

13 Hints, Tips, & Secrets

to more successful

JEWELRY MAKING



from the designers featured
on *Beads, Baubles and Jewels*



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Stringing with a Swagger

SUNBURST PENDANT

LESLIE ROGALSKI
PHOTO BY JIM LAWSON

I fell in love with Clay River porcelain beads on my last trip to Tucson. I chose a focal pendant with a sunburst graphic and enough matching accent beads to let me play around with designs back in my studio. Once I'd strung the basic necklace with swags, I knew I wanted a more substantial look, so I embellished using matte seed beads to add texture and to contrast with the glaze of the porcelain beads.

MATERIALS

- 1 large porcelain star washer, cocoa
- 18 ocean mist 10mm round porcelain beads
- 6 cocoa 10mm square porcelain beads
- 18 cocoa glazed 5mm porcelain rounds
- 5 plum glazed 5mm porcelain cubes
- 4 flat plum glazed "chicklet" porcelain beads
- 3 g size 6° matte brown or black AB Czech seed beads
- 3 g size 8° matte brown or black AB Czech seed beads
- Copper color stringing wire, .018 or .015
- Fireline, 8 lb
- Two 3mm crimp tubes
- Copper toggle clasp

TOOLS

- Wire cutters
- Crimping pliers
- Bead stops
- Beading surface
- Clasp of choice

FINISHED SIZE: 18"



Use the smaller-sized bead stops to hold the ends of your main wire until your swags are strung. You can use them to hold the ends of the swag thread, too!



String the basic necklace.

1. Cut two 30" pieces of wire.
2. String 26 or enough size 8°s on both wires to loop around through the center of the medallion, pushing the beads to the center of both wires. Bring all four wire ends through an accent ceramic bead and pull the accent to the medallion to tighten the loop of seed beads. Make sure your wire ends are even. Divide the four wires into two pairs, each pair having wire A and wire B.



3. On wire A of each pair of wires, string Sequences 1-4 two times, adding a final Sequence 1 at each end.

Sequence 1: 1 size 6°, 4 size 8°s, 1 size 6°, 1 blue oblong accent, 1 size 6°, 4 size 8°s, 1 size 6°.

Sequence 2: 1 brown 5mm, 1 size 6°, 1 purple flat accent, 1 size 6°, 1 brown 5mm.

Sequence 3: Repeat Sequence 1.



Sequence 4: 1 brown 5mm, 1 size 6°, 1 purple cube, 1 size 6°, 1 brown 5mm. Place a bead stop on both A wires.

4. On wire B of each pair of wires, string 2 size 8°s, 1 size 6°, 2 size 8°s, 1 size 6°, 2 size 8°s, 1 size 6°, 1 blue oblong accent, 1 size 6°, 2 size 8°s, 1 size 6°, 2 size 8°s, 1 size 6°, and 2 size 8°s. Create a swag by skipping beads on wire A and threading the end of wire B through the last size 6° in Sequence 1 and through all the beads in Sequence 2. Exit the last size 6° after Sequence 2.



5. Create a second swag by stringing the same sequence as in Step 4. Thread through all the beads in Sequence 3 and exit the last size 6° at the end of that sequence.
6. Repeat Step 5 to create a third and fourth swag, but after the fourth swag, bring the rest of the wire through all the beads remaining; reposition the bead stop on both wires in that pair. Repeat Steps 4-6 on wire B of the other side of the necklace. Each side of the necklace now has two wire ends in bead stops.
7. Remove a bead stop on one end. Slide onto both wires a 2mm crimp, a clasp, and bring the wires together back through the crimp and through the last size 6° just strung. Pull taut, but allow the clasp a little slack to move freely, especially if you're using a bar and toggle. Crimp tightly and trim ends. Repeat for the other end of the necklace, making sure to pull both strands evenly so the necklace has only a slight slackness, without open spaces between any beads.

Add designs inside the swags

8. Thread a 12" piece of Fireline. You will be creating a figure-eight thread path. Leaving a 4" tail (just enough to tie into a knot), sew from right to left through the size 6°, the blue accent bead, and the size 6° in the loop of the first swag. Pick up 4 size 8°s, 1 purple round accent, and 4 size 8°s, and sew from right to left through the size 6°, the blue accent bead, and the size 6° in the base strand of the swag.
9. Pick up 4 size 8°s and sew through the purple round from left to right. Pick up 4 more size 8°s and tie a sturdy surgeon's or double square knot with the working thread and tail between the size 6° and size 8° beads. Weave both thread ends into the beadwork, hiding the knot inside the size 6° bead, and trim.
10. Repeat Steps 8 and 9 inside each swag.

Add drop embellishment between swags.

11. On a 12" piece of Fireline, string 8 size 8°s, 1 size 6°, 1 cocoa 10mm, 1 size 6°, and 1 size 8°. Go back through the size 6° and the 10mm, pick up 8 more size 8°s, and sew through the beads strung in Sequence 2. Knot the working thread and tail securely and weave the ends into the beadwork; trim ends. Repeat for Sequence 4 sections between swags. ●

RESOURCES: Porcelain Beads: Clay River Designs, www.clayriverdesigns.com, clayriverdesigns@yahoo.com. Seed beads, wire, tools, Bead Stoppers, and findings: Contact your local bead store.

Connecting Components

RED COPPER

LESLIE ROGALSKI
PHOTO BY JIM LAWSON

The textures and look of antiquity in the beads and copper are a natural design choice for this necklace.

MATERIALS

10 faded purple 8mm wooden saucers
8 faded green 6mm wooden barrels
3 faded green 8mm wooden saucers
7 terra-cotta 12mm wooden saucers
12 dark purple 4mm wooden barrels
4 dark green 15mm wooden barrels
2 smooth 40mm copper round connectors
1 studded 40mm copper round connectors
1 smooth 26mm copper round connectors
2 studded 26mm copper round connectors
3 thin 22mm copper rounds
2 thin 14mm copper rounds
1 copper S-hook clasp
20-22-gauge copper wire cut into 10 pieces, 3" each
(or use 10 copper eye pins at least 2" long)

TOOLS

Round-nose pliers
Chain-nose pliers
Wire cutters
Bead stops

FINISHED SIZE: 22" OR SHORTER.

**THIS NECKLACE CAN BE SHORTENED BY HOOKING THE S CLASP
ONTO ANY OTHER LOOP OR RING.**

tip

A little easy math helps a design look unified! Pick a numeric pattern for making components, counting out combinations of beads in factors of a certain number. For instance, create components in factors of three: 3, 6, 9, or in fours: 4, 8, 12



1. Stack patterns of beads onto each of the 10 wire pieces as follows and lay them aside carefully on your beading surface:

- Dark purple, large green, small faded purple, large green, dark purple (A)
- Small green, faded purple, small green (B)
- Terra-cotta, dark purple, terra-cotta, dark purple, terra-cotta (C)
- Dark purple, large green barrel, dark purple (D)
- Dark purple, terra-cotta, dark purple (E)
- Dark purple, small green saucer, dark purple (F)
- Faded purple, terra-cotta, large green barrel, terra-cotta, faded purple (G)
- Small green barrel, faded purple saucer, small green barrel (H)
- Faded green saucer, dark purple, faded purple saucer, terra-cotta, faded purple, dark purple, faded green saucer (I)
- Small green barrel, 3 faded purple saucers, small green barrel (J)

2. Place a bead stop on one end of the wired A set of beads. Using your round-nose and chain-nose pliers, make a simple wrapped loop at the non-stoppered end of wire, capturing one connector loop of the small copper ring in the wire loop. Use the chain nose pliers to hold the connector loop so it does not bend as you complete the loop.

Tip: Twist your simple loops to be perpendicular to the copper ring loops.

3. Remove the bead stop and make another simple wire loop at this end, capturing 1 connector loop of a large, smooth copper ring.

4. Looking at the photo of the necklace, repeat Steps 1 and 2, connecting the copper rings and the wired sets of beads with simple wrapped loops. Remember always to capture a connector loop of the copper rings before closing your wrapped loop.

5. The S clasp simply hooks into the end connector loop of one copper ring. Slip the S hook into any ring; or leave a dangle or two to hang free in a shorter Y-shaped necklace. ●

RESOURCES: Copper rings: Patricia Healey, healey@ix.netcom.com. Wooden beads: Silk Road Treasures (sold by the strand), www.silkroadtreasures.com. All other materials: Contact your local bead store.



Embellished Right-Angle Weave

RIGHT-ANGLE BANGLE

DUSTIN WEDEKIND

Use two needles to work a simple right-angle chain, then embellish it with a crisscross of beads for a luxurious rounded rope. With the ends joined to make a bangle, you can easily roll it on over your knuckles and start the next one! Make one long enough to fit over your heel, and you'll have a right-angle ankle bangle.

MATERIALS

Size 6°, 8°, and 11° seed beads (A, B, C)
Two needles and thread

Right-angle base

1. To start a chain of 4-bead units using two-needle right-angle weave, cut 5' of thread and place a needle on each end.

First unit: Use one needle to string 4A and slide them to the center of the thread; with the other needle, pass back through the last bead strung and pull the needles in opposite directions to snug the beads (**FIGURE 1**).

Following units: *Use the left needle to string 2A; pinch the second bead between your thumb and finger, letting the needle fall to the palm of your hand. Use the right needle to string 1A and pass back through the pinched bead (**FIGURE 2**). Repeat from * to add units until the chain is 7", or long enough to fit around your closed hand (**FIGURE 3**).

Connecting unit: Lay the chain flat on the table, making sure there are no twists. Join the ends of the chain by stringing 1A with each needle and passing them in opposite directions through the first unit (**FIGURE 4**). Continue weaving each needle back through a few units at the start of the chain. Tie a knot with the threads and weave each needle back through another unit.

Embellishing

2. Continue using two needles to add smaller beads on top of the chain, working 2 stitches to form an X on top of each base unit.

Stitch 1: Use the left needle to string 2C and 1B; pinch the 1B and let the needle fall to your palm. Use the right needle to string 2C and pass back through the 1B. Pull the needles in opposite directions to snug the beads (**FIGURE 5**).

