

Tilda®

Cotton Beach

Swim Team Quilt



Swim Team Quilt

This colourful and uplifting quilt would make the perfect gift for a young girl keen on swimming. It is made up of eight blocks that have small differences, and their combination creates a pleasing and interesting design. Although you will need to focus when making the quilt, the finished effect is such fun. There are also two matching pillows you could make – see tildasworld.com. The fabrics are from the Cotton Beach, Chambray and Solid collections.

Materials

- Fabric 1: 3½yds (3.25m) – Chambray dark blue (160007)
- Fabric 2: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray blush (160002)
- Fabric 3: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray teal (160004)
- Fabric 4: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray blue (160008)
- Fabric 5: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray lavender (160009)
- Fabric 6: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray sage (160011)
- Fabric 7: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray olive (160012)
- Fabric 8: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray cerise (160013)
- Fabric 9: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray coral (160014)
- Fabric 10: 10in (25.4cm) square – Chambray warm yellow (160015)
- Fabric 11: 1½yds (1.4m) – Solid cappuccino (120007) for skin
- Fabric 12: ¾yd (35cm) – Solid warm sand (120002) for light skin
- Fabric 13: 8in (20.3cm) square – Scallop Shell coral (100321)
- Fabric 14: 10in (25.4cm) square – Limpet Shell grey (100328)
- Fabric 15: 10in (25.4cm) square – Ocean Flower blue (100335)
- Fabric 16: 10in (25.4cm) square – Sea Anemone honey (100337)
- Fabric 17: 10in (25.4cm) square – Sea Anemone lilac (100322)
- Fabric 18: 10in (25.4cm) square – Coral Reef ginger (100329)
- Fabric 19: 10in (25.4cm) square – Scallop Shell blue (100331)
- Fabric 20: 10in (25.4cm) square – Limpet Shell teal (100338)
- Fabric 21: 10in (25.4cm) square – Limpet Shell lilac (100323)
- Fabric 22: 10in (25.4cm) square – Ocean Flower grey (100330)
- Fabric 23: 10in (25.4cm) square – Sea Anemone blue (100332)
- Fabric 24: 10in (25.4cm) square – Coral Reef teal (100339)
- Fabric 25: 10in (25.4cm) square – Coral Reef coral (100324)
- Fabric 26: 10in (25.4cm) square – Scallop Shell grey (100326)
- Fabric 27: 10in (25.4cm) square – Limpet Shell blue (100333)
- Fabric 28: 10in (25.4cm) square – Ocean Flower honey (100340)
- Fabric 29: 10in (25.4cm) square – Ocean Flower coral (100325)
- Fabric 30: 10in (25.4cm) square – Sea Anemone grey (100327)
- Fabric 31: 10in (25.4cm) square – Coral Reef blue (100334)
- Fabric 32: 8in (20.3cm) square – Scallop Shell teal (100336)
- Fabric 33: 10in (25.4cm) square – Beach Shells coral (110024)
- Fabric 34: 10in (25.4cm) square – Beach Shells blue (110026)
- Fabric 35: 10in (25.4cm) square – Beach Shells honey (110027)
- Fabric 36: 10in (25.4cm) square – Beach Shells teal (110028)
- Wadding (batting): 67½in x 82in (171.5cm x 208cm)
- Backing fabric: 3¾yds (3.5m) – Beach Shells grey (110025)

- Binding fabric: ½yd (50cm) – Medium Dots teal (130001)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Black embroidery thread for French knot eyes
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat

Fabric Notes

For most of the fabrics a 10in (25.4cm) square is suggested, but the pieces are quite small, so you may have scraps you can use. Wherever possible, cut the larger pieces of background Fabric 1 first.

Finished Size

59½in x 73¾in (151cm x 187.5cm)

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.
- Press all fabrics before cutting.
- 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 uses a swimming girl block, but with small changes to create six slightly different blocks (A, B, C, D, E and F); plus, there are two partial blocks (G and H) to fill in the quilt pattern at the top and bottom. The blocks are separated by sashing rectangles and are arranged in eight columns. Long strips of the background colour finish the sides of the quilt.

2 Refer to **Fig A** for the fabrics used. **Fig B** shows the quilt layout and identifies the different blocks. **Fig C** shows all of the block layouts, so you can see how they differ from one another. You will need to take care and concentrate while you are making the quilt. It is wise to make one whole block first, as a test block, to check your measuring and cutting accuracy and practise the techniques needed.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Swim Team Quilt)



Fig B Quilt layout (Swim Team Quilt)

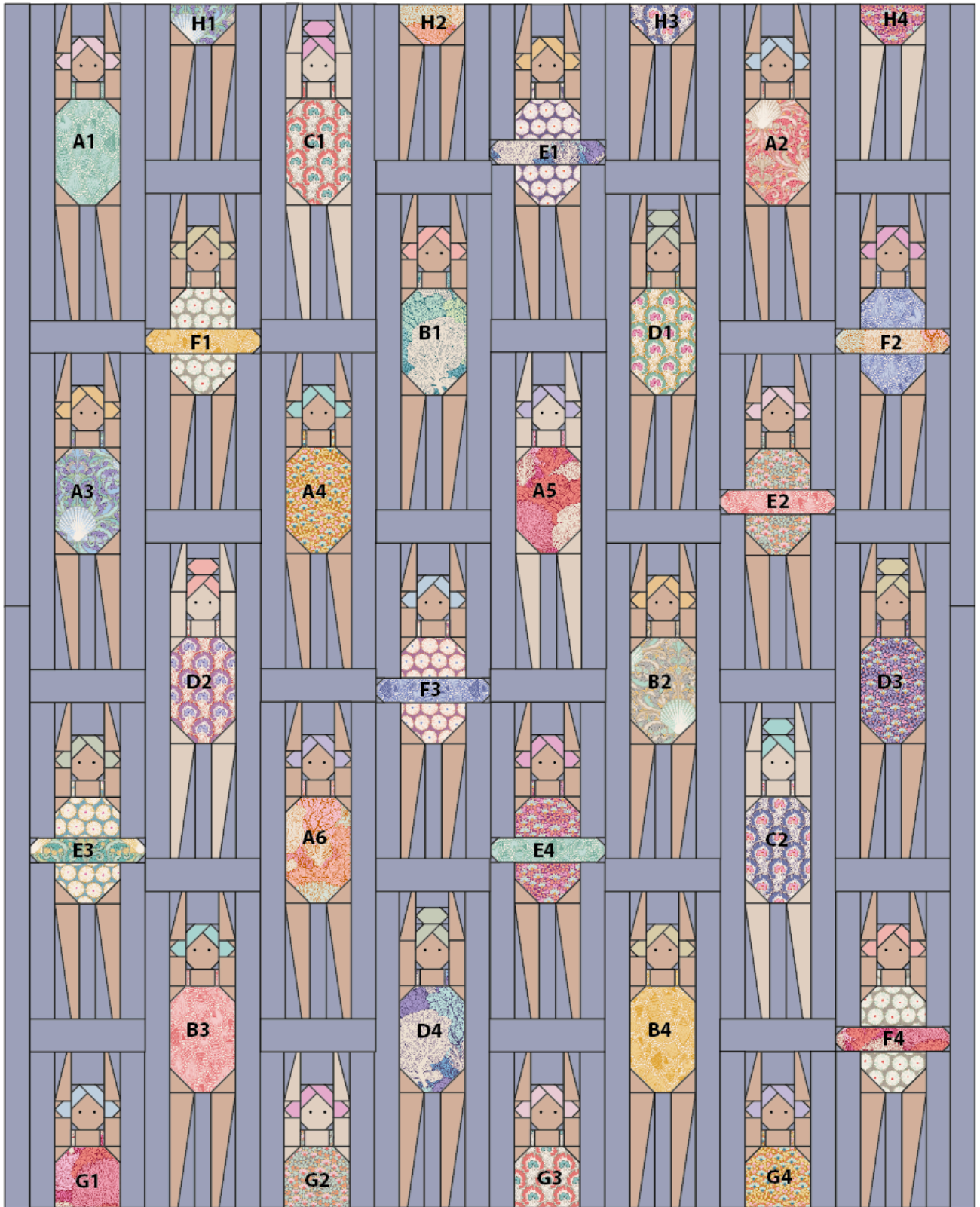
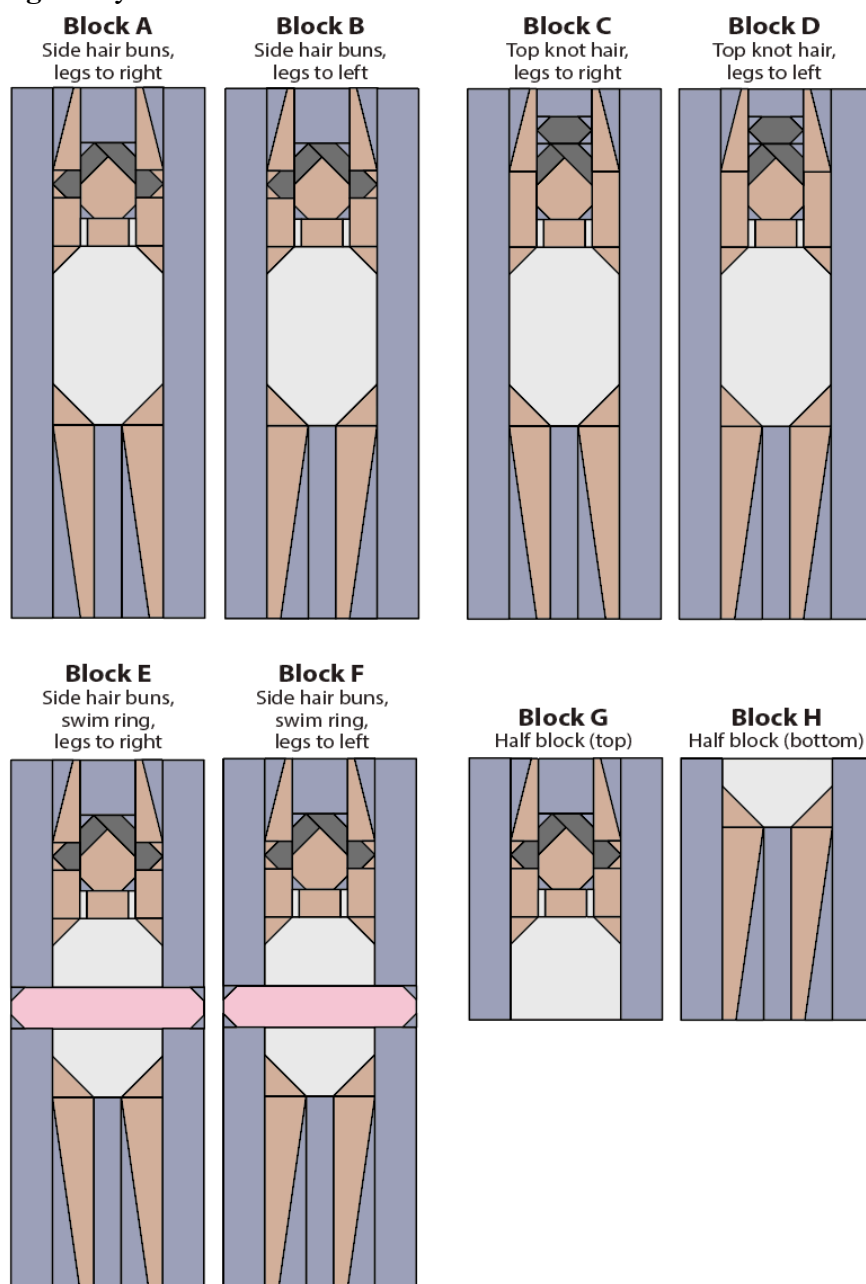


