SEWING TUTORIAL



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INTRODUCTION

Hello dear friends!

First of all, I would like to say a **HUGE THANK-YOU** to you for purchasing the DIY baby set "Welcome Little One". I hope you have a lot of fun with the set and enjoy it as much as I do. Be sure to read all the instructions **before you begin sewing**.

I would love to see your finished work! Tag me in your Facebook and Instagram posts, and I'll be sure to check them out.

www.facebook.com/lyckligdesign Instagram: @lyckligdesign

Have fun sewing! Berit



The DIY set is intended for private, home sewing use only. Mass production is prohibited.

User discretion is advised. It is expressly understood that the author, designer and affiliates make no warrants as to accuracy in the instructions and shall assume no liability whatsoever for possible errors and/or omissions in the instructions.

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

MATERIALS LIST

The following fabric and notions are required in addition to the "Welcome Little One" panel for sewing the complete baby set:

Floor blanket

- · 1.10 x 1.10 meters of fabric for the back
- 1.10 x 1.10 meters of high loft poly batting (or batting of choice)

Bunting

· 20 cm x 1 meter of fabric for the back · 3 meters of double fold bias tape

Crackle Cloth or Pillow

- · Woven ribbons, knit jersey noodles, cords or similar
- · Fiber fill (pillows) · Crackling foil

Soft block

Polyurethane foam cubes or fiber fill (polyester, cotton, wool, etc.)

Pacifier holder

· Suspender clip · Snap fasteners (optional) · Silicone Ring (optional)

IS A SEAM ALLOWANCE INCLUDED?

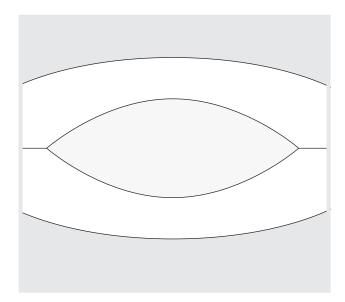
YES - a 7 mm seam allowance is already included! All pattern pieces fit together perfectly.

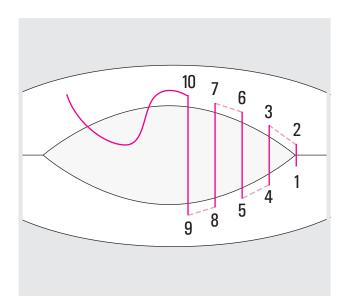
BATTING LOFT

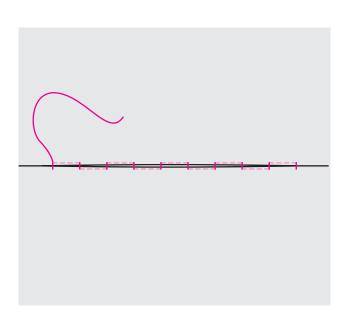
The amount of loft you chose for your batting is up to you. However, we recommend batting that is not too thin. I, myself, used Mander 300 in my sewn example. This batting is a full 3 cm thick and suitable for quilting. The generous loft creates a nice 3D effect and the finished playmat will be super comfy for lots of happy tummy time.

IMPORTANT! On the fabric panel, Cutting a piece of batting 1x1 meter is indicated. However, I recommend cutting your batting a few centimeters larger, because the layers tend to shift and move when quilting. After quilting, you can then trim the excess batting from the edges.

LADDER STITCH







HOW TO SEW A LADDER STITCH

Some parts of the set have to be stitched closed by hand. I recommend using the so-called ladder stitch.

Legend: Unbroken lines show the thread on the item right side. Dashed lines indicate the path of thread on the fabric wrong side.

Turn your project right side out. Press the seam allowance edges toward the inside. Align the edges of the opening and secure with a pin or clip. Start by sewing a stitch from the fabric wrong side at one end of the opening and pull taut. The subsequent stitches will be sewing loosely and pulled taut in a final step.

Begin stitching 7 mm from the edge (at the inside edge of seam allowance) and stitch across the seam (1).