Stitch 2: Use each needle to string 2C and pass each one through the next size 6° of the chain, crossing the needles in opposite directions (**FIGURE 6**).

3. Repeat Stitches 1 and 2 to make an X on top of each unit all around one side of the chain (**FIGURE 7**).

4. When you reach the first X, turn the embellished side of the chain to the inside and work another round in different colors on the other side of each unit (**FIGURE 8**). Finish the bangle by passing each thread through a few units, tying a knot with both threads, passing through a few beads, then trimming.



After completing your first circuit of embellishment, turn the bangle inside out to work the other side. Twist the bangle when you wear it to reveal the color of your choice!

tip

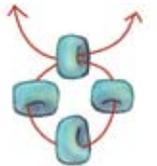


FIGURE 1

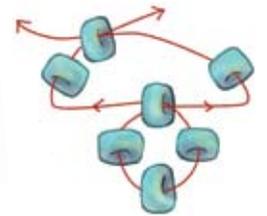


FIGURE 2

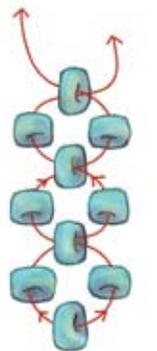


FIGURE 3

USING TWO NEEDLES

When you pass back through a strung bead, the needle might pierce the thread inside it, weakening the thread and preventing it from sliding through the bead. When this happens, you must remove the needle, pull the thread loose, and rethread the needle. To avoid that hassle, develop the following habit for working two-needle right-angle weave:

- Use the left needle to string 2 beads. Pull the needle through the beads and drop it into your palm, pinching the thread tight under the beads.
- Use the right needle to string 1 bead and pass back through the last bead of the other needle (pinched in your fingers).
- Release the pinched beads and take the right needle with your left hand, grab the left needle with your right hand, and pull in opposite directions to snug the beads.

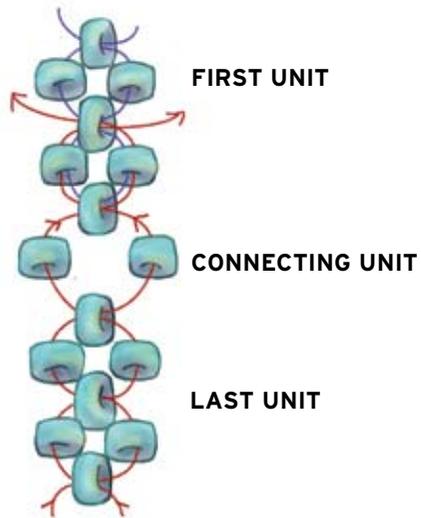


FIGURE 4

Connecting unit: Lay the chain flat on the table, making sure there are no twists. Join the ends of the chain by stringing 1A with each needle and passing them in opposite directions through the first unit (FIGURE 4). Continue weaving each needle back through a few units at the start of the chain. Tie a knot with the threads and weave each needle back through another unit.

Embellishing

2. Continue using two needles to add smaller beads on top of the chain, working 2 stitches to form an X on top of each base unit.

Stitch 1: Use the left needle to string 2C and 1B; pinch the 1B and let the needle fall to your palm. Use the right needle to string 2C and pass back through the 1B. Pull the needles in opposite directions to snug the beads (FIGURE 5).

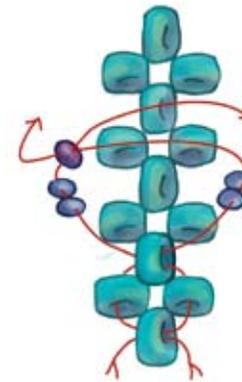


FIGURE 5

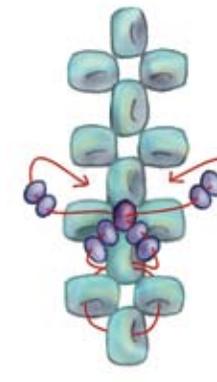


FIGURE 6



FIGURE 7

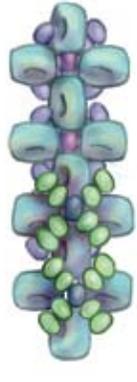


FIGURE 8

Stitch 2: Use each needle to string 2C and pass each one through the next size 6° of the chain, crossing the needles in opposite directions (FIGURE 6).

3. Repeat Stitches 1 and 2 to make an X on top of each unit all around one side of the chain (FIGURE 7).

4. When you reach the first X, turn the embellished side of the chain to the inside and work another round in different colors on the other side of each unit (FIGURE 8). Finish the bangle by passing each thread through a few units, tying a knot with both threads, passing through a few beads, then trimming. ●





Variations on a Theme

POODLE BEADS

LESLIE ROGALSKI

A basic peyote tube takes on a fun, new look with the simple addition of looped fringes around the edges. String one single bead as a pendant or make a bunch and string them with other beads for a bracelet or necklace. Try crystals instead of seed beads for the loops and give these puppies real personality!

MATERIALS

3 g matte brown AB size 6° seed beads
(for the peyote tube)
3 g matte olive green size 8° seed beads
(for the loops)
Black .006 WildFire beading thread
Size 10 or 12 needle

Stitch a peyote tube

1. On a 4' piece of thread, string 8 size 6° beads. Attach a bead stop, leaving a 6" tail.



TOOLS

Scissors
Bead stop
Size 10 or 12 needle



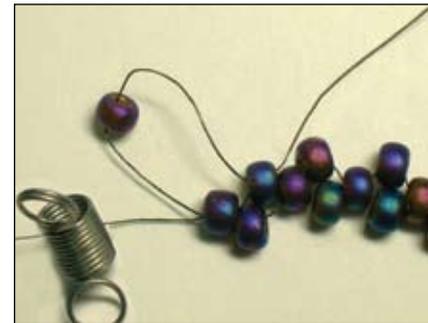
2. Use only size 6° beads for the tube. String 1 bead, and pass back through the next-to-last bead just strung. This bead will sit directly above the bead passed through.

tip

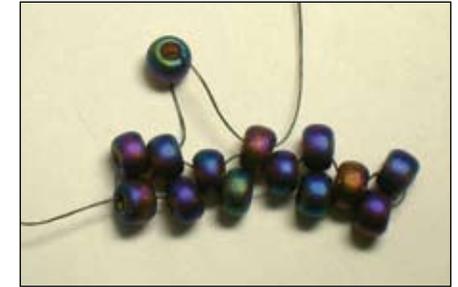
After stringing the first two rows of beads, run a second needle through every other bead, pulling them out of line to separate the two rows. Now it's easy to see the "out" beads that you will pass through when you stitch new beads for the third row.



3. String 1 bead, skip a bead, and pass through the next bead. String 1 bead, skip a bead, and pass through the next. Repeat, working in peyote stitch. The beads will push against the first beads you strung and give them a staggered appearance.



4. At the end of the row, reverse direction to work back for the next row: string 1 size 6°, skip the end bead, and pass through the next bead.

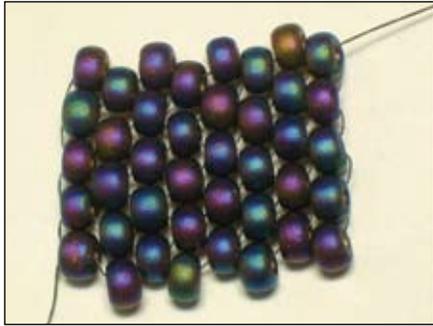


5. Pull the thread snug; wiggle the beadwork between your fingers to assist in allowing the thread to pull tighter. You should now be able to remove the bead stop. Continue in peyote stitch.



6. At the end of the row, reverse direction as in Step 3.

7. Continue until you have a strip with 5 beads along each side.

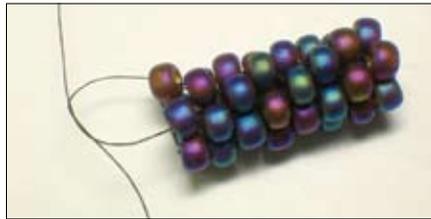


Make the peyote tube

8. Pass across the tube into the end bead opposite the side where your thread exits. Notice you pass into an "out" bead.



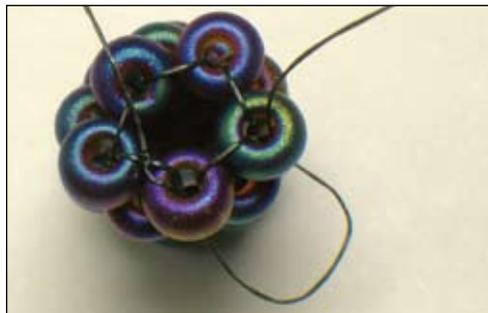
9. Crisscrossing back and forth, "zip" the two sides of the tube together, passing through the out beads.



10. Your thread should be exiting the end bead of the side opposite the side with the tail. Tie the tail and your working thread together in a secure square knot. Do not trim any threads!

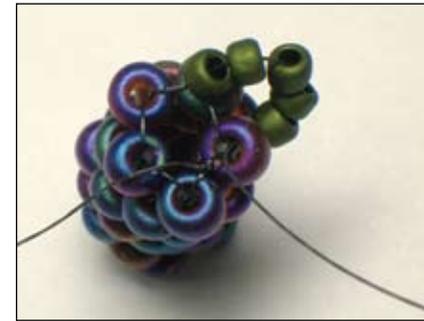
Make the loops

11. Your needle needs to be exiting one of the five end beads. Since tying the knot places your thread between beads, reposition the needle: pass in (toward the tube beadwork) through one bead

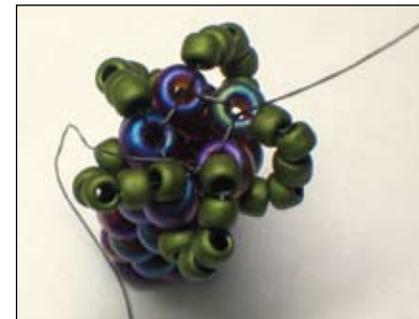


next to the knot and out (away from the beadwork) through an adjacent bead.