Fig C Layouts of the different blocks



Cutting Out

3 The measurements of the cut pieces needed for the various parts of the blocks are given in four diagrams. **Fig D** shows the two different head units; **Fig E** shows the leg units – one set pointing right and the other pointing left; **Fig F** shows the two different body units and **Fig G** shows the partial blocks. Follow the measurements carefully as you cut the fabric pieces. Sizes include seam allowances. There are many pieces in a block, so you may find it less confusing to cut the fabrics for one block at a time, rather than for the whole quilt.

You will also need to refer to the diagrams that show the exact positions of the fabrics.

Fig H shows the different colourways for Blocks A and B.

Fig I shows the different colourways for Blocks C, D, E and F.

Fig J shows the different colourways for Blocks G and H.

4 From Fabric 1 (Chambray dark blue) cut twenty-four sashing rectangles, each $7\frac{1}{2}$ in x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (19cm x 6.4cm).

From Fabric 1 (Chambray dark blue) cut thirty-two rectangles for the long sides of the blocks, each 2in x $19\frac{3}{4}$ in (5.1cm x 50.2cm).

5 From Fabric 1 cut the strips for the sides of the quilt, cutting four strips, each 2in x $37\frac{1}{8}$ in (5.1cm x 94.3cm). Using a $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam, sew the strips together along the short sides into two pairs, to make two long strips $73\frac{3}{4}$ in (187.3cm) long. *Note:* Before cutting these strips, you may want to wait until all of your blocks are sewn together, to make sure your quilt measures the same as ours.

6 Cut the backing fabric into two pieces each 42in (107cm) wide x $67\frac{1}{2}$ in (171.5cm) long. Sew them together along the long side and press the seam open. Trim to make a piece about $67\frac{1}{2}$ in x 82in (171.5cm x 208.3cm).

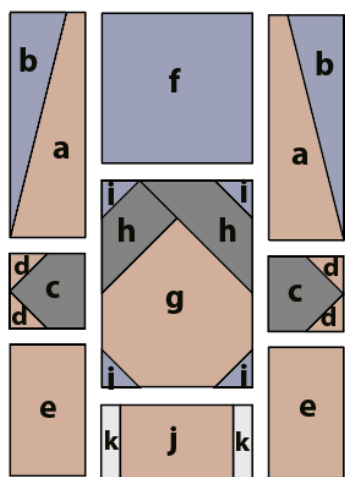
7 Cut the binding fabric into seven strips $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (6.4cm) x width of fabric. Sew them together end to end and press seams open. Press in half along the length, wrong sides together.

Fig D Layout and cutting for the heads

Sizes include seam allowances

All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles

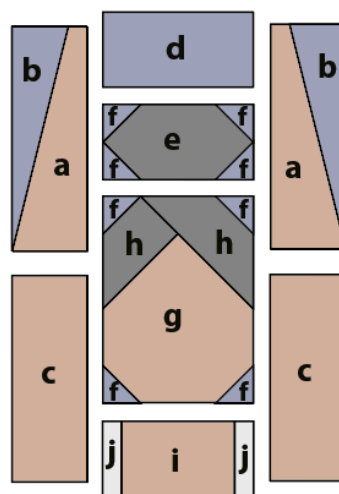
Head with Side Buns



Head with Side Buns

- a** $1\frac{1}{2}$ in x $3\frac{3}{4}$ in (3.8cm x 9cm)
- b** $1\frac{1}{4}$ in x $3\frac{3}{4}$ in (3.2cm x 9cm)
- c** $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (3.8cm) square
- d** 1in (2.5cm) square
- e** $1\frac{1}{2}$ in x $2\frac{1}{4}$ in (3.8cm x 5.7cm)
- f** $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (6.4cm) square
- g** $2\frac{1}{2}$ in x $3\frac{3}{4}$ in (6.4cm x 8.3cm)
- h** 2in (5.1cm) square
- i** 1in (2.5cm) square
- j** 2in x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (5.1cm x 3.8cm)
- k** $\frac{3}{4}$ in x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (1.9cm x 3.8cm)

Head with Top Knot

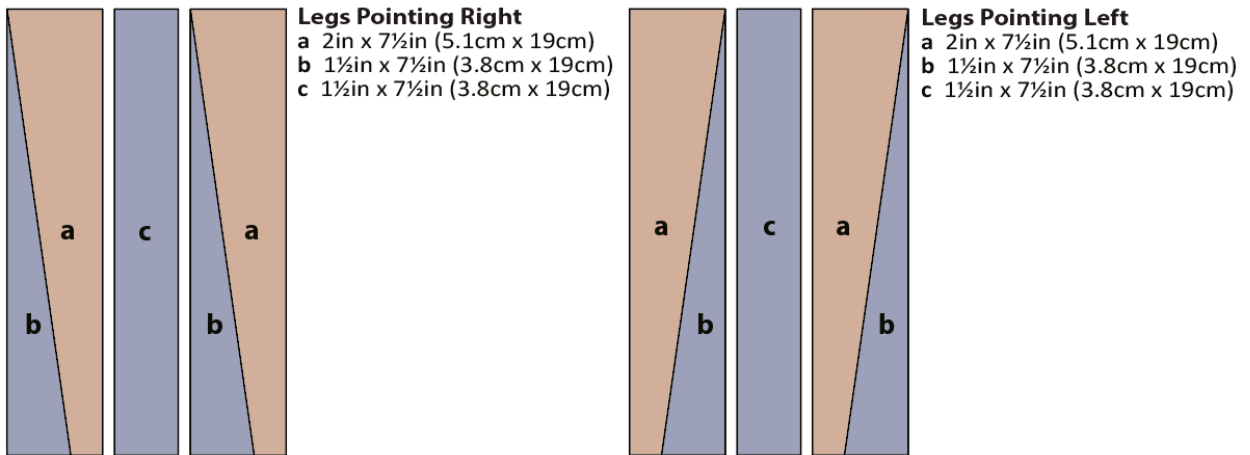


Head with Top Knot

- a** $1\frac{1}{2}$ in x $3\frac{3}{4}$ in (3.8cm x 9cm)
- b** $1\frac{1}{4}$ in x $3\frac{3}{4}$ in (3.2cm x 9cm)
- c** $1\frac{1}{2}$ in x $3\frac{3}{4}$ in (3.8cm x 8.3cm)
- d** $2\frac{1}{2}$ in x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (6.4cm x 3.8cm)
- e** $2\frac{1}{2}$ in x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (6.4cm x 3.8cm)
- f** 1in (2.5cm) square
- g** $2\frac{1}{2}$ in x $3\frac{3}{4}$ in (6.4cm x 8.3cm)
- h** 2in (5.1cm) square
- i** 2in x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (5.1cm x 3.8cm)
- j** $\frac{3}{4}$ in x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in (1.9cm x 3.8cm)

