

Design by Helena Chmelíková

PRECIOSA Candy Oval
$11101388 ; 6 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$


## PRECIOSA Thorn ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

$11101340 ; 5 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$


## PRECIOSA Rocailles

31119 001; 10/o


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


Step 6:
Sew the second half.

## Scarf with a fringe

Try creating a distinctively spicy red necklace in combination with PRECIOSA Thorn ${ }^{T M}$ beads. We have prepared a taster of the PRECIOSA Candy Oval pressed two-hole beads with a new flavour. You can choose from three sizes ( $4 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}, 6 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $10 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), as well as from many surface finishes, depending on your appetite.

## Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Candy Oval (C) 111 O1388; 6x 8 mm; 93180; 21X

PRECIOSA Thorn ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}(\mathbf{T})$ 111 O1340; 5 x $16 \mathrm{~mm} ; 93180 ; 14 \mathrm{x}$

PRECIOSA Rocailles (R) 31119 001;10/0; 93170;122X

5 mm rings (thin -14 x and thick -16 x ); an adjusting chain; a carabiner

a thin needle; a 0.20 mm nylon line; scissors; flat-nose pliers; snipping pliers


## Difficulty:

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Technique: basic beadweaving

## Procedure:

The $\mathbf{C}$ pressed beads are in two rows. Keep an eye on the way the front and back of the beads are turned during stringing. The layout of the $\mathbf{C}$ i reminiscent of a brick bond.

Step 1:
Cut off about 150 cm of nylon line (the length of an arm span). Start sewing in the middle of the line. You will then continue to the left and the right.

Step 2:
String 6 x C turned alternately to the right and the left. String $6 \times$ R. Thread the line through the second hole of the lower $\mathbf{C}$. Add $1 x \mathbf{C}$ into the three gaps.


Step 3:
Thread the line through the second hole of the top C. String $1 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{C}$ into the two gaps. Thread the line through the lower $\mathbf{C}$. String $8 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{R}$. Thread the line through the hole of the $\mathbf{C}$. String $1 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{C}$ into the two gaps.


Step 4:
Thread the line through the second hole of the top $\mathbf{C}$. String $1 \mathrm{X} \mathbf{C}$ in the gap. Thread the line through the lower $\mathbf{C}$. String 8 x R. Thread the line through the hole in the $\mathbf{C}$. String $1 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{C}$ into the gap.

## Step 5

Thread the line through the second hole of the top C. String 8 x R. Thread the line through the hole in the $\mathbf{C}$. Thread the line through the $\mathbf{R}$ and $\mathbf{C}$ one more time.



Step 7:
Thread the left-hand side of the nylon line back to the middle through the holes in the $\mathbf{C}$. Add rocaille loops when returning. The top one consists of $5 \times \mathbf{R}$. The side loops from the top point -2 . string $7 \times \mathbf{R}$
(it consists of a total of $9 \times \mathbf{R}$ ), 4 . string $6 \times \mathbf{R}$ (it consists of a total of 9xs R), 6. string $5 \times \mathbf{R}$ (it consists of a total of $6 \times \mathbf{R}$ ).


Step 8:
Proceed in the same way on the right-hand half. Tie off the line and pull the ends into the holes.


Step 9:
Thread the thin rings onto 14x T.
Hang 13 on the lower $\mathbf{R}$ loops using the thicker rings.



Step 10:
Cut off 18 cm and 26 cm of chain. Use rings to hang the shorter chain on the right-hand side and the longer chain on the left-hand side. Attach a carabiner and the last $\mathbf{T}$ to the ends of the chain.

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