

Felted Treasure Eggs

Materials list

- 1. Wool fleece** - in the colour you would like your hollow egg to be. I used corriedale fleece. You can use multiple colours and mix them together with your hands or using some handcarders.
- 2. Dishwashing soap** - the dishwashing liquid soap you have in your kitchen will work great. You can also use olive oil based bars of soap.
- 3. Bowl of warm soapy water** - a bowl of warm water with bubbles created by a squirt of dish soap.
- 4. A few old towels** - to keep your working area dry & another one to wipe your hands as needed.
- 5. Small plastic egg containers** - the type readily available at Easter time. I've also used egg shaped tins that have worked well.
- 6. Masking tape**
- 7. Old stockings**
- 8. Yarn or string** - Scraps will work fine
- 9. Embroidery cotton / floss** - in colours to decorate your eggs.
- 10. Sewing needles** - Use whatever you have on hand and enjoy working with.
- 11. Scissors**



About wool fleece...

Wool Fleece - carded (combed) wool, also called slivers, roving or tops is long bundles of fibre created by carding or combing the fibre which is then drawn into long strips where the fibre is parallel. When a sliver is drawn out a little further and given a slight twist, it becomes roving. But all you really need to know is that all these things can be used to create beautiful treasures!

Merino versus Corriedale

(Two common varieties of sheep's wool)

Merino fibre is very soft with a staple length of about 3-4 inches (length of each fibre) and has barely any crimp. It is great for wet felting but not as good for needle felting as it takes so long to felt and can often give a fluffy finish. Corriedale fibre is a New Zealand breed that is wonderful for needle felting. It is not as fine as merino and has a lovely crimp (a slightly coarser texture) which means it felts quickly but is not so good for fine details.

I prefer the coarser texture of the corriedale fibre.