

EXPRESSIONS®
Original Designs for the Doll Industry

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9'' Tiny

By Dianna Effner

Body Pattern

MATERIALS LIST

1/8" yd medium weight double knit
Thread to match
20 gauge copper wire
Needle nose pliers
Craft glue such as Velverette
Acrylic baby beans for stuffing
Polyester fiber fill stuffing
Water soluble marker
Small funnel
General sewing supplies (pins, shears, etc)
10 mm Realistic eyes (optional)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Edge Finish

Serge or zig-zag raw edges to prevent fraying and to provide a neat finish when not enclosed in a seam.

General Instructions

Cut patterns on the bold lines being sure to cut out all pieces needed for body. Trace all pattern markings on the wrong side of fabric. All seam allowances are 1/4" unless otherwise stated. Read through pattern instructions before beginning.

Basic Preparation and Construction

Cut out all pieces for body. When finished you should have:

- 2 Front pieces
- 2 Back pieces
- 2 Arm pieces

General Information

Please read through the instructions carefully before beginning

If you wish to preserve the printed paper body patterns, trace the pieces onto lightweight vellum or pattern tissue paper.

Be sure to transfer all markings to fabric.

Preparation of Porcelain Arms, Legs and Head

The arms, legs and head openings should be stuffed with polyfiber-fil to prevent the baby beans from entering them and rattling around once the doll is finished.

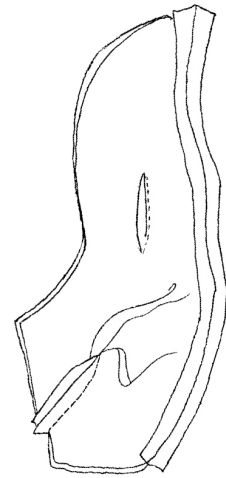


figure 1

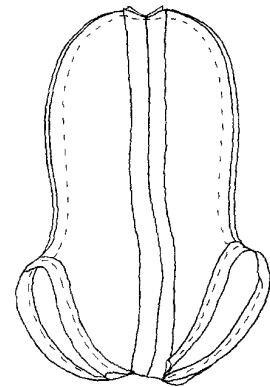


figure 2

Body Construction

Sew back and bottom darts. Press toward sides (fig. 1).

Sew center back seam. Press open.

Sew center front seam. Press open.

With right sides together, match front and back center seams at top and align side seams. Stitch side (including top of body) seams.(fig. 2). Keep seam allowances at leg edge running in same direction to make wire insertion easier.

Leave inseam open.

Wire casings: Fold leg casings where indicated on pattern. Sew 1/8" from raw edge (fig. 2).

Sew inseam keeping seam allowances pressed in same direction as side seams to make wire insertion easier.

Insert 5 1/4" of 20 gauge copper wire at dot indicated on pattern.

Legs: Insert porcelain leg into opening and position as desired. Making sure encased wire is in porcelain groove, tighten wire until fabric is snug and leg will not pull loose. Clip wire tail to 1/4" and bend towards body. Repeat for other leg.

Arms: Stitch on seam line. Press open. With wrong side out, attach porcelain arms by placing wire line on groove in porcelain arm. Line up arm seam with thumb on hand (fig. 3). Apply light coating of craft glue to groove, if desired. Place 20 gauge wire in groove over fabric. Twist until fabric will not slip beneath wire. Clip tail to 1/4" and bend toward body. Turn arm right side out. Tuck 1/4" seam allowance at top of arm to inside. Press. Stuff lightly with polyfiber-fil. Blind stitch arm to body where indicated on pattern.

Head: Clip head opening where indicated on pattern (fig. 4). Stuffing the Tiny body will be done through this opening. Using a funnel, fill the body with baby beans almost to the top. Remove funnel and stuff polyester fiber fill into the head opening at the top of the body until full. Do not over-stuff. The polyester fiber fill will help to keep the beans in place while attaching Tiny's head.

