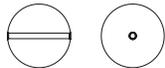




Design by Kerrie Slade

PRECIOSA Imitation Pearl

131 19 001; 8 mm



PRECIOSA Fire Polished Beads

151 19 001; 3 mm



PRECIOSA Rocailles

331 19 001; 10 mm



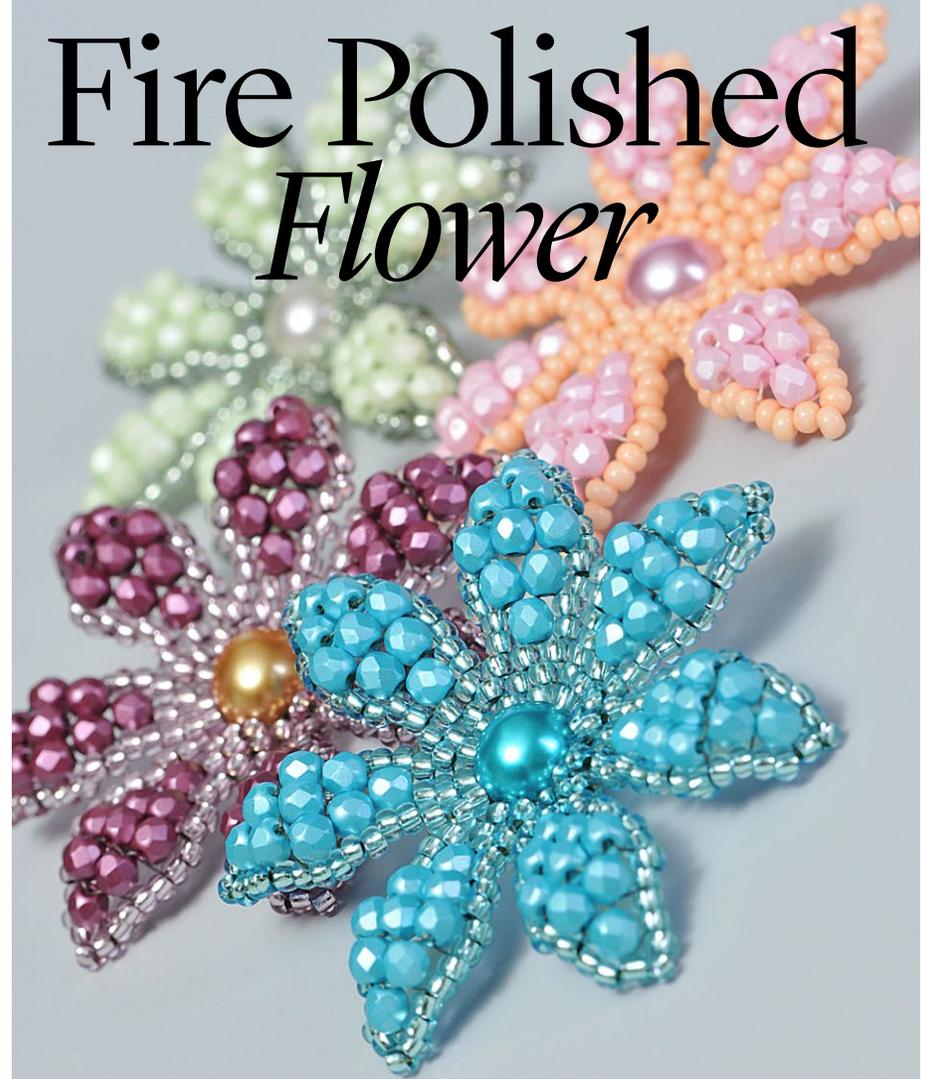
*Preciosa Ornela introduces beads and seed beads
from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads™ brand.*

Preciosa-Ornela.com



DECORATIVE FLOWER MADE FROM PRECIOSA FIRE POLISHED BEADS

Fire Polished *Flower*



PRECIOSA

Fire Polished Flower

Create a beautiful flower with PRECIOSA Rocailles and fire polished beads by using a combination of circular and flat brick stitch. The completed flower can be used in a number of interesting ways in your own finished pieces.

Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Imitation Pearl (IP)
131 19 001; size 8 mm;
70443 light grey; 1x



PRECIOSA Fire Polished Beads (FP)
151 19 001; 3 mm;
02010/29315 light green; 63x



PRECIOSA Rocailles (R10)
331 19 001; 10/0;
78163 silver lined green; 4 g



Beading thread to match your chosen seed beads (61b crystal Fireline)

Scissors; size 10 to 12 beading needles

Difficulty: ●●●●●

Procedure:

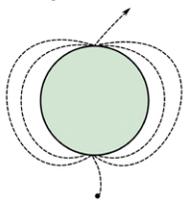
Techniques:
Circular and flat brick stitch,
ladder stitch

The finished flower measures approximately 5 cm in diameter.

