



Beading Daily®

TODAY'S HOW-TO FOR HANDMADE JEWELRY

# *How to Make Bracelets:*

*Making Beaded Bracelets with* Beading Daily

**6 FREE BEADED BRACELET  
PATTERNS FOR HANDMADE  
BRACELET MAKING**



# How to Make Bracelets:

6 FREE BEADED BRACELET PATTERNS FOR  
HANDMADE BRACELET MAKING

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Beading Daily

# How to Make Bracelets:

## 6 FREE BEADED BRACELET PATTERNS FOR HANDMADE BRACELET MAKING

I've had a longtime love affair with beaded bracelets. You name the bead, I love it. Never met a beaded bracelet I didn't like. They're fun to make, fun to wear, and everyone likes a bracelet or two (try pairing up a couple of different bracelets sometime when you feel adventurous). I'm pleased to present you with this new collection, *How to Make Bracelets: 6 Free Beaded Bracelet Patterns for Handmade Bracelet Making*. These are several of our most popular bracelet patterns, sure to whet your appetite and get you going on some serious bracelet-making.

Wooded Wonderland by Jess Italia Lincoln starts off this beaded bracelet series and shows how to suspend various types of beads, pearls, and crystals in textured "eternity garden" brass rings as well as how to make groovy gun-metal wire spirals. In Cascade of Shades, Elizabeth

Murray combines the subtle to darker shades of rose and purple with Bali silver for some great hombre seed bead beauty. Donna Ryan-Kocun's spool knit bracelet offers both an interesting technique and a hit of vibrant color, showcasing a beautiful focal ceramic bead.

New for 2012, we've included three new bracelet making projects just for you! Beth Kraft's Collage Bracelet is

a great way to let your creativity roam wild while using up all those "leftover" beads in your stash. Or try combining beaded flowers and hand-dyed silk ribbons in Cathy Collison's Star-flower Bracelet. And if you love vintage beads as much as I do, you'll love Barbara Richard's Acorn Bracelet. Her peyote stitch bead caps make the perfect accents for some lovely ivory-colored glass beads!

Each project includes step-by-step instructions and great photography. As with potato chips, one simply won't be enough. This eBook will inspire you to kick your bracelet-making skills up a notch and keep on going. Challenge yourself with a new technique, choose an unusual color, make one for your mother-in-law, and try something out of the box. I hope you will enjoy.



Jennifer VanBenschoten, Beading Daily editor

 Beading Daily

### How to Make a Bracelet

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## Wooded Wonderland JESS ITALIA LINCOLN

### MATERIALS

8 crystal copper 4mm crystal bicones  
4 satin hyacinth 6mm crystal bicones  
3 red 8x12mm pressed-glass rectangles  
8 purple 6mm potato pearls  
8 teal 7mm round pearls  
4 brass 3mm melon beads  
4 brass 8x3mm blossom bead caps  
3 brass 25mm "eternity garden" rings  
1 brass 11x24mm hook clasp  
20 brass 1½" head pins  
3 brass 1" eye pins  
1 brass 5mm jump ring  
4" of gunmetal 24-gauge craft wire  
6" of brass 6x8mm oval chain

### TOOLS

Round-nose pliers  
Chain-nose pliers  
Wire cutters

### FINISHED SIZE:

7¼"



**STEP 1:** Use an eye pin to string 1 glass rectangle; form a simple loop. Repeat with the remaining rectangles and eye pins. Set aside.

**STEP 2:** Cut the chain into four 1¼" pieces. Open one end link of one of the chain pieces as you would a jump ring and string 1 garden ring and one end of 1 rectangle link; close the chain link. Open one end link of another piece of chain and string the garden link just used and the other end of the rectangle link just used so that the rectangle link is now suspended inside the ring; close the chain link. \*Open the other end link of the chain just used and string another garden link and one end of another rectangle link; close the chain link. Open one end link of another piece of chain and string the garden link just used and the other end of the rectangle link just used; close the chain link. Repeat from \*.

**STEP 3:** String each of the following sequences of beads on a head pin; repeat each sequence four times:

Dangle A: 1 purple pearl and 1 crystal copper bicone

Dangle B: 1 crystal copper bicone and 1 purple pearl

Dangle C: 1 melon bead, 1 bead cap, and 1 teal pearl

Dangle D: 1 teal pearl

Dangle E: 1 satin hyacinth bicone

Attach 1 dangle to each link of chain using a modified wrapped loop: instead of trimming the wire after forming the wrapped loop, coil it around the dangle for a decorative effect. Attach the dangles in the following order: A, C, E, B, and D; repeat for the length of the bracelet.

