



1 | Cut 20 2½-in. (6cm) pieces of wire. Center a rhinestone finding on two wires.

2 | Bend the wires toward each other, then bend one wire upward to form a stem. Wrap the other wire around the stem as if completing a wrapped loop (see Basics) and trim the excess wire.



3 | Make the first half of a wrapped loop with the wire stem, keeping the loop perpendicular to the finding. Attach the loop to the end link of a chain segment and complete the wraps.

4 | Repeat steps 2 and 3 with the wires at the other end of the finding and attach another chain segment.

MATERIALS

- 20 assorted 4- or 5-in. (10-13cm) chain segments, gold and silver
- 4½ ft. (1.4m) 22- or 24-gauge wire, gold-filled
- 10 4-6mm two-hole rhinestone findings
- 20 or more 5mm gold jump rings
- 5-strand slide clasp, gold-filled
- chainnose and roundnose pliers
- diagonal wire cutters



5 | Make wrapped-loop components to connect pairs of remaining chain segments. Pair bar-and-link chain segments with cable segments, so that you'll have more flexibility when determining the length of each strand. Arrange the ten strands, staggering the placement of the rhinestones across your wrist. Trim the chains so that the strands are the desired length. Cut bar-and-link chains so they end with a round link.



6 | Open a jump ring (Basics) and loop it through an end link of chain and a clasp loop. Close the jump ring. Attach the remaining strands in the same way, connecting two strands to each clasp loop. Repeat with the remaining clasp half, making sure to position the clasp correctly. Check the fit and trim the links or add jump rings to lengthen the strands. **C&E** NF



Combine
rhinestones with
lengths of gold and
silver chain for a
luxe bracelet

Mixed



metals