



Creative Fabrica

**Embroidery Design
Sewing Information**

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Prudence Rag Doll

6x10 and 8x12 ITH Instructions

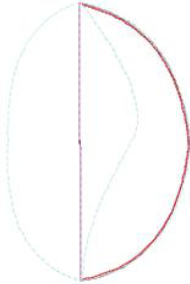


For embroidery designs by

BALLYHOO
Creations

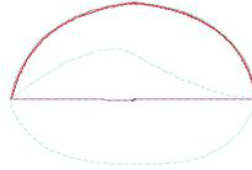
DESIGN FILE DETAILS

- 1 Placement 1
- 2 Tackdown 1
- 3 Seam 1



File: BC_5x7_ITH_ragdoll_Prudenc...g-lg
Stitches: 495 Colors: 3/3
Size: 97.3x148.6 mm Stops: 2

- 1 Placement 1
- 2 Tackdown 1
- 3 Seam 1



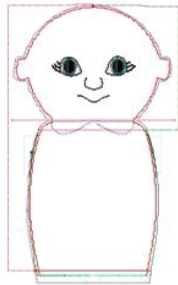
File: BC_5x7_ITH_ragdoll_Prudenc...-med
Stitches: 417 Colors: 3/3
Size: 123.9x81.1 mm Stops: 2

- 1 13
- 2 14
- 3 15
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12



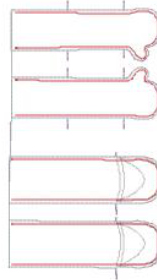
File: BC_6x10_ITH_ragdoll_Pruden...-med
Stitches: 3946 Colors: 14/15
Size: 146.6x238.6 mm Stops: 14

- 1 13
- 2 14
- 3 15
- 4
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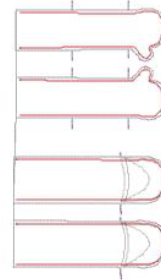
File: BC_8x12_ITH_ragdoll_Prudenc...d-lg
Stitches: 4739 Colors: 14/15
Size: 175.8x286.4 mm Stops: 14

- 1 Placement 1
- 2 Tackdown 1
- 3 Applique tack dow
- 4 Seam 1



File: BC-6x10-ITH-ragdoll-Prudenc...-med
Stitches: 2599 Colors: 4/4
Size: 130.2x237.5 mm Stops: 3

- 1 Placement 1
- 2 Tackdown 1
- 3 Applique tack dow
- 4 Seam 1



File: BC-8x12-ITH-ragdoll-Prudence...s-lg
Stitches: 3100 Colors: 4/4
Size: 156.2x285.0 mm Stops: 3

TOOLS NEEDED:

- Embroidery machine with 6x10 or 8x12 hoop or larger (instructions for 5x7 are a different document in your download)
- Sharp fabric scissors
- Hemostats for turning and stuffing the doll
- Long doll needle and strong thread for closing the seam openings
- Pins to hold the stabilizer firmly in the hoop (the T-pin trick)

SUPPLIES NEEDED:

Fabrics	6x10 hoop	8x12 hoop	All fabric measurements in the table are shown in inches, width X length
Head - 2 pieces	6x4	8x7	
Collar - 1 piece	4x2	5x2	
body - 2 pieces	7x7	8x10	
legs - 2 pieces	5x5	5x7	
shoes 2 pieces	4x2	5x2.5	
Arm sleeves - 2 pieces	5x5	6x7	
hands - 2 pieces	4x4	6x2.5	
Wig - 1 piece	6x6	8x7	
Skirt - 1 piece	18x4	24x5	



- Embroidery thread to match your fabrics (see note below)
- Polyester stuffing
- No-show mesh embroidery stabilizer, or similar lightweight cutaway stabilizer
- Scrap of water or heat soluble stabilizer to use under the face detail stitches

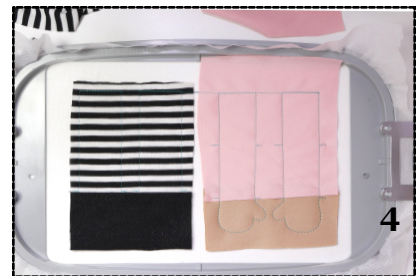
Fabric NOTE: This project works best with woven fabrics, or well-stabilized stretch fabrics to prevent stretching. If using stretch fabric - cut-away stabilizer **MUST** be used on front and back to prevent distortion when stuffing the doll. **TIP:** use fusible stabilizer on stretch fabrics to stabilize them. **Shoes and collar** are intended to be felt or other non-fray materials.

