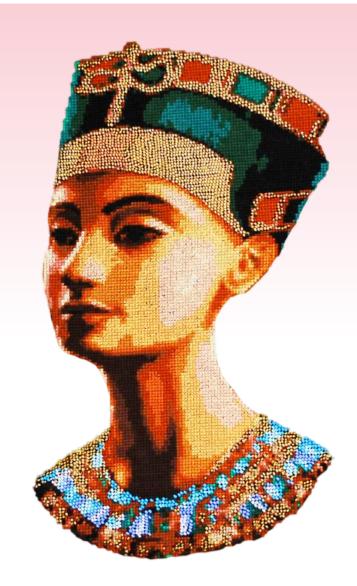
# Coricamo



# Bead embroidery

easier than you think



detailed

Bead embroidery course

www.coricamo.com



## Difficult or easy?

Bead embroidery has a very long tradition - for centuries they have been used on bridal dresses at court and in folk costumes. This technique is not as difficult as it seems. Certainly people who already cross-stitch will learn it faster. It requires a lot of precision and patience, which is a feature of careful and scrupulous people. It is also quite laborious, but the effects you can have will compensate for the time spent creating such an embroidery.



Bead embroidery is first and foremost very effective because the wide range of beads can be used to create colourful, shaded images. An additional advantage of this technique is the flash of beads. Thanks to that images look like intricately decorated masterpieces.

We hope that our course will help you to decide on starting bead embroidery adventure and will answer most questions and doubts about this beautiful technique.

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## Full or combined?

#### Full bead embroidery

It involves sewing tiny beads on the whole fabric or Aida. You can embroider rather small pattern, although there are people who create large images this way, which results in amazing effects.

## Bead embroidery combined with crossstitch embroidery

Bead embroidery technique can also be combined with cross or flat embroidery, resulting in a unique 3D effect. Beads can be sewn in cross stitch or as a complement to it and enhance the flash at the edges. Both methods give a beautiful, sophisticated effect.

Most of Coricamo patterns are designed to combine cross-stitching with beads. You can buy complete sets with canvas, mouline and beads. It is also possible to purchase a graphic design and separately mouline and bead insert.

#### Set ZI 8620

C o m b i n e d embroidery always starts with mouline. O n I y a f t e r completing this stage we sew in the beads. It is best to do it in order from the darkest to the brightest colours.

















## What accessories to buy?

You can also use embroidery accessories to help you embroider and preserve order during and after work. (The products are given codes eg (968-01), under which you can find the item in the online shop www.coricamo.com)

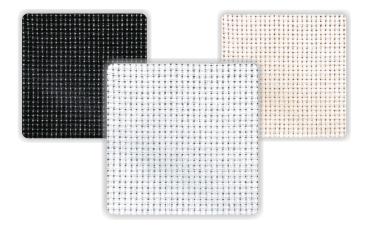


boxes for beads (PUD 03-695)



click box Jumbo organizer (AC 612-420)

## What kind of canvas to choose?



You can embroider on Aida or canvas with simple countable weave.

#### Aida (without overprint)

Aida in the form of fabric can be in almost all coloursfrom pure white to black, but usually it is white, creamy or ivory. Pure Aida can be bought in metres or in sheets of different sizes and densities.

## Aida with overprint

The pattern can be printed and embroidered as a whole. Another option is fabric with overprinted pattern for bead embroidery and overprinted background that does not have to be embroidered.

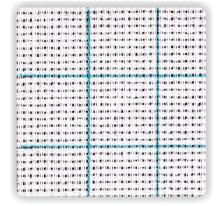




## **Density of weave**

The most suitable for bead embroidery is Aida with density of 54 mesh/10 cm, 14ct (**968-01**), because the mesh of canvas suits the size of beads and there is no problem with too tight or too loose beads.



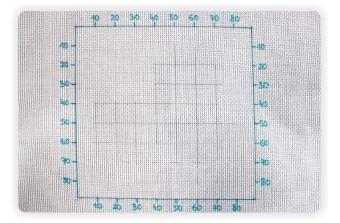


Square 5 x 5 cm scale 1: 1

**14ct 54**54 crosses/10 cm
(**968-01**)

## How to prepare canvas?

For easy embroidering and to avoid nasty surprises at the end of the work, we should prepare the material on which we will embroider to make the work easier.