Now insert your needle just under the pressed seam allowance edge and stitch parallel to the opening (2). Your thread will lay across the fabric wrong side.

Pull your needle up toward you and stitch the next stitch across the opening. Be sure to leave this stitch somewhat loose. (3)

The next stitch will be sewn parallel to the seam along the opposite seam allowance. Your thread will lay on the fabric wrong side. (4)

Repeat these loose stitches along the opening.

Gradually, you will stitch "rungs" across a "ladder" all the way across the opening.

In a final step, pull the thread taut to close. Anchor and knot the thread to secure the seam.





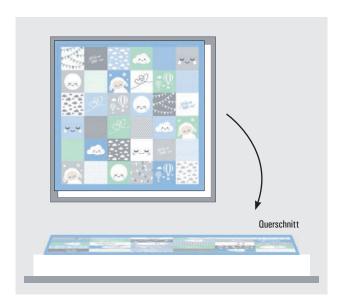
Cut the front of the floor blanket from the "Welcome Little One" panel. Cut one 1.10 x 1.10 m square from a non-stretch woven cotton of your choice.

Cut a generous piece of loft batting (see recommendation on batting on page 4).





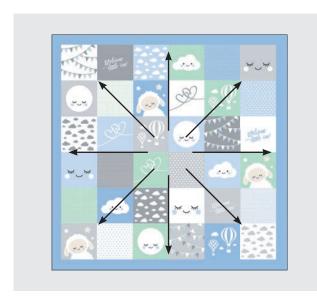
Press the front and back pieces to remove any unsightly wrinkles.





Now lay the three pieces one on top of the other as follows:

- Back piece fabric right side facing down
- Batting
- Front piece fabric right side facing up





Smooth the layers working from the center out toward the edges. Make sure the layers are aligned and neatly stacked.

Starting from the middle, secure the three layers together using quilt pins or curved safety pins. You may also baste the layers together using long basting stitches. Please refer to the illustration on the left.

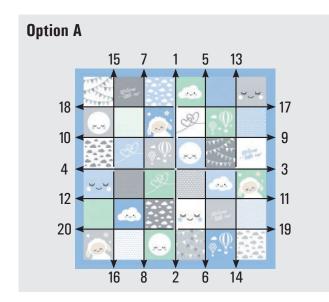








Now start quilting the squares with a straight stitch. I use a somewhat longer stitch length, such as 3.5. The three layers including batting can be difficult to fit under the sewing machine. Roll your quilt to fit under the needle.

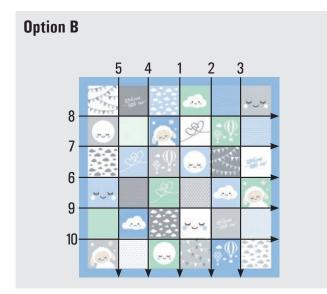


There are different sequences in which you may best stitch the quilted layers together.

Option A

For best results, always start by stitching a line down the center of the floor blanket. Turn your work 90° and stitch a line perpendicular to the first down the center. Turn your work 90° again and stitch the next line parallel to the first. Continue by following the stitching order indicated in the illustration on the left. Secure your stitching lines with a few backstitches or by tying off your threads.

PRACTICE TAUT SEWING BY FIRMLY HOLDING THE FABRIC BEHIND THE NEEDLE AND AIDING YOUR WORK OVER THE FEEDER DOGS WITHOUT PULLING.



Option B

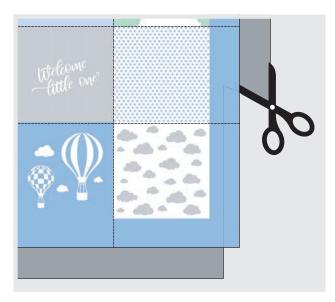
For best results, always start by stitching a line down the center of the floor blanket. Stitch a line parallel to and to the right of your first stitching line. Stitch a line parallel to and to the left of your first stitching line. Repeat stitching parallel lines in the sequence illustrated on the right. Turn your work 90° and repeat for the remaining stitching lines, beginning again with the center stitching line. Secure your stitching lines with a few backstitches or by tying off your threads.