**STEP 4:** Form a simple loop on one end of the gunmetal wire; use the other end to form a spiral. Use the jump ring to attach the simple loop to one of the chain links that attaches to the center rectangle link.

**STEP 5:** Open one of the end links of chain as you would a jump ring. String the clasp and close the chain link.

**Resources:** Check your local bead shop or contact: Brass beads, findings, and tools: Vintaj Natural Brass Co. (wholesale only), [www.vintaj.com](http://www.vintaj.com). All beads, brass findings (retail source), and tools: Galena Beads "serving creativity," [www.galenabeads.com](http://www.galenabeads.com).

## MATERIALS

2 g opaque dusty rose size 15° charlottes (A)  
2 g translucent dark pink size 15° charlottes (B)  
2 g translucent red size 15° charlottes (C)  
2 g raspberry size 15° charlottes (D)  
2 g translucent dark purple size 15° charlottes (E)  
2 g translucent light purple size 15° charlottes (F)  
2 g dark lilac size 15° charlottes (G)  
2 g opaque light lilac size 15° charlottes (H)  
2 Bali silver 11×10mm domed cones  
1 sterling silver 5×10mm lobster clasp  
2 sterling silver 5mm jump rings  
4" of sterling silver 22-gauge wire  
Smoke FireLine 4 lb beading thread

## TOOLS

Scissors  
Size 13 beading needle  
2 bead stops  
Flat-nose pliers  
Round-nose pliers  
Jewelry cement

**FINISHED SIZE:** 8¼"

# Cascade of Shades

ELIZABETH MURRAY



**STEP 1:** With the thread still attached to the spool, thread the needle and string 1/2–3/4" of A. String 1/16–1/4" of a mixture of A and B. String 1/2–3/4" of B. String 1/16–1/4" of a mixture of B and C. String 1/2–3/4" of C. String 1/16–1/4" of a mixture of C and D. String 1/2–3/4" of D. String 1/16–1/4" of a mixture of D and E. String 1/2–3/4" of E. String 1/16–1/4" of a mixture of E and F. String 1/2–3/4" of F. String 1/16–1/4" of a mixture of F and G. String 1/2–3/4" of G. String 1/16–1/4" of a mixture of G and H. String 1/2–3/4" of H. Trim both ends of the thread, leaving 4" tails, then place a bead stop on each end of the thread to hold the beads in place. Repeat entire step twenty-four times for a total of 25 strands, securing the ends of each strand in the previous bead stops.

**STEP 2:** Use 2" of wire to form a wrapped loop. Use square knots to tie one end of all 25 strands to the wrapped loop, tying on 2 to 3 threads at a time. Trim thread ends and dab the knots with jewelry cement. Use the wire end to string the wide end of 1 cone; form a wrapped loop that attaches to 1 jump ring. Repeat entire step using the other ends of the strands, the other cone, and the other jump ring, making sure to snug the beads when tying the threads to the wrapped loop.

**STEP 3:** Attach one of the jump rings to the lobster clasp.

**Resources:** Contact your local bead shop or contact: Seed beads: Orr's Trading Co, [www.orr.com](http://www.orr.com). Cones: Nina Designs, [www.ninadesigns.com](http://www.ninadesigns.com). Clasp, silver findings, and thread: [FusionBeads.com](http://FusionBeads.com), (888) 781-3559.

# *Spool Knit Bracelet* DONNA P. RYAN-KOCUN



## **MATERIALS**

120–150 size 6° seed beads  
1 size 6° seed bead in contrasting color  
1 Kazuri ceramic large-holed bead  
4–10 ceramic spacer discs  
13' of 26-gauge colored craft wire  
15' of 14-gauge color-coated aluminum wire  
4.5–6" of ¼" diameter plastic tubing

## **TOOLS**

Knitting spool with pick  
Round-nose pliers  
Flush cutters  
Wrap-N-Tap pliers or large mandrel

**FINISHED SIZE:** 8"

*Spool knitting is a yarn technique that has been around for years. Jewelry artists have now incorporated wire on spool knitters. After practicing the technique, I found that I had difficulty with the knitting keeping its shape. I explored various gauges of wires and different sized beads. By inserting plastic tubing and wire into the spool knitting, it was able to keep its form. I realized the design possibilities were endless. By adding the heavy-gauge wire to the center core, the bracelet not only had the extra support it needed, but it also simplified the finishing process.*

