

Quilt design by Linda Ambrosini featuring fabrics from the new blender collection "Zig and Zag" by Hoffman California Fabrics.



Finished size 53" x 69"

Free pattern available at [www.hoffmanfabrics.com](http://www.hoffmanfabrics.com)



## Quilt Yardage Chart

N7700 12-Pink	1 Fat Quarter
N7700 13-Orange	1 Fat Quarter
N7700 14-Purple	1 Fat Quarter
N7700 55-Charcoal	1 Fat Quarter
N7700 115-Grass	1 Fat Quarter
N7700 223-Orchid	1 Fat Quarter
N7700 258-Cerulean	1 Fat Quarter
N7700 301-Bluebird	1 Fat Quarter
N7700 462-Dewdrop	1 Fat Quarter
100 621-Artic Blue	2 1/4 yards
104 150-Sunflower*	1/2 yard

\*Yardage includes binding.

BACKING: "Zig and Zag" coordinate of your choice, 4 1/2 yards



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N7700 13-Orange



N7700 14-Purple



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N7700 115-Grass



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104 150-Sunflower

# Zig & Zag Quilt

Finished size 52 by 69 inches

Quilt design and instructions by Linda Ambrosini, featuring fabrics from the Zig & Zag collection by Hoffman CA Fabrics

¼ inch seam allowances used. Read through the instructions before cutting.

This quilt uses Hoffman's Zig and Zag blenders in an overall Zig and Zag quilt design, so if you are not feeling like walking a direct path come zig – zag with us. Be sure to follow the pressing directions given and you will have no issues connecting your points perfectly!! As a sewing note, there are many biases in this quilt, just like all diamond quilts. Spray starch or any sizing product is highly recommended as it helps to limit the fabric from stretching along the bias.

## Fabric Cutting:

**From each of your fat quarters** the cutting is done parallel to the salvage edge for two reasons; first, the zig – zag design of the quilt is replicated better within the fabric by cutting in this direction and secondly, it is a more economical use of fabric. Cut six – 3 inch strips parallel to the salvage.

## Solid grey background

Cut 12 - 1 ½ inch by WOF strips, sub cut the strip in half to approx. 1 ½ by 22 inches. These are used in your pieced blocks

Cut 9 - 6 ½ by WOF strips. Sub cut each strip as follows. Fold the strip in half salvage to salvage. Place the salvage edges on the left side of your cutting mat. The cutting starts from the salvage edges. Cut away the salvages with a perpendicular cut. Now we will be using the 60 degree line on your ruler to create the diamond shapes. Most 6" by 24" rulers have this angle marking.



Each WOF strip will give us 2 – small end pieces, 4 – large diamonds and 1 – large end piece. Align this 60 degree marking along the long top edge of the fabric strip with the majority of the ruler lying on top of the fabric. Leave  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch of fabric extended beyond the left hand side of the ruler. Cut along the left hand side of the ruler. You will have cut your 2 – small end pieces as well as establishing your 60 degree cut for the diamonds. (Reference Photo 1) Next cut parallel to this 60 degree angle, I used my 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  square ruler. Place the 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch marking on the ruler along the angled cut edge that was just made. This creates a cut parallel to my first angled cut, 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches away from it. Cut along the right side of your ruler. (Ref Photo 2) Repeat this process and make a second cut, creating 4 – large diamonds. (Ref Photo 3) Finally, open up the remaining fabric from your WOF strip. You will have a piece with the angles cut in opposite directions. Starting from the lower point on your left hand side, measure over from that point 5 inches along the non-angled cut edge. Cut a perpendicular line at this 5 inch measurement (we are squaring off this end) creating 1 – large end piece. (Ref Photo 4) Repeat this process for each of the 9 WOF strips.

