

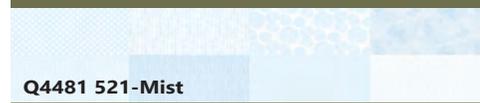


JOYEUX NOEL

Finished Quilt: 51" x 64"

Quilt design by Linda Ambrosini, featuring From Paris With Love, a Hoffman Digital Designer Bolt collection.

Wrap your presents and spread your joy as we celebrate the holidays in Paris.



FABRICS	1 KIT
R4569 244-Paris	1 FQ
R4570 161-Christmas	1 Panel
Q4481 521-Mist	1 Panel
885 22-Ivory	1 FQ
885 503-Lagoon	1/2 Yard*
1895 113-Frost	1 FQ
1895 340-Tara	1 FQ
1895 568-Red Velvet	1 F8

* binding

Joyeux Noel

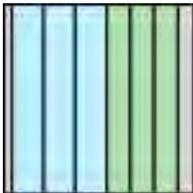
Finished Size 51 by 64"

By Linda Ambrosini

Note: This quilt was designed using a ¼ inch seam allowance unless otherwise noted.

Cutting and Sewing Instructions:

From the Fat Quarter panels: Start by cutting apart each of the Fat Quarter in the panels. A Fat Quarter is approximately 18 by 21 inches. You will have 8 Christmas themed prints and 8 Mist (light blue) Fat Quarters. I would suggest you layer and cut them in groups of 4 at a time. If you are right handed, line up the 18 inch length on the top and the 21 inch length on the left hand side. Make a very small truing cut along the left hand side of your stack. Then cut 3 – 3 ½ by 21 inch sections and 3 – 2 by 21 inch section from each Fat Quarter grouping. Cut the remaining Designer Bolt Fat Quarters in the same manner. See the diagram below. The gray area is discarded, the blues are the 3 ½ inch strips and the greens are the 2 inch strips. If you are left handed you would line up the 21 inch length of each Fat Quarter along its right hand side.



From R4569 Paris Fat Quarter: Cut 4 – 3 ½ by 21 inch strips

From the Frost, Ivory and Tara Fat Quarters: Cut 2 – 3 ½ by 21 inch strips and 2 – 2 by 21 inch strips.

From Red Velvet Fat Eighth: Cut 4 – 2 by 21 inch strips

Sew strip sets by sewing a 3 ½ inch strip (wide) and a 2 inch strip (narrow) together along their 21 inch lengths, using contrasting fabrics and vary pairings. Press the seam allowances to one side using a spray starch product. We will be cutting these strip sets with a 45 degree or bias cut. A bias cut tends to stretch more than an "on grain" cut and this is why I like

using a spray starch product as it helps to stiffen and reduce stretching along the bias edges. It is important to use care to not pull or stretch these bias edges when sewing.

Cut the strip sets 2 at a time. This will make sure you cut an equal number of triangles with the proper fabric orientation of wide and narrow. Lay the first strip set down on your mat with the wider fabric on the bottom. Directly on top of this strip lay a second strip set with the narrow fabric piece on the bottom. Since the bottom edges are perfectly aligned, create the first 45 degree angle by matching the 45 degree mark of your ruler along this bottom edge as close as you can to the left hand edge of your strip set. Cut along this 45 degree edge. To create the triangle shaped units use your ruler and line up a 90 degree or square cut with the top point of the fabric strip creating 1 triangular section. Repeat this 90 degree cut, but this time it will be to the point on the bottom of the strip set. We now have 2 triangular units. The final cut is a 90 degree cut along the top side of the strip set. You will get 3 triangle units from each strip set. Since we are cutting in pairs of 2, with alternate layouts, you will get 6 triangle units from each set; 3 with the long edge being wide and 3 with the long edge being narrow. See the cutting diagram below.

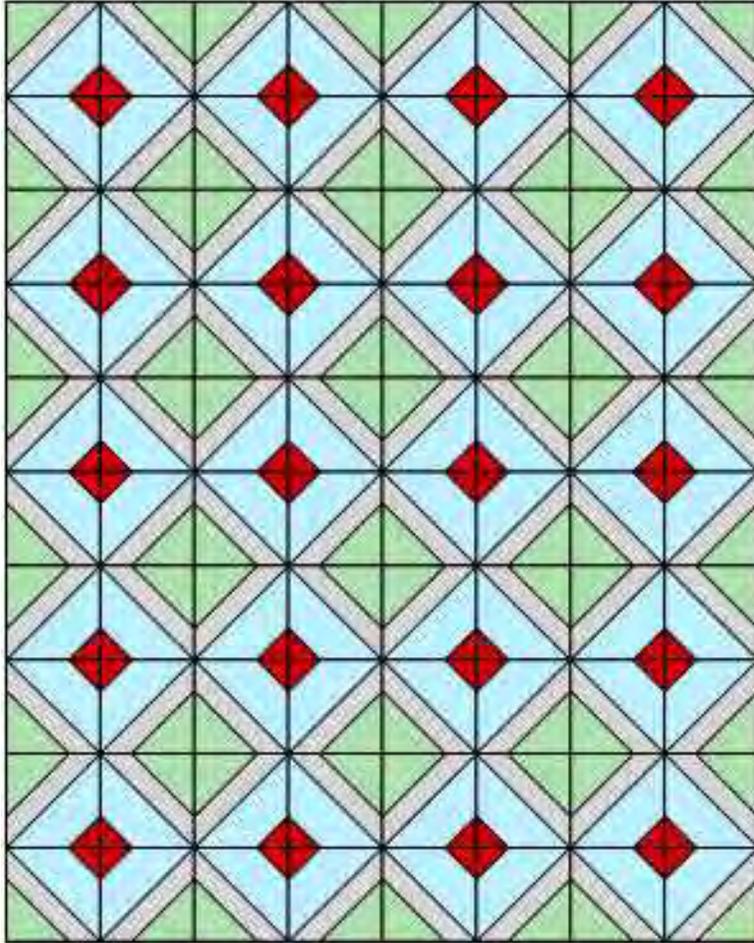


*This would be a stack of 2 strips with the one hidden below having the wider strip oriented towards the bottom.

The block consists of 2 of these triangle units sewn together along their long sides. The long sides sewn together need to be of different fabrics and different widths (a wide and a narrow). You will make a total of 88 blocks, only 80 are used in the quilt but the extras give you a variety of choices when laying out blocks as well as take care of any errors you may experience during cutting. See the block diagram below.



Lay out your quilt in an 8 by 10 block setting. Alternate the long diagonal sews in opposite directions. You may need to rotate the blocks to get the narrow and wide segments to line up properly. Take care to match these seams while being mindful of the bias edges. Sew into rows and then sew the rows together to create your quilt top. The quilt layout shown below is only using 4 colors to help you to see how the blocks are oriented.



Quilt, bind and enjoy!