Thread NOTE The “colors” on the thread list are to separate the different steps so your machine stops at the right times. These color codes are charted on the Stitch Order PDF included in your download. Choose thread colors to match/contrast with your fabrics according to what is being stitched.

INSTRUCTIONS: FOR LIMBS - PAGE 1

Multi-needle users will need to manually program stops between each "color."

1. For Sleeves: Use fusible seam tape to create a hem for 2 pieces of sleeve fabric. You can also stitch the hem on a sewing machine. (photo 1)
2. Hoop some cut-away or no-show mesh stabilizer in a 6x10 or larger hoop.
3. STITCH COLOR 1 to create a placement outline on your stabilizer. (photo 2)
4. Place your front limb fabrics: (photo 3)
 1. Place front leg fabric RIGHT SIDE UP to cover leg placement stitches.
 2. Place hand fabric RIGHT SIDE UP to cover hand area of both arms. Then place sleeve fabric RIGHT SIDE UP so the hemmed edge matches the placement marks for short or long sleeves (your choice).
5. STITCH COLOR 2 to tack-down the front of the limbs. (these are also the cut lines for limb openings)
6. Place non-fraying shoe fabric RIGHT SIDE UP to cover both "feet" so the top of shoe fabric matches up with the stitched ankle notch mark from previous step. (photo 4)
7. STITCH COLOR 3 to tack down the shoes.
8. Cut away excess material outside the shoe tackdown. Be sure to remove the area above and below the shoe ankle strap on both feet. There is no satin stitch border to cover your cuts so cut slow and cleanly. (photo 5)



INSTRUCTIONS: FOR LIMBS - PAGE 2

9. Place your back limb fabrics: (photo 6)
 1. Place another piece of shoe material **RIGHT SIDE DOWN** over the front layer, matching the top shoe edges. Then cover the legs with remaining leg fabric, also **RIGHT SIDE DOWN**.
 2. Place the sleeve fabric **RIGHT SIDE DOWN** over the arms so the hem matches up with the hem of the front sleeve. Then place another piece of hand fabric to cover the hand area so it overlaps the sleeve by at least $\frac{1}{2}$ "
10. Cover the arms and legs with piece of mesh stabilizer or cut-away stabilizer. (photo 7)
11. **STITCH COLOR 6** which creates a double stitched seam for each limb. (photo 8)
12. Remove the project from the machine and unhoop the limbs.
13. Cut out limbs leaving $\frac{1}{8}$ " seam allowance for knit fabric (that doesn't fray) or $\frac{1}{4}$ " if using a woven fabric that is prone to fraying. Clip the corners around the thumb right up to the stitch line without cutting the stitches. The tack-down stitch from step 3 shows where to cut off the top of the limbs on the open side. Cut along that line to get precision placement when attaching limbs to the body later. (This cut will be close to the seams - it's OK since that will be buried inside the body when completed.) (photo 9)
14. Turn limbs right-side-out.
15. Lightly stuff limbs. Over-stuffing will make them difficult to attach later on. **Leave the last 1 inch of each limb unstuffed.** (photo 10)

TIP: Hemostats are a useful tool for turning and stuffing!!!