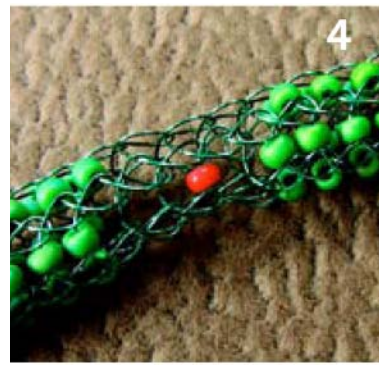
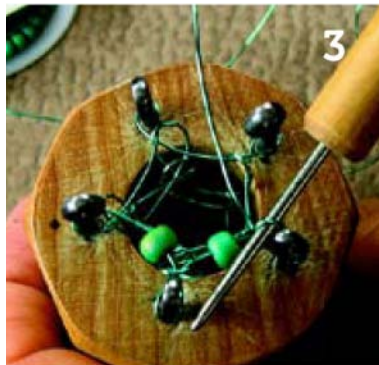
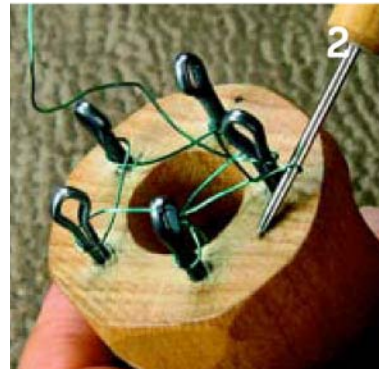
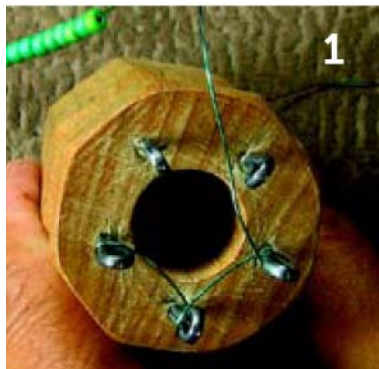
**STEP 1:** Thread 60 seed beads on 26g colored craft wire. Place one seed bead in a contrasting color on the wire. (Here, it's in red. This is where the two sections will be separated.) Place another 60 seed beads on the wire. Let the beads float down the wire, leaving at least 10" of bare wire to start the process. Stick the end of the wire down the center of the spool, until a tail of 1"-2" is exposed at the bottom of the spool. Start on one peg, and wind the wire around it in a clockwise direction. Place the wire on the peg to the right (counter-clockwise) and loop this wire again in a clockwise direction. Continue the process until all the pegs have one loop on them.

**STEP 2:** Repeat Step 1 to make a second loop on the first peg. Use the pointed tool to go under the bottom loop, pull it up and over

the top loop, and over the top of the peg. This will leave only the top wire to form the loop on the peg. Repeat the pattern for nine more loops.

**STEP 3:** At this point, 1 bead will be beaded in between each loop. Bring the bead down the wire, and position it in place. Loop the wire around the peg. With the pointed tool, bring the bottom loop up over the top wire, and over the peg. Repeat until 60 beads are knitted.

**STEP 4:** Stop adding beads, and knit 10 loops without beads. Add the contrasting-colored bead to the next loop, and make 10 more loops without beads. This creates the space where the 2 knit sections will be cut apart. Continue knitting with the next 60 beads. Finish with 10 more plain loops.



## tip

A difficult part of making bracelets is adjusting the fit. In this design, you must measure each of the components on the wire. The focal bead and disc accent beads measure about  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", each knit section measures  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ", the seed bead and accent beads at each end measure  $\frac{1}{2}$ ", and the clasp measures 1".

**STEP 5:** Cut the wire from the spool leaving a 3" tail, and remove the knitting by pulling it down out of the spool. Run the tail through each of the 5 loops that were removed from the pegs. This process will secure the knitting. Pull the wire tight. Repeat on the other side.

