



Tilda®

HOMETOWN

Plaid Porch Quilt
Red/Blue



Plaid Porch Quilt

(Red/blue colourway)

Nothing says welcome home like a cosy plaid quilt and this easy-to-make pattern will always give that homely feeling. The design is made up of just a square and a rectangle, with fabrics placed to create a woven plaid pattern. To achieve this effect, we have used rust and blue fabrics from the Hometown range, plus three solids and two Chambray dots. There is another version of the quilt in lush plum and green shades, plus two matching pillows – see tildasworld.com.

Difficulty Rating *

Materials

- Fabric 1: ¼yd (25cm) – Eden rust (100461)
- Fabric 2: ¼yd (25cm) – Berrytangle rust (100462)
- Fabric 3: ⅜yd (40cm) – Friendly Gathering rust (100463)
- Fabric 4: ¼yd (25cm) – Elanora rust (100464)
- Fabric 5: ⅜yd (40cm) – Applegarden rust (100465)
- Fabric 6: ¼yd (25cm) – Friendly Gathering blue (100466)
- Fabric 7: ⅛yd (15cm) – Elanora blue (100467)
- Fabric 8: ⅜yd (40cm) – Applegarden blue (100468)
- Fabric 9: ¼yd (25cm) – Berrytangle blue (100469)
- Fabric 10: ⅛yd (15cm) – Eden blue (100470)
- Fabric 11: ⅜yd (40cm) – My Neighbourhood blue (110058)
- Fabric 12: ¼yd (25cm) – My Neighbourhood rust (110059)
- Fabric 13: 1⅜yd (1.25m) – Solid warm sand (120002)
- Fabric 14: ¾yd (75cm) – Solid dusty rose (120009)
- Fabric 15: ½yd (50cm) – Solid light blue (120044)
- Fabric 16: ⅜yd (40cm) – Chambray Dot denim (160057)
- Fabric 17: ⅜yd (40cm) – Chambray Dot burgundy (160053)
- Wadding (batting): 75in x 90in (190.5cm x 229cm)
- Backing fabric: 5yds (4.6m) – Friendly Gathering rust (100463)
- Binding fabric: ⅝yd (60cm) – Solid country red (120014)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

Fabric Notes

Where a long eighth or long quarter of a yard is given in the Materials list you could use a fat eighth or a fat quarter instead. A fat eighth is assumed to be approximately 10½in x 18in (26.7cm x 45.7cm) and a fat quarter approximately 21in x 18in (53.3cm x 45.7cm).

Finished Size

66½in x 81½in (169cm x 207cm)

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.

