



BEGINNER | 1 DAY CLASS

PIXIE STICKS

Finished Quilt: 52" x 69"

Quilt design by Linda Ambrosini, featuring Bali Batiks & Watercolors.

This easy, bold quilt will make you as happy as you were when you got Fruit Stripe Gum (the Zebra one) as a kid.



FABRICS	
Q2122 136-Peacock	1 Fat Quarter
Q2122 226-Seaholly	1 Fat Quarter
Q2122 391-Blush	1 Fat Quarter
Q2122 434-Radish	1 Fat Quarter
Q2122 474-Punch	1 Fat Quarter
Q2122 479-Tutti Fruitti	1 Fat Quarter
1895 277-Koi	1 Fat Quarter

FABRICS	
1895 321-Gecko	1 Fat Quarter
1895 337-Shirley	1 Fat Quarter
1895 443-Sea Salt	1 Fat Quarter
1895 469-Nasturtium	1 Fat Quarter
1895 598-New Year's	1 Fat Quarter
Q4423 474-Punch	5/8 Yard*
100 618-Zinc	1 1/2 Yards

* binding

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Pixie Sticks

Finished Size 52 x 69 inches

By Linda Ambrosini

This pattern is all triangles!!! We will be playing with 30 and 60 degree angles to make rectangular blocks. These fun angles give Pixie Sticks secondary patterns that appear when laying out our rectangles. You can't help but smile when using these bright and cheery colors.

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

Fabric Requirements:

Fat Quarter	each of 6 striped Bali Batik fabrics
Fat Quarter	each of 6 coordinating Watercolor Hand-dyed fabrics
1 1/2 yd	Indah 100 Zinc (solid white)
5/8 yd	Q4423 Punch for binding

Tools: A Creative Grids 60 degree triangle ruler for 8 inch finished size triangles was used. There are other equilateral, or 60 degree, triangle rulers on the market. Some of them measure in the same way as the Creative Grids model, others do not. Mostly, the differences come with the notched edge on this ruler. I find this notch helps me while I am piecing. I will make it your responsibility to understand how your own ruler works. The instructions for this pattern are written with the assumption that the Creative Grids triangle ruler is being used.

Fabric Cutting and Block Construction: We will be cutting 30 degree triangles but I will be specifying the directions of the cuts. The instructions that come with the Creative Grids triangle ruler are excellent. I customized them for these instructions, but I recommend reading them in full.

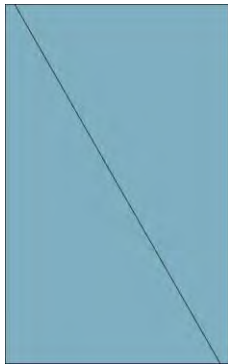
Starting with the Zinc (white solid) fabric:

Cut 8 strips – 5 5/8 inch by WOF. Sub cut into 36 – 5 5/8 by 8 ½” rectangles. I know cutting to 5/8ths of an inch is not a common cutting measurement, but it is the measurement that makes the 30 degree angle work.

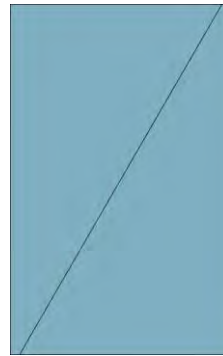
These rectangles will now be cut at an angle using your Creative Grids ruler. Since this fabric is a solid it does not have a right or wrong side, therefore the direction of the diagonal cut does not make a difference as either side can be used. Align the bottom or 8 ½” marking of the ruler to the bottom 5 5/8 side of your rectangle and the top notch to the top side of the rectangle. Keeping that alignment shift the triangle ruler so the left 8 ½” side of the fabric lines up with the dotted line just to the left of the center solid line. Cut

along the **declining** diagonal created by the edge of the ruler. Note; the ruler does NOT end at the opposite corner, but creates another notch just like on the top of the rectangle. Cut all the white rectangles in this manner. I would recommend cutting no more than 6 at a time.