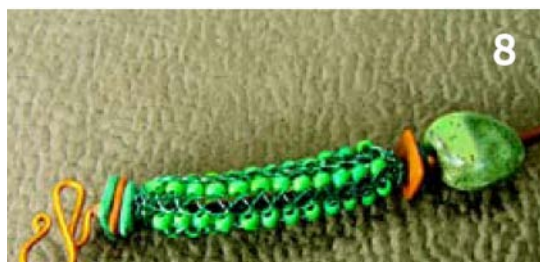
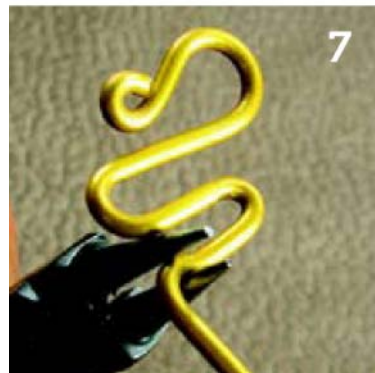
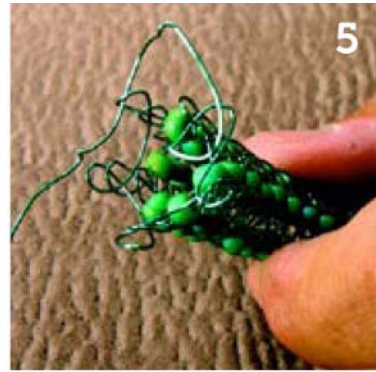
**STEP 6:** Cut and separate the tube of knitting in the middle at the contrasting-colored bead. Cut a  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " piece of plastic tubing. Insert the tube inside both knit tubes. At the opposite ends of both knitted sections, repeat the finishing process in Step 5. Trim the excess wire.

**STEP 7:** Cut a 15" piece of 14g wire. Make a curved hook on the end of the wire, using round-nose pliers to make a tiny loop. Use the larger jaw of the Wrap-n-Tap pliers to make the large hook shape in the wire. Use round-nose pliers to bend another complete curve. Make a  $90^\circ$  angle for a half curve.

**STEP 8:** Add 1 seed bead and 3 disc spacers to the wire. Add the first section of knit tubing, and another two disc spacers. Thread on the ceramic Kazuri bead, another seed bead, 2 disc spacers, the other section of knit tubing, 3 disc spacers, and another seed bead.

**STEP 9:** Use the larger jaw of the Wrap-n-Tap pliers to make a double loop at the end of the 14g wire. Trim off the excess wire. Finish by bending the wire to make an eye. Once the bracelet is complete, bend the form to fit your wrist.

**Resources:** Kazuri beads: Antelope Beads, [www.antelopebeads.com](http://www.antelopebeads.com). Ceramic spacers: Clever Treasures, [www.clevertreasures.com](http://www.clevertreasures.com). Craft wire: Parawire, [www.parawire.com](http://www.parawire.com). Color-coated aluminum wire: Donna Ryan-Kocun, [donna@ryan.com](mailto:donna@ryan.com). Seed beads and knitting spool: Bead Dazzle, [www.beaddazzlenj.com](http://www.beaddazzlenj.com) or Blue Water Beads, [www.blue-water-beads.com](http://www.blue-water-beads.com). Plastic tubing can be found in pet and hardware stores.



# Collage Bracelet

BETH KRAFT



## MATERIALS

20 g total size 11° cylinder beads in assorted colors

Assorted size 15°, 11°, and 8° seed beads

10 size 1 (3mm) bugle beads

Assorted 3–6×8–10mm accent beads (pressed glass, vintage, miracle, fire-polished, lampworked cane, etc.)

1 orange and clear 12×15mm vintage glass bead

2 plastic 8mm vintage hexagon donuts

1 sterling silver 22mm bar-end tube clasp

FireLine 6 lb beading thread

Thread conditioner

## TOOLS

Size 12 beading needle

Scissors

*Collage in any medium, whether paper, paint, or beads, is one of Beth's favorite techniques in the visual arts. She enjoys transforming beads of varying color, texture, size, and shape into a small piece of wearable art. The eclectic quality of bead collage is both a joyful pleasure and a wonderful exercise in creativity.*

**STEP 1:** Clasp start. Use 6' of conditioned thread and cylinder beads to peyote-stitch a strip 10 beads wide (or the width of the clasp) and 38 rows long, leaving an 8" tail and creating color patterns or working colors at random. Pass through the last two rows again to reinforce and exit from the third bead at one edge; set the working thread aside.

**STEP 2:** Wrap the start of the strip around the bar of one half of the clasp. Use the tail thread to stitch the first row back onto the strip to create a seamless tube that fits snugly around the bar. Weave through the beads several times to reinforce. Secure the tail thread and trim.

**STEP 3:** Small tube. Peyote-stitch a strip that is 10 cylinder beads wide and 8 rows long. Stitch the first and last rows together to form a small tube. Secure the thread and trim.