Insert porcelain head. With doubled heavy duty thread, hand sew a running stitch at folded edge of head opening around neck. Draw thread up until fabric is tight against porcelain. Tie off.

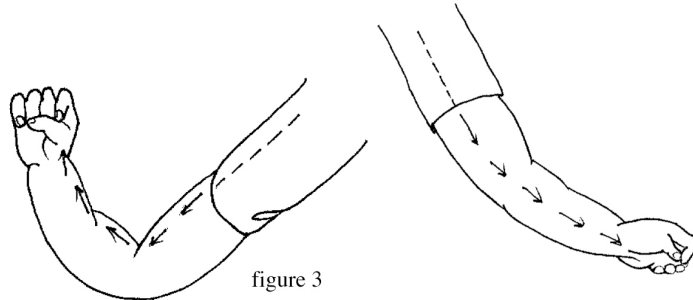


figure 3

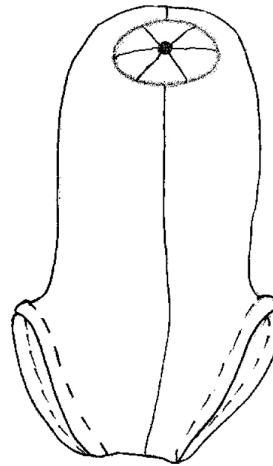
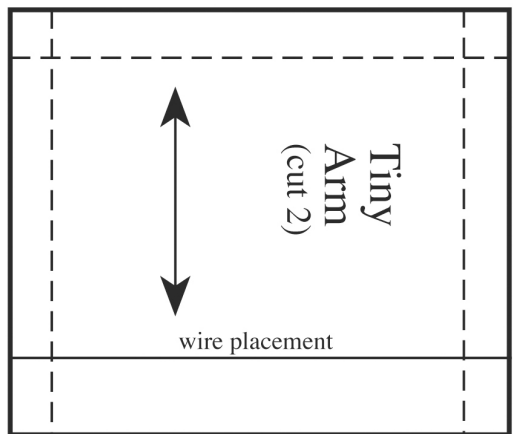
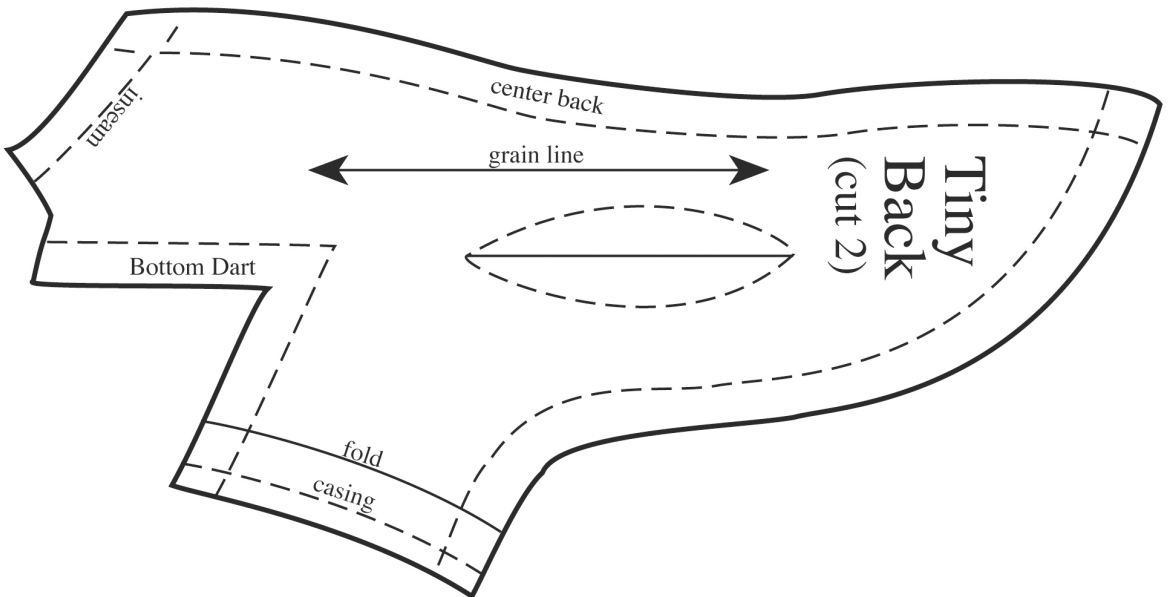
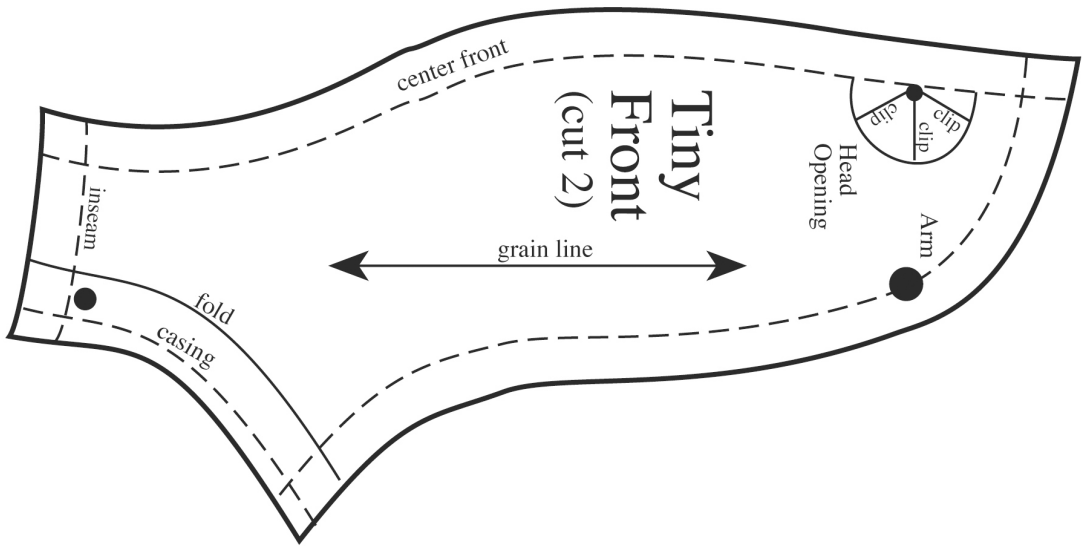