12. Use only size 8° seed beads for the loops. Loops are stitched on a diagonal. With your thread exiting one end bead, pick up 5 size 8° seed beads and pass in a circular motion up through the next bead around the end of the tube.



13. Make 5 loops, working around the five beads at the tube end; repeat for a total of 10 loops. Make sure your loops do not cross over each other, but lie beside each other.



14. When 10 loops are completed, tie the tail and working thread together as in Step 10.



15. Weave your needle through the tube beadwork, following the existing thread paths (on a diagonal) to exit a bead on the other end of the tube.

16. Repeat to add 10 loops to this end. Weave back through the tube beadwork to the tail and knot again. Thread the tail onto the needle and weave in both ends simultaneously. ●



Note: A paper tube is shown here for illustrative purposes so the thread can be more easily seen. When you make your peyote tube you do not need this paper tube.

Textured Tubes

BEADED CYLINDER BEADS

DUSTIN WEDEKIND

Each cylinder is worked as a flat strip that alternates three colors of 2-bead stitches, with 1-bead stitches of the accent color between them, then the ends are “zipped” together to form a tube. The tubes make great beaded beads when strung together on a ribbon, or a single tube can be used as a beaded toggle.

MATERIALS

Size 11° seed beads in 3 shades of one color,
plus 1 accent color (A, B, C, D)
Needle and thread



tip

To help you in choosing harmonious bead colors, string a few of each color next to each other on a needle. Bead colors look very different out of their tubes.

Peyote strip

1. Use 4' (1 m) of thread to string 2D; pass through them again leaving a 4" (10 cm) tail, then pass through the first bead again. (These beads will act as a tension bead, but will become part of the work rather than being removed.)

Rows 1 and 2: String 2A, 1D, 2B, 1D, 2C, 1D, 2A, 1D, 2B, 1D, 2C, and 1D.

Row 3: String 1D and pass back through the last 2C; pull snug so that the 2D sit side by side (**FIGURE 1A**). String 1D and pass back through the next 2B. String 1D and pass back through the next 2A. Continue, stitching 1D between each 2-bead set of the previous row (**FIGURE 1B**). After passing through the last 2 beads, pass through the 2D to exit from the opposite side of the tail thread (**FIGURE 1C**).

Row 4: String 2B and pass through the next 1D. String 2C and pass through the next 1D. Repeat, stringing 2A, then 2B, then 2C, then 2A. Secure the end of the row by passing through the 2 edge beads previously worked (**FIGURE 2**).

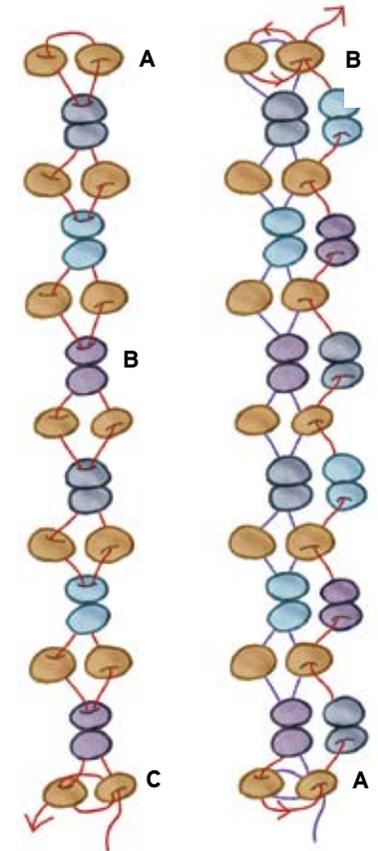


FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2

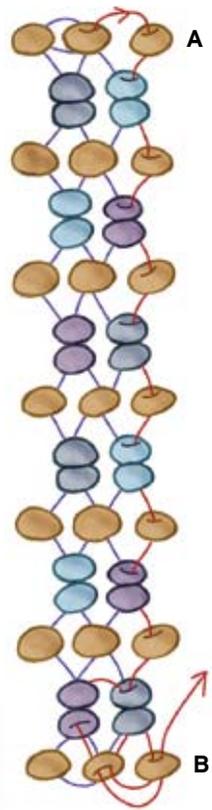


FIGURE 3

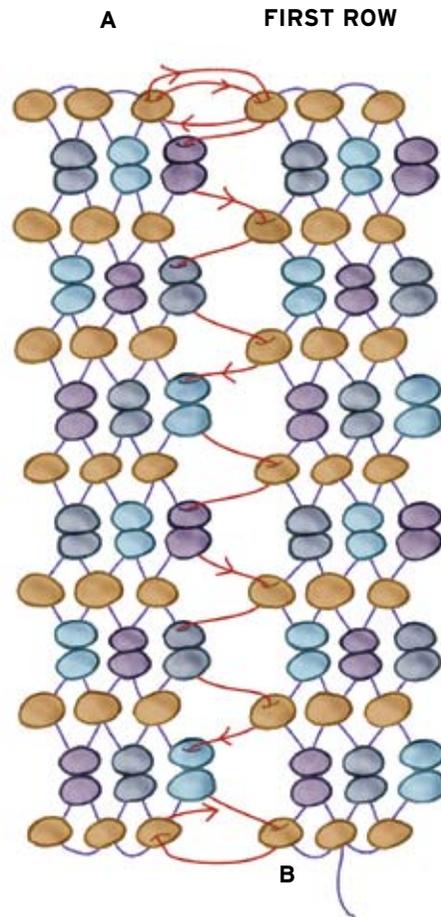


FIGURE 4



Row 5: String 1D and pass back through the last 2-bead set (**FIGURE 3A**); repeat for the length of Row 5. To make an odd-count turn, string 1D and pass through the previous edge bead and the previous 2-bead set; pull snug, then pass through the last 2-bead set, the previous edge bead, and the last 1D just strung (**FIGURE 3B**).

Row 6: String 2C and pass back through the next 1D. Repeat, stringing 2A, then 2B, then 2C, then 2A, then 2B. Secure the end of the row by passing through the 2 edge beads.

Row 7: Repeat Row 5.

Row 8: Repeat Row 6, beginning with 2A.

Row 9: Repeat Row 5.

Row 10: Repeat Row 6, beginning with 2B.

Row 11: Repeat Row 5.

Row 12: Repeat Row 6, beginning with 2C.

Rows 13–18: Repeat Rows 7–12.

For the large tubes shown in the sample bracelet, repeat Rows 7–12 again for a total of 24 rows.

Zipping up

2. When you work an even number of rows, the first and last rows will fit together like the teeth of a zipper. Pass through the first row and last row edge beads twice and pull snug to secure the end of the last row (**FIGURE 4A**). Stitch back through the last and first rows, zipping them together, and pass through the edge beads several times at the other end (**FIGURE 4B**). Secure the thread by passing back through several beads. Do the same with the tail thread, then trim the threads close to the work. ●

Fringe Fest

VIVA LAS FRINGES

LESLIE ROGALSKI

Play around with a jackpot of fringes in this graphic tube bead! Black, red and white are among my favorite color combinations and remind me of games and playing cards. I also like the modern impact of industrial materials like rubber tubing—I use screen door spline, which I buy at a hardware superstore. Cool colors, interesting texture, and unexpected materials—a winning design, I hope you'll agree!

MATERIALS

Black, red, and white size 11° cylinder beads
2 black size 8° seed beads
Fireline or nylon thread to match bead color
Flexible beading wire (.019)
Crimp tube beads
Toggle clasp, small (10mm)
Hollow rubber tubing cord, desired length

TOOLS

Scissors (Fiskars seems to work best
on Fireline)
Beading needles

tip

For supple fringes, string long strands of beads and leave a little slack when you add the tip bead. For really spiked-out branches, pull your fringes more snug.



Fringes.

Fringes are made of stems that fork at the ends into two branches or have branches along the stem. Each branch has a tip of 1 bead in a contrasting color.

9. Fringe is added between beads in the tube, moving horizontally across any 2 rows. You want about 2 1/2' of thread, so if you have less remaining after finishing the tube, end what you have remaining by weaving an inch or so into the piece in a figure-8 path to secure, and trim close to the piece. Begin a new piece of thread in another location in a similar figure-8 path to come out between a side red bead and an adjacent black bead.

Tip: I make my fringes in a mathematical pattern, working in factors so I can remember how many beads I'm using. In this piece, fringes graduate in size in increments of five: 15, 20, 25, 30, and 35 beads.

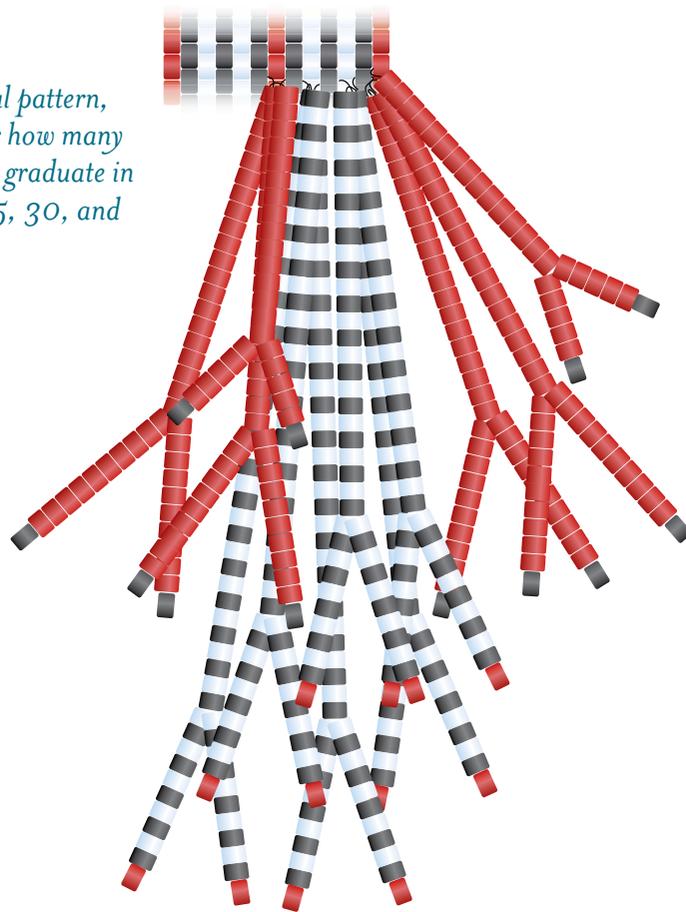
Fringe 1: Pick up a stem of 15 red beads and 1 black. Go back through 5 red beads, pick up a branch of 5 red beads and 1 black. Go back through the 5 red branch beads and up the stem, exiting out the top bead of the stem.

