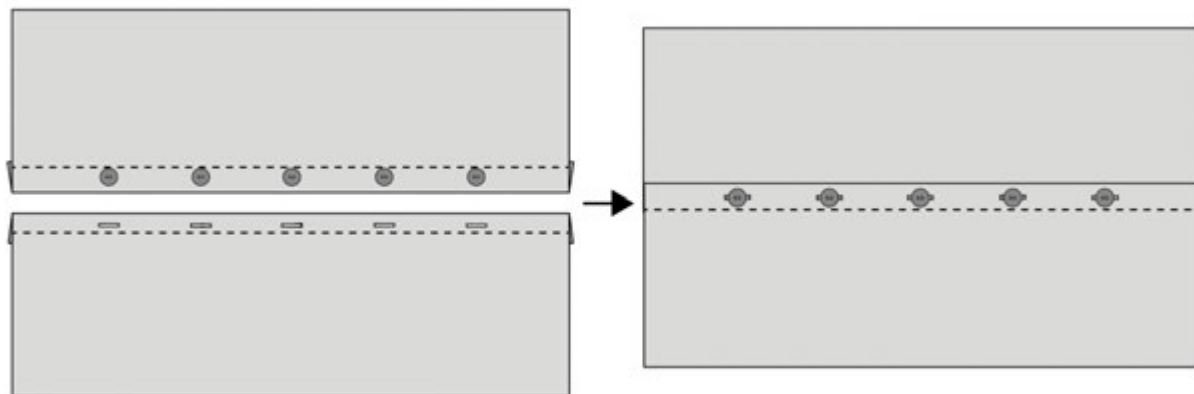
22 Make a quilt sandwich of the patchwork, wadding (batting) and lining fabric (if using). Quilt as desired. Trim off excess wadding and lining fabric to match the patchwork size.

23 To make up the pillow cover, take the two pieces of fabric for the pillow 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 O**). The diagram is shown in greys, so use the Tilda fabric and buttons suggested in the Materials list, or those of your choice.

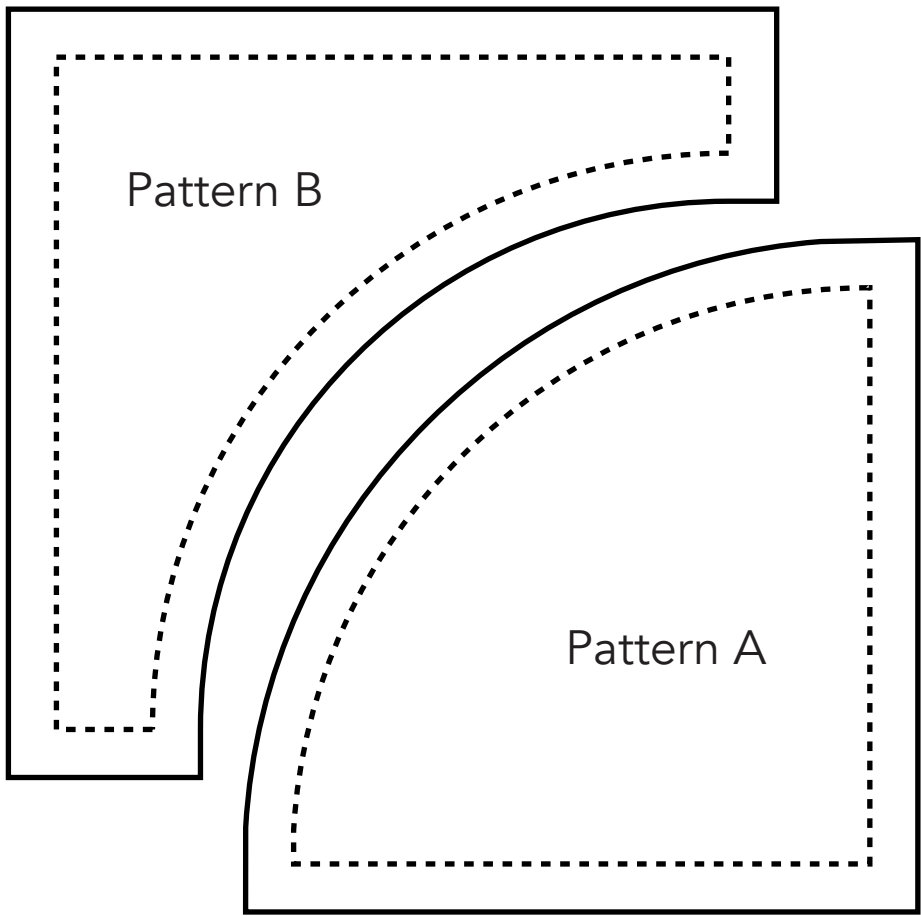
For the fastening, using your sewing machine, create five equally spaced buttonholes within the hem of one of the pieces. Sew five buttons onto the other piece, matching their positions to the buttonholes. Note: Instead of making buttonholes, you could use a hook and loop fastening, such as Velcro to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

24 The pillow has a bound edge, so the pieces are assembled with right sides out, as follows. Place the quilted patchwork right side down. On the backing, fasten the buttons into the buttonholes and place the whole piece on top of the patchwork, right side up. Check it is the same size as the patchwork – it will probably need trimming slightly. 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 O Making up the pillow cover



Lollyflower Pillow Patterns



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



Lollyflower Pillow

(Cornflower blue colourway)

This fun pillow is bound to be popular for all sorts of celebrations, as well as making a perfect partner to the Bunting Quilt. If you haven't tried curved seams before then pillow projects are a good opportunity to expand your skills. If you'd like to make a pillow with a dove white background, or find the instructions for the two Bunting Quilts, visit tildasworld.com

Difficulty rating **

Materials (Cornflower Blue Colourway)

