

The headband consists of a sewn lacy band and a ribbon which is tied under the hair. The lacy band consists of five identical repeating motifs and it consists of three fragments. Everything is sewn together and connected. One larger flower is omitted in the fifth outer section. A bracelet could also be made in the same way. In this case, only three of the lacy motifs would be repeated. We have selected a refined creamy color for our headband which can therefore be a suitable wedding accessory. The range of opaque and transparent colors of the glass or color finishes will enable you to give free reign to your creativity and to create your own color combinations. The headband can then suddenly become a flowering meadow of pastel colors. We wish you many creative ideas when working with Czech beads and seed beads from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads brand.

## Materials and Tools:

PRECIOSA Twin ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ seed beads ( $\mathbf{T}$ ) 32196 001; $2.5 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$; 46112 (240x)


PRECIOSA Twin ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ pressed beads ( $\mathbf{T}$ ) 11701 323; $2.5 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm} ; 46112$ (240x) or

- PRECIOSA rocailles (R) 33119 001; 10/0; 46112 (1010x)

a 0.20 mm line or nylon thread, a thin 0.24 mm wire, scissors, a long threading needle, flat
nosed pliers, a 1 cm wide ribbon, 1 m long
Difficulty:


## Procedure:

Each of the five sections is sewn from one large flower, three smaller flowers, two outer leaves and a further two smaller flowers and two rocaille leaves.
Start with three smaller flowers and their two leaves. Connect the fragment of two flowers and two leaves so that the point of the lower leaf is connected with the following larger lacy section. Sew the large flower and its protrusions last.

Step 1:
Start with the three flowers and two leaves. String $8 \times \mathbf{T}$ onto the needle with the fine line or the nylon thread, move them to the end of the line and tie them in a ring with a strong knot. Pass the line through the second hole of the first $\mathbf{T}$ in the initial ring and gradually pass it through all of the second holes and add $1 \times \mathbf{R}$ between every $\mathbf{T}$. Then add $3 \times \mathbf{R}$ in front of the last $\mathbf{T}$ according to the drawing, pass the line through the penultimate $\mathbf{R}$ and the second hole of the first $\mathbf{T}$ once again and repeat the same again at the nearest $\mathbf{R}$ (figure no. 1).
1.


Start forming the next flower (figure no. 2). Alternately string $8 \times \mathbf{T}$ and $8 \times \mathbf{R}$. Pass the line
through the second hole of the first $\mathbf{T}$ and tighten the strung Twin seed beads into flowers. Then add $3 \times \mathbf{R}$ according to the drawing, pass the line through two $\mathbf{R}$ one more time and start the stringing of $12 \times \mathbf{R}$ for the first leaf. Pass the line back through the eleventh $\mathbf{R}$ in the opposite direction. String a further 10x $\mathbf{R}$ and close the leaf. Pass the line through the first four $\mathbf{R}$ once again and add $3 \times \mathbf{R}$, close the ring made of $4 \times \mathbf{R}$ and start stringing the third flower.
String $1 \times \mathbf{T}, 1 \times \mathbf{R}$ and $1 \times \mathbf{T}$ and connect the first flower by passing the line through the outer of the four protruding seed beads. Then alternately string $6 \times \mathbf{T}$ and $6 \times \mathbf{R}$ and pass the line through both the holes in the first $\mathbf{T}$ and all of the remaining second holes. After tightening the internal section of the flower, pass the line through the three $\mathbf{T}$ once again according to the drawing and through the outer hole of the nearest $\mathbf{T}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ so that you come to the edge of the flower and can string the seed beads connecting the flower to the second leaf. String $3 \times \mathbf{R}$ and pass the line through these four $\mathbf{R}$ once again. String $12 \times \mathbf{R}$ and pass the line through the eleventh $\mathbf{R}$ in the opposite direction. Then string $3 \times \mathbf{R}$ and connect this leaf with the first leaf by passing the line through the four $\mathbf{R}$ from the first leaf according to the drawing. String $3 \times \mathbf{R}$, then pass the line through the 2 nearest $\mathbf{R}$, tighten the strung beads commensurately, straighten the entire motif of three flowers and two leaves and close with a knot and hide the end of the line in the hole of the following seed bead.
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Step 2:
The second motif consists of two flowers and two leaves. Proceed similarly to as in the first motif. Create a flower from $8 \times \mathbf{T}$, add a total of $8 \times \mathbf{R}$ to the outer circumference between the individual $\mathbf{T}$. Add another $3 \times \mathbf{R}$ at the penultimate $\mathbf{T}$ and connect the flower with the first leaf of the previous motif. Complete the flower, pass the line through the second hole of the first $\mathbf{T}$ and the first added $\mathbf{R}$ one more time, add $3 \times \mathbf{R}$, pass the line through $2 \times \mathbf{R}$ one more time, tighten the connecting element and start the stringing of the new leaf. String $12 \times \mathbf{R}$ and pass the line back through the eleventh $\mathbf{R}$, add $10 \times \mathbf{R}$ and complete the leaf. Pass the line through the five $\mathbf{R}$ again, add $3 x$ $\mathbf{R}$ and create a further connecting element to connect the new flower. Alternately string $8 \times \mathbf{T}$ and $8 \times \mathbf{R}$ to create the next flower. Add another $1 \times \mathbf{R}$ after the second $\mathbf{R}$, create another connecting element and connect the newly created flower with the second leaf of the previous motif, add $1 \times \mathbf{R}$, pass the line through the second $R$ of the flower once again and complete with an alternating stringing
of $\mathbf{T}$ and $\mathbf{R}$. Pass the line one more time through the first $\mathbf{T}$ and pass the line through all the internal holes and tighten the internal section of the flower. Pass the line out from the inside of the flower through the outer hole of the penultimate $\mathbf{T}$ and $\mathbf{R}$, add $13 \times \mathbf{R}$ and pass the line through the penultimate $\mathbf{R}$ in the opposite direction. String $3 \times \mathbf{R}$, pass the line through four $\mathbf{R}$ from the previous leaf. Add $3 \times \mathbf{R}$, pass the line through the four $\mathbf{R}$ in this line, add $1 \times \mathbf{R}$, pass the line through the two $\mathbf{R}$ from the new leaf once again, tighten and straighten the entire motif, finish with a tight knot and hide the ends of the line in the surrounding holes and cut it.


Step 3:
Create a larger flower from $10 \times \mathbf{T}$ and $10 \times \mathbf{R}$ for the connection of the individual lacy flower motifs and connect the individual sections according to the drawing (figure no. 3). Finish it off, clear away the line and cut it. The connection at the flowers is realised by adding $3 \times \mathbf{R}$ in two places and at the leaves by adding a ring of $8 \times \mathbf{R}$. Pass the line through the outer $\mathbf{R}$ of the leaf at the end of the headband one more time and then finish. Attach a stringing of $21 \times \mathbf{R}$ in a loop to the point of the leaf (figure no. 4). Pass the thin line through all these $\mathbf{R}$ one more time, finish with a knot and hide the ends in the neighbouring holes Connect another loop of $21 \times \mathbf{R}$ on the other side of the headband using the connecting
element made of $3 x$ added $\mathbf{R}$. Pass the ribbon, which is used to tie the headband below the hair, through both outer loops.


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