Fringe 2: Pick up a stem of 20 red and 1 black. Go back through 10 red. Pick up a branch of 10 red and 1 black. Go back up the branch red beads, and up the stem of red beads.

Fringe 3: Repeat Fringe 2 in the same spot, but at the top anchor the trio of red fringe by

going through one of the main tube's black beads. You should have a total of 3 red fringes.

Fringes 4 and 5: Pick up a stem of a total of 25 beads alternating black and white, and 1 red bead at the tip. Go back up through 10 black and white beads, pick up a branch of 10 alternating black and white beads and 1 red bead. Go back up the black and white branch beads, and through the stem to the top. Anchor Fringes 4 and 5 by going through a bead in the tube at the top of the fringes.



Fringe 6: Repeat fringe technique but with a stem of 30 beads alternating black and white, and 1 red bead, with a branch of 10 beads at the bottom. Go back up through 10 stem beads and create 2 more branches parallel to each other on the stem, using 10 black and white beads and 1 red tip. Go up the remaining stem beads, exit the top bead of the stem. Anchor this trio of fringes by going through a bead in the tube.

Fringe 7: Repeat as in Fringe 6, exiting at the top of the stem.

Fringes 8 and 9: Make a stem of 35 alternating black and white beads and 1 red bead, with a branch of 10 beads. Anchor Fringes 7, 8 and 9 by going through a tube bead.

You should be exiting a bead so you are in the middle of the tube, working under the center red stripe.

Fringes 10, 11 and 12: Repeat the trio of red fringes as in Fringes 1, 2 and 3, and anchor them to the tube by going through a tube bead.

Fringes 13 and 14: same as Fringes 8 and 9, exiting at the top of the stem.

Fringe 15: Same as Fringes 6 and 7, but at the top of the stem go through a tube bead, to anchor with Fringes 13 and 14.

Fringe 16: Same as Fringes 6 and 7.

Fringes 17 and 18: Same as Fringes 4 and 5, anchoring with Fringe 16 through a tube bead.

Fringes 19, 20 and 21: Repeat red fringes as in Fringes 1, 2 and 3.

10. After completing this last group of fringes, weave the end of your thread into the piece in a figure-8 path to secure. Be careful not to stitch the sides of your tube together. Trim end of thread close to the piece.

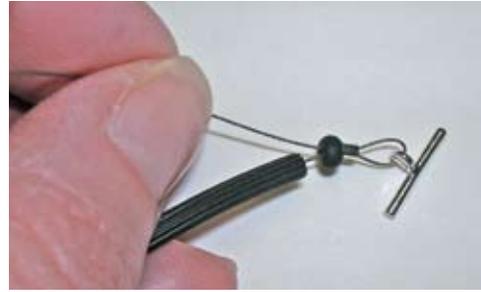
Finishing the rubber cord.

11. On one end of a piece of beading wire about 4" longer than the length of your rubber tubing, thread a size 8° seed bead, a crimp bead and one part of the toggle. Bring about 1 1/2" of the wire back through the crimp and the seed bead, and pull snug. Crimp tightly, and feed the wire and the tail into the rubber tubing. Be sure the trimmed tail is hidden inside the tubing.



12. Run the wired rubber tubing through your finished tube bead before attaching the other end of your toggle. Otherwise, your toggle may not fit through!

- After sliding your fringed tube bead onto the rubber tubing, thread the other size 8° seed bead onto the beading wire protruding from the rubber tubing. Thread the crimp bead and the other toggle, bring the wire back through the crimp and the seed bead, and pull snug. Crimp tightly, and feed the remaining wire tail into the rubber tubing.

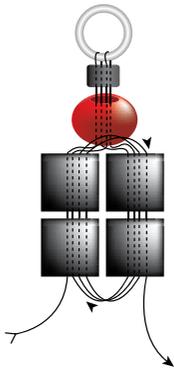


For variations, make your tube wider, make more fringes, and make several in all your favorite colors!

EARRINGS

Lots of short fringes make these earrings fun!

- Thread your needle onto about 3' of thread. Pick up 2 cubes, 1 red 6, 1 black 11, 1 small silver ring, leaving a 6" tail. Go back through the black 11, the red 6, and pick up 2 more cubes. Go around through all the beads and the silver ring again, exiting out the bottom of one of the cubes. Pull beads snugly. Sew twice again through the 4 cubes in a circle.



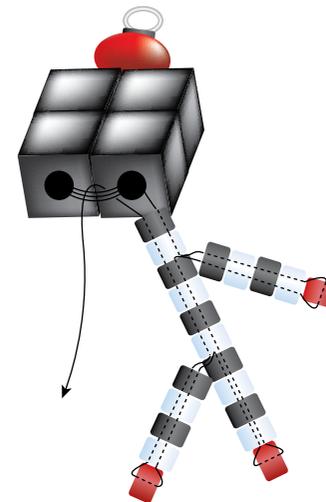
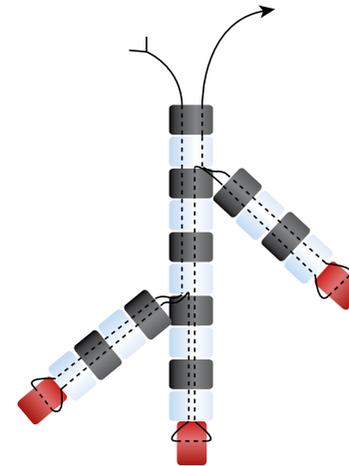
MATERIALS

8 black 3-4 mm cube beads
 2 red size 6° seed beads
 Black, red and white size 11° cylinder beads
 2 silver 2mm soldered rings
 2 silver ear wires
 Fireline or nylon thread to match

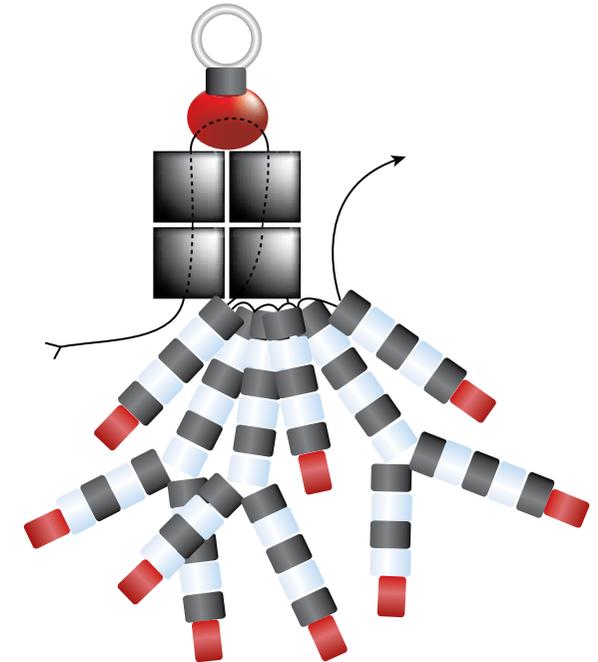
TOOLS

Scissors
 Beading needle
 Round nose or needle nose pliers

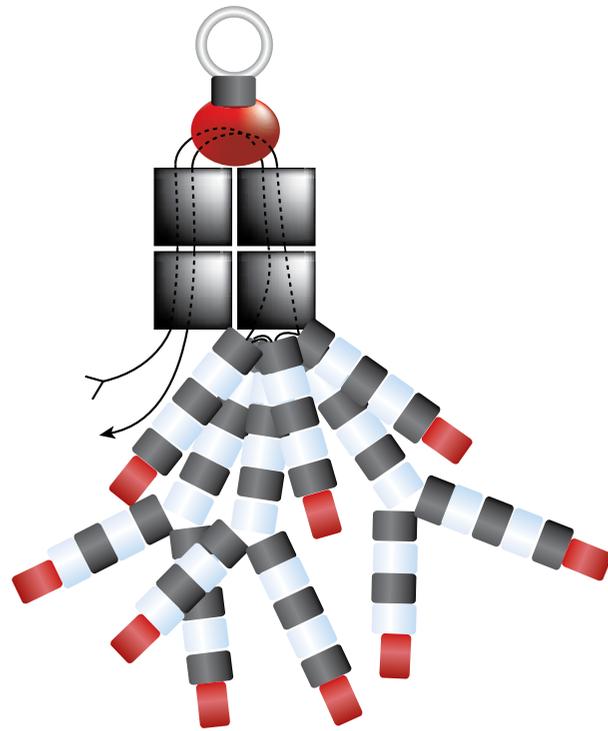
- To make a basic branching fringe, string a stem of 10 alternating black and white size 11° beads, and 1 red size 11° bead. Sew back through 4 black and white beads. String 4 more black and white beads and 1 red bead. Sew back through the black and white beads and up the stem to the third bead from the top. String 4 more black and white beads and 1 red bead. Go back through the black and white beads and the top 2 beads in the stem.



