

Tutorial by Linda Roberts My Heart Beads for You.com http://www.beadsforever.etsy.com





Night Out on the Town Necklace

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An advanced beginner or intermediate level tutorial. Knowledge of stringing techniques required. Beaded beads are created using netting and bead weaving. The beaded beads are then combined with other beads using stringing techniques to create an elegant necklace. No instructions are given for how to use crimp tubes to add the clasp or how to use crimp covers.

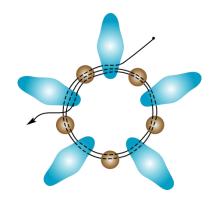
	,	Beadsmith Number: DUO5MIX156-TB 11-94201-TB 15-94201-TB 500008JET MC30206AUR MC30204AURST CLSP42GP
1 2 2	Bead Stringing Wire 2mm Crimp tubes 4mm Crimp Covers	FL21X024CL30 TCB20S-R CBC04GP
1 1-2	Crimping Tool Size 11 or 12 John James Beading Needle	PLCRIMP2 BN11 or BN12

OVERVIEW: Beaded beads are created using SuperDuos and Seed Beads. The beaded beads are made in various lengths and are combined with other beads using stringing techniques. The way the beads are strung together can vary, so design techniques can be taught. Stringing and crimping techniques needed to add the clasp are not taught in this tutorial. I use turquoise colored SuperDuo in my diagrams, but if you are using the Mixes, each SuperDuo in the circle will have a different color or finish.

TIP: Be sure to check BOTH HOLES of the SuperDuos to make sure they are open. Sometimes the hole is plugged and a sharp bead reamer can be used to clear the hole. Nothing is worse than finding a plugged hole after you've already added other beads, so it is best to check the holes of the SuperDuos before picking them up with the needle.

Step 1: Create the Beaded Bead Base

Thread a comfortable length of thread on your needle. Keep a tail thread of approx. 6 inches. Hold on to the tail thread with your non-needle hand to help keep a tight thread tension.

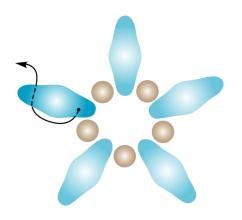


Pick up one SuperDuo and one Size 11 seed bead. Repeat four more times. You should pick up a total of ten beads - five SuperDuo beads, each separated by one size 11 seed bead.

Pass through the first SuperDuo bead again and pull the thread tight forming a circle. Continue on through all of the beads for a second time. Pass through the first 3 beads again, exiting the second SuperDuo.

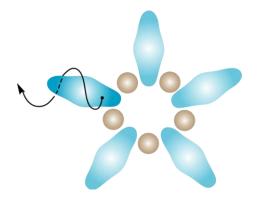
Step 2: Move Thread From Bottom Hole to Top Hole of SuperDuo

There are two ways to get the thread up to the top hole of a SuperDuo.



Method 1 - The most common way is to pass the thread along the side of the SuperDuo that the thread is exiting and then pass through the top hole.

This method will cause the thread to move in the opposite direction around the circle when adding the seed beads in the next step. The thread can be seen along the edge of the SuperDuo.



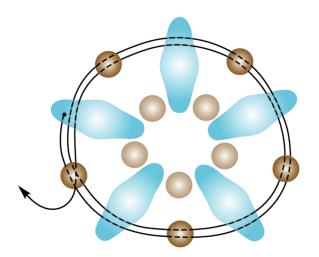
Method 2 - I discovered this method myself when I wanted to find a way to keep the thread from showing along the side of the SuperDuo.

Instead of going up the same side of the SuperDuo that the thread is exiting, move the thread across the "back/inside edge" of the SuperDuo and pass through the hole of the SuperDuo on the Opposite side from where the thread is exiting.

When the SuperDuo beads are pulled together into a circle in the next step, the inside of the SuperDuo where the thread passed over will not show. It will be on the inside of the beaded bead and you will continue to add beads in the same direction each time.

Step 3: Secure the SuperDuos

I used method two explained above, so my thread is going the same direction as in Step 1. If you chose method one explained above, then your thread will be going in the opposite direction from what is shown here.