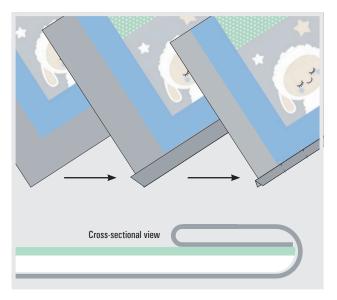
Trim any excess batting from around the edges of your work.

WATCH OUT! Take care not to cut the backing material.



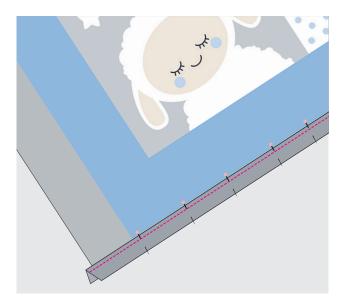


Trim the backing down to 3 cm all the way around.



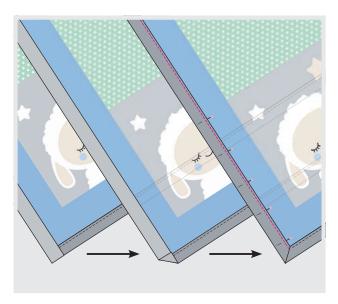


Bind the edges by pressing the edge of the backing 1,5 cm toward the floor blanket body. Fold the pressed edge over the batting and top layer and secure with pins or clips.





Topstitch very close to the binding edge with a straight stitch. Secure the stitching line with a few backstitches at seam beginning and end.



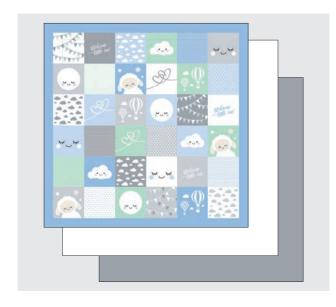


Stitch one quilt binding side as described above. Fold and press the next perpendicular edge of the backing 1,5 cm toward the quilt body. Press the corner at a 45° angle toward the quilt body.

Fold the long pressed edge over the quilt body and secure with pins. Be sure the corner material is tucked in neatly at the miter. Topstitch along the edge to secure the binding. Tack the fold in the miter in place with a few hand stitches as desired.

Continue in this manner until all four edges are bound and corners mitered.







Cut the play blanket front piece and cut a square piece of backing fabric of equal size.

Cut a square of poly batting of the same dimensions less your seam allowance.





Press the front and back pieces to remove any wrinkles.

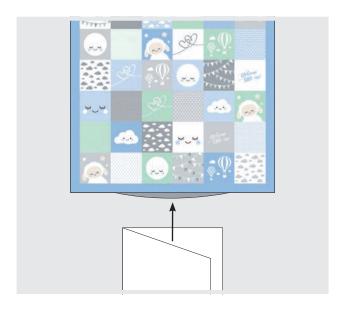




Stitch the front and back pieces right sides together. Stitch seam allowance of at least 7 mm.

Leave a generous opening in your stitching line for turning.

Be sure to secure your stitching lines with a few backstitches.

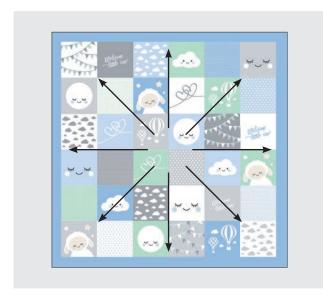




Trim the corners. Turn the play blanket right side out. Work the corners with a point turner. Press your work if necessary.

Stuff the poly batting between the front and back pieces through the opening.

Close the opening by hand using a ladder stitch. Instructions for the ladder stitch are found on page 5.





Smooth out the layers starting from the center and moving toward the edges of the blanket. In doing so, make sure that the batting is centered and the layers align evenly.

Secure the layers with long quilting pins (see illustration left). Alternatively, you may stitch long basting stitches through the layers.



