

Design by Helena Chmeliková

PRECIOSA Rocailles
31119 001; 8/o
33119 001; 8/0


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


## Candy skull

Colorful costumes, skull motifs, merry music and dance: that is how All Souls' Day is celebrated in exotic Mexico. We present a tutorial for a distinctive and impressive piece of jewelry in the shape of a skull made from colorful PRECIOSA PermaLux seed beads.

## Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Rocailles (R)
31119 001; 8/o;
O3005 white; 278x (560x)
PRECIOSA Rocailles (R)
33119 001; 8/0;
22mo1 light yellow matt; 11x (20x)
33119 o01; 8/o;
22mo2 sunflower yellow matt; 12x (25x)


33119 oo1; 8/o;
$22 \mathrm{mo4}$ coral matt; 7x (15x)

33119 001; 8/o;
22mo7 brown matt; 44x (90x)
33119 001; 8/o;
22 mo 8 wildbery red matt; 29x (60x)
33119 oo1; 8/o;
22mo9 pink matt; 14x (30x)
33119 oo1; 8/o;
22m10 rose matt; 24x (50x)
33119 001; 8/o;
22 m 11 rose matt; 43x (90x)
33119 o01; 8/o;
22 m 13 lilac matt; 14x (30x)
33119 oo1; 8/o;
22 m 14 violet matt; 36x (8ox)
33119 001; 8/o;
22 m 15 dark violet matt; 16x (30x)
33119 001; 8/0; 22 m 17 emerald green matt; 11x (20x)

33119 oo1; 8/o;
22m2o azure blue matt; 30x (60x)

33119 001; 8/o; 22 m 22 grey matt; 190x (400x)

- thin 4-5 mm rings; 0.11 mm white or ivory S-lon nylon thread; a waxed 1 mm cord

- scissors; a thin needle; a ruler; flat-nosed pliers



## Difficulty:

Technique: brick stitch

## Procedure

## The brick stitch

When sewing, select $\mathbf{R}$ of approximately the same height (the same dimension of the hole length). Two numbers are given for the used numbers of $\mathbf{R}$.
The lower amount is for the finished pattern, while the higher is the approximate amount prior to selection.

Sew a column using the brick stitch (Steps 1 and 2) as the basis. Use the thread between the individual $\mathbf{R}$ for further sewing.

A-String $1 x$ R.
Pass the needle under the thread between the $\mathbf{R}$. Pass the needle back through the $\mathbf{R}$.


## $B$-Sewing the edges of the columns -

 the beginning.The column is shorter than the previous one. String $2 x$ R. Pass the needle under the thread in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ gap between the $\mathbf{R}$. Pass the needle through the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathbf{R}$ again. Return to the $1^{\text {st }} \mathbf{R}$. Pass the needle under the thread in the $1^{\text {st }}$ gap between the $\mathbf{R}$. Pass the needle through the $1^{\text {st }} \mathbf{R}$ again. Pass the needle under the thread again and secure the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathbf{R}$. Proceed in the same way if the following column is several $\mathbf{R}$ shorter.


## $C$-Sewing the edges of the columns -

 the beginning.If the $\mathbf{R}$ protrude in relation to the previous column, string $2 x$ R. Pass the needle under the thread in the $1^{\text {st }}$ gap between the $\mathbf{R}$. Pass the thread through the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathbf{R}$ again. Straighten the strung R.


## D-Sewing the edges of the columns - the

 end.If the $\mathbf{R}$ protrude in relation to the previous column, string the last 1x R. Pass the needle under the thread next to the last $\mathbf{R}$ from the previous row. Pass the needle through the strung $\mathbf{R}$ again and straighten it.

$\boldsymbol{E}$ - If the next column is shorter, pass the thread through the outer $\mathbf{R}$ of the previous column one more time.


Step 1
Cut off about 1.50 m of thread (an arm's span). Tie the nylon thread to the eye of the needle with one or two knots. String the central column according to the illustration above. Place the strung $\mathbf{R}$ in the middle of the thread.


Steps 1 and 2

Step 2
Pass the thread through all the strung $\mathbf{R}$ one at a time from the lower grey one to the upper grey one using the brick stitch Try to make sure that the $\mathbf{R}$ are located one above the other: erectly, if possible.
Tie off the thread with two knots next to
last grey R. Pass the thread through all the upper $\mathbf{R}$ and hide the knots in the holes of the $\mathbf{R}$.



Step 3
Then string the 1st column to the left of the central column and then to the right according to the illustration.



Step 4
Continue by stringing the $2^{\text {nd }}$ column to the right and then to the left of the central column.


Step 5
Sew part of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ column on the left and right-hand sides. Leave $15-20 \mathrm{~cm}$ free from the diminishing thread for future sewing.


Step 6
Cut off about 1.50 m of thread.
Continue sewing the $3^{\text {rd }}$ column.
Leave $15-20 \mathrm{~cm}$ free at the end
of the thread. Sew part or the entire
column. Tie off the free end of the thread with two knots. Don't sew them in yet.


Step 7
Continue sewing the columns according to the illustration: completely for the $4^{\text {th }}$ to $8^{\text {th }}$ columns and partially for the $9^{\text {th }}$ column. Once again leave $15-20 \mathrm{~cm}$ of the end free. Pass any thread from Step 6 that hasn't been sewn in through several $\mathbf{R}$ and cut it off.


## Step 8

Cut off about 1 m of thread.
Complete the $9^{\text {th }}$ column.
Tie off the free ends of the thread with two knots. Don't sew them in.
Sew on the remaining columns: columns 10 to 15 . Pass the knotted free ends
of the thread through several $\mathbf{R}$.
Also sew in the free end at the 15th column. Pass it through several R. Tie a double kno (a double pass through a loop of thread
created around the thread between the $\mathbf{R}$ ). Pass the thread through several R.



Step 9
Sew the second half of the skull (Steps 6-8).






