



*Design by Kerrie Slade*

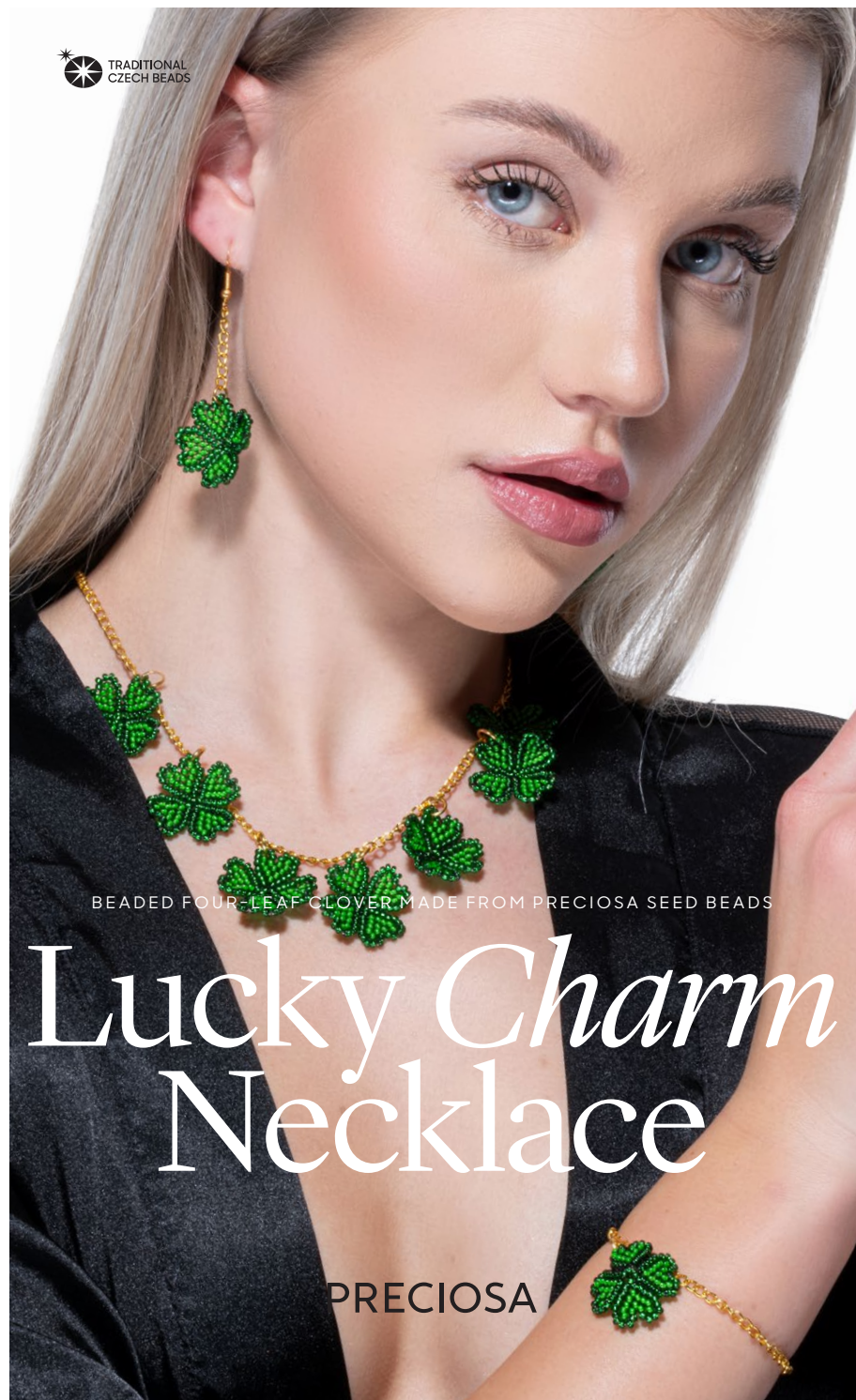
**PRECIOSA Rocailles**

331 19 001; 10/0



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

Preciosa-Ornela.com



BEADED FOUR-LEAF CLOVER MADE FROM PRECIOSA SEED BEADS

# Lucky Charm Necklace

PRECIOSA

# Lucky Charm Necklace

Use PRECIOSA Rocailles to create a handful of vibrant green four-leaf clover motifs.  
Turn them into a charming necklace to celebrate St. Patrick's Day  
or to bring yourself a little luck any day of the year!

## Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA rocailles **R10A**  
331 19001; 10/0;  
57060 green; 8g



PRECIOSA rocailles **R10B**  
331 19001; 10/0;  
55126 green; 4g



Beading thread to match your chosen  
beads; (Fireline 4lb smoke)  
Size 10 to 12 beading needles  
Scissors  
Gold chain; approximately 45 cm  
Jump rings; size 7 mm; gold; 9x  
Clasp; gold; 1x  
Flat nose pliers; 2x  
Wire cutters; 1x



**Difficulty:** ●●●●●

**Technique:** brick stitch

## Procedure:

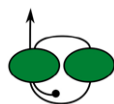
**Size:** The finished necklace measures approximately 46 cm but can be made to measure.

**Note:** In the diagrams, beads with a black outline are the new beads being added, beads with no outline were added in previous steps.

To make the first component:

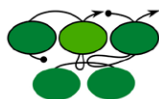
### Step 1

Thread your needle with 80 cm of thread and pick up 2x **R10A**. Leaving a 15 cm tail, pass through the first **R10A** again so that the two rocailles sit side by side. **Figure 1.**



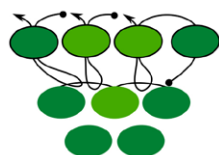
### Step 2

Working in brick stitch, pick up 1x **R10A** and 1x **R10B** and pass your needle under the thread (known as a thread bridge) on top of the pair of **R10A** added in step 1 and back through the **R10B** just added. Complete the row by picking up 1x **R10A**, passing your needle under the same thread bridge and back through the new **R10A**. **Figure 2.**



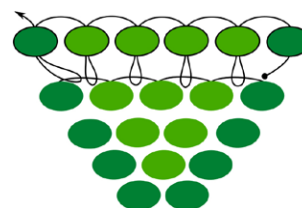
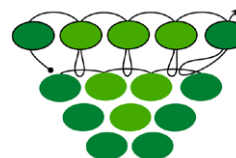
### Step 3

Using the same method, work the next row. Pick up 1x **R10A** and 1x **R10B** and pass your needle under the last thread bridge created in the previous row and back through the **R10B** just added. Pick up 1x **R10B**, pass your needle under the first thread bridge created in the previous row and back through the new **R10B**. Pick up 1x **R10A**, pass your needle under the first thread bridge again and back through the new **R10A**. **Figure 3.**



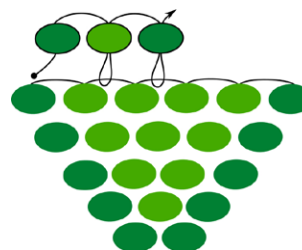
### Step 4

Following **figure 4a** and **4b** work the next 2 rows. Remember that the first 2x rocailles at the beginning of each row are picked up at the same time and the remaining rocailles are added 1 at a time. Add 2x rocailles to the first and last thread bridges in each row and 1x to the other thread bridges.



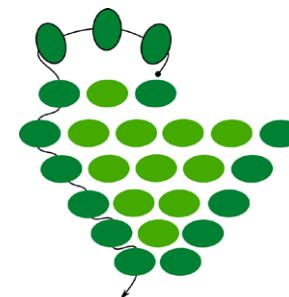
### Step 5

To create the top of the first leaf, work a decrease row. Pick up 1x **R10A** and 1x **R10B**, skip the final thread bridge created in the previous row and pass your needle under the second to last thread bridge before passing back through the new **R10B**. Pick up 1x **R10A** and pass under the next thread bridge and back through the new **R10A**. **Figure 5.**



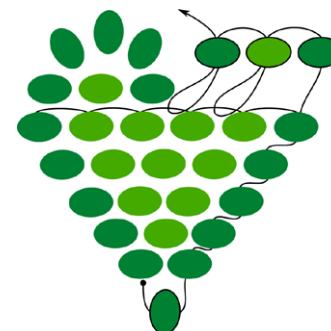
### Step 6

Pick up 3x **R10A** and following **figure 6**, travel to the base of the first leaf.



