



Design by Helena Chmelíková

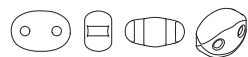
PRECIOSA Rocailles
311 19 001; 8/0; 10/0; 11/0



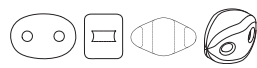
PRECIOSA Rocailles
331 29 001; 10/0



PRECIOSA Twin™
321 96 001; 2,5 x 5 mm



PRECIOSA Twin™
321 97 001; 2,5 x 5 mm



*Preciosa Ornela introduces beads and seed beads
from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads™ brand.*

Preciosa-Ornela.com



EASTER DECORATION

Springtime



PRECIOSA

Springtime

Preciosa Ornela is celebrating spring with the Czech two-hole PRECIOSA Twin™ seed bead. PRECIOSA Twin™, the unique oval two-hole seed bead, has become the basic creative material for the creation of a spring-Easter decorative collection which has been supplemented with seed beads and beads from the standard range of the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads brand. We introduce the manual for simple Easter egg stands, animals or flowers.

Technique: basic beadweaving, wirework, linking

Difficulty: ●●●●●

Egg stand 1

Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Rocailles (R11)
311 19 001; 11/0; 03050 white



PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2,5 x 5 mm;
00051 crystal black



PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2,5 x 5 mm;
B5021 light green

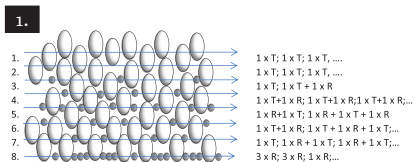


- a thin stringing needle, a thin line, scissors



Procedure:

Step 1:
String 36 T on the line, tie the end of the line with three strong knots. In this way, you will create the basic ring. Turn the strung Twin seed beads so that they alternately face outwards on both sides. Pass the end of the line through the second hole of the last T. Add seed beads to the gaps which occur in the following rows according to the drawing (fig. no. 1).



Step 2

2. String 1x T into the gaps which have occurred in the second row (a total of 36 T). Pass the line through the second hole of the last T at the end of the row.

3. Add 1x T, 1x T+1x R, 1x T, 1x T+1x R... (36 T, 18 R) into the gaps in the third row.

4. Always string 1x T+1x R... (36 T+36 R) into the gaps in the fourth row.

5. String 1x R, 1x R+1x T+1x R, 1x R... (54 R, 18 T).

6. String 1x T+1x R, 1x T+1x R+1x T, 1x T+1x R... (54 T, 36 R) in the sixth row.

7. String 1x T, 1x R+1x T, 1x R+1x T... (36 T, 24 R).

8. In the eighth row, string 3x R, 3x R, 1x R... (74 R) into the gaps between the T from the previous row. Finish this last row with a strong knot. Pull the end of the line into the holes of the closest seed beads and cut it.



Egg stand 2

Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Rocailles (R8)
331 19 001; 8/0; 02253 green



PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2,5 x 5 mm;
38986 crystal,
colour lined yellow pearl



PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2,5 x 5 mm;
08186 pearl yellow



PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2,5 x 5 mm;
B8002 yellow



PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2,5 x 5 mm;
B6002 Aquamarine



PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2,5 x 5 mm;
B3004 blue



PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2,5 x 5 mm;
B2002 dark violet



PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2,5 x 5 mm;
B2003 light violet



PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2,5 x 5 mm;
B9006 red



PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2,5 x 5 mm;
B9002 light red



PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2,5 x 5 mm;
B5023 light green

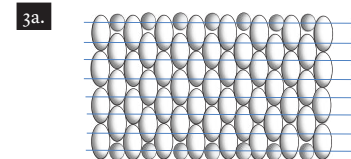


- a thin stringing needle, a thin line, scissors

Procedure:

Step 3:

String 64x T, tie the ends of the line and create a ring. Pass the line through the second hole of the last T. Turn the strung Twin seed beads so that they alternately face outwards on both sides. Add seed beads to the gaps which occur in the following rows according to the drawing (fig. no. 3a). This enables the creation of various patterns and color combinations. Reinforce the outer row by filling the gaps with R8 (fig. no. 3b + 3c).



