

Project: Zigzag Flannel Baby Quilt

INSPIRED BY TRIANGLE TWIST FROM DESIGNER MARTI MICHELL (FROMMARTI.COM)
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Sew a soft and cuddly baby quilt with a zigzag pattern. Fabrics are cotton flannels from the Baobab collection for RJR Fabrics (rjrfabrics.com).

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Materials

- ¼ yard each of pink and blue geometric (rows)
- ⅓ yard each of blue dot and pink dot (rows)
- 2—⅓-yard pieces dark pink prints (rows)
- 2—⅓-yard pieces blue prints (rows)
- ⅓ yard brown print (rows)
- ½ yard solid blue (binding)
- 2½ yards backing fabric
- 45×58" batting

Finished quilt: 36½×50"

Quantities are for 44/45"-wide, 100% cotton fabrics.

Measurements include ¼" seam allowances. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

Cut Fabrics

Cut pieces in the following order. Choose one of two ways to cut the triangles: For small triangles, rotary-cut 5⅞" squares, cutting the squares in half diagonally for two small triangles each, or use the Small Triangle Pattern (page 4). For large triangles, rotary-cut 10¼" squares, cutting the squares diagonally twice in an X for four large triangles each, or use the Large Triangle Pattern (page 5).

For tips on templates, see *Make and Use Templates* (page 6). If using triangle patterns, be sure to transfer dots marked on pattern to templates, then to fabric pieces. These dots are matching points, which are used when joining pieces.

From each pink and blue geometric, cut:

- 2—10¼" squares, cutting each diagonally twice in an X for 8 large triangles total (you will use 5) or 5 of Large Triangle Pattern
- 1—5⅞" square, cutting it in half diagonally for 2 small triangles total (you will use 1) or 1 of Small Triangle Pattern.

From each blue and pink dot, cut:

- 3—10¼" squares, cutting each diagonally twice in an X for 12 large triangles total (you will use 10) or 10 of Large Triangle Pattern
- 1—5⅞" square, cutting it in half diagonally for 2 small triangles total or 2 of Small Triangle Pattern

From each dark pink print, cut:

- 3—10¼" squares, cutting each diagonally twice in an X for 12 large triangles total (you will use 10 from each print) or 10 of Large Triangle Pattern
- 1—5⅞" square, cutting it in half diagonally for 2 small triangles total or 2 of Small Triangle Pattern

From each blue print, cut:

- 3—10¼" squares, cutting each diagonally twice in an X for 12 large triangles total (you will use 10) or 10 of Large Triangle Pattern
- 1—5⅞" square, cutting it in half diagonally for 2 small triangles total or 2 of Small Triangle Pattern

From brown print, cut:

- 3—10¼" squares, cutting each diagonally twice in an X for 12 large triangles total (you will use 10) or 10 of Large Triangle Pattern
- 1—5⅞" square, cutting it in half diagonally for 2 small triangles total or 2 of Small Triangle Pattern

From solid blue, cut:

- 5—2½×42" binding strips

Assemble Quilt Top

1. Referring to **Diagram 1**, layer a pink geometric large triangle and a blue dot large triangle. Points should extend ⅜". Sew together to make a triangle pair. Press seam in one direction. Repeat to make five triangle pairs total.
2. Referring to **Diagram 2**, join triangle pairs. Press seams in one direction. Add pink geometric small triangle and blue dot small triangle to opposite ends of joined triangle pairs to make a row. Press seams toward small triangles. The row should be 5×50" including seam allowances.
3. Referring to **Quilt Assembly Diagram** for color placement, repeat steps 1 and 2 using remaining triangles to make eight rows total.
4. Lay out rows vertically (**Quilt Assembly Diagram**). Join rows to complete quilt top; press seams in one direction.

