In this tutorial I have used 2 different background sheets as the paper designs and colour for these beads. Thank you to Clare Walker for her cup850307\_79993, Blue Daisies, from which the idea came for the blue beads and the daisy flower and to Moonflower Scraps for providing the vault freebie, cup856099\_77133 the Sunburst Swirl backgrounds of which I have used number 7.

If you have used my previous tutorial on paper bead making, then this tutorial will give you the next, or slightly more involved skills to use. However I have made the steps very clear and any beginner should find this a very easy tutorial.

The tools you will need, all the measurements, and complete instructions come with photographs and some diagrams to help you achieve a perfect result.



This shows almost

all the tools and equipment you will need for this project. You will notice that the equipment is sitting in a shallow box, which is a lid from an A4 copy paper box. I have placed a plastic protective sheet in the base. I am able to take this out and wipe clean, if necessary or even replace it if it becomes too messy. I have the lid sitting on the green protective self-sealing cutting board.

Starting from the left:-

- 1. Pencil and steel ruler with metric measurements.
- 2. Good quality sharp scissors.
- 3. Mod Podge- for gluing and the first sealing of the rolled bead- White glue can also be used for gluing.

- 4. Water soluble clear varnish- I have shown 3 choices, and I have proven all 3 work equally well. When I first began making beads I used clear nail varnish, and although not as long lasting as the varnish, it also worked well.
- 5. Thread and Needles for threading. The needles are in the square box on the right hand top corner.
- 6. In the centre there is the clear shallow plastic dish with 2 brushes and on the right are some tooth picks, with tiny beads sitting on top
- 7. The box itself is used for easy sealing and drying of the finished beads:-. I used a craft knife to cut a narrow slit at each end. Note the position of the drying strings in the bottom left os the photograph.
- 8. The yellow beads are rolled using a cleaned cotton bud stick. It is hollow and can be cut the exact length of the finished bead AFTER, it is rolled and sealed with Mod Podge. These yellow beads have this cotton bud stick glued in when you begin to roll the bead. It stays in permanently. However, cotton or very fine nylon thread or wire will be needed to use as a threading tool for these. I have threaded these yellow beads with regular polyester thread for this final sealing with the varnish. I have tied a very small bead at each end to stop the string from sliding out.
- 9. The blue beads are rolled with a tooth pick as a tool. The glue is not used until almost the end of the rolling process. The sealing process for these beads is easy as well. These blue beads are threaded onto a very thin nylon string. They come in a colourful arrange of colours in a pack and are very cheap, and totally re-usable.
- 10. The larger blue beads are rolled using a skewer, and are not glued until almost the end of the rolling process.
- 11. The partly finished Daisy you can see is the centre piece of the completed necklace. You have a choice once all the beads are rolled sealed and dry, to thread the beads in whatever design you wish. I am simply giving you the ability to make these different shaped beads in any quantity you wish, to thread as you wish. PLEASE ENJOY THE SKILL.
- 12. These paper beads have been given one coat of the sealing varnish. Photograph 1. My finished Necklace.



How to Make the Daisy.

one coat of the sealing varnish applied.

This daisy is not yet completed, but has had

Photograph 2. My Daisy Pattern.

Step 1 Here is the pattern I used for the daisy. Photograph 2.



You may choose to use this as a template or make your own daisy. Make 2 copies onto a full A4 double sided printed copy of cup850307\_79993 of the daisy. Cut out, the 2 daisies and using white glue, stick them onto at least 250gsm cardboard. You won't see the card, so any piece of card you have will suffice. Roll a smooth pencil across to ease any bubbles. Allow to dry completely. Then use Mod Podge to seal both sides allowing time to dry in between. Now trim away the unnecessary pieces of the cardboard. Using white glue, glue both flowers together. I have left the black edges, this is my choice.

Step 2 Here is the pattern and method for making the paper beads to use as the petals. It will depend on how tight you are able to roll your beads, on the finished size of your beads. If you roll a little more loosely than I have you will not fit as many petals around as shown. This does not affect the look of the finished flower. I have used 15 beads. You can see some are a little fatter than other beads. I did this deliberately to let you see how it does not affect the overall outcome.