figure 4

Note: Stuffing Information

(Directions for stuffing Tiny's body should be inserted just after the head opening has been clipped.)

Head: Clip head opening where indicated on pattern (fig. 4). Stuffing the Tiny body will be done through this opening. Using a funnel, fill the body with baby beans, almost to the top. Remove the funnel and stuff polyester fiber fill into the head opening at the top of the body until full. Do not overstuff. The polyester fiber fill will help keep the beans in place while attaching Tiny's head.



Painting Instructions

Supplies

Porcelain - Bell Ceramics Peach and Doll Flesh slip

Medium - Virginia LaVorgna Watersilk #1 and #2

Brushes - Scharff 405 syn-sable round #1 (detail brush)

Scharff 455 syn-sable Dresden #10/0 (fine liner)

Deer foot stippler

#4 Cat's tongue

Paint - Virginia LaVorgna: Old Masters Red, First Kiss, Velvet Black

Jayne Houston (Your choice of shades for hair) Semi-Matte Colors:
Hair Brown, Rich Brown, Blond Hair, Meissen Brown, Lt. Blond Hair,
Auburn Hair, Dark Brown

Rynne China Paints: Matte White, Blue Black, Air Blue or Silver Grey

Cotton T-Shirt material

Make-up wedges

Bell Ceramics China Paint Eraser

Preparation

Pour head, arms and legs in Bell Porcelain "Peach" slip or a mixture of "Peach" and "Doll Flesh" for a warm life-like tone.

