



Crafty Dolls

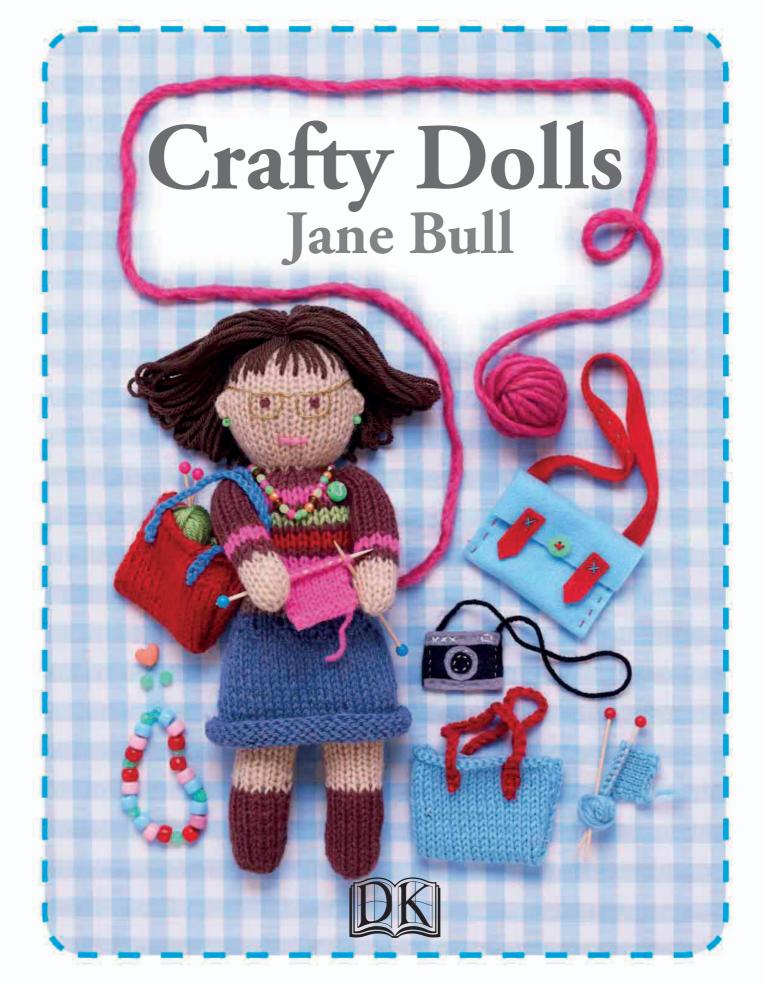


Simple steps to sew and knit adorable dolls











... my husband, Stephen, and our three children...



Lottie, Billy, and Jim

Hello, I'm Jane Bull.



Welcome to Crafty Dolls

Why not make a doll that looks just like you or like someone you know? How can you resist? This book is full of ideas to get you started. Have fun!









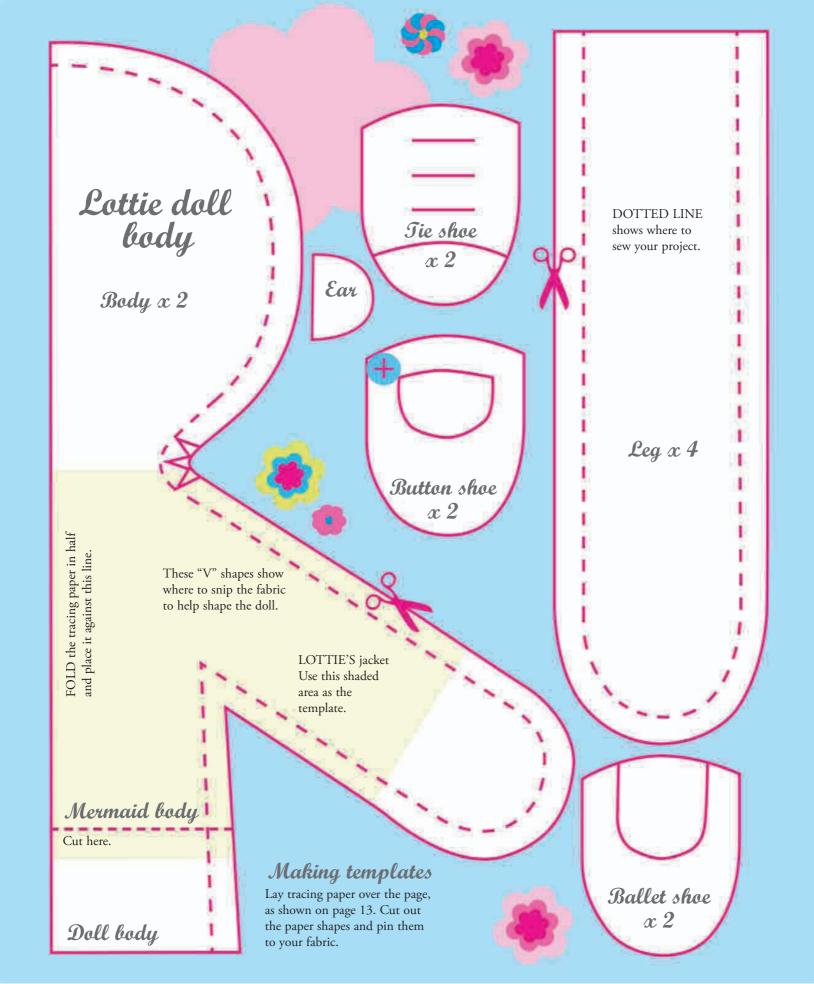
Lottie dolls

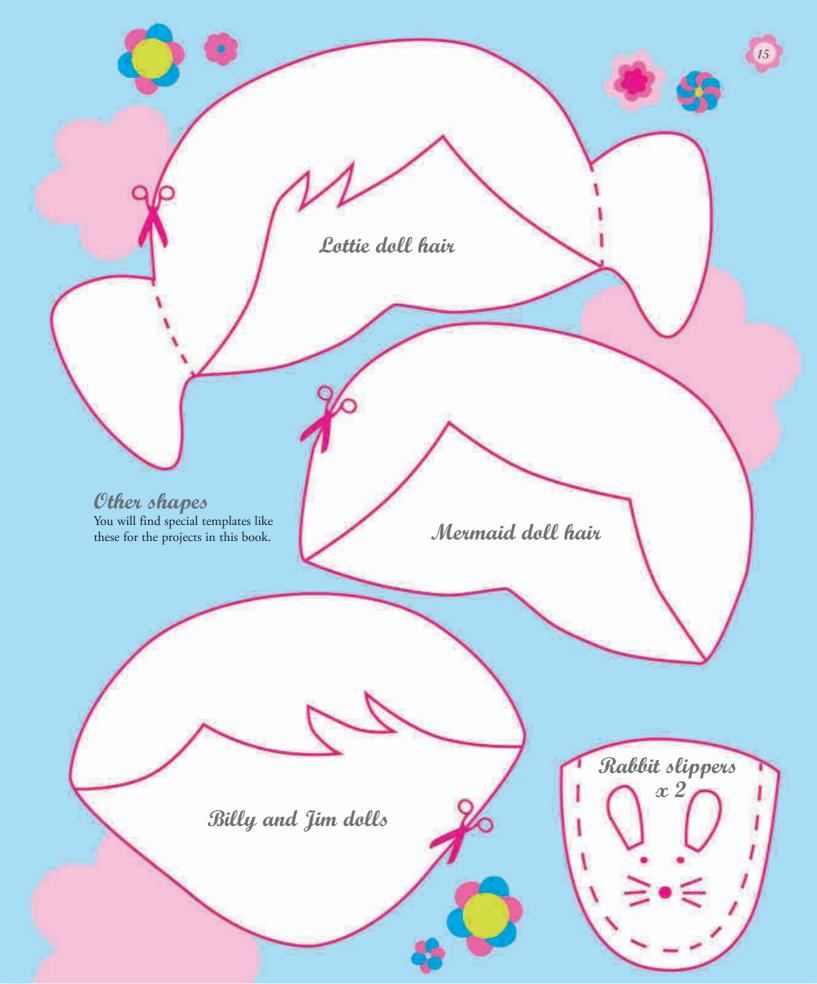
One pattern makes lots of dolls! Here's a simple rag-doll design that can be adapted to create all kinds of characters.



How to begin your doll



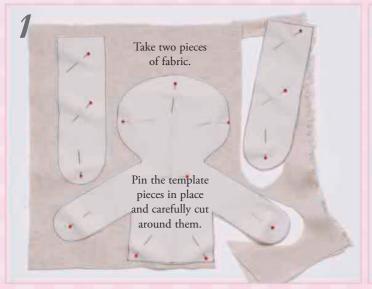




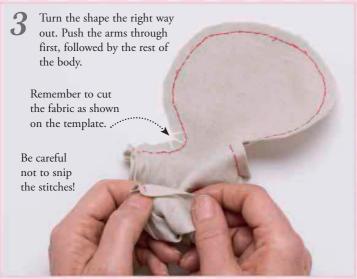


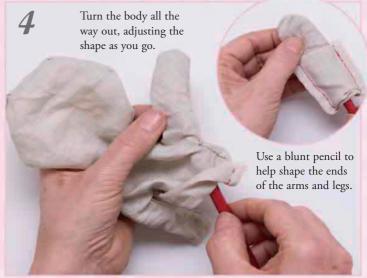
How to make a Lottie doll

















Making thair and faces

Each of your dolls can have a different color of hair styled any way you like. Here's how to make the hair and attach it to the doll's head. For the face, pencil in the features, then sew over the marks.



