

## Design by Helena Chmelíková

## PRECIOSA Candy Oval

 $11101388 ; 6 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm} ; 10 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$

PRECIOSA Rocailles
33119 oo1; 8/o


Preciosa Ornela introduces beads and seed beads from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads ${ }^{T M}$ brand.


## Beetle swarm

Try out how easy it is to make a simple bracelet connected with the PRECIOSA Candy Oval beads. The bead is available in sizes of $4 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}, 6 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $10 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ and in many different color variants and finishes. Its shape has a rounded upper section and a slightly bent lower part which makes it reminiscent of a beetle's body

## Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Candy Oval
11101388 ; 6 x 8 mm ;
23980/14400 hematite 10x (C1)
$11101388 ; 10 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm} ;$ 23980/14400 hematite 10x (C2)

PRECIOSA Rocailles ( $\mathbf{R}$ )
33119 001; 8/o;
49102/14400 hematite 20x
a thin needle; scissors; a flexible thread (Opelon); a thin tailor's thread; a ruler


Difficulty:
Technique: stringing

## Procedure:

Step 1:
Cut off about 15 cm of the tailor's thread.
Thread it through the eye of the needle.
Tie off the ends of the thread. This will create
a large loop.
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## Step 2:

Cut off about 50 cm of Opelon.
Thread it through the loop of tailor's thread.
Fold it in half.



Step 3:
Alternately string $10 \times \mathrm{C} 1$ and $10 \times \mathrm{C} 2$ onto the doubled length of Opelon.
String $1 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{R}$ between each of the beads. Make sure that the $\mathbf{C} 1$ and $\mathbf{C} 2$ are facing the same way.


## Step 4

Prepare a second length of Opelon for stringing. Thread it through the second hole of the $\mathbf{C} 1$ and $\mathbf{C} 2$. Add 1x $\mathbf{R}$ between each of them.


Do not cut the Opelon loop at the fold The knot is hidden in a C2. String both rows. Move the material along the opelonu or tug the Opelon through
Thread one length of Opelon through the small loop. Cut the loop of tailor's thread. Tighten the Opelon, but it still has to be flexible. Tie off the lengths of Opelon with three knots. Cut them off about 2 mm behind the knot. Carefully pull the knot into the $\mathbf{C} 2$.
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Tie off the two lengths of Opelon with two knots immediately behind the material. Maintain the flexibility in both rows. Cut them off about 2 mm behind the knot.


