

PATCHWORK DOLL TUTORIAL USING QUILT TECHNIQUES

A step-by-step guide to make a beautiful patchwork doll with a quilted dress.

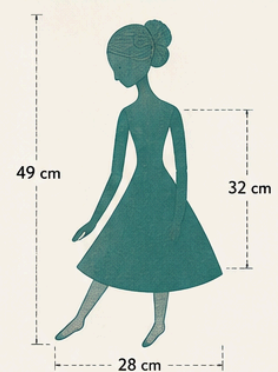


1. MATERIALS

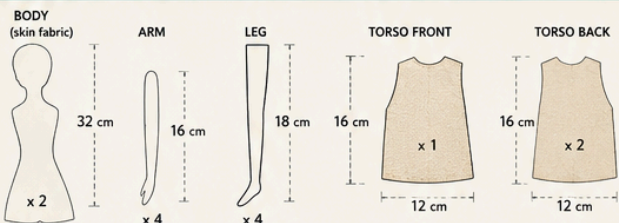
- Cotton quilting fabric (assorted colors)
- Solid fabric for skin (cotton or linen)
- Felt for flowers and leaves
- Embroidery thread
- Polyester fiberfill
- Fabric glue
- Threads to match fabrics
- Basic sewing tools: scissors, pins, needle, sewing machine, iron, ruler, pencil



2. FINISHED SIZE



3. PATTERNS & CUTTING (All measurements include 0.7 cm seam allowance)

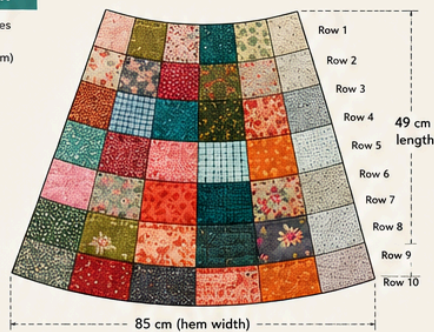


4. DRESS - PATCHWORK SKIRT

The skirt is made with patchwork squares arranged in curved rows.
Finished size: 49 cm length (waist to hem)
Width at hem: 85 cm

CUTTING GUIDE

- Squares: 5 cm x 5 cm
- Number of squares:
Row 1: 10 squares
Row 2: 12 squares
Row 3: 14 squares
Row 4: 16 squares
Row 5: 18 squares
Row 6: 20 squares
Row 7: 20 squares
Row 8: 18 squares
Row 9: 16 squares
Row 10: 14 squares



5. SEWING THE PATCHWORK SKIRT

1. Sew the squares in each row with 0.7 cm seam allowance.
2. Press seams open.
3. Sew the rows together, matching the center of each row.
4. Press all seams open.
5. Sew a gathering stitch along the top edge (waist).
6. Gather to fit the waist of the torso front.

6. MAKING THE DOLL

1. Sew the body pieces (front and back) leaving an opening.
2. Turn right side out stuff firmly.
3. Ladder stitch the opening closed.
4. Sew arms and legs to the body.

7. ASSEMBLING THE TORSO AND DRESS

1. Sew the torso front and back at the shoulders and sides.
2. Attach the gathered skirt to the torso.
3. Hand stitch the back closed.

8. HAIR AND FACE

1. Make yarn hair and glue in place.
2. Embroider the face with simple stitches. Insert into the hair.
3. Add felt flowers and leaves to the hair.

9. FINISHING TOUCHES

1. Add decorative buttons and small flowers to the waist.
2. Add shoes (fabric shoes).
3. Your patchwork doll is ready!

MAIN SEWING & QUILT METHODS USED

-----	Used for general sewing with sewing machine.	+++++	Ladder Stitch Used for invisible closing of openings.
-----	Backstitch Used for strength and securing seams.	+++++	Appliqué Used for attaching felt flowers and leaves.
+++++	Whipstitch Used for closing openings and attaching parts.	+++++	Pressing Press seams open for a professional finish.
+++++	Gathering Stitch Used to gather fabric (for skirt waist).		

