

Design by Jaroslava Růžǐčková

PRECIOSA Twin ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
$11701323 ; 2.5 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\square$

PRECIOSA Solo ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
11701 332; $2.5 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$


PRECIOSA Farfalle ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
32190 001; $2 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$
0060

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


## Iris wheels

Preciosa Ornela presents the PRECIOSA Twin ${ }^{T M}$ pressed bead and the supplementary PRECIOSA Solo ${ }^{T M}$ pressed bead with a surface finish in the four iris colors which are among the most popular traditional surface finishes on the beads and seed beads from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads ${ }^{T M}$ brand. The PRECIOSA Twin ${ }^{T M}$ pressed bead and the supplementary PRECIOSA Solo ${ }^{T M}$ pressed bead have an identical shape and size ( $2.5 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) as the seed bead version of the PRECIOSA Twin ${ }^{T M}$. We present their use and mutual combination in those cases where it is necessary to end a decoration using an identical bead without the second hole. This tutorial for simple, multilaterally utilisable wheels will enable you to make excellent use of the combination of beads finished with four iris color variants and their matt variants. We wish you much inspiration with beads and seed beads from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads ${ }^{T M}$ brand.

## Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Twin ${ }^{\text {TM }}(\mathbf{T})$
117 O1 323; $2.5 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm} ; 23980 / 21115$
PRECIOSA Solo ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}(\mathbf{S})$
11701 332; 2.5 x 5 mm ; 23980/21415


PRECIOSA Farfalle ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}(\mathbf{F})$
32190 001; $2 \times 4$ mm; 59115

- a thin stringing needle, a fine line,
scissors, a 4 mm fine ring, a mobile phone cord, earring hooks, flat nose pliers



## Difficulty:

Technique: herringbone stitch

## Procedure:

Step 1
In the first row, alternately string $2 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{T}$ and $1 x$ S. Tie the strung beads into a circle and pass the needle and line through the second hole of the first T. String a total of 24x T and 12x $S$ in the first row (fig. no. 1).
1.


Step 2
Add $2 x \mathbf{T}$ between each pair of $\mathbf{T}$ from the first row. Thread the needle and the line through the second holes of the last and first $\mathbf{T}$ from the first row and through the second hole of the first $\mathbf{T}$ from the second row. Add a total of 24x T in this row (fig. no. 2).


Step 3
String $1 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{T}$ and then alternately add $2 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{S}$ and $1 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{F}$ between each pair of $\mathbf{T}$. Thread the line through the first $\mathbf{T}$ at the end of the row one more time. Straighten up the entire stringing, tighten it appropriately and finish it off with a knot between the nearest beads.

Pull the line through several beads once again and cut it off. String a total of $23 x$ S, 11x $\mathbf{F}$ and 1x $\mathbf{T}$ in this row (figure no. 3a, 3b).


3b.


Step 4
Thread the fine metal ring through the second hole of the single $T$ in the last row and close it using the flat nose pliers (fig. no. 4a). This step means that it is possible to connect the created circle with a mobile phone cord (figure no. 4b) or earring hooks (figure no. 4c).
If you wish to create a necklace, string $1 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{T}$ on the adjacent side of the outer row as needed. Then thread the fine ring through the second hole of the given $\mathbf{T}$ and use it to connect the individual circles (fig. no. 4d, 4e).


$\square$


