

1411-4

Laura Timmons shows a unique crochet technique using wire and crystals.

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## Twisted Crystals Necklace©

By Create Your Style with SWAROVSKI ELEMENTS Ambassador  
Laura Timmons of **Vintage Moon Creations™**

### SWAROVSKI ELEMENTS Needed:

- \*Strand 1: 5601, Cubes, Erinite AB, 8mm, quantity 14
- \*Strand 2: 5328, Xilion, Montana AB 2X, 6mm, quantity 14
- \*Strand 3: 6000, Pendant, Tanzanite, 13x6.5, quantity 14
- \*2 additional crystals, Montana AB 2X, 6mm to finish off your piece

### Additional Supplies:

- \*28 gauge non-tarnish wire (preferably “Artistic” brand, 1 spool of silver
- \*crochet hook-size “I”
- \*silver toggle
- \*bent nose pliers
- \*angle edge cutters, or your favorite cutting tool

### Tips:

- \*When crocheting your wire, it is not necessary to vary your different beads on each strand, use the same color on each strand – once you braid your strands together, it creates the varied effect.
- \*When crocheting your wire, don’t get caught up in trying to create perfect circles. You will never notice them once you have braided your piece. Some of the more unusual and interesting pieces, are created with inconsistent chains. As long as you keep consistency in your size (about the size of a large pea) your gauge will be fine.
- \*If you need to extend the length of your necklace, you can add additional beads to the end of your piece. If your necklace is longer than you would like, you can gently “scrunch” the wire to shorten.

### Getting Started:

You will be creating three individual strands of crocheted chain stitch lengths with captured beads, then braiding these

three strands together for your necklace.

1. Thread **14** beads for Strand 1 onto your wire. Leaving a good 5" of wire at the beginning, chain **10** empty chain stitches with your hook and wire. Then sliding a bead against the last chain, chain as though the bead isn't there – the bead will capture itself in the center of that chain. Alternate then, an empty chain, and a captured bead, until all the beads are used. Then chain an additional **9** empty chain stitches. Cut your wire leaving a 5" tail of wire, chain one more time pulling your wire gently through the last chain (creating chain 10). Repeat these steps two more times with your additional beads. Flatten each strand some with your fingers, so that they lay flat.
2. Lay all three strands together, matching up your beads instead of the ends, so when you are braiding, the beads will be evenly distributed. Twist one end of the loose wires of the chain stitched pieces together. (Keep in mind, your ends may not match evenly. Twist your wires together at the longest point of your wire – once you start braiding, you will never see the empty wire strands.)

**Almost There:**

You will then begin braiding the three strands of wire together. It's always amazing how the beads just fall into place, one after the other. If they don't, you can shift the beads around some. Once you have reached the other end of the chain stitches, twist together those ends together as well.

**The Finishing Touch:**

Slide one crystal finish bead onto each end, right up to the chain stitching. Then thread one part of the toggle and bend wire over to create a wire wrapped finish in between the crystal beads and the bottom of the toggle. Clip the ends as close as you can, and use your bent nose pliers to smooth down the edges. Repeat this process on the other side of your necklace. Now you are ready to show off your beautiful necklace!

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"Sparkle" your imagination...."Embellish" your creativity!



## Twisted Crystals Necklace directions:

Step 1: String your beads for one strand of your project onto your wire.



Step 2: Create a horseshoe effect with your wire, leaving at least a 5 inch tail of wire.