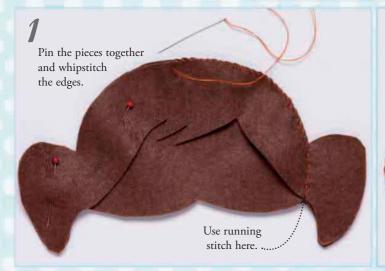
• Embroidery thread • Pencil





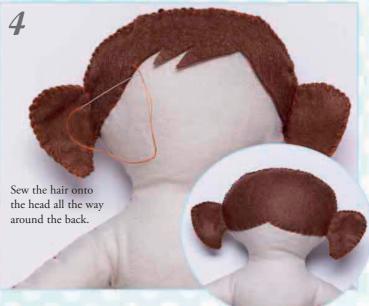
Trace and cut out the patterns for the hair and pin them to the felt.













Lottie doll

Lottie loves making crafts. With her scissors in hand and her knitting needles at the ready, she's all set to start crafting. She's a crafty doll herself. Using this basic design, you can make all kinds of other characters.



Lottie's summer clothes

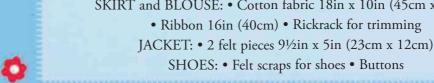
21

See the next page for how to make the clothes.









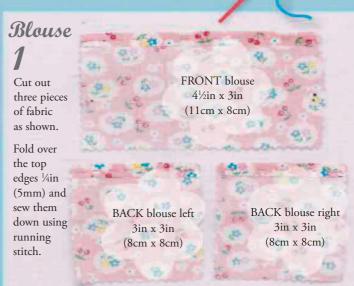
How to make Lottie's clothes













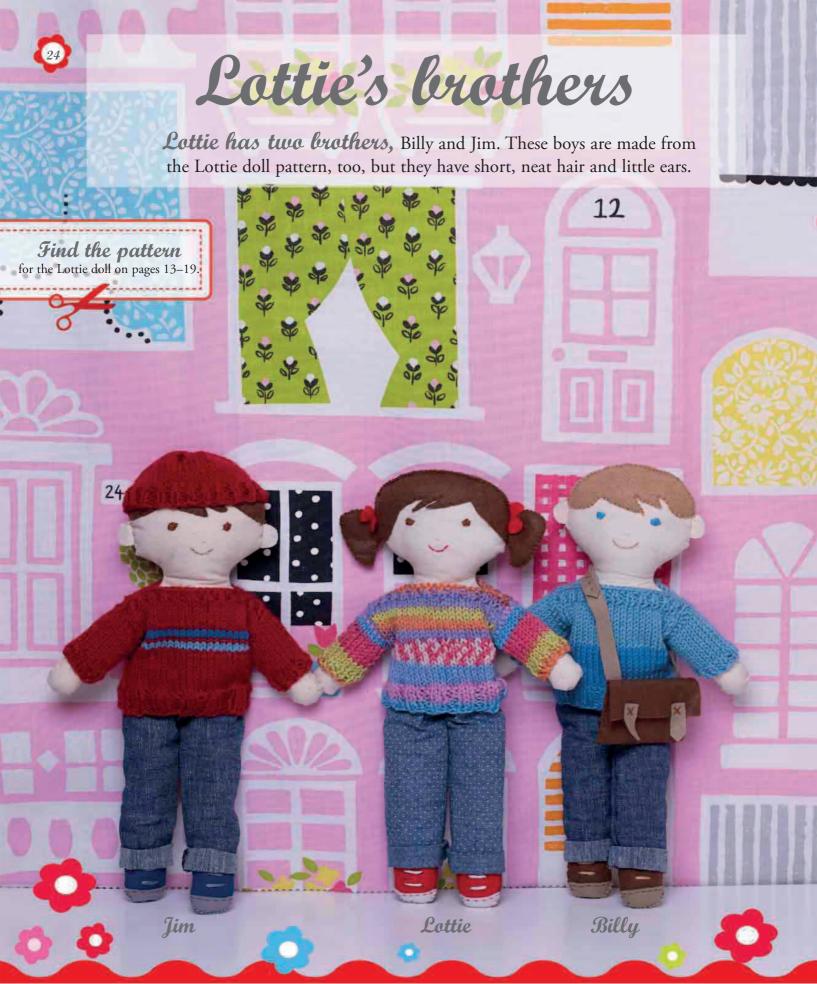
NOTE: Neaten the other edges with pinking shears.





.....Use a tiny safety pin to hold the back together.





Jim's sweater and jeans Turn to the next page to find out how to make the clothes.







SWEATER: • Ball of yarn for the main color, and scraps for stripes JEANS: • Cotton fabric 6in x 9in (15cm x 22cm), elastic 7in (18cm) SHOES and BAG: • Scraps of felt in red, gray, and white, and two browns Jeans

Sew leg seam up to this dot.

How to make jeans

2 Using backstitch, sew the model leg seams together up to the dot.



Make a left and right leg.

Fold over the top of the waistband $\frac{3}{8}$ in (1cm).

Use running stitch to sew it in place.

Attach a safety pin to the elastic.

Place the pin at the join of the back seam and feed the elastic around the inside of the waist.

Bring the pin through and gather the material to the required size.

Sew the ends of the elastic together and hide it back into the waistband.



Bring the legs together and match up the dots on each leg. Sew the back seam from the dot marker up to the waist.

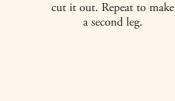


Turn the jeans the right-way out and turn up the legs to finish them.









Make a paper template by

tracing over the lines shown

here. Pin the paper to the folded fabric, as shown, and







Make accessories for your dolls

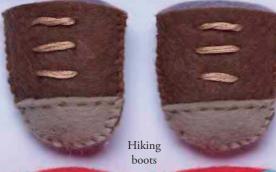






Soft cotton bags with draw-string openings are ideal for carrying Lottie's stuff.







Make shoes for every occasion. Ballet slippers



Sneakers

Slippers









Ballerina tutu and shoes

Turn to the following page to find out how to make the clothes.







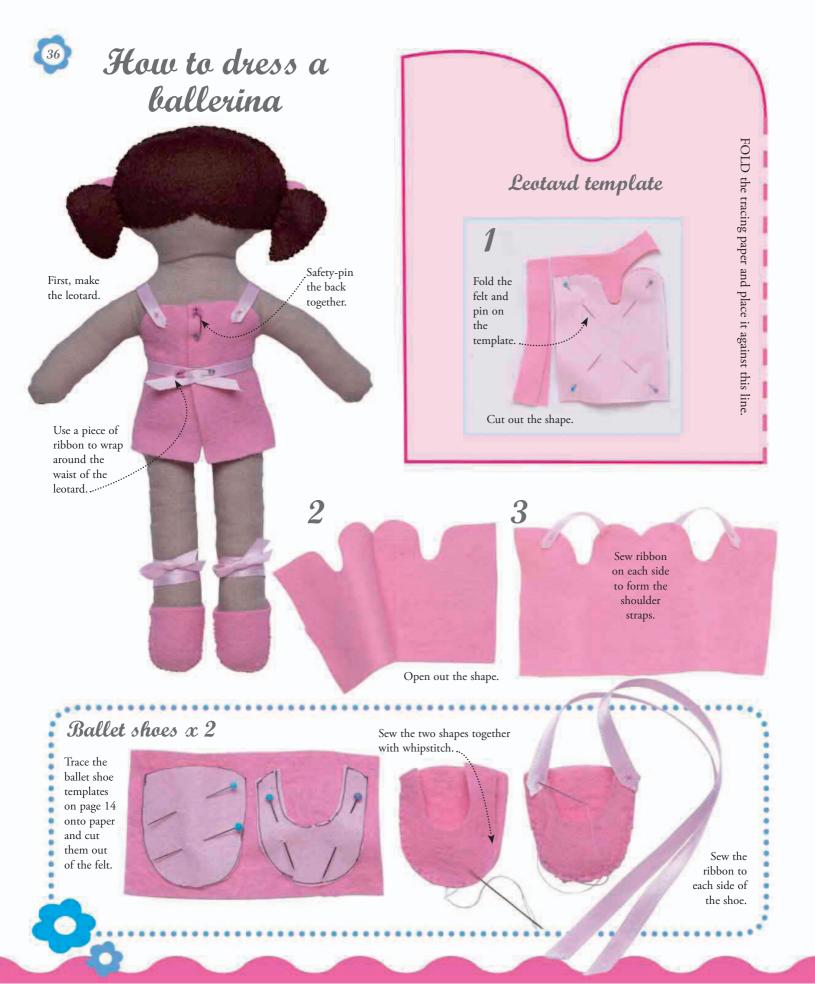
You will need

A BASIC DOLL (see pages 13–19) • Sewing kit (see pages 112–113) TUTU: • 3 pieces of netting fabric 7½in x 27½in (19cm x 70cm)