Finish Quilt

1. Layer quilt top, batting, and backing; baste.
2. Quilt as desired.
3. Bind with solid blue binding strips.

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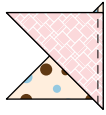


DIAGRAM 1

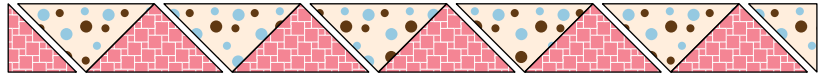
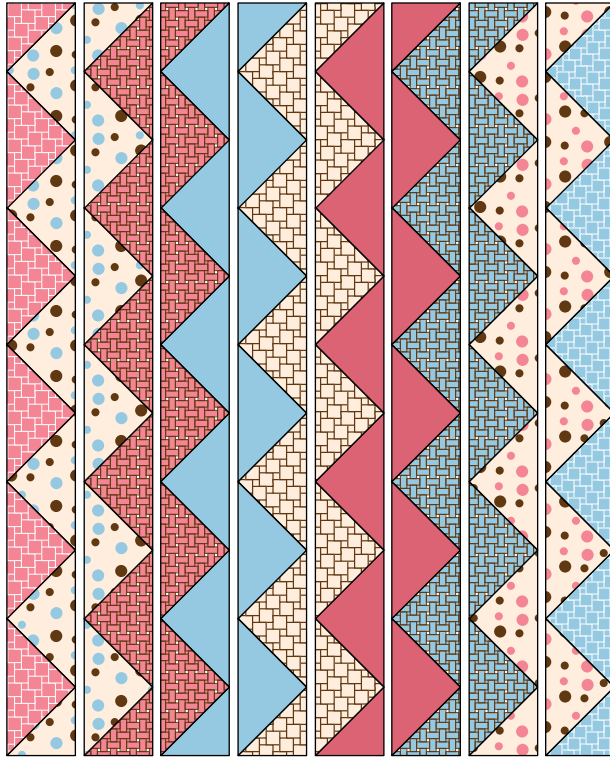
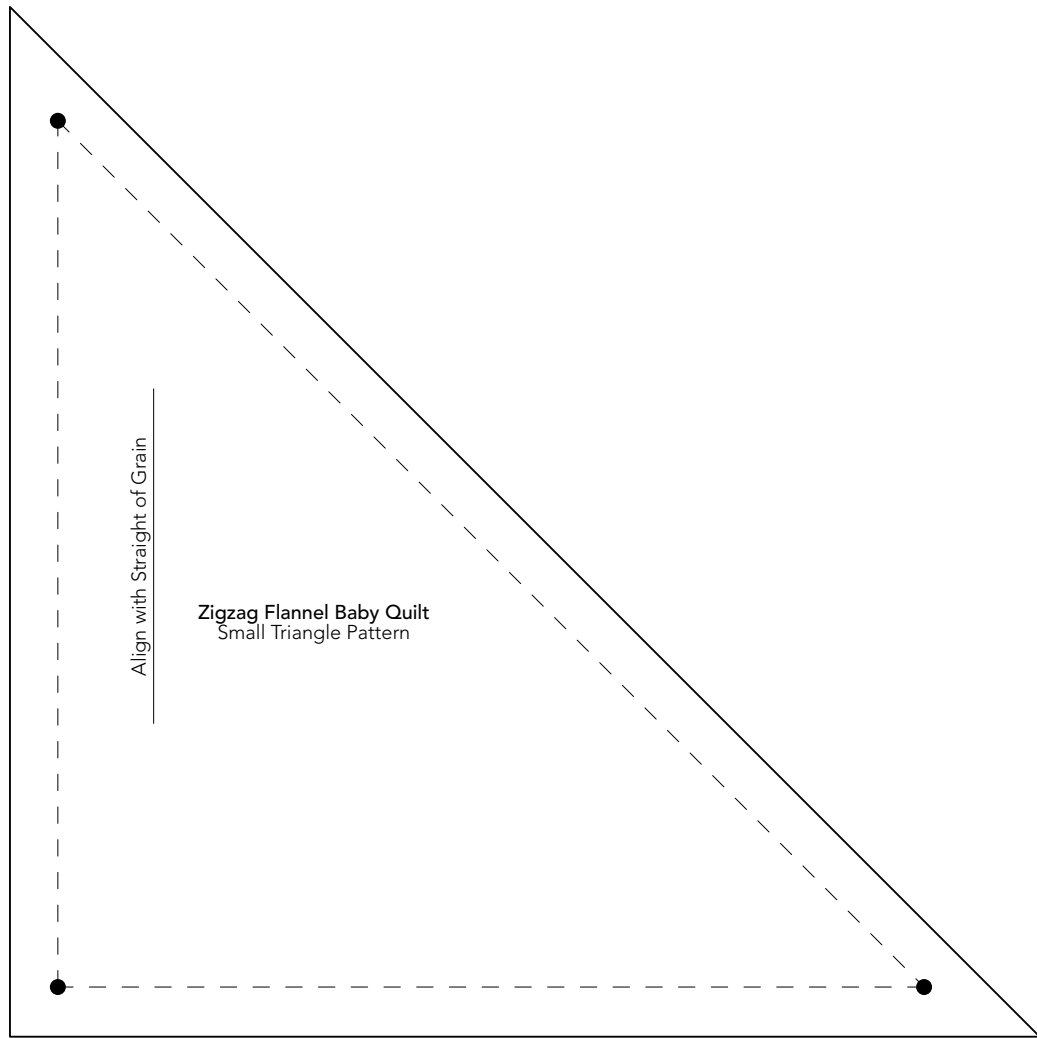


