

Building Blocks of Modern Beading

Use CzechMates™ Bricks to build the base of this bracelet faster and more elegant than with traditionally used seed beads. The new miniaturized version of the popular rose petal bead makes it fun and easy to create a blanket of flowers for your wrist.

Materials

76 - CzechMates™ Bricks (CMB)
 96 - Czech Rose Petal Beads 8mm (CRP)
 24 - Czech 4mm Round Beads (C4R)
 TOHO seed beads 11° (SB11)
 One-G Thread of coordinating color
 Clasp of your choice
 Cut a length of thread as long as is comfortable to work with
 Additional thread will need to be added.

Create the Band using CzechMates Bricks

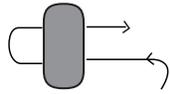


Figure 1

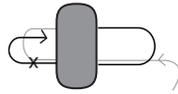


Figure 2

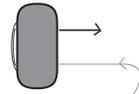


Figure 3

1. Pass through one CMB hole, then the hole parallel, leaving a 3 inch tail (figure 1).
2. Pass through the first hole again, then tie a half-hitch knot around the thread from step 1 (figure 2).
3. Pass through the second hole again and tighten up the slack. The thread will be parallel to the tail (figure 3).

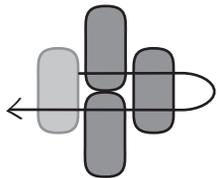


Figure 4

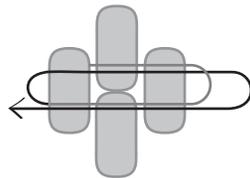


Figure 5

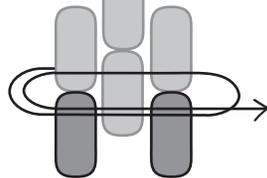


Figure 6

4. Add two CMB, then pass through the second hole of the last added brick. Add another brick and pass through the second hole of the first brick (figure 4). Pass back through the same thread path to reinforce the pattern (figure 5). Continue adding CMB in this sequence until the band is long enough for a bracelet (figure 6). Be sure to adjust the length depending on the desired clasp. A 6.5 inch band will have a row of approximately 25 CMB down the center.
5. Be sure that you end the pattern with the center CMB as the last bead added so that it looks like the fist end of the band. The outside hole of the protruding CMB makes an ideal attachment point for the clasp (figure 7).

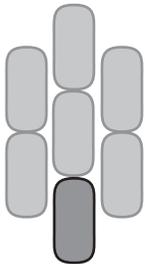


Figure 7

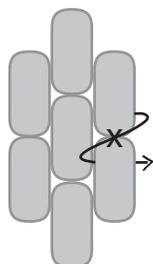


Figure 8

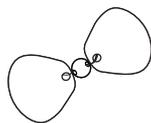


Figure 8.5

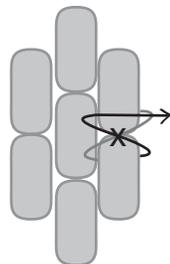


Figure 9

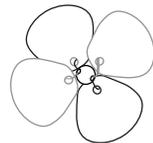


Figure 9.5

Attach the Flowers

6. Work the needle to be coming out of the second outside facing hole of the first brick on either side of the band. Add one CRP, one C4R, and another CRP. Cross over the brick and sew into the first hole of the next CMB. Figure 8 shows the thread path with an X marking the location of the beads on the thread. Figure 8.5 is an example of how the beads lay once attached to the base.
7. Add one CRP, pass through the C4R added in the previous step, then add one CRP. Cross over the CMB and sew back through the first hole. The flower has been created and attached to the band by using a criss-cross pattern as seen in the thread path illustrated in figure 9. Figure 9.5 Shows the finished flower layout.
8. Add support to the base of the flower by passing back through one of the CRP, the C4R, and the corresponding CRP. With the needle coming out behind the CRP add 16 SB11. Pass through the 16 SB11 again and tighten the loop of beads around the base of the flower (figure 10). Work the needle through the band to to the next flower position.

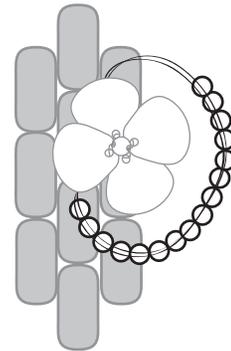


Figure 10

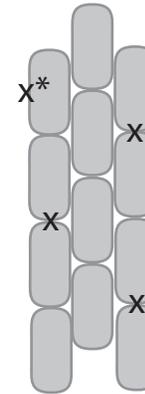
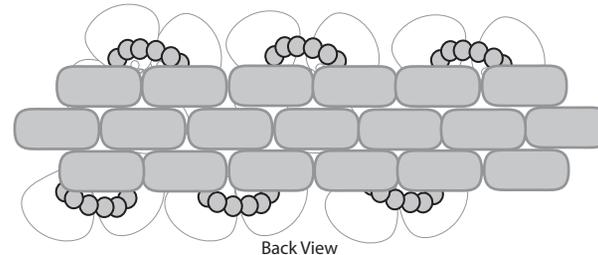


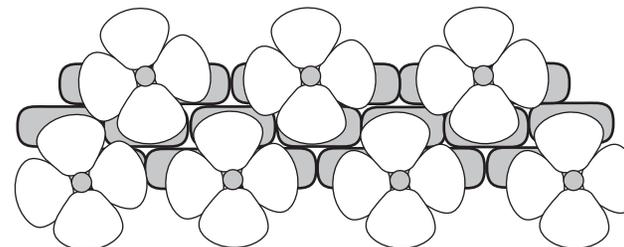
Figure 11

9. The X's on Figure 11 mark the recommended placement pattern of the flowers on the band. Note that X* is placed directly on top of one CMB instead of centered above two CMB. This is because an adjustment must be made on both sides of each end of the bracelet to account for the staggered placement of the petals.



Back View

As the flowers are arranged they will begin to overflow off the sides of the band. The loop of seed beads surrounding each bud will cover most of the thread around the brick in a scalloped pattern.



Front View

Once the flowers have been arranged, tie off to secure the bracelet before adding a clasp.