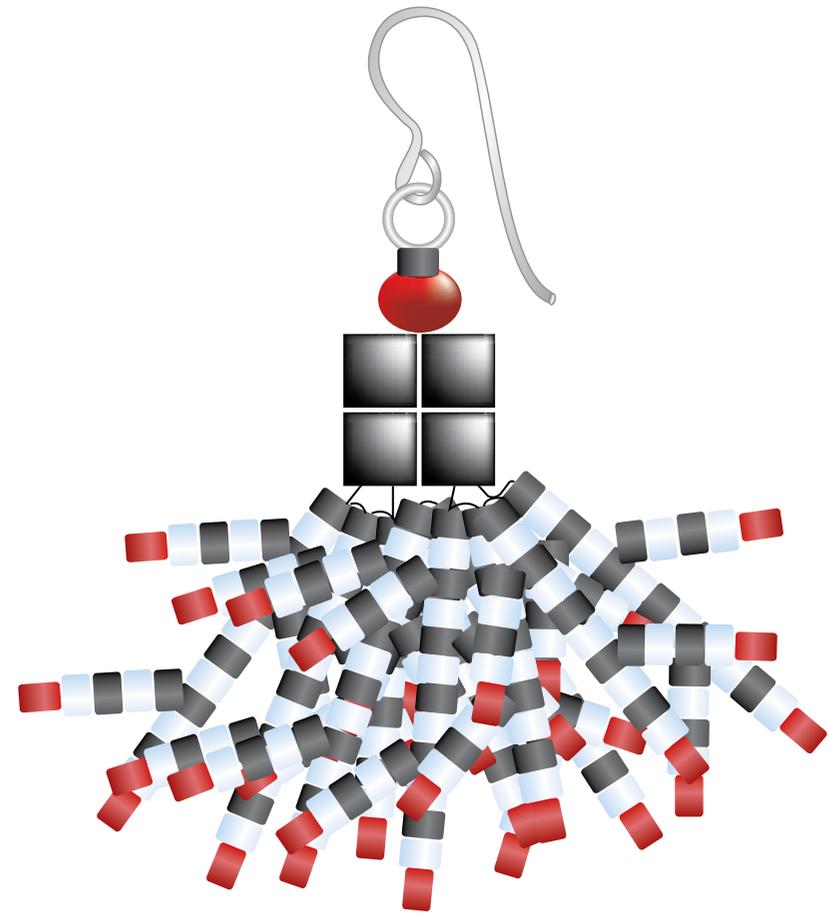
- At the top, sew around through the loops of thread crossing between the two bottom cube beads.
- Repeat a branched fringe 2 more times for a total of 3 branched fringes, each time sewing around the loop of thread as in Step 3.
- Make 3 straight fringes with just the stem (no branches) of 5 or 6 alternating black and white beads with 1 red bead at the tips. Sew through the loop of thread as in Step 3. End with your needle coming out the top of a straight fringe near the cube bead.



6. Go back up through the 2 cube beads above your fringes and down through the other 2 cube beads.



7. Make a duplicate set of fringes as you did in Steps 2 to 5, but at the top of your last fringe tie your working thread to the tail. Weave both ends into one of the fringes and trim carefully.



8. Gently twist open an ear wire loop and capture the silver ring at the top of the earring. Close ear wire loop. ●

Big, Bold Beads

BETTY BRIGHT

DANIELLE FOX

The unexpected color combination in this necklace is a nod to retro glam.

- 1:** This particular chain has round links connected by jump rings, so you can open and close the jump rings to adjust the chain. Separate the chain into one 1-link piece, seven 2-link pieces, and one 3-link piece. Set one of the jump rings aside.
- 2:** Use 2" of wire to form a simple loop that attaches to one end of the 3-link piece of chain. String 1 mint round and form a simple loop that attaches to one end of one 2-link piece of chain.
- 3:** Use 2" of wire to form a simple loop that attaches to the other end of the chain. String 1 mint round and form a simple loop that attaches to one end of one 2-link piece of chain.
- 4:** Repeat Step 3 six times, attaching the last simple loop to the 1-link piece of chain.
- 5:** Use 1 head pin to string 1 flower; form a simple loop that attaches to the jump ring between one 2-link piece of chain. Repeat twice with flowers and three times more with white rounds, connecting all the dangles to the same jump ring. Repeat entire step six times, attaching a total of 6 dangles between every pair of mint rounds.
- 6:** Use the jump ring from Step 1 to attach the clasp to the 1-link piece of chain. ●

This necklace is slightly longer than a choker length, adding comfort when you're wearing large round beads. The design requires only a few large rounds (8 to 10), making it very affordable if you choose to substitute stones such as jasper, onyx, or Chinese turquoise. To make this more dressy than the whimsical original (which features bright Lucite), make it with big mother-of-pearl rounds.

tip

MATERIALS

- 21 red-orange 12 × 8mm pressed-glass bell flowers
- 21 white 10mm vintage Lucite rounds
- 8 mint 25mm vintage Lucite rounds
- 1 sterling silver 11 × 22mm lobster clasp
- 42 sterling silver ball-end 22-gauge 1" head pins
- 10" of Thai silver 10mm irregular round chain
- 16" of sterling silver 20-gauge wire

TOOLS

- Wire cutters
- Chain-nose pliers
- Round-nose pliers

FINISHED SIZE: 17" (EXPANDABLE TO 18½")

Resources: Check your local bead shop or see page 94 for resources. Pressed-glass flowers: Raven's Journey International. Lucite rounds: The Beadin' Path. Clasp: FusionBeads.com. Chain: Shiana.



CHARMS PROVENÇAL

DANIELLE FOX



The secret of this bracelet's richness is in its use of complementary colors, the repetitions of ingredients at regular intervals, and its use of warm metal (a brass chain and filigree teardrops in this design). Also, it has elements of surprise in the form of a polymer pendant bird, plus two unique brass charms. Don't be afraid to showcase something special amid repeating elements.

tip

MATERIALS

- 6 opaque pink 3mm fire-polished rounds
- 2 green 8 × 5mm fire-polished rondelles
- 3 sky blue 8x5mm fire-polished rondelles
- 3 yellow 6 × 5mm pressed-glass flowers
- 3 teal 9 × 6mm pressed-glass flowers
- 3 olive 9 × 6mm pressed-glass flowers
- 3 ivory-and-green 9 × 6mm pressed-glass flowers
- 6 red 12 × 9mm pressed-glass bellflowers
- 1 multicolored 21 × 14mm polymer clay chickadee pendant
- 1 brass 15mm lie detector charm
- 1 brass 7 × 15mm tiny hinged box (with two 6mm beads inside)
- 2 red 15 × 4mm vintage enameled metal flowers

- 3 pink 16 × 5mm vintage enameled metal flowers
- 6 brass 17 × 23mm filigree teardrops
- 6 vintage decorative head pins with green 8 × 18mm teardrops
- 1 brass 11mm spring-ring clasp
- 23 antique brass 1½" head pins
- 1 brass 4mm jump ring
- 10 brass 6mm jump rings
- 1 brass 9mm jump ring
- 6½" of brass 9 × 10mm double curb chain

TOOLS

- Chain-nose pliers
- Round-nose pliers
- Wire cutters
- Finished Size: 7"

- 1:** Attach the 4mm jump ring to the chickadee pendant. Use the 9mm jump ring to attach the 4mm jump ring to the middle link of the chain. Use 1 head pin to string 1 sky blue rondelle and 1 pink enamel flower; form a wrapped loop that attaches to the same chain link. Note that in the following steps charms are added from the center of the chain to the right end first, then from the center to the left end.
- 2:** Use 1 decorative head pin to form a wrapped loop that attaches to the chain 1 link to the right of the pendant.
- 3:** Use 1 brass head pin to string 1 teal flower; form a wrapped loop that attaches to the next chain link; repeat with 1 yellow flower and the same chain link. Use 1 brass head pin to string 1 pink round and 1 red bellflower; form a wrapped loop that attaches to the same chain link.
- 4:** Repeat Step 2, attaching the wrapped loop to the next chain link. Use 1 brass head pin to string 1 green rondelle and 1 red enamel flower; form a wrapped loop that attaches to the same chain link.
- 5:** Use 1 brass head pin to string 1 ivory-and-green flower; form a wrapped loop that attaches to the next chain link; repeat with 1 olive flower and the same chain link. Use 1 brass head pin to string 1 pink round and 1 red bellflower; form a wrapped loop that attaches to the same chain link.
- 6:** Use one 6mm jump ring to attach the lie detector charm to the next chain link. Use 1 brass head pin to string 1 sky blue rondelle and 1 pink enamel flower; form a wrapped loop that attaches to the same chain link.
- 7:** Repeat Step 2, attaching the wrapped loop to the next chain link.
- 8:** Repeat Step 3.
- 9:** Use two 6mm jump rings to attach the clasp to the last chain link on this side of the bracelet.
- 10:** Repeat Step 2, attaching the wrapped loop to the chain link to the left of the pendant. Repeat Step 5. Repeat Step 4. Repeat Step 3. Repeat Step 6, using the hinged box. Repeat Step 7. Repeat Step 5.
- 11:** Use the remaining 6mm jump rings to attach the 6 brass filigree teardrops evenly along the bracelet. ●



Resources: Contact your local bead store. Fire-polished rounds and green rondelles and pressed-glass flowers: Raven's Journey International. Sky blue fire-polished rondelles and decorative head pins: The Whole Bead Shop. Lie detector charm, hinged box, clasp, brass head pins, and jump rings: Ornamentea. Vintage enameled metal flowers: Sleeping Dog Studio. Filigree teardrops: The Beadin' Path. Chickadee pendant: Jennifer Morris. Chain: Rishashay.

Natural Beauty DRAGONFLIES AT DUSK

DANIELLE FOX

Leftover beads in shades of white, silver, and blue are pulled together in this wearable ode to dragonflies.

tip

Whether you work with a selection of leftover beads or not, this necklace's beauty is tied to a palette based on natural elements—earth, water, wind, or fire. Make your version with colors from the element that best expresses your nature!



