



Tiny Farm

Farmhouse Pillow



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This pillow makes a delightful companion to the Farmhouse Quilt (see free pattern on www.tildasworld.com). It features two of the blocks used in the quilt, but using a different background fabric. However, you could easily change this colour to any Tilda Solid fabric.

Materials

- Fabric 1: $\frac{3}{8}$ yd (40cm) – Solid aubergine (120036)
- Fabric 2: 9in (23cm) square – Solid dusty rose (120009)
- Fabric 3: 9in (23cm) square – Farm Flowers rosehip (110009)
- Fabric 4: 9in (23cm) square – Farm Animals ginger (110014)
- Fabric 5: 9in (23cm) square – Tiny Farm rosehip (110019)
- Fabric 6: 9in (23cm) square – Meadow peach (130087)
- Fabric 7: 9in (23cm) square – Gracie sand (100267)
- Fabric 8: 9in (23cm) square – Solid blue sage (120008)
- Fabric 9: 9in (23cm) square – Tiny Farm mist (110011)
- Fabric 10: 9in (23cm) square – Farm Flowers green (110016)
- Fabric 11: 9in (23cm) square – Farm Tools green (110021)
- Fabric 12: 9in (23cm) square – Meadow teal (130086)
- Fabric 13: 9in (23cm) square – Gracie teal (100279)
- Wadding (batting) 26in x 15in (66cm x 38cm)
- Lining fabric (optional) 26in x 15in (66cm x 38cm)
- Fabric for back of pillow: two pieces each 16in x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ in (40.6cm x 34.3cm) – Farm Berries blue (110023)
- Binding fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (25cm) – Meadow slate (130088)
- Piecing and quilting threads
- Quilter's ruler, rotary cutter and mat
- Pillow pad to fit cover

Finished Size

24 $\frac{1}{2}$ in x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ in (62.2cm x 34.3cm)

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) seams unless otherwise instructed.
- Read all the instructions through before you start.

Pillow Layout

1 The pillow has two blocks, each made in different fabrics, with an extra row of flying geese units at the top of the design. See **Fig A** for the fabrics used and **Fig B** for the pillow layout and the positions of the fabrics.

Fig A Fabric swatches (Farmhouse Pillow)**Fig B** Pillow layout and positions of fabric

Cutting Out

2 Fig C shows the cut pieces needed for the units of one block and Fig B the positions of the fabrics, so follow these diagrams carefully when cutting out. When cutting out the **h** squares, remember that one square will make two half-square triangles.

3 The top row of the pillow is made up of six flying geese units. For this row cut the following pieces.

- From Fabric 1 cut twelve $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (6.4cm) squares.
- Cut one $4\frac{1}{2}$ in x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (11.4cm x 6.4cm) print rectangle from Fabrics 13, 11, 9, 5, 7 and 4.

4 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 Cutting out for the units of a block

