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# Tips for **Successful Softies**

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Look for old woollen or cashmere knitwear in thrift shops or jumble sales - when felted these make wonderful softies - felted cashmere is particularly lovely for baby toys as it keeps its

super-soft feel. Old blankets are also good and of course felt is the classic choice.

AN ADVENTUR

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Be sure to choose a good quality wool or wool-mix felt though - cheap acrylic craft felt is likely to tear at the seams and lose its colour in washing.

Man-made fibres are mostly unsuitable for softie making. Shiny materials such as silk, satin and heavily glazed cotton are also unsuitable. They fray too easily, pucker when sewn together and do not stuff or wash well. Cotton prints should always be washed if you're using new fabric this will remove any dressing and avoid future shrinkage of your softie.

#### Cutting your pattern pieces

This is a very important part of the process – it's worth taking a lot of time and care over as you'll reap dividends later on. Bad cutting will result in misshapen softies and pattern pieces that don't fit together properly.

Many people think that they should use small scissors to cut out fiddly pieces, such as the comb on the French Hens overleaf - but this isn't necessarily the case. Felt pieces for these details must be cut out with a continuous action, so giving a nice smooth line to the edge. A series



of short cuts with small scissors will give a jagged, unattractive looking edge. I often use my dressmaking shears to cut out these more detailed shapes. Whatever scissors you're using they must be nice and sharp. Don't be tempted to cut out the cardboard bases with your fabric shears as this will ruin their cutting edge.

If you're using a woven fabric, then make sure that the grain runs up and down the piece, not diagonally as this will cause it to stretch and distort. Often it's nice to combine different fabrics as in the hen on the right who is created from vintage blanket, felted cashmere, feedsack scraps and wool mix felt for her comb and wattles. You can either draw round the shapes on the wrong side of the fabric hen cut out along the lines, or pin the pattern to the material and cut around the edge.

#### Sewing your pieces together

You can join your pieces by hand or by machine stitching. Each will give your softies a completely different look. My preference is to use two strands of stranded cotton embroidery floss and close the seams with cross stitch. I work a whip stitch over the edges of the fabric in one direction to form the first part of the cross stitch. then return, angling my stitches in the other direction to finish the stitch. This produces a nice strong seam as if one thread is broken then the whole seam won't unravel - the other half of the stitch, being worked separately, should remain securely attached. It's decorative too.

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The thread you choose can either match your materials (the best choice for machine stitching) or contrast/complement them – great if you're hand stitching and want to make a feature of the seams.

If you're new to softie making you may well wish to tack your pieces together before you begin to stitch. It's not a good idea to use pins as they could accidentally be left in the toy. Obviously it's quicker to machine stitch the pieces together, but this does give a less handmade look, and of course you can't relax on the sofa with a good movie if you're using your sewing machine.

Hand sewing your softies also gives you greater control over the finished appearance - you can stuff as you go and also make minor adjustments if necessary.



# Stuffing your Softie

This is a very important part of the process, one which is well worth taking time over. The amount of stuffing you use and how you insert it will determine the final shape. You must be happy with the shape and feel of your softie before you close the final seam as it's impossible to rearrange the stuffing once that seam is closed. The only way to change things at this point is to open the seam, take the stuffing out and start again!

If making a softie for a child, then you should always use new stuffing that meets legal requirements for toys, particularly in respect of fire. If the softie is going to be for decorative purposes only, then you can economise by using chopped up old tights, old cushion filling or even cotton wool if you're really stuck! If your softie has a flat base like the pin cushion mice or hen, then begin by inserting a piece of cardboard into the base so your softie will stand nicely. You can also insert rice or polybeads into the base to weight your softie (but not if it's for a young child).

Always stuff the extremities first, using very small quantities of stuffing to begin with to avoid gaps and lumpiness. I like to stuff and sew the seams as I go for hard to reach places, but others prefer to use the blunt end of a knitting needle or pencil to push the stuffing into place. It's always better to have an over rather than under-stuffed softie (though not too much to distort the shape or tear the stitches) as stuffing will always compact rather than expand. You don't want your softie to develop a wobbly head and floppy limbs!

Turn your softie round and round in your hands, moulding the shape as you go so you can be confident it looks good (and feels nice too) from all angles. Positioning of the details such as eyes and ears will give each softie an individual character and moving them only slightly will completely alter your softie's expression. It's worth spending a bit of time experimenting with glass-headed pins before sewing on eyes to make sure that your softie looks nice and happy and friendly!

And, a word about eyes. Do be sure to make sockets for your eyes to sit in, especially if you're using beads. Pull the thread very firmly to do this - a softie with bug eyes isn't particularly attractive! The most common mistake with eyes is to position them too widely apart and far up on the head - as a general rule of thumb the closer they are to the nose, the cuter your softie will look! And do make sure (back to those pins again) that the eyes are level from all angles!

Make sure all trimmings are very firmly attached, and if giving to a child do not use items that might cause choking such as buttons, ribbons and bells



## And finally ....

Have confidence and don't give up!! Many softies won't look good until they're finally completed with all the little details so important to create their characters finished.

### Finishing Details



Why do we love to stitch? After all you can purchase mass-produced textile items at many high streets stores for very little cost. These days handmade means something special - a unique item created with love, a gift from the heart, not one that can be bought. Hand stitching is also a great way to personalise an item, or perhaps to breathe new life into an old favourite that has seen better days.

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STLE & SEW appeal to all

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Bustle & Sew offers my own unique patterns, designed to appeal to all skill levels and bring out all your natural

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But none of this would mean anything without YOU, the stitcher. And it's lovely to be able to share hints, tips, techniques and patterns with other like-minded people. So ....

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If you love making softies, then you're sure to enjoy our new collection of softie patterns.

Just CLICK HERE to visit the Bustle & Sew website and learn more.

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