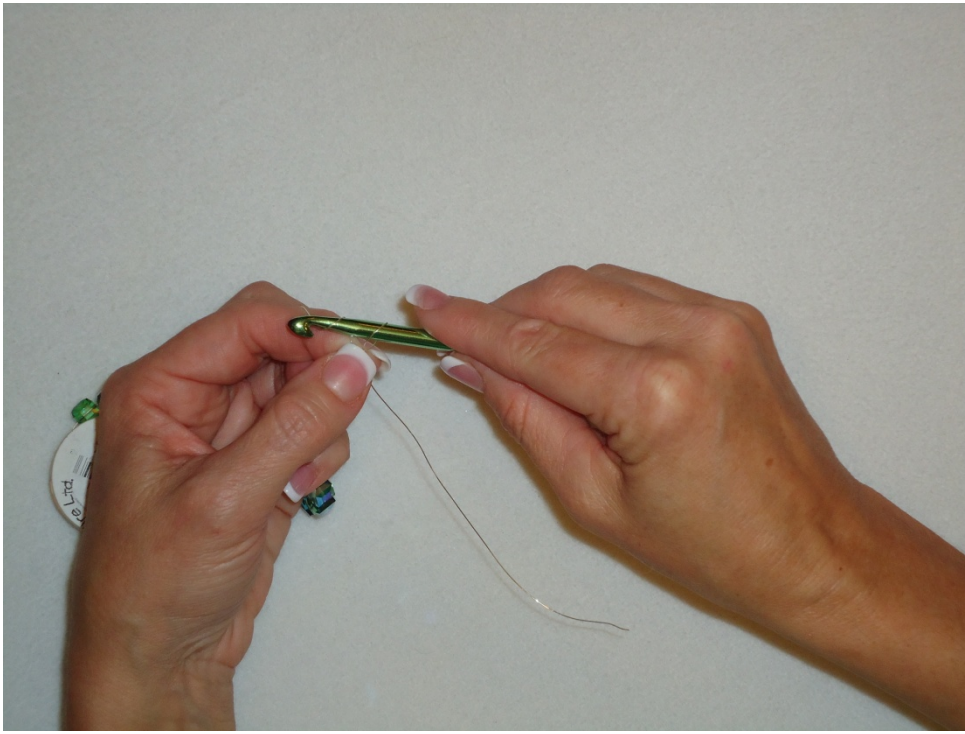


Step 3: Place hook under the loop part of the horseshoe, and pinch your wire, about a 1/2 inch down from your hook, and make a twist in your wire.

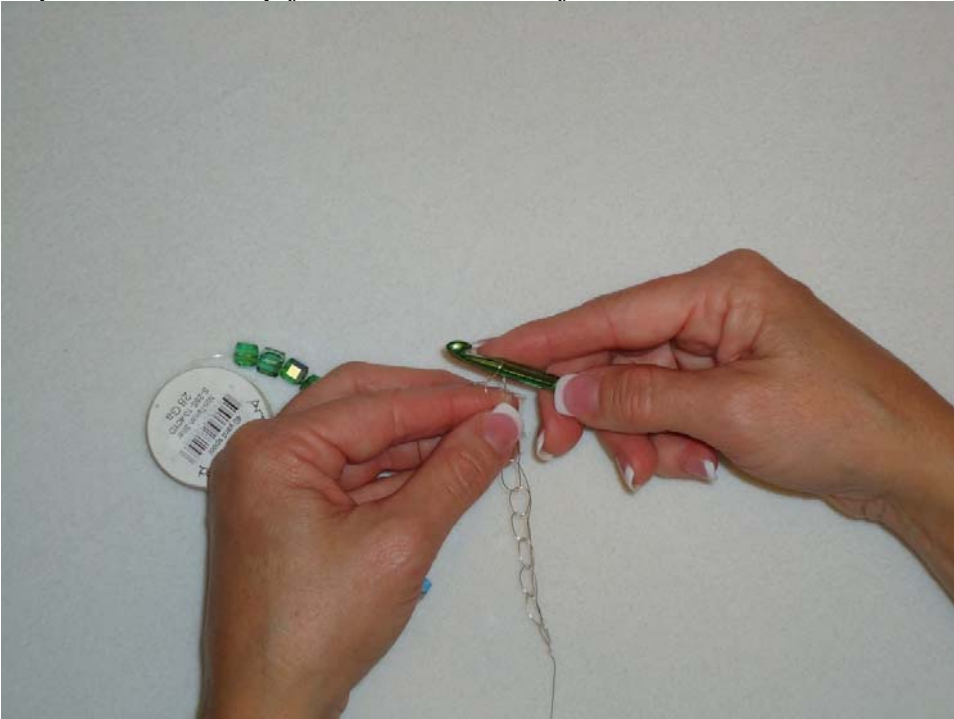


**Step 4: Bring your wire (working from your spool) around the back of the hook, and bring the hook, along with the wire, through the existing loop on your hook. Once the loop has passed through the existing loop on your wire, you have created your first chain stitch.**



