

If you have reached this part of the tutorial, you can also make other flowers with a larger centre and more petals. You can use a 10 mm PRECIOSA Candy ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ Sew a circle of $20 \times \mathbf{R}$ and 10 petals in each size around it. Or you can use a 12 mm PRECIOSA Candy ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$. Sew a circle of 30 R and 15 petals in each size around it. Use the same procedure as the one in the tutorial to sew the petals. The same applies to the calyx and the stem.


Design by Helena Chmeliková
PRECIOSA Candy ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
11101 363; 6 mm
PRECIOSA Rocailles
33119 001; 10/o
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$\square$
 (a)

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


## Bouquet

Allow your creativity to blossom and create a bouquet of flowers that will never wilt The PRECIOSA PermaLux seed bead color pallet enables you to choose from a wide range of colors and to create a bouquet of multihued flowers with stems.

## Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Rocailles
33119 001; 10/o (R1)
22001 light yellow; 188x
33119 001; 10/o; (R2)
22002 sunflower yellow; 168x
33119 001; 10/o (R3)
22003 mocca beige; 200x
33119 001; 10/o (R4)
22M17 emerald green matt; 5 g

PRECIOSA Candy ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (C)
11101 363; 6 mm ;
63130 menthol; 1x
$11101363 ; 6 \mathrm{~mm}$;
02010/14413 crème; 1x

## Difficulty:

Technique: sewing, the peyote stitch, winding, gluing

## Procedure:

Step 1:
Start with the preparation of the stem. Shorten the wire to 30 cm . Glue 1x FPB to one end. Clean off any excess glue. Leave it to dry.
 scissors; a metal wi of 1 mm (florist's wire or taine snipping pliers according to the hardness of the wire; a ruler; a thread with a diameter of 0.30 mm (Belfil-S 50);
glue for non-absorbent material (fast drying); pegs; a skewer


Step 3:
Insert the $\mathbf{C}$ into the circle. String one hole. Count off 6x R1 from the knot.
Thread the line through the next $2 x$ R1. Thread the line through the second hold of the C. Count off $2 \times$ R1 from the knot on the other side. Thread the line through the $3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{R} 1$ in the direction from the knot. Thread the second end of the line through a hole in the $\mathbf{C}$ and cut it off.


Step 4:
String $2 x$ R1. Leave out $1 x$ R1 in the circle. Thread the line through the others. Continue in the same way until you have added 8x 2 R1.


Step 5:
Start sewing the petals. String 10x R1 above the 2 R1 from the previous step.
Thread the line through the penultimate $9^{\text {th }}$ R1. String 6x R1. Thread the line through the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathbf{R} 1$ from the side (from below, it will turn to the side). String 1 x R1.
Thread the line through the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathbf{R} 1$ from the pair of R1 from Step 3. Move directly to the next pair of $\mathbf{R}_{1}$ from Step 3 .

Create another petal between this pair and the following pair of R1 from Step 3 . String 1 x R1. Create eight petals. Upon completion, sew the line into the beads, preferably at the top of a petal.


Step 6:
Secure the hemming of the central C.
The ring of R1 consists of $16 \times$ R1.
String 3 x R1. Thread the line through the $1^{\text {st }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ again. Secure the line after every $2^{\text {nd }}$ R1. Thread the needle onto one end of the line. Thread it under and return at the other side. Then string $2 \times$ R1. Secure the $2^{\text {nd }}$ bead once again.
Add $2 \times \mathrm{R} 1$ another 5 times (a total of 6 x ).
Complete the hemming
of the $\mathbf{C}$ by stringing $1 \times \mathbf{R}$, tying off the line and threading the line through the $\mathbf{R 1}$.

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Step 7:
Cut off a new line. Thread the line through ${ }_{1 \times} \mathbf{R}_{1}$ from the base of a petal from Step 4 String $12 \times$ R2. Thread the line again through the penultimate $11^{\text {th }} \mathbf{R} 2$. String $8 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{R} 2$. Thread the line again through the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathbf{R} 2$. String 1x R2. Thread the line through $1 x$ R1 from the base of the adjacent petal. Create all the petals made of $\mathbf{R}_{2}$ in the same way. Tie off the line and thread the ends through several R2.



Step 8:
Cut off a new piece of line. Thread the line through $2 \times \mathbf{R}_{2}$ from the intersection of the $\mathbf{R}_{2}$ next to the petal from Step 6. String $14 \times$ R3. Thread the line through the penultimate $13^{\text {th }} \mathbf{R} 3$. String 10x $\mathbf{R}_{3}$. Thread the line through the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathbf{R}_{3}$. String $1 x \mathbf{R}_{3}$. Thread the line through $2 \times \mathbf{R}_{2}$ above the intersection of the adjacent petal from Step 6. Do the same for the $\mathbf{R}_{2}$ where the lines cross. Create all eight $\mathbf{R}_{3}$ petals in the same way. Tie off the ends of the line and thread them through several $\mathbf{R}_{3}$.


Step 9
Cut off a new piece of line ( 1 m ). Sew the calyx. Use the peyote stitch Start by stringing 4x R4. Keep the stringing of the wire in mind. Tie off the line.