- Fabric 1: $\frac{5}{8}$ yd (60cm) – Solid cornflower blue (120024)
- Fabric 2: 10in (25cm) square – Solid country red (120014)
- Fabric 3: 10in (25cm) square – Solid dusty teal (120043)
- Fabric 4: 10in (25cm) square – Solid mustard (120040)
- Fabric 5: 10in (25cm) square – Solid coral (120016)
- Fabric 6: 7in (18cm) square – Solid sage green (120020)
- Fabric 7: 7in (18cm) square – Solid lime green (120028)
- Fabric 8: 7in (18cm) square – Solid fern green (120025)
- Fabric 9: 10in (25cm) square – Autumn Bouquet mustard (100548)
- Fabric 10: 10in (25cm) square – Elodie mustard (100550)
- Fabric 11: 5in (13cm) square – Elodie blue (100560)
- Fabric 12: 10in (25cm) square – Farm Flowers red (110096)
- Fabric 13: 10in (25cm) square – Farm Flowers pink (110097)
- Fabric 14: 5in (13cm) square – Farm Flowers mustard (110098)
- Fabric 15: 5in (13cm) square – Farm Flowers teal (110103)
- Fabric 16: 7in (18cm) square – Farm Flowers green (110102)
- Fabric 17: 7in (18cm) square – Teardrop teal (100556)
- Wadding (batting): 27in x 17in (68.5cm x 43cm)
- Lining fabric: 27in x 17in (68.5cm x 43cm) (optional)
- Fabric for back of pillow: $\frac{3}{4}$ yd (75cm) – Autumn Bouquet mustard (100548)
- Binding fabric: $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) – Autumn Bouquet mustard (100548)
- Stiff card for pattern shapes
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Five buttons for fastening (optional): Farm Flower buttons 18mm (400061)
- Pillow pad to fit cover

Fabric Notes

If you have made the Bunting Quilt you may have left-overs you can use.

Finished Size

25½in x 15½in (65cm x 39.5cm)

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, if required, 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.
- Check that patterns being used are printed at full size (100%).
- Read all the instructions through before you start.

Pillow Layout

1 The pillow is made up of a three flower and leaf blocks, framed by a border in two widths. The curved shape of the flowerhead is created with two patterns – Pattern A and Pattern B. Refer to **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the pillow layout and fabric positions.

Fig A Fabric swatches (cornflower blue pillow)

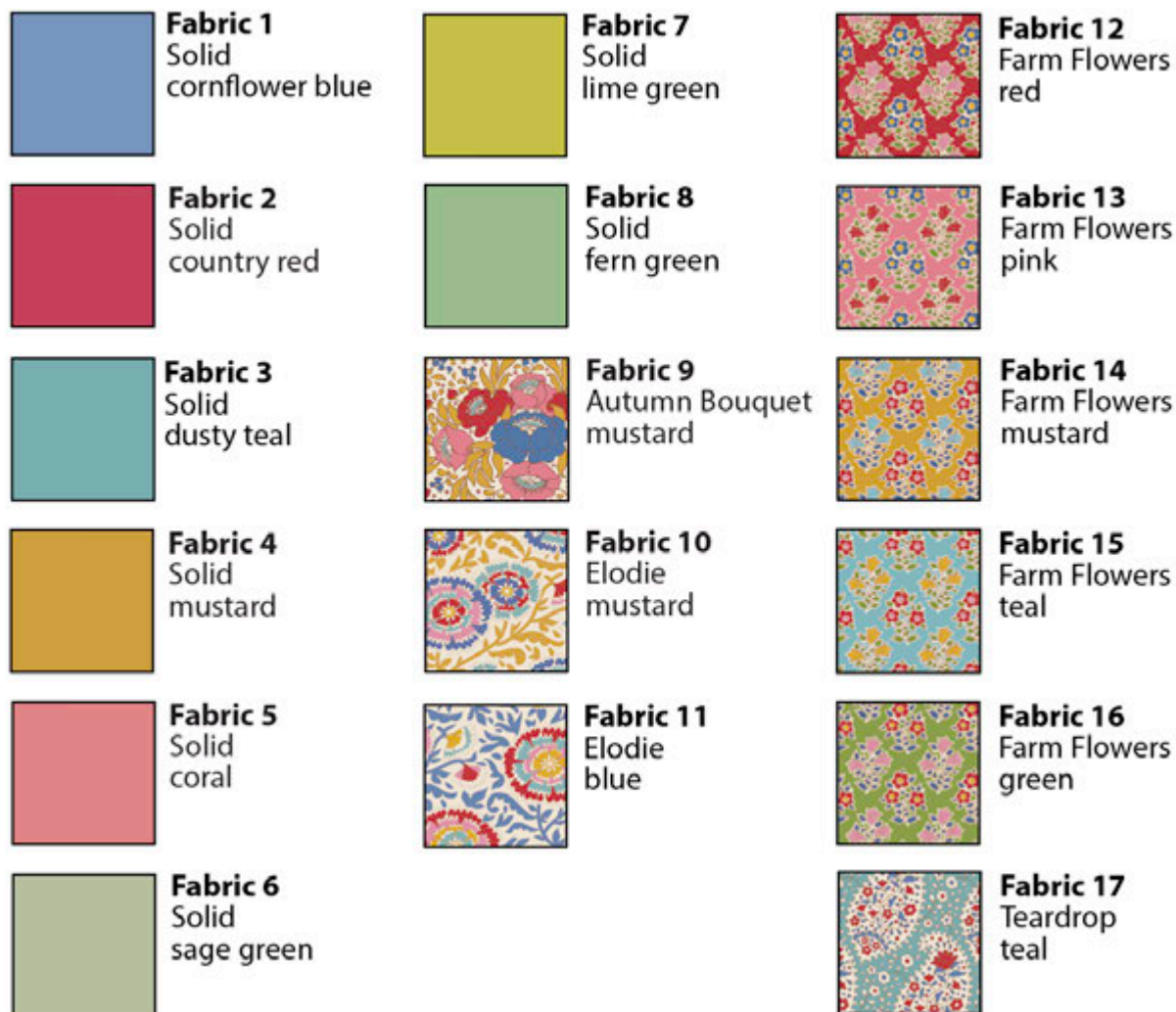
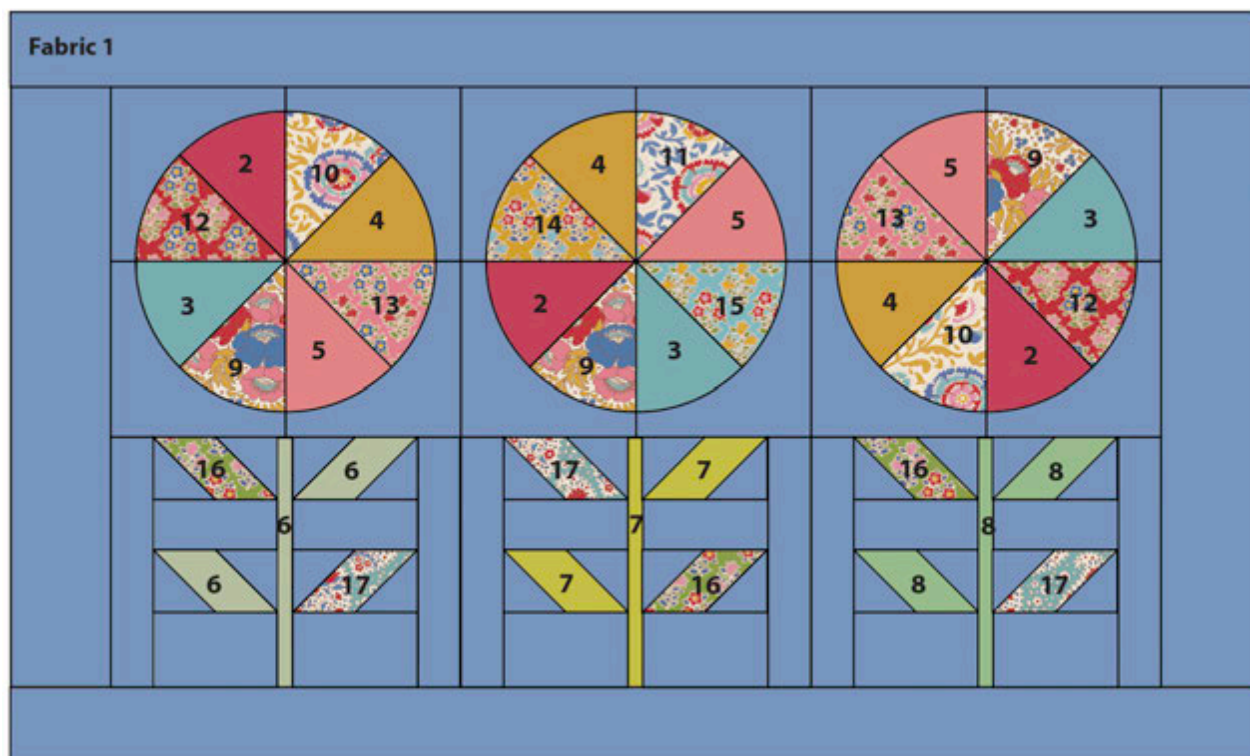