Fig E Layout and cutting for the legs

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

**Fig F** Layout and cutting for the bodies

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

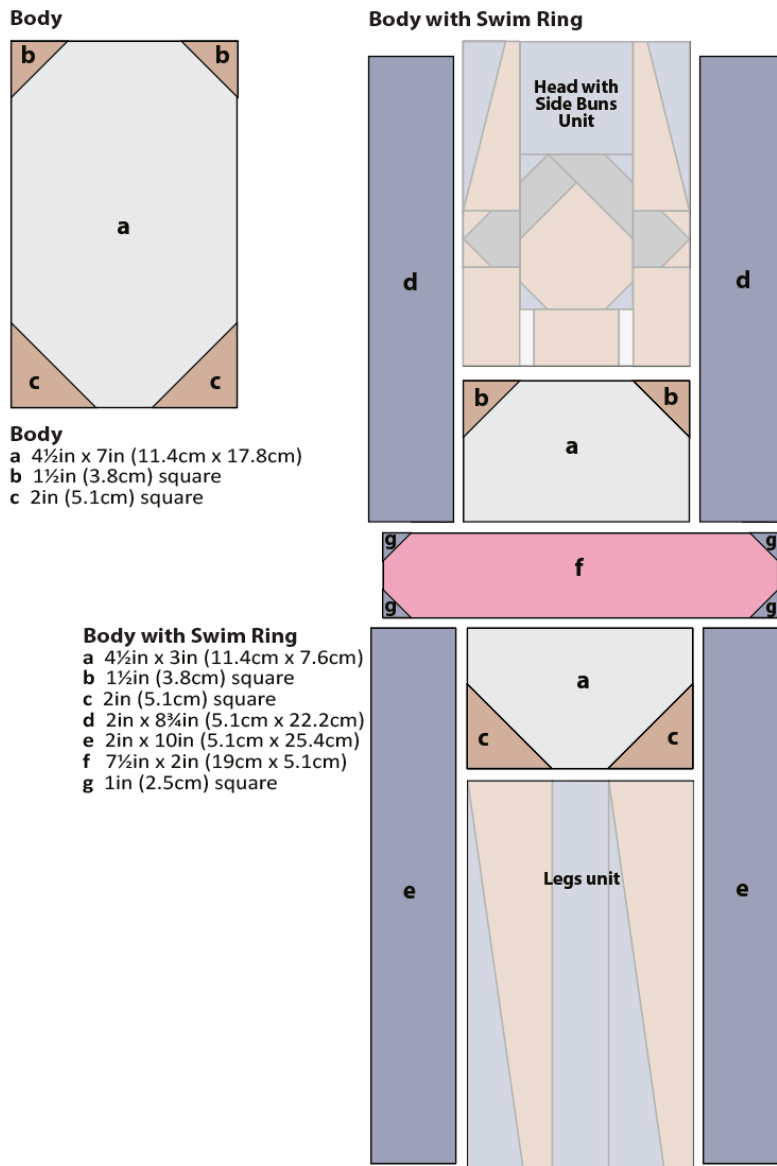
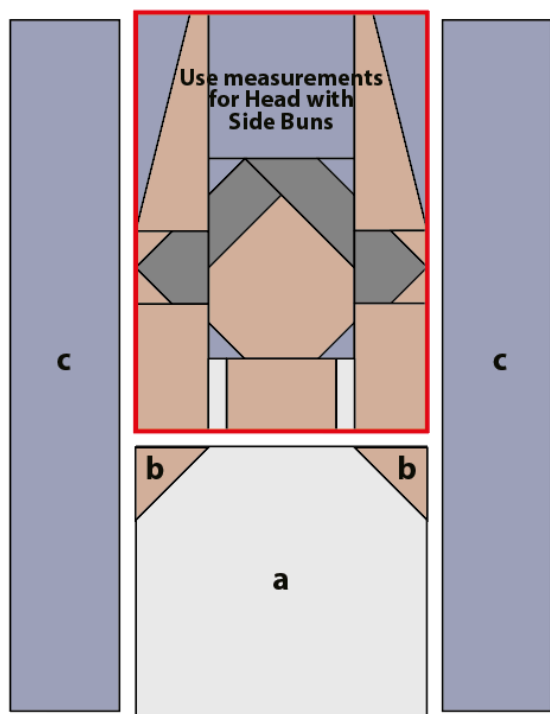


Fig G Layout and cutting for the partial blocks (Blocks G and H)

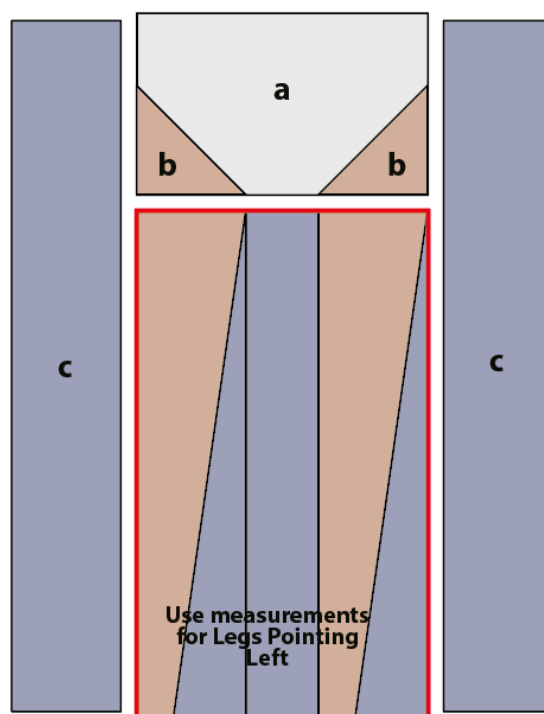
Sizes include seam allowances

All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles

Upper Body**Upper Body**

For the head, use the measurements for the Head with Side Buns

- a 4½in x 4¼in (11.4cm x 10.8cm)
- b 1½in (3.8cm) square
- c 2in x 10in (5.1cm x 25.4cm)

Lower Body**Lower Body**

For the legs, use the measurements for the Legs Pointing Left

- a 4½in x 3in (11.4cm x 7.6cm)
- b 2in (5.1cm) square
- c 2in x 10in (5.1cm x 25.4cm)

Fig H Colourways for Blocks A and B
Numbers identify the fabrics used (see Fig A)
Make one of each block