FLOOR BLANKET INSTRUCTIONS

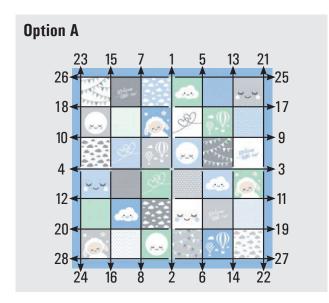




6

Now start quilting the squares with a straight stitch. I use a somewhat longer stitch length, such as 3.5.

Your project may be difficult to fit under the throat of your sewing machine. Simply roll the right side of your work to fit while you stitch. Reduce the presser foot pressure to help ease the thickness under the foot.



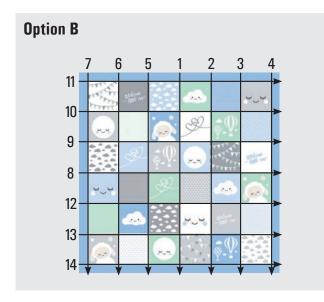
You may stitch the quilting layers together best using one of the following squences.

Option A

For best results, always start by stitching a line down the center of the floor blanket. Turn your work 90° and stitch a line perpendicular to the first down the center. Turn your work 90° again and stitch the next line parallel to the first. Continue by following the stitching order indicated in the illustration on the left.

Secure your stitching lines with a few backstitches or by tying off your threads.

PRACTICE TAUT SEWING BY FIRMLY HOLDING THE FABRIC BEHIND THE NEEDL AND AIDING YOUR WORK OVER THE FEEDER DOGS WITHOUT PULLING.



Option B

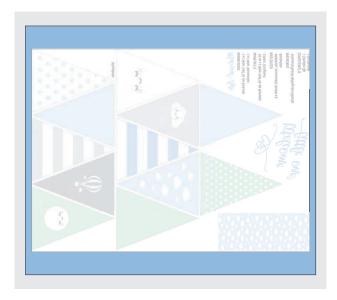
For best results, always start by stitching a line down the center of the floor blanket. Stitch a line parallel to and to the right of your first stitching line. Stitch a line parallel to and to the left of your first stitching line. Repeat stitching parallel lines in the sequence illustrated on the right. Turn your work 90° and repeat for the remaining stitching lines, beginning again with the center stitching line.

Secure your stitching lines with a few backstitches or by tying off your threads.





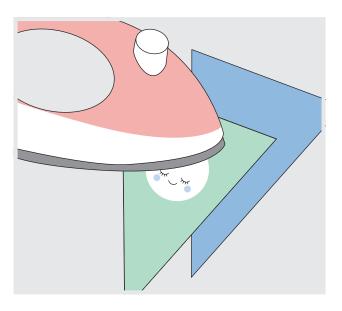
BUNTING INSTRUCTIONS





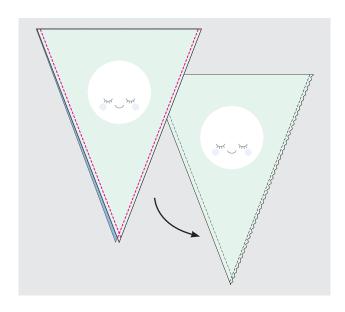
For best results, lay the bunting piece directly over your backing material (right sides together) and cut both layers simultaneously.

Keep the cut front and back flag pieces in pairs together.





Press the flag pieces.

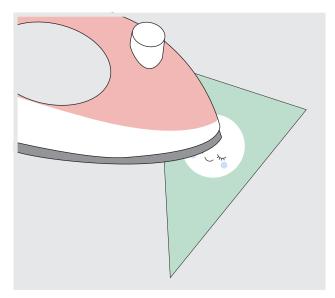




Stitch two flag pieces along the long edges right sides together with 7 mm seam allowance.

