Cool menthol bracelet

We present a tutorial to make a bracelet in cool tones of menthol, blue and grey. Thanks to the wide offer of seed bead colors in the PRECIOSA Traditional Czech Beads range, you can harmonize everything with your wardrobe according to your current mood and the season. It is entirely up to you! The perfect combination of various stitches, colors, sizes and surface finishes on the rocailles creates an interesting effect as if the bracelet had been woven.

PRECIOSA ORNELA wishes you much enjoyment from your beadworking and from the finished products.

## Materials and Tools:

PRECIOSA rocailles (R1) $\square$ 31119 001; 8/0; 03050 (396x) chalk

## PRECIOSA rocaille (R2)

31119 001; 10/0; 03050 (24x) chalk
PRECIOSA rocaille (R3)
31119 001; 10/0; 33020 (224x) blue

## PRECIOSA rocaille (R4)

33119 001; 10/0; 48020 (186x) grey
PRECIOSA rocaille (R5)
33119 001; 10/0; 18565 (1230x) menthol
silver: hollow arms (width: 2 cm); ovals; an adjusting chain; a carabiner


Difficulty:

## Procedure:

First sew the initial band using the „right angle weave stitch" and the chalk R1. Sew a column (the narrower size) from arm to arm - a total of 30 columns of six „squares" (six rows) = the length.

Step 1:
The first column - string $15 \times \mathbf{R} 1$ onto the line. String and add the R1 so that they create „squares" of $4 x$ rocailles.
Tie off the ends of the line (fig. nos. 1a, 1b).
1a.
O0000000000000


1 b.


Step 2:
The eyes next to the arm. Thread the line to the outer rocaille of the fifth "square". String $3 \times \mathbf{R} 2$. Thread the line through the outer R1 from the opposite side. Thread the line through the $\mathbf{R} 2$ and $\mathbf{R} 1$ one more time. Repeat this step in the $4^{\text {th }}, 3^{\text {rd }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ „squares" (fig. no. 2).

## 2.



Thread the line through the first „square" from the 1 st column.

Step 3:
The second column - always string $3 \times$ R1 and thread the line through the outer rocailles of the „squares" from the 1st column. Add the beads and thread the line through the strung and outer rocailles of the "squares" so that they create new „squares" (fig. no. 3).
3.


Step 4:
The third column - always string $3 \times \mathbf{R} 1$ and thread the line through the outer rocailles of the "squares" from the $2^{\text {nd }}$ column. Add the beads and thread the line through the strung and outer rocailles of the "squares" so that they create new squares (fig. no. 4).


Step 5:
Repeat step three and four and alternate them until you create 30 columns.

Step 6:
Create eyes next to the second arm = step 2.
The top „herringbone" pattern: sew the rows along the length, arch by arch. Sew the first half of the arches in one direction and add the second half when returning to the beginning of the row. Use the central R1 in the rows (formerly the outer rocailles by the columns).

Step 7:
Thread the line through the central $\mathbf{R} 1$ in the outward direction. String 10x R5.
Span the arch over two „squares".
Thread the line through the central rocaille from the inwards side and emerge outwards. String 10x R5 again. Span the arch and thread the line through the central rocaille. Continue in this way until the end of the row (fig. no. 5).

## 5.



## Step 8:

Thread the line through the last "square" to the penultimate one.
Emerge from the central rocaille in the downward direction. String 10x R3. Span the arch over two "squares".
Thread the line into the central rocaille from the outer side. Continue in this way, alternate the arch colors (R3, R5, R4, R5), (fig. no. 6).


Step 9:
Sew the pattern in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ row. Thread the line through the $1^{\text {st }}$ "Square" of the $1^{\text {st }}$ row to the outer central R1 of the first „square" of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ row. Thread the line through it inwards. The arch once again consists of $10 \times$ R5. String the line through $8 \times$ R5 again; use $2 x$ from the arches in the first row. As such, you will thread the line through $8 \times$ R5. Span the arch over two "squares". Thread the line through $2 \times$ R5 from the already sewn arch. Insert the line into the central rocaille from the outside direction. Continue in this way to the end of the row (fig. no. 7).

## 7.



Step 10:
Thread the line to the penultimate "square". Thread the line through $2 \times$ R10/0 from the
already strung arch. String $8 \times$ R5 Alternate the colors R3, R5, R4 and R5. Span the arch across two "squares". Thread the line through the central rocailles from the internal side. Continue to the beginning of the row (fig. no. 8).

## 8.



Step 11:
Thread the line to the $1^{\text {st }}$ "square" in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ row, to the outer central rocaille.
Thread the line through it in the outward direction. Thread the line through $2 \times$ R 10/0 from the already strung arch. String $8 \times$ R3. Span the arch across two "squares". Thread the line through the central rocaille from the internal side. Alternate the rocailles R3, R5, R4 and R5. Continue to the end of the row (fig. no. 9).

## 9.



Step 12:
Thread the line to the penultimate "square". Thread the line through the central rocaille from the outer side. String $8 \times \mathbf{R} 5$. Span the arch. Thread the line through $2 \times$ R10/0 from the already strung arch. Thread the line through the central rocaille from the outer side. Continue to the beginning of the row (fig. no. 10).


Step 13:
Continue similarly as in Step 9. Alternate the colors.

Step 14:
Continue similarly as in Step 10. Only use R5.

## Step 15:

Continue similarly as in Step 11. Only use R5.
Step 16:
Continue similarly as in Step 12. Alternate the colors.

Step 17:
Continue similarly as in Step 9. Only use R5.
Step 18:
Continue similarly as in Step 10. Alternate the colors.

Step 19:
Slide the arm onto the outer R2 and close the top.


Step 20:
Use the ovals to attach the carabiner and both ends of the adjusting chain.


