

Design by Helena Chmeliková

PRECIOSA Rocailles
33119 001; 10/o

$$
0 \bigcirc \bigcirc(0)
$$

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


Step 1:
Put 24x PB onto eye pins; 8 of each color. Link a PB onto an eye pin. Grasp the end of the pin between the points of the needle nose pliers. Twist the wire around the point. Gently fold the wire back along the edge of the hole. Both eyes must be twisted in the same plane.


Step 2:
You will need about 1.70 m of line.
Create the $1^{\text {st }}$ row of the 12 x PB.
Thread it through an eye created in a PB. String $10 x$ R. Leave about 15 cm of the end of the line sticking out. Thread it through them and secure them with $1 \times R$ and a created eye.
Thread the line through the $2^{\text {nd }}$ created eye on a PB. Thread the line through $3 x$ R. Continue in the same stringing 11x. Finish by stringing $10 x \mathbf{R}$ and the $2^{\text {nd }}$ eye by the PB.

NOMOMOMOMOM

> the nylon will twist during the work


- a o.20 mm nylon line; a thin needle; scissors; needle-nose pliers; flat nose pliers; bag handles - a semi-product without sewing $1.5 \times 120 \mathrm{~cm}$; a cutting knife; a ruler - triangle; hole pliers for leather (with a hole with a diameter of 4 mm or according to the chosen rivet); a permanent marker with fine tip



## Difficulty: $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

Technique: linking, the right-hand angle stitch, sewing, leather cutting

## Procedure:

## The central application

The placement of the colors of the PB and $\mathbf{R}$ is up to you. The sewn section is 17.2 cm long, while the entire length with the semi-circles is 20 cm .

- nickel: a haberdashery semi-ring - internal threading area of $15 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{x})$;
saddler's screw-on rivets - the head with a diameter of 7 mm and a neck diameter and height of 4 mm or similar (2x)


Step 3:
Continue sewing the $1^{\text {st }}$ row.
Add the second half of the R. String 9x R.
Thread the line through both of the nearest
$\mathbf{R}$ next to the eye of the $\mathbf{P B}$ eye pin.
Thread the $\mathbf{R}$-circle one more time.

## 

## Step 4:

Continue adding the second half of the $\mathbf{R}$. String 1x R. Thread the line through both the nearest $\mathbf{R}$ by the eye of the next $\mathbf{P B}$. String 8 x R. Thread the line through both the nearest $\mathbf{R}$ next to the eye of the same PB. Continue in the same stringing 10 more times. At the end, string 9x R.
Tie off the line.
orororororor

Step 5:
This time thread the line through almost the entire $\mathbf{R}$-circle, apart from the last $4 \times \mathbf{R}$.

00000000000
a photo of Steps 3 and 5

OR: OMOOEOO:

## Step 6:

Start creating the 2nd row with 12 x PB. String $6 \times \mathbf{R}$ and the eye of an eye pin in a new PB. Gently loosen the stringing.

## 90000000000

## Step 7:

Continue the $2^{\text {nd }}$ row. String $3 x \mathbf{R}$ and the eye of another PB. 6x $\mathbf{R}$. Find the middle $2 x \mathbf{R}$ in the curve next to the $\mathbf{R}$-circle by the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathbf{P B}$ from the $1^{\text {st }}$ row. String them in the direction from the longer part of the $1^{\text {st }}$ row to the shorter section. Thread the line through the $5^{\text {th }}$ and $6^{\text {th }} \mathbf{R}$ from the strung $6 \times \mathbf{R}$ once again. String $4 \times R$ and the second created eye of the PB. Repeat the same stringing 10 more times.

Step 8:
Add the second half of the $\mathbf{R}$ in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ row. String 9x R. Thread the line through both of the nearest $\mathbf{R}$ next to the created eye of the PB. Thread the line through the $\mathbf{R}$-circle one more time.