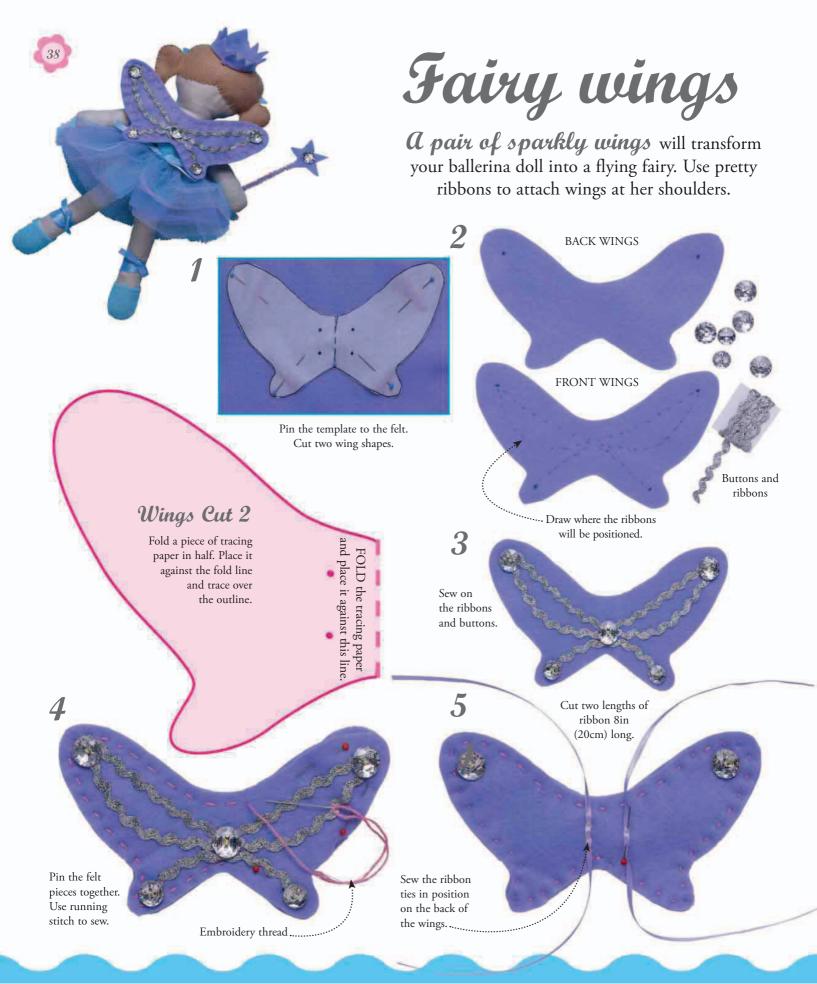
• Ribbon 16in (40cm) in length

LEOTARD: • Felt 7in x 5in (18cm x 13cm) • 2 lengths of ribbon 4in (10cm) for shoulder straps • 8in (20cm) ribbon for waistband • 2 small safety pins.

SHOES: • Scraps of pink felt • 4 lengths of ribbon 8in (20cm).









Nighttime

Feeling tired? Lottie and Baby Lottie are ready for bed.



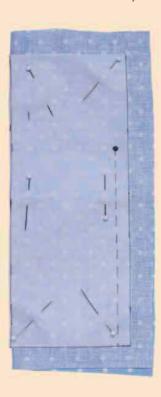


How to make night clothes

Pajama bottoms

This dot shows where to stop sewing when you sew the leg seams.

Mark it on your fabric...



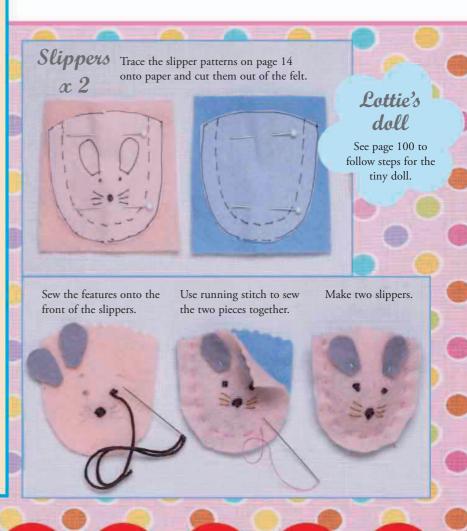
Make a paper template by tracing over the lines shown here. Pin the paper to the fabric, which should be folded right-sides together. Cut out.

Tajama bottoms template Cut 2 Using backstitch, sew the inside leg seams together up to the dot.

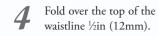


Bring the legs together and match up the dots on each leg.









Use running stitch to sew it in place.



Starting at the join of the back seam, feed the elastic around the inside of the waist hem.

Attach a safety pin to

Bring the pin through and gather the material to the required size.

Sew the ends of the elastic together and hide it back into the waistband.



Nightie Cut a piece of fabric 10in x 4in (25cm x 10cm).

Trim the sides with pinking

shears.





