



DESIGN BY HELENA CHMELÍKOVÁ

PRECIOSA ORNELA presents the new PRECIOSA Chilli™ pressed bead from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads brand.



 PRECIOSA | Traditional Czech Beads

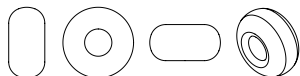
PRECIOSA Chilli™
ART No.: 111 01 357
SIZE: 4 x 11 mm



PRECIOSA Thorn™
ART No.: 111 01 340
SIZE: 5 x 16 mm



PRECIOSA Rocailles
ART No.: 331 19 001
SIZE: 10/0



 PRECIOSA | Traditional Czech Beads



THORNY TWIG

SEWN BRACELET MADE FROM PRECIOSA Chilli™

PRECIOSA ORNELA presents the new **PRECIOSA Chilli™** pressed bead from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads brand. The elongated imaginative shape supplements the popular range of two-hole beads with which it has an identical hole spacing. The axially deviated holes predestine this bead for simple compositions in the form of a zip in the case of a regular stringing on a strong or flexible material, during which the ridge of the bead excellently interlocks into the side groove of the adjacent one. The flattened shape and the side orientation of the holes enable the creation of flat relief applications in combination with round beads and seed beads up to a size of 4 mm. It is also suitable for use with the PRECIOSA Pip™, PRECIOSA Solo™ or PRECIOSA Thorn™ beads. This new bead is suitable for all types of surface finishes.

Materials and Tools:

- PRECIOSA Chilli™ (**Ch**)
111 01 357; 4 x 11 mm; 00030/23401 (44x)
- PRECIOSA Thorn™ (**Th**)
111 01 340; 5 x 16 mm; 13020 (22x)
- PRECIOSA Rocailles (**R10**)
331 19 001; 10/0; 59142 (180x)

metal parts – a carabiner; small ovals or rings; an adjusting chain; a 0.20 mm nylon line; a thin needle; scissors; flat nose pliers (for closing the rings and flattening the start of the line); snipping pliers

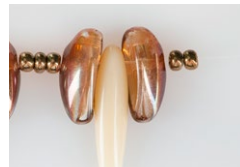


Difficulty:

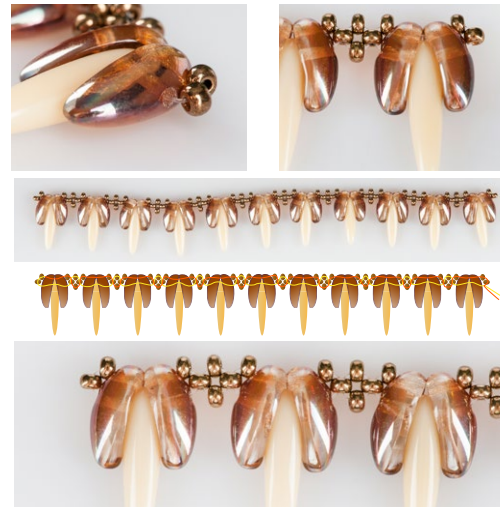
Procedure:

Use the right angle weave stitch to create this bracelet. First sew one band. The second sewn band will be connected to the first one at the same time as it is sewn. Sew on the fastening at the end.

Step 1:
String a row of beads and seed beads onto the line. The Chilli bead has two holes. In this phase, use the holes nearest to the centre of the bead. String the **Ch** from the external side, but the **Th** and the further **Ch** from the internal side. Repeat this 11x. String 10x 3 **R10** between these fragments. String 2x **R10** at the end of the row.



Step 2:
Tread the line through and add the **R10** and return to the beginning of the row. First, insert the needle into the lower holes of the both the following **Ch**. Leave out the **Th**. Repeat this 11x. Additionally string 1x **R10**. Thread the line through the first of the three **R10** strung in the row. Additionally string 1x **R10**. Thread the line through the last of the three **R10** in the row. String 1x **R10**. Thread the line through the bottom hole of the following **Ch**. Repeat this 10x. Additionally string 2x **R10** at the end of the row. Tie off the line. Pull both ends of the line into the holes of the **Ch** and **Th**.



Step 3:
Repeat Step 1.

Step 4:
The **R10** in the second band are connected in the same way as in the first one. A further 2x **R10** are strung to the bottom **R10** near the **Ch**. The fourth is added from the first band, i.e. nearer to the **Ch**. Altogether, this forms a „square“ of four **R10**. So, string 2x **R10**. One of them is the lower one next to the **Ch**.

It forms half of the „square“ together with the second strung one. Thread the line through the **R10** by the **Ch** from the first band. Add 1x **R10**. Return to the **R10** by the **Ch** on the forming band from the opposite side. Carry out this connection a total of 22x. Also pull the ends into the holes of the **Ch** and **Th**.



Step 5:
Prepare a 4 – 5 cm adjusting chain. Connect two ovals or rings to the carabiner. String 2x **R10** on the line. Thread the line through the „square“ of **R10** at the edge of the bracelet. Additionally string 2x **R10**. Thread the line through the last link of the chain or the last oval or ring by the carabiner. Thread the line through the first and last two strung **R10**. And also the top **R10** from the „square“ between them. Tie off the line. Pull the ends into the surrounding **R10**.

