

It all began in the Middle East, a land of mystery and intrigue, with Sheiks, who while riding gaily decorated camels and spirited horses, ruled the desert with golden scepters and gilded swords. This was the birthplace of the famed puzzle rings. Centuries ago these puzzle rings served as wedding bands, and were worn by women of nomadic tribes. The husband held the secrets of the rings. This guaranteed his wife's faithfulness, for the ring once removed from her fingers would fall apart.



1. Hold band stamped "1" (rounded outside band) with the irregular portion up and in your left hand.



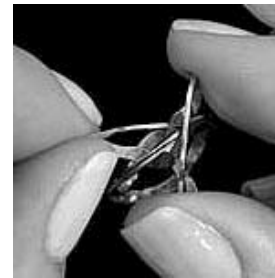
2. Bring band stamped "2" (other outside band) up against "1" band forming diamond shape. Note- these are the outside bands when the ring is assembled.



3. Grasp band stamped "4" in your right hand with the stamp facing towards you, allowing "1" band and "2" band to fall down to one side. This band is the band that crosses over on a diagonal when the ring is assembled.



4. Take the band on the bottom, stamped "3" and bring it up towards you with your left hand until the rings are parallel.



5. Holding the "3" band between your thumb and forefinger, turn band counterclockwise.



6. Continue turning band until you have completed a 180-degree rotation.



7. The bands should fit together, holding the two outside bands ("1" and "2")



8. When the last step is completed, "3" and "4" create an X.



9. Take the first band on the same side which is "2" and rotate the band until the irregular shaped part is on the inside of the ring.



10. When you have completed the rotation, be sure that the "V" shaped part on the inside of the ring is over the remaining loose band.



11. Bring band up and fit against "3" and "4".



12. Turn ring around and start rotating "1" until the irregular part of the band is on the inside.



13. When you have completed the rotation, bring "1" band up against the other three rings.



14. Congratulations, you have assembled your ring.