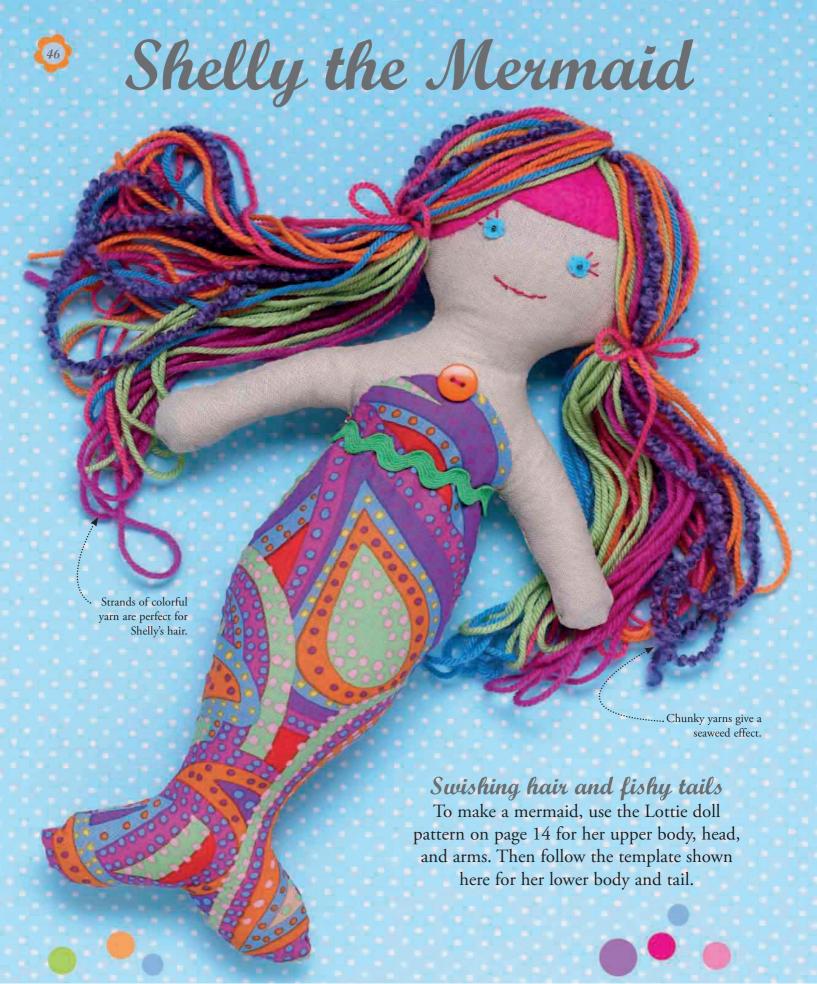


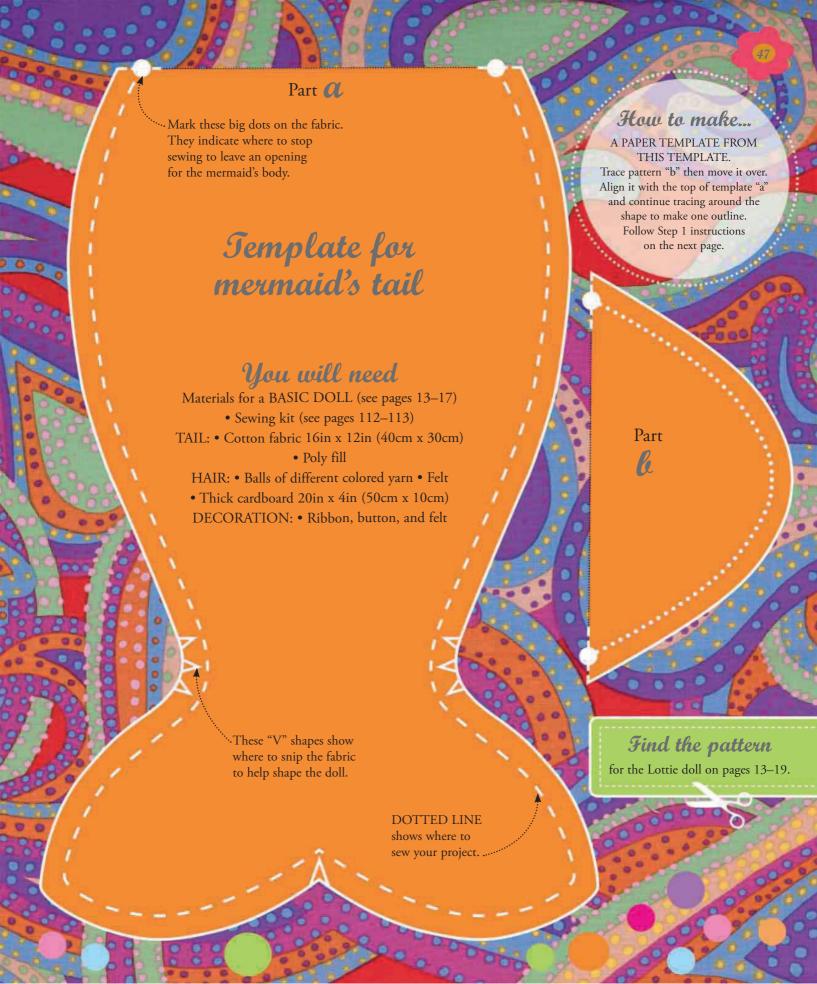
Lottie's mix-and-match wardrobe



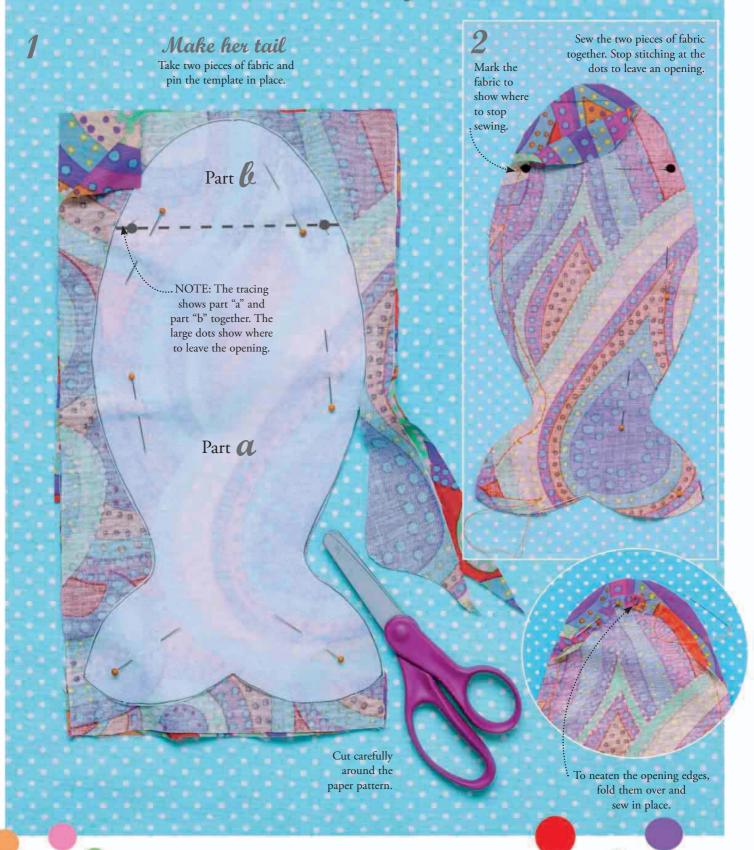








How to make Shelly the Mermaid

















Using backstitch, sew all the way around the body shape.

Leave an

opening for

the filling.



Turn the body shape right-side out and fill evenly.

Fold the edges over and sew up the opening. ...

Make four arms



With right sides together, sew around the two arm pieces; leave the end open.



Turn the arm inside out and fill.

NOTE: Only fill the arm halfway.



Fold the ends in and pin them together.



Neatly sew the opening closed.



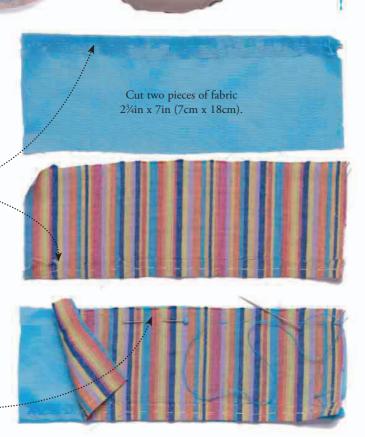
1

Fold over the fabric edge ½in (1cm) and sew it in place.

2

Place the fabrics together with right sides facing. Pin in place.

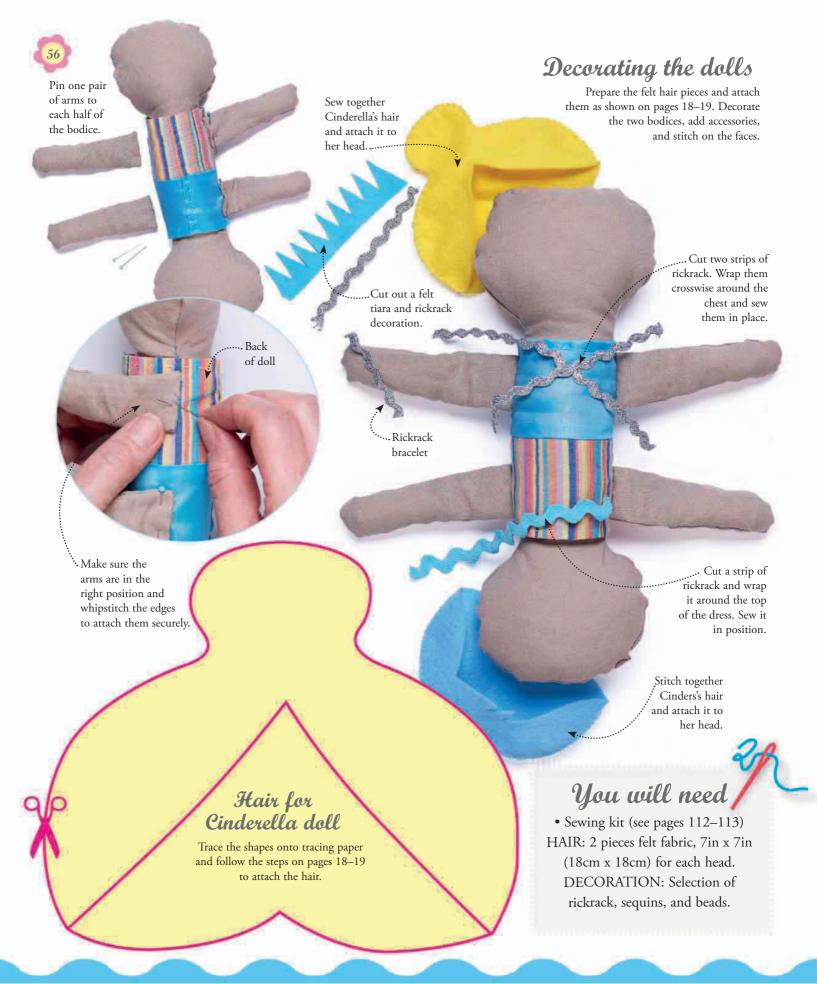
Sew the two pieces together using running stitch......





Wrap the bodice around the doll and pin it in position.

Bring the other end to meet it and sew it in place.







4

Fold the fabric over so the right sides are facing.



5

Pin and sew the sides together using backstitch.

Stop 2½in (6cm) from the seam on each side.



Fold neatly at the seam and pin around the top of the skirt.









Wake up, and...







Top tip

To make eyes that look closed, sew two crescent shapes-made in exactly the same way as the mouth using the same color thread as for the open eyes.