Sizes include seam allowances

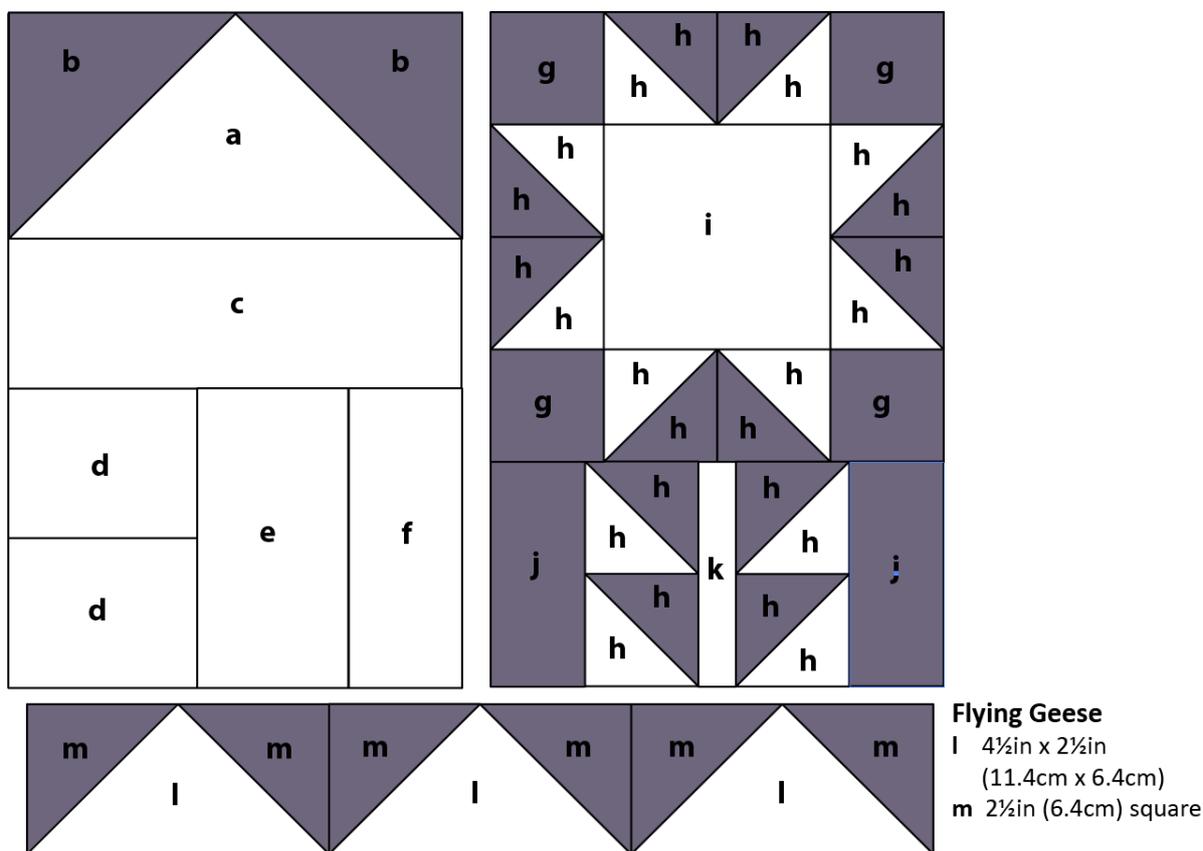
All pieces to be cut initially as squares or rectangles

House

- a $6\frac{1}{2}$ in x $3\frac{1}{2}$ in (16.5cm x 9cm)
- b $3\frac{1}{2}$ in (9cm) square
- c $6\frac{1}{2}$ in x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (16.5cm x 6.4cm)
- d 3 in x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (7.6cm x 6.4cm)
- e $2\frac{1}{2}$ in x $4\frac{1}{2}$ in (6.4cm x 11.4cm)
- f 2 in x $4\frac{1}{2}$ in (5.1cm x 11.4cm)

Flower

- g 2 in (5.1cm) square
- h $2\frac{3}{4}$ in (6cm) square – for 2 in unfinished half-square triangles (HSTs) (each cut square makes two HSTs)
- i $3\frac{1}{2}$ in (9cm) square
- j $1\frac{1}{4}$ in x $3\frac{1}{2}$ in (4.4cm x 9cm)
- k 1 in x $3\frac{1}{2}$ in (2.5cm x 9cm)



Making a Block

5 There are two main techniques used in a block – flying geese units and half-square triangle (HST) units. We will describe these techniques first.

6 Making a flying geese unit: There are two sizes of flying geese units in the pillow – $6\frac{1}{2}$ in x $3\frac{1}{2}$ in (16.5cm x 9cm) for a house roof and $4\frac{1}{2}$ in x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (11.4cm x 6.4cm) for those at the bottom of each block. We will describe the house roof unit, but the same technique can be used for both sizes. The diagram is shown in greys.

Take one rectangle (a) for the house and place it right side up. Take two (b) squares and pencil mark one diagonal line on the wrong side of each square. Place one of the squares right side down on the left-hand side of the rectangle, aligning the top, bottom and left side and with the diagonal line in the direction shown in **Fig D**. Sew along the marked line. Trim off

excess fabric $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) outside of the sewn line and press the triangle outwards. Repeat with the other square on the other side of the rectangle, angling the marked line in the opposite direction. Check the unit is $6\frac{1}{2}$ in x $3\frac{1}{2}$ in (16.5cm x 9cm).