To make the flower:

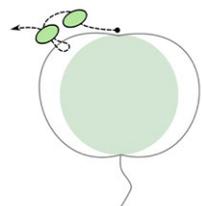
Step 1:
Thread your needle with 2.3 m of thread and pick up the IP. Leaving a 15 cm tail, pass your needle through the IP again so that a thread lays on the outside edge of the bead. Pass your needle through the IP 3 more times and arrange the threads so that 2 lay on either side of the bead on opposite sides (fig. 1).

1.



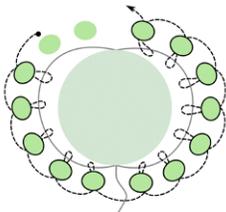
Step 2:
Begin working in circular brick stitch by picking up 2x R10 and passing your needle under the pair of threads on one side of the IP and back through the second R10 (fig. 2).

2.

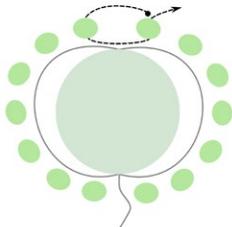


Continue working in circular brick stitch, adding 1x R10 at a time and passing your needle under both threads on the outside edge of the IP. Add 7x R10 to one side of the IP and 7 to the other side as shown in figure 3a. Complete the row by ladder stitching the first and last R10 in this row together so that they are connected into a circle as shown in figure 3b.

3a.



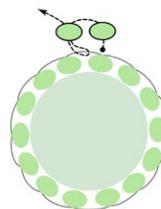
3b.



Step 3:
For the next row, work an alternate increase. Begin by picking up 2x R10 and passing your needle under the thread

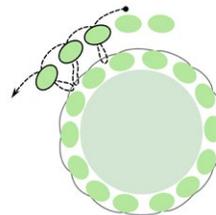
bridge created between the first and last R10 added in the previous row, and back through the second R10 just added (fig. 4).

4.



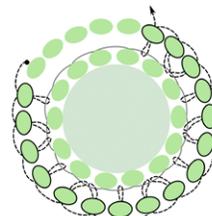
Pick up 1x R10 and pass your needle under the next thread bridge along and back through the R10 just added. Pick up 1x R10 and pass your needle under the next thread bridge and back through the new R10, and then work an increase by picking up 1x R10 and passing your needle under the same thread bridge as the previous bead and back through the new R10 (fig. 5).

5.

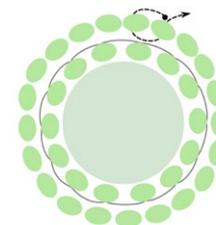


Continue working in this manner adding 1x R10 to one thread bridge and 2x R10 to the next thread bridge (adding 1x R10 at a time). There should be a total of 21x R10 in this row (fig. 6a). Complete the row by ladder stitching the first and last R10 together to join them into a ring as shown in fig. 6b.

6a.

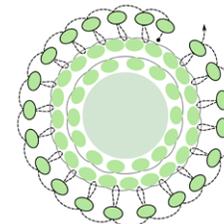


6b.

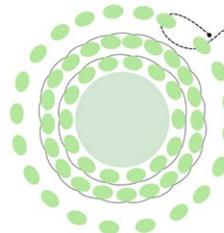


Step 4:
Work another row of circular brick stitch by adding 2x R10 to the first thread bridge and 1x R10 to the next 19 thread bridges. There should be a total of 21x R10 in this row (fig. 7a). Complete the row by ladder stitching the first and last R10 together to join them into a ring as shown in figure 7b.

7a.

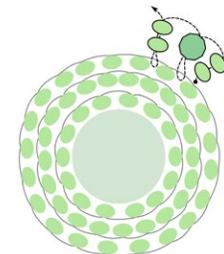


7b.



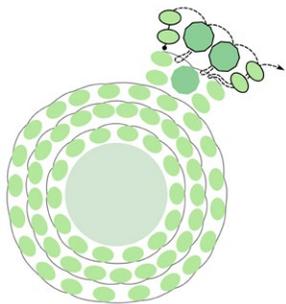
Step 5:
To begin creating your first petal, pick up 2x R10 and 1x FP and pass your needle under the thread bridge created between the first and last R10 added in the previous row and back through the FP. Pick up 2x R10 and pass your needle under the next thread bridge and back through the 2x R10 (fig. 8).

8.