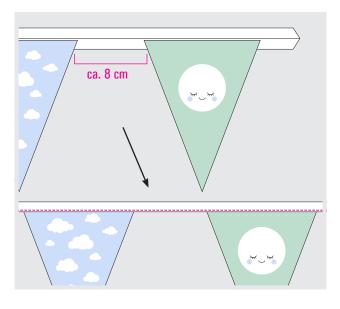
Trim the seam allowance (with pinking shears if at hand) and notch the corner.

BUNTING INSTRUCTIONS





Turn the flag piece and use a point turner or knitting needle to work the point. Press the encased seams. Repeat for the remaining flag pairs.



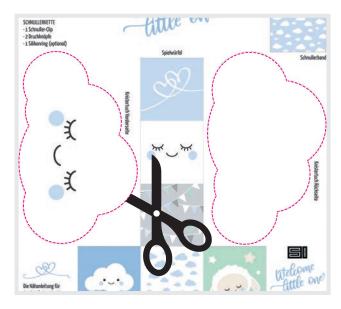
5

Unfold your double-fold bias tape once and lay the short edge of the flag pieces along the center of the bias tape. Space the flag pieces approximately 8 cm from one another. Fold the bias tape over the flag piece and secure with pins or clips. Remember to leave a generous length of bias tape at either end of your bunting for tying. (See image below).

Begin stitching the two edges of the bias tape together with a straight stitch. Stitch the entire length of the bias tape and catch the flags in your stitching line as you go.



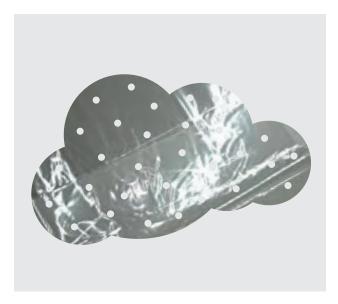
CRACKLE CLOTH INSTRUCTIONS





Cut the crackle cloth front and back pieces.

YOU MAY CUT THE BACK OF
THE CRACKLE CLOTH FROM A
DIFFERENT FABRIC AND USE THE OTHER
CLOUD PIECE FOR ANOTHER PROJECT,
SUCH AS A THROW PILLOW. YOU MAY
EMBROIDER A FACE ON THE BLANK
CLOUD PIECE USING A NARROW STITCH
LENGTH ZIG ZAG OR BY MAKING AN
IRON-ON TRANSFER FACE USING
YOUR PERSONAL DIE
CUTTING MACHINE.

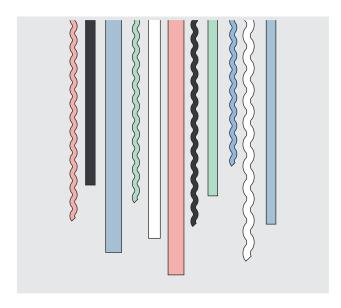




Cut a cloud from crinkle fabric/crinkle paper.

IMPORTANT

Be certain to use safe crinkle fabric/crinkle paper that is, for example, USA Safety EN71 and CPSIA certified. Using a hole punch, make several holes in the crinkle fabric layer to reduce the risk of suffocation.





Cut several pieces of ribbon, rick rack, and/or knit jersey noodles in varying short lengths for the cloud's "rain".

IMPORTANT

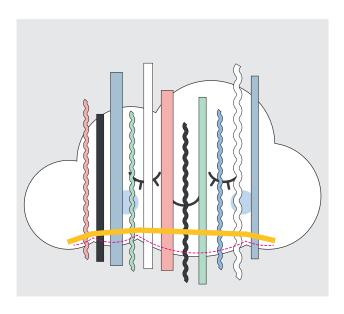
To prevent possible strangulation, do not cut these pieces very long.

CRACKLE CLOTH INSTRUCTIONS



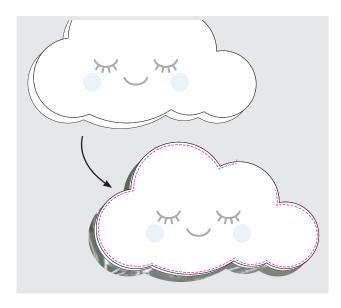


Press the crackle cloth front and back. (Press the Woven Cotton pieces, not the crinkle fabric/paper).





