

Design by Martina Jůnová

PRECIOSA Rocailles
33119 oo1; 7/0


Preciosa Ornela introduces seed beads from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads ${ }^{T M}$ brand.


## Happy Easter

Let's celebrate spring with seed bead decorations! Preciosa Ornela has prepared a relatively simple tutorial for the creation of seed bead netting to decorate Easter eggs. You can adapt the selection of opaque colors and the resulting size according to your needs. You are sure to be surprised by the easy procedure and the guaranteed success of the preparation of these interesting spring decorations. Ifyou want to keep the decoration after Easter,
we recommend that you use a glass, plastic or polystyrene egg as the base.
The basic creative material for the creation of the spring-Easter decoration
is the PRECIOSA Rocaille in distinctive yellow, red and green opaque colors.

## Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Rocailles (R)
31119 001; 7/0
yellow 182x
31119 001; 7/0
red 112x
31119 001; 7/0
green 210x
a thin stringing needle, a fine line, scissors, a blown or artificial egg


## Difficulty: $\bigcirc$

Technique: basic beadweaving

## Procedure:

Create two identical seed bead flowers which are connected together along the circumference of the egg so that it is enclosed in the seed bead netting.

Step 1:
String 7x red R7 onto the line and tie three strong knots on the line. This creates the basic ring. Thread the end of the line through the first $\mathbf{R}_{7}$ of this row one more time (figure no. 1).
1.


Step 2:
String 6x green $R_{7}$ and thread the line through each odd-numbered red $\mathrm{R}_{7}$ in the basic ring according to the illustration. Then do the same again and add $4 \times$ R7. String a total of $35 x$ green $\mathbf{R}_{7}$ (fig. no. 2). Thread the end of the line through the first $\mathrm{R}_{7}$ from this row one more time.


Step 3:
String 9x yellow $\mathbf{R}_{7}$ according to the illustration and thread the line through the green $R_{7}$ from the previous row one more time. String a total of 63x yellow R7 (fig. no. 3). Thread the end of the line through the first $\mathbf{R}_{7}$ of this row one more time.


Step 4:
String 7x red R7 according
to the illustration and thread the line through one yellow $\mathbf{R 7}$ from the previous row one more time. String a total of 49 x red $\mathrm{R}_{7}$ (fig. no. 4). Thread the end of the line through the first $\mathbf{R}_{7}$ from the first row one more time.

## 4.



Step 5:
String 5x green $\mathbf{R}_{7}$, 1 x yellow $\mathbf{R}_{7}$ and $5 \times$ green R7 according to the illustration and thread the end of the line through the red $\mathrm{R}_{7}$ according to the illustration. Repeat this procedure 6x (fig. no. 5). Repeat this procedure $6 \times$ (fig. no. 5 ).
String a total of $70 \times$ green $R 7$ and $7 x$ yellow $\mathrm{R}_{7}$ in this row. Tighten the entire stringing appropriately and finish off with two knots. Thread the end of the line through
the nearest seed beads and cut
it off.


Step 6:
Repeat the entire procedure from 1-5 one more time. String 5x green R7 and 4x yellow R7 according to the illustration, thread the end of the line through the yellow $\mathbf{R}$ from the edge of the first part of the netting, $4 \times$ yellow $R 7$, thread the end of the line through the first yellow R7 from the second netting according to the illustration, tighten it appropriately, string $5 \times$ green $\mathrm{R}_{7}$ and thread the end of the line through the red $\mathrm{R}_{7}$ from the first netting according to the illustration. Gradually connect both flowers in this manner (fig. no. 6). Place the egg in the connected netting and gradually close up the entire netting. It is possible to reduce or increase the number of yellow seed beads which connect both parts of the Easter netting according to the size of the egg.