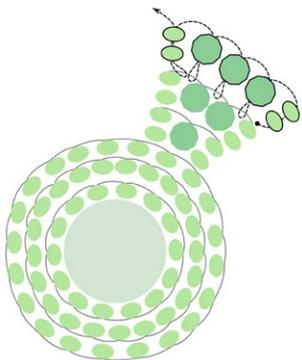
Step 6:
The next row is an increase row. Pick up 2x R10 and 1x FP and pass your needle under the thread bridge created between the FP and last pair of R10 added in the previous row and back through the FP. Pick up 1x FP and pass your needle under the next thread bridge and back through the FP. Pick up 2x R10 and pass your needle under the same thread bridge and back through the 2x R10 (fig. 9).

9.



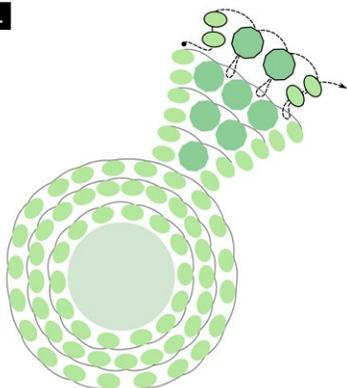
Step 7:
Work another increase row as follows - pick up 2x R10 and 1x FP and anchor them to the first thread bridge, 1x FP to the second thread bridge, 1x FP to the third thread bridge and 2x R10 to the third thread bridge (fig. 10).

10.



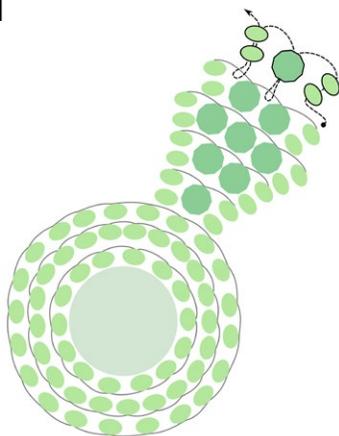
Step 8:
The next row is a decrease row. Pick up 2x R10 and 1x FP and anchor them to the second thread bridge. Anchor 1x FP to the third thread bridge and 2x R10 to the fourth thread bridge (fig. 11).

11.



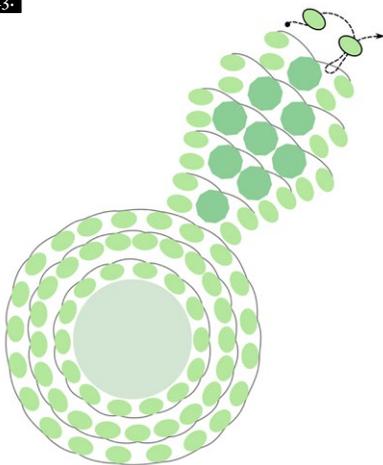
Step 9:
Work another decrease row as shown in figure 12.

12.



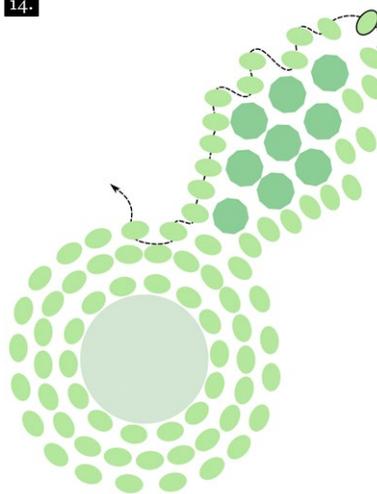
Step 10:
Pick up 2x R10 and pass your needle under the second thread bridge and back through the second R10 (fig. 13).

13.



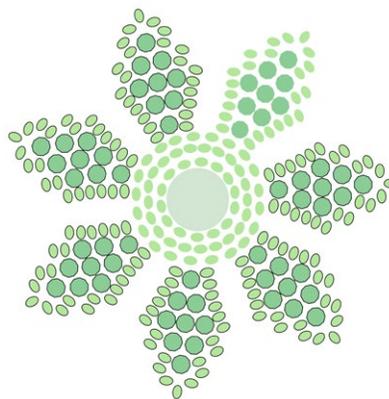
Step 11:
To add the tip to your petal, pick up 1x R10 and pass your needle down through all the R10 on the outside edge of the petal. To get into position to create the next petal, pass your needle down the R10 at the base of the petal (added in step 4) and up the R10 next to it (fig. 14).

14.



Step 12:
Repeat steps 5 to 11 to add a further 6 petals to your flower (fig. 15).

15.



Step 13:
Travel through all the R10 around the outside edge of your flower (including the R10 added in step 4 at the base of each petal) pulling your thread firmly so that little or no thread shows and the petals of your flower furl slightly. Tie off and trim both the working thread and tail thread.

