

SPRINGTIME

EASTER DECORATIONS



PRECIOSA ORNELA introduces seed beads and beads from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads brand.



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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.

Egg stand 1

Materials and Tools:

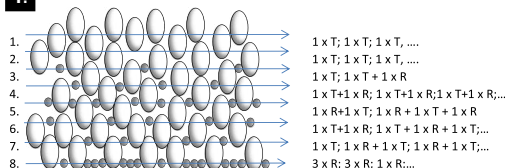
-  PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2.5 x 5 mm
-  PRECIOSA rocaille (R)
311 19 001; 11/0

a thin stringing needle, a thin line, scissors

The Procedure:

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).

1.





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:

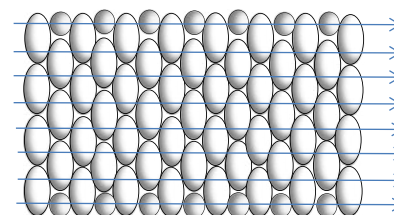
-  PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2.5 x 5 mm
-  PRECIOSA rocaille (R8)
331 19 001; 8/0

a thin stringing needle, a thin line, scissors

The Procedure:




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. This enables the creation of various patterns and color combinations. Reinforce the outer row by filling the gaps with **R8** (fig. no. 2).

2.



The hen

Material and Tools:

-  PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
321 96 001; 2.5 x 5 mm
-  PRECIOSA rocaille
331 19 001; 11/0 (**R11**), 10/0 (**R10**)
-  Pressed beads (**PB12**)
111 19 001; 12 mm

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

The Procedure:

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

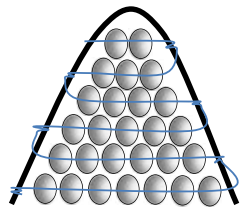


Use two eye needles to complete the loops and bend them in the middle to an acute angle. Prepare the binding wire at a length of ca 1.20 m: this will be used to string the **R10** and **R11** rocailles to create the coils in the tail. Once you have strung the required amount of rocailles, bend the wire 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.



Fill up the bent eye needle with six rows of **R10** seed beads (fig. no. 3) 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.

3.



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.



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. 3). Twist the wire around the eye needle twice after every row and tighten the entire row well.

The hare

Material and Tools:

-  PRECIOSA Twin™ (**T**)
321 96 001; 2.5 x 5 mm
-  PRECIOSA roccaille
331 19 001; 11/0 (**R11**), 10/0 (**R10**)
-  Pressed beads 111 19 001 (**PB16**)
111 19 001; 16 mm

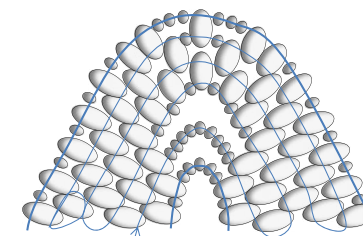
a thin stringing needle, a thin line, scissors, snipping, flat-nosed and needle-nosed pliers, a 0.35 mm binding wire and a 0.50 mm silver wire

The Procedure:

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. 4), 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 colour.

4.



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

Material and Tools:

- PRECIOSA rocaille
311 19 001; 11/0 (**R11**), 10/0 (**R10**)

- Pressed beads (**PB6,8**)
111 19 001; 6 mm or 8 mm

0.35 mm binding wire and 0.50 mm silver wire, snipping pliers, a ruler

The Procedure:

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**



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.