Fig B Pillow layout and fabric positions
Numbers indicate fabrics used (see Fig A)



Cutting Out

2 Refer to the measurements given in **Fig C** for cutting the fabrics. Cut Fabric 1 as follows.

- Cut the large border pieces first.
- Cut the shapes for the background of the flowerheads with Pattern B. Copy the full size pattern onto stiff paper and cut out the shape. Use this shape as a template to mark twelve shapes onto Fabric 1 and then carefully cut out the shapes.
- Cut the rest of the Fabric 1 background pieces for the leaf units using the measurements given in **Fig C**.

3 Cut the print and solid fabrics for the flowerheads initially as $4\frac{3}{8}$ in (11.1cm) squares (**Fig C**). These will be used to make half-square triangle (HST) units later, and then be cut to shape using Pattern A (detailed instructions are given later).

4 Cut the print and solid fabrics for the leaf units using the measurements given in **Fig C**.

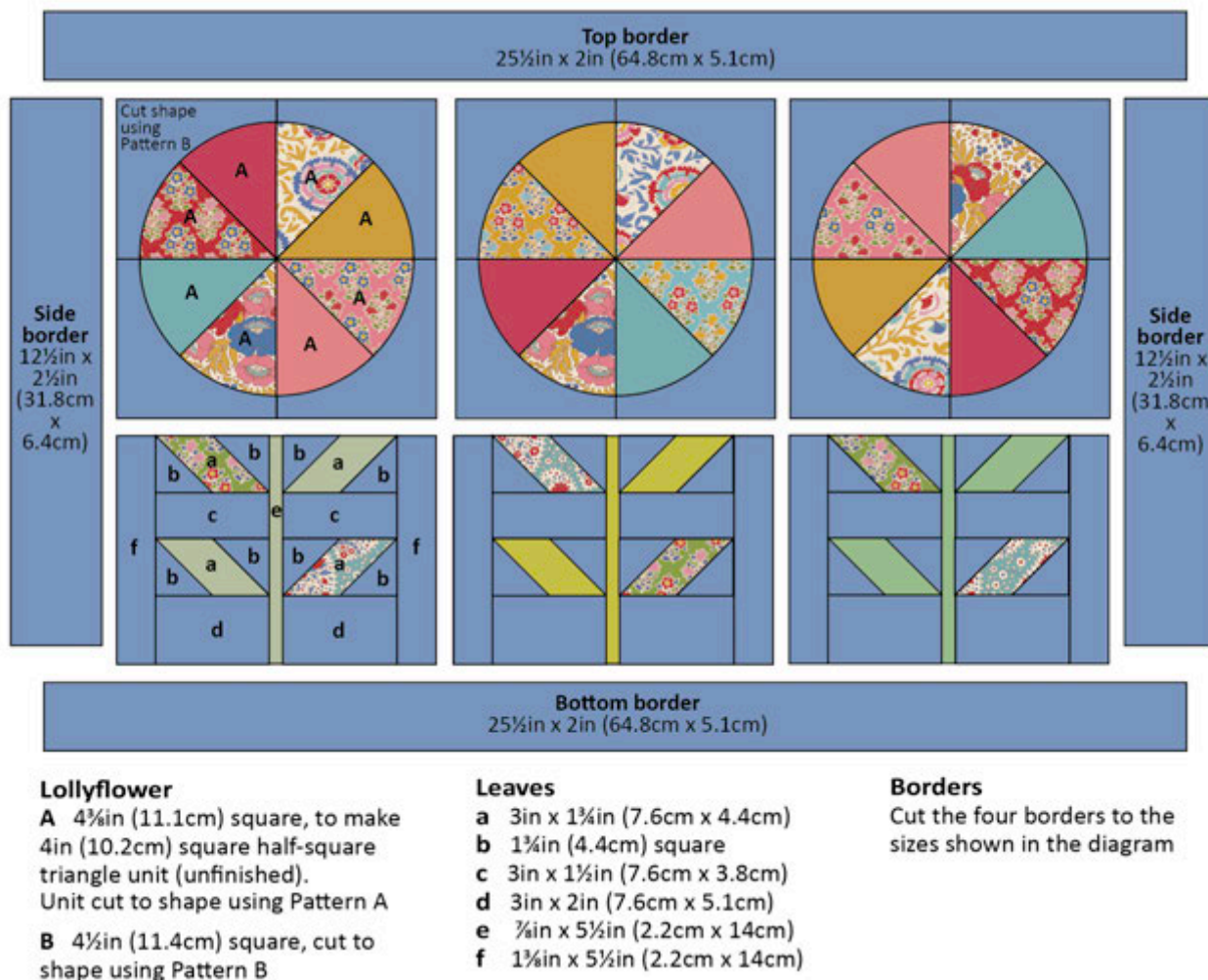
5 To cut the fabric for the back of the pillow, remove any selvages and cut the fabric into two pieces each $26\frac{1}{2}$ in x $11\frac{1}{2}$ in (67.3cm x 29.2cm).