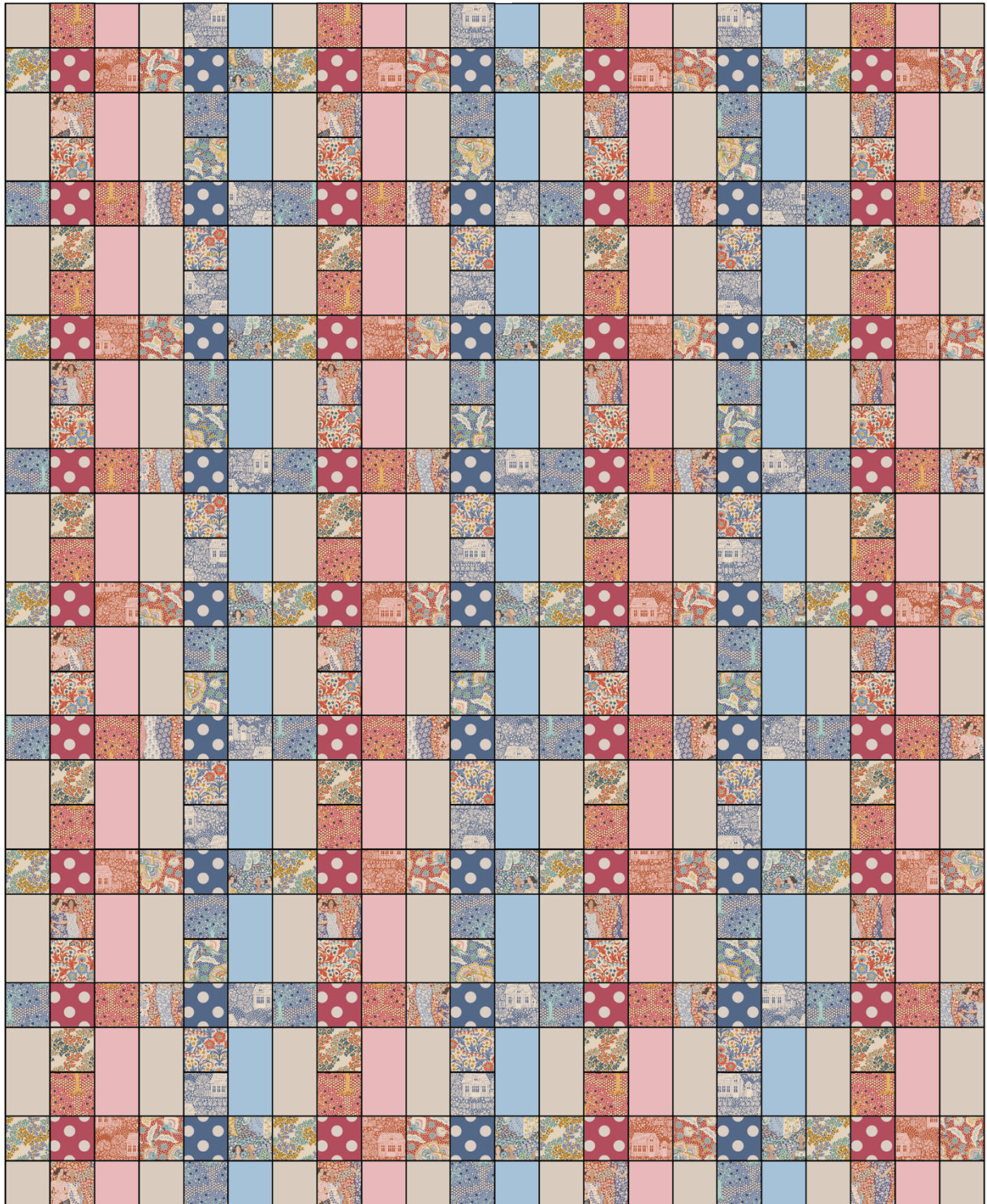
Quilt Layout

1 The quilt uses just two patches – a square cut 3½in (9cm) and a rectangle cut 3½in x 6½in (9cm x 16.5cm). The patches are sewn together in sections for easy piecing. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the quilt layout.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Plaid Porch Quilt – red/blue colourway)



Fig B Quilt layout (Plaid Porch Quilt – red/blue colourway)



Cutting Out

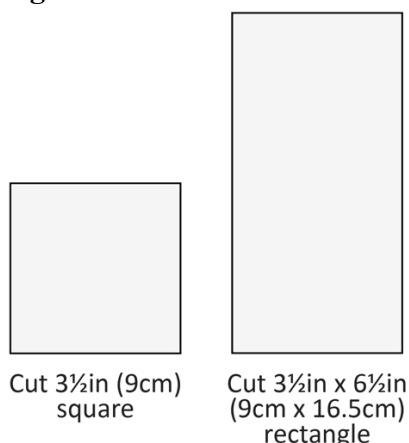
2 The measurements of the cut patches needed are given in **Fig C**. Sizes include seam allowances. It is best to cut width-of-fabric strips, and then sub-cut these down to squares and rectangles. You will need to cut the following pieces.

- From Fabric 1 cut twenty squares.
- From Fabric 2 cut sixteen squares.
- From Fabric 3 cut thirty-six squares.
- From Fabric 4 cut sixteen squares.
- From Fabric 5 cut thirty-six squares.
- From Fabric 6 cut fifteen squares.
- From Fabric 7 cut twelve squares.
- From Fabric 8 cut thirty-one squares.
- From Fabric 9 cut twenty squares.
- From Fabric 10 cut twelve squares.
- From Fabric 11 cut twenty-seven squares.
- From Fabric 12 cut twenty squares.
- From Fabric 13 cut sixteen squares and sixty-four rectangles.
- From Fabric 14 cut eight squares and thirty-two rectangles.
- From Fabric 15 cut six squares and twenty-four rectangles.
- From Fabric 16 cut twenty-seven squares.
- From Fabric 17 cut thirty-six squares.

3 Remove the selvages from the backing fabric. Cut the fabric into two pieces each 38in (96.5cm) wide x 90in (229cm) long. Sew them together along the long side and press the seam open to make a piece about 75in x 90in (190.5cm x 229cm).

4 Cut the binding fabric into eight 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 Patch measurements



Making the Quilt Sections

5 The quilt layout is divided into sections, because patchwork is less prone to distortion if you work on smaller sections, rather than in long rows across a whole quilt. **Fig D** shows the six different sections (A, B, C, D, E and F), which are repeated within the quilt. Although the quilt only uses squares and rectangles, for the best results it's a good idea to check your seam

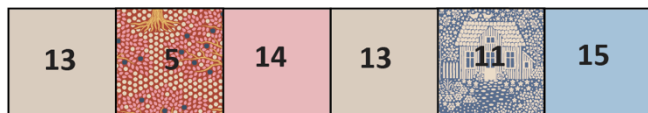
allowance, making sure it is $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm). This will not only make your quilt the right size, but also make it easier to match up seams neatly when sewing the sections together.

Fig D Fabrics used in the quilt sections

Numbers refer to the fabrics used (see Fig A)

Make the number of sections indicated

Section A – make 3



Section B – make 1



Section C – make 12



Section D – make 4



Section E – make 3



Section F – make 1



6 Making Section A: There are three of Section A needed. To make one section, follow **Fig E** to sew the squares together. Press seams to one side. Make another two sections like this.