Photograph 3. My pattern for small rice beads



This shows you how to rule your lines, using a steel ruler and a pencil.

Along and mark on the wrong side of the paper, using the steel ruler held firmly along the edge, with a pencil on both long sides of the sheet, at 1.5cm. Follow the directions in **Photograph 3. Do not use** the end strip, if it is not exactly 1.5cm wide at one end decreasing down to 0.0cm. In the **Photograph 3**, this strip has diagonal lines drawn across to remind me not to use it.

Print the design on both sides of the copy paper. Cut away all white edges and trim the A4 sheet down to 19cm wide by approximately 27.5cm long. If your paper ends up being shorter by .5 cm it won't affect the beads you make from this sheet, however if you want more beads to match these you will need to keep to those measurements. It is a good idea to write and keep the measurements

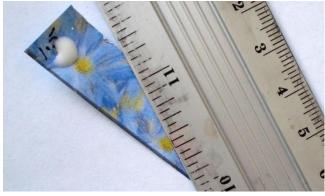


you used.

#### Photograph 4. My pattern 2 for making rice beads.

I have used a cotton bud stick, and cleaned off one end of the cotton wool. This will stay permanently inside the bead. If you choose to use a different rolling tool, like a tooth pick, you will not be able to use the glue until the last 3 to 5 cm of the strip.

Photograph 5. Add a little spot of White glue to the 1.5cm wide end of the wrong side of this strip.



Photograph 6.Attaching the rice beads strip to the cotton bud stick.



Roll the stick backwards and forward to

completely cover the stick with the glue.

Photograph 7. Straighten your paper so that it roll evenly





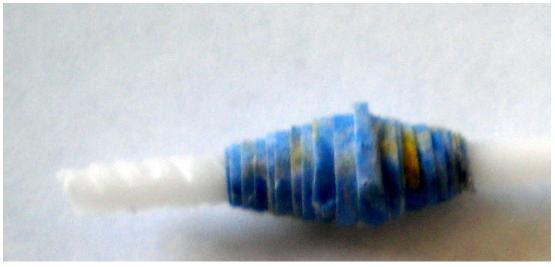
Photograph 8. Rolled ¾'s of the way

Photograph 9. Adding Glue to the shorter narrow end of the strip for the rice bead.



You will need a damp cloth to wipe excess glue off your fingers, but don't wipe the paper bead. The next photograph is the finished rolled bead. Do not cut the stick. Wait until it is completely dry. This will keep the bead in the rice bead shape that you will need for the petals.

Photograph 10. Finished rolled rice bead.



I have left the

tiny end so that you can see how it will look. Now is the time to gently smooth this end down to ensure it has enough glue to hold it down. Too much glue is a mistake easily made. It will result in your last piece if the strip being too wet amnd breaking off. Remember less is often more! Allow all the rice beads to completely dry before applying the Mod Podge.

Photograph 11. I keepthe white glue in a small squeeze type bottle for easwy use



As you need to use both hands when rolling it is often easier to use an easy method of quickly dispensing the glue, rather than a 2 step method with a brush and container. The glue tends to develop a skin which then becomes stringy, and you need to be fairly quick once the glue is applied, so that the bead paper strip does not become too wet and then the paper quality can disintegrate.

**Step 3** When you have completed step 2 and have decided you have enough rice beads to fit onto the daisy shape to form, and make the circle of petals, and they are all completely dry, but still on the cotton bud stick, they are ready to be sealed with the Mod Podge.

You will need the brush size of your choice, the small glass dish and a small amount of the Mod Podge poured into the bowl. The Mod Podge also tends to create a skin on the surface, so it is recommended, you keep the main coiner closed and the neck of the bottle clean. I sometimes just use the lid of the container if I only have one or 2 to seal, however if you are following these directions you will be sealing roughly between 15 and 18 beads per sheet from the measurements I have given you an approximate number of beads you will need to use to make the petals for this size flower, and this size sheet will make approximately 18 beads. I have actually used 15 rice beads to make the daisy petals.

Photograph 12. Sealing the rice beads with Mod Podge. This first coat needs to be fairly light and as even as you can. Set aside until completely dry beforemaking the second coat in the same manner. Top up the small glass dish as you need.