6 Cut the binding fabric into three strips $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (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

Sizes include ¼in (6mm) seam allowances

All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles

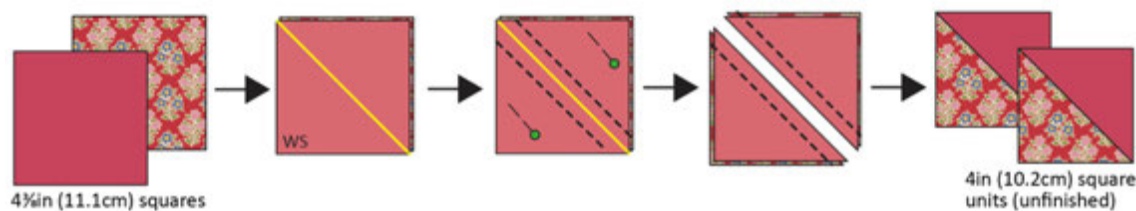


Making the Flower Units

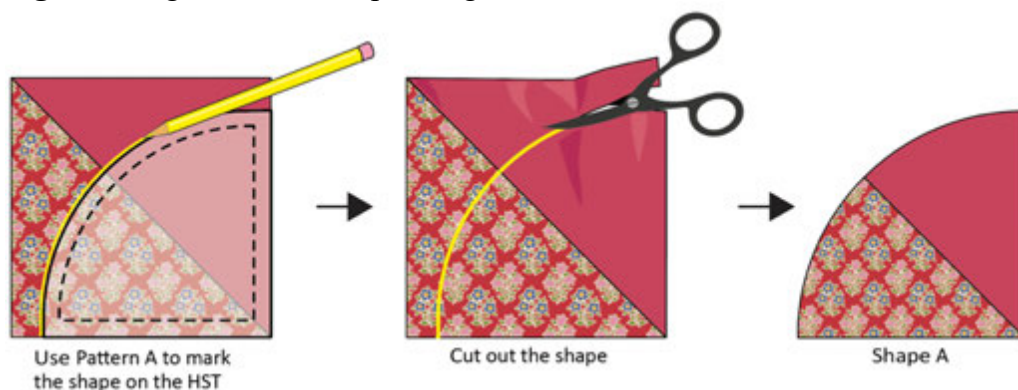
7 The circular lollypop shape to the flower is created using half-square triangle (HST) units, which are cut to shape using Pattern A. This shape is then sewn to a background piece cut from Pattern B. Start by making the half-square triangle units, as follows.

Half-Square Triangle Unit: The method described here makes two units at the same time (some will be spare). **Fig D** shows the basic process, using Fabric 2 and Fabric 13. Take a 4¾in (11.1cm) square of each fabric, and on the wrong side of one of the squares, pencil mark the diagonal line. Place the two 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 seam open on both units. Check each unit is 4in (10.2cm) square (unfinished).

8 Make the rest of the HST units needed for the pillow, using the same method but changing fabrics as needed. **Fig E** shows the HSTs you will need.

Fig D Making half-square triangle units**Fig E** Half-square triangle units needed for the pillow

9 Once the HSTs have been made they can be cut to the correct shape using Pattern A. Copy the full size pattern onto stiff paper and cut out the shape. Place the pattern on an HST unit, as shown in **Fig F**, aligning the right-angled corner of the shape with the corner of the fabric unit. Mark the curve and then cut out on the curve using sharp scissors. Repeat this until you have used all twelve HSTs to prepare twelve of shape A.