#### Drawing the borders of the pattern

At a distance of about 10 cm from the edge of the canvas we draw embroidery borders according to the graphic pattern. The excess of the canvas will then be needed for framing. The grid can be drawn with a special marker or magic pen (disappears after about 20 days).

#### **Numbering**

It is good to write numbers on the edges - such as on the pattern, so that it is easier to find the right part of the pattern.

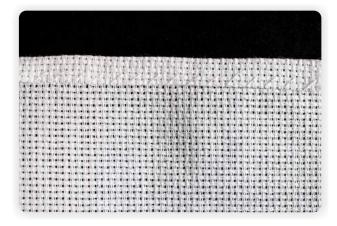
## **Drawing the grid**

Lines within the pattern can be drawn only whithin the borders of the patterns. If we do this gently with an automatic pencil, it will leave no trace and there will be no need to wash the embroidery. If your have a little pattern there is no need to draw a grid - just start embroidering right at the starting point which is at the intersection of the lines that define the edges of the image.

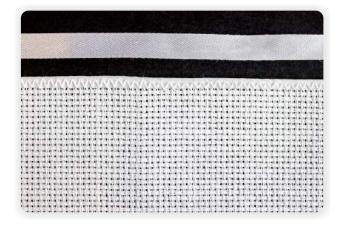
Only after the edges and the borders of the pattern have been drawn can the canvas be cut. It makes us sure that we will not cut the canvas too small.

#### **Canvas protection**

Canvas is quite rigid material and can catch the mouline. It is good to protect the edges. Canvas can be protected against shredding in several different ways:

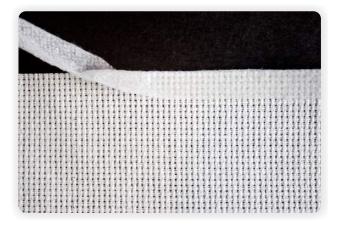


By hand - fold the edges at about 1 cm and oversewit.

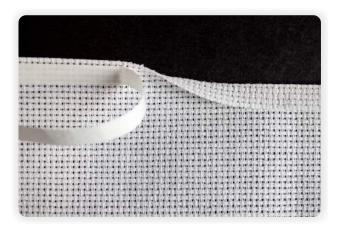


On the sewing machine - fold the edges and sew with zig-zag stitch or trim with a ribbon. It is a fast way for those who have sewing machine.





Iron the edges of canvas with stripes of vlieseline interlining.



Line the edges with fabric glue or edge lining ribbon.



Back the edges with paint tape, which can be removed easily afterwards.

Density of the canvas	Recommended number of threads	Size of beads
14ct (54)	3	2,2 - 2.3 mm

## What kind of needle to choose?

Special needles for bead embroidery are available for sale. They are very thin and long 4 - 6 cm. They also have a small eyelet to facilitate the threading of the beads.

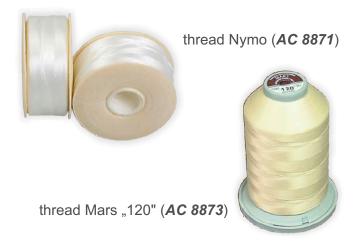
needle for beads (AC T-001)



## What kind of thread to choose?

For sewing beads the best are polyester threads, which hold the beads to the fabric well and the thread does not break during threading the beads. The thread should be the same colour or similar to the fabric or canvas.

When embroidering with transparent beads, you can darken their colour - using a darker thread or brighten - using a brighter thread.







thread Tytan 80 (AC 8915)

## What kind of beads to choose?

The best beads are the Czech glass beads **Preciosa** size 10 (2,3 mm in diameter) or the Japanese **TOHO** beads size 11 (2,2 mm in diameter). Beads can be matt, pearl, transparent, with metallic inlay or metallized. You can choose the right type of beads and give the right style of work - more or less glossy.

The colour range of the beads is so large that they can be matched to any pattern and complemented with an entire or only part of the embroidery. At **www.coricamo.com** you can find a permanent colour palette of beads.





