

Project: Good Sports

DESIGNER: PAULINE RICHARDS



Combine lots of memories in one quilt with this design that has space for T-shirt logos of all sizes.

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Materials

- 15 to 30 T-shirts with logos
- 2 yards total of assorted prints in red, blue, and black for blocks
- $\frac{5}{8}$ yard of navy blue print for binding
- $3\frac{2}{3}$ yards of backing fabric
- 66×78" of quilt batting
- Fusible tricot interfacing

Finished quilt top: 60×72"

Finished blocks: 12" square

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

All measurements include a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance. Sew with right sides together unless otherwise stated.

Prepare the T-Shirts

Before cutting patchwork pieces from the T-shirts, stabilize them with fusible tricot interfacing. This lightweight knit interfacing won't add bulk but will prevent the T-shirts from stretching out of shape while you're cutting and sewing.

First plan which T-shirts you'll use for specific blocks. Then, cut interfacing pieces several inches larger than needed for each T-shirt piece. This allows for shrinkage or shifting while fusing; once the T-shirt piece is interfaced, you'll cut it to the exact size. Just before cutting each T-shirt, place the interfacing so the logo ends up where you want it on the finished block.

1. Cut each T-shirt up the sides and across the top to separate the front and back; remove the sleeves.
2. Place each T-shirt front or back wrong side up on your work surface, then place interfacing,

fusible side down, over the desired area. Following the manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place and let cool.

Cut the Fabrics

To make the best use of your fabrics, cut the pieces in the order that follows. (You'll cut the remaining pieces for the quilt in the sections that follow.)

From the interfaced T-shirts, cut:

- 15—12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " squares with the largest T-shirt logos centered (Note: Use a 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "-square clear acrylic ruler to easily center the designs.)

From navy blue print, cut:

- 7—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×42" binding strips

Cut and Assemble the Four-Patch Blocks

The following instructions make one Four-Patch block. Repeat the cutting and assembly steps to make a total of five Four-Patch blocks.

From one interfaced T-shirt, cut:

- 2—6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " squares, one with a T-shirt logo centered, if desired

From one red, blue, or black print, cut:

- 2—6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " squares

1. Referring to **Diagram 1**, lay out the four 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " squares in pairs.
2. Sew together each pair, pressing the seam allowances toward the red, blue, or black print squares. Join the pairs to make a Four-Patch block. Press the seam allowance in one direction. The pieced Four-Patch block should measure 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square, including the seam allowances.

Cut and Assemble the Three-Bar Blocks

The following instructions make one three-bar block. Repeat the cutting and assembly steps to make a total of four three-bar blocks.

From one interfaced T-shirt, cut:

- 1—4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangle, with a T-shirt logo centered, if desired

From one red, blue, or black print, cut:

- 2—4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles

1. Referring to **Diagram 2**, lay out the three 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ×12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles.
2. Sew together the pieces to make a three-bar block. Press the seam allowances toward the red, blue, or black print rectangles. The pieced three-bar block should measure 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square, including the seam allowances.

Cut and Assemble the Flying Geese Blocks

The following instructions make one Flying Geese block. Repeat the cutting and assembly steps to make a total of four Flying Geese blocks.

The Triangle Pattern is on *pages 6-7*. To make a template of the pattern, follow the instructions in "Make and Use Templates" on *page 8*.

From one interfaced T-shirt, cut:

- 2 of Triangle Pattern, one with a T-shirt logo centered, if desired

From one red, blue, or black print, cut:

- 2—6 $\frac{7}{8}$ " squares, cutting each in half diagonally for a total of four small triangles

1. Sew a red, blue, or black print small triangle to a short edge of a T-shirt triangle (**Diagram 3**).

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Note: The corner of the small triangle will extend beyond the point of the T-shirt triangle.

2. Press the attached small triangle open, pressing the seam allowance toward the small triangle.
3. In the same manner, join a second red, blue, or black print small triangle to the T-shirt triangle. Press the small triangle open to make a Flying Geese unit. The pieced Flying Geese unit should measure $6\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ ", including the seam allowances.
4. Repeat steps 1 through 3 to make two Flying Geese units.
5. Join the two Flying Geese units to make a Flying Geese block (Diagram 4). Press the seam allowance in one direction. The pieced Flying Geese block should measure $12\frac{1}{2}$ " square, including the seam allowances.

Cut and Assemble the Hourglass Blocks

The following instructions make one hourglass block. Repeat the cutting and assembly steps to make two hourglass blocks.

From one interfaced T-shirt, cut:

- 2 of Triangle Pattern, one with a T-shirt logo centered, if desired

From one red, blue, or black print, cut:

- 2 of Triangle Pattern

1. Referring to Diagram 5, lay out the four triangles in pairs.
2. Sew together each pair, pressing the seam allowances toward the red, blue, or black print triangles. Join the pairs to make an hourglass block. Press the seam

allowance in one direction. The pieced hourglass block should measure $12\frac{1}{2}$ " square, including the seam allowances.