Fig F Cutting an HST to shape using Pattern A

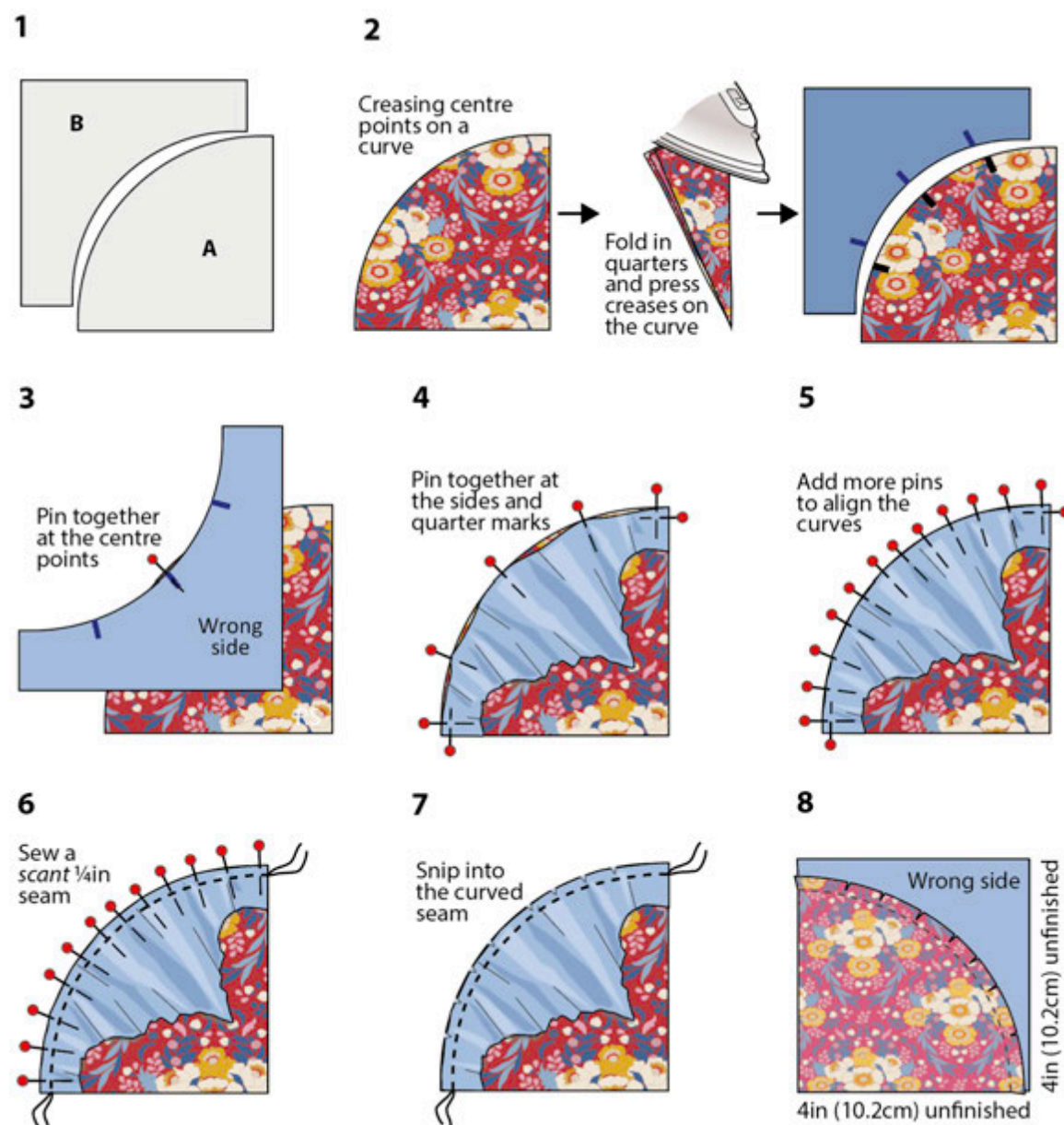
10 One shape A can now be sewn to one shape B using a curved seam. Detailed instructions are given below for sewing a curved seam. It is wise to practise this technique with some scrap fabric to ensure you can sew a smooth curve and that the block measures 4 in (10.2cm) square once sewn.

11 The sequence in **Fig G** shows the basic process of sewing a curved seam, with the A and B pattern shapes identified in **Fig G 1**. Take the Pattern A and Pattern B fabric shapes and mark or crease the centre and quarter points on the curves of both shapes. The easiest way to do this is to fold each piece into quarters and use an iron to press little creases, which can be seen from the right and wrong side (**Fig G 2** shows how this is done on the A shape).

12 Place the A and B shapes right sides together, aligning the centre marks, and pin (**Fig G 3**). Align the outer edges and the quarter marks and pin (**Fig G 4**). Check that the short straight edges of piece B are aligned with the straight edges of piece A, pinning at these places too. Ease the remaining areas of curved edges together and pin, adding as many pins as needed to ensure that the curves match well (**Fig G 5**). You may need to pull slightly to ease the fabric edges into place. Check that there are no pleats formed on the back of the work.

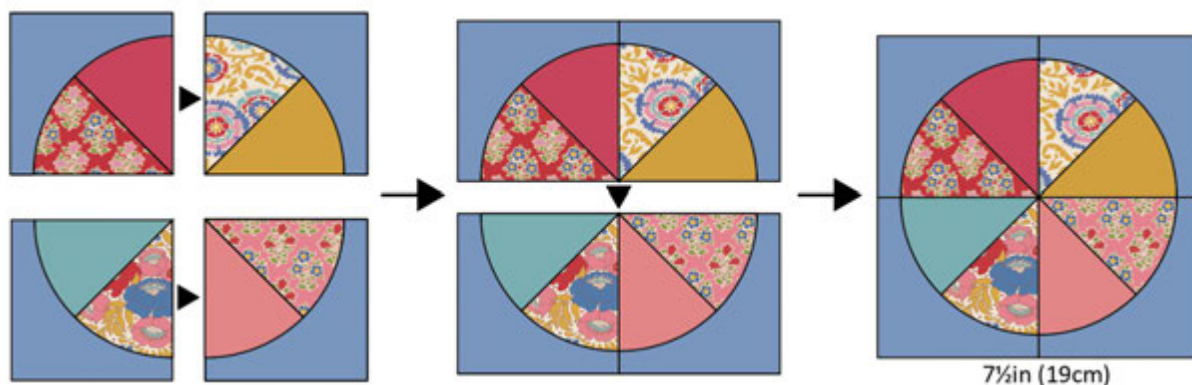
13 Now sew the seam using a *scant* $\frac{1}{4}$ in (5mm) seam – a scant seam is one or two needle's width narrower than a normal seam. If you have placed the pins as shown, you should be able to sew over them, leaving them in place until the seam is sewn (**Fig G 6**). Remove pins and snip into the seam allowance at intervals using sharp-pointed scissors, with cuts about $\frac{1}{8}$ in (3mm) long (**Fig G 7**). Take care not to snip the seam stitching. Press the seam outwards, using the nose of the iron to make sure the seam is pressed fully and smoothly (**Fig G 8**). Check the unit is 4in (10.2cm) square at this stage.