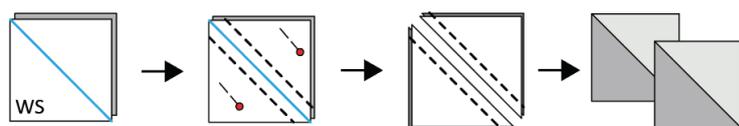
7 Make the three flying geese for the unit at the bottom of each block in the same way, but this time each flying geese unit needs to be $4\frac{1}{2}$ in x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in (11.4cm x 6.4cm). Follow **Fig B** for the fabrics to use.

Fig D Making a flying geese unit



8 Making half-square triangle units: These HST units are used in the flower. The method described here makes two units at once, with an example shown in **Fig E**. Take two different $2\frac{3}{8}$ in (6cm) squares and on the wrong side of the lighter square, pencil mark the diagonal line. Place the two squares right sides (RS) together and sew a *scant* $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6mm) away from the marked line on both sides, as shown. Cut the units apart along the marked line and press the units (normally towards the darker fabric). Check each unit is the size it is meant to be – for this project the HSTs should be 2in (5.1cm) unfinished.

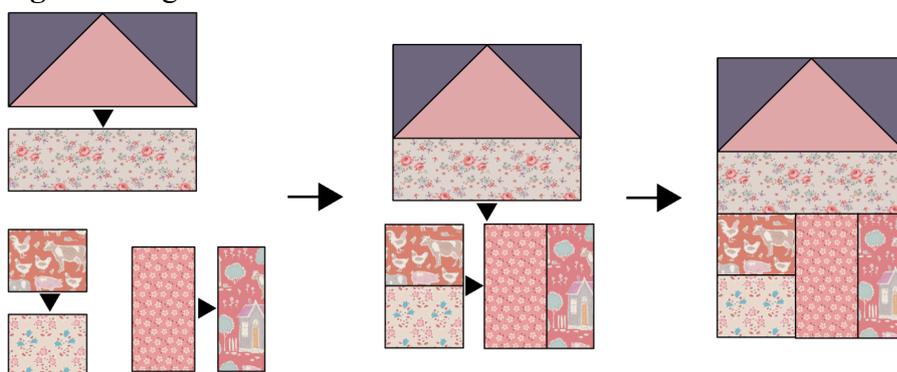
Fig E Making half-square triangle units



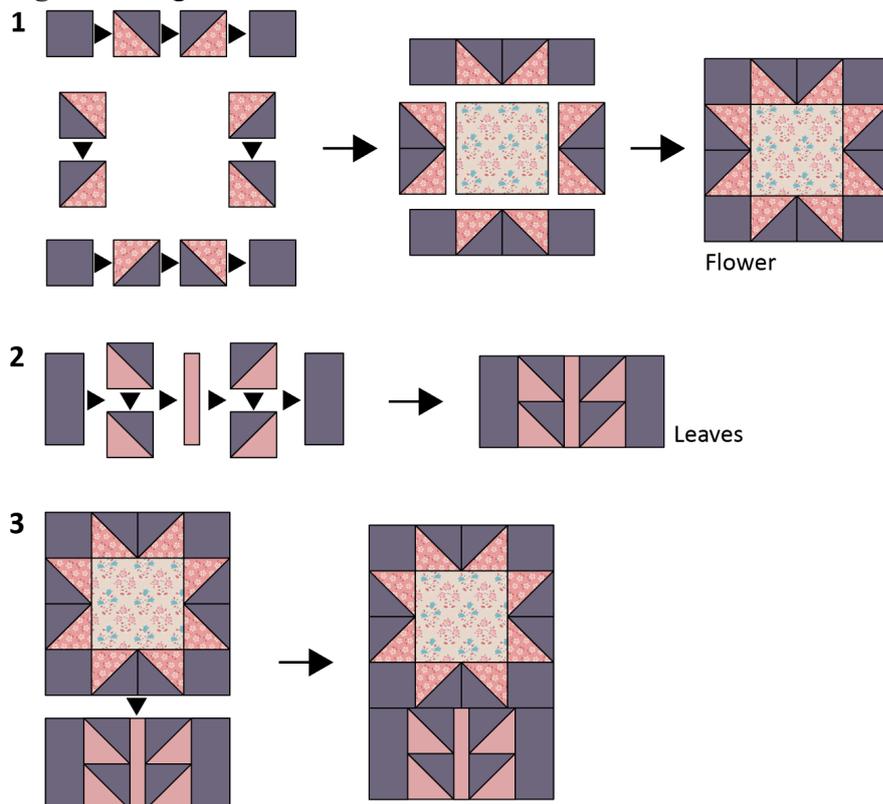
9 Make all of the flying geese and the HSTs needed for a block. When all of these have been made for a block you can begin to sew the various units together, as follows.