Assemble the Quilt Top

1. Referring to the Quilt Assembly Diagram for placement, lay out the 15 T-shirt $12\frac{1}{2}$ " squares, the five Four-Patch blocks, the four three-bar blocks, the four Flying Geese blocks, and the two hourglass blocks in six horizontal rows.
2. Sew together the pieces in each row. To reduce bulk, press the seam allowances in each row away from the T-shirt $12\frac{1}{2}$ " squares.
3. Join the pieced rows to complete the quilt top. Press the seam allowances in one direction.

Complete the Quilt

1. Layer the quilt top, batting, and backing.
2. Quilt as desired. Machine-quilter Nancy Sharr stitched a meandering pattern with stars and loops all over the quilt.
3. Use the navy blue print $2\frac{1}{2} \times 42$ " strips to bind the quilt.

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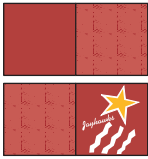


DIAGRAM 1



DIAGRAM 2

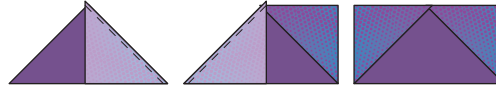


DIAGRAM 3

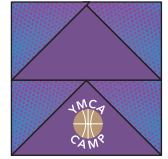
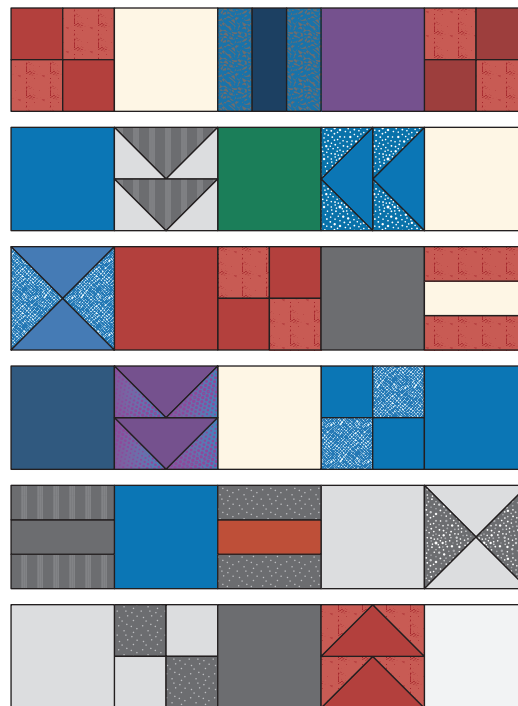