Fig E Sewing Section A together



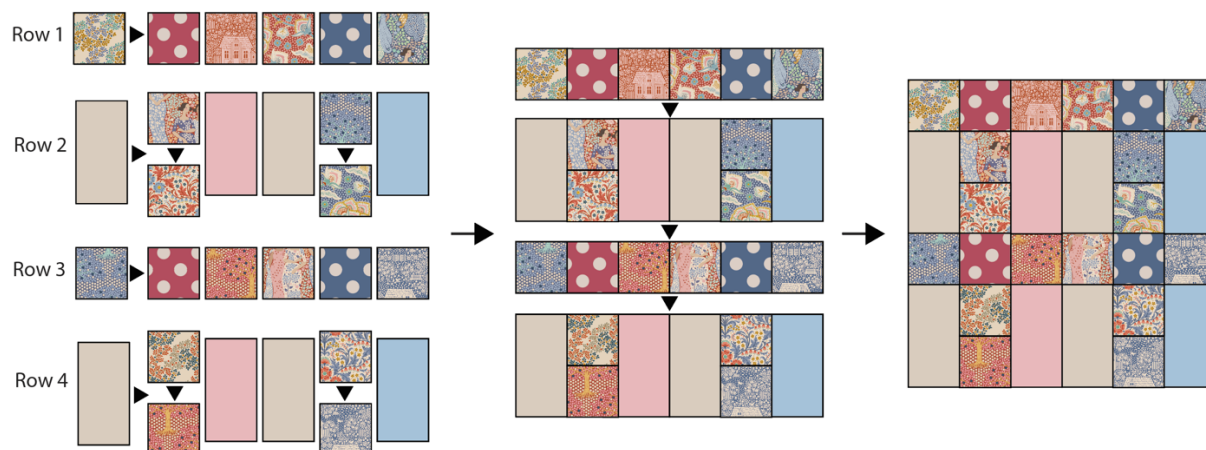
7 Making Section B: There is only one of Section B needed. Follow **Fig F** to sew the squares together. Press seams to one side.

Fig F Sewing Section B together



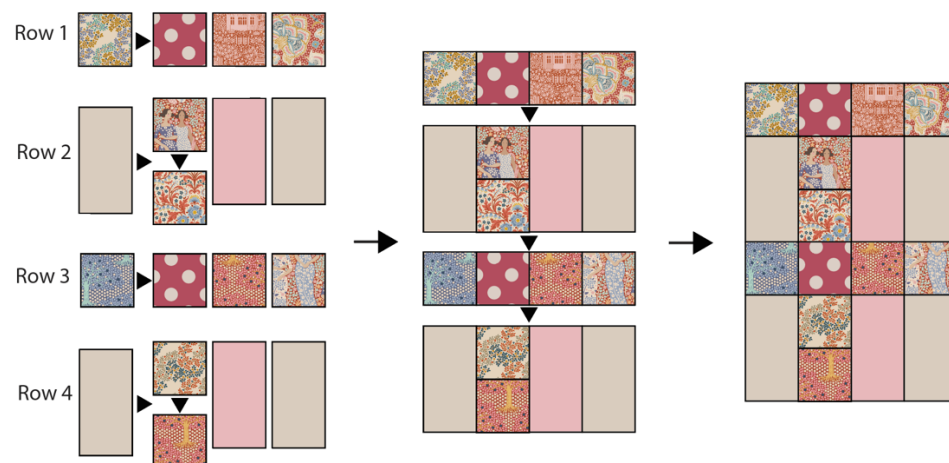
8 Making Section C: There are twelve of these sections needed in total. To make one section, follow **Fig G** to sew each of the four rows, sewing the paired squares in row 2 and row 4 first. Press the seams of the row 1 and row 3 to one side and the seams of row 2 and row 4 in the opposite direction. Now sew the rows together, matching up the seams neatly and then press. Make another eleven sections like this.

Fig G Sewing Section C together



9 Making Section D: There are four of these sections needed in total. To make one section, follow **Fig H** to sew each of the four rows, sewing the paired squares in row 2 and row 4 first. Press the seams of the row 1 and row 3 to one side and the seams of row 2 and row 4 in the opposite direction. Now sew the rows together, matching up the seams neatly and then press. Make another three sections like this.

Fig H Sewing Section D together



10 Making Section E: There are three of Section E needed. To make one section, follow **Fig I** to sew the squares together in two rows. Press the seams of row 1 to one side and the seams of row 2 in the opposite direction. When sewing the rows together, match up the seams neatly and then press.

Fig I Sewing Section E together



11 Making Section F: There is just one of Section F needed. Follow **Fig J** to sew the squares together. Press the seams of row 1 to one side and the seams of row 2 in the opposite direction. When sewing the rows together, match up the seams neatly and then press.

Fig J Sewing Section F together



Assembling the Quilt

12 Once all the sections have been sewn, you can assemble the quilt. Follow **Fig K** carefully to lay out the sections. Sew the sections together in rows, matching all seams carefully. Press the seams of alternate rows in opposite directions. Now sew the rows together, again, matching all seams, and press. Your quilt top is now finished.

Quilting and Finishing

13 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.

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

15 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.

16 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.

17 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 homely quilt is finished.

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