USEFUL TIPS

- Use 100% cotton fabrics for a better result.
- Press every seam as you go.
- Take your time with the patchwork - accuracy makes it beautiful!
- You can customize the colors and patterns to your taste.

CARE INSTRUCTIONS



Enjoy creating your patchwork doll!
Each stitch is made with love.

OPTIONAL VARIATIONS

- Make the doll with different hair colors.
- Use different quilt block patterns for the dress.
- Add a stand or frame to display.



PATCHWORK GIRL SEWING PATTERN

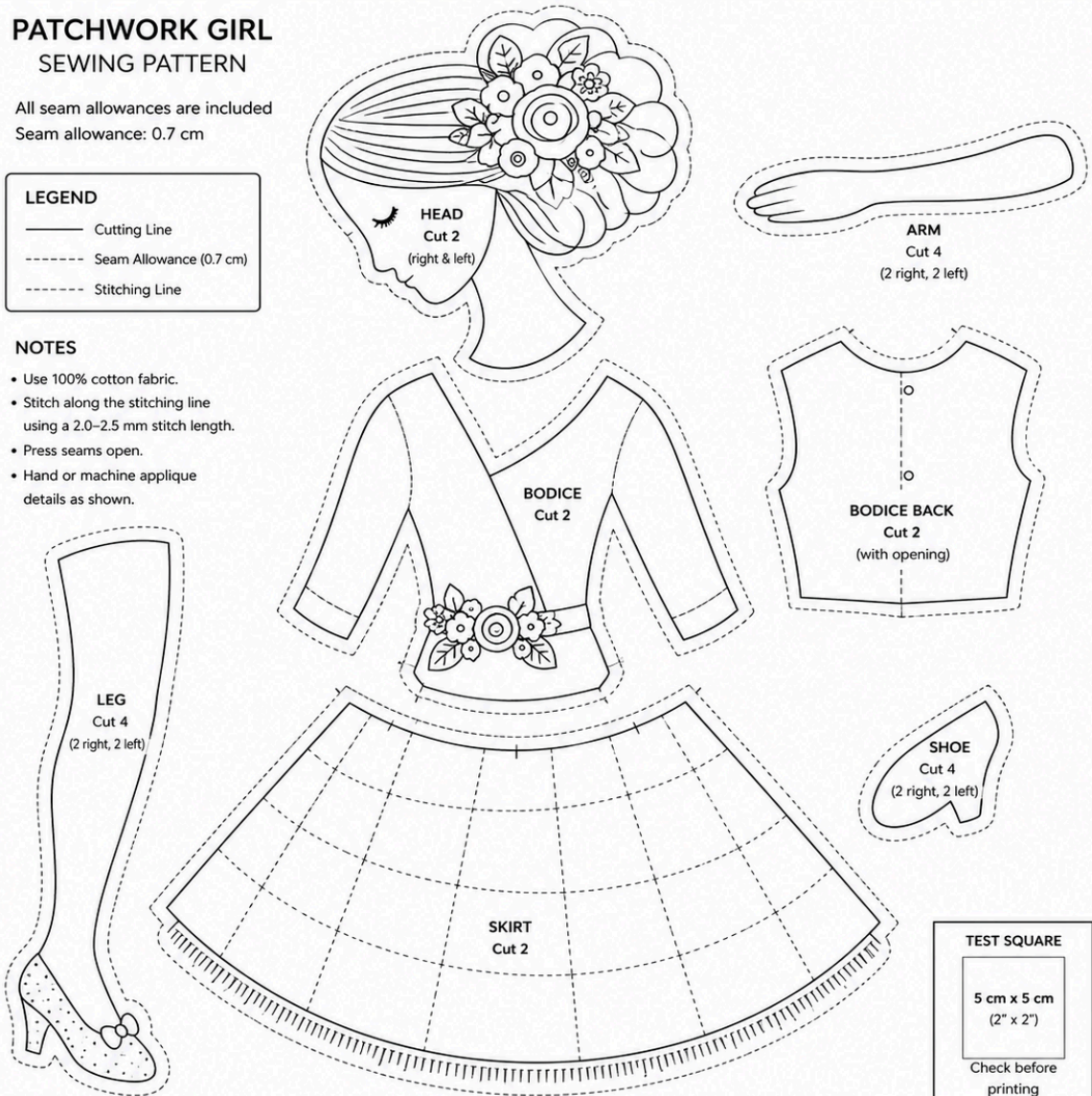
All seam allowances are included
Seam allowance: 0.7 cm

LEGEND

- Cutting Line
- Seam Allowance (0.7 cm)
- Stitching Line

NOTES

- Use 100% cotton fabric.
- Stitch along the stitching line using a 2.0–2.5 mm stitch length.
- Press seams open.
- Hand or machine applique details as shown.