DIAGRAM 2



QUILT ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

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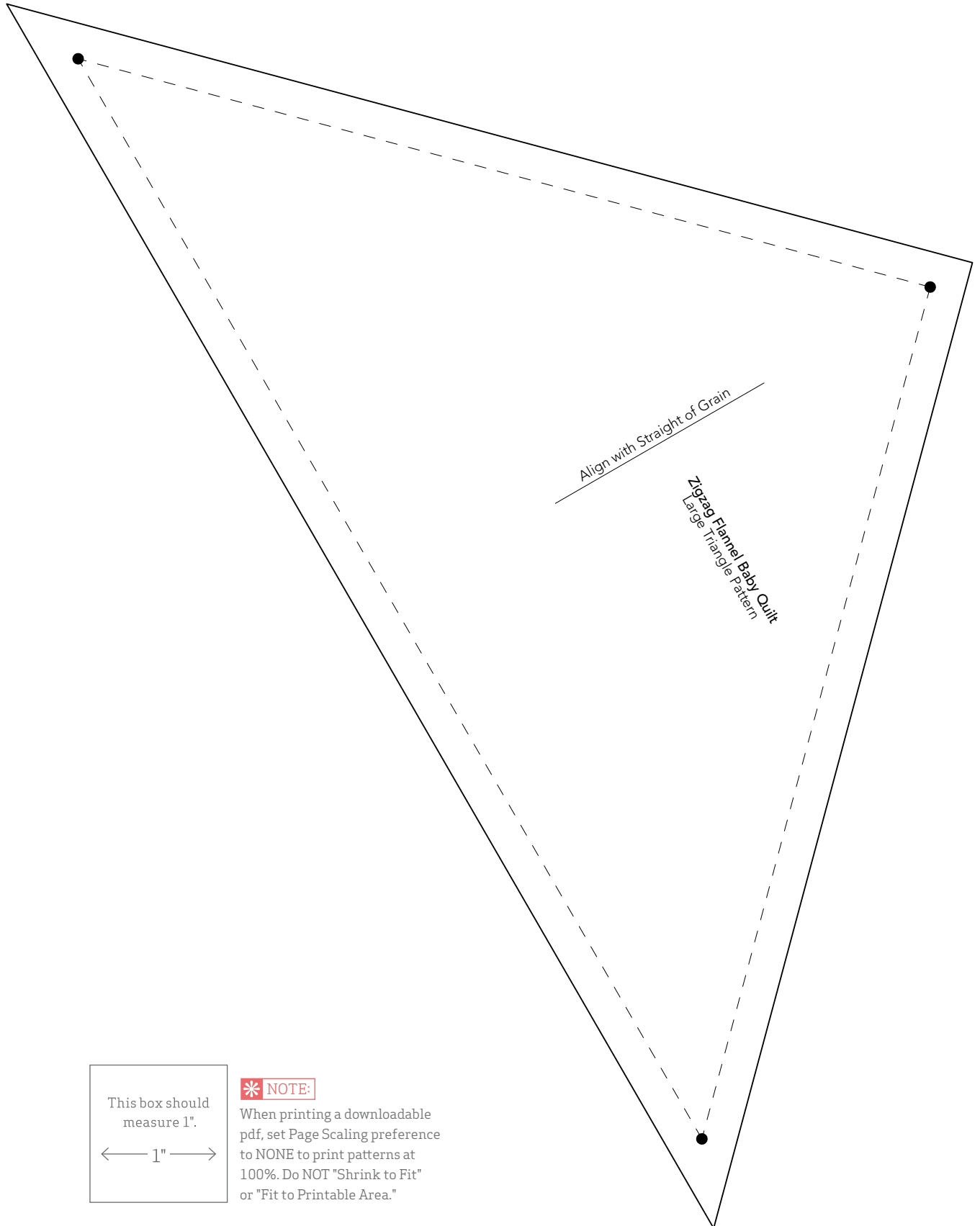
This box should measure 1".