DIAGRAM 4

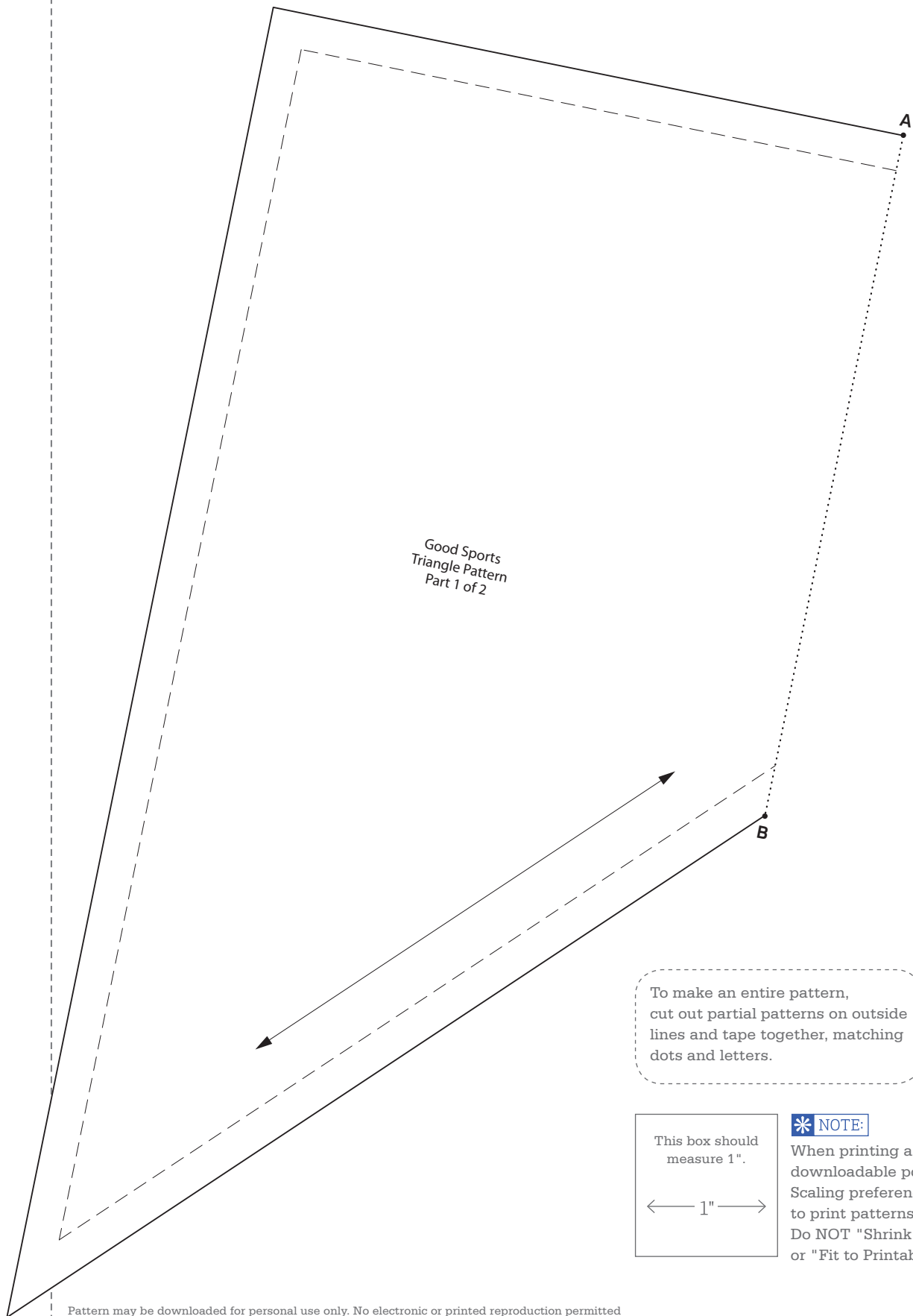


DIAGRAM 5



QUILT ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

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Triangle Pattern
Part 1 of 2

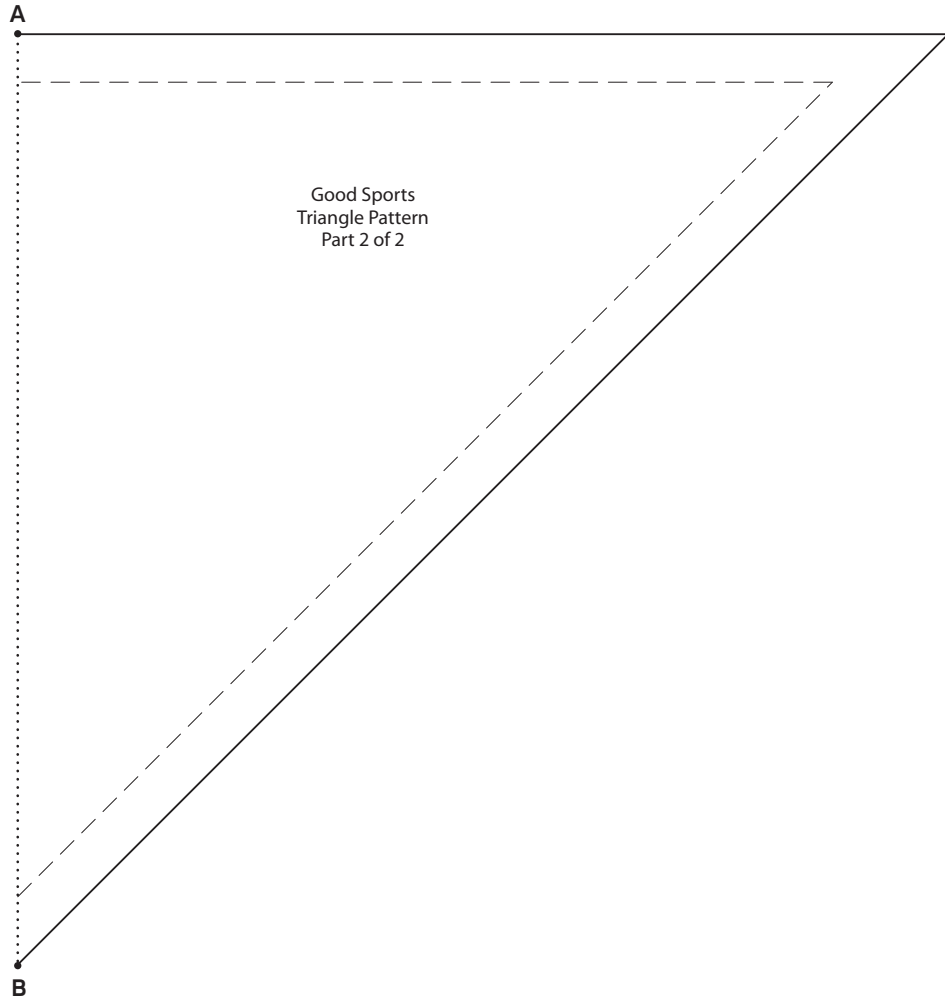
To make an entire pattern, cut out partial patterns on outside lines and tape together, matching dots and letters.

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 you can 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, chalk, 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.

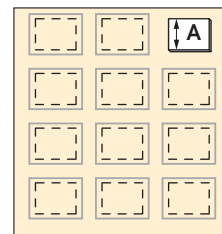


DIAGRAM 1

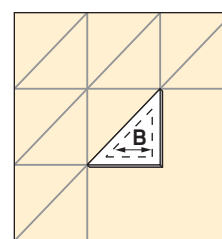


DIAGRAM 2