**CLASP TO TUBE:** Using the thread from the clasp strap, string about 1" of accent beads and pass through the third bead near one end of the small tube; continue passing through the same row of beads to exit the third bead at the other end of the tube. String accent beads to match the length of the first strand; pass through the last row of the clasp strap and through the first strand again (Figure 1a). Weave through the beads to exit the opposite side of the tube.

**DONUTS:** String 10 size 15's and 1 hexagon donut; pass through the same bead you last exited from the tube to form a loop. Pass through the loop again to reinforce. Keeping within the same row, weave through the beads to the other edge and repeat for a second donut (Figure 1b). Pass through the second strand and into the clasp end to secure the thread; trim.

**STEP 4:** Large tube. Use 2' of thread to peyote-stitch a strip 12 cylinder beads wide and 28 rows long. Stitch the first and last rows together to form a large tube for the center of the bracelet. Secure the thread and trim. Set aside.

**STEP 5:** Large rectangle. Work a strip 10 cylinder beads wide and 21 rows long, leaving an 8" tail. Pass through the second-to-last row to reinforce and exit from the third bead of the last row.

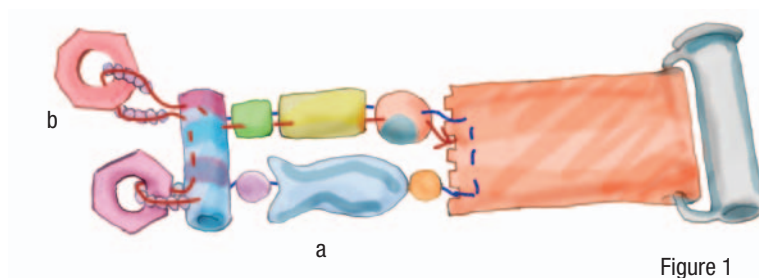


Figure 1

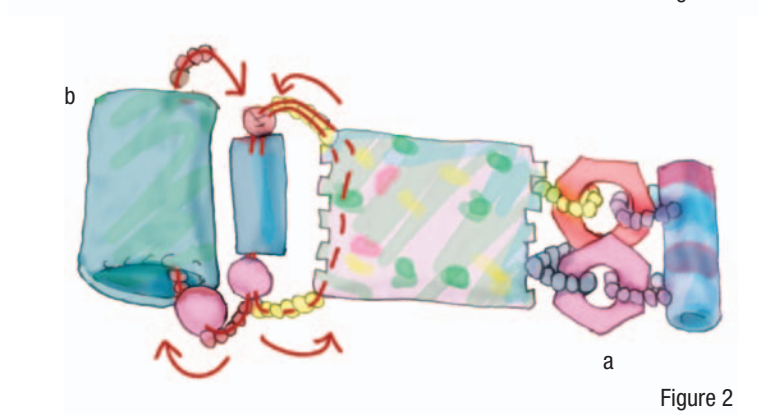


Figure 2



**DONUTS:** String 10 size 15°s and pass through one of the donuts in Step 3; form a loop as before, then weave through the last row of the strip to connect the second donut (Figure 2a). Weave through the beads several times to reinforce; secure the thread in the strip and trim.

**RECTANGLE TO TUBE:** Use the tail thread to string 5 size 15°s, 3/4" of accent beads, and 5 size 15°s; pass back through the first two rows of the strip to form a wide loop. Pass through the 5 size 15°s and accent beads again. String 8 size 15°s and enough accent beads to reach through the large tube, then string the tube to cover the beads. String 8 size 15°s and pass through the first set of accent beads to form another loop (Figure 2b). Pass through both loops several times to reinforce; secure the thread in the small rectangle and trim.

**STEP 6:** Window strip. Use 3' of thread and cylinder beads to peyote-stitch a strip 2" wide and 3 rows long. Pass the strip through the large tube and stitch the ends together to form a loop (Figure 3a). Continue working 5 rows of peyote stitch, 10 beads wide.

**WINDOW PANES:** Work a column 2 cylinder beads wide and 28 rows long. Weave back through the column and to the opposite edge of the base and work a matching column. String 6 cylinder beads to connect the columns; continue working 4 rows, 10 cylinder beads wide (Figure 3b). Weave back through one third of

the second column. String 6 cylinder beads and pass into the corresponding bead of the opposite column to form a bridge. Work 2 rows off the bridge, then weave down another third and repeat for a second bridge (Figure 3c).

**STEP 7:** Clasp end. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for the other half of the clasp. At the center of the last row, ladder-stitch 7 bugle beads and attach the last one to the end of the window strip. Weave back through the beads and stitch 2 bugles on each side of the first 2 bugles. Stitch a strand of beads on each side of the bugle bead strip (Figure 4).