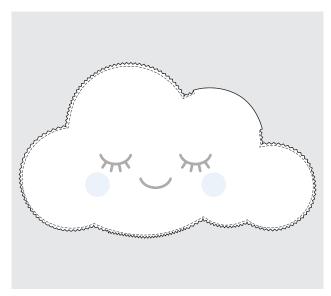
Secure the bits of ribbon, rick rack and knit jersey noodles to the crackle cloth right side with adhesive tape or pins. Baste the "rain" pieces in place along the lower seam allowance.





Lay the cloud piece front on the back piece fabric right sides together. Make sure the ribbons are tucked in away from the edges, so that they do not accidentally become caught in the edge seam. Lay these two pieces on top of the crinkle fabric and secure all three layers with a few pins. Begin stitching the layers together along the top or side of the cloud with a straight stitch using a 7 mm seam allowance. Leave a small opening for turning. Secure the stitching line with a few backstitches at seam beginning and end.

CRACKLE CLOTH INSTRUCTIONS





Trim the seam allowance within pinking shears if at hand. Otherwise notch the curves and trim the corners for a smooth turn.

IMPORTANT

Do NOT trim the seam allowance at the opening.





Turn your work right side out. Finger press the encased seams, as an iron may melt the crinkle foil.

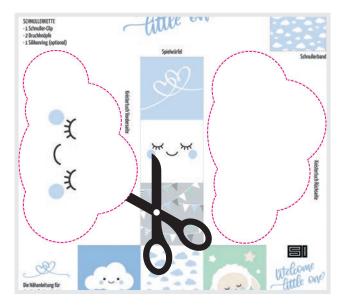
Close the opening with a few ladder stitches. Ladder stitch instructions may be found on page 5.







PILLOW INSTRUCTIONS





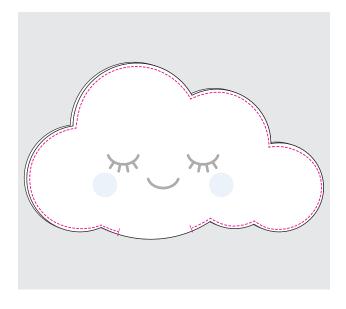
The crackle cloth pieces may also be used to make a throw pillow. Cut the cloud front and back pieces.

YOU MAY CUT THE BACK OF THE PILLOW FROM A DIFFERENT FABRIC AND USE THE OTHER CLOUD PIECE FOR ANOTHER PROJECT, SUCH AS A THROW PILLOW. YOU MAY EMBROIDER A FACE ON THE BLANK CLOUD PIECE USING A NARROW STITCH LENGTH ZIG ZAG OR BY MAKING AN IRON-ON TRANSFER FACE USING YOUR PERSONAL DIE CUTTING MACHINE.





Press the accent pillow pieces.

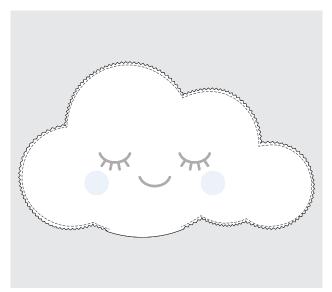




Pin and stitch the pillow front to the pillow back right sides together using a 7 mm seam allowance. Begin stitching along the lower edge and work your way around the pillow.

Leave a small opening for turning along the bottom edge of your pillow. Secure the stitching line with a few backstitches at seam beginning and end.

PILLOW INSTRUCTIONS

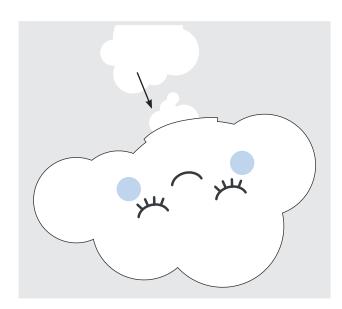




Trim the seam allowance within pinking shears if at hand. Otherwise notch the curves and trim the corners for a smooth turn.

