

Double-Decker Trypillians

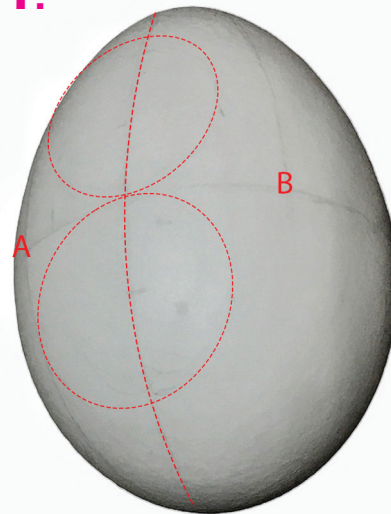


All three of these eggs start the same: four pairs of circles. The easiest of the three is the one on the left above because the circle is the most obvious in the design.

1. Start for any design by dividing an egg into the Basic 8. The distance A-B is one quarter of the egg measured from the halfway points between the verticals of the Basic 8. Choose a circle size that fits between A and B with room to spare.

2. The egg with all circles drawn.

1.



2.



3.

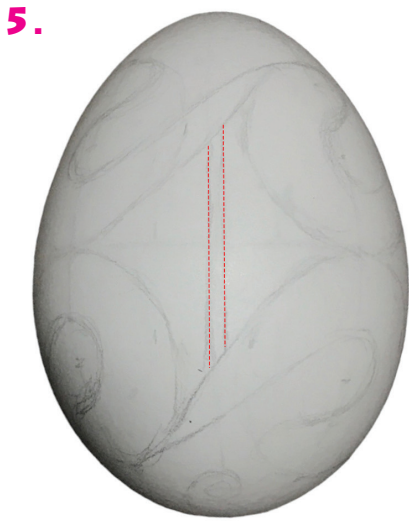


4.



3. Mark the center of each circle with a dot for reference (the red dots shown). Pencil a line from the top of the circle, around to the bottom and up and over to about 10 o'clock on the next circle (red dotted line). Then complete the curl by making a backwards S starting at the top and hooking around the center dot and back up to meet the end of the first line.

4. Repeat this hook on all four circles on one side of the equator; then turn the egg upside down and do the same for the other four circles.



5. Draw a double line along the vertical lines of the original Basic 8 division lines.

6. The waxing of one row of hooks.

7. All of the details, any of which you can change, embellish, or leave out.



1. Start with the same circles with the centers marked. Pencil a line from the bottom of one circle over to the next circle, making a hook to come over and back around to the center.
2. Complete the hook by going back over the top of the circle and back to the starting circle.
3. These hooks connect to each other going around the egg.
4. When all are done on one end of the egg, draw a line from the top of one circle down to the next, crossing behind the hooks.



1. The third double-decker also starts with the circles with the centers marked. Draw a backwards S in each circle, both top and bottom.
2. Connect the bottom of one S with the top of the one in the next circle. Do this top and bottom.



3. Pencil a line from the bottom of one circle over to the middle of the side of the next circle, staying parallel to the line you drew in Step 2. Then draw the line around the bottom of the circle from the midpoint of that circle.
 4. Although it doesn't really matter what order you wax the design in, you will have a better chance of keeping the parallel lines an even width if you wax the bottom line first because it touches the equator.
 5. Then wax the first complete hook, keeping it an even width apart from the first line.
 6. Lastly, wax the top line to form the interlocking hooks.
- Do all of this on the other end of the egg.

Some top/bottom designs to mix and match