INSTRUCTIONS (SUMMARY)

1. Cut all pieces on the cutting line.
2. Sew head pieces right sides together, leave opening, turn right side out and close the opening.
3. Sew bodice front and back at the shoulders and sides.
4. Attach sleeves to the bodice.
5. Sew skirt pieces together at the side seams.
6. Gather the skirt at the waist and attach to the bodice.
7. Sew arms and legs, turn right side out and fill (optional).
8. Attach arms and legs to the body.
9. Add shoes to the feet.
10. Add applique and embroidery details as shown.

For personal use only. Not for commercial use.

Happy Sewing! ♥

<https://creative.craftsforlove.com/> - SEE THE BEST PATTERNS

Patchwork Doll Tutorial Using Quilt Techniques

Create a beautiful 49 cm tall patchwork doll with a quilted dress, soft fabric body, embroidered face, yarn hair, and decorative felt flowers. This project combines traditional American quilting methods with basic doll-making techniques, including patchwork piecing, gathering, appliqué, backstitching, whipstitching, and ladder stitching.

The finished doll is approximately 49 cm tall, 32 cm from shoulder level to the lower dress area, and 28 cm wide across the skirt, depending on stuffing, seam accuracy, and fabric choice. For makers in the United States, 49 cm is about 19¼ inches, 32 cm is about 12⅝ inches, and 28 cm is about 11 inches.

The pattern measurements in this tutorial already include a 0.7 cm seam allowance, which is approximately ¼ inch. Keep this seam allowance consistent throughout the project so the body pieces, limbs, torso, and dress fit together correctly.

Step 1: Gather the Materials

Prepare all materials before cutting. A well-organized workspace will make the patchwork assembly much easier.

You will need:

- Cotton quilting fabric in several coordinating colors and prints
- Solid cotton or linen fabric for the doll's skin
- Lightweight felt for flowers and leaves
- Embroidery thread for the eyes, eyelashes, mouth, and other facial details
- Polyester fiberfill

- Fabric glue
- Strong sewing thread
- Thread colors that coordinate with the patchwork fabrics
- Yarn for the hair
- Small decorative buttons
- A hand-sewing needle
- An embroidery needle
- A sewing machine
- Fabric scissors
- Small detail scissors
- Pins or sewing clips
- Measuring tape
- Quilting ruler
- Fabric marking pencil
- Iron and ironing board
- Turning tool, chopstick, or blunt knitting needle

Choose 100% cotton quilting fabrics whenever possible. Cotton is easy to cut, press, sew, and control, especially when working with small squares.

For a cohesive design, select approximately five to ten fabrics that share a similar color palette. You may combine florals, dots, stripes, checks, and small geometric prints.

Avoid very large prints because the individual squares measure only 5 cm × 5 cm, or approximately 2 inches × 2 inches.

Step 2: Prepare the Pattern Pieces

Trace the doll pieces onto paper, lightweight cardboard, or pattern-making material.

The pattern includes the following pieces:

- Body or skin body piece: cut 2

- Arm: cut 4
- Leg: cut 4
- Torso front: cut 1
- Torso back: cut 2

The approximate body length shown in the tutorial is 32 cm, or about 12⁵/₈ inches.

Each arm is approximately 16 cm long, or about 6¹/₄ inches.

Each leg is approximately 18 cm long, or about 7¹/₈ inches.

The torso front measures approximately 16 cm high and 12 cm wide, or about 6¹/₄ inches high and 4³/₄ inches wide.