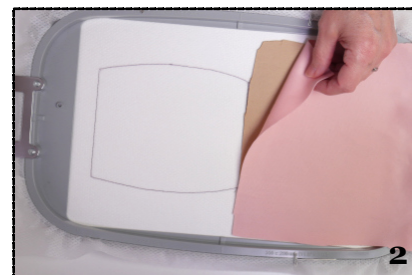
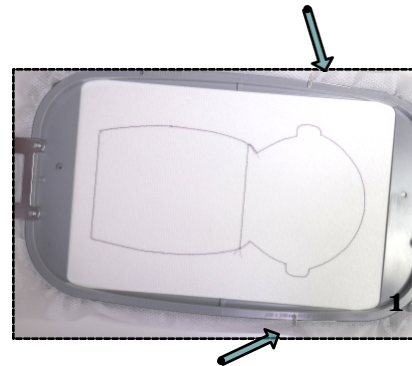
INSTRUCTIONS: FOR HEAD / BODY - PAGE 1

Notes:

You will need to have the arms and legs stuffed and ready in order to complete the body stitch-out.

For multi-needle users, program a stop between each "color"

1. Hoop some no-show mesh or other cutaway stabilizer. Use T-pins or other large head pin between the inner and outer hoop to hold the stabilizer in place. (see arrow on photo 1 for the T-pin trick) If your thin stabilizer slips in the hoop during stitching, the eye outlines will not match up with the eye whites. Proper stabilization is important for a quality stitch-out.
2. STITCH COLOR 1 to create a placement outline on your stabilizer. (photo 1)
3. Place your head fabric, RIGHT-SIDE-UP on the stabilizer to cover the neck area all the way down to the neck line placement stitch.
4. Place body fabric with RIGHT SIDE DOWN over the head area so the top of the "shirt" ends at the neck line placement stitch. (if your fabric has a directional print, make sure it will be the way you want it when this body fabric is flipped over the body area.) (photo 2)
5. STITCH COLOR 2 which stitches the neck seam.
6. Fold the body fabric downward and finger press the seam flat. (if your fabric doesn't crease easily - use tape to hold the shirt down)
7. STITCH COLOR 3 for a placement outline for the collar
8. Place collar fabric to cover the outline.(Photo 3)



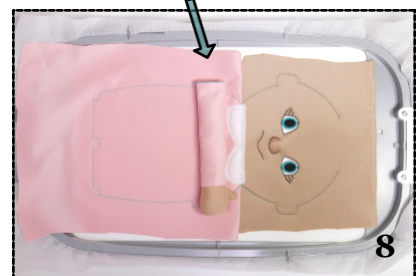
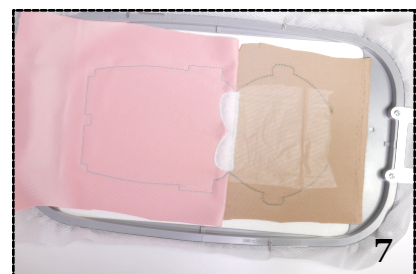
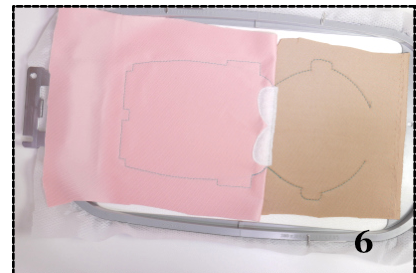
INSTRUCTIONS: FOR BODY - PAGE 2

9. STITCH COLOR 4 for the collar border stitches.
10. Cut away extra fabric from the collar. (photo 4-5)
11. STITCH COLOR 5 to tackdown the head and body (photo 6)
12. (Optional) place a water or heat soluble stabilizer over the dolls face area. This is recommended for stretch fabrics. (photo 7)
13. STITCH COLOR 6-8 to create the doll's facial features. After the face has finished stitching, your machine will move to the left arm area and take a few stitches. These stitches won't show on the finished doll and are for positioning the needle for the next step.
14. (Optional) use tweezers or hemostats to stuff a tiny amount of fiberfill in the dolls nose - between the stretch fabric and stabilizer.

NOTE: The next steps will firmly tack the arms and legs to the front of the body. The needle will stop in the center where each limb will be stitched so you will know where to place the next limb.

DO NOT put your hands near the needle while it is stitching! The design was digitized for minimal movement of the limbs while being stitched down. For most machines, you can place the limb and leave it, while the machine holds it and tacks it down.

15. Place the left arm so that the raw edge of the opening is in the left arm box. The arm will be across the body. The thumb should be pointing up towards the neck. (photo 8)
16. STITCH COLOR 9 to stitch the left arm to the front of the body. The machine will then stitch over to the left leg and stop.