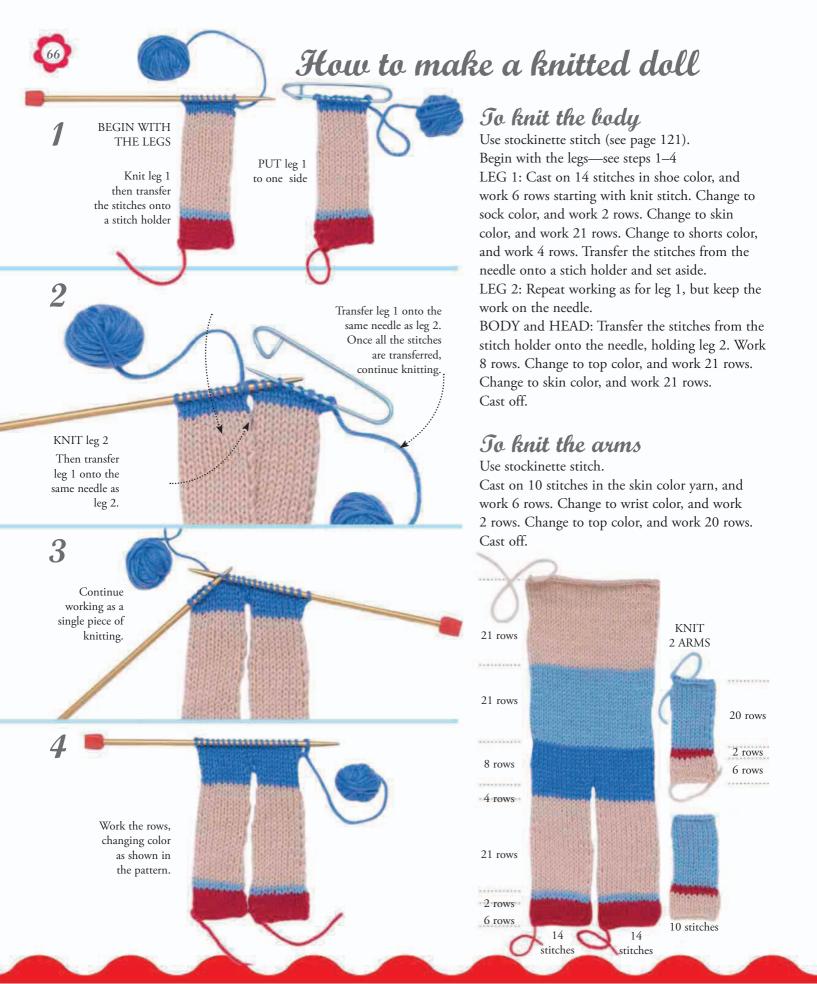
Make a pillow from leftover nightgown

fabric.

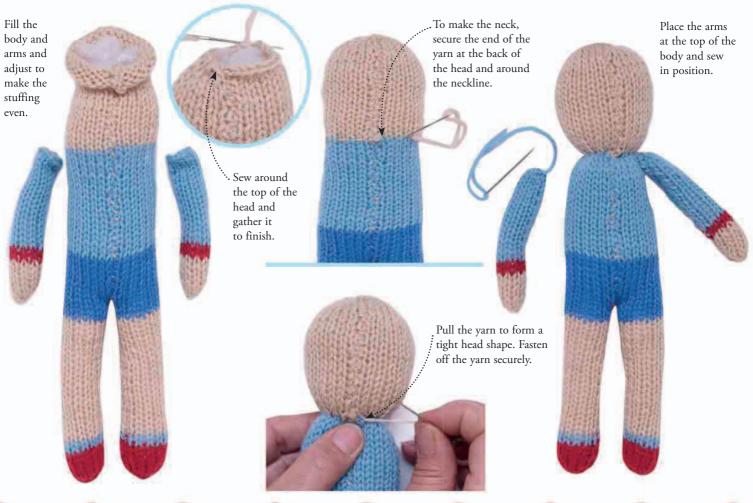


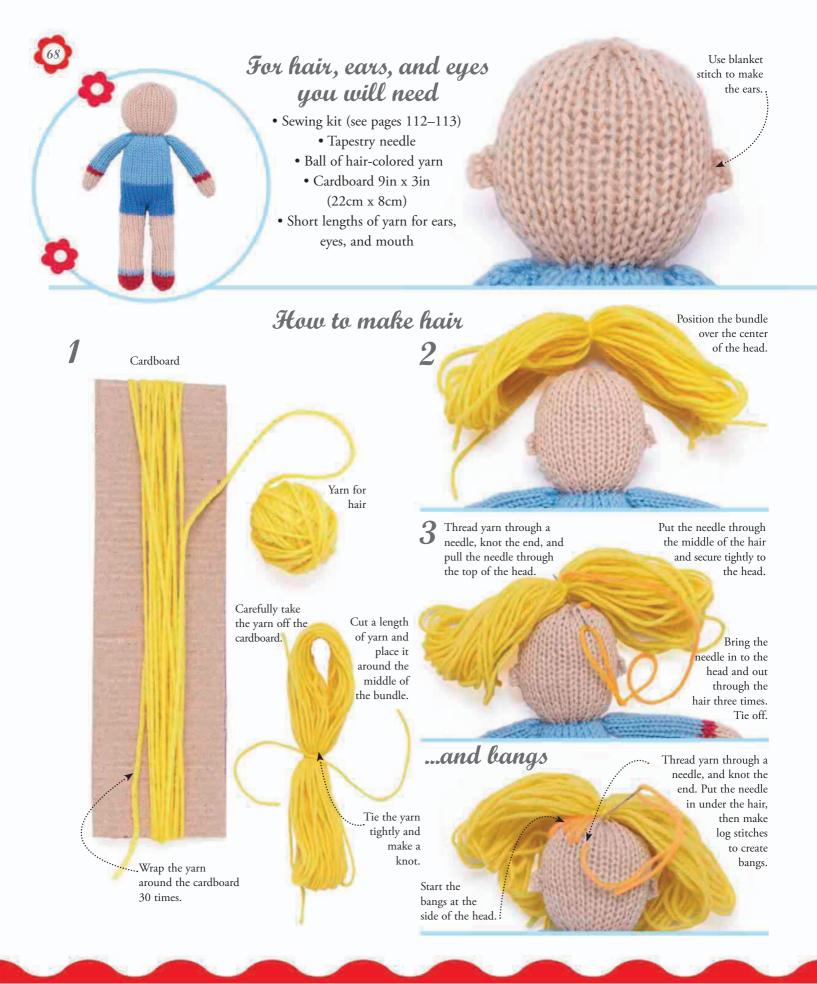
Z Knitted dolls











How to make ears





To knit a bag

Use stockinette stitch (see page 121). Cast on 20 stitches.

Work 32 rows in the main color.



FOR THE HANDLES: See page 123. Make 34 chain stitches. Leave the strands on both ends to sew to the bag.

Bags and beads





The handles are made of a foundation chain using a crochet hook (see page 123).



You can make larger bags by increasing the number of stitches and rows you use.

To knit a skirt

Use stockinette stitch (see page 121). Cast on 60 stitches.

Work 22 rows in the main color, beginning with a knit row.

Row 23: Knit 2 together, knit 1. Repeat to end. (40 stitches remain).

Row 24: Purl to end.

Row 25: Knit 2, knit 2 together. Repeat to end. (30 stitches remain).

Row 26: Purl to end.

Row 27 and 28: Knit and purl row in the contrasting color.

Note: Don't cut off the main color; leave it until it's needed again.

Row 29: Knit in the main color to the end.

Cast off.