The two torso-back pieces use the same approximate dimensions as the torso front, but they are divided at the center back so the finished dress can be closed by hand.

The torso neckline should have a gentle curved opening. Shape the shoulders with a slight downward slope and allow the sides to flare subtly toward the waist.

Add labels to every paper pattern piece, including:

- Piece name
- Number to cut
- Grainline direction
- Center front or center back
- Seam allowance
- Opening location

Step 3: Cut the Skin Fabric Pieces

Press the skin fabric before tracing the patterns.

Fold the fabric with right sides together. This allows you to cut mirrored pairs for the arms, legs, and body.

Trace the body pattern and cut two body pieces.

Trace the arm pattern and cut four arm pieces, creating two complete arms.

Trace the leg pattern and cut four leg pieces, creating two complete legs.

Transfer all marks carefully, especially the stuffing openings and limb-placement points.

Use a fabric marking pencil that will disappear or remain hidden inside the seam allowance.

Keep the pieces organized in labeled groups so the arms and legs are not accidentally mixed together.

Step 4: Cut the Torso Pieces

Choose one or more coordinating fabrics for the fitted upper section of the dress.

Cut:

- **One torso-front piece**
- **Two torso-back pieces**

The front may be made from a single printed fabric, patchwork fabric, or two coordinating fabrics joined at the center.

For a decorative appearance similar to the tutorial, create a color-blocked front using red, green, floral, or geometric fabrics.

Press lightweight interfacing onto the wrong side of the torso pieces when the fabric is thin. Interfacing is optional, but it can help the upper dress hold its shape.

Finish the center-back edges with a narrow zigzag stitch, overcast stitch, or folded hem if the fabric frays easily.

Step 5: Cut the Patchwork Squares

Cut the skirt squares accurately using a rotary cutter and quilting ruler.

Each square should measure:

5 cm × 5 cm

This is approximately:

2 inches × 2 inches

The tutorial uses ten horizontal rows. The number of squares increases and then decreases to create a gently flared skirt.

Cut the following quantities:

- **Row 1: 10 squares**
- **Row 2: 12 squares**
- **Row 3: 14 squares**
- **Row 4: 16 squares**
- **Row 5: 18 squares**
- **Row 6: 20 squares**
- **Row 7: 20 squares**
- **Row 8: 18 squares**
- **Row 9: 16 squares**
- **Row 10: 14 squares**

The total is 158 patchwork squares.

Because the graphic uses a simplified illustrated layout, you may adjust the number of squares slightly to suit your seam allowance and desired fullness. However, keep the general progression from narrow at the waist to wide through the lower skirt.

Arrange the colors before sewing. Avoid placing identical fabrics directly beside one another unless you intentionally want a repeated block.

Take a photograph of the final arrangement before sewing. This provides a reference if the squares become mixed.

Step 6: Plan the Patchwork Skirt Layout

Lay the squares on a flat surface in ten labeled rows.

Create visual balance by distributing dark, light, warm, and cool colors throughout the skirt.

Place strong colors such as red, deep green, orange, and teal in several different areas rather than grouping them all together.

Use lighter fabrics to separate very dark prints.

Turn directional prints before sewing so flowers, stripes, animals, or other motifs face the correct direction.

Because the rows contain different numbers of squares, the skirt will not form a perfectly rectangular panel. The outer edges should gradually widen toward the lower portion.

The final skirt should measure approximately:

- **49 cm long, or about 19¼ inches**
- **85 cm wide at the hem, or about 33½ inches**

Finished measurements may vary according to seam allowance, trimming, and gathering.

Step 7: Sew the Squares Into Rows

Sew the squares in each row using a 0.7 cm seam allowance, approximately ¼ inch.

Place the first two squares right sides together.

Align the raw edges and pin or clip them.

Sew one side with a straight stitch.

Add the next square to the free edge and continue until the row is complete.

Repeat this process for all ten rows.

Use a short stitch length of approximately 2.0 to 2.5 mm. A slightly shorter stitch helps keep the small patchwork seams secure.

Backstitch briefly at the beginning and end of each row.

Keep every seam allowance consistent. Even a small difference repeated across several squares can change the final width significantly.

