



Step 5:
Thread 1 ring through two end loops.
Open the loop on the earring hook.
Thread it onto the ring and close it (fig. no. 14).
You now have one earring. Create the second one in the same way (fig. no. 15).



Design by Helena Chmelíková

PRECIOSA Candy™

111 01 363; 8 mm



PRECIOSA Rocailles

331 19 001; 10/0



PRECIOSA ORNELA introduces beads and seed beads from the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads™ brand.

preciosa-ornela.com



Creole

EARRINGS MADE FROM WIRE MEMORY WIRE USING PRECIOSA Candy™



PRECIOSA

Creole

PRECIOSA ORNELA presents the PRECIOSA Candy™ low cabochon with a round 8 mm base.

The shallow rounding in the lower section means that it can be easily sewn around, joined with other beads of the same type or combined with other bead types.

Choose from the rich range of half and full coatings on this new two-hole PRECIOSA Candy™ bead. Make use of the creative possibilities presented by the low two-hole cabochons, supplement them with PRECIOSA rocailles in suitable Sol-gel colors and create the elegant Creole earrings.

Materials and tools:

The green variant

PRECIOSA Candy™ (C)
111 01 363; 8 mm; 02010/25034; 28x
PRECIOSA Rocaïlles (R10)
331 19 001; 10/0; 02654; 228x



The pink variant

PRECIOSA Candy™ (C)
111 01 363; 8 mm; 02010/15696; 28x
PRECIOSA Rocaïlles (R10)
331 19 001; 10/0; 78691; 228x



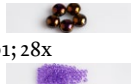
The grey variant

PRECIOSA Candy™ (C)
111 01 363; 8 mm; 23980/14400; 28x
PRECIOSA Rocaïlles (R10)
331 19 001; 10/0; 02641; 228x



The purple-black variant

PRECIOSA Candy™ (C)
111 01 363; 8 mm; 23980/23001; 28x
PRECIOSA Rocaïlles (R10)
331 19 001; 10/0; 01623; 228x



or any other shades of PRECIOSA Candy™ and PRECIOSA rocaïlles

- steel memory wire with a 6 cm wind diameter; 4 - 5 mm rings; earrings hooks

- large snapping pliers; pliers with a round point; flat nose pliers



Difficulty: ●●●●●

Procedure:

Step 1:

Snip off 2 pieces of memory wire, approximately one turn plus 4 cm (fig. no. 1). Make a loop on one end (fig. no. 2). Grasp the end of the memory wire between the rounded points of the pliers in the upper second. Twist the wire around the point. Gently remove the wire from the point with the twisted loop. The centre of the loop should be placed above the continuation of the wire. The loop should be twisted vertically.



Step 2:

String 22 R10 on one wire (fig. no. 3). Alternately string 1 C and 1 R10 (fig. no. 4). String 14 C and 13 R10 (fig. no. 5). String another 22 R10 after the last C. Bend the free end of the memory wire with the flat nose pliers (fig. nos. 6, 7). Secure the R10 so that they do not fall off.



Step 3:

String 22 R10 onto the second wire (fig. no. 8). Thread the wire through the free holes in the C on the first wire. String 1 R10 between the C (fig. nos. 9 and 10). String another 22 R10 after the last C (fig. no. 11). Bend the free end of the memory wire with the pliers (fig. no. 12).



Step 4:

Tighten the stringing of R10 and C. Move the R10 and the C on the wire in the direction of the loops. Cut off the end of one wire bent with the flat nose pliers about 8 - 10 mm from the R10. Make a loop. The loop should also be placed vertically. Snip the second wire and then make a loop on it (fig. no. 13). If the adjacent ends of the wire cover one another after the loops have been created, try to carefully expand the circle (pull the ends of the wire from each other). The wire diameter will then be bigger.