Cutting color batik fat quarters: I would recommend cutting 6 fat quarters at a time. Press each fat quarter and lay right side up on your cutting mat. Align the selvage and left hand edges of each fabric. Make a small truing cut parallel to the selvage edge of the pile, then make 2 parallel cuts to this at 8 ½” apart. Sub cut each of these 8 ½ by 18” sections into 3 – 5 5/8 by 8 ½” rectangles. You will create 6 rectangles from each fabric. Keep the piles of 6 fabric rectangles aligned and together for making our diagonal cuts.



Decline Cut



Incline Cut

Take 3 piles of these color rectangles with the right side of the fabric facing up, or 18 rectangles in total, and make the **declining** diagonal cut just like you did with those white rectangles. You will have cut 36 color triangles. Count out 36 white triangles. Sew a white and a color triangle along their diagonals. The notch will help you align them properly. Press the seam allowance towards the color fabric.



You now have created 36 color/white decline blocks

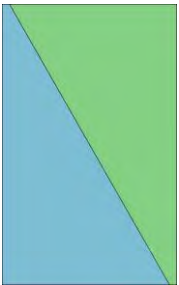
Take another 3 piles of rectangles (18 in total), right sides facing up, and we will make an **inclining** cut. To do this use your triangle ruler, align the 8 ½” edge of your ruler along the bottom 5 5/8” edge of a pile of 6 rectangles and the notch along the top, BUT THIS

TIME align the right hand, 8 ½” edge of the fabric rectangle to the dotted line to the right of the ruler’s center line. Cut along the **inclining** diagonal that the ruler’s edge has created. You have cut 36 rectangles, match and sew them together with the remaining 36 white triangles. Press the seam allowances towards the colored fabric.



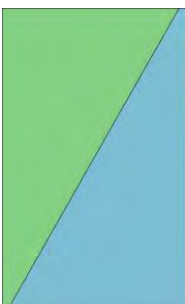
You now have created 36 color/white incline blocks

So now you have this incline and decline thing mastered. We are now going to make declining blocks using 2 color fabrics. Pick 18 color rectangles and cut them with their right side facing up on a declining diagonal. That would be lining up the fabric’s left 8 ½” edge with the dotted line to the left of the ruler’s center line. Sew two different fabrics together along the diagonal and press towards the darker fabric.



You now have created 18, 2 color decline blocks.

Lastly, take the remaining 18 color rectangles, with their right sides facing up, and cut them in an inclining manner. That would be aligning the right 8 ½” fabric edge with the dotted line just to the right of center on your ruler. Sew two different fabrics together along the diagonal and press the seam allowance towards the darker fabric.



You now have created 18, 2 color incline blocks

Good news, your blocks are all made.

Quilt Layout:

My pattern alternates inclining and declining blocks at the same time repeating the 3 step pattern of two - color/white blocks followed by a 2 color block. The top row goes like this; 1st row -- color/white incline – 2 color decline – color/white incline – color/white decline – 2 color incline – color/white decline – color/white incline – 2 color decline – color/white incline – color/white decline – 2 color incline – color/white decline. (just look at the quilt's photo). For the 2nd row, just shift the type of block one space to the left (therefore it would start with a 2 color decline, the 3rd row would be 2 spaces to the left (starting with a color/white incline), this creates diagonal lines. Keep up this pattern shift through 9 rows. I laid out all the blocks and made sure that I did not have any identical fabrics next to each other along a long edge. Adjust the rectangular blocks until you have a pleasing arrangement of colors. Make sure to keep your diagonals straight as this gives you a secondary diamond pattern. There are 12 blocks in each row and 9 rows.

Sew the blocks together into rows. Press the seam allowance between each block open to help with aligning points when sewing the rows together. You will find that the traditional 1/4 inch seam allowance will not align the points of these blocks. You have done nothing wrong; this is due to the geometry of the angles we are using. The seam allowance needed when sewing the rows together is 3/8th of an inch. Yours may vary slightly; use whatever seam allowance is needed to match your points. It is okay if you need to take more or less than the 3/8th that I used. Yours will be based off how scant or generous the diagonal seam allowance was when making the blocks. The key here is consistency, not an exact dimension.

Quilt and Bind