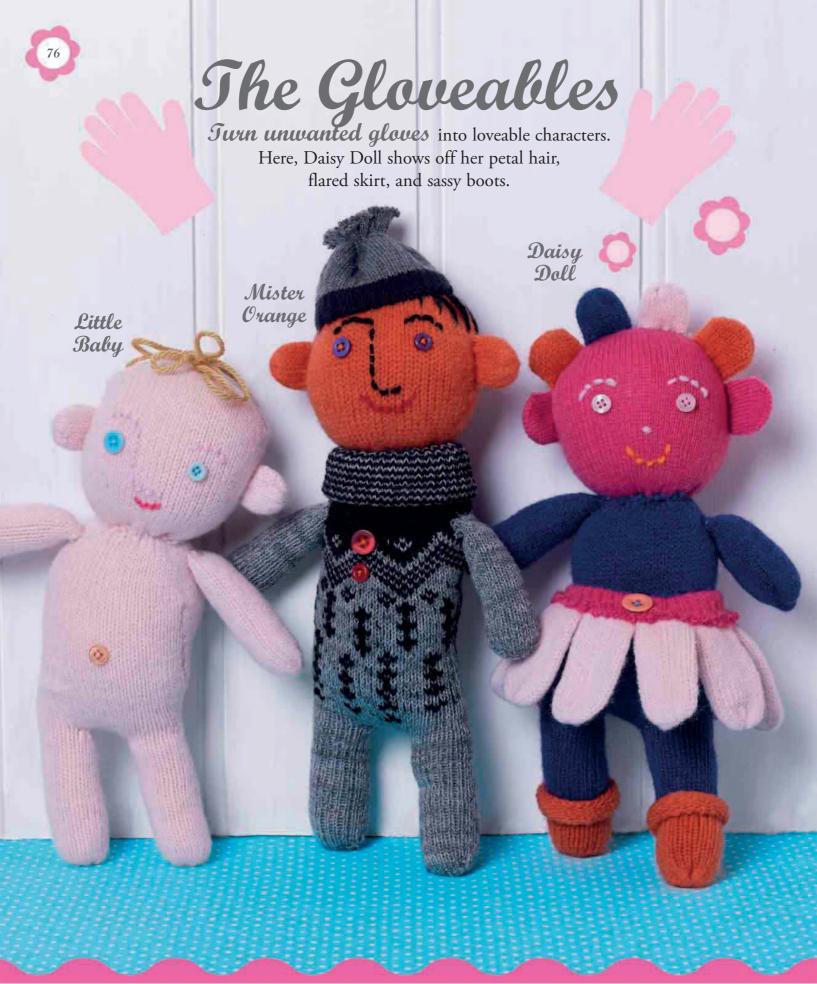




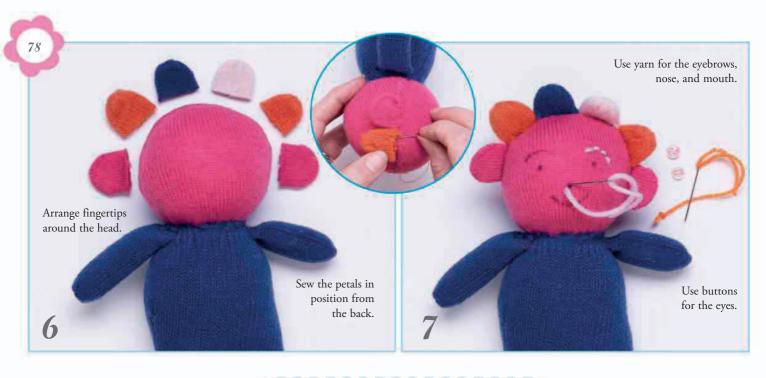




















The good, the bad, and the cuddly

This clutch of characters is easy to make. Simply knit some striped square shapes, sew them up, and add filling to make them soft and cuddly.



How to knit a hero

Knit stripes

Use stockinette stitch (see page 121).

Begin with the legs.

STRIPE 1: Cast on 28 stitches in leg color. Work

11 rows, starting with knit stitch.

STRIPE 2: Change to shorts

color. Work 7 rows.

STRIPE 3: Change to belt

color. Work 1 row.

STRIPE 4: Change to vest

color. Work 10 rows.

STRIPE 5: Change to face

color. Work 7 rows.

STRIPE 6: Change to

mask color. Work 4 rows.

STRIPE 7: Change to hat

color. Work 7 rows.

Cast off.

Knitted stripes

7

6

4

3 2

Cast on 28 stitches.

Fold the knitting in half and sew the edges, right-sides together. .





Bring the seam to the center and sew the top end together.

Turn right-side

out, fill the

shape, and sew

NOTE: TO MAKE **ROUND-SHAPED HEADS** Stitch around the top edge of the knitting, pull on the thread to gather it, the bottom closed. secure the thread, and cut off.



Pull the end of the yarn tight, then sew extra stitches to keep it in place.

Sew a running stitch around the base of the face stripe. Gather to make a rounded head shape.



Shape arms and legs



To make the arm and leg shapes, sew through the body as indicated by the dotted lines..

Hold the doll's body where the legs will be.

Bring the needle from front to back.

Adding features

Once the doll is complete, add personal touches. See the steps on page 69 to learn how to sew the eyes, mouth, and nose.

Action Boy

Sew down to the feet area and fasten off.

Shape the hat



Repeat for the arms. Position as

indicated by the dotted lines.

Use yarn to make the eyes

and mouth..

Make a face

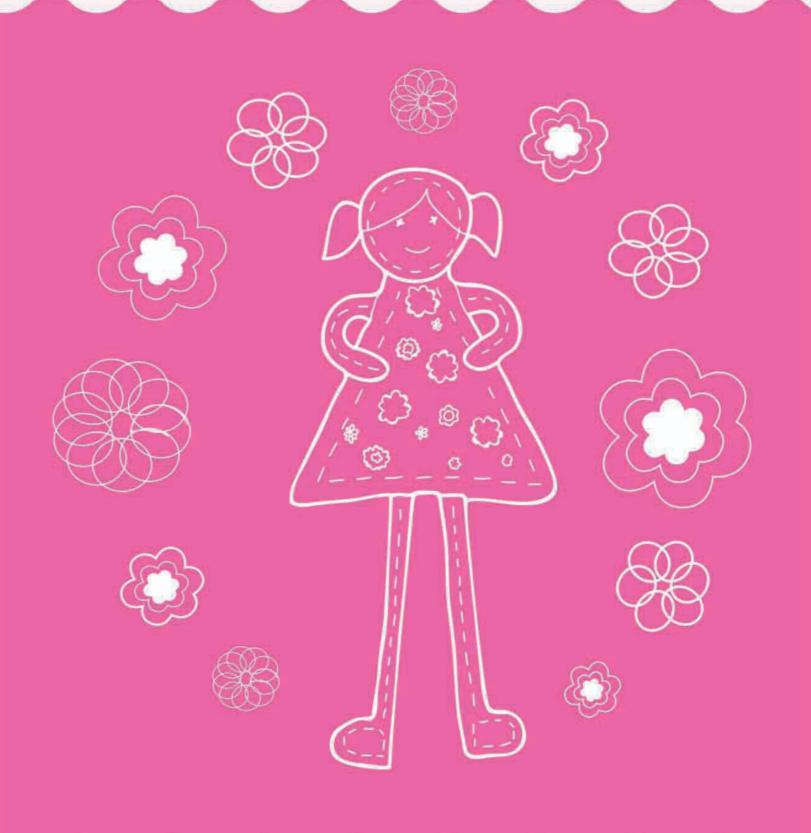
.. Pinch the corner of the head and sew across to form a peak. Make a symbol with three stitches..



Yarn dolls

Make dolls that dance delightfully! With this simple project, transform colorful leftover yarns into fun swaying dolls.

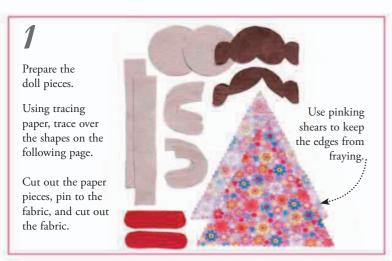






Lavender girls

Here's a fresh take on lawender sachets. Hang these dolls filled with aromatic herbs in your closet and give your clothes a sweet scent.







You will need

• Sewing kit (see pages 112–113) BODY PARTS • Scraps of felt fabric DRESS • Cotton fabric 5in x 5in (13cm x 13cm) • 2 tbsp dried lavender • Paper for funnel • Ribbon 9in (23cm) • Button • Pinking shears









Doodle dolls

Bring your doodles to life by tracing the drawings onto fabric to create fun-shaped pillows.

Using the permanent marker, draw doodles on a piece of paper.

Cut a piece of fabric larger than each one of your doodles. Leave a 2in (5cm) space around the edges of your drawing. Place the fabric over your doodle.

Using a permanent marker, trace



- Sewing kit (see pages 112–113)
- Paper and pens for doodling
 - White cotton fabric
 - Colorful cotton fabric
- Permanent markers for drawing on fabric • Pencil

• Poly fill

















Little Lotties

Every Lottie needs a Little Lottie and maybe even a Baby Lottie, too. Sew a drawstring bag where you can keep them all.









Finishing Little Lottie













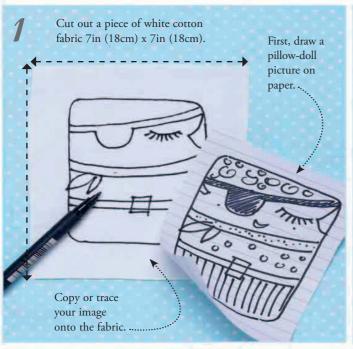


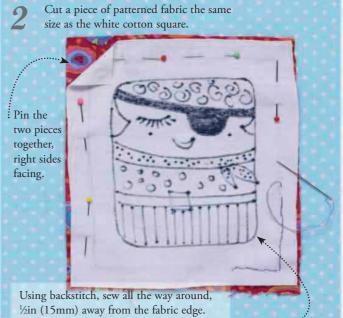
Tillow dolls

Flump up the pillows! Draw square and rectangular shapes and create characters inside the lines.

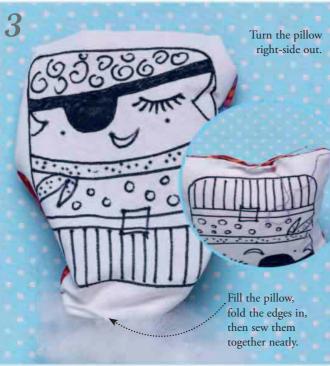
You will need

- Sewing kit (see pages 112-113)
 - White cotton fabric
 - Permanent felt markers
 - Patterned fabric Buttons
 - Poly fill





Leave a gap at the bottom.



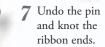




Handy dolls



These dolls will make handy covers for your scissors. They also look pretty as key rings.



6 Push the safety pin through the gap in the seam from the inside.



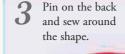
Cut out any other felt shapes you're using.







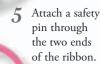
Trace the outline of this template onto tracing paper.







Whipstitch the ends so the felt pieces don't come apart.