Fig G Sewing a curved seam for a unit



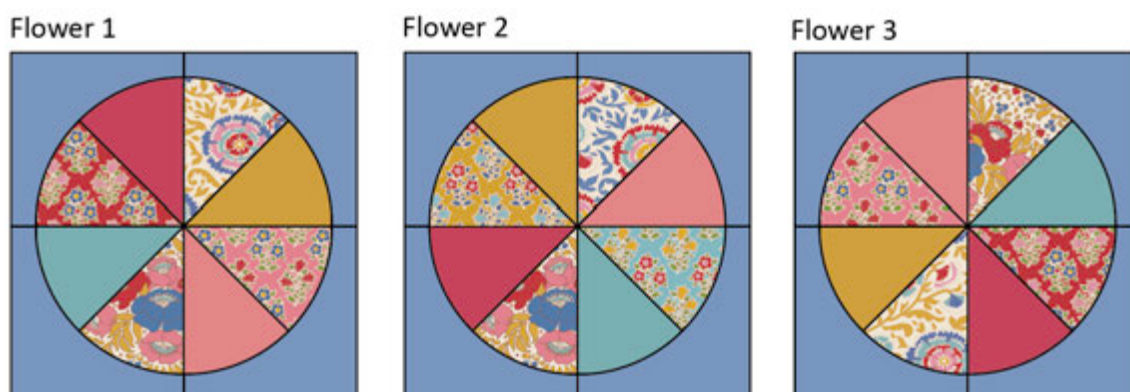
14 Repeat this process to make the four units needed for Flower 1 and sew them together as shown in **Fig H**. Sew together in pairs first, matching the curves and pressing the seam open. Now sew the pairs together and press. The unit should now be 7½in (19cm) square.

Fig H Assembling a flower unit



15 Make the curved units for the other two flowers using the same techniques. **Fig I** shows the units you should have.

Fig I Three flower units assembled



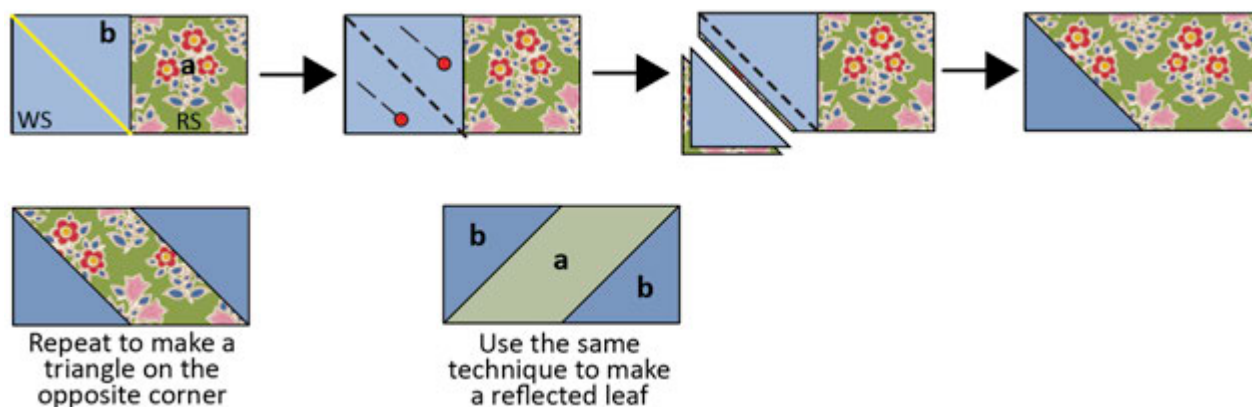
Making the Leaf Units

16 The leaf units are quite easy to sew, with the individual 'leaves' created using a technique called corner triangles. Half of the leaves point in one direction and half in the other direction, but the basic method is the same – see the sequence in **Fig J**.

Corner Triangle Units: For a single leaf, a triangle is needed in two corners. Follow **Fig J**, taking the fabric rectangle (a) and placing it right side (RS) up. Take the square (b) and pencil mark the diagonal line on the wrong side. Pin the square right sides together with the rectangle, 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. Repeat this process to make a triangle on the opposite corner, as shown. Make another leaf like this, changing the rectangle fabric as shown in **Fig B**.

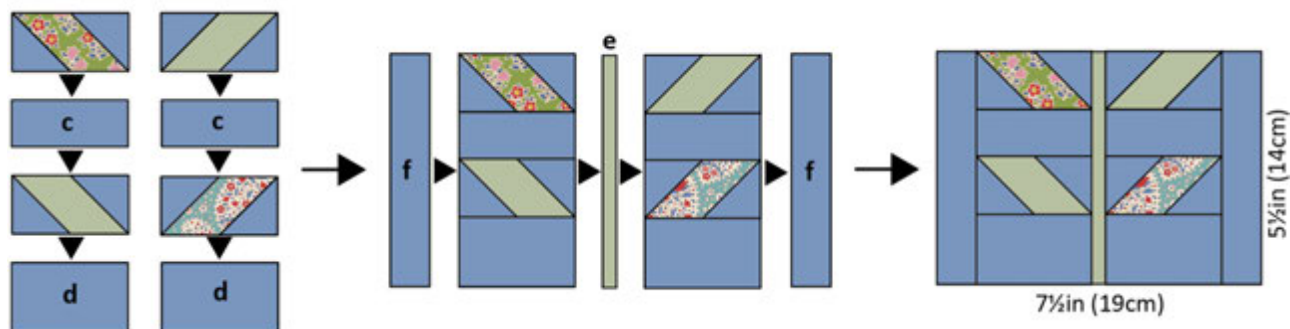
17 Now use the same process to make two reflected leaves but altering the position of the triangle corners, as shown. Fabrics to use are shown in **Fig B**.