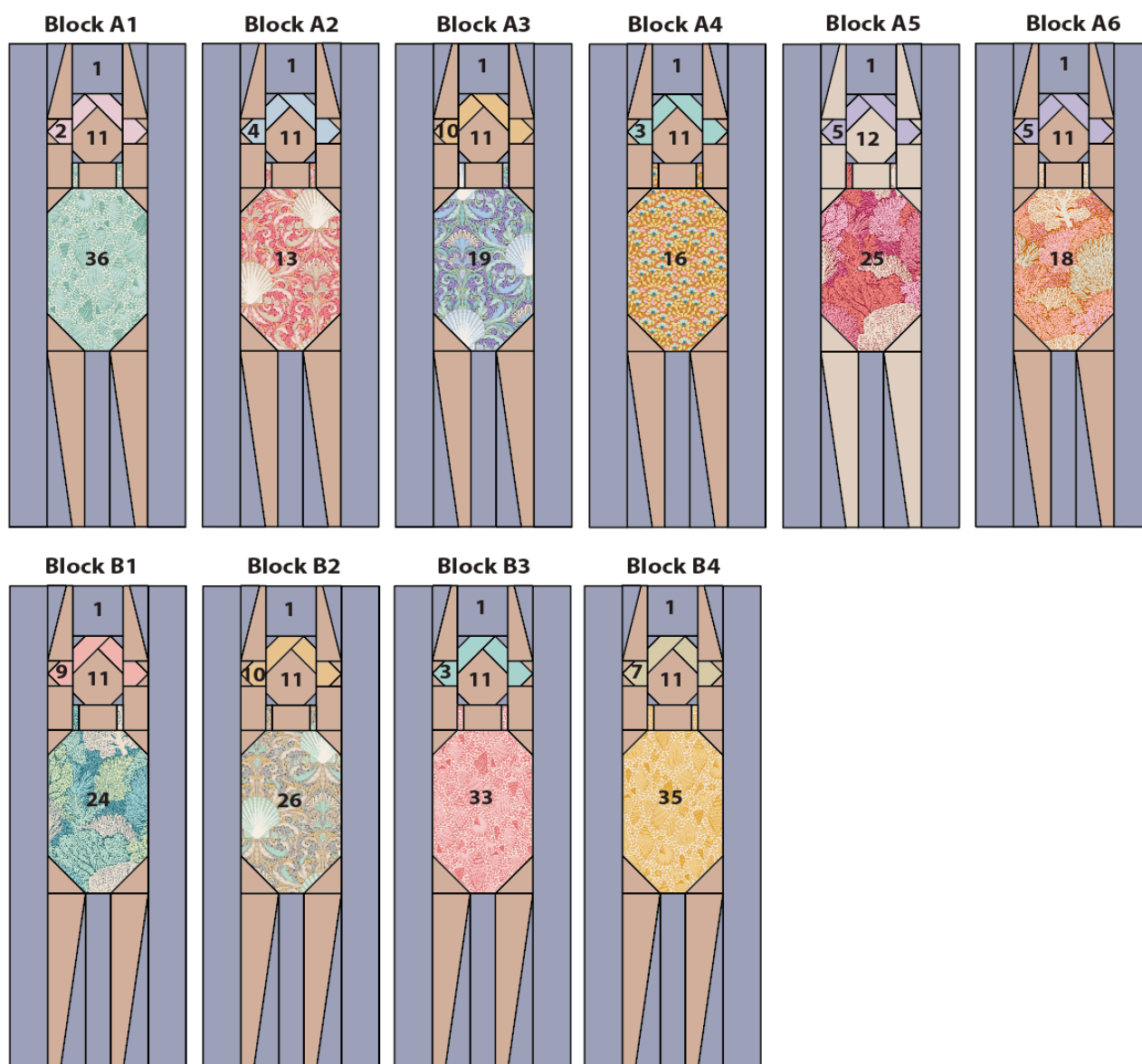


Fig I Colourways for Blocks C, D, E and F
 Numbers identify the fabrics used (see Fig A)
 Make one of each block

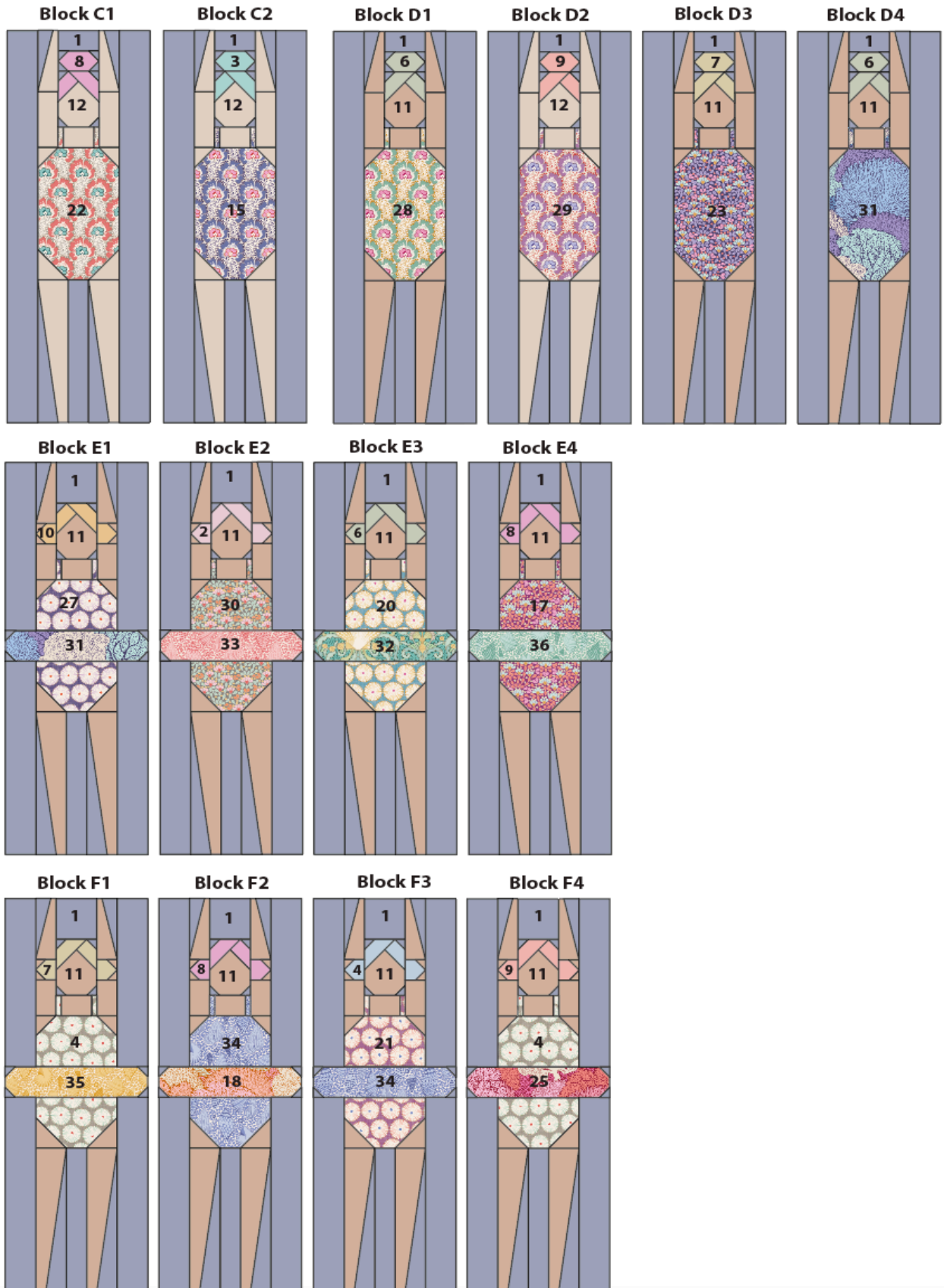
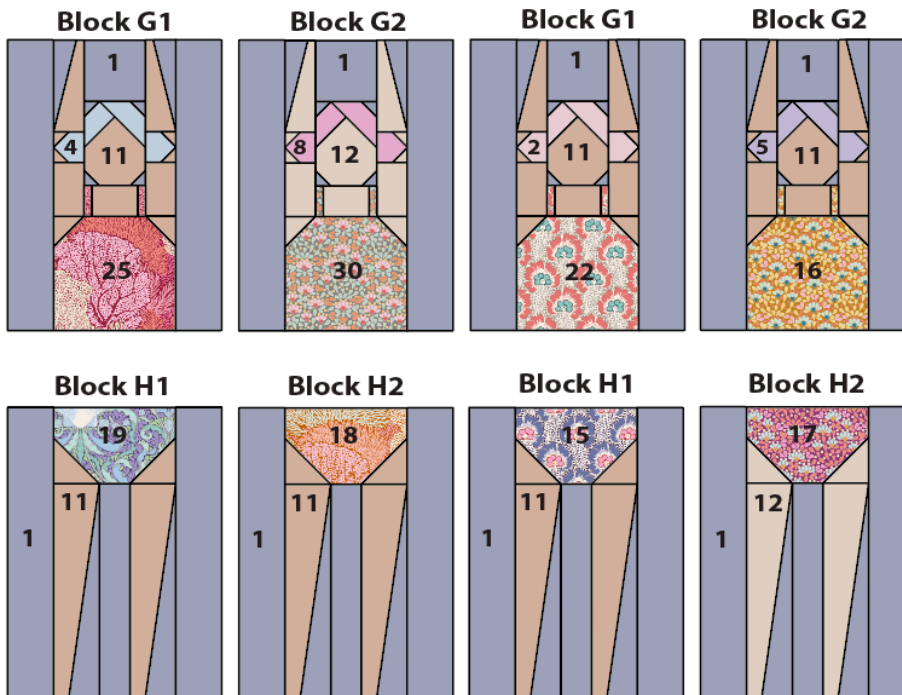


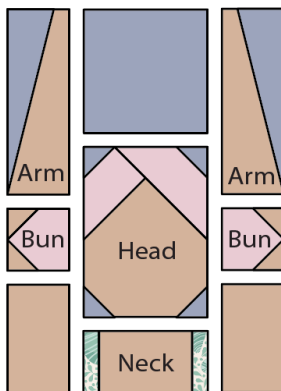
Fig J Colourways for Blocks G and H
Numbers identify the fabrics used (see Fig A)
Make one of each block



Making a Block A

8 There are six A blocks (one each of Block A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 and A6). We will describe in detail the making of Block 1A, as this will show the basic processes. Many of these parts will be needed for the other blocks as well. **Fig K** shows the parts needed for the head and arms unit for Block A.