**STEP 8:** Embellishments. Use assorted accent and seed beads to embellish the bracelet. Make small fringe in the center of the rectangles; create a strand of beads that incorporates the 12¥15mm vintage glass bead down the center of the columned section; and sew strands of beads randomly to the bracelet. Secure the thread and trim. F

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Beth Kraft owns Nordic Gypsy Beads & Jewelry in Rochester, Minnesota. She teaches at her store and several national bead shows. Beth's work has been published in *Beader's Stash: Designs from America's Favorite Bead Shops* (Interweave Press, 2006). Her website is [www.nordicgypsy.com](http://www.nordicgypsy.com).

**Resources** Check your local bead shop or contact: All beads and findings: Nordic Gypsy Beads & Jewelry, (507) 288-2258, [www.nordicgypsy.com](http://www.nordicgypsy.com).

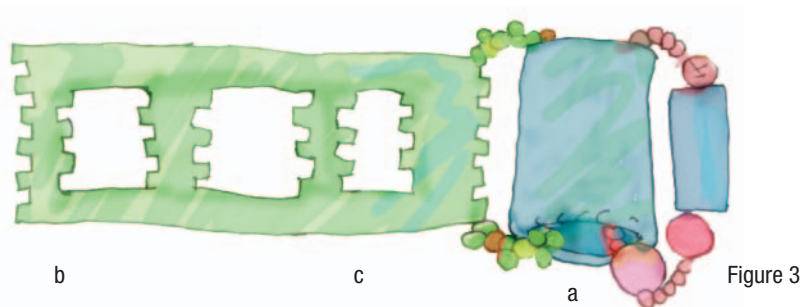


Figure 3



Figure 4

# Starflower Bracelet CATHY COLLISON

## MATERIALS

12 g ruby-lined lime size 11° seed beads (A)  
8 g orange-lined amber size 11° seed beads (B)  
8 g green-lined green size 11° seed beads (C)  
4 g assorted green/bronze size 11°–8° accent beads (seed, hex, triangle, etc.)  
12 fire opal 6mm crystal bicones  
1 brass 7/8" shank button  
12 sterling silver 2.5mm discs  
12 sterling silver 1" 20-gauge head pins with ball ends  
2 handdyed 10" silk cords in orange and green  
Size D beading thread  
Thread conditioner

## TOOLS

Beading needle  
Scissors  
Wire cutters  
Chain-nose pliers  
Round-nose pliers

**FINISHED SIZE** 8"



*Once you make one of these flowers, you'll understand the inspiration for this piece. They are so fun to make and wear, you won't want to stop. Woven onto handdyed silk with a right-angle woven vine, these blossoms are a wreath for your wrist.*

## THE VINE

**STEP 1:** Flower base. Work tubular peyote stitch to form the base of the flowers, then use netting stitch to add the petals and simple wireworked loops to add the centers: Rounds 1 and 2: Use 2' of thread to string 1A and 1C five times, for a total of 10 beads; pass through them again to form a circle and tie a knot with the tail thread. Pass through the first 1A. Round 3: String 1C, pass through the next 1A of the previous round; repeat around, then pass through the first 1C of this round. Round 4: String 1A and pass through the next 1C of the previous round; repeat around, then pass through the first 1A of this round.

**STEP 2:** Petals. Make small, medium, and large flowers by varying the quantity of seed beads that make up the petals; the number of petal beads for a small flower is listed first, with numbers for medium and large flowers listed in parentheses: Outer petals: String 4A (5A, 6A) and 1B; pass back through the last 1A just strung; string 3A (4A, 5A) and pass through next 1A of the last base round (Figure 1); repeat four times for a total of 5 petals, securing the last petal in the same bead where the first petal began (Figure 2). Inner petals: Pass through the next 1C of the base to get into position for the second round of petals. String 3A (4A, 5A) and 1B; pass back through the last 1A just strung; string 2A (3A, 4A) and pass through the next 1C of the base; repeat four times for a total of 5 petals, securing the last petal in the same bead where the first petal began (Figure 3). Secure the threads and trim.

**STEP 3:** Flower center. Use a head pin to string 1 bicone and 1 disc; form a simple loop large enough for the silk cord to pass through, about 3/8" diameter. Push the loop down through the center of a flower and set aside.