INSTRUCTIONS: FOR BODY - PAGE 3

17. Place a leg in the left leg outline box, where the needle is centered. The cut edge of the leg should match up with the box outline. The “toe” area will be pointing towards the neck. The front of the shoe should be facing the doll (right-side-down) (photo 9)

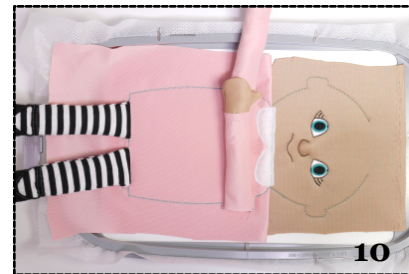


18. STITCH COLOR 10 to stitch the left leg to the front of the body. The machine will then stitch over to the right leg and stop.

19. Place a leg in the right leg outline box, where the needle is centered, using the same placement instructions you did with the previous leg.

20. STITCH COLOR 11 to stitch the right leg to the front of the body. The machine will then stitch over to the right arm area and stop.

21. Flip both legs and the left arm so they're extending out of the hoop. This will keep them out of the way and prevent them getting accidentally stitched. (photo 10)



22. Place an arm in the right arm outline box, where the needle is centered. Thumb should be pointing up towards the neck. Be sure the left arm is flipped out of the hoop so it's out of the way when the right arm is stitched down. (photo 10)

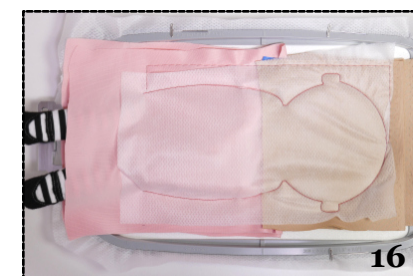
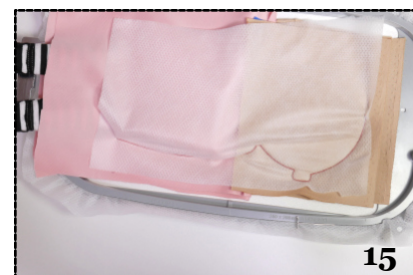
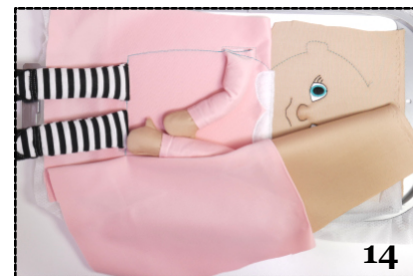
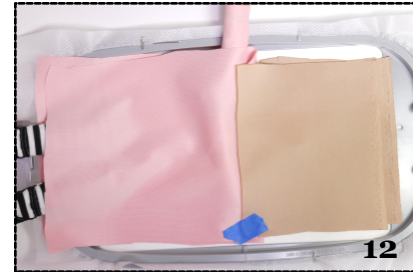
23. STITCH COLOR 12 to stitch the right arm to the front of the body. The needle will stitch to the next position at the top of the head. (this positioning stitch is needed because your doll may be too bulky to clear the needle - be aware of this if you manually move the hoop!!)

24. Prepare your body fabric by using fusible seam tape to fuse a folded “hem” at the shirt collar area (photo 11) (you could also stitch these on a sewing machine)