Fig J Making a corner triangle unit



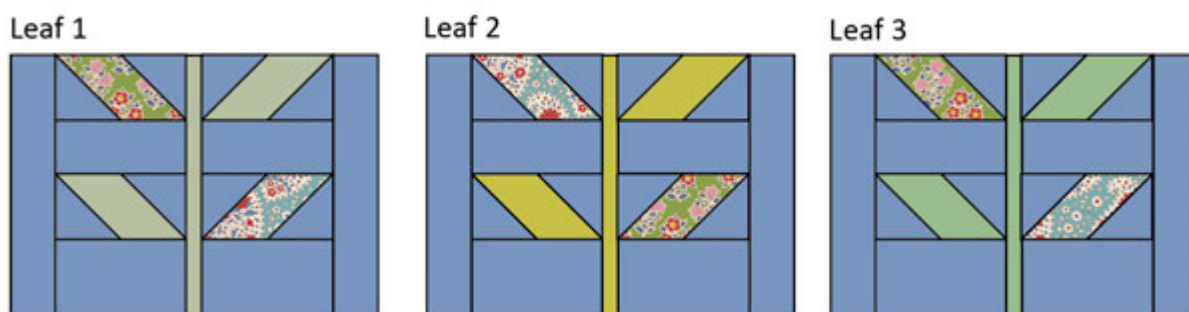
18 When the four individual leaves have been made, assemble the unit following the stages shown in **Fig K**. Press seams open or to one side. Check the sewn unit has an unfinished size of $7\frac{1}{2}$ in x $5\frac{1}{2}$ in (19cm x 14cm) – it may be a little wide and if so, trim a tiny amount from each side.

Fig K Assembling a leaf unit



19 Make the other two leaf units using the same techniques. **Fig L** shows the three units you should have.

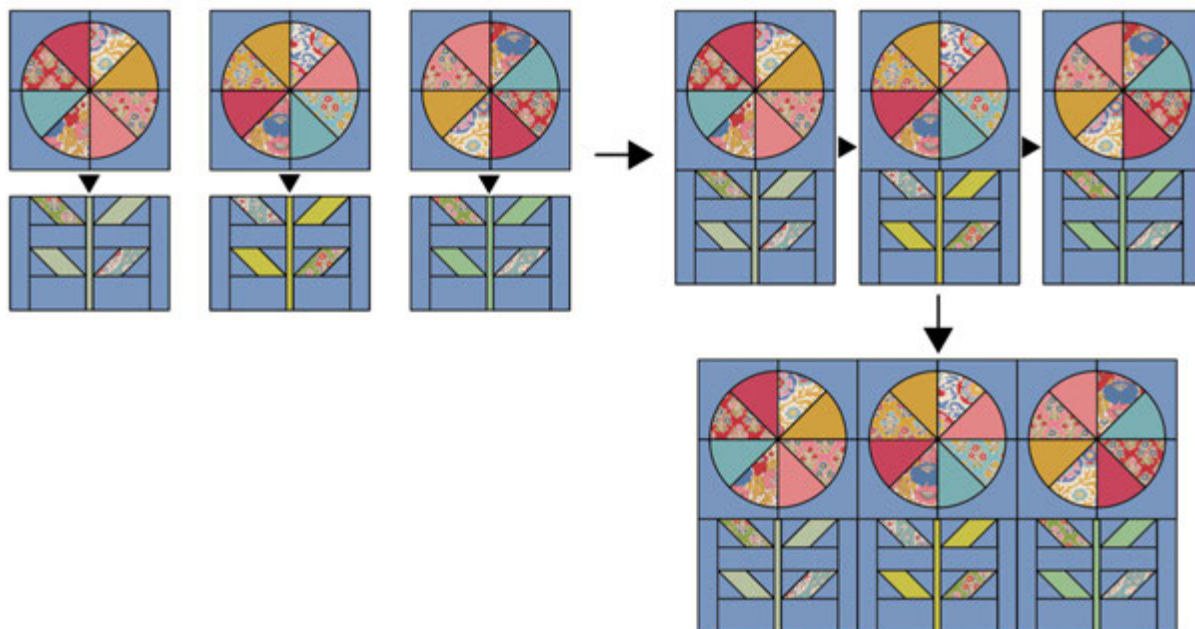
Fig L Three leaf units assembled



Assembling the Pillow

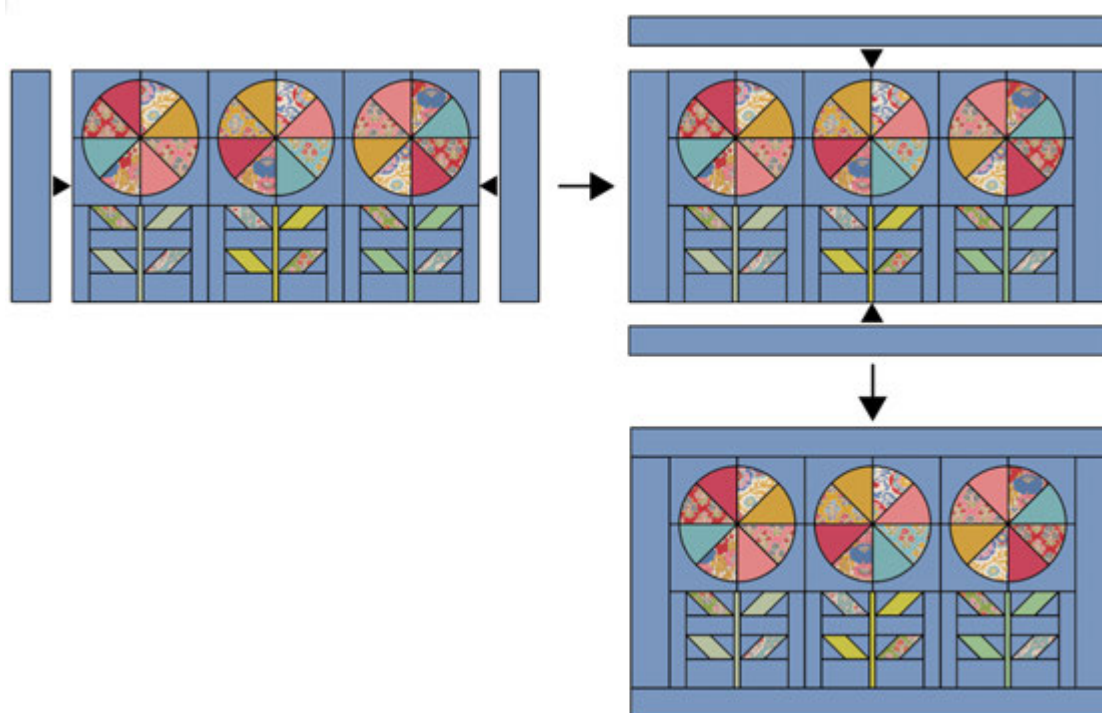
20 The pillow patchwork can now be assembled. Follow **Fig M** and start by sewing each flower unit to its leaf unit. Press the seams open or to one side. Now sew the three parts together and press.