Fig K The parts for the head and arms unit for Block A



Making the Arms

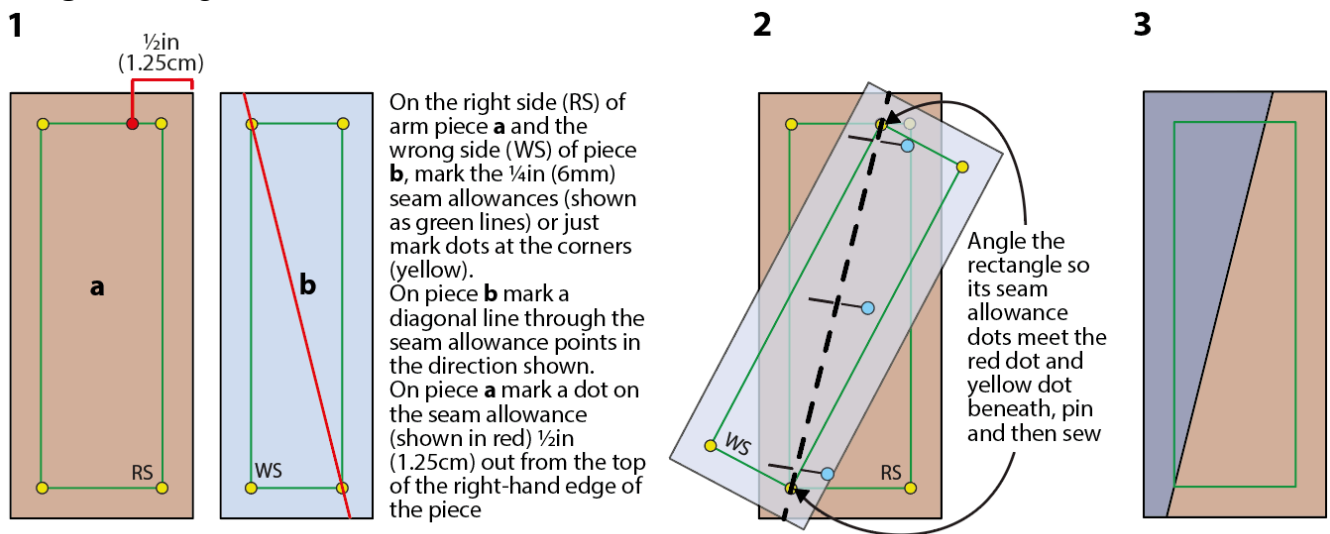
9 The half-rectangle triangle units used for the arms are a little tricky, so we will start with these. Following **Fig L 1**, take one rectangle **a** of Fabric 11 (skin) and one rectangle **b** of Fabric 1 (background). On the wrong side (WS) of the skin rectangle and the right side (RS) of the background rectangle, mark the $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam allowances all round – you can just mark dots at the corners if you like (shown in yellow on the diagrams). On the skin piece, and using an erasable marker, mark a dot $\frac{1}{2}$ in (1.25cm) out from the top right corner, placing the dot (shown in red) on the marked seam allowance line. On the background piece, mark a

diagonal line in the direction shown in red on the diagram, marking the line through the seam allowance dots.

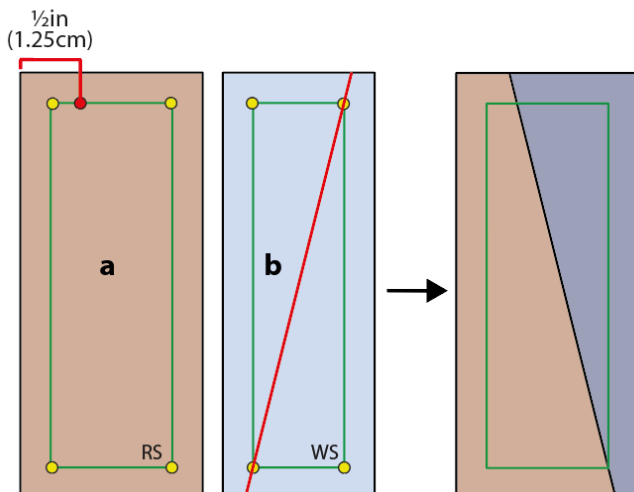
10 Take piece **b** and place it right sides together with the skin rectangle, angling it as seen in **Fig L 2**, so the dots meet as shown, and pin. Now sew along the diagonal line, remove pins and press the triangle outwards – the triangle edges should align with the edges of the skin rectangle. When you are happy that it fits correctly, trim excess fabric at the back of the work and check the unit is $1\frac{1}{2}$ in x $3\frac{1}{2}$ in (3.8cm x 9cm) at this stage (**Fig L 3**).

11 Make the other arm in the same way, but to have the unit facing the other way, reverse the sewing line and the position of the $\frac{1}{2}$ in (1.25cm) measurement, as shown in the last diagram of **Fig L**. Pin, sew, press and trim, as before.

Fig L Making the arms



Making the opposite arm



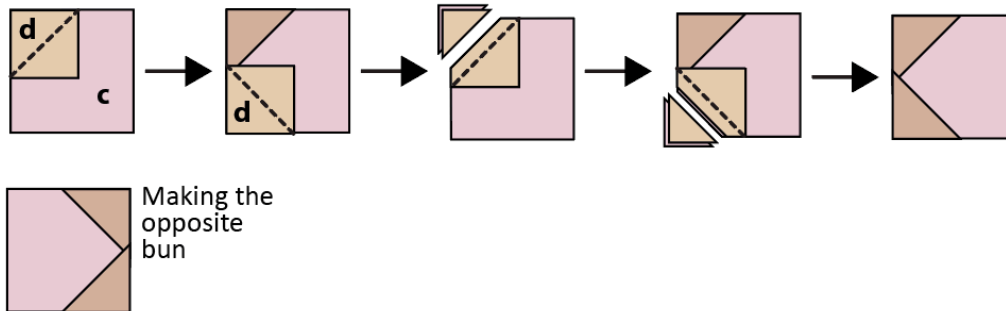
Making the Hair Buns

12 Block A has two side buns and each bun is made using corner triangle units. Follow **Fig M**, starting with piece **c** right side up. Take one square **d** of Fabric 11 (skin) and pencil mark a diagonal line on the wrong side. Pin the square right sides together with the larger square, aligning the edges and with the marked line in the direction shown in the diagram. Sew along

the marked line. Trim off excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) past the sewn line and then press the triangle outwards. Add a second square of skin fabric in the same way, this time in the lower part of the large square. Pin, sew, trim and press, as before.

Make the other hair bun in the same way, but with the triangles formed on the opposite side.

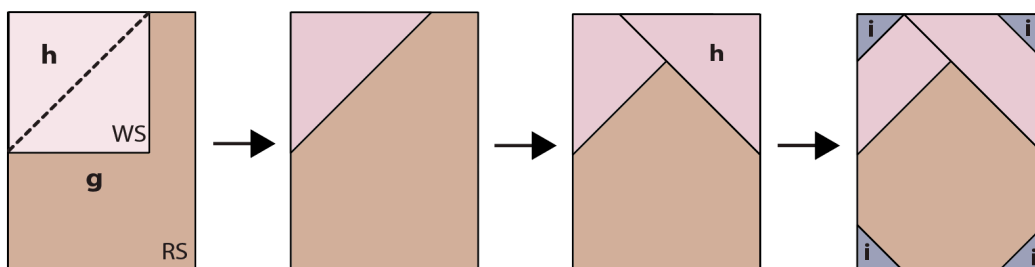
Fig M Making the corner triangle units for the hair buns



Making the Face

13 The face is also made using corner triangle units, so use the same method as you did for the hair buns. For the face, use pieces **g** and **h**, making two corner triangles on the top of the rectangle, as shown in **Fig N**. Press and trim excess fabric. Now make four smaller corner triangles in the four corners, as shown. Sew, press and trim and check the face is $2\frac{1}{2}$ in x $3\frac{3}{4}$ in (6.4cm x 8.3cm).