Preciosa natural opaque beads Rocailles



Preciosa transparent beads Rocailles



Preciosa silver-lined Rocailles



Preciosa silver-lined beads Rocailles

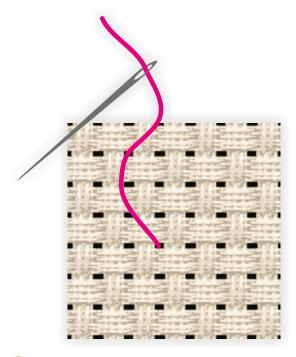


Preciosa pearly beads Rocailles

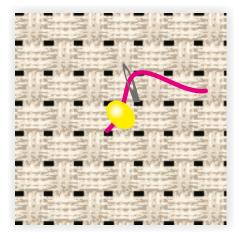
## How to learn to embroider?

#### **Compliance with the rules**

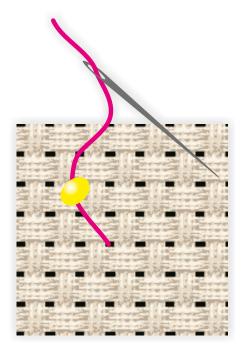
When learning bead embroidery, you may want to learn single stitches on a piece of canvas to get the right habits. From the very beginning it is important to ensure that all beads are facing one direction.



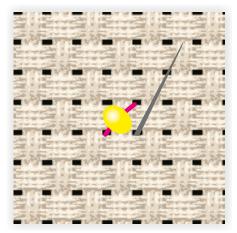
Sew several threads under the fabric (do not make knots), then pass the needle to the surface where you want to sew a bead.



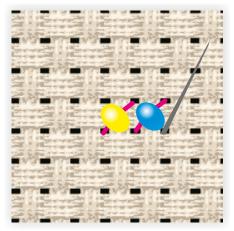
Apply a bead on the thread.



Sew diagonally (do so called half-cross).



Drag the needle to the top, through the next hole.



Thread another bead according to the pattern and sew diagonally.

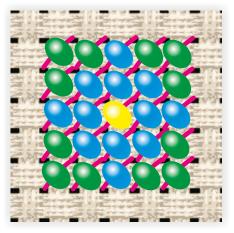


## How to start embroidering?

# **Embroidery hoop or embroidery hoop- frame**

Before embroidering, it is worth stretching the embroidered place on the hoop or embroidery hoop-frame, which then serves as a frame. Thanks to it the canvas does not pull up and does not wrinkle. Some people do not use the embroidery hoop at all, but it requires skill and necessity to avoid tightening the thread too much.





The best way to do this is simply to sew the beads in a row, in order of the pattern, according to each colour or from the darkest to the brightest colours.

## **Unstitching and minor mistakes**

If there is a large error in the pattern, it is best to unstitch the thread with a stitch ripper. However, do not worry about minor mistakes if they do not affect the final result drastically. This makes embroidery unique and original.

# How to take care of ready-made embroidery?

#### Laundring the embroidery

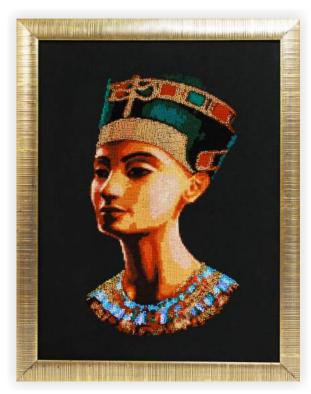
If bead embroidery is combined with cross-stitch and gets dirty during work or has marks of the pen, then first check whether muline does not dye - cut off a piece from each mouline, sew to a piece of canvas and wash. If the mouline does not dye and the embroidery is dirty, it can be soaked in cold water. Then wash it with hands in warm water with mild detergent or natural soap. Rinse it well, squeeze in a rolled towel and stretch. Let it dry in the unfolded state. Embroidery made on overprinted canvas should not be washed, as this could lead to the washing off of the print.

## **Ironing the embroidery**

Bead embroidery, of course, should not be ironed, as it can lead to deformation of the beads due to hot temperature. Ideally, after washing it carefully, stretch the embroidery by hands or dry it tightly on a frame.