INSTRUCTIONS: FOR BODY - PAGE 4

25. Keep the right arm crossed over the body but flip the left arm out of the hoop. (This is your right as you're looking at the doll - it's actually the doll's left side :-)
26. Place the body fabric **RIGHT SIDE DOWN** so the neck hem matches with the neck seam on both sides of the doll. Then place the head fabric **RIGHT SIDE DOWN** over the head area, overlapping the body back fabric by at least ½ inch. (photo 12)
27. Cover the entire back of the doll with no-show mesh stabilizer. (photo 13)
28. **STITCH COLOR 13** to stitch the right side seam of the doll. This will stitch from top down, then back up again for a double-stitched seam ending at the head.
29. Remove hoop from machine but keep project in the hoop and place on a hard surface. Lift the back fabric and position right arm straight down near the seam you just stitched. Cross the left arm so it's across the body, then fold the hand down. Take care to flatten the area around the left arm tack-down so it will stitch flat. (photo 14)
30. Pull the back fabrics over the doll again and match the back neck hem to the neck seam, then the head fabric overlaps it again. Tape them in place on the left side. Check the left side to see that the seam will stitch flat and no arms are in the seam area. The stabilizer should still be covering all these back fabrics. Then carefully put your hoop back on the machine. (you may need to raise the presser foot to it's highest setting) (photo 15)
31. **STITCH COLOR 14** to stitch the left side seam. It will stitch top to bottom, then back up again for a double-stitched seam. Then it will stitch down the the bottom left for positioning. (photo 16)



INSTRUCTIONS: FOR BODY - PAGE 5

32. Remove the hoop from the machine but keep the project in the hoop.

33. Carefully push the arms up into the neck area, then tuck the legs into the body cavity. Be sure the area around the leg tack-down is flat. The actual seam is about $\frac{1}{4}$ " higher than the tack-down, so be sure those legs are flat in that area. (photo 17)



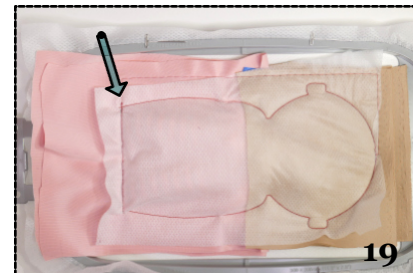
34. Once the legs are tucked in, smooth the remaining back fabric over the bottom seam area. It will bunch up a bit when stitched but this doesn't affect the end result. (photo 18)



35. STITCH COLOR 15 which will double-stitch the bottom seam. (photo 19)

36. Remove the project from the hoop.

37. Cut away excess fabric leaving $\frac{1}{4}$ seam allowance. Clip the neck corners as close to the stitched seam as you can without cutting that seam. This helps the neck turn out clean without wrinkles and pinches. (photo 20)



38. Cut a slit in the back side stabilizer at the neck. Cut from one side seam to the other. (the front of the doll has the applique - the back does not) (photo 21)

39. Reach into the stabilizer slit you just cut, going between the head and body layers of the doll. You'll be able to access the inside of the doll from this neck flap.



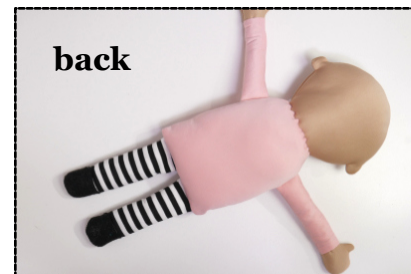
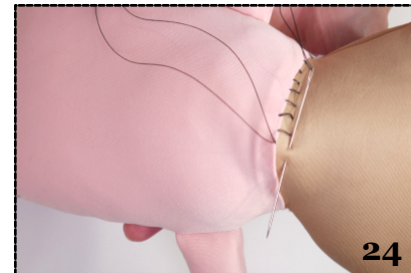
Continue to assembly steps...



INSTRUCTIONS: ASSEMBLING THE DOLL

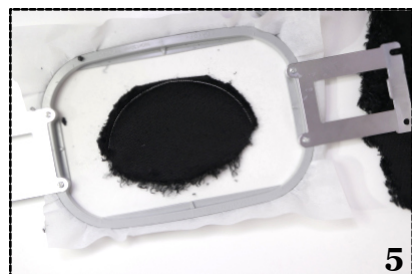
1. Pull the arms and legs out, and turn the doll right-side-out through the back flap at the neck. (photo 22)
2. Use a blunt tool to push out all the seams and the ears..
3. Stuff the head and body through the neck flap. Put the stuffing between the layers of stabilizer, rather than between stabilizer and fabrics. Take care to firmly stuff the neck to avoid “floppy head syndrome” Hemostats can be helpful to precisely place stuffing and avoid any hollow areas. (photo 23)
4. When you’re happy with the stuffing, tuck the neck fabric into the shirt as tightly as you can.
5. Hand stitch to close the neck opening with a doll needle and strong thread. Or you can also glue this with strong fabric glue like fabri-tac. (diagram of ladder stitch can be found at the end of these instructions) (photo 24)

Your doll is finished!! You may continue to the wig and skirt instructions, or embellish the doll any way you choose!