**STEP 4:** Flower dozen. Repeat Steps 1–3 for a total of 9 color A flowers (2 small, 3 medium, and 4 large); make one flower of each size, switching color A and color B (12 flowers in all).

## BRACELET

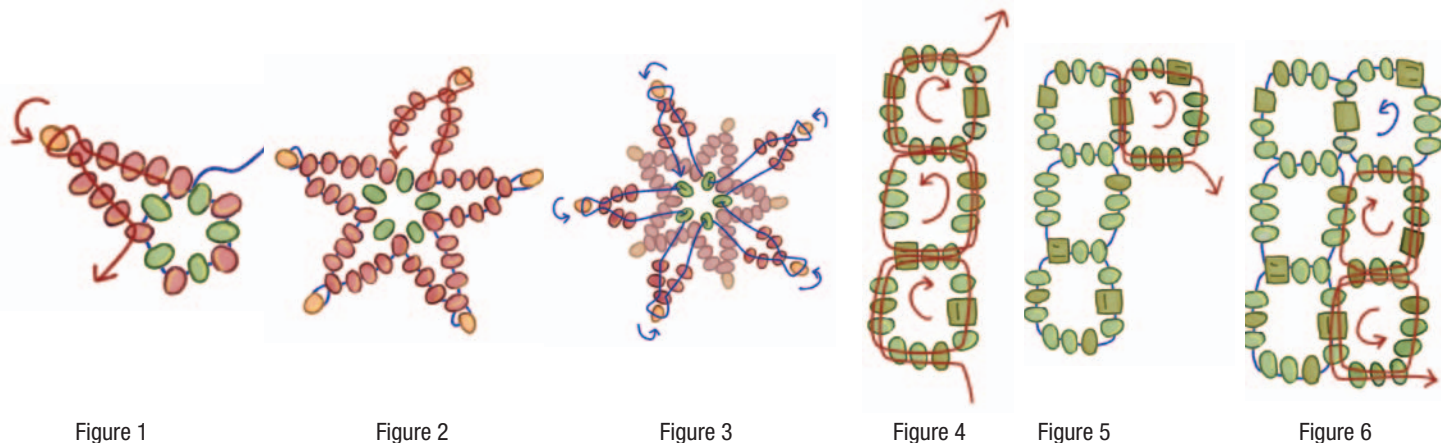
**STEP 5:** Trellis. Create a right-angle weave strip with 12 beads per unit that is 2 units wide and 1 1/2" longer than your wrist (the base will condense when you weave your silk cords through). Use C beads interspersed with accent beads in green hues to give your base texture. Unit 1: Use 6' of conditioned thread to string 12 beads; pass through them again to form the first unit. Tie a knot with the tail and working threads to secure. Units 2 and on: String 9 beads; pass through the last 3 beads passed through and the first 6 just strung. Continue in this manner until base is 1 1/2" longer than your wrist (Figure 4). Note that your thread will alternate clockwise and counter-clockwise for each unit. Second row: Pass through beads to exit the side of the last unit. String 9 beads; pass through the last 3 beads passed through (the last unit in the previous row), and the first 3 beads just strung (Figure 5). Continue stringing 6 beads for each new unit, weaving through beads of the previous row and units, for the length of the strip (Figure 6). Secure the thread and trim.

**STEP 6:** Vine. Lay the flowers out on your work surface alongside the beaded trellis; vary small, medium, and large flowers in both the main and alternate colors. Weave a silk cord through the units of each row of the trellis, adding flowers by passing through the wire loop as you go. Note: You may need to whip-stitch the ends of the ribbon with thread to keep it from fraying as you weave through the beadwork.

**STEP 7:** Clasp. At one end of the trellis, use one ribbon to string the button, then tie a square knot with both ribbons. Tie the other ends together in an overhand knot to create a loop, leaving room for the button to slip through. Trim excess ribbon. F

Cathy Collison is an artist and designer. She owns Glass Garden Beads in Northfield, Minnesota.

**Resources** Check your local bead shop or contact: Kits and all materials: Glass Garden Beads, (507) 645-0301, [www.glassgardenbeads.com](http://www.glassgardenbeads.com).



# Acorn Bracelet

BARBARA RICHARD

## MATERIALS

1 g assorted size 15° seed beads in white, olive green, brown, green, and gray (A)  
10 g assorted size 11° seed beads in the same colors as above (B)  
2 green 6×8–14mm front-drilled pressed-glass leaves  
2 green 6×10mm vertically drilled pressed-glass leaves  
11 ivory 10mm ribbed rounds  
1 silver 13×23mm magnetic clasp\*  
2 sterling silver 2" head pins  
2 silver 2mm crimp tubes  
Brown beading thread  
9" of silver .019 beading wire

## TOOLS

Size 12 beading needle  
Crimping pliers  
Chain-nose pliers  
Flat-nose pliers  
Scissors

\*Do not use a magnetic clasp if you wear a pacemaker; magnets interfere with the electrical impulses that make a pacemaker perform.