Photo 1



Photo 2

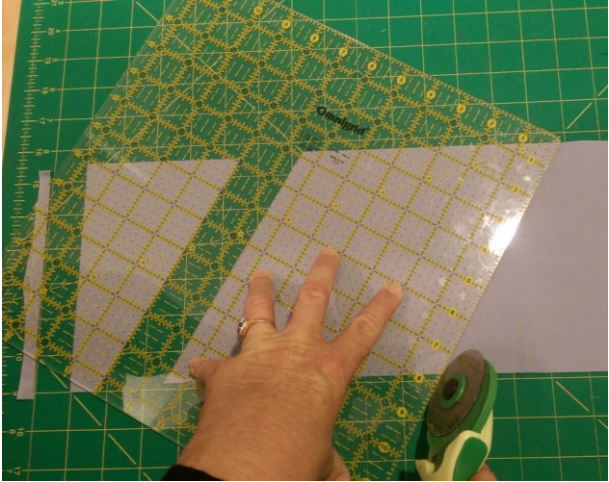


Photo 3

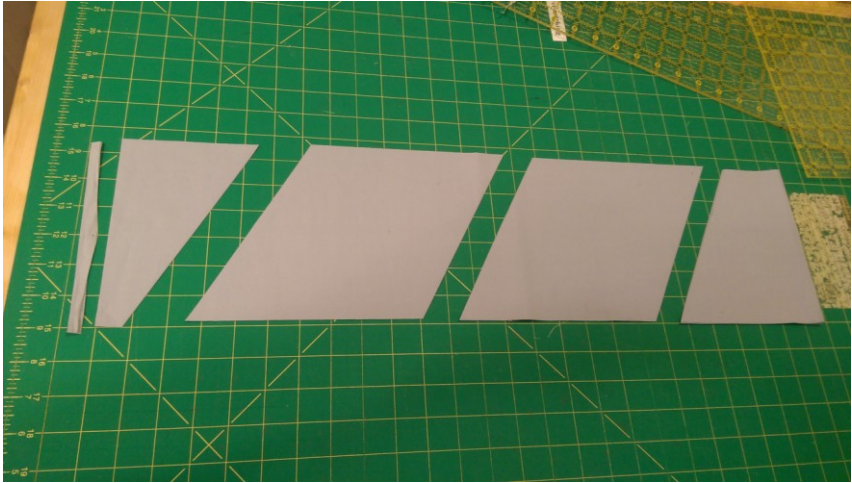
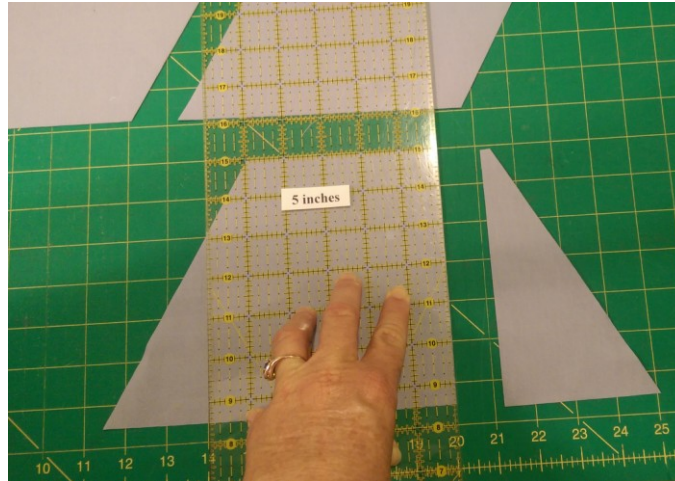
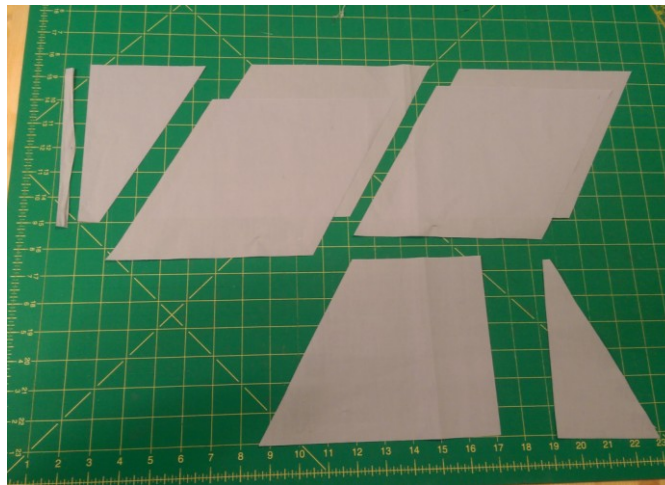


Photo 4



From one strip, you get 2 small end pieces, 4 diamonds and one large end piece.



**NOTE:** Hoffman Indah solids are so beautifully dyed that you cannot tell the difference between the front and the back side of the fabric. This background cutting only works with a fabric that does not have a front and a backside as the diamonds have a direction in this quilt.

**Block Construction:** The blocks are first sewn into strip sets and then cut at 60 degree angles. Since the Zig and Zag fabric is a screen print there is a definite front and back side to the fabric, therefore our colored diamonds will have a direction to them. A strip set includes two different colors and 1 narrow 1 ½" grey fabric in the center. Refer to the quilt photo for color selection and placement. There will be 13 strip sets for the inclining blocks (vertical rows 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9) and 10 strip sets for the declining blocks (rows 2, 4, 6, and 8). Let's make our inclining diamonds first. Starting from the bottom fabric in your strip set, offset each fabric to the right by 1 to 1 ½ inches. This offsetting measurement is okay to eyeball but you must offset each fabric to maximize fabric usage. Press all seam allowances towards the center grey 1 ½ inch fabric.