INSTRUCTIONS: THE FUR WIG

1. Hoop some tear-away stabilizer
2. STITCH COLOR 1 for a placement stitch on the stabilizer (photo 1)
3. Place faux fur, RIGHT SIDE UP, to cover the placement stitches with one edge touching the straight line. This will be the front of the wig. (see photo 1)
4. STITCH COLOR 2 to tack down the front hairline and show the placement for the back of the wig. If your machine has a hard time getting through the fur, use a water soluble topper over the fur.
5. Remove hoop from your machine but keep the project in the hoop. Cut away the fur below the hairline that was tacked down in the last step. This will give a wavy side-part type of hairline. You can freestyle this in your own way if you prefer. It's best to cut only the faux fur backing and not the fur pile itself. (photo 2)
6. (Optional) If the fur is long, Comb the fur inward toward the face area to get it out from under the tackdown stitches at the top. We want as much fur out of the seams as possible.
7. Fold the fur over (or place a 2nd piece), RIGHT SIDE DOWN, to cover all the stitches from step 4. This will be the back of the wig. (photo 3)
8. STITCH COLOR 3 for the seams of the wig. (photo 3)
9. Before removing the project from the stabilizer, note the stitches on the stabilizer for the back of the wig and cut the fur backing in that general shape. (this is optional, you can also wait and cut the wig when it's on the doll head) (photo 4-5)
10. Cut away the excess fur from the seams. Remove the tear-away stabilizer and any of the basting threads from color 1 & 2.
11. Turn the wig right-side-out.
12. Glue or hand stitch the faux fur wig to the doll's head. It's important to cut away the fur near the ends of the seams so the wig will properly fit over the doll's ears. (photo 6)



SEWING INSTRUCTIONS - RAGDOLL SKIRT

The skirt used the 18" x 4" piece of fabric you cut earlier.

1. Fold one of the long edges $\frac{3}{4}$ " on the back and stitch $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the folded edge to make a casing for an elastic waistband. Leave 1" unstitched on both ends so you'll have an opening in the casing.
2. Hem the bottom of the skirt by folding $\frac{1}{4}$ " and stitching in place. (Optional- a rolled hem foot for your sewing machine can be purchased and with a bit of practice will make a perfect rolled hem for doll clothes like this skirt.)
3. Fold the strip in half lengthwise, RIGHT-SIDES-TOGETHER, and stitch together with $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowance. This is the back center seam of the skirt. (photo 1)
4. Thread $\frac{1}{4}$ " elastic through the casing, using a small safety pin attached to one end of elastic to fish it through the casing and out on either side of the back seam. (photo 2)
5. Stitch ends of elastic together at a length to fit the doll waist snugly. (photo 3)



Your doll skirt is finished!! Put it on her and admire the doll you made!



Ladder stitch:

1. Thread a long needle with a double layer of strong thread that is about 12" long and tie a knot at the end.
2. Starting at the inside of the doll - push the needle and thread from the inside to the outside at one end of the seam opening.
3. Take a horizontal stitch across the seam opening and insert the needle again, it should come out about $\frac{1}{4}$ " down that same side. If you have stabilizer under your fabric, be sure to catch the stabilizer in your stitch.
4. Then do another horizontal stitch going the opposite direction across the seam opening.
5. Repeat this stitch pattern. It resembles railroad tracks or a ladder. The horizontal arrows in the diagram are stitches on top of the fabric, while the vertical dashed arrows are underneath and not seen.
6. When you pull on the thread, it should pull the opposite sides together to close the gap.
7. When you have stitched the entire seam, make a knot in the thread and then push the needle back into the doll to come out a few inches away and cut the thread so it disappears back inside the doll stuffing areas. Now your thread is secure and buried where nobody can see it.

