

## BRACELETS MADE FROMTABLE CUT BEADS

## LINKED BRACELETS

Preciosa

PRECIOSA ORNELA presents new table cut beads under the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads brand. The rectangle with dimensions of $20 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ with rounded receding adjacent edges is ideal for polishing thanks to its diagonally positioned central dimple. This especially enables the given type of presented surface finish to stand out. The pressed bead in the shape of a square with dimensions of $14 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ is designed to have its surfaces cut and polished. The perfection of their shine is emphasised by the contrast of the randomly placed central square engraving of the accentuated tuffaceous decoration. We wish you much inspiration with the beads and seed beads from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads brand :o).

## Materials and Tools:

## Bracelet with Rectangles

PRECIOSA Fire Polished Beads (FPB20)
15101 338; 20x12 mm;
56210/43400 (4x)
84000/43400 (4x)
93210/86800 (4x)
07724/86800 (3x)
PRECIOSA Fire Polished Beads (FPB4)
15119 001; 4 mm; 23980 (4x)
PRECIOSA Rocailles (R9)
31119 001; 9/0; 23980 (200x)

32 mm eye pins (rhodium, copper, platinum)

## Bracelet with Squares

PRECIOSA Fire Polished Beads (FPB14)
15133 335; 14x14 mm
93180/43400 (5x)
93210/43400 (5x)
56210/86800 (6x)
23980/14415 (4x)
PRECIOSA Rocailles (R8)
31119 001; 8/0; 03050 (312x)

PRECIOSA Fire Polished Beads (FPB4)
15119 001; 4 mm; 03050 (4x)


42 mm eye pins (rhodium, copper, platinum)
scissors, needle nose pliers, flat nose pliers (flattening the link eyes), snipping pliers flexible stringing material, a needle (thin, a small eye)

Difficulty:


## Procedure:

## Bracelet with Rectangles

String fifteen rectangular beads onto eye pins which you should also close with an eye of the same size on the second side of the bead. Their colors can be variously combined. The eye pin already has the basic eye ready. String a bead on it and use the needle nose pliers to form an eye on the opposite end behind the bead. The points of the pliers converge and are shaped as cones. Choose the place which best corresponds to the size of the basic eye. Grasp the end of the wire there and twist it around the point.
(an illustration of how to make the eye) Both eyes should be in a single plain with the same twist (figure no. 1). They can be evened up using the flat nose pliers. It the eye pin is too long, snip off the end using the snipping pliers. String the prepared eyes onto the doubled stringing material (two fibres of flexible stringing material) with $7 \times \mathbf{R} 9$ between them. String $1 \times$ R9 and $2 \times$ FPB4 into the last gap and then $1 \times \mathbf{R} 9$ again. The FPB4 are used to hide the double knot. (figure no. 2). Adjust its size to the size of the hole in the bead. Cut off any excess stringing material about 2-3 mm from the knot. Pull the knot into the bead. Proceed in the same way on both sides of the bracelet.


## 2.



## Bracelet with Squares

Link up twenty square beads with a stringing of $8 \times \mathbf{R} 8$. String the bead and rocaille onto an eye pin with a basic eye. Create an eye of the same size and on the same plain on the opposite side. The colours of the beads can alternate. Ten squares lie next to one another and the rocaille section from the adjacent square is inserted between them. The adjacent squares are shifted in relation to one another by half. String them onto doubled stringing material, alternating the eye next to the square and the eye next to the rocaille. Insert $4 \times$ R8 between them. String $2 \times$ FPB4 at the end instead of the rocailles. Tie off the stringing material with a string knot, cut it off and pull the knot into the holes of the FPB4. (an illustration of how to tie the knot). Repeat this on the second side of the bracelet.