MATERIALS

84 matte gray size 11° seed beads
2 crystal 4mm crystal rounds
2 Pacific opal AB 6 × 4mm crystal rondelles
1 Pacific opal 6mm crystal bicone
1 crystal 8 × 5mm crystal rondelle
5 peacock 10mm coin pearls
2 clear 5 × 2mm quartz rondelles
7 labradorite 5-6 × 7-10mm ovals
5 moonstone 6 × 10mm barrels
1 blue 20mm square dragonfly raku pendant
1 sterling silver 6mm spiral round
4 Bali silver 9 × 12mm forest-print puffed ovals
1 pewter 30 × 34mm dragonfly
1 sterling silver 15 × 18mm rectangle toggle clasp
4 sterling silver 2mm crimp tubes
20" of .019 beading wire

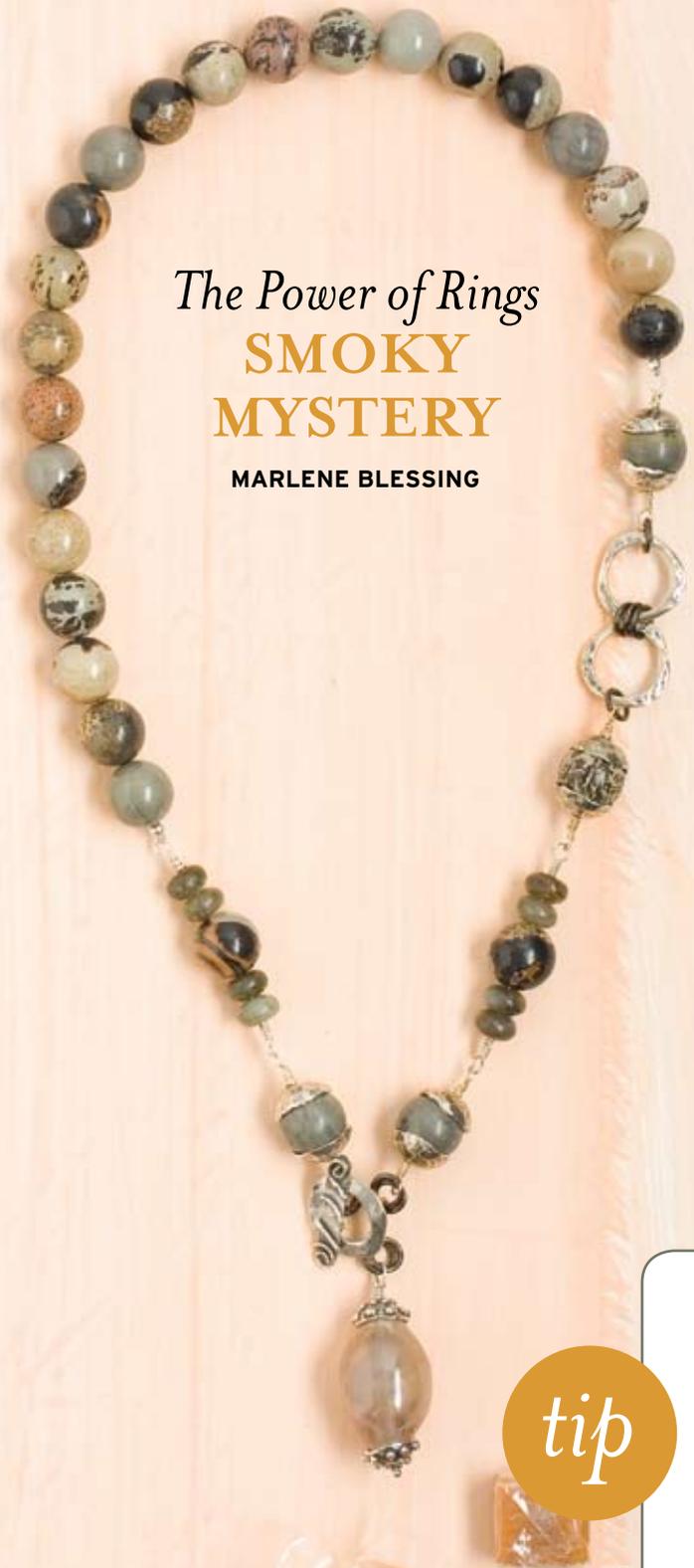
TOOLS

Wire cutters
Crimping pliers

FINISHED SIZE: 17"

- 1: String the pendant to the center of the beading wire. Use each wire end to string 6 seed beads. Use both wire ends together to string the silver spiral round.
- 2: Use one wire end to string 7 seed beads, 1 labradorite, 2 seed beads, 1 pearl, 3 seed beads, 1 moonstone, 2 seed beads, 1 labradorite, 2 seed beads, the crystal 8 × 5mm rondelle, 2 seed beads, 1 quartz rondelle, 1 puffed oval, 1 quartz rondelle, 3 seed beads, 1 pearl, 2 seed beads, 1 moonstone, 2 seed beads, 1 labradorite, 1 seed bead, 1 Pacific opal rondelle, 2 seed beads, 1 puffed oval, 2 seed beads, 1 labradorite, 2 seed beads, 1 moonstone, 2 seed beads, 1 pearl, 2 seed beads, 1 crystal round, 2 seed beads, 1 crimp tube, and the rectangle half of the clasp. Pass back through the crimp tube and crimp.
- 3: Use the other wire end to string 7 seed beads, 1 labradorite, 2 seed beads, 1 puffed oval, 2 seed beads, the Pacific opal bicone, 1 seed bead, 1 crimp tube, and the bottom hole of the dragonfly link. Pass back through the tube and crimp.
- 4: Use the remaining wire to string 1 crimp tube and the top hole of the dragonfly link. Pass back through the tube and crimp. String 1 seed bead, 1 moonstone, 2 seed beads, 1 pearl, 2 seed beads, 1 Pacific opal rondelle, 2 seed beads, 1 puffed oval, 2 seed beads, 1 labradorite, 3 seed beads, 1 pearl, 2 seed beads, 1 labradorite, 2 seed beads, 1 moonstone, 2 seed beads, 1 crystal round, 4 seed beads, 1 crimp tube, and the bar half of the clasp. Pass back through the tube and crimp. ●

Resources: Contact your local bead store. Seed beads and crystals: Beyond Beadery. Quartz: Soft Flex Co. Labradorite and moonstone: Artgems. Raku pendant: Fire in Belly. Spiral round: Shiana. Puffed ovals: Nina Designs. Dragonfly link: Green Girl Studios. Clasp: Springall Adventures.



The Power of Rings
**SMOKY
MYSTERY**
MARLENE BLESSING

Mix hammered silver components, a smoky lampworked focal bead, jasper, and labradorite for a rich mysterious look.

MATERIALS

- 1 translucent smoky gray 18 × 32mm hollow lampworked oval
- 8 labradorite 9 × 5mm rondelles
- 28 mottled gray-and-brown 14mm jasper rounds
- 2 sterling silver 12 × 5mm dot-textured bead caps
- 8 sterling silver 14 × 5mm hammered bead caps
- 2 sterling silver 20mm hammered rings
- 1 sterling silver 20mm toggle clasp
- 11 gunmetal 8mm jump rings
- 1 Thai silver 22-gauge 2½" ball-end head pin
- 2 sterling silver 2mm crimp tubes
- 2 sterling silver 3mm crimp covers
- 20" of sterling silver 22-gauge wire
- 14" of .019 beading wire

TOOLS

- Wire cutters
- Chain- or flat-nose pliers
- Round-nose pliers
- Crimping pliers
- Bead stop
- Finished size: 24"

Mix metals with your rings and jump rings to add dramatic finishing touches to this necklace. In this version, the large rings are silver and the jump rings are dark gunmetal. How about copper and silver? Brass and gunmetal?

tip

- 1: Attach 2 jump rings to the bar half of the clasp.
- 2: Use 3" of 22-gauge wire to form a wrapped loop that attaches to the 2 previous jump rings. String 1 hammered bead cap, 1 jasper, and 1 hammered bead cap; form a wrapped loop.
- 3: Use 4" of 22-gauge wire to form a wrapped loop that attaches to the previous wrapped loop. String 2 labradorite, 1 jasper, and 2 labradorite; form a wrapped loop.
- 4: Use the beading wire to string 1 crimp tube and the previous wrapped loop; pass back through the tube and crimp. Cover the tube with 1 crimp cover. String 22 jasper and 1 crimp tube; place the bead stop on the end of the beading wire.
- 5: Use 3" of 22-gauge wire to form a wrapped loop. String 1 hammered bead cap, 1 jasper, and 1 hammered bead cap; form a wrapped loop to create a link.
- 6: Remove the bead stop from the beading wire and use the wire to string one end of the link formed in Step 5; pass back through the crimp tube; crimp and cover. Use 1 jump ring to attach the other end of the link to one side of 1 hammered ring. Use 3 jump rings to attach the other side of the hammered ring to one side of the second hammered ring. Attach 1 jump ring to the other side of the second hammered ring.
- 7: Repeat Step 2, attaching the first wrapped loop to the previous jump ring.
- 8: Repeat Step 3.
- 9: Repeat Step 2, attaching the first wrapped loop to the previous wrapped loop.
- 10: Use 2 jump rings to attach the previous wrapped loop to the ring half of the clasp.
- 11: Use the head pin to string 1 dot-textured bead cap, the lampworked oval, and 1 dot-textured bead cap; form a wrapped loop. Use 2 jump rings to attach the wrapped loop to the ring half of the clasp. ●

Focal Drama

NESTING

MICHELLE MACH

tip



The unifying ingredients that make this project's focal look so great are three ceramic pieces in similar blues that tie a frame, a bird, and a nest together. Choose your own thematic ingredients: maybe a frame, a key, and a heart?