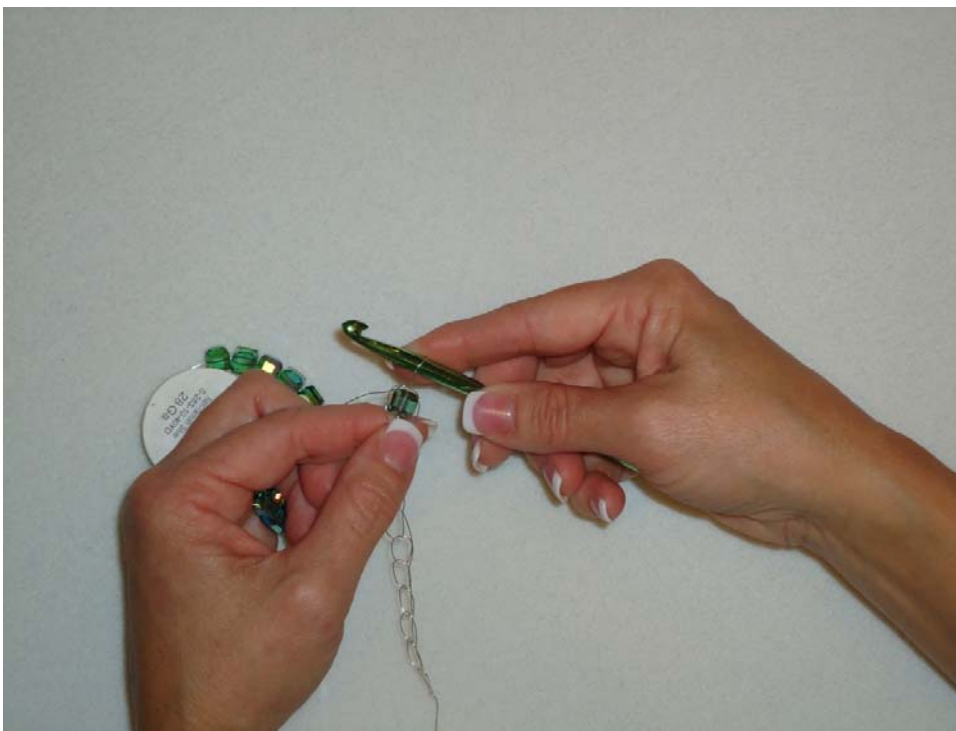
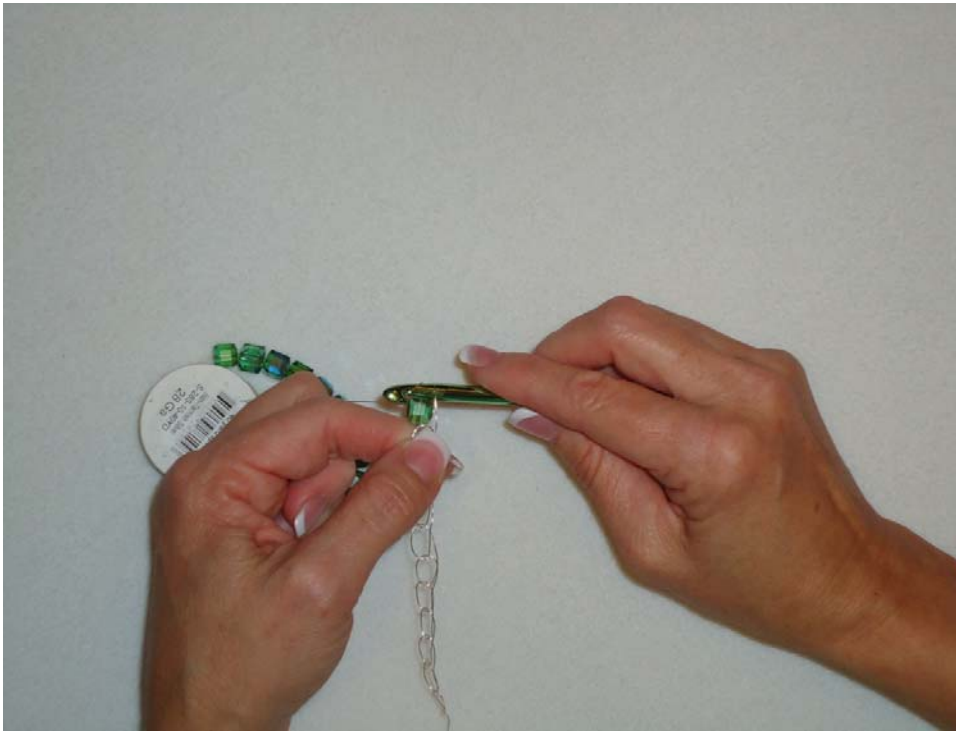


**Step 5: Create 10 empty chain stitches with your wire.**



**Step 6: Now start capturing your beads by sliding the bead next to your last chain stitch, bringing your wire around your hook from the back, and bringing the wire through the last chain stitch you created. This captures the bead right in the center of your chain stitch.**





**Step 7:** After capturing all of your beads, you will then create 9 empty chain stitches, then cut your wire with at least 6 inches left, and create your last chain stitch-pulling your wire completely through the last chain stitch – not pulling on your wire too tight-so that you completely lose that last chain stitch.