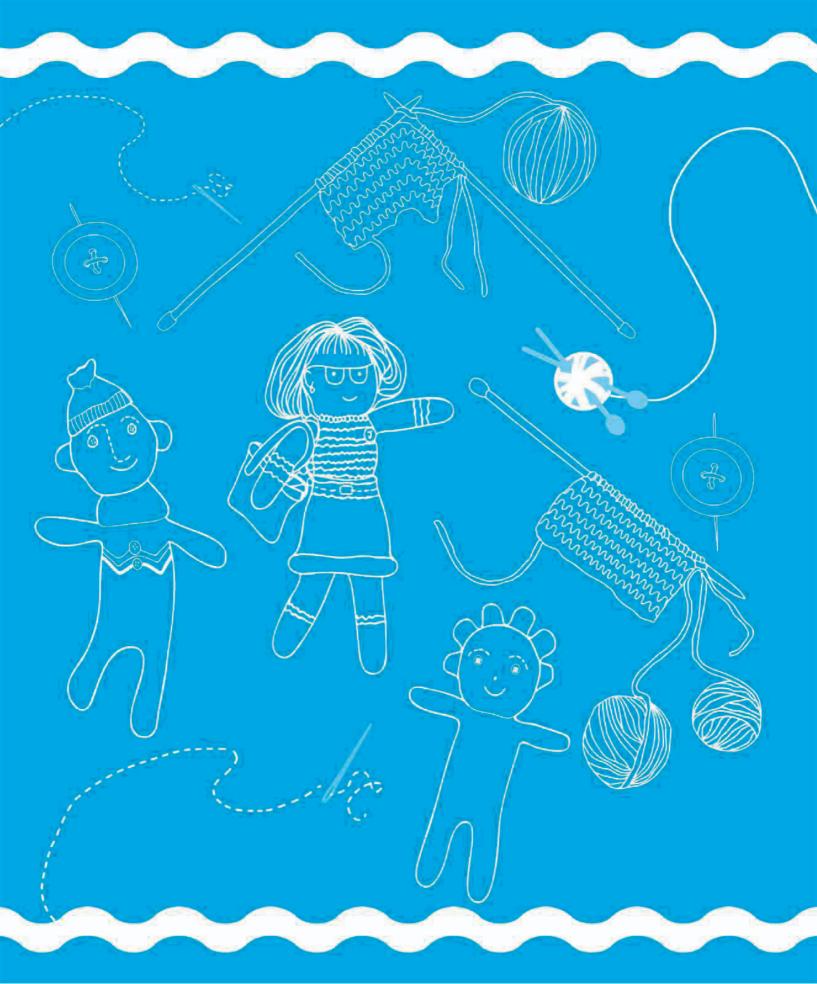


4 Fold the ribbon in half. Bring the folded end through the scissors. Pass the ends of the ribbon though the loop and pull tight.











Knitting and sewing know-how



For each project in this book, you'll find a list of everything you need to make it. The most essential piece of equipment is the sewing kit—have this ready at all times. Also shown here are some other items you'll find useful.

Sewing kit Here are the sewing essentials— keep them together in a handy box.

Sewing needles

···... Tapestry needles

You will need

Each project will begin by listing the materials required to make it.

Know-how

The pages at the back of the book will help explain different sewing and knitting techniques.

Needle

threader

Needles

Use tapestry needles with large eyes and rounded ends for knitting yarn. Sewing needles with large eyes and pointed ends work best with sewing and embroidery thread.

Sewing thread

Keep an array of colorful threads on hand as well as the basic colors like black, gray, and brown.

Tins

These are glass-headed dressmaking pins.

Scissors

Use small sharp embroidery scissors to snip off threads and cut out tiny doll shapes.

Thimble

On big projects, doing a lot of hand-stitching can make your middle finger sore—use the thimble on this finger to push the needle through fabric.



at the start of a project,

and to help you position

pieces accurately. ...



Ribbons work well for decoration. They are also useful for gathering fabric to make skirts and bags, and for fastening clothes.

Felt fabric

Felt is very versatile. It's easy to shape and doesn't fray when you cut itperfect for tiny projects like these shoes.

Toly fill

This polyester fiber is used for all the projects in this book. It's very soft and can be worked easily into all the different doll shapes.

Embroidery thread

This thread is thick, so use it when you want to make stitches that show, or for stitches that are purely decorative.



Large scissors

For cutting out templates and larger pieces of fabric, these scissors are ideal. Sharp scissors are easier to use than blunt ones and produce the best results.

Tinking shears

These scissors prevent cotton fabric from fraying because their blades are zigzag shaped. The effect is attractive as well and can be used for decoration.

How to stitch

Here are the stitches used in the projects. They all have a different job to do when you are sewing fabric together for pillows, bags, and patchwork pieces.

Running stitch

This is a very versatile stitch used for seams, sewing fabric together, and gathering.

Backstitch

This is the strongest stitch. It makes a continuous line of stitches so it is best for joining two pieces of fabric securely, such as the sides of a bag.

Basting stitch

This is a temporary stitch. It will be removed but it is useful for holding pieces of fabric in place before you sew them together permanently. It is also called a tacking stitch.

Whipstitch

These are tiny, neat, and even stitches that are almost invisible. Use them to top-sew two finished edges together, such as when you are joining patchwork pieces.

Slip stitch

Use slip stitch when you want the stitches to be invisible. This stitch is made by slipping the thread under a fold of fabric. It is often used to join two folded edges, such as the openings of pillows.

How to start and finish

Begin sewing with a knot at the end of the thread. To end a row of stitches, make a tiny stitch, but do not pull it tight. Bring the thread back up through the loop and pull tight. Do this once more in the same spot, then cut the thread.

Keep the stitches and the spaces between them small and even.

Make the stitch, then bring the needle back to the place where the last stitch is finished.

Bring the needle out, ready to begin the next stitch.

VIEW FROM REVERSE

.. Basting stitches are like running stitches, but larger and they don't need to be even.

Insert the needle diagonally from the back of the fabric.

Pick up only two or three threads of fabric.

 ... Bring the needle out, then slide the needle in the other side.

Lazy daisy stitch

This pretty stitch is very useful for embroidery decoration. Draw your daisy design in light pencil first, then follow the lines with your stitches.



2 Next, bring it up through another petal until you have finished the flower.

Chain stitch

This is a very useful decorating stitch-great for flower stems and leaves. You may need to practice the stitch to get it just right.

> 1 Tie a knot in the thread and pull it up through the fabric.

2 Push the needle back down next to the thread.

of a petal and down at the end.

3 Don't pull it tight; leave a little loop.

5 Repeat Steps 1 to 4, keeping the stitches as even as possible.

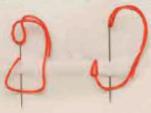
4 Bring the needle up through the loop and pull the thread through.

Practice chain stitch on a curved line so you can make shapes.

Blanket stitch

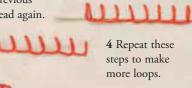
This stitch is good for making neat, decorative edges and for sewing one piece of fabric to another.

> 1 Tie a knot in the thread and pull the needle up through the fabric.



so it is the same size as the previous stitch, catching the loose thread again.

3 Push the needle down and up again



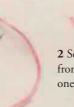
4 Repeat these steps to make more loops.

2 Push the needle back through next to the stitch and up below it, making sure the loose end is caught, as shown.

Cross-stitch

You can make entire pictures using cross-stitch.

> 1 Draw crosses in light pencil on your fabric.



2 Sew a line of crosses from left to right in one direction...

... then finish them by sewing back the other way.

Sewing

For best results, keep your stitches neat and even.



On the back of the fabric, push the needle through the loop of the last stitch.

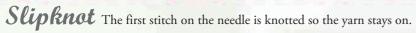
Pull the thread tight and repeat to secure it.



loops, called stitches Rows Ball of yarn

How to knit

From casting on to casting off, whether you are just learning or already have the knitting know-how, these pages provide a handy reference.



Take a ball of yarn and make a loop at the end.

Bring the yarn through the loop to create a new loop.

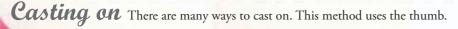


Keep pulling the new loop through.

Attach the new loop to the needle.

Pull the ends of the yarn tight now you have the first stitch.





Wrap the yarn around your thumb, as shown. Pick up the yarn with the needle.

Let the yarn go from your thumb onto the needle.

doing this... .. until you have enough stitches.

Continue

Joining new yarn

Do this when adding a new ball of yarn or making stripes.

2 Slide the knot up the yarn to the needle.

> 3 Continue knitting as usual.

Knit in a new color

Here, the knitting is shown on the reverse side. Join the new yarn, as shown (left). To neaten the loose ends of both colors, gather them with the working yarn as

you knit.

1 Tie the new yarn to the old yarn with a loose knot.

How many?

The projects in this book tell you how many stitches to cast on. Many stitches produce a wide fabric, while a few stitches create a narrow fabric. When you are starting a new row, begin with the first stitch on the right and work toward the left. The yarn will also be on the right.

