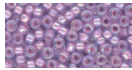
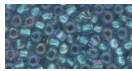

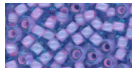
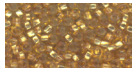
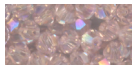


DESIGNER BEADING PATTERN ANN BENSON

Spring Surprise!

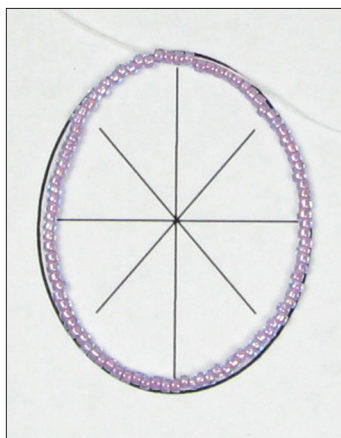
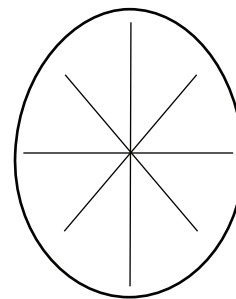
Materials: Choose your own colors, but don't change the sizes. Colors below were used in our model:

15R		Toho 15° round #1839 lined lavender (96)
15C		Toho 15° cut #321 lined ocean blue (96)
DEL		Size 11 Delica #922 lined light grape (144)
11R		Toho 11° #937 lt sapphire lined orchid (96)
14CZ		Czech 14° or 13° #17050 silver lined gold (200)
		3mm bicone crystals, light rose AB (24)

Also needed: Size extra-large chicken egg; 6-7mm round pearls or round beads (up to 16), clear glue, curved manicure or embroidery scissors, size 12 beading needle, nylon beading thread



Print this page with your printer set at ACTUAL SIZE. The size of the oval template should be about 1 3/4" high x 1 1/4" wide. Cut out this template and trace it onto the egg surface. Using curved manicure or embroidery scissors, cut an opening along the traced lines. Remove the contents; break the air pocket; clean and dry the egg.



Peyote stitch in the round is shown on the last page if you don't know this stitch. Cut a 50" length of thread. For the initial ring, count out ninety-six (96) 15R and string them on the thread. Run back through a few beads at the starting end to form a complete ring; do not go all the way around through the ring as this will stiffen it too much. The initial ring should be just slightly smaller than the outer edge of the cutting template. Leave a tail of about 10" of thread.

Switch to 15C for two rounds of peyote stitch. After the first round, the ring is likely to be wavy; after the second round, it will be a smoother shape.



Switch to DEL for three rounds. The ring will become more stable and cupped after each round is added.

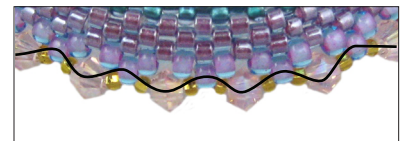
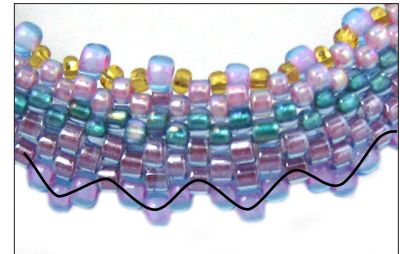


Add one round of 11R outside the DEL rounds. Try the ring on the egg's opening; it should now fit fairly nicely. Trim carefully if needed.

Remove the ring from the egg before continuing with the decorations.

Put the needle on the ten inch tail. Decorate the interior of the ring with 11R peaks. For each peak (you'll make twenty-four), pick up one 14CZ, one 11R, and one 14CZ. Skip over one 15R of the interior round and run through the next bead (black thread path, left photo). Repeat this all around until you have twenty-four peaks. Secure and trim the thread.

Pick up the other thread again. Weave through so the thread emerges in a space directly aligned to an interior 11R (red line, left photo).



Add another round of 11R to the outside of the ring, but skip every other space; weave down into the outermost Delica round in each skipped space to keep the thread invisible. Bring the thread out of any 11R at the center of a peak and pick up one 14CZ, one 3mm crystal, and one 14CZ. Run through the 11R at the center of the next peak. Repeat this all round until there are twenty-four crystal peaks. Secure the thread and trim it.



Cut a twelve inch thread. Pick up enough pearls or rounds to create a ring with an outside diameter of about 1.25 inches. Run through all the pearls again and tighten the ring so no thread is visible. Tie a knot in the two thread ends and run them through the ring in opposite directions before trimming.

Run a ring of glue on the top surface of the pearls. At the same time, run a ring of glue within 1/8" of the cut edge of the oval opening on the egg (not shown).

Position the ring on the cut opening and arrange it to your liking, so the cut edge is completely covered. The ring will probably not sit completely flat; as long as it is evenly placed all around and there is intimate contact with the egg, that's all right.

Now position the egg on the pearl ring, slightly tilted toward the back, as you can see in the photo of the completed egg on the first page. When the glue is dry, trim the threads on the pearl ring.

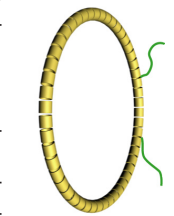


Glue individual 14CZ randomly around the egg; put three or four dots of glue on the egg, then place the beads before moving on so the glue doesn't dry before you place the 14CZ. OPTIONAL: When all the 14CZ are placed, and the glue is dry, paint a coat of clear nail polish on the entire surface of the egg (not the pearls or the woven ring).

The nail polish will even the texture of the egg by giving it a nice all-over glow, and will serve as an additional layer of protection for the glued 14CZ.

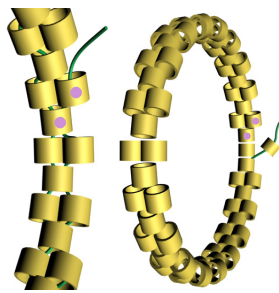


BASIC PEYOTE STITCH IN THE ROUND



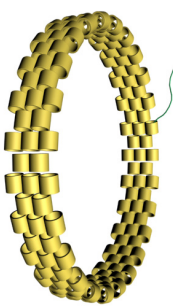
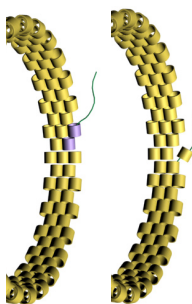
Peyote stitch in the round starts with an even numbered ring of beads. Your specific directions will tell you how many beads should be threaded. Create the ring by running the thread back through several beads. This ring will later become the first TWO rounds of stitching.

Pick up one bead, skip one bead on the initial ring, then run the thread through the next bead on the ring. As you tighten the thread you'll notice that the beads shift their positions and form a "zipper tooth" pattern.



At the end of each round, prior to starting the new round, you must "step up". When you have three beads left on the initial ring and your thread emerges from the first of those beads, you're ready to step up. After picking up the bead to be added, go through TWO beads (shown dotted in orchid) on the upward diagonal. When you tighten the thread, your three-round ring will have no visible start or end.

In subsequent rounds, you'll recognize the step up by the distinctive V-shaped gap at the end of the round. Again, you'll pick up your bead and go through TWO beads on the upward diagonal (shown in orchid).



Continue in this manner, adding rounds as your directions specify, stepping up in preparation for each new round. Add and end threads by weaving invisibly into the existing peyote stitch.