IMPORTANT

Do NOT trim the seam allowance at the opening.



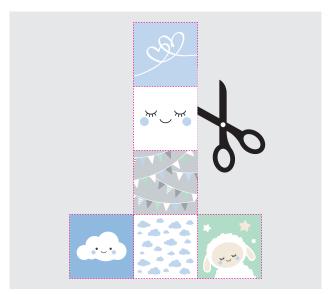


Turn your work right side out and press the encased seam. Press the fabric edges of the opening toward the inside. Stuff your pillow with poly fiber fill.

Close with opening using a ladder stitch. Ladder stitch instructions may be found on page 5.



SOFT BLOCK INSTRUCTIONS





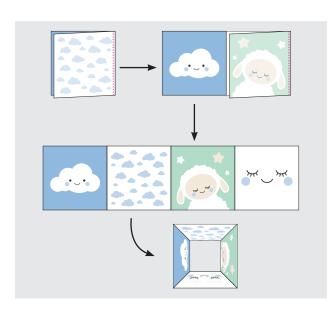
Cut all the squares of the soft block individually. You may stitch the squares in any arrangement you choose.







Press the squares nice and smooth.



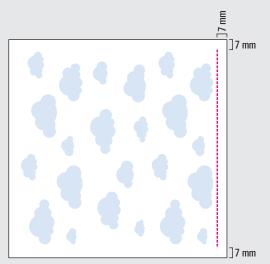




Take the first four squares and sew them to end to end right sides together with a 7 mm seam allowance. Stitch the edge of the first square to the fourth square to make a ring.

Be sure to secure your stitching lines with a few backstitches..

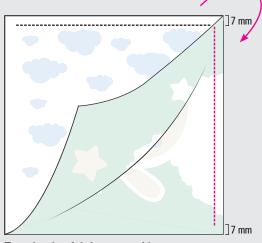
SOFT BLOCK INSTRUCTIONS



Sew using a 7 mm seam allowance. Begin stitching exactly 7 mm in from the first edge and stop stitching exactly 7 mm from the opposite fabric edge.



With needle down and presser foot lifted, pivot your work 90° .



Turn the ring fabric wrong side out and stitch around the corner.



Please follow the instructions carefully!

Pin a square to one end of the stitched ring right sides together. When stitching, this square will be on the bottom, while the ring will be on top as you feed it under the presser foot.

Flap the tunnel to sew it together each to the left so that you have one side of the cube can close. At the beginning secure the seam.

ATTENTION

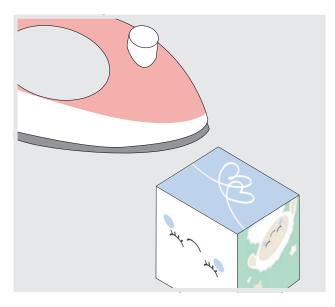
Do not sew from fabric edge to fabric edge, but as follows:

Begin your stitching line exactly 7 mm from the first edge and end your stitching line exactly 7 mm before the opposite edge. With the needle down, lift the presser foot and pivot your work 90° to stitch the next cube edge.

Continue stitching along all four edges, pivoting at each corner. Secure your seam with a few backstitches.

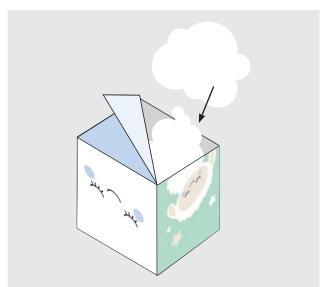
Repeat the above with the last remaining square of material. Remember to leave an opening for turning and stuffing. If using a foam cube, remember to leave a larger opening.

SOFT BLOCK INSTRUCTIONS





Turn the soft block right side out. Work the corners using a knitting needle or point turner. Press your work as required.