Eyes (Open) - We recommend painting the eyes on the Tiny Doll for the greatest control and flexibility. Painted eyes lend more expression, especially on a very small face like Tiny's. But if you are planning to use set-in eyes, you need to consider size when preparing the head for firing. We have found that either 8mm or 10mm eyes will work, but the expression will differ.

The 8mm eyes will give a more attentive, focused expression. The 10mm eyes will give a dreamier expression. Size the eye opening with an eye sizer that will give the correct opening to accommodate the eye you plan to use.

For example, an 8mm eye sizer with one or two layers of nylon stocking stretched over it will produce an opening, when fired, that will hopefully fit an 8mm glass eye.

Use cleaning method of your choice. Fire refined porcelain parts to cone 6. Scrub, wash and dry fired porcelain.

Painting

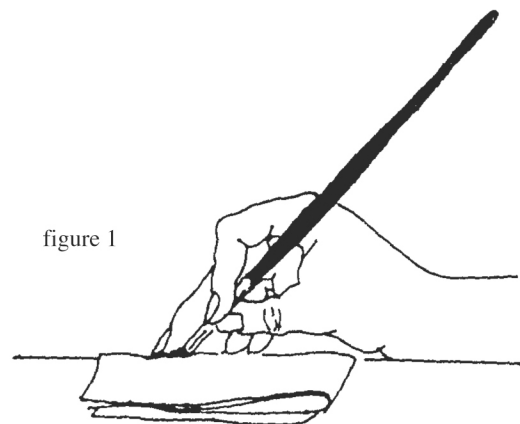
Preparing the Paint

Grind paint pigment powders on a grinding glass with a palette knife. Add (a drop at a time) Watersilks #2 and mix with palette knife to a smooth toothpaste consistency.

1st Firing

Blush - Apply medium (Watersilks #2 or medium of your choice). Rub on lightly over face, neck and ears stopping at the hairline. Rub off all excess with clean cotton T-shirting, leaving just a trace of medium over the surface to be blushed. Next, with a make-up sponge lightly apply a blush of Old Masters Red. Stipple the color into recessed areas around the eyes, nose, mouth and ears with a deer foot stippler. With another clean piece of cotton T-shirting, wipe away excess color leaving a smooth even blush. Apply a bit of extra color in the recesses of the ear. Stipple with a deer foot stippler.

Arms and legs - Coat arms and legs with medium. Wipe well with cotton T-shirting. Apply a blush of Old Masters Red with a make-up wedge. Wipe down with clean cotton T-shirting. Apply a bit more blush color to knees and elbows, backs of hands and tops of feet. Soften and blend in with a deer foot stippler, or pounce with the small end of a make-up wedge.



With a #1 detail brush, apply a coat of Matte White paint, taking care not to use too much medium causing paint to run when fired. Apply the white coating as smoothly as possible just up to the eye lids. Remove any mistakes or unwanted paint with a piece of china paint eraser shaped to a point.

Fire first firing to cone 019.

2nd Firing (opened-eye Tiny)

Painted Eyes

Lashes and Lids - Prepare your detail brush. Clean with water (if necessary) and blot well on a paper towel (fig. 1). Moisten with medium and blot again. Pick up, with the tip of your brush, a bit of Hair Brown paint. Draw a line in the crease above upper eyelids and along the edge of upper lids. Soften and blend with the very tip of a soft clean brush, such as a #4 cat's tongue, by very lightly stroking over the painted area, barely touching the paint in over-lapping strokes which follow the curve of the upper lids (fig. 2 & 3).

With your 10/0 liner, draw a fine line along lower eye lid allowing it to taper and fade away as it approaches the inner corner of the eyes (fig. 3).

Lashes are not necessary on such a tiny face. They are suggested by the painted line along upper and lower lids.