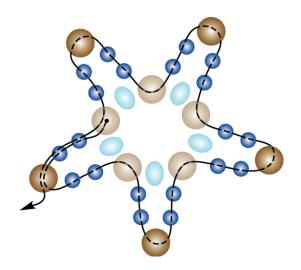
With the thread exiting the top hole of the Superduo, pick up one size 11 seed bead and pass through the next SuperDuo. Add one size 11 seed bead between each SuperDuo.

Pull the thread tight. The beads will then sit upright forming a tube. Make sure the thread from Step 2 is on the inside of the tube. Pass through all of the beads a second time and exit the first seed bead added in this round.



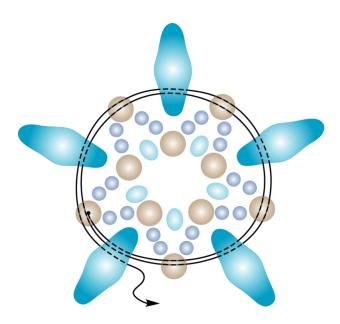
This photo shows what your beading should look like after completing step 3. If you stop at this point, you will have a spacer beaded bead, one SuperDuo wide. I did not use any of these in my necklace.

Step 4: Add Netting and the Next Row of SuperDuos



With the thread exiting a size 11 seed bead, pick up two size 15 seed beads, one size 11 seed bead, and two size 15 seed beads for a total of 5 beads. Pass your needle through the next size 11 seed bead in the previous circle. You are forming a triangular shape with these beads over the top of each SuperDuo.

Repeat around the circle of beads pulling the thread tight after adding each group of beads. After passing through the last size 11 seed bead of the previous circle, pass through three more beads (two size 15 and 1 size 11). Exit the center size 11 seed bead in the first group of 5 beads added.



With the thread exiting a size 11 seed bead just added, add one SuperDuo and pass through the next size 11 seed bead. Continue adding a SuperDuo in between the remaining size 11 seed beads around the circle.

Go around this circle of beads a second time and exit from one of the SuperDuos.

Repeat <u>Step 2</u> and move the thread up to the top hole of the SuperDuo that the thread is currently exiting. Remember there are two methods of moving the thread from the bottom hole to the top hole.

To complete the smallest beaded bead that I used in my necklace, repeat Step 3, adding one size 11 seed bead between each SuperDuo. Pull the thread to form a tight circle. Go around the circle of beads a second time. Secure the thread and cut. Work in the tail thread and cut. Your smallest beaded bead will have two rows of SuperDuos and will look like this photo. I created ten (10) of this size beaded bead for my necklace.



To complete the medium size beaded bead that I used in my necklace, follow all of the steps and then repeat Steps 3 and 4. After adding the final row of size 11 seed beads, secure the threads and cut. The medium size beaded bead will have three rows of SuperDuos and will look like this photo. I created six (6) of this size beaded bead for my necklace.



To complete the largest size beaded bead that I used in my necklace, follow all of the steps and then repeat Steps 3 and 4 three more times. After adding the final row of size 11 seed beads, secure the threads and cut. The largest size beaded bead has 5 rows of SuperDuos and will look like this photo. I created five (5) of this size beaded bead for my necklace.



Step 5: Stringing the Beads Together

Use a necklace design board and place the beaded beads, the round crystal beads, and the bicone beads in a pattern of your choice. You can make the necklace as long or short as you desire.

The necklace I designed is approximately 22 inches in length. I placed the beaded beads of varying lengths in groups of two or three. I separated each beaded bead with a gold aurum 6mm bicone and I separated each grouping of beads with three beads: a 6mm Bicone, an 8mm black round crystal, and a 6mm bicone.



After you have the beads in the order and design you want, cut a length of stringing wire that is 3-4 inches longer than the actual necklace will be to allow for adding the clasp using crimp tubes. Cover the crimp tubes with crimp covers.

Since this tutorial was created for Beadsmith to give to local bead stores to use to teach this project, they will provide the instructions for using the crimp tool and crimp tubes to add the clasp, as well as instruction for adding the crimp covers. There are also YouTube videos that may be of help.



Your beautiful necklace is complete and you are ready for a Night Out on the Town. Enjoy!

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For additional jewelry patterns, please visit my Etsy site: http://www.beadsforever.etsy.com