

Step 11:
Only add **P** between the **T** in this row
(fig. no. 11a) then close the circle
(fig. no. 11b) and tie off the end of the line.

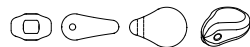


Step 12:
Sew in both ends of the line and the smaller
flower - component - is finished (fig. no. 12a
+ 12b).

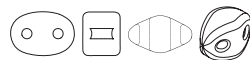


Design by Jana Shweiki

PRECIOSA Pip™
111 01 346; 5 x 7 mm

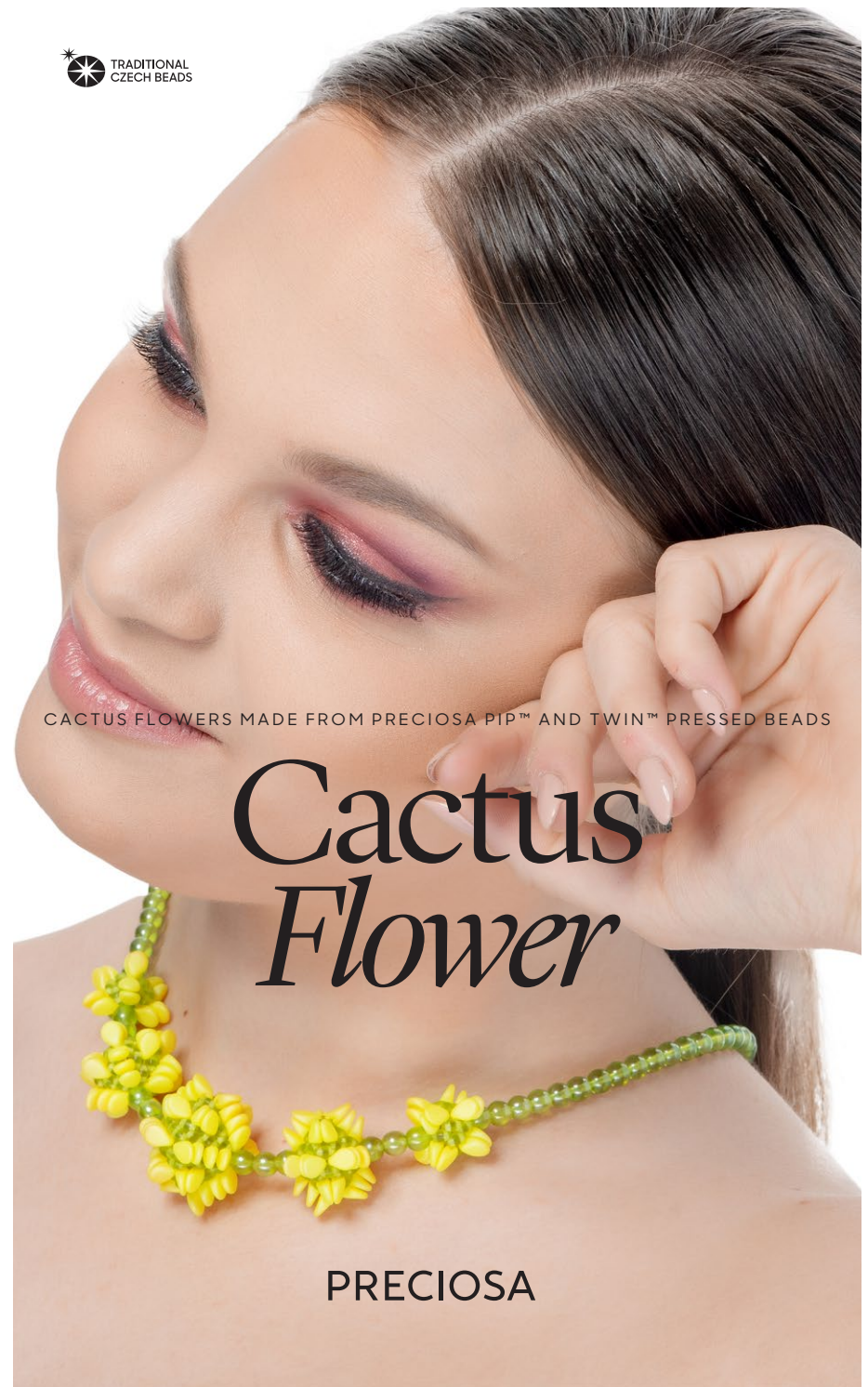


PRECIOSA Twin™
117 01 323; 2,5 x 5 mm



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

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CACTUS FLOWERS MADE FROM PRECIOSA PIP™ AND TWIN™ PRESSED BEADS

Cactus Flower

PRECIOSA

Cactus Flower

Preciosa Ornela presents a relatively simple tutorial which excellently combines the most popular glass beads from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads™ brand. PRECIOSA Pip™ complies with the current trend for mini beads thanks to its dimensions of 5 x 7 mm. The small projection on this bead, makes it an excellent supplement for PRECIOSA Twin™ two-hole beads and seed beads. Choose a suitable color combination and follow the tutorial to make simple flowers which you can then use in various costume jewelry accessories.

Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Pressed Beads (PB5)
111 19 001; 5 mm;
50400/14400; 76x

The larger flower
PRECIOSA Pip™ (P)
111 01 346; 5 x 7 mm;
02010/29573; 32x

PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
117 01 323; 2.5 x 5 mm;
50230; 32x

The smaller flower
PRECIOSA Pip™ (P)
111 01 346; 5 x 7 mm;
02010/29573; 16x

PRECIOSA Twin™ (T)
117 01 323; 2.5 x 5 mm;
50230; 16x

a 0.12 mm nylon line; a stringing needle;
scissors



Difficulty: ● ● ● ● ●

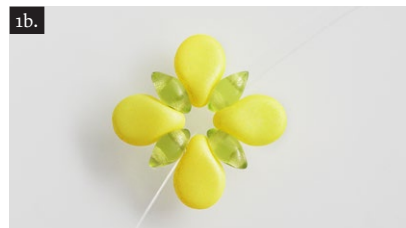
Technique: stringing, basic beadweaving

Procedure:

Sew through every row twice so that it is strong. Automatically pass into the second hole of the Twin upon the completion of each circle.

The larger flower - component

Step 1:
Alternately string 4x T and 4x P (fig. no. 1a) and tie them in a circle with a double knot (fig. no. 1b). Leave ca. 8 cm of line free at the end to be sewn in.



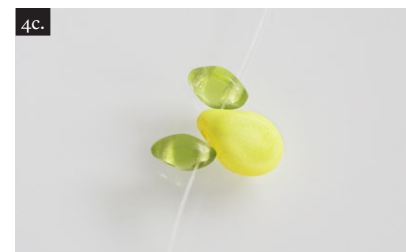
Step 2:
String a T, P and T (fig. no. 2a) pass to the adjacent T from the previous row (fig. no. 2b). Repeat this around the entire circle (fig. no. 2c).



Step 3:
The line will emerge from the T above the P. Add a T, P and T (fig. no. 3a) and pass to the adjacent T from the previous row (fig. no. 3b). String a P and pass to the next T (fig. no. 3c). Repeat again until the row is completed (fig. no. 3d).



Step 4:
The line will extend from the T above the place where you added the P in the previous row (fig. no. 4a). Add a P and thread the line through the adjacent T (fig. no. 4b). Now add a T, P and T (fig. no. 4c) and thread the line through the adjacent T again (fig. no. 4d). Repeat this around the entire circle until it has been completed (fig. no. 4e).





Step 5:
Emerge from the T from the previous row where you added the P in the previous row (fig. no. 5a), add a T and thread the line through the T (fig. no. 5b). Add a P and thread the line through the adjacent T (fig. no. 5c). Continue in this manner until the circle is complete (fig. no. 5d).

Step 6:
Add 4x P between the T in this final row (fig. no. 6a), close the circle (fig. no. 6b) and tie off the end of the line.



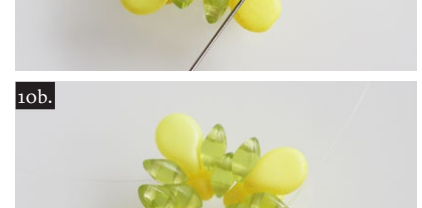
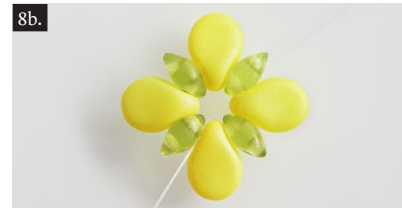
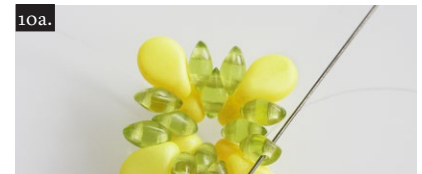
Step 7:
Sew in both ends of the line and one flower - component - is finished (fig. no. 7).



The smaller flower - component

Step 8:
Alternately string 4x T and 4x P (fig. no. 8a), tie them in a circle using a double knot (fig. no. 8b). Leave about 8 cm at the end of the line for sewing in.

Step 10:
The line will emerge from the T above the P (fig. no. 10a) pass to the P at this place (fig. no. 10b). Thread the line through the adjacent T and add a T (fig. no. 10c). Repeat this again until the circle is completed (fig. no. 10d).



Step 9:
String a T, P and T (fig. no. 9a), pass to the adjacent T from the previous row (fig. no. 9b). Repeat this around the entire circle (fig. no. 9c).