In the $2^{\text {nd }}$ row, string ${ }_{1 x} \mathbf{R}_{4}$ between each $\mathbf{R}_{4}$ from the previous row (a total of 4 x ).


In the $3^{\text {rd }}$ row, string the $\mathbf{R}_{4}$ in twos (a total of 8 x ).


In the $4^{\text {th }}$ and $5^{\text {th }}$ rows, string 1 R4 into each gap (a total of $8 x$ in the row).


In the $6^{\text {th }}$ row, alternately add 2 and $1 \mathrm{R}_{4}$ into the gaps (a total of 12x).


In the $7^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ rows, string $1 \mathrm{R}_{4}$ into each gap (a total of 12 x in the row).


Step 10:
Tie off the end of the line near the central opening, pull it into several R4 and cut it off. Thread the wire through the central opening in the calyx. Move the calyx up to the FPB.


Step 11:
Sew the calyx to the flower.
Sew $\mathbf{R}_{4}$ around the edge of the calyx from the $8^{\text {th }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ rows.
Make use of the protruding R4 next to the $8^{\text {th }}$ row. Thread the line from the $\mathbf{R}_{4}$ in one direction. Create a loop around the line next to the petal and thread it one more time through an $\mathbf{R}_{4}$ next to the calyx. Wind the line around the line between the $\mathbf{R}_{1}$ at the neck of the petal from Step 5 next to the flower. Attach both lines from one petal at the neck, but only one line on one side at the next. Continue in this manner around the entire edge of the calyx. Sew the line into the petals.


Step 13:
Start creating the stem. Prepare about 3 m of thread. String the thread into a thin needle. Cut the thread off diagonally. Moisten the end of the thread.
Cut off any fluff at the end and thread
it through the needle. Place the needle in the middle of the thread. Fold the thread in half. String 5x R4 onto it. Tie it off. Leave about $15-20 \mathrm{~cm}$ free on the shorter end of the thread. Thread the circle of $R_{4}$ onto the wire. Prepare the glue. Apply a drop of glue to the centre of the calyx around the wire. Press on the circle of R4. Leave it to dry.


Cut off a new piece of line ( 50 cm ) Sew the petals to the calyx. The size is the same for the petals from Step 5 . Thread the line through the $\mathrm{R}_{4}$ from the $7^{\text {th }}$ row next to the calyx. Create a petal. Thread the line through the $\mathbf{R}_{4}$ from the $6^{\text {th }}$ row. Create a petal.
Continue in the same way alternating rows and sewing petals around the calyx until there are eight. Tie off the line.
Thread the line through several $\mathbf{R}_{4}$ in the petals and cut it off.




Step 14:
Pour all the remaining $\mathbf{R}_{4}$ into a pile.
Have the glue and the pegs at hand.
Repeatedly poke the needle into the pile of $\mathbf{R}_{4}$. The $\mathbf{R}_{4}$ should more or less slide onto the needle. Occasionally mix up the pile. Wind the short end of the thread into the flower. String about 30 cm of $\mathrm{R}_{4}$.
First practice winding the wire with the strung $\mathbf{R}_{4}$. Move the $\mathbf{R}_{4}$ up to the calyx. Slightly loosen the part closest to the wire (about 10 cm ). Shift the remainder
of the stringing (about 20 cm ) along the thread to the needle. Coat about 3 cm of the wire with glue. Wind on the $\mathbf{R}_{4}$. Secure them with a peg. Continue winding the other R4. After completing 30 cm of stringing, string a further 30 cm . Continue in the same way until you reach the end of the wire. Let the glue dry properly



String the start of the thread (each thread separately) onto the needle, thread it through some of the wound $\mathrm{R}_{4}$ and cut it off. Sew the second end of the thread (at the end of the wire) in between the R4. First thread it through several beads in the opposite direction of the winding of the R4 spiral. Secure it with knots, thread it in and cut it off


## Step 16:

All that remains is to decorate the stems with a leaf braiding. Cut off a new piece of line ( 120 cm ). String the start of the line onto the stem under the flower with one wind of the spiral of R4. Tie it off and pull the shorter end into the $\mathbf{R}_{4}$ on the stem and cut it off. There are ten leaves.
The size corresponds to the petals according to Step 7, but they don't have a „neck". So, string 11x R4. Thread the line one more time through the $10^{\text {th }} \mathbf{R} 4$. String 8 x R4.

Thread the line through the 1st R4. The size of the gaps between the leaves increases in the direction away from the flower. The size of the gaps is entirely up to you. According to the pattern from the flower: $6 \mathrm{x}, 6 \mathrm{x}, 2 \mathrm{x}, 8 \mathrm{x}, 10 \mathrm{x}, 6 \mathrm{x}, 12 \mathrm{x}, 18 \mathrm{x}$, $28 x$ and $28 x$. Wind the braiding around the stem. Wind the free end around the wire in the gap between the $\mathbf{R}_{4}$ spiral at a length of about 1 cm of stem.
Thread the line through several $\mathbf{R}_{4}$ and tie a knot. Pull it into several $\mathbf{R}_{4}$ and cut it off.