Eyebrows - First paint a faint shadow just under the brow line in Bark Brown. Soften with stippler or clean cat's tongue. Paint fine wispy baby eyebrows into the shaded area with a fine liner brush in Hair Brown or choose a hair color to match your babies hair. (fig. 3). But please make them very light and delicate. Use your finest liner brush and fine line medium #1. For blond babies, use a whitish-blond by blending white with Blond Hair.

Eyes Clean and prepare detail brush as before. Load brush with Blue Black paint. As you will be painting over an undercoat of Matte White this firing, the surface will be slightly rough, and the paint will not flow as smoothly as it does over bare porcelain. Expect some resistance as you sketch the outline of the iris with the tip of your brush. Please keep in mind the shape of the particular eye you plan to make. Turn head as necessary to facilitate control of the brush strokes.

When you are satisfied with the shape you have outlined (fig. 4), clean and blot your brush again and load with a pale shade such as Air Blue or Silver Grey. Fill in the center of the iris. Turn the head around as you blend the outer shade into the inner, lighter shade with strokes that sweep the color in a circular motion. You want to achieve the effect of a dark outer rim gradually blending into a lighter center (fig. 5). Since little babies' eyes tend to be dark in value, you may need to add a little more of the darker color if the first outlining was too light to blend nicely into the lighter shade. Or you may wish to wait until the next firing to add more depth of color.

Next, determine where the pupil should be painted and paint this with Velvet Black over the paint in the center of the iris (fig. 6). You are painting wet over wet so you will not be able to achieve a clear crisp shape this firing, but if you will lay the paint on carefully, you can get a good idea of how the eyes are going to look. At this point, it's not difficult to change the outline shape if you should decide to do so. With determination and a china paint eraser, you can also re-touch with Matte White and/or blue paint as you desire. Take care not to "pile up" too much color as the paint may run when firing.

2nd Firing (Closed-eye Tiny)

With a fine liner brush loaded with Hair Brown, draw a fine line in the "ditch" crease formed by the closed eye. Soften by lightly brushing with the very tip of a clean dry cat's tongue following the direction of the eyelids. With the very tip of your fine liner (10/0 Dresden), draw eye lashes in very short tapered strokes as shown (fig. 8). Choose a darker shade to intensify the color. Use your very fine liner brush to go over the first



figure 2



figure 3

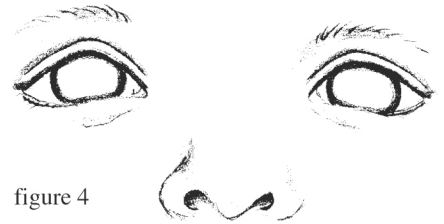


figure 4

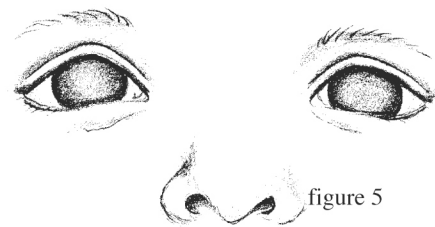


figure 5

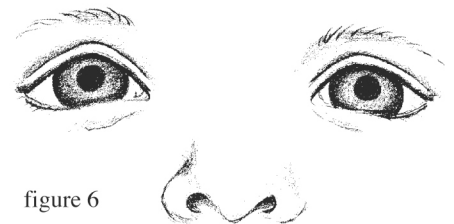


figure 6



figure 7

line with an even finer, but darker line. Go over lashes with the darker shade making the tapered strokes shorter yet. This dual color will give a soft naturalistic look. A magnifier might come in handy for these tiny details.

Painting for Set in Eyes - Opened-eye Tiny with eyes cut out. Follow the same instructions for shading the eye lids. Paint just inside of eye opening underneath upper eyelid with Velvet Black. Painted lashes are not recommended.

Eyebrows - Refer to instructions for painted eyes.

