

Lesson 11. CURLY TWIGS



We have almost finished, but there are still some things left to do. First, let's have a look at the raspberry. It has a stem and two curls both sides. Stretch a piece of a golden pearl purl (the one you have used many times) and secure one end of it to the fabric (marked with an arrow).



Make a slight turn and let the purl bend a bit. Secure the rest of the golden purl, following the curve (stitched with a golden thread).



Using tweezers, turn the end of the curl gently, to make it rounder.



Lay out the rest of the golden pearl purl (all across the design), right up to the place marked with an arrow (the pink hill).



Sew in the golden purl to the fabric following the curve.



In the same place where the first stem ends, fasten the second one (marked with an arrow).



On reaching the tail, cut the piece of the purl and secure its end.



Continue laying out the purl, starting from the point (marked with an arrow) and go up the curve.



Cut the piece of the purl on reaching the “body” of the pomegranate and secure the end.



Now, “frame” the leaf of the pomegranate. Using the same golden purl.



Following the line of the leaf contour, decorate it with pearl purl. Start where the arrow marks, go up and return to the point where you have started.

The leaf is ready.



Now let's return to the raspberry. Cut a small piece of the golden purl and make a tiny curl in one of its ends. The size and the shape of the curl should resemble the one you stitched on starting this lesson.



Let the curl take its place. Secure it the ends and all along the curve.



Now let's switch to the stem of the hibiscus. Secure the end of the golden purl where the arrow marks and lay out the rest of the purl following the curve of the stem.



This time, do not cut the purl on reaching the tail. Just lay the golden purl on top, securing it (arrow 1) and go further. On reaching the hill (arrow 2) cut the end of the golden purl and secure its end.



Cut a small piece of a golden purl to construct the stem of the acorn.



Secure one of its ends close to the cap of the acorn and go along the stem curve right to the point where it meets the bigger stem.



Hurray! The Forest is almost ready. Now we need to make some voluminous leaves and frame the work.