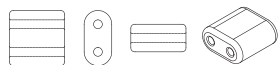




*Design by Kerrie Slade*

**PRECIOSA Karo™**

321 94 001; 5 x 5 mm



**PRECIOSA Cut Rocailles**

361 11 001; 11/0; 13/0



*Preciosa Ornela introduces seed beads  
from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads™ brand.*

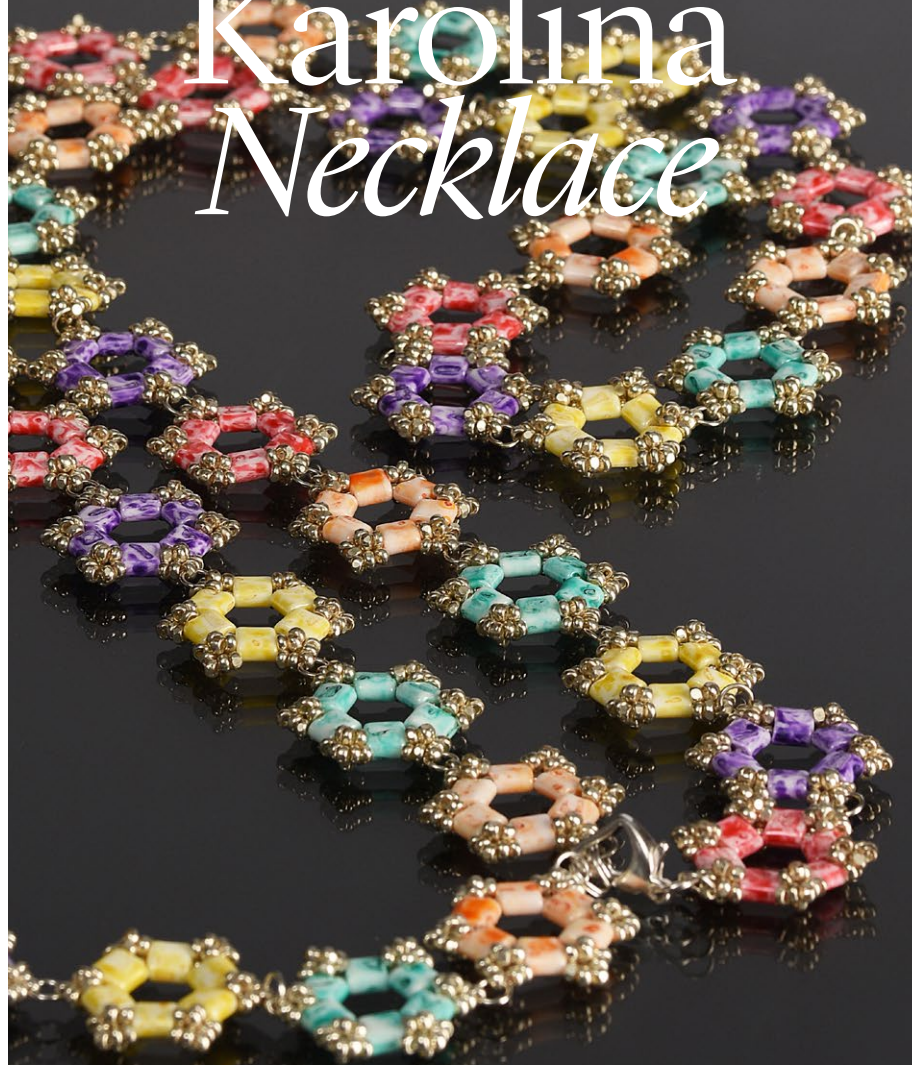
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TRADITIONAL  
CZECH BEADS

NECKLACE MADE FROM CZECH SEED BEADS

# Karolina Necklace



PRECIOSA

# Karolina Necklace

Use simple weaving techniques to make star-shaped components with PRECIOSA Karo™ beads and cut Rocailles. Connect them into a row to create the jewelry items of your choice.

## Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Karo™ (K)  
321 94 001; 5x5mm  
26228 purple; 48x

26258 green; 48x

26286 yellow; 48x

26292 orange; 48x

26298 pink; 48x

PRECIOSA Cut Rocailles (R11)  
361 11 001; 18503; 20 g

PRECIOSA Cut Rocailles (R13)  
361 11 001; 18503; 5 g

Beading thread to match your chosen beads  
(4lb crystal Fireline)

Jump rings, size 4 mm, 41 pcs

Clasp 1x

Scissors

Size 10 to 15 beading needles

Flat nose pliers, 2 pairs



Difficulty: ■■■■■

## Procedure:

Techniques: Basic weaving

Each component measures 2 cm diameter, the finished necklace measures 88 cm

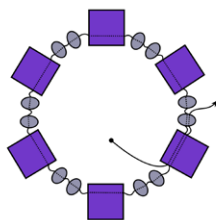
### Step 1:

Thread your needle with 80 cm of thread and pick up 1x K and 2x R11 6 times.



Leaving a 30 cm tail, pass your needle through the same hole of the first K again and the first R11 only. Figure 1.

1.

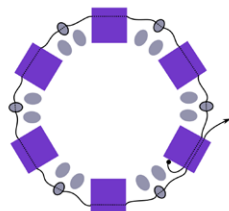


Step 2:

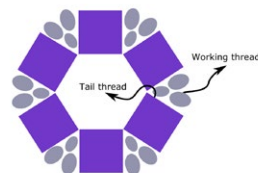
Thread another smaller needle onto the tail thread and pass through the empty hole of the first K added in the previous step. Add 1x R13 between each free hole of the remaining K and finish by exiting the first K of this step. Figure 2a.

As you work, the R13 and the connecting hole of the K will fold towards the centre of the component so that your work resembles Figure 2b. Without adding any beads, pass through the R13 and adjoining K a second time to strengthen the connection and then tie off and trim the tail thread only.

2a.



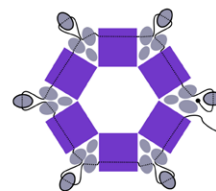
2b.



### Step 3:

Using the working thread, add 1x R11 between the 2x R11 in each pair added in step 1, passing through the connecting hole of the K. Finish by exiting the first K only. Figure 3.

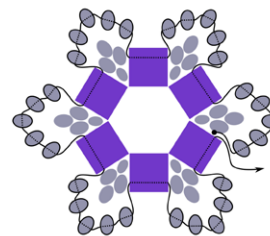
3.



### Step 4:

Pick up 5x R11 and pass your needle through the next K (passing through the same hole as the previous R11). Repeat until you have added 5x R11 between each K. Pull your thread firmly as you work and use your fingernail to encourage the new R11 to form a point and to sit behind the existing group of 3x R11. Finish by exiting the first K only. Figure 4.

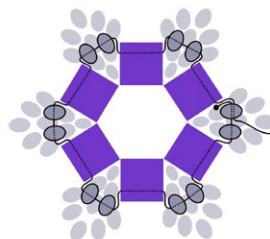
4.



### Step 5:

Turn your work over, and working in the opposite direction, pick up 2x R11 and pass your needle through the next K (passing through the same hole as the previous R11). Repeat until you have added 2x R11 between each K. The new R11 should sit in front of the existing group of 3x R11. Finish by passing your needle through the first K and the first R11 only. Figure 5.

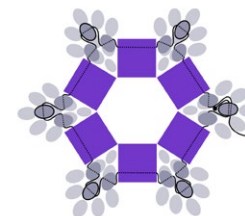
5.



### Step 6:

Following the same thread path, add 1x R11 between the 2x R11 in each pair added in the previous step. Tie off and trim the remaining thread.

6.



To make a finished piece of jewelry:

### Step 7:

Following steps 1 - 6, make as many components as you wish in varying colors. To connect them, using the pliers, open a jump ring and pass it through one of the R11 at the tip of a component and through the corresponding R11 on another component before closing the jump ring.

7.



### Step 8:

To make a necklace or bracelet, add the clasp of your choice or tie with ribbon.

8a.



8b.