Hair

Taking care not to smudge the eye painting on the eyes, apply Watersilks #2 with a make-up sponge over area where hair is indicated. Wipe down with a clean cotton cloth. In this firing you will apply a blush of hair color to the head in much the same way that you apply blush to the face. A variety of hair colors are available for your choosing. We recommend semi-matte pigment for hair painting and Jayne Houston's Art Studio offers several choices. (See list of supplies).

It would be advisable to experiment and test fire these paints to help you select the ones you prefer to use. Each Tiny that you paint can also be another experiment. So, select a color and apply a light blush to the area where hair is indicated, but stop 1/8 to 1/4 inch short of the edge, as shown (fig. 9). Wipe away excess with a clean cloth until a smooth even "blush" remains. With your clean cat's tongue, feather the edges by making light strokes all around the hairline in the direction that the hair is growing. The idea here is that the hair color will soften and fade into the skin color so there is no distinct line where color suddenly stops. Now, using a fine liner brush such as a 10/0 Dresden and #1 medium, add a few carefully placed, delicate wisps of hair, especially along the hair line (fig. 10). For a brown haired Tiny, you might use the same shade as the one you used for the basic blush painting. For blond haired babies, try using a lighter shade of paint for these details by adding Matte White to the blond color, especially along the hairline at the forehead. When firing hair, carefully prop the head in the kiln, ideally so that the hair painting will not be touching the bottom of the kiln or anything else.

Fire to cone 016.

3rd Firing

Eyes

Follow the same procedure in the 2nd firing. The object is to achieve depth of color by adding another layer of paint. On this Tiny head, two firings may be all you will need to achieve the color you desire. This time around, leave the pupils free of blue paint so you can paint a clear round shape