Fig M Sewing the flowers and leaves together



21 Add the border by sewing the shorter border strips to the sides and pressing seams outwards (**Fig N**). Add the longer strips to the top and bottom and press.

Fig N Adding the border



Quilting and Finishing

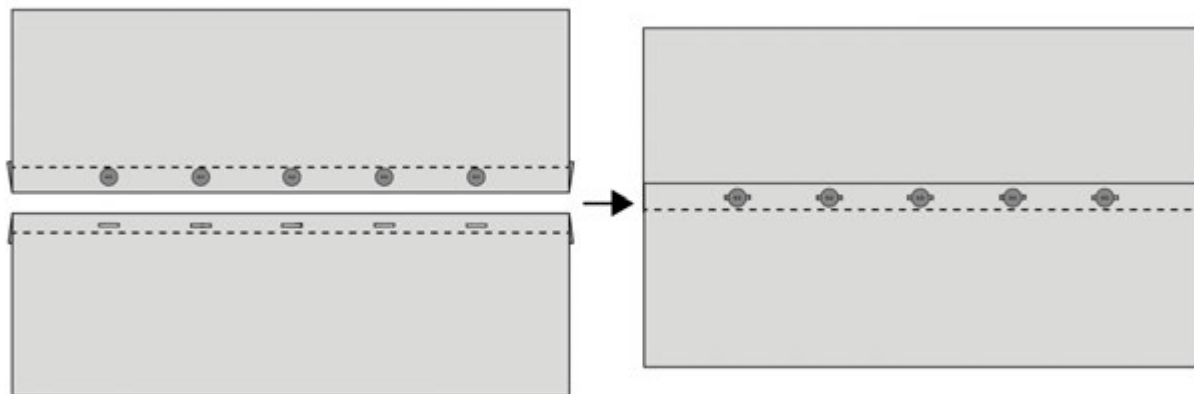
22 Make a quilt sandwich of the patchwork, wadding (batting) and lining fabric (if using). Quilt as desired. Trim off excess wadding and lining fabric to match the patchwork size.

23 To make up the pillow cover, take the two pieces of fabric for the pillow 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 O**). The diagram is shown in greys, so use the Tilda fabric and buttons suggested in the Materials list, or those of your choice.

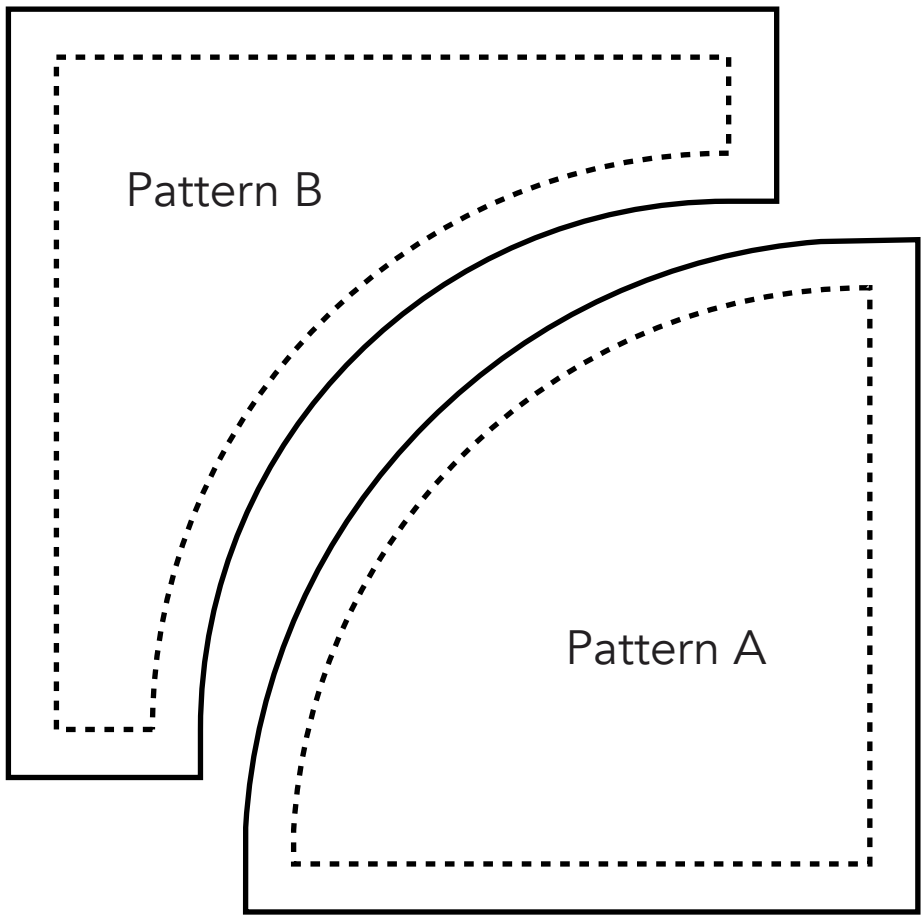
For the fastening, using your sewing machine, create five equally spaced buttonholes within the hem of one of the pieces. Sew five buttons onto the other piece, matching their positions to the buttonholes. Note: Instead of making buttonholes, you could use a hook and loop fastening, such as Velcro to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

24 The pillow has a bound edge, so the pieces are assembled with right sides out, as follows. Place the quilted patchwork right side down. On the backing, fasten the buttons into the buttonholes and place the whole piece on top of the patchwork, right side up. Check it is the same size as the patchwork – it will probably need trimming slightly. 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 O Making up the pillow cover



Lollyflower Pillow Patterns



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