← 1" →

*** NOTE:**

When printing a downloadable pdf, set Page Scaling preference to NONE to print patterns at 100%. Do NOT "Shrink to Fit" or "Fit to Printable Area."

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Make and Use Templates

Make Templates

A template is a pattern made from extra-sturdy material so you can trace around it many times without wearing away the edges. Acrylic templates for many common shapes are available at quilt shops. Or make your own by duplicating printed patterns on template plastic.

To make permanent templates, purchase easy-to-cut template plastic, available at quilt shops and crafts supply stores. Lay the plastic over a printed pattern. Trace the pattern onto the plastic using a ruler and a permanent marker to ensure straight lines, accurate corners, and permanency.

For hand piecing and appliqué, make templates the exact size finished pieces will be (without seam allowances). For piecing, this means tracing the patterns' dashed lines.

For machine piecing, make templates that include seam allowances by tracing the patterns' solid and dashed lines onto the template plastic.

For easy reference, mark each template with its letter designation, grain line (if noted on the pattern), and block name. Cut out the traced shapes on their outside lines. Verify each template's shape and size by placing it over its printed pattern. Templates must be accurate; errors, however small, will compound many times as you assemble a quilt. To check templates' accuracy, make a test block before cutting the fabric pieces for an entire quilt.

Use Templates

To mark on fabric, use a pencil, white dressmaker's pencil, or a special fabric marker that makes a thin, accurate line. Do not use a ballpoint or ink pen; it may bleed if washed. Test all marking tools on a fabric scrap before using them.

To make pieces for hand piecing or appliqué, place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " away from the previous tracing (**Diagram 1**), trace again, and repeat. The lines you trace on the fabric are sewing lines. Mark cutting lines $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the sewing lines, or estimate the distance by eye when cutting out the pieces with scissors. For hand piecing, add a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance; for hand appliqué, add a $\frac{3}{16}$ " seam allowance.

Because templates used to make pieces for machine piecing have seam allowances included, you can use common tracing lines for efficient cutting. Place a template facedown on the wrong side of the fabric and trace. Then reposition the template without a space between it and the previous tracing (**Diagram 2**); trace again and repeat. Using a rotary cutter and ruler, cut pieces out, cutting precisely on the drawn lines.

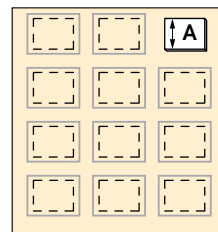


DIAGRAM 1

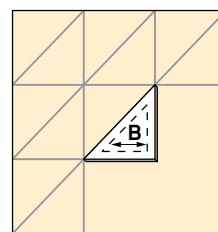


DIAGRAM 2