figure 8

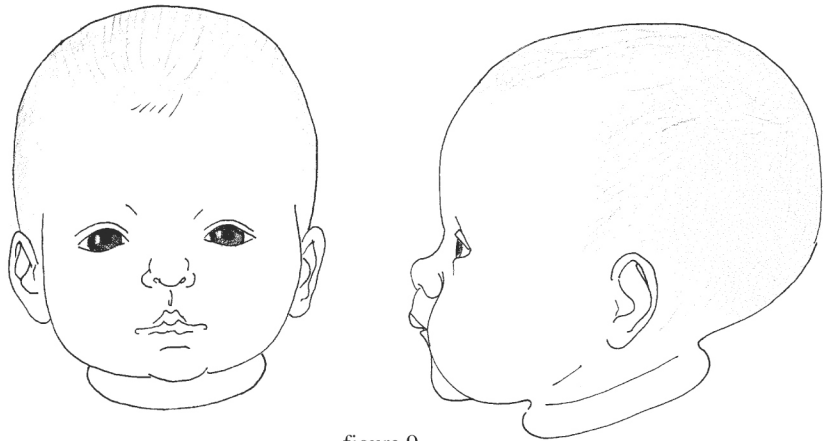


figure 9

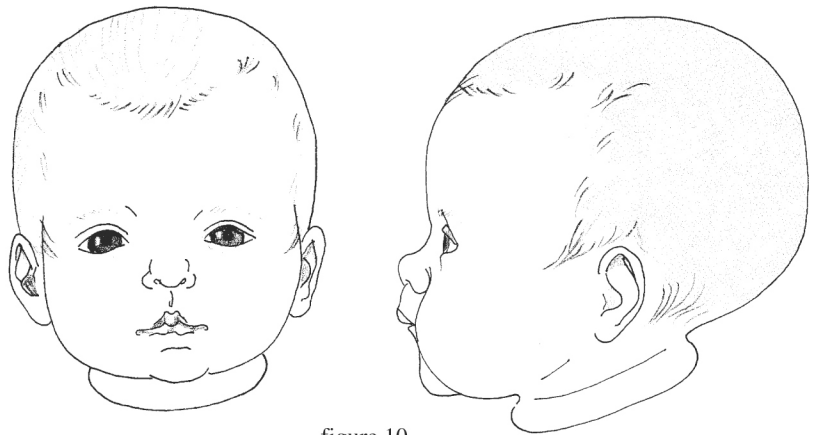


figure 10

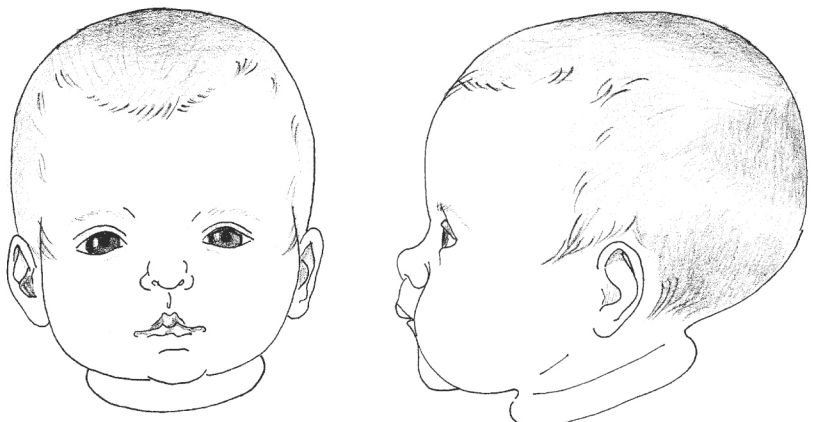


figure 11

with Velvet Black. Do this with your fine detail brush. Turn the head around, as you work, to achieve roundness and uniformity.

When painting eyes, nearly always paint a very dark value under the upper lid and above or around the pupil. This represents the cast shadow and magically eliminates that bug-eyed stare effect. To this end, paint your darkest value of Blue Black on the pupils just under the eyelid. You might even want to add a little bit of Black just under the lid (fig. 7).

Finish by adding a tiny highlight in each eye. Pick up a tiny blob of Matte White paint with the tip of your fine liner brush and place it in the appropriate spot. Repeat for the other eye. (fig. 7)

3rd Firing

Hair - Now look at the baby's hair you have painted. Are you satisfied with the look? You may wish to leave it as it is, or you may wish your baby to have more hair. Add more color and more detail in the same manner as before. One idea would be to add a dark value to the back and top of the head leaving the front and sides light (fig. 11). Blend edges as before, thus creating an illusion of more hair in those places. Study real babies and photos to learn different hair growth patterns. Try these effects on Tiny or just keep it simple. The choice is yours. Have fun!

Fire to cone 016 if you are doing painted eyes. If you are painting closed eyes or doing set-in eyes and are not concerned with disturbing the wet paint on the baby's hair, you may proceed to do blush and lips before firing.

Fire to cone 019.

If you are painting the opened-eye Tiny, you need to fire eyes and blush in separate firings since these two types of paint require different firing temperatures. (See note on firing reds.) Eye colors need a hotter firing temperature to develop depth and shine.

Final Firing

Note: Eye colors are fired to cone 016 to achieve a glossy look. Cheek blush and lips and other details not requiring a glossy look can be fired last to cone 019. This will insure that the reds will not "fire out."

Cheeks - Blush cheeks with Old Masters Red smoothed out and blended with a make-up wedge.

Mouth - With a fine liner (10/0 Dresden) loaded with Old Masters Red, paint a very fine line in the crease where the lips meet. Stipple to soften with deer foot stippler. Babies do not have very red lips so use an extremely light touch when applying red paint. Apply accent strokes to the arches of the upper lip and ever so lightly along outer edge of lower lip. Fill in with a light wash of First Kiss blending the accent strokes into lighter shades as it goes on.

Fire to cone 019.

Paint, Brush, & Mold Sources

Expressionsdolls.com

800 452-2480