Photograph 13. Using a little Mod Podge on the Brush. sealing process with a second coat

Repeat this



Photograph 14. Allow to dry.

Here in this photograph

I have used a medicine bottle lid, but anything you can balance the stick, leaving the bead free of touching any surface. You can stand them vertically, or horizontally. They will be touch dry in a few minutes. Usually byb the time I have done 10 to 20 beads, depending on the room temperature, I can reapply the mod Podhge for the second coat. I leave them overnight before I use the varnish sealer. Applying the varnish sealer to the sealed rice beads.

**METHOD 1** I use the same brush for these beads, and follow exactly the same procedure, from pouring a little into a glass dish and gently and evenly stroking it on, giving the second coat after drying time.

METHOD 2 Depending on how brave you are. This method is quicker and esier but messier. You need a protective surface underneath the glass bowl of sealing varnish. You will need something ready to lay the sticks down on, preferably waterproof for clean up purposes, wide enough to rest the cotton buds across without touching one another. A small plastic rectangular box roughly 6cm wide and however long you will need to rest about 20 beads, each bead takes up abpout 1cm space to dry, so 25cm lon or more will dry 20 beads. Take 5 of the cotton bud sticks with sealed dried rice beads and holding the cotton ends together, dip the rice beads that should be firmly attached to the cotton bud, into the dish of varnish. Make sure each one is immersed for at least 2 or 3 seconds, hold them

out of the dish to drip back the excess varnish, and lay them individually on the drying box. This process can be repeated to make sure they are completely water proof.

**METHOD 3**. Quick and easy—Use a coat of clear nail polish on the rice bead twice, drying between coats. These beads will not be quite as hardy, but will still last quite a long time. Just don't wear them in the shower or steam room !!!.

Use white glue to attach the petals to the flower front, placing them close together. I suggest you start at the 12, 3, 6, and 9 points and fill in, in between, making sure they will fit evenly, before uisng the glue to secure them in place.

I have attached some more photogrpahs here that will show you a quick make for a drying rack. These works well for bads that are rolled onto the cotton bud sticks, or a straw, or similar, that is intended to stay permanently inside the finished bead.

#### Photograph 15.



This is a reusable supermarket vegetable tray. I used a very strong long hairpin to poke 3 holes, 1cm apart on each side. I then used the pointy end of a wooden skewer to poke through the right hand outside hole through the plastic container and out the matching hole on the other side. It is easy to substitute any of these items from your household kitchen.





Photograph 16.



Photograph 19.



The daisy also has

Photograph 18. the first coat of varnish

been given the irst coat of varnish



Photograph 20. As soon as you complete this first coatof varnish, replace excess liquid back into the original container OR store in a air tight container for re use

The second coat of varnish on the beads and both sides of the daisy, complete the sealing step It is now time to place the beads onto the daisy, and once they are completely dry and attched, apply one very light coat of varnish seal. I have made a brooch as well as the daisy for the necklace and the next steps are the same for both items.

**Step 4** Cut a piece of felt, large enough to cover but not overhang the back of the daisy flower.

Photograph 21. I recommend beginning with a 6cm diameter circle and trimming it as needed. For the brooch I suggest attaching a brooch pin by stitching it on first and then using a tiny spot of super

glue. For the feature daisy on the necklace, I suggest stitching 2 (or 3) rice beads in a line to act as an achor. This will make the threading process even, and easy to accomplish the final effect you wish to create.

**Step 4** Decorating the Central Section of the Daisy. For the brooch I have stitched, 6 tiny paper beads, I painted gold, 6 gold tiny glass tube beads, and 6 tiny gold glass seed beads into the centre of the daisy, and then used some Gold Dust mixed with Mod Podge, and brushed it on.



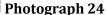
Photograph 22 . Brooch centre Photogr

Photograph 23. Brooch centre

These are only suggestion, you may design something yourself, or leave the centre as it is.

For the necklace I used a tiny white pom pom, made with baby yarn, and coloured it with a permanent pen and added the gold dust. I used a can of spray seal to this to help the gold cling to the fluffy pom pom.







The pom pom is stitched through to the back and onto the felt, before gluing down,