Step 9:
String $1 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{R}$. Thread the line through both $\mathbf{R}$ by the eye pin of the next PB. String $8 x \mathbf{R}$. Thread the line through both $\mathbf{R}$ next to the eye pin of the same PB. Repeat this stringing 10 more times. String 9x R at the end.

## 

Step 10:
String 4x R. Connect the R-circle by the $1^{\text {st }} \mathbf{P B}$. Thread the line through it one more time. Thread it through the central $2 x \mathbf{R}$ in the curve. Thread the line through the central $2 \times \mathbf{R}$ next to the curve of the $1^{\text {st }}$ PB from the $1^{\text {st }}$ row in the direction from the longer section. String $4 \times \mathbf{R}$ to the eye. Tie off the line. Thread both ends into the outer $\mathbf{R}$ of the $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ row.


Step 11:
Reinforce the sewn band by sewing PB6 into the internal gaps. You will need about 0.60 cm of line. Sew the $\mathbf{P B}$ to the $3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{R}$ from the eye next to the PB.
Thread the line through the $3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{R}$ in the direction from the shorter end of the band. String PB6. Thread the line through the $3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{R}$ in the diagonally opposite PB. Return to the PB6. Thread the line through the original $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{R}$ again from the shorter end of the band.
Thread the next $2 x \mathbf{R}$ to the eye of the PB and $3 x \mathbf{R}$ between the eyes of the adjacent PB. Thread another $7 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{R}$ in a curve and the $3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{R}$ from the eye. Continue in this way 10 more times. Finish by stringing PB6 and the $3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{R}$. Sew both ends of the line preferably into the $\mathbf{R}$-circle next to the $2^{\text {nd }}$ $\mathbf{P B}$ from the beginning of the band. You can also thread the line through the PB6 again.


## 38888888

## Step 12:

Create small R-circles at the end of the band. Thread the line through the $3^{\text {rd }}$ $\mathbf{R}$ from the $\mathbf{P B}$ eye in the direction from the outside of the band. String $1 \mathrm{x} \mathbf{R}$. Thread the line through the $3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{R}$ next to the adjacent $\mathbf{P B}$ in the direction from the longer part of the band. String $4 \times \mathbf{R}$. Thread the line through the gap between the adjacent PB and their $\mathbf{R}$-circle. Secure the line behind the $\mathbf{R}$-circle between the $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{R}$ from the eye of the $\mathbf{P B}$. Once again thread the line through $4 \times \mathbf{R}$ Secure the line between the 2nd and $3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{R}$ and at the original PB. Only thread the line back through $2 x \mathbf{R}$. Thread the second end of the line through the remaining $2 x \mathbf{R}$. Tie off the end of the line. Pull it into the $\mathbf{R}$ and cut it off.


## The connection

Step 13:
Connect the small R-circles and the semicircles with 2 x rings.



Step 14:
Create a sketch with the marker and make the holes using the hole punch.
Cut the leather with a cutting knife.
The adjusting holes are spaced 1.5 cm from the beginning of the strap and from one another. The hole for the saddler's rivet is located 5.5 cm from the last adjustment hole. The adjustment holes have a diameter according to the diameter of the neck of the used rivets ( 4 mm ). 2 mm lines are cut in four directions so that the rivet's head $(7 \mathrm{~mm})$ can be pushed through
The opening for the rivet can have the same dimensions or smaller dimensions than the screw diameter. The holes are located equidistant from the edges of the strap, i.e in the middle. If you have a different rivet, you can adapt the holes to it. Don't forget to cut off the point of the strap. The edges are cut 7 mm from the point. The length of the strap from rivet to rivet $=$ the circumference of the waist - the length of the sewn section with the semi-circles is $20 \mathrm{~cm}+2 \times 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ the length during the fastening of the band from the semi-circle to the rivet with the central adjustment hole).
Thread the semi-circles through the ends of the belt and the head of the rivet through the chosen adjustment hole.
The sketches are made on the opposite side.