Step 8: Press the Patchwork Rows

Press each seam before joining the rows.

First, place the row wrong side up and gently set the stitches by pressing directly on the closed seam.

Then press the seam allowances to one side.

For easy seam matching, press the seams in alternating directions:

- **Row 1 seams to the right**
- **Row 2 seams to the left**
- **Row 3 seams to the right**
- **Row 4 seams to the left**

Continue alternating for every row.

This technique allows the seams to “nest” when two rows are placed together.

Do not drag the iron across the patchwork. Lift and lower it to avoid stretching the small fabric squares.

Use steam carefully. Excessive steam can distort the fabric.

Step 9: Join the Patchwork Rows

Place Row 1 and Row 2 right sides together.

Match the square intersections as closely as possible.

Because the two rows may contain different numbers of squares, center the shorter row against the longer row and distribute the additional width gradually.

Pin at the center, ends, and several points between them.

Sew with the same 0.7 cm seam allowance.

Continue joining the remaining rows in order.

After every row is attached, check the front of the skirt to confirm that the intersections are aligned and there are no accidental folds.

Press the row seams open for a flatter finish, as shown in the tutorial.

When the entire skirt panel is assembled, trim the side edges carefully to create smooth, gently curved lines.

Step 10: Stabilize the Patchwork Skirt

Small patchwork pieces may stretch during gathering, so stabilizing the waist edge is helpful.

Sew a line of straight stitching approximately 3 mm from the upper raw edge.

This staystitching prevents the top edge from stretching.

Check the back of the patchwork and trim long thread tails.

Repair any seams that have begun to separate.

Optional: apply a very lightweight fusible interfacing to the upper few centimeters of the skirt. Do not interface the entire skirt unless you want a much stiffer result.

Step 11: Finish the Skirt Hem

Press the lower raw edge toward the wrong side by approximately 0.7 cm.

Press it inward again by another 0.7 cm to create a narrow double-fold hem.

Pin or clip the fold.

Topstitch close to the inner folded edge.

For a decorative quilt-style finish, you may attach:

- **Pom-pom trim**
- **Rickrack**
- **Miniature fringe**
- **Lace**
- **Narrow binding**
- **Decorative blanket stitching**

The sample doll has a colorful textured trim along the hem. Keep the trim lightweight so it does not pull the skirt downward.

Step 12: Sew the Gathering Stitches

Set the sewing machine to its longest straight-stitch setting, usually between 4.0 and 5.0 mm.

Do not backstitch.

Sew the first row of gathering stitches approximately 5 mm from the waist edge.

Sew a second parallel row approximately 3 mm below the first row.

Leave long thread tails at both ends.

Two rows of gathering stitches create smaller, more even folds than one row.

Gently pull the bobbin threads while sliding the fabric along the thread.

Gather the skirt until the waist matches the lower edge of the torso front and torso back.

Distribute the gathers evenly. Avoid creating large clusters or flat areas.

Step 13: Sew the Doll's Body

Place the two body pieces right sides together.

Pin around the outer edge.

Leave the designated opening unsewn. The opening should be large enough for turning and stuffing.

Sew slowly around the head, neck, shoulders, waist, and lower body using the 0.7 cm seam allowance.

Use a shorter stitch length around the curved areas.

Clip small notches into the concave curves without cutting through the stitching.

Trim the seam allowance slightly around tight curves, especially near the neck.

Turn the body right side out using a turning tool.

Gently push out the head and body curves without piercing the fabric.

Step 14: Stuff the Doll's Body

Begin by placing small amounts of polyester fiberfill into the head.

Use a turning tool to move the fiberfill into the forehead, cheeks, chin, and neck.

Stuff gradually to prevent lumps.

The head should be firm enough to hold its shape but not so tightly packed that the seams become strained.

Continue filling the neck and torso.

Add small pieces of stuffing rather than one large handful.

Massage the body gently to distribute the filling.

Leave a small amount of flexibility near the hip area so the doll can sit naturally.

Step 15: Sew the Arms

Pair the four arm pieces to create two arms.

Place each pair right sides together.

Mark a turning opening along the upper or inner edge.