## Framing the embroidery

After finishing work, it is recommended to frame the pattern - this provides aesthetic appearance.



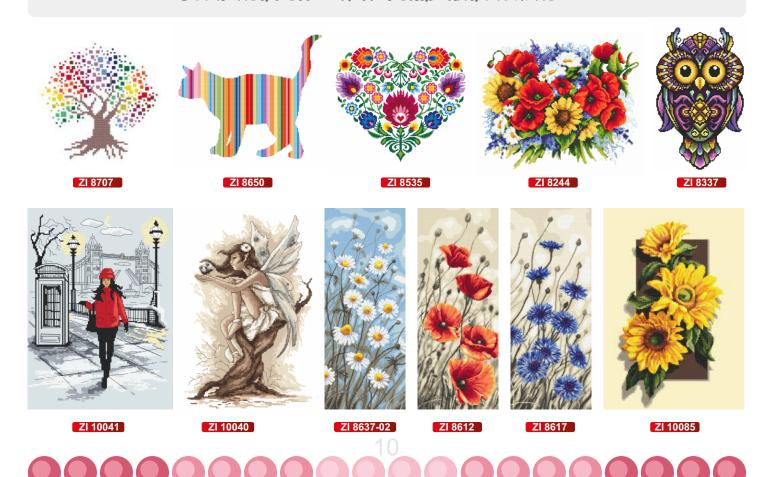




## Sets with beads

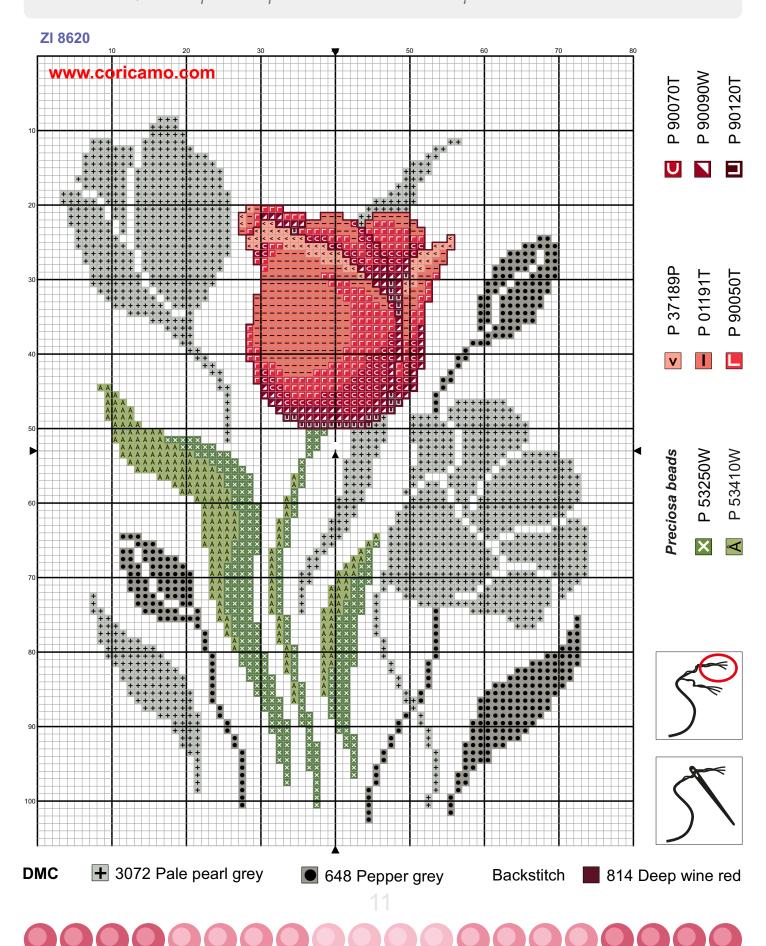


## Combined sets - with beads and mouline





It isn't difficult, is it? Try to make your own combined embroidery - with mouline and beads. Let's start!



## 

# This might be the final result! It is worth to try!



You are welcome to visit our website www.coricamo.com