Getting started

You will need to cast
on the number of stitches
required in the pattern. The stitches
that are being worked will be on
the left-hand needle, and the
ones you have made
will go on the right.

Casting off

Begin the row by knitting two stitches.

Pick up the first stitch with the left needle.

Carry this first stitch over the second stitch and over the end of the needle.

Repeat Steps 1-3...

... until one stitch remains. Open up the loop. Cut the yarn and place the end in the loop.

Sew the thread into the

edge of the knitting.

Pull the yarn to close the loop.

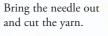
Neaten ends

Sew in the loose ends when adding new yarn or neatening the loose ends of finished pieces.

Use this method when neatening seams or knitting stripes.

Thread the end with a tapestry needle.

Thread the needle onto the loose end and sew down the side of the knitting. Bring the needle out and cut the yarn.



Use this method when neatening loose ends of finished pieces.

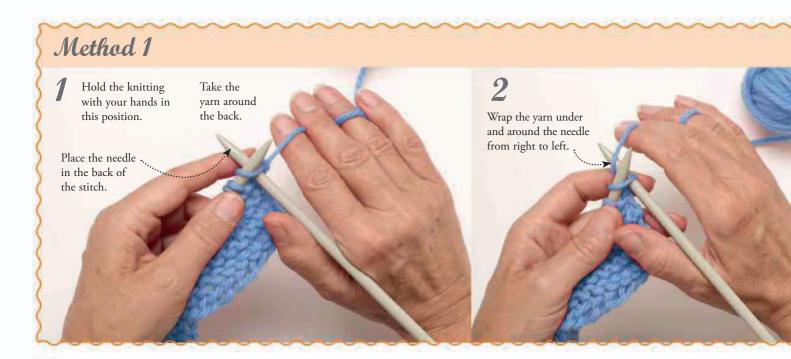


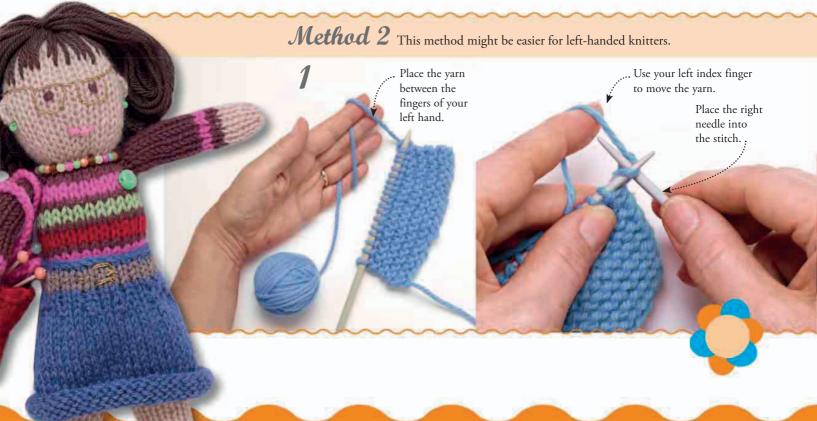


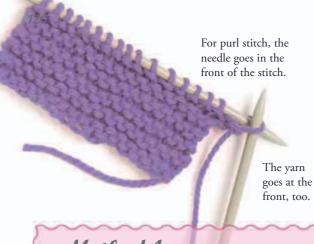
Knit stitch



Another name for knit stitch is plain stitch. Simple to make and regularly used in many projects, it is the most common stitch.





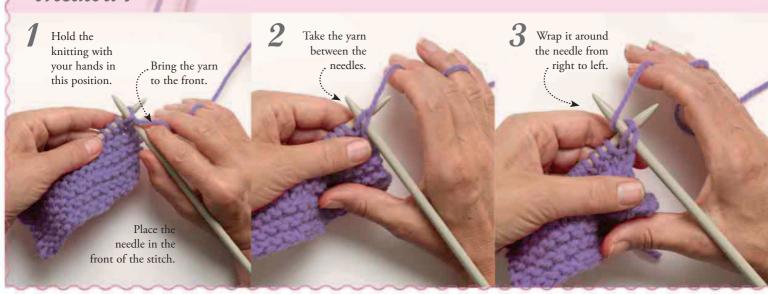


Turl stitch

Work from the front. With purl stitch the needle goes in at the front of the stitch.

When knit and purl stitch rows are alternated the knitting looks smooth.

Method 1



$oldsymbol{Method}$ $oldsymbol{2}$ This method is often easier for left-handers.



Purl stitch + Knit stitch = Stockinette stitch

Stockinette stitch isn't an actual stitch at all. Instead, it is made by working a knit row then a purl row, a knit row then a purl row, and so on. The result is a smooth front to the knitting and a knobby back.

Pull on the

needle from front to back,

taking the yarn with it.

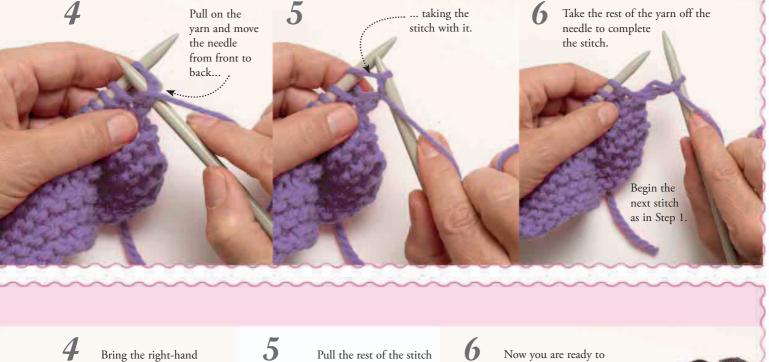
FRONT The knit-stitch side

begin the next stitch,

starting at Step 1 again.

Take the rest of the yarn off the

BACK The purl-stitch side



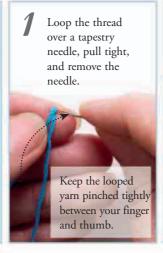
off the needle.

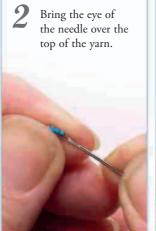
Threading needles

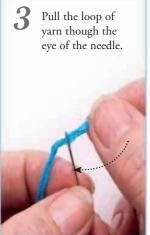
NEEDLE TYPES

Large eye, rounded end Sewing needle

THREADING EMBROIDERY THREAD OR WOOL YARN



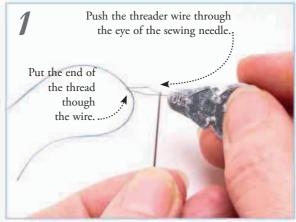




Handy tip

If you work with thread that is too long it will get tangled, slowing you down. Work with thread that is roughly the length from your fingertips to your elbow.

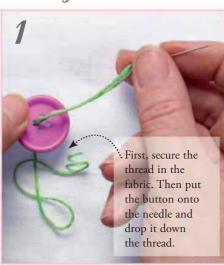
USING A NEEDLE THREADER







Sewing on a button



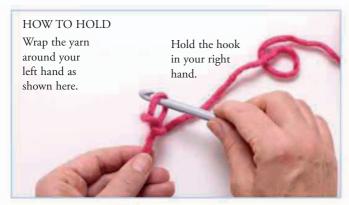


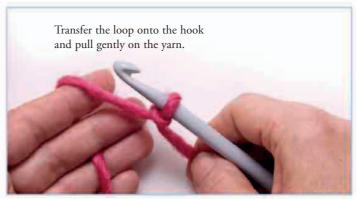


Crochet chain stitch

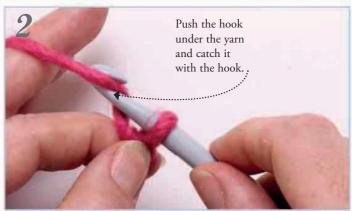
Use this method to make the handles for the bags on page 70.

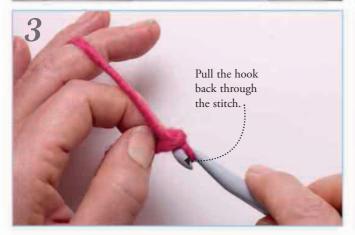
Refer to page 116 to find out how to make a loop.

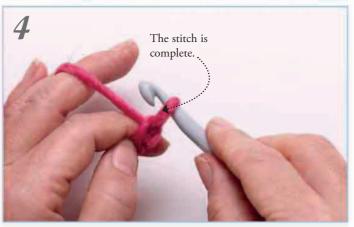


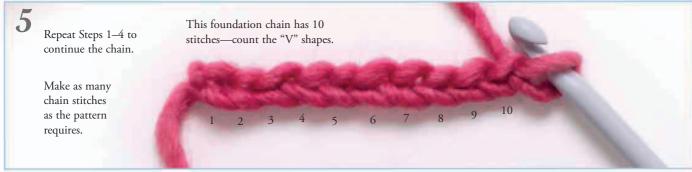












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