MATERIALS

84 antique copper size 11° seed beads
1 burgundy 5mm potato pearl
40 mother-of-pearl 3–4 × 14–17mm sticks
1 ceramic 15mm bird's nest charm
1 light blue 25 × 10mm ceramic bird charm
1 blue floral 35mm square ceramic pendant with center cutout and 4 holes
2 antique copper 3mm rounds
2 antique copper 3mm corrugated rounds
2 antique copper 4 × 8mm filigree tubes
2 copper 8mm daisy spacers
1 copper 5 × 8mm lobster clasp
4 copper 4mm jump rings

2 copper 8mm jump rings
2 copper 2mm crimp tubes
2 copper 21-gauge 2" head pins
8½" of copper 3 × 5mm curb chain
2" of 26-gauge copper wire
13" of .014 beading wire

TOOLS

2 pairs of chain-nose pliers
Wire cutters
Crimping pliers

FINISHED SIZE: 16" (EXPANDABLE TO 19")

- 1: Attach one 4mm jump ring to the nest charm. Use one 8mm jump ring to attach the 4mm jump ring to the top hole of the pendant. Use one 8mm jump ring to attach the bird charm to the bottom middle hole of the pendant.
- 2: Use 1 head pin to string 1 corrugated round, 1 spacer, and the bottom right hole of the pendant. Bend the head pin 90° across the back of the pendant, passing the tail end of the head pin through the jump ring in the middle hole, then trimming the tail to 1". Repeat entire step using the bottom left hole of the pendant. Use the copper wire to wrap the head-pin tails tightly together. Set aside.
- 3: Use one 4mm jump ring to attach the lobster clasp to one end of one 3" piece of chain; attach one 4mm jump ring to the other end of the chain. Attach one 4mm jump ring to one end of another 3" piece of chain.
- 4: Use the beading wire to string 1 crimp tube, 1 antique copper round, and the free 4mm jump ring attached to the chain with the clasp. Pass back through the round and the tube; crimp.
- 5: String {2 seed beads and 1 mother-of-pearl stick} twenty times. String 2 seed beads.
- 6: String one end of one 2" piece of chain, 1 copper tube, the pearl, and 1 copper tube. Use the chain to string the 8mm jump ring at the top of the pendant, then use the wire to string the other end of the chain. Repeat Step 5, reversing the stringing sequence and attaching the wire to the 4mm jump ring attached to the chain without the clasp. ●

Resources: Contact your local bead store. Square ceramic pendant: Allene's Beads. Ceramic bird's nest and bird charm: Earthenwood Studio. Seed beads: Jane's Fiber and Beads. Chain and pearl: Fire Mountain Gems and Beads. All other beads and findings: Bead Cache.

Awesome Asymmetry

LARKING ABOUT

DANIELLE FOX



By placing it on the side of the necklace, this bird takes flight!

MATERIALS

10 mottled green 8 × 10mm pressed-glass ovals
10 matte new jade 10–12 × 6–8mm chips
8 Thai silver 2mm cornerless cubes
8 Thai silver 4mm cornerless cubes
1 sterling silver 36 × 30mm bird pendant with 2 soldered jump rings
1 sterling silver 4 × 7mm lobster clasp
8 sterling silver 2mm crimp tubes
8 sterling silver 3mm crimp covers
6" of sterling silver 6 × 8mm oval chain
18" of silver-plated .018 beading wire

TOOLS

Wire cutters
Crimping pliers
Finished Size: 17"

- 1: Attach 5" of beading wire to the pendant's wing-end jump ring using a crimp tube. Cover the tube with a crimp cover. String {1 oval and one 4mm cube} five times, omitting the final cube. String 1 crimp tube and one end of one 1 3/4" piece of chain. Pass back through the tube; crimp and cover.
- 2: Use 4" of beading wire to string 1 crimp tube and the other end of the chain. Pass back through the tube; crimp and cover. String {1 chip and one 2mm cube} five times, omitting the final cube.* String 1 crimp tube and one end of one 1 3/4" piece of chain. Pass back through the tube; crimp and cover.
- 3: Use 5" of beading wire to string 1 crimp tube and the other end of the chain. Pass back through the tube; crimp and cover. String {1 oval and one 4mm cube} five times, omitting the final cube. String 1 crimp tube and one end of one 1 3/4" piece of chain. Pass back through the tube; crimp and cover.
- 4: Repeat Step 2 until *. String 1 crimp tube and the clasp. Pass back through the tube; crimp and cover. Attach the clasp to the pendant's free jump ring. ●

When you're cutting chain into equal lengths to stagger in a design, take the first length of chain you cut, hang it by an end link from a head pin or piece of wire. Next, place an end link of the larger piece of chain onto the same head pin. When you hang the cut piece and the larger chain together, you can see exactly where to cut your next length.

tip

Resources: Contact your local bead store. Pressed-glass ovals: Raven's Journey International. New jade chips: Bonita Creations. Thai silver cornerless cubes: Somerset Silver (wholesale only). Pendant: Nina Designs. Clasp: Fire Mountain Gems and Beads. Chain: FusionBeads.com. Wire: Beadalon (wholesale only).



tip

Three different necklaces of varying lengths become one layered creation when you design with colors and shapes that harmonize well. Color-coordinate two focals, or repeat pearls in two of the necklaces, for example. And mix metals in your chain and findings to add yet another layer of interest.

I designed my jewelry ensemble around the shortest necklace, a Y-style piece I made a while ago. Because it incorporates both gold and silver, I decided it would be fun to pair it with one necklace made with gold findings and another made with silver.

—DANIELLE FOX

Layering 1-2-3 NECKLACE 1

Finished Size: 15½"

- 1:** Use the vermeil oval jump ring to attach the lobster clasp to one end of one ¾" piece of oval chain.
- 2:** Use 1 gold-filled jump ring to attach the other end of the previous chain to one end of one 5¾" piece of round chain.
- 3:** Use 1 gold-filled jump ring to attach the other end of the previous chain to one end of one 3¾" piece of oval chain.
- 4:** Use 1 gold-filled jump ring to attach the other end of the previous chain to one end of one 2⅞" piece of round chain.
- 5:** Use 1 gold-filled jump ring to attach the other end of the previous chain to one end of one 1¼" piece of oval chain.
- 6:** Use 1 silver jump ring to attach the other end of the previous chain to the vermeil irregularly shaped ring.
- 7:** Use 1 silver jump ring to attach one end of one ¾" piece of round chain to the vermeil irregularly shaped ring.
- 8:** Use the head pin to string the amazonite teardrop; form a wrapped loop that attaches to the other end of the previous chain.

MATERIALS

- 1 amazonite 13 × 22mm faceted teardrop
- 1 vermeil 13mm irregularly shaped ring
- 1 vermeil German metal 7 × 13mm lobster clasp
- 1 sterling silver 1½" head pin
- 4 gold-filled 4mm jump rings
- 2 sterling silver 5mm jump rings
- 1 vermeil 5 × 7mm oval jump ring
- 10" of sterling silver 2mm double round chain
- 7" of sterling silver 6 × 7mm oval chain

TOOLS

- Wire cutters
- Chain-nose pliers
- Flat-nose pliers
- Round-nose pliers

Resources: Contact your local bead store. Amazonite: North Star Jewelry Supply. Vermeil irregularly shaped ring: Shiana. German metal lobster clasp: The Whole Bead Shop. Snapeez jump rings: Via Murano. Chain: FusionBeads.com.



NECKLACE 2

MATERIALS

- 3 opaque pink 3mm fire-polished rounds
- 34 powder blue 4mm potato pearls
- 33 powder blue 6mm potato pearls
- 77 gold-filled 2 × 1mm rondelles
- 1 vermeil 11 × 29mm feather bead
- 3 vintage head pins with 12mm white glass-flower ends
- 1 gold-filled 14mm heart toggle clasp
- 2 gold-filled 5mm jump rings
- 2 gold-filled 8mm jump rings
- 2 gold-filled 2mm crimp tubes
- 2 gold-plated 4mm crimp covers
- 14" of gold-plated 3 × 13mm rectangular chain
- 28" of gold .018 beading wire

TOOLS

- Wire cutters
- 2 pairs of flat-nose pliers
- Alligator clips
- Crimping pliers

FINISHED SIZE: 23"



- 1: Attach one 8mm jump ring to one end of one 6½" piece of chain; use one 5mm jump ring to attach one half of the clasp to the other end of the chain. Repeat using the other half of the clasp.
- 2: Place an alligator clip on one end of one 13" piece of beading wire. String 3 rondelles. String {one 6mm pearl, 1 rondelle, one 4mm pearl, and 1 rondelle} fifteen times. String 2 rondelles. Place an alligator clip on the end of the wire.
- 3: Place an alligator clip on one end of one 15" piece of beading wire. String 3 rondelles. String {one 4mm pearl, 1 rondelle, one 6mm pearl, and 1 rondelle} eighteen times. String one 4mm pearl and 3 rondelles.
- 4: Remove the alligator clip from the 4mm pearl end of the shorter strand strung in Step 2. Use this wire end and the working wire from Step 3 together to string the feather bead, 1 fire-polished round, 1 crimp tube, and one of the 8mm jump rings used in Step 1. Pass back through the tube. Crimp the tube and cover with a crimp cover.
- 5: Remove the alligator clips from the other ends of the 2 strands. Use both wires together to string 1 crimp tube and the other 8mm jump ring used in Step 1. Pass back through the tube; crimp and cover.
- 6: Use 1 flower head pin to string 1 fire-polished round; form a simple loop that attaches to the 8mm jump ring used in Step 5. Repeat to attach another beaded head pin to the jump ring. Repeat again, this time without stringing a fire-polished round.



Resources: Contact your local bead store. Fire-polished beads: Raven's Journey International. Pearls: Talisman Associates. Gold-filled rondelles: Anil Kumar. Vermeil feather bead: The Bead Goes On. Snapeez jump rings: Via Murano. Chain: Chelsea's Beads.