Sew around the arm, leaving the opening unstitched.

Use a short stitch length around the hand and fingers.

Trim the seam allowance around the hand and clip the narrow curves.

Turn each arm right side out.

Use a blunt turning tool to shape the fingertips and wrist.

Stuff the hands first using very small pieces of fiberfill.

Continue filling the forearms and upper arms.

Do not overstuff the shoulder end. A slightly softer shoulder makes attachment easier.

Close the openings with ladder stitch.

Step 16: Sew the Legs

Pair the four leg pieces to create two legs.

Place each pair right sides together.

Leave an opening along the upper inner leg or another hidden area.

Sew around each leg using the same seam allowance.

Shorten the stitch length around the foot and ankle.

Clip the ankle curves and trim excess seam allowance at the toe.

Turn the legs right side out.

Shape the feet carefully.

Stuff the toes, feet, ankles, and lower legs first.

Keep the knees slightly flexible if you want the doll to sit.

Close each opening with ladder stitch.

Step 17: Attach the Arms and Legs

Mark the attachment positions on both sides of the body.

Place the arms at equal heights.

Use strong hand-sewing thread doubled through the needle.

Attach each arm with small, secure whipstitches or ladder stitches.

For movable limbs, stitch through the body from one arm to the other using a long doll-making needle.

Position the legs at the lower body.

Check that both legs are the same length and angle.

Hand-sew the legs securely.

Test the doll in a sitting position before tying off the threads.

Add several reinforcement stitches because the limbs will support the weight of the finished doll.

Step 18: Sew the Torso Front and Back

Place the torso-front piece and the two torso-back pieces right sides together.

Align the shoulder seams.

Sew both shoulders.

Press the shoulder seams open.

Align the side seams and sew from the underarm area to the lower edge.

Press the side seams open.

Finish the neckline and armholes with narrow folded hems, bias binding, or a small lining.

Turn the torso right side out and check the fit over the doll.

The torso should fit closely but should not compress the stuffed body.

Step 19: Attach the Gathered Skirt to the Torso

Turn the torso wrong side out.

Keep the skirt right side out.

Insert the skirt into the torso so the right sides are facing each other.

Match the skirt center front to the torso center front.

Match the skirt center back to the torso-back opening.

Match the side points.

Adjust the gathering threads until the skirt fits the torso evenly.

Pin or clip the skirt around the entire waist.

Sew the waist seam with a 0.7 cm seam allowance.

Remove any visible gathering stitches below the permanent seam.

Finish the seam allowance with a zigzag stitch or overcast stitch.

Press the waist seam toward the torso.

Step 20: Dress the Doll

Open the center back of the dress.

Insert the doll's legs through the skirt.

Slide the dress upward over the body.

Guide the arms through the armholes carefully.

Arrange the torso around the shoulders and neckline.

Check that the waist sits at the correct position.

Smooth the gathered skirt.

Make sure the center-back edges meet neatly.

Step 21: Close the Dress Back

Fold the raw center-back edges inward.

Press them carefully.

Pin the back closed around the doll.

Use ladder stitch to join the edges invisibly.

Begin at the neckline and work downward.

Take small, evenly spaced stitches.

Pull the thread gently after every few stitches so the opening closes without puckering.

Knot the thread securely and hide the thread tail inside the dress.

For a removable dress, use miniature snaps, hook-and-loop tape, buttons, or small hooks instead of sewing the back permanently closed.

Step 22: Create the Yarn Hair

Choose medium-weight yarn in brown, blonde, black, auburn, gray, or another desired color.

Wrap the yarn around a piece of cardboard. The cardboard length should equal the desired hair length.

Wrap enough yarn to create full coverage over the head.

Cut through the yarn at one edge.

Arrange the strands across the head from the forehead to the neck.

Use fabric glue sparingly to hold the first layer in place.

Hand-sew the yarn to the head with small hidden stitches for a more durable result.

Create a center part or side part by sewing a straight line of stitches through the yarn.

Add more strands until the fabric scalp is fully covered.

Step 23: Style the Hair

Gather the yarn into a low bun, side bun, braid, ponytail, or twisted updo.