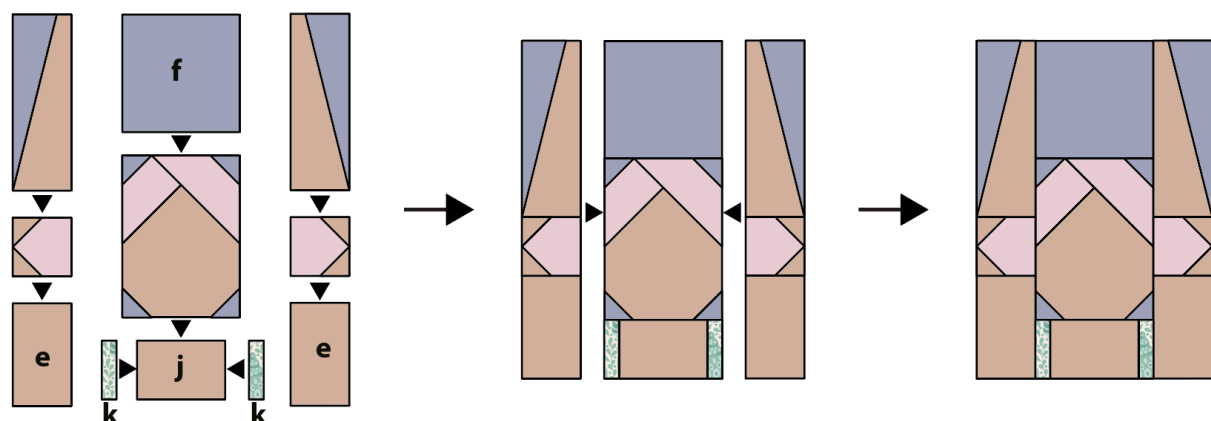
Fig N Making the face unit



Assembling the Head Unit

14 Once the arms, hair buns and face are made you can sew all of the pieces together, following the stages of **Fig O**.

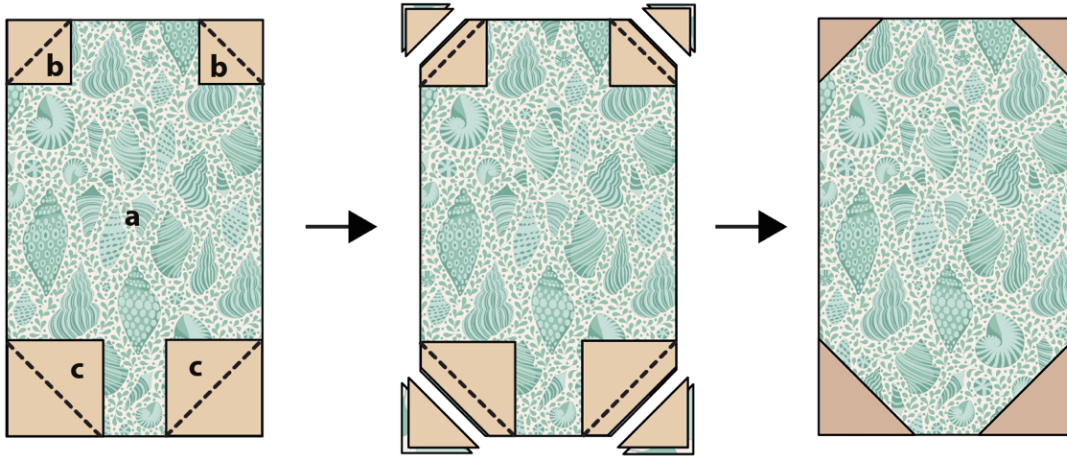
Fig O Assembling the head unit



Making the Body

15 The body for Block A is a single unit, with corner triangles created using the same method as before. Follow **Fig P** for the stages.

Fig P Making a body



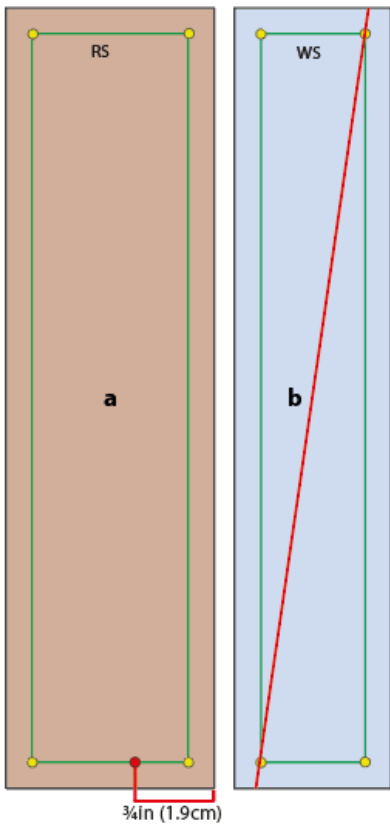
Making the Legs

16 The legs are made using a similar process to the arms. For legs pointing towards the right, follow the three stages in **Fig Q**, using the **a** and **b** leg pieces. Mark the seam allowances and the diagonal line as shown. Mark the red dot $\frac{3}{4}$ in (1.9cm) out from the bottom right edge of piece **a**. Now angle the piece to align the correct dots, sew the diagonal line, press the triangle outwards and then trim excess fabric. Make two units like this.

To make legs pointing the opposite way (to the left), use the same process but reverse the sewing line and the position of the $\frac{3}{4}$ in (1.9cm) measurement, as shown in the last diagram of **Fig Q**. Pin, sew, press and trim, as before.

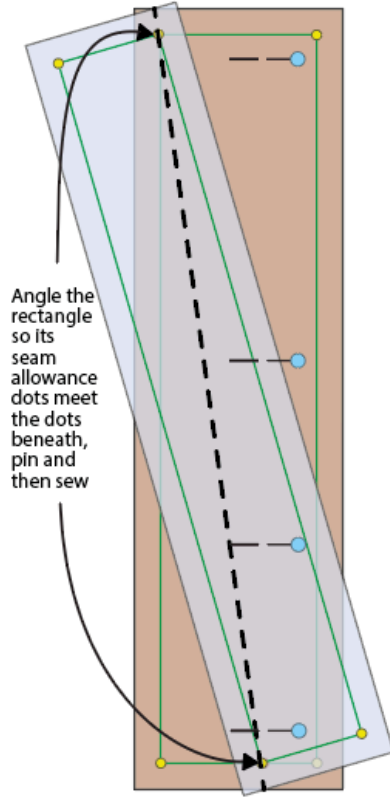
Fig Q Making the legs
 Making the legs pointing right

1

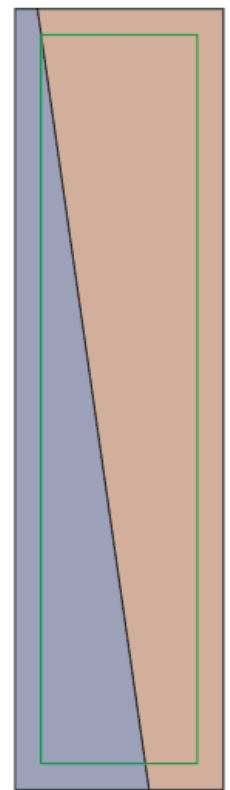


On the right side (RS) of leg piece **a** and the wrong side (WS) of piece **b**, mark the $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seam allowances (shown as green lines) or just mark dots at the corners (yellow). On piece **b** mark a diagonal line through the seam allowance points in the direction shown. On piece **a** mark a dot (shown in red) $\frac{3}{4}$ in (1.9cm) out from the bottom of the right-hand edge of the piece

2

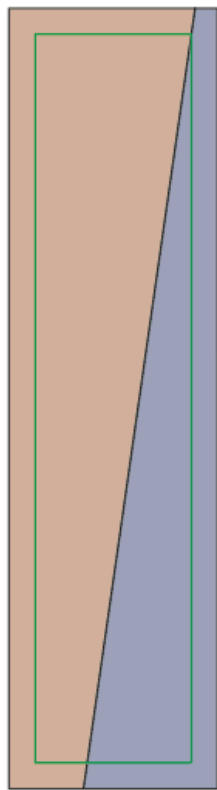
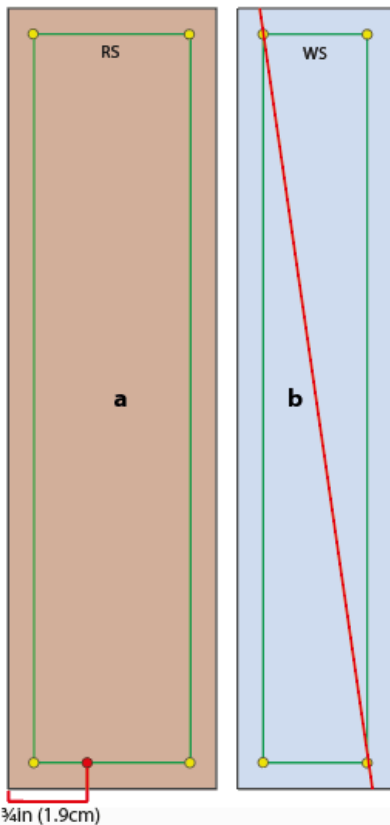


3



Making the legs pointing left

Make 2



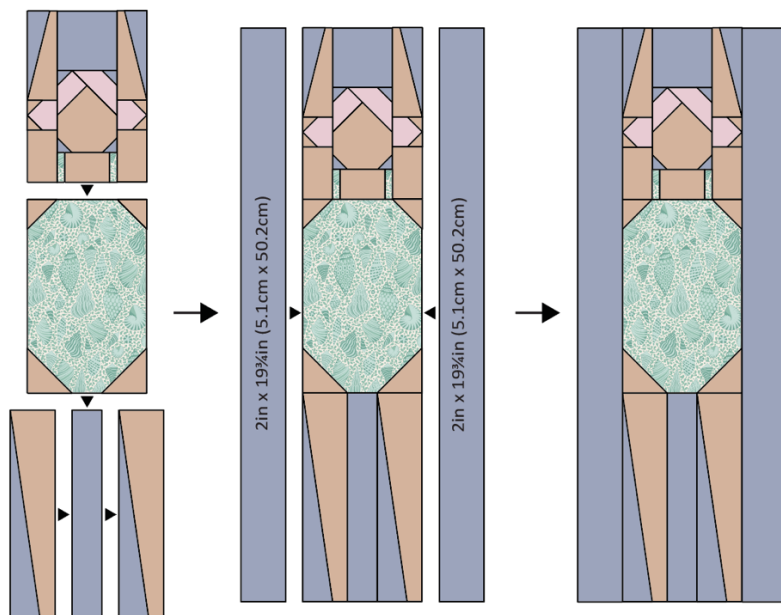
$\frac{3}{4}$ in (1.9cm)

Assembling Block A

17 Once the pieced units have been made for the block, assemble it as shown in the three stages of **Fig R**, adding a 2in x 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ in (5.1cm x 50.2cm) Fabric 1 strip to each side of the block. Press seams at each stage. Check that Block A is 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in x 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ in (19cm x 50.2cm).