10 Sewing a house unit: Lay out all of the pieces for this section and follow the stages of sewing shown in **Fig F**.

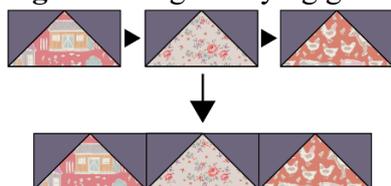
Fig F Sewing a house unit



11 Sewing a flower unit: Lay out all of the pieces for this section. Sew the flower first, following the stages in **Fig G 1**, making sure you place the HSTs so they are arranged in the pattern shown. Match seams neatly when sewing together. Now sew the leaves section together, as shown in **Fig G 2**. Finally, sew the two sections together (**Fig G 3**).

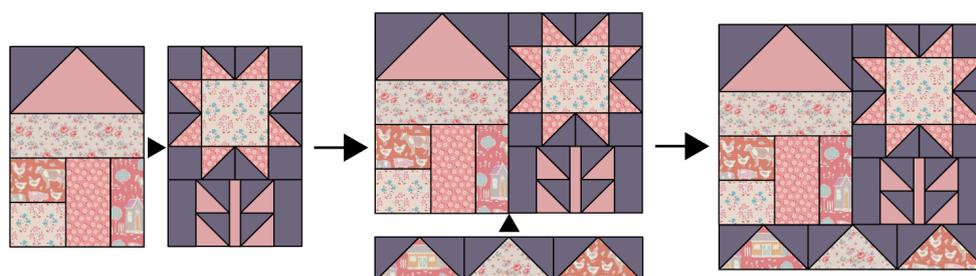
Fig G Sewing a flower unit

12 Sewing the flying geese section: Each block has a row of three flying geese units. Make the units as described before, following **Fig B** for the fabrics to use. When made, sew them together in a row (**Fig H**). You will need to make a three-unit row for each block.

Fig H Sewing the flying geese row

13 Assembling a block: Take the three pieced units for a block and sew them together following **Fig I**. Once the units are sewn and pressed, check the block is 12½in x 11½in (31.8cm x 29.2cm).

14 Make another block, changing the fabrics as shown in **Fig B**.

Fig I Assembling a block

Assembling the Pillow

15 Making the top flying geese row: A row of six flying geese is used for the top of the pillow. Make the flying geese as described before, using the print fabrics shown in **Fig B**. Sew the flying geese together and press.

16 Sew the two blocks together and press the seam to one side. Now add the flying geese row on top and press.

Quilting and Finishing

17 Make a quilt sandwich of the patchwork, wadding (batting) and lining fabric (if using). Quilt as desired.

18 To make up the pillow cover, on both pieces of fabric for the pillow back, create a hem along one short side of each piece, by turning the edge over by $\frac{1}{2}$ in (1.3cm), twice. Sew the seam with matching thread and press.

19 The pillow has a bound edge, so the pieces are assembled with right sides out, as follows. Place the quilted patchwork right side down. Pin one backing piece on top, right side up and with the hem towards the centre. Pin the second backing piece on top, right side up and hem towards the centre (so the backing pieces overlap). Make sure the outer edges of all three pieces are aligned. Pin 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.