For the style shown in the tutorial, gather the hair toward the back of the head.

Twist the yarn into a loose coil.

Shape it into a bun.

Secure the bun with strong matching thread.

Add a few loose strands around the face for a softer handmade appearance.

Keep the hairstyle flat enough that the floral decoration can sit securely.

Trim uneven yarn ends carefully.

Do not trim too much at once.

Step 24: Embroider the Face

Draw the facial features lightly with a disappearing fabric marker.

Keep the expression simple.

Use one or two strands of embroidery floss for delicate lines.

Embroider a curved closed eye using backstitch.

Add several short eyelashes.

Create a small nose with one or two tiny stitches, if desired.

Embroider a subtle curved mouth.

Use soft brown, black, gray, or dark beige thread for the eyes.

Use rose, peach, or muted red thread for the mouth.

Avoid making the stitches too tight, as this may pull the fabric and distort the face.

Knot the threads securely at the back of the head or hide the knots beneath the hair.

Step 25: Make the Felt Flowers

Cut small circles, spirals, petals, and leaves from felt.

To make a rolled felt rose, cut a felt circle.

Cut the circle into a spiral, beginning at the outer edge and working toward the center.

Roll the spiral from the outer tip toward the center.

Apply a small amount of fabric glue to the base.

Hold the rose until secure.

Create additional flowers in several sizes.

Use red, pink, orange, yellow, teal, or other colors that coordinate with the patchwork.

Cut small green felt leaves.

Add embroidery knots or small beads to flower centers when desired.

Step 26: Decorate the Hair

Arrange the felt flowers near the bun.

Place larger flowers first.

Fill the spaces with smaller flowers, leaves, buttons, and decorative thread.

Temporarily hold the pieces in place with pins.

Check the composition from the front, side, and back.

Glue the decorations with small amounts of fabric glue.

For a stronger finish, hand-sew each flower to the yarn hair.

Avoid attaching flowers only to loose yarn strands. Stitch through the yarn and into the fabric head when possible.

Step 27: Add Waist Decorations

Arrange small felt flowers, buttons, beads, or fabric appliqués around the waist.

Place the largest decorative element slightly off center for a natural handmade look.

Balance the opposite side with smaller buttons or leaves.

Use appliqué stitches to attach the felt shapes.

A whipstitch works well for flowers and leaves.

Use strong thread for buttons.

Pass through each button several times.

Keep all decorations securely attached, especially when the doll may be handled by children.

For display-only dolls, you may use additional decorative beads, charms, or miniature ribbon bows.

Step 28: Make the Fabric Shoes

Trace each foot onto paper to create a simple shoe pattern.

Add approximately 0.7 cm around the shape for the seam allowance.

Cut two upper shoe pieces and two sole pieces from black, navy, brown, or coordinating fabric.

Place each upper piece against a sole piece with right sides together.

Sew around the outer edge, leaving the back open.

Clip the curves and turn the shoes right side out.

Slide the shoes onto the doll's feet.

Fold the back edge inward.

Hand-sew the back closed.

For a high-heel appearance, create a pointed toe and attach a small firm heel made from rolled felt or tightly wrapped fabric.

For a safer and easier option, make simple flat shoes.

Add a tiny strap, button, bead, or embroidered detail.

Step 29: Use Backstitch for Strong Seams

Backstitch is useful when hand-sewing areas that need strength.

Insert the needle slightly ahead of the previous stitch.

Bring it backward into the end of the previous stitch.

Continue moving forward and then stitching backward.

Use backstitch for:

- **Reinforcing limbs**
- **Repairing machine-sewn seams**
- **Securing torso areas**
- **Embroidering facial lines**
- **Attaching strong decorative details**

Keep the stitches short and even.

Step 30: Use Whipstitch for Edges and Appliqué

Whipstitch is used to sew one edge to another or attach a shape to a base fabric.

Bring the needle through the edge of the felt flower.

Pass it down into the fabric beside the flower.

Bring the needle up again through the flower edge.

Continue around the shape.

Use small stitches in matching thread for a subtle finish.

Use contrasting thread when you want the stitching to become part of the decoration.