18 Repeat this block-making process to make one each of Block A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 and A6. The legs for these blocks point right. Use **Fig H** for the fabric colours.

Fig R Assembling a Block A



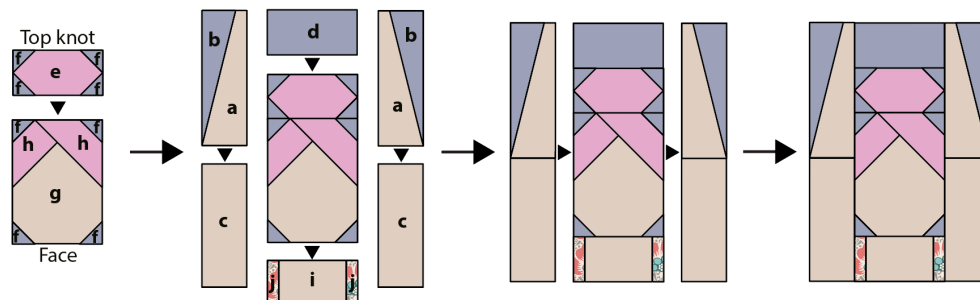
Making a Block B

19 There are four B blocks (one each of Block B1, B2, B3 and B4) and they are made in exactly the same way as the A blocks, but with the legs pointing left. Make one of each block and use **Fig H** for the fabric colours.

Making a Block C

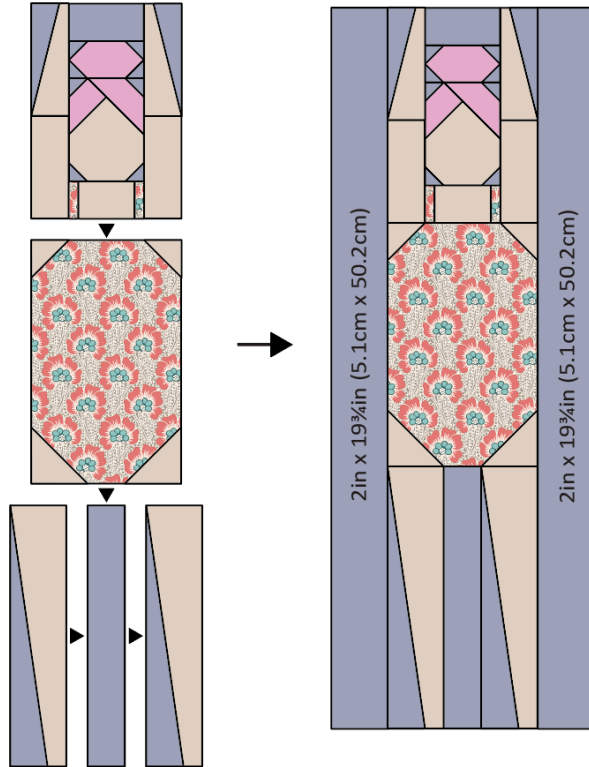
20 There are two C blocks (one each of Block C1 and C2) and their legs point to the right. The blocks are made in the same way as the A blocks, except for the hair, which is pieced as a top knot, rather than as side buns. See **Fig D** for the pieces to cut and **Fig I** for the fabric positions. Make the face unit and the two arms in the same way as you did before and then assemble the head unit as shown in **Fig S**.

Fig S Making the head unit for Block C



21 Now make the body unit and the legs, as described before and then assemble the block (Block C1) as in **Fig T**, adding the long strips of Fabric 1 to the sides of the block. Check that Block C is $7\frac{1}{2}$ in x $19\frac{3}{4}$ in (19cm x 50.2cm). Make one C1 block and one C2 block in total, referring to **Fig I** for the fabrics to use.

Fig T Assembling a Block C

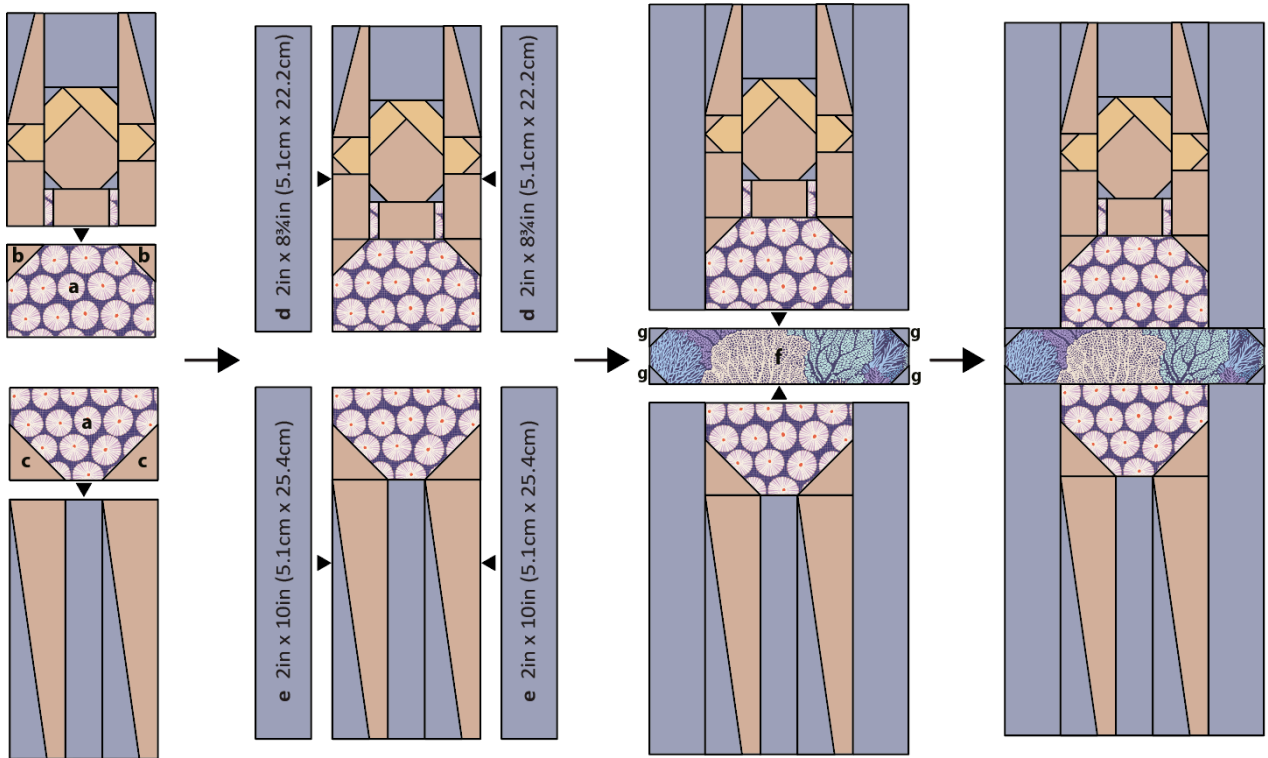


Making a Block D

22 There are four D blocks (one each of Block D1, D2, D3 and D4) and they are made in the same way as the C blocks, but with the legs pointing left. Make one of each block, referring to **Fig I** for the fabrics to use. Check that each Block D is $7\frac{1}{2}$ in x $19\frac{3}{4}$ in (19cm x 50.2cm).

Making a Block E

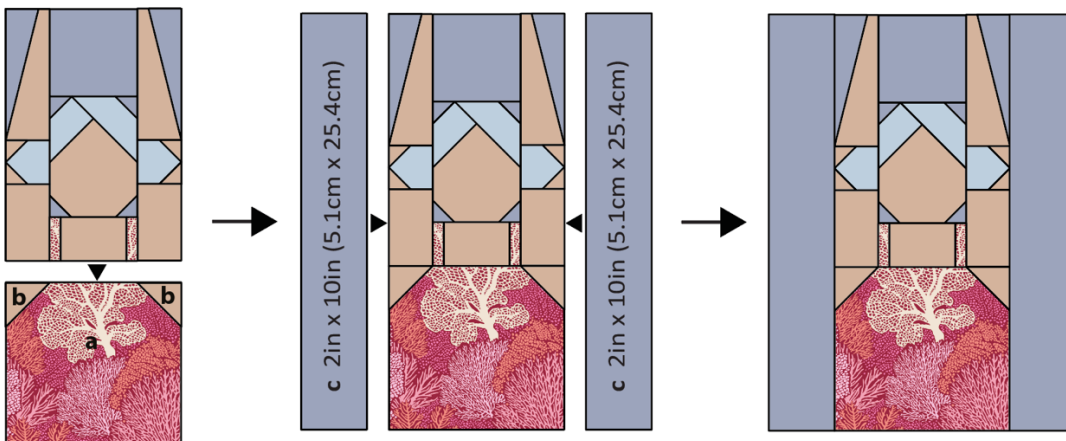
23 There are four E blocks (one each of Block E1, E2, E3 and E4) and they have side hair buns, swim rings and legs pointing right. The head/arms unit and the legs unit are made in the same way as Block A. The body, however, is not a single unit but is split into two, so the swim ring can be inserted in the centre. Use **Fig F** for the pieces to cut and **Fig I** for the fabrics to use. Make the pieced units and then assemble the block as shown in **Fig U**. Check that Block E is $7\frac{1}{2}$ in x $19\frac{3}{4}$ in (19cm x 50.2cm). Make the other E blocks in the same way.

