Step 7 :
Mix the glue. Apply it to the surface. Hold the flower on the surface until the glue dries. Leave it until the next day to fully harden.

You can also create a base for the flower (for example, extruded polystyrene). Place the glued part on it and wait for the glue to dry according to the instructions.

Design by Helena Chmelíková

PRECIOSA Pip™
111 01 346; 5 x 7 mm

PRECIOSA Rocailles
331 19 001; 10/0

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

TRADITIONAL CZECH BEADS

SMALL ACCESSORY IN THE SHAPE OF A BOUQUET

Small *flower*

PRECIOSA

Small flower

Would you like to make your little princess happy?
Would you like to create a little gift or a small accessory?
Use this tutorial to create small flowers made from PRECIOSA beads and seed beads.
Be inspired by our latest pastel colors. You can create countless color variants.

Materials and tools:

PRECIOSA Rocailles (**R**)
331 19 001; 10/0;
382PV pastel purple;
12x (1 flower)

PRECIOSA Pip™ (**P**)
111 01 346; 5 x 7 mm;
20600 purple;
6x (1 flower)

PRECIOSA Fire Polished Beads (**FPB**)
151 19 001; 4 mm;
24010 purple;
1x (1 flower)

- a 0.20 mm nylon line; a thin needle;
scissors; a two-component epoxy adhesive
(fast drying)

- a hairpin with a small surface (7-8 mm);
a post earring with a small surface
(7-8 mm); a piece of extruded polystyrene
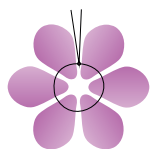
Difficulty: 🌢🌢🌢🌢🌢

Technique: sewing

Procedure:

Step 1:
Cut off about 40 cm of line. String 1x **P** and
1x **R**. Thread the line through the **P** one
more time. The **R** will be held by the loop
in the line. String another 5x **P** and 5x **R**
in the same way (a total of 6x). Try to place
the **P** immediately next to one another.
The finished section will twist.
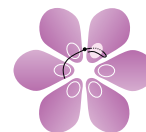It will straighten and adapt during later
stringing.

Step 2:
Thread the line through the holes of all
the **P** one more time. Tighten.
Place all the **R** at the top. Push the hidden **R**
in the central hole between the **P** or on
the opposite side of the **R**, for example
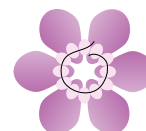upwards using the point of the scissors.

Step 3:
Tie off both ends of the line with two knots.
Thread the shorter end through the holes
in two **P**. Tighten the line; you may be able
to hide the knot in the hole of the **P**.
Cut off. Thread the second end through
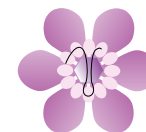the hole in 1x **P** and the **R** above it.

Step 4:
Continue stringing the top **R**. Add 1x **R**
between each of them (the **R** circle will
eventually consists of 12x **R**).
Thread the line through the first **R**
of the circle one more time.

Step 5:
String 1x **FPB**. Place it in the **R** circle.
Thread the line through the opposite **R**,
next to the hole of the **FPB**.
Return to the **FPB**. Thread the line through
2x **R** on the opposite side before stringing
the **FPB**.

Step 6:
Tie a double knot. Create a loop from
the line between the **R**. Thread the line
through it twice and tighten.
Thread the line through a further 2x **R**.
Tighten the line and hide the knot in
the holes. Create a simple knot (thread once
through the loop). Thread the line through
several holes one more time. Hide the knot.
Cut off.