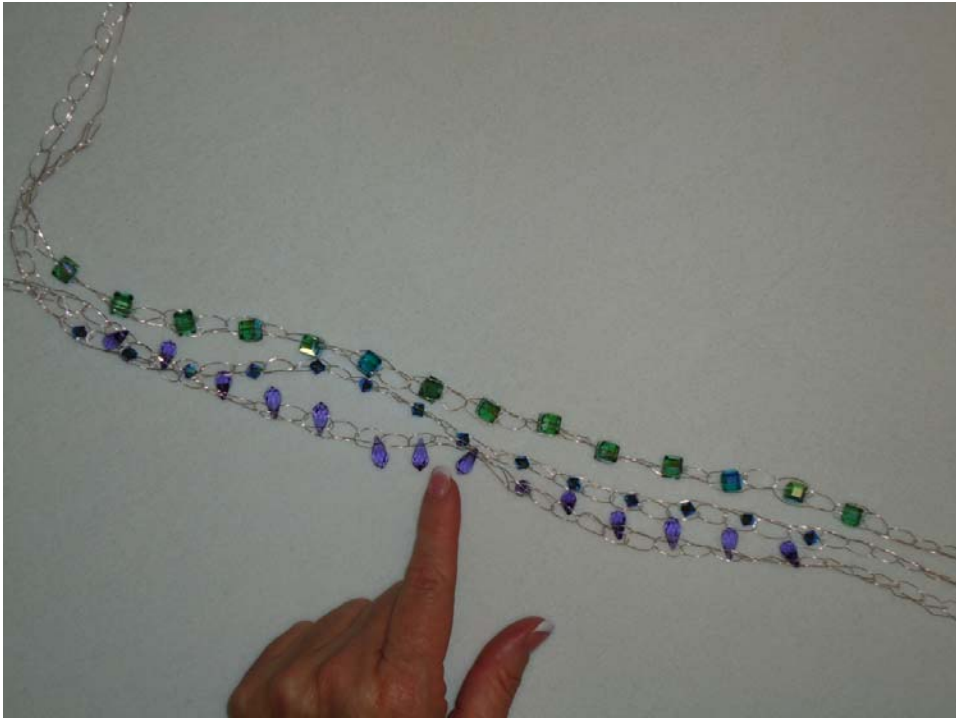


Step 8: Complete this same process for the additional two strands you need to create.

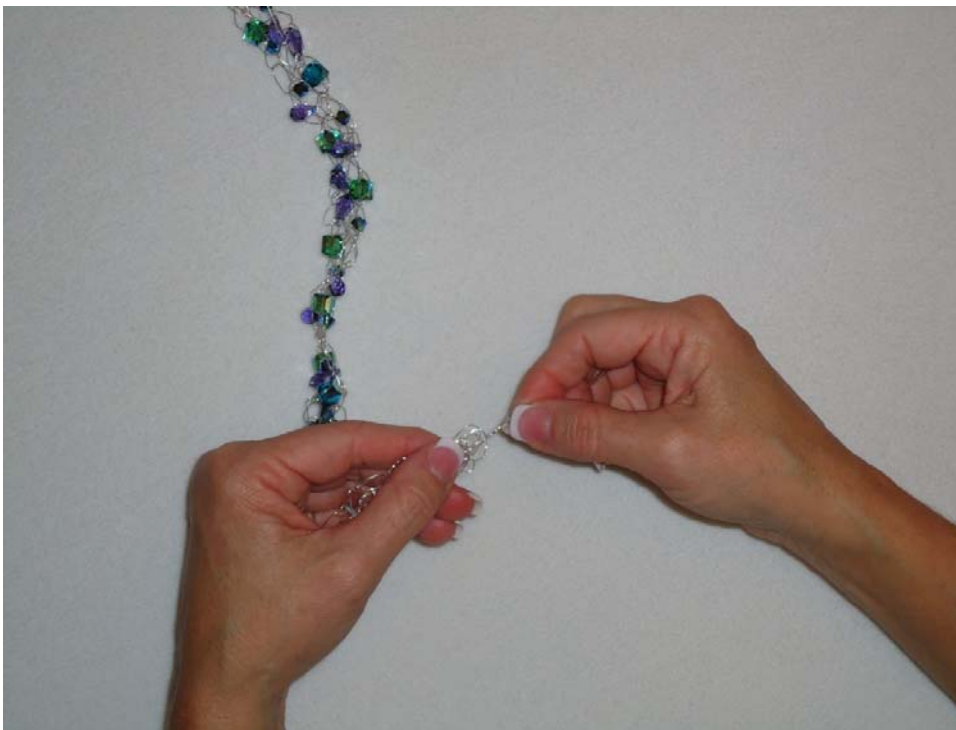




**Step 9: Laying all of your strands down-find the center point of each strand. Matching up this point, bring your hands down along your strands to the farthest point of chain stitch (even if there are empty chain stitches). Twist your ends together, and start braiding your necklace all the way to the other end, and farthest chain stitch point.**







**Step 10:** Feed an 8mm bead onto all three strands at one end, and feed one end of your toggle as well. Bend your wire back down toward your bead, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, and wrap your wire around that  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch stem. Cut your wire and repeat this same step on the other side with a bead and the other part of your toggle.









**Guest:**



**Laura Timmons**