Whipstitch is suitable for:

- **Felt flowers**
- **Felt leaves**
- **Small appliqué pieces**
- **Decorative patches**
- **Edge finishing**

Step 31: Use Ladder Stitch for Invisible Closures

Ladder stitch creates an almost invisible hand-sewn closure.

Fold both raw edges inward.

Bring the needle out through one folded edge.

Take a small horizontal stitch inside the opposite fold.

Return to the first side and take another small horizontal stitch.

Continue alternating from side to side.

The stitches will resemble the rungs of a ladder before tightening.

Pull the thread gently.

The edges should close and hide the stitches.

Use ladder stitch for:

- **Closing the body**
- **Closing the arms**
- **Closing the legs**
- **Closing the dress back**
- **Repairing small openings**

Step 32: Press for a Professional Quilt Finish

Pressing is essential in patchwork.

Press each seam after sewing instead of waiting until the entire skirt is complete.

Set the stitches first by placing the iron directly over the closed seam.

Then open or direct the seam allowance as required.

Use a temperature suitable for cotton.

Test delicate or synthetic fabrics before pressing.

Do not press directly over felt flowers, buttons, yarn hair, or polyester decorations.

Use a pressing cloth when necessary.

Accurate pressing keeps the squares flat and makes the finished skirt appear more professional.

Step 33: Complete the Final Inspection

Inspect the entire doll from every side.

Check all body seams.

Make sure no fiberfill is visible.

Confirm that both arms and legs are securely attached.

Check the dress neckline, armholes, waist, hem, and back closure.

Trim all loose threads.

Confirm that the facial embroidery is secure.

Test every button and felt flower by pulling very gently.

Smooth the doll's hair.

Adjust the skirt gathers.

Shape the arms and hands into a natural position.

Sit the doll on a shelf, chair, wooden frame, or decorative stand.

Step 34: Optional Design Variations

Use different quilt block patterns instead of simple squares.

Possible quilt-inspired options include:

- **Nine-patch blocks**
- **Checkerboard blocks**
- **Log cabin blocks**
- **Flying geese**
- **Pinwheel blocks**
- **Half-square triangles**
- **Scrappy strip piecing**

Keep each block small enough for the scale of the doll.

You may also change the hair color, skin fabric, dress palette, sleeve design, shoe style, and floral arrangement.

Create a vintage doll with muted florals and cream fabric.

Create a modern doll with black, white, teal, and geometric prints.

Create a holiday version with red, green, gold, or winter fabrics.

Create a memory doll using fabric from meaningful clothing, provided the fabric is stable enough for sewing.

Step 35: Care Instructions

Handle the finished doll gently.

Spot-clean small areas with a damp cloth.

For a washable version, use only washable fabrics, colorfast embroidery thread, and securely sewn decorations.

Hand wash in cool water when necessary.

Do not use bleach.

Do not twist or wring the doll.

Press excess water out gently with a towel.

Dry the doll flat.

Reshape the hair and dress while damp.

Do not place the doll in a clothes dryer.

Do not iron the yarn hair, felt flowers, buttons, shoes, or other decorations.

Step 36: Important Safety Notes

This design is best suited as a decorative art doll.

Small buttons, beads, flowers, and embellishments may become choking hazards.

For a doll intended for a young child, omit all loose or small decorative parts.

Embroider the waist decorations instead of using buttons.

Sew all hair securely to the head.

Use soft fabric shoes without hard heels.

Reinforce all limb attachments.

Inspect the doll regularly for loose seams or decorations.

Final Result

Your completed patchwork quilt doll should stand approximately 49 cm, or 19¼ inches, tall and feature a full patchwork skirt made from rows of colorful cotton squares.

The combination of accurate cutting, consistent ¼-inch-style seams, careful pressing, even gathering, secure hand stitching, embroidered features, yarn hair, felt appliqué, and decorative finishing creates a unique doll that reflects traditional American sewing and quilting techniques.

Take your time during the cutting and patchwork stages. Accuracy makes the later assembly much easier. Most importantly, customize the colors, prints, hair, flowers, and accessories so every finished doll has its own personality.