The hen

Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Rocailles (R11)
311 19 001; 11/0; 93210 red



PRECIOSA Rocailles (R11)
311 19 001; 11/0; 83130 yellow



PRECIOSA Rocailles (R10)
331 29 001; 10/0; 17090 topaz



PRECIOSA Rocailles (R11)
311 19 001; 11/0; 46112 white



PRECIOSA Rocailles (R11)
331 19 001; 11/0; 93192 dark red



PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2,5 x 5 mm;
48018 orange



PRECIOSA Pressed Beads (PB12)
111 19 001; 12 mm; travertine



- a thin stringing needle, a thin line,
scissors, snipping, flat-nosed and
needle-nosed pliers, 50 mm eye needles
(2x) a 0.35 mm binding wire and a 0.50 mm
silver wire, a ruler



Procedure:

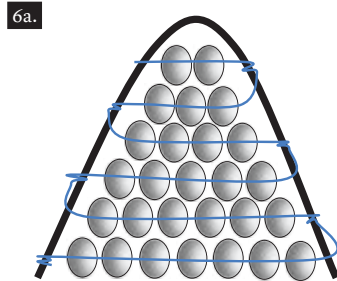
Step 4:
The conical egg stand forms the base for
the hen. The tail and the head are attached
to opposite sides of its outer row.



Step 5:
Use two eye needles to complete the loops
and bend them in the middle to an acute
angle. Prepare the binding wire at a length
of ca 1.20 m: this will be used to string
the R10 and R11 rocailles to create
the coils in the tail. Once you have strung
the required amount of rocailles, bend
the wire with the seed beads, cross
the wires and twist them twice.
This tightens the strung seed beads.
Proceed from the central coil by stringing
seed beads on the middle of the wire.
Gradually string the following number
of seed beads from the top to the sides:
40x, 40x, 35x, 35x, 30x, 30x and 30x.

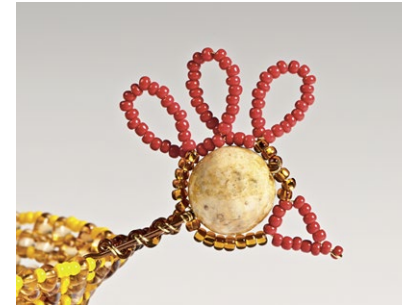


Step 6:
Fill up the bent eye needle with six rows
of R10 seed beads (fig. no. 6a) strung onto
the wire (2x, 3x, 4x, 5x, 6x and 7x).
After stringing the required number
of seed beads, always pass the end
of the wire between the seed bead loops
on the tail and fasten it to the eye needle.
The aforementioned six rows strengthen
the seed bead loops along
the circumference of the bent eye needle
which is then attached to the edge
of the small basket by means of these loops.

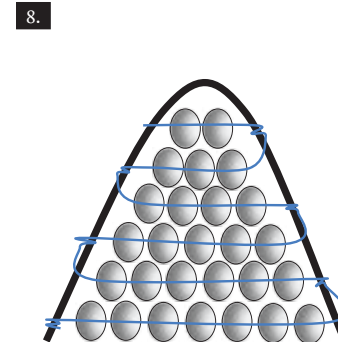


Step 7:
A similar approach will be used when
making the head. You will need ca 60 cm
of wire. Use two eye needles to complete
the loops and bend them in the middle
to an acute angle and attach a pressed bead
at the top of the bent needle.
Create the comb and beak with a seed bead
stringing on a wire around the bead.

Start the loops of the comb from the red
rocaille. String 20x R11, twist the wire twice
and add 3x R11 between the individual
loops. String 2x R10 in the direction
towards the top of the head and then string
6x R10 topaz rocailles on the opposite side.
Pass both ends through the bead hole.
String 3x R10 (topaz) and 11x R11 (red)
at the top end and then return to the 10th
seed bead and add 5x R11 and pass the wire
through the initial 4 red R11.
Then string 8x R10 (topaz), pass the wire
upwards through the bead hole once
more, add 1x R10 (topaz), pass the wire
downwards through the bead hole once
again and firmly attach the head
to the top of the bead in the eye needle
which forms the hen's neck.



Step 8:
Use the second end of the wire to fill out
the neck. As with the tail, gradually string
six rows of R10 according to the figure from
2x R10 and by 7x R10 (fig. no. 8).
Twist the wire around the eye needle twice
after every row and tighten the entire row
well.



