## When Bali Met Sochi

Quilt design by Linda Ambrosini featuring Assorted Hoffman Bali Batiks by Hoffman California Fabrics


Free pattern available from www.HoffmanFabrics.com

View us! http://hoffmanfabrics.com/
Like us! www.facebook.com/HoffimanCaliforniaFabrics Follow us! https://twitter.com/n!/HoffmanFabrics

## Yardage Chart

| Style |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ALL STYLES | $3 / 8$ yard EACH |

Binding Included.
BACKING: Coordinate of your choice. $42 / 3$ yards


View swatches and download quilt patterns at www.hoffmanfabrics.com

# When Bali Met Sochi 

Quilt Size 50" by 74"
Designed by Linda Ambrosini
Featuring an assortment of Hoffman Bali Batiks
(plus a couple of Hoffman Screenprints)
Fabric Requirements: 3/8 yard cuts of 29 fabrics
Intermediate quilting skills required.
Please read all instructions before beginning.
Cutting Instructions: Arrange your 29 fabrics into a color rainbow. Start with the lightest pink and transition as follows...pink, purple, lavender, dark blue, aqua, teal, dark green, lime, yellow, orange and finally red. From each of the 29 fabrics, cut one $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and one $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ by WOF strips. Keep the same color gradation throughout both the cutting and block construction steps.

Sub Cut the $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ strip. Start with the strip folded in half matching the selvedges. First cut two template B pieces with the $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ squared edge towards the selvedges. Next cut four Template A pieces. Then open up the fabric and cut a 5th Template A piece. These two templates are cut at the same angle so by flipping the templates to either cut edge there is no fabric wasted between cuts.

Sub cut the $5 \frac{1 / 2 " \prime}{\prime \prime}$ strip to get 4 Template $C$ pieces, 1 Template $D$ and 2 (maybe 3) Template A's. I found it easiest to first cut the four 3 " diamonds (template C) with the fabric folded in half. Then open the strip to a single layer and cut one $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ diamond (Template D ) and the 2 or 3 long triangles (Template A) from the remaining fabric. If you are familiar with using the 60 degree mark on your ruler, the $3^{\prime \prime}$ and 5 $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ diamonds can be cut easily without using Templates C and D.

Save the fabric left over, approximately 4 inches, to be used for any specific color need and/or binding.

Creating your blocks, color palette: Please note that you will be working with bias edges. Your good friend will be spray starch to keep these edges from stretching.

Half Triangle Diamond blocks: From each fabric, set 1 long triangle aside for possible top/bottom setting triangles. This block uses 2 fabrics cut to Template A. Sew two long triangles along their longest edge taking care to not stretch the fabrics. Arrange your pairings to not be more than 4-5 colors away in either direction from the fabric placement in your rainbow gradation. Have many pairings with colors closely positioned, just do not move too far away, thus the 4-5 guideline. Use the photo for guidance. Press the sewn seam open and spray starch your block. These blocks were designed to be slightly oversized, square them up using Template D , keeping your seam down the center of the block.

Quarter Diamond blocks: These blocks are made like a 4-patch except using four $3^{\prime \prime}$ diamonds, Template C. Again, arrange your pairings to be no more than 4-5 colors away in your gradation. Proper alignment when sewing triangles or diamonds comes from matching the fabric pieces to where the $1 / 4$ " seam intersects, not at the edge of the fabric. Sew into pairs, press towards the darker fabric and then sew the pairs, matching the center point, to create the quarter diamond block. Press this seam open and spray starch your block. Check and true against Template D, but these blocks should be right on.

Large Diamond blocks: These blocks are cut from the $51 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ strip using Template D. Spray starch them to protect your bias edge.

Quilt Construction: This quilt is constructed with the diamond blocks laying long ways, or horizontally. The rows are formed along diagonals and will require setting triangles to complete. This now becomes a design wall project (or since it is large...a design floor project). In creating the blocks, in the previous steps, you have created a color or fabric palette. Now is time for your creativity, use the color gradation originally set to arrange your fabrics. The top right corner of the quilt is your true red and the bottom left is your light pink. The color transitions are up to you. Please note, that if you need a very specific color transition and it is not in your pre-made blocks, I have left you enough fabric in that extra $4^{\prime \prime}$ to create what you need. Try to use what you have pre-cut/made, therefore leaving fabric choices for your binding.

I first laid out the full blocks and left the setting side pieces for later. There are 6 full blocks along the top. Your will have extra blocks. The number of blocks in each diagonal row is as follows:

# There are 8 diagonal rows of 11 blocks 

9 7

5

Once the block layout is set, add the setting triangles. The top and bottom use the long half diamond triangle, Template A and the sides use two of Template B. You will need to first sew the chosen two Template B's together, press the seam open, spray starch, and finally trim the point to size using Template D...before sewing into your diagonal row. Note: when sewing your diamonds together, just like when sewing triangles, the points of your fabric extend beyond the blocks. The proper alignment for the seam is made by matching at the $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ seam intersection. Sew your diagonal rows, and then join your rows matching points. Finally add the corners which are all Templates B's. Note: your side and corner pieces will extend beyond the diamond blocks by more than $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$. This is by design so once the quilt top is complete you will trim the edges accounting for a seam allowance for sewing your binding.

Binding: After the quilting is complete, add the binding. This quilt uses different color binding strips to coordinate with the colors in usage in the quilt. No need to get too particular over this. Use a general fabric over a color area. For example, one orange fabric was used over the entire area that transitioned orange to yellow. The binding was cut at $2 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ from the extra fabric once the quilt top was completed. Not all the fabrics were used. FYI, the quilt model only used 11 fabrics for the binding.



