



Design by Helena Chmelíková

PRECIOSA Rocailles

311 19 001; 8/0



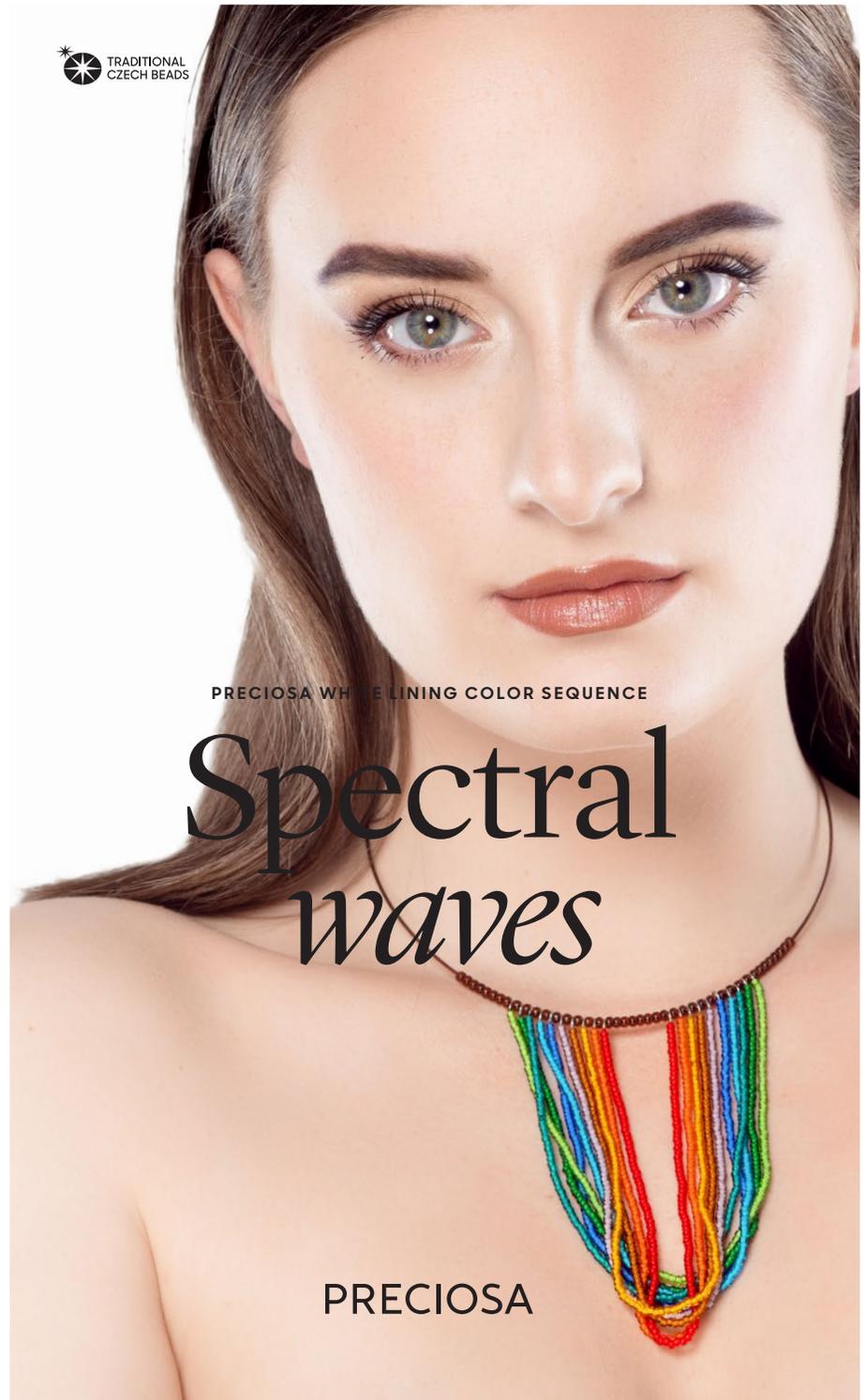
PRECIOSA Rocailles

331 19 001; 10/0



*Preciosa Ornela introduces seed beads
from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads™ brand.*

Preciosa-Ornela.com



PRECIOSA WHITE LINING COLOR SEQUENCE

Spectral waves

PRECIOSA

Spectral waves

Get to know wide range of PRECIOSA White Lining seed beads. Use these transparent seed beads with a white lining - it is the white lining that will help make your jewelry stand out even more! You can choose from 26 shades.

Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Rocailles(R)

331 19 001; 10/0;
55436 light green; about 140x; 5g



331 19 001; 10/0;
55066 dark green; about 140x; 5g



331 19 001; 10/0;
55716 turquoise green; about 140x; 5g



331 19 001; 10/0;
65156 aquamarine; about 140x; 5g



331 19 001; 10/0;
35056 light blue; about 140x; 5g



331 19 001; 10/0;
25016 light purple; about 140x; 5g



331 19 001; 10/0;
15096 brown; about 140x; 5g



331 19 001; 10/0;
85066 warm yellow; about 140x; 5g



331 19 001; 10/0;
95036 orange; about 140x; 5g



331 19 001; 10/0;
95076 red; about 140x; 5g



PRECIOSA Rocailles (R8)

311 19 001; 8/0;
10140 dark brown; 42x



- a wire hoop with a screw fastening;
a chain with soldered link (10 links - 2.7 cm)
or small uninterrupted rings



- a thin needle; scissors, a thin thread (Belfil S-50 - polyester; LIO4-0,09 - nylon; the shade depends on the color scheme, similar or neutral); sewing thread; a ruler; flat-nosed pliers (the fastening's ending); snipping pliers (the chain links; snipping the wire); thick paper (cardboard - a total width of 3 mm)



Difficulty: ●●●●●

Technique: stringing

Procedure:

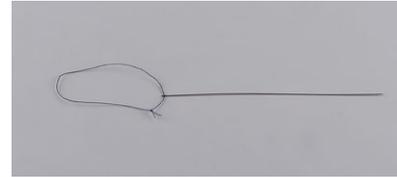
Step 1:
Snip 20 full links off the chain or prepare the same number of rings.



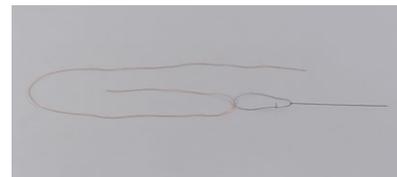
Step 2:
Cut a square of about 2 x 2 cm from the cardboard. Cut a slot to its centre. You can also glue the stop piece using several layers. The total thickness should be 3 mm.



Step 3:
Create a large thread loop. Cut off about 15 cm of sewing thread. Thread it through the eye of the needle. Tie off the end. Move the knot closer to the needle's eye.

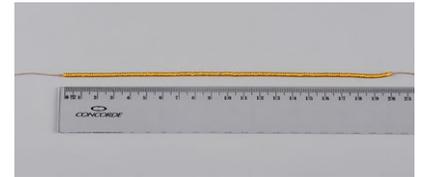
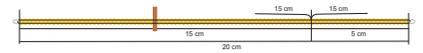


Step 4:
Cut off about 70 cm of the thinner thread for the stringing. Insert the stringing thread into the thread loop.



Step 5:
String 20 cm of R. If you have a 5g bag, pour out the entire contents into a pile. Repeatedly poke the needle into the pile.

The R will simply fall onto the needle. Occasionally mix up the pile. Leave about 20 cm of thread at one end and about 30 cm at the other end.



Step 6:
Insert the longer end into the thread loop. String a chain link. Pass the thread through it one more time (the thread twists around the link). Pass the thread through about 15 cm of the 20 cm of R. Pass the thread through gradually and carefully pass the thread through the knot by the thread loop.



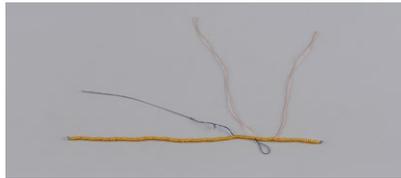
Step 7:
Attach a chain link to the shorter end. Pass the thread through the remaining R.



Step 8:
Slide the paper stop piece between the **R** on the longer section. Tighten the thread. Tie the ends of the threads together using two knots. Monitor the way the chain links twist.



Step 9:
Remove the stop piece. Pull the ends of the threads into the **R** at about 1,5 cm, each on their own side. First try pulling through the thread loop on its own, especially its knot. A small section of the thread loop will protrude behind the **R**. Insert the thread into it and pass it through the **R**.



Step 10:
Carefully pull on the ends of the thread. The knot will pass through into the **R** holes. Pass along the stringing with your fingers several times. The stringing will become uniformly soft. Cut off the ends of the threads.



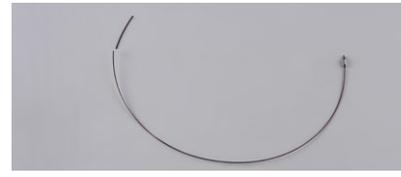
Step 11:
Create a 20 cm stringing in every color.



Step 12:
Use the flat-nose pliers to remove one end of the wire loop. Push on the semi-crimped part from the side using the open flat-nose pliers. Do not loose the end.



Step 13:
Shorten the wire loop to 40 cm or otherwise adjust it to your requirements.



Step 14:
String 8x **R8**, the links from the stringings and 1x **R8** between each of them onto the cut end. Place the colors in the order according to the list of materials. Once the red stringing has been added, string 8x **R8**. String the links again, but in the reverse order. String 8x **R8** at the end.



Step 15:
Put the ending back onto the wire and crimp it. Screw the fastening together.

