

Tiny BJD (Toddler) Shaped Doll

Tiny BJD shaped dolls have little to no sex differentiation between boys and girls and have thick, almost straight torsos and chubby arms/legs. Essentially, toddler proportions. This shape pops up commonly as both 'YoSD' sized and '16cm tiny' sized, but in other sizes as well, such as Lati White and Puki Puki down at the smallest end. There is also a common variation for these dolls where they are given slightly longer limbs but with the same torsos as the 16cm size, making them more ~7 year old shaped than ~4 year old shaped (ex. Tiny Deld 20, Lati Yellow SP)

Here's a size chart (in cm) of the dolls I most commonly deal with in this size (not all measurements are filled in as some were obtained from official size charts):

	PukiPuki	Obitsu 11cm	Pipos Jr Pi	Pukiffee	Lati Yellow	Honey Delf	LittleFee
Body Height (shoulder to ankle)		8	9.25	10	10		18
Shoulder Width	2.5	2.8	3.75	4	4.25		7
Bust	5.6	5.6	8.5	8.25	8	13	13
Waist	5.4	5.7	8	8	8	12	11.8
Hip	6.5	6.6	9	9.5	9.5	14	14.5
Torso Length (shoulder to crotch)			5.25	4.5	5		8.5
Leg Length (seat to ankle)			4	5	4.75	11	10
Leg Girth (widest)			4	5	4.5		8
Arm Length (shoulder to wrist)	3		4.25	4.5	4	7	7.8
Arm Girth (widest)			3	2.75	3		5.5

For more doll measurements, tips, and tutorials go to: www.RequiemArt.com/blog/doll-clothes/

Dolls in Green can fit all patterns in 100% scale with no issues. You don't really need to worry about a .5 cm difference in an area without a closure (ex. Leg girth). For a place with a closure (bust/waist/hip) up to .75 cm is easily adjusted for. If you are using stretchy fabric, you have even more allowance. For dolls with longer legs/arms but the same sized torsos, just extend the length of the sleeve/skirt/pant leg if needed. For more than 1cm of difference down (dolls in yellow), or more than .5-1cm of difference up (dolls in red), you need to scale the pattern.

To figure out how much to scale by, take the comparative relevant measurements of the standard size vs the desired size (a tape measure or a piece of string and a ruler is all you need to take the measurements yourself). Relevant measurements are girth measurements (Bust, waist, hip, arm/leg girth) that will be needed for the type of clothing that you are making. So for example, if you are making a pair of pants, the leg girth and hip measurements are the relevant ones. Calculate the percentage of the new measurement to the base measurement, and use the larger measurement to enlarge or shrink your pattern by that amount.

Example #1 (shrinking): A PukiPuki blouse would mean going from a chest measurement of 8.25cm to 5.6cm, or, a shrinking of 68% and a waist of 8 to 5.4, also 68%. If one number is higher, pick the higher number. However, you still need a seam allowance, which will also be shrunk when making the pattern smaller, so you want to increase that by a bit to compensate. Therefore, shrinking this pattern by 75% should give you enough seam allowance to shrink it to PukiPuki size.

Example #2 (enlarging): A LittleFee pant would mean going from a 9.5 to a 14.5 cm. That's an increase of 153%, but again, you also just increased the seam allowance by that much as well. You can either adjust by sewing a seam allowance half way between 1/8 and 1/4, or you can shrink it down a little to around 145%. Which way you choose depends on your own sewing preferences with seam allowances!