Fig U Assembling a Block E**Making a Block F**

24 There are four F blocks (one each of Block F1, F2, F3 and F4) and they are made in the same way as Block E with swim rings. Use **Fig F** for the pieces to cut and **Fig I** for the fabrics to use. Make the pieced units and then assemble the block in the same way as Block E. Check that Block F is 7 1/2 in x 19 3/4 in (19 cm x 50.2 cm). Make the other F blocks in the same way.

Making a Block G

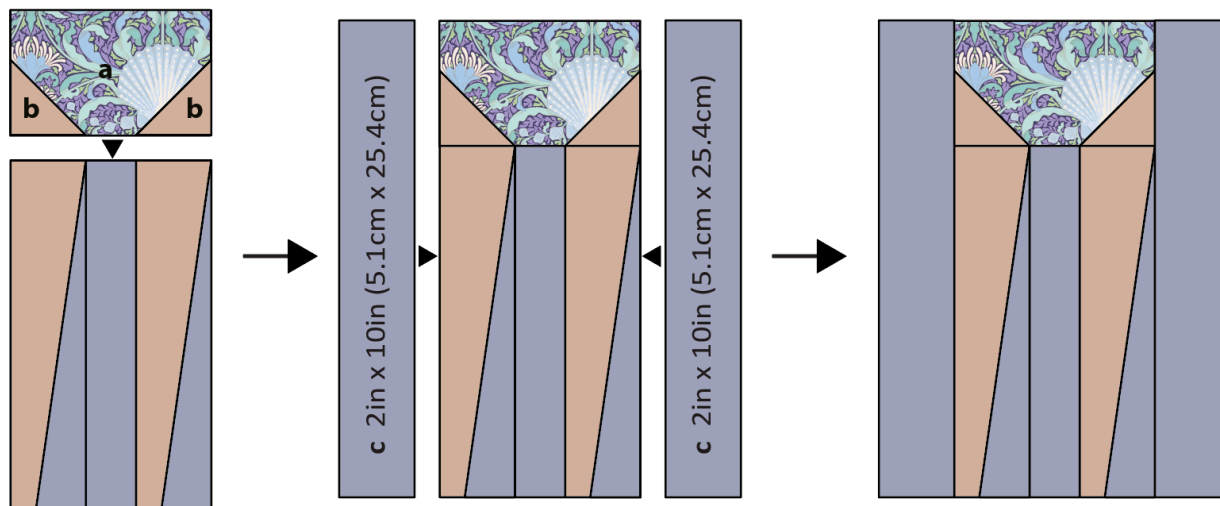
25 There are four G blocks (one each of Block G1, G2, G3 and G4) and they are partial blocks showing the upper body. Use **Fig G** for the pieces to cut and **Fig J** for the fabrics to use. Make the pieced units and then assemble the block as shown in **Fig V**. Check that partial Block G is 7 1/2 in x 10 in (19 cm x 25.4 cm). Make the other G blocks in the same way.

Fig V Assembling a Block G

Making a Block H

26 There are four H blocks (one each of Block H1, H2, H3 and H4) and they are partial blocks showing the lower body. Use **Fig G** for the pieces to cut and **Fig J** for the fabrics to use. Make the pieced units and then assemble the block as shown in **Fig W**. Check that partial Block H is $7\frac{1}{2}$ in x 10in (19cm x 25.4cm). Make the other H blocks in the same way.

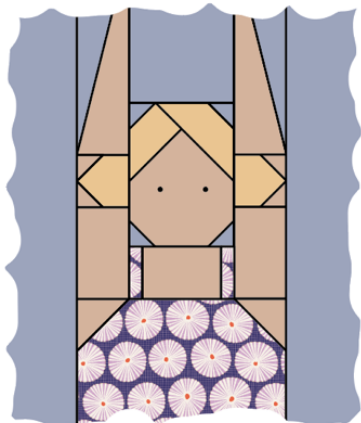
Fig W Assembling a Block H



Adding the Eyes

27 The eyes are worked with French knots, with two strands of embroidery thread wrapped once around the needle. You can sew them at any stage after the blocks are made.

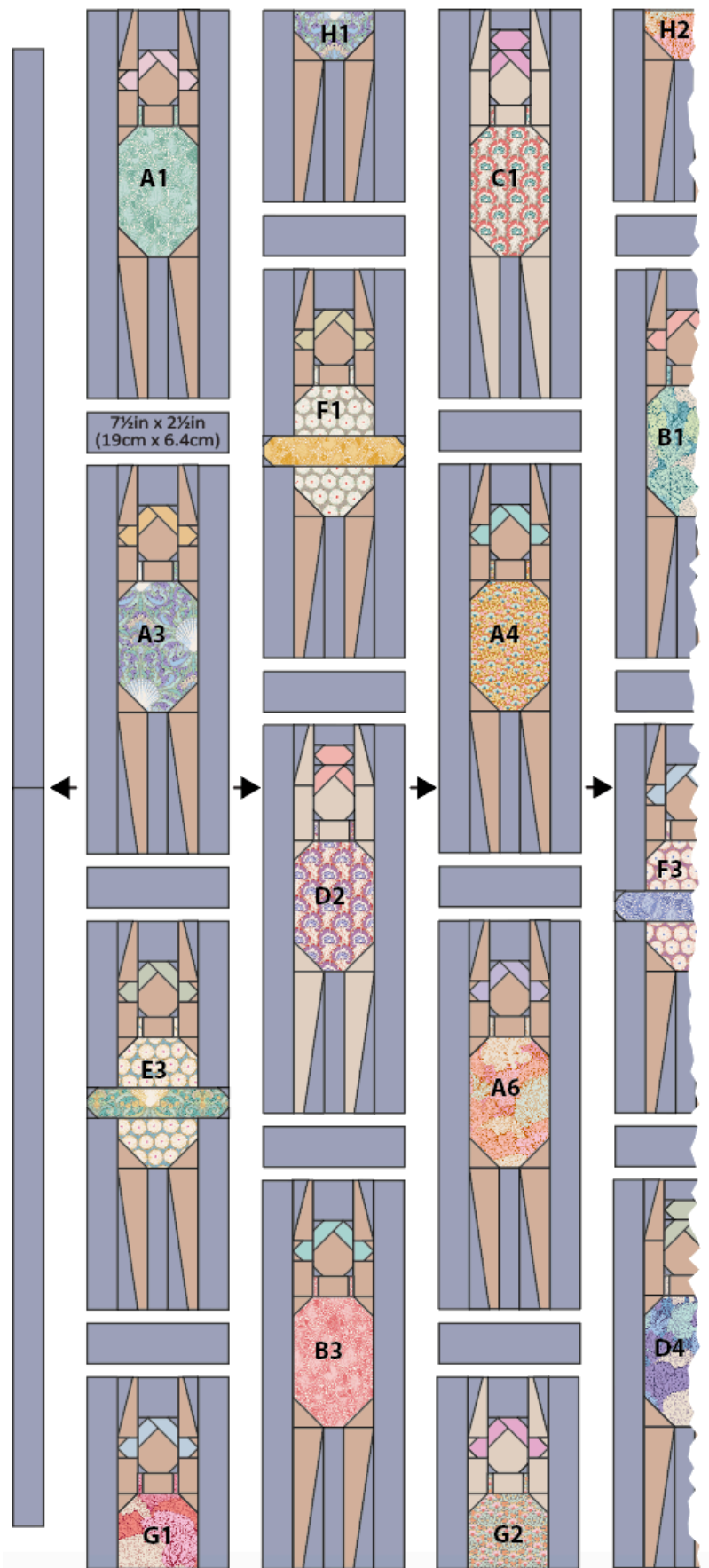
Fig X Adding the French knot eyes



Assembling the Quilt

28 When all of the blocks have been made you can begin assembling the quilt. Follow **Fig Y** and then **Fig B**, to sew the blocks together into columns, with rectangles of Fabric 1 between the blocks, as shown. Press each sewn column carefully and check that each one measures $73\frac{3}{4}$ in (187.3cm) tall. Finish by sewing the long strips of Fabric 1 to each side edge of the quilt. Your quilt top is now finished.

Fig Y Assembling the quilt



Quilting and Finishing

29 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.

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

31 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.

32 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.

33 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 fun quilt is finished.