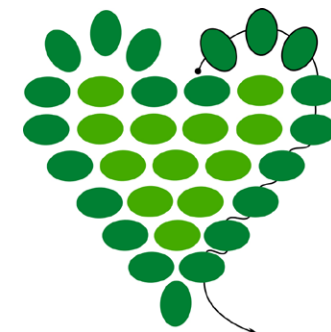
### Step 7

Pick up 1x **R10A** and pass your needle up through the 5x **R10A** on the other side of the leaf. Work another decrease row of 1x **R10A** and 1x **R10B** and then 1x **R10A**. **Figure 7.**



### Step 8

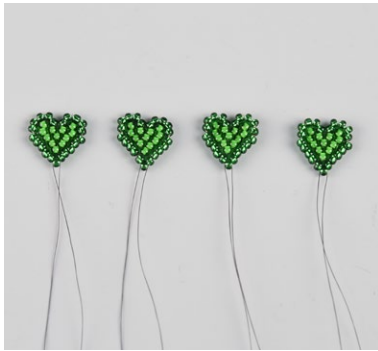
Pick up 3x **R10A** and follow **figure 8** to travel to the base of the leaf. Leave both the working thread and tail thread attached.



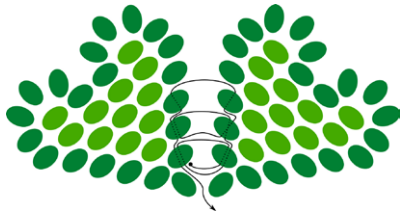
### Step 9

Following steps 1 – 8, make 3 more leaves. Use 45 cm of thread per leaf and leave a 15 cm tail. **Figure 9.**

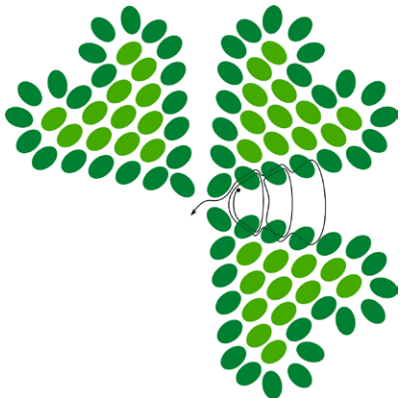




**Step 10**  
Using the long working thread from the first leaf, follow **figure 10** to attach the bottom 3 rows of 2 leaves to each other.



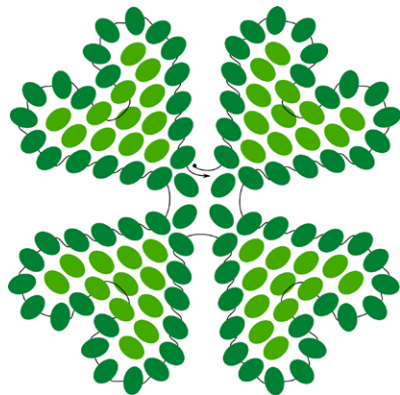
**Step 11**  
Using the same method and one of the shorter working threads, attach the next leaf. **Figure 11.** Tip – hold the spare threads to one side with your non dominant hand.



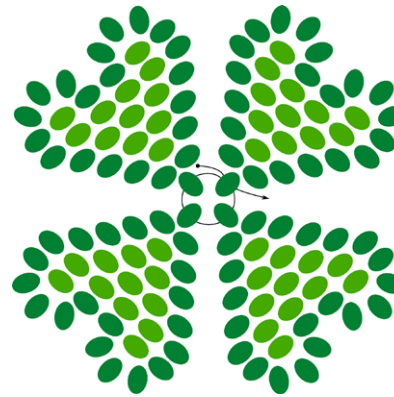
**Step 12**  
Using the same method and 2 of the remaining shorter threads, attach both sides of the final leaf to complete the motif. **Figure 12.**



**Step 13**  
Tie off and trim all threads except the long thread. Ensure that all knots are buried between the **R10B** in the body of the leaves and not the **R10A** around the outside edges. Using the long thread, carefully travel around the outside edges of the completed motif. **Figure 13.**



**Step 14**  
Pass through the 4x **R10A** at the base of the leaves and the first one again. Pull your thread firmly and then tie off and trim the final thread. **Figure 14.**



**Step 15**  
Following steps 1 – 14 make another 6 clover motifs. **Figure 15.**



**Step 16**  
Using the wire cutters, cut a section of chain approximately 45 cm long (or your required length). Using the 2 pairs of flat nose pliers, open a jump ring and pass it through the top of 1 of the clover motifs (between rows 6 and 7) and then through the middle link of the chain before closing the jump ring. **Figure 16.**



**Step 17**  
Using the photo for guidance, decide on the placement of your clovers and attach 3 either side of the central motif using the jump rings. You may wish to vary whether the clovers hang from the left or right side of the leaf tip. **Figure 17.**



**Step 18**  
Attach 1 of the remaining jump rings to one end of the chain and the final jump ring and clasp to the other end. **Figure 18.**