NECKLACE 3

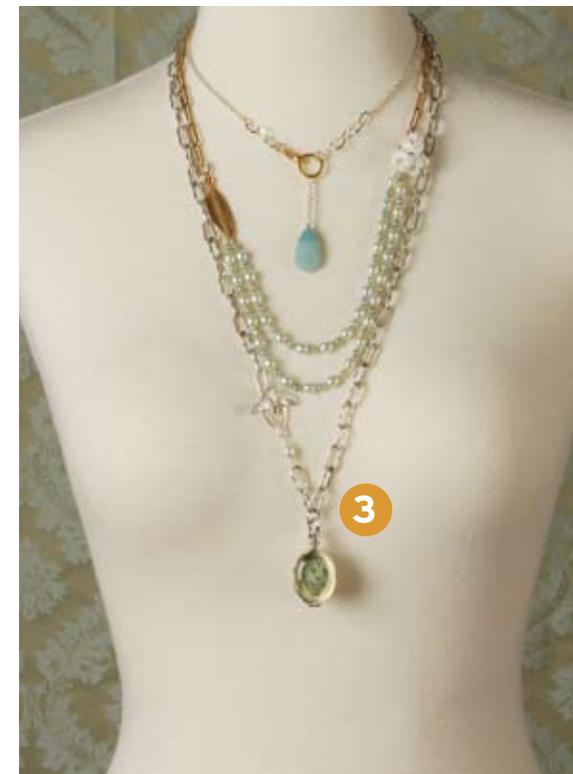
MATERIALS

- 1 powder blue 6mm potato pearl
- 1 sterling silver and antique glass 20 × 40mm scalloped oval locket
- 1 sterling silver 13 × 24mm bird toggle clasp
- 1 sterling silver 5mm jump ring
- 1 sterling silver 8mm jump ring
- 28" of sterling silver 7 × 13mm peanut chain
- 2" of sterling silver 24-gauge wire
- 2 pieces of 1 × 2" decorative paper

TOOLS

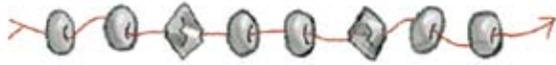
- Scissors
- 2 pairs of chain-nose pliers
- Round-nose pliers
- Wire cutters
- Finished Size: 29"

- 1: Use scissors to cut 2 pieces of decorative paper to fit, back sides together, in the locket.
- 2: Use the 5mm jump ring to attach the bar (bird) half of the clasp to one end of one 26" piece of chain.
- 3: Use the 8mm jump ring to attach the other end of the previous chain and one end of one 3/4" piece of chain to the bail of the locket.
- 4: Use the wire to form a wrapped loop that attaches to the other end of the previous chain. String the pearl and form a wrapped loop that attaches to the ring half of the clasp. ●



Techniques

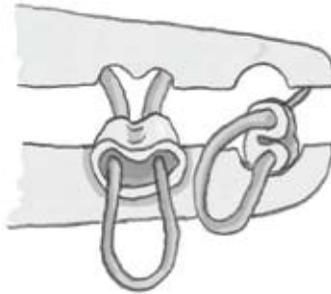
STRINGING



Stringing is a technique in which you use beading wire, needle and thread, or other material to gather beads into a strand.

CRIMPING

String a crimp tube and pass through the connection finding. Pass back through the tube, leaving a short tail. Use the back notch of a pair of crimping pliers to pinch the tube into a U, leaving a wire on each side of the bend. Rotate the tube 90° and use the front notch to form the pinched tube into a clean cylinder.



PASS THROUGH VS PASS BACK THROUGH

Pass through means to move your needle in the same direction that the beads have been strung. Pass back through means to move your needle in the opposite direction.

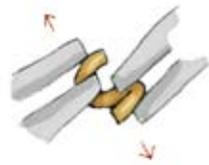
FINISHING AND STARTING NEW THREADS

Tie off your old thread when it's about 4" long by making a simple knot between beads. Pass through a few beads and pull tight to hide the knot. Weave through a few more beads and trim the thread close to the work. Start the new thread by tying a knot between beads and weaving through a few beads. Pull tight to hide the knot. Weave through several beads until you reach the place to resume beading.

WIREWORRING

To form a **simple loop**, use flat-nose pliers to make a 90° bend at least ½" from the end of the wire. Use round-nose pliers to grasp the wire after the bend; roll the pliers toward the bend, but not past it, to preserve the 90° bend. Use your thumb to continue the wrap around the nose of the pliers. Trim the wire next to the bend. Open a simple loop just as you would a jump ring (see below).

To form a **wrapped loop**, begin with a 90° bend at least 2" from the end of the wire. Use round-nose pliers to form a simple loop with a tail overlapping the bend. Wrap the tail tightly down the neck of the wire two or three times. Trim the excess wire to finish. Make a thicker, heavier-looking wrapped loop by wrapping the wire back up over the coils, toward the loop, and trimming at the loop.

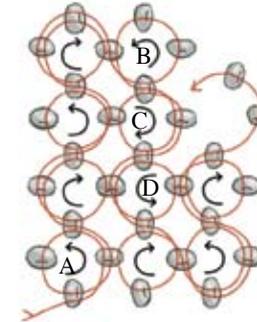


To open a **jump ring**, grasp each side of its opening with a pair of pliers. Don't pull apart. Instead, twist in opposite directions so that you can open and close without distorting the shape.

Wrapped-loop bails turn side-drilled beads, usually teardrops, into pendants. Center the bead on a 3" or longer piece of wire. Bend both ends of the wire up the sides and across the top of the bead. Bend one end straight up at the center of the bead, then wrap the other wire around it to form a few coils. Form a wrapped loop with the straight-up wire, wrapping it back down over the already formed coils. Trim the excess wire.



RIGHT-ANGLE WEAVE

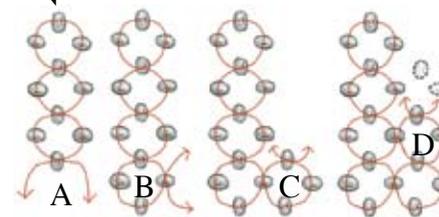


For **single-needle right-angle weave**, string 4 beads and pass through the first 3 beads again to form the first unit (A). For the rest of the row, string 3 beads, pass through the last bead passed through in the previous unit, and the first 2 just strung; the thread path will resemble a figure eight, alternating directions with each unit. To begin the next row, pass through beads to exit the side bead of the last unit. String 3 beads, pass through the last bead passed through, and the first bead just strung (B).

*String 2 beads, pass through the next edge bead of the previous row, the last bead passed through in the previous unit, and the last 2 beads just strung (C). Pass through the next edge bead of the previous row, string 2 beads, pass through the last bead of the previous unit, the edge bead just passed through, and the first bead just strung (D). Repeat from * to complete the row, then begin a new row as before.

RIGHT-ANGLE WEAVE (DOUBLE NEEDLE)

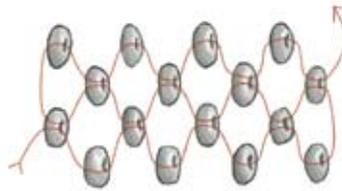
Start



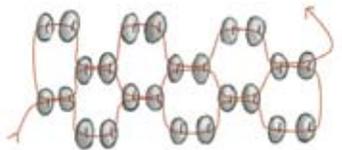
To begin **double-needle right-angle weave**, use one needle on each end of the thread to string 3 beads to the center of the thread. *Use one needle to string 1 bead, then pass the other needle back through it. String 1 bead on each needle, then repeat from * to form a chain of right-angle units (A).

To turn at the end of the row, use the left needle to string 3 beads, then cross the right needle back through the last bead strung (B). Use the right needle to string 3 beads, then cross the left needle back through the last bead strung (C). To continue the row, use the right needle to string 2 beads; pass the left needle through the next bead on the previous row and back through the last bead strung (D).

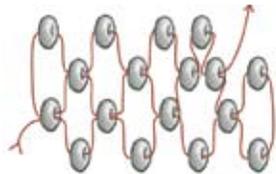
PEYOTE STITCH



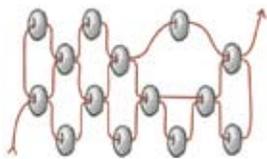
One-drop flat peyote stitch



Two-drop flat peyote stitch



Mid-project peyote stitch increase



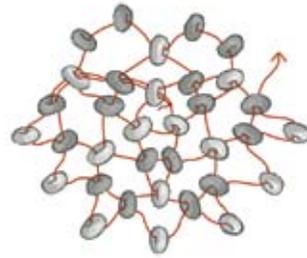
Mid-project peyote stitch decrease

One-drop flat peyote stitch begins by stringing an even number of beads to create the first two rows. Begin the third row by stringing 1 bead and passing through the second-to-last bead of the previous rows. String another bead and pass through the fourth-to-last bead of the previous rows. Continue adding 1 bead at a time, passing over every other bead of the previous rows.

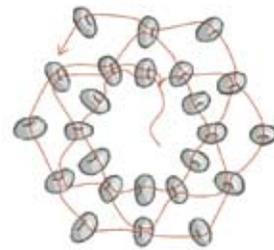
Two-drop flat peyote stitch is worked the same as above, but with 2 beads at a time instead of 1.

Make a mid-project **peyote-stitch increase** by working a two-drop over a one-drop in one row. In the next row work a one-drop peyote between the two-drop. For a smooth increase, use very narrow beads for both the two-drop and the one-drop between.

To make a mid-project **peyote-stitch decrease**, simply pass thread through 2 beads without adding a bead in the “gap.” In the next row, work a regular one-drop peyote over the decrease. Keep tension taut to avoid holes.



Circular peyote stitch



Tubular peyote stitch

of beads of the first round. Step up for the next round by exiting from the first bead of the second round. String 1 bead, pass through the second bead added in the second round, and pull thread tight. String 1 bead and pass through the third bead added in the second round. Continue around, filling in the “spaces” 1 bead at a time. Exit from the first bead added in each round.

For **circular peyote stitch**, string 3 beads and form the first round by passing through the first bead. For the second round, string 2 beads and pass through the next bead of the previous round; repeat twice. To step up for the third round, pass through the first bead of the current round. For the third round, string 1 bead and pass through the next bead of the previous round; repeat all around, then step up at the end of the round. Continue in this manner, alternating the two previous rounds. You may need to adjust the bead count depending on the relative size of the beads in order to keep the circle flat.

For **tubular peyote stitch**, string an even number of beads and make a foundation circle by passing through them two more times, exiting from the first bead strung. String 1 bead and pass through the third bead of the foundation circle. String 1 bead and pass through the fifth bead of the foundation circle. Continue adding 1 bead at a time, skipping over 1 bead of the first round, until you have added half the number

FRINGE

Exit from your foundation row of beads or fabric. String a length of beads plus 1 bead. Skipping the last bead, pass back through all the beads just strung to create a fringe leg. Pass back into the foundation row or fabric.