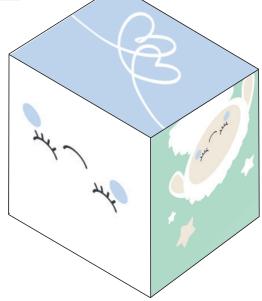




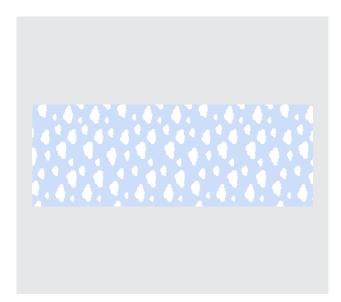
Now stuff the soft black with poly fiberfill or insert a foam cube.

Close the turning opening by hand using a ladder stitch. Instructions for a ladder stitch may be found on page 5.





PACIFIER HOLDER INSTRUCTIONS

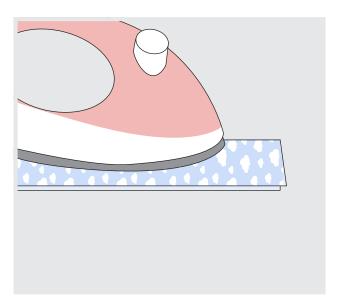




Cut the rectangular holder piece.

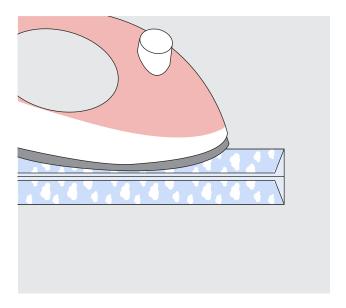
IMPORTANT

For safety reasons, the rectangular piece may not be cut any longer. Any length longer than 20 cm presents a strangulation hazard.





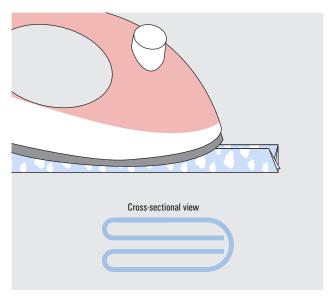
Fold in the piece in half lengthwise and press.





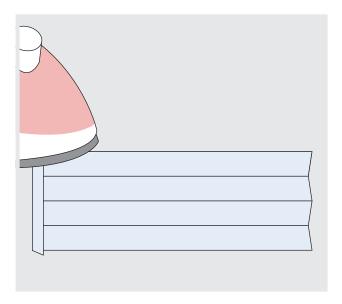
Unfold the pressed piece and fold in the two lengthwise edges toward the center fold and press.

PACIFIER HOLDER INSTRUCTIONS



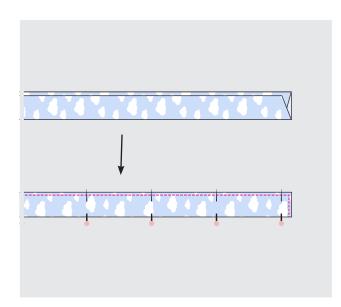


Fold along the center fold again and press.





Unfold the pressed piece and lay flat. Fold the **short edges** toward the wrong side 5 - 10 mm and press only the end folds (not the entire piece).

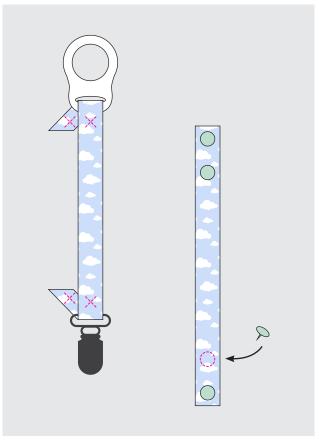




Refold the piece following the pressing lines. Start with the **short ends** and fold the **long edges** afterwards.

Secure with pins and edgestitch around the piece. Secure your stitching line with a few backstitches at the beginning and the end of each seam.

PACIFIER HOLDER INSTRUCTIONS





Thread the clip, loop the material and securely tack the end in place. Repeat for the pacifier. Alternately, mark the location for snaps and attach snaps.

IMPORTANT

If using snaps, be sure the snaps are securely attached, as loose snaps present a choking hazard.