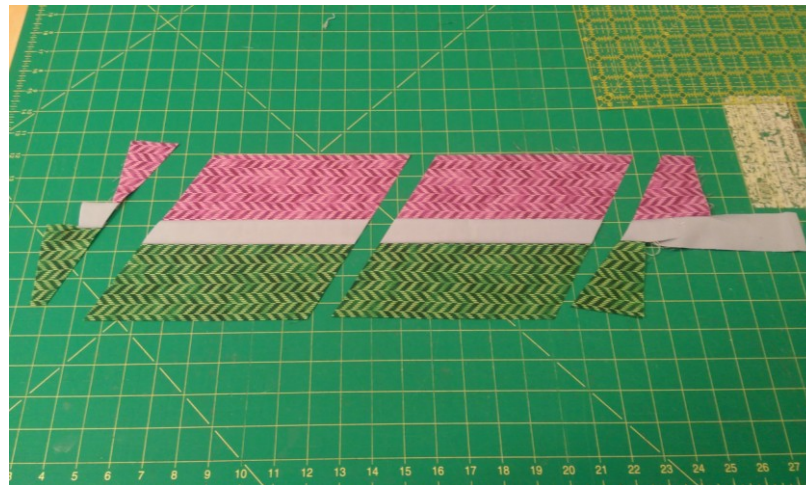
Now let's cut the strip sets into diamonds. Just like when you were cutting the Indah grey fabric we must establish the 60 degree angle. Align the 60 degree mark on your long ruler with the top of the strip set. The long edge of the ruler needs to correspond to the offset of your fabrics. For this group of 13 strip sets, the angle will be inclining. Cut along the left hand side of your ruler. (Ref photo 5) The 60 degree angle has now been established. I now switch to my 12 ½ square ruler and I aligned the 6 ½ inch marking to my angled cut and cut a parallel line at this distance creating a diamond shape. Repeat this parallel cut a second time to create 2 diamond shapes from each strip set. (Ref Photo 6) Note: some long rulers are 6 ½ inches in width, if you own one of these you would not need to change rulers. Mine is only 6 inches and I needed to change to keep my cutting accurate. After cutting all 13 strip sets you will have made 26 striped diamonds, only 25 will be used.



Photo 5



Photo 6



Next we need to create the declining diamonds. Again let's sew our strip sets, referring to the quilt photo for fabric selection and placement. Starting with the bottom colored fabric; offset each fabric to the left by an approximate distance of 1 to 1 ½ inches. Sew 10 strip sets, pressing the seam allowances towards the middle 1 ½ inch grey fabric. Cutting diamonds is next. Again align the 60 degree mark on your ruler on your ruler along the top fabric, but this time the left hand edge needs to decline, just as your fabric offset is doing.

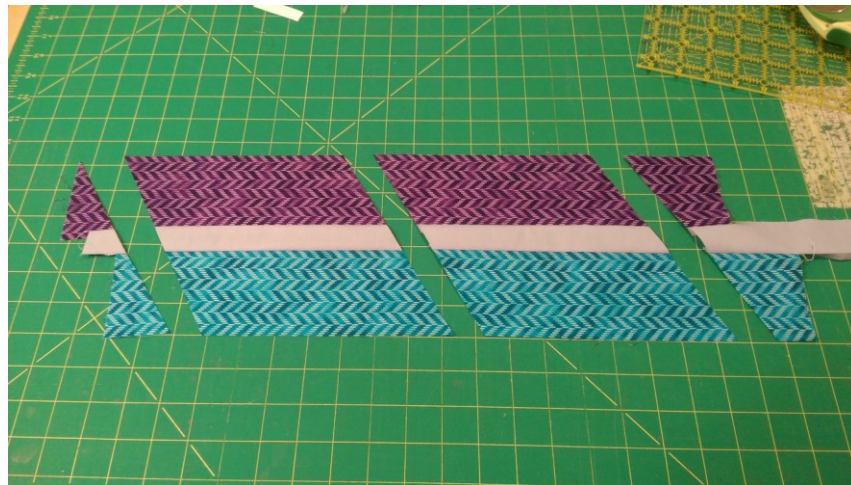


Cut on the left hand side of your ruler to establish the 60 degree angle (Ref Photo 7) and then make a parallel cut to this angle 6 ½ inches away. Repeat, cutting a second diamond. (Ref Photo 8) Each strip set will produce 2 diamonds for a total of 20 declining diamonds. All of them will be used in your quilt. You will have 8 – 3 inch pieces of Zig and Zag fabric left over.

Photo 7



Photo 8



**Quilt Construction:** This quilt is sewn in vertical rather than horizontal rows. Start from the top left hand side of the quilt. The odd numbered rows (rows, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9) start with a large end piece, then an inclining colored diamond, then alternate between solid and inclining diamonds (a total of 5 colored and 4 solid) and finishes with a small end piece.

Remember, when sewing angled blocks together you do not match up the end points of the blocks, but where the seam allowances meet. Press all seam allowances between the blocks towards the colored fabric. The even numbered rows start with a small end piece, then alternate between declining and solid diamonds (a total of 5 colored and 4 solid) and finish with a large end piece. Again, press all block seam allowances toward the colored fabric.

While sewing the rows together, the seam allowances of every other Zig and Zag fabric will nest together if you followed the pressing instructions. These are the only points to match and with the correct pressing will do so beautifully. Ease any fabric between these points as some stretching does occur when bias edges are involved. All the end pieces, both the small and the large, were cut slightly longer than is needed. This was done so you would have enough fabric to square-up your quilt. This squaring-up can be done as a quilt top or after your quilting is completed. I really like my blocks to end with a point against my binding and this "fudge factor" allows this to happen.

Quilt bind and enjoy.