The hare

Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Rocailles (R11)
311 19 00; 11/0; 03050 white



PRECIOSA Rocailles (R10)
311 19 00; 10/0; 48049 grey



PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2,5 x 5 mm; 00051 black



PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 97 001; 2,5 x 5 mm;
00050 crystal mat



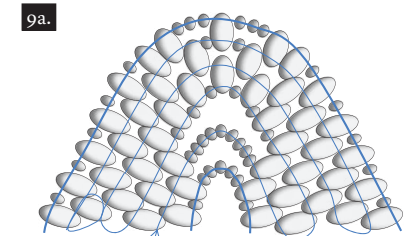
PRECIOSA Pressed Beads (PB16)
111 19 001; 16 mm; white



- a thin stringing needle, a thin line,
scissors, snipping, flat-nosed and
needle-nosed pliers, 50 mm eye needles
(2x) a 0.35 mm binding wire and a 0.50 mm
silver wire, a ruler



Step 9:
The base also consists of the egg stand
(Stand 2). The gaps between the T in
the outer rows are filled with the R11
(1x - 2x - 1x - 2x ...). In the last two rows,
indicate the belly with 4x T in a different
color (crystal mat), add 7x T in the same
color to the last row at the same place.
The body consists of a stringing of seed
beads on the line (fig. no. 9a + 9b),
only the outer rows are reinforced with
a stringing on the thicker wire (0.5 mm).
Create a linking loop at the edge of these
wires, by means of which the body
is connected to the base stand in the places
where the hare's belly is indicated using
the different color.



9b.



Step 10:

The head consists of pressed beads **PB16**. String 60x **R10** (grey) approximately one third of the way along a ca 60 cm long 0.35 mm wire, twist the wire into the shape of the ears and turn it twice to strengthen the stringing. The white section of the ears is created by means of a stringing of 30x **R11** (white), twist the wire with the strung rocailles into the required shape and twist the end of the wire twice. String 2x **R10** on one end of the wire and 17x **R10** on the other end and pass both ends of the wire through the hole in the **PB16** bead in the opposite direction. String 2x **R10** on the wire passing along the upper side of the bead and create the second ear in the same way as the first ear (60x **R10** and 30x **R11**). Then string 17x **R10** and pass the wire upwards through one bead once again, string 1x **R10**, pass the wire back down through the hole and tighten well. Attach the head to the body with both ends of the wire so that the wires are wound around the upper part of the wire which strengthens the outer row of the body. Cut the ends of the wire and clean them up by pressing them between the seed beads.



The flowers

Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Rocailles (**R11**), (**R10**)
311 19 001; 11/0; 10/0; 03050 white

PRECIOSA Rocailles (**R11**), (**R10**)
311 19 001; 11/0; 10/0; 83110 yellow

PRECIOSA Rocailles (**R11**), (**R10**)
311 19 001; 11/0; 10/0;
93110 orange

PRECIOSA Rocailles (**R11**), (**R10**)
311 19 001; 11/0; 10/0;
53310 light green

PRECIOSA Rocailles (**R11**), (**R10**)
311 19 001; 11/0; 10/0; 53430 green

PRECIOSA Rocailles (**R11**), (**R10**)
311 19 001; 11/0; 10/0; 23020 violet

PRECIOSA Pressed Beads (**PB6**), (**PB8**)
111 19 001; 6 mm; 8 mm;
various colors

- a 0.35 mm binding wire and a 0.50 mm silver wire, snipping plier a ruler



Procedure:

Step 11:

Use ca 60 - 80 cm for one flower depending on the number of leaves and the necessary length of the stalk. Start with the flower leaves. Measure the required wire length from the beginning of the wire and string 15x **R11** (for a small flower) or 20x **R10** (for a larger flower). Twist the wire into the shape of a leaf. Tighten the seed bead stringing by pressing the wires together and twisting them once. Continue in the same way when making all the leaves. Add 2-3x **R** between the individual leaves around the central bead (**PB6,8**) according to the size of the used rocaille and the central bead.



the small flower

- **R11**, 9 leaves, gap - 2x **R11**
- **R10**, 8 leaves, gap - 2x **R10**

the large flower

- **R11**, 9 leaves, gap - 2x **R11**
- **R10**, 8 leaves, gap - 2x **R10**
- **R11**, 7 leaves, gap - 3x **R11**



Step 12:

String 1x **R** into the last gap at both ends of the wires before closing the ring of the seed bead leaves, press both ends of the wires together and twist them, string them on the central bead, wind one wire around the wire in the adjacent gap between the leaves and the seed beads, then press both ends of the wire together again and twist them twice.

If you wish to leave the stalk without any seed beads, twist the wires along the entire required length and adjust the length of the stalk using the snipping pliers. In the case of a further seed bead stringing, twist it at a length of ca 2 - 3 cm and string 15x **R** onto it. String 20 - 25x **R** on one end of the wire and 1x **R** on the other end. Then press both ends together again and twist them onto the end of the required length of the stalk or onto a further leaf. Secure the last rocaille strung on the stalk by passing one end of the wire through it.

