

PRECIOSA ORNELA introduces Czech PRECIOSA seed beads.



BEAD SHOP ZÁSADA

468 25 Zásada +420 483 332 643 beadshop@preciosa.com 50°41'49 N, 15°15'55 E

GLASS SHOP DESNÁ

Krkonošská, 468 61 Desná +420 483 343 525 glassshop@preciosa.com 50°45'41 N, 15°19'7 E

preciosa-ornela.com facebook.com/PreciosaOrnela

June 2012 © PRECIOSA ORNELA, a.s.





Traditional Czech Beads

LADDER BRACELET MADE FROM LONG BUGLES

Popular long bugles are often associated with the production of Christmas decorations. However, they have also been used to create wide bracelets which are suitable for more than just summer days full of sunshine and holiday fun. Yes, we are still talking about seed beads from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads brand. Bugles, the second most sold type of Czech seed beads after rocailles, are very often used to create exclusive costume jewellery. The high lustre which is created by the silver plating in the square hole is further magnified in the twisted version of this Czech seed bead. The selection of bold colors which are reminiscent of the fiery reflections of a summer's day represent one of

Preciosa Ornela's fashion trend color groups for

the Spring/Summer 2012 season.

Now, you can try another standard seed bead sewing technique. The generally used name of the ladder stitch represents the classic working for this type of seed bead and it is one of the group of so-called brick stitches, also sometimes known as Comanche stitches. The name makes it possible to follow the history of this technique which has become very popular, as is evident from the frequent cases of the use of ethnic inspiration. The most suitable seed beads for this technique are cylindrical as they fit closely together (bugles, pipes), but it is also possible to sew together other types of seed beads using this method. It is necessary to choose the appropriate method of tightening the thread so that the resulting product is regular and flexible. It is best to use a fine line in order to guarantee the strength of the seed bead connections for the bracelet.

Materials and Tools:

PRECIOSA bugles (**B**) 351 27 001; 11.1"; 87010; 97000: 97070 (70x)



a needle, scissors, a fine line, metal parts for fastening

Procedure:

The ladder Stitch

Step 1:

The ladder stitch from the bugles can also be used as the basic brick stitch row. String two seed beads and sew them both through one more time in the same direction. Straighten the seed beads so that they are lying with their sides next to one another and so that their holes are in a parallel line and then tighten the stringing appropriately (figure no. 1a, b and c). We have sewn the bracelet using a total of 70 bugles.





Step 2:

Use the 9/0 rocaille (R9) in the same color shade as the bugles in the basic **R**9 row to trim the basic row. Continue with the same line which you used to sew the line of bugles together. If you need to adjust the line, tie a new piece of line onto the original line using a flat surgeon's knot and pull the knot into the hole of the nearest seed bead. String 2x R9, sew through both seed beads in the same direction once again and pass the needle and the line under the line between the second and third rows of seed beads and sew through the second added seed bead in the upwards direction (figure no. 2). Add the next seed bead and sew through between the two nearest seed beads and sew through the new seed bead one more time in the upwards direction. Continue in this way until the end of the basic row of bugles. Sew the last seed bead onto the first seed bead in this row from above. pass the needle under both basic threads and sew upwards once more through the last added seed bead in this basic row.

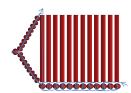




Step 3: String 8x **R**9 and 1x **R**8, form a circle on the line which you should string with the metal fastening ring and pass the line through the metal

part and tighten the resulting loop. Pass the end of the line back through the **R**8. String 8x **R**9 and pass the line under the line between the two outer bugles (figure no. 3).







Step 4:

Proceed according to step 2 (figure no. 2) to trim the second side. Also repeat the side stringing (step 3) and the attachment of the second metal part at the end of the row.