**STEP1: Caps.** Make a circular peyote-stitched cap to cover one end of each 10mm bead, stepping up at the end of each round by passing through the first bead and using two or more colors of size 11's with size 15's in the final round:  
 Round 1: Use 18" of thread to string 3B. Tie an overhand knot to form a circle, leaving a 4" tail. Round 2: String 2B and pass through the next bead in the previous round. Repeat twice, working 2B in each stitch for a total of 6 beads (Figure 1). Round 3: Work 1B in each stitch (Figure 2). Round 4: Alternate working 2B and 1B in each stitch for a total of 9 beads (Figure 3). Rounds 5–7: Work 1B in each stitch (Figure 4). Work 1 or 2B as necessary in the seventh round to accommodate for variations in bead sizes and create a beaded cap with minimal gaps. Round 8: Work 2A in each stitch of the final round. Pull the thread tight enough to snug the beads, but not so tight that they won't fit over the end of a large bead. Pass through the round again to reinforce, then weave through beads to pass through Round 1 again. Tie a knot with the tail thread and trim close. Repeat for a total of 11 caps.

**STEP2: Stringing.** Use the beading wire to string 1 crimp tube, 3A, one half of the clasp, and 2A; pass back through the tube and crimp. String 3B. \*String 1 cap, 1 round, and 2B (more if the seed beads slip inside the rounds) twice. String 1 front-drilled leaf and 1B. Repeat from \*. String 1 cap, 1 round, and 2B four times, omitting the last 2B. String 1 vertically drilled leaf, 1 cap, 1 round, 2B, 1 cap, 1 round, 2B, 1 crimp tube, 3A, the other half of the clasp, and 3B; pass back through the tube and crimp.

**STEP3: Dangles.** Use a head pin to string 1A, 1B, 1 round, 1 cap, and 1B; form a wrapped loop that attaches to one half of the clasp. Use a head pin to string 1A, 1 vertically drilled leaf, 1B, and 1A; form a wrapped loop that attaches to one half of the clasp.

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Barbara Richard has taught high school, done office work, and always loved creative handwork. While she enjoys the discipline of duplicating a pattern of someone else's beautiful work, she is beginning to create her own designs as well.

**Resources** Check your local bead shop or contact: Clasp: Fusion Beads, (888) 781-3559, fusion-beads.com. Similar ivory rounds beads: Pudgy Beads, (562) 427-0018, pudgybeads.com.

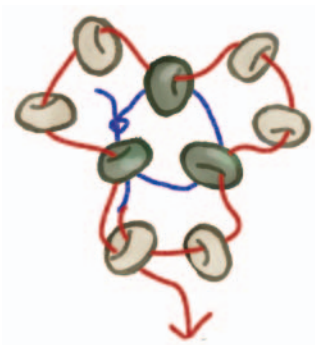


Figure 1

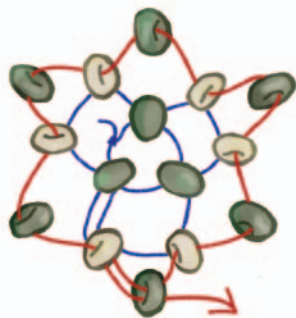


Figure 2

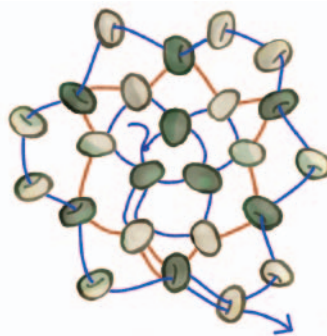


Figure 3

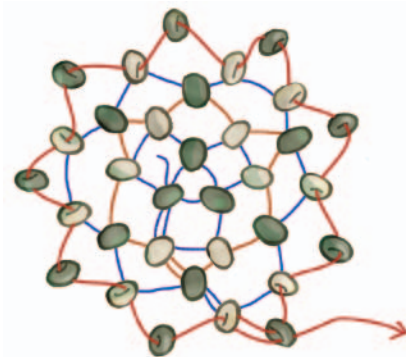


Figure 4

