

Clara Necklace



You will need -

6m of 0.5mm black coloured soft wire (JW501/50 Black)

Two 6mm black jump rings (FN142 black)

A black press stud clasp (FN210 Black)

40g of Pressed Black and White glass mix (MX059)

or order

SEL110 - Black and White colourway

SEL111 - Purple and Mauve colourway

SEL112 - Teal and Turquoise colourway

SEL113 - Topaz and gold colourway

You will need to use a pair of wire cutters and two pairs of pliers of any type to open and close the jump rings

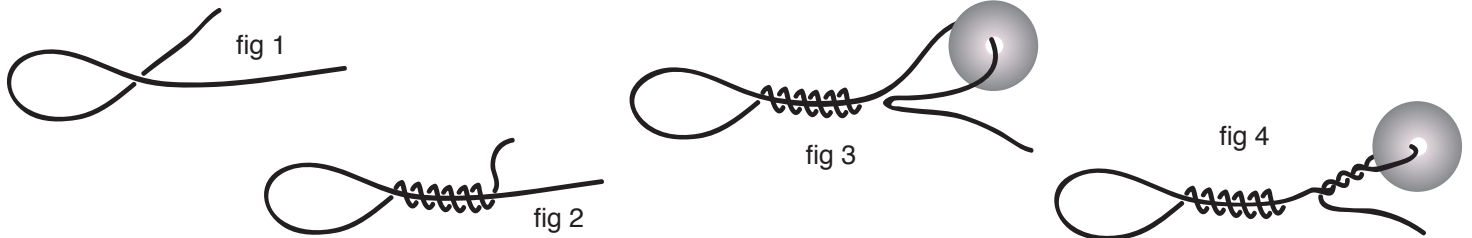
This necklace has a finished length of 50cm but you can easily alter the length by using a little more or a little less wire - try to use the wire all in one length.

NOTE Depending on how long you make your necklace and how densely you bead the wire there are sufficient beads and wire in a SEL pack to make up to three beaded lengths suitable for necklaces or bracelets - if you want to make these lengths up into finished jewellery you will need to order extra clasps - the clasp used here is FN210 and is available in five finishes.

This necklace uses a very simple wire twisting technique. You may find the ["Loops and Linking"](#) download helpful if you have not used jump rings before.

a, 6m of wire is quite difficult to handle in one length but if you pre-thread your beads the wire can be wound up into a loose coil which will make the whole process much easier. Make a small twist at one end of the wire to act as an anchor and thread 80 - 100 beads from the bead mix onto the other end of the wire. Wind the wire into a loose coil to keep it tidy. (Alternatively you can work straight off the end of the reel of wire as supplied but be careful that the wire does not become twisted between your work and the reel or it can become brittle and break).

b, 8cm from the free end fold the wire over to make a loop 4mm in diameter (fig 1). Bind the tail of the 8cm length down the main length of the wire immediately below the loop (fig 2). Make the windings tight up together but not crossing over one another. Make between five and eight turns and then trim away the excess wire to neaten.



c, Bring the first bead on the wire up to 5mm from the end of the binding. Fold the wire about the bead to trap the bead at the end of a 5mm loop of wire (fig 3). Pinch the two sides of the loop together at the base of the binding and twist the bead over and over to make a rope effect between the bead and the pinch (fig 4).

d, Bring the next bead up the wire to 12mm from the base of the previous twist. Bend the wire about the bead to make a loop 12mm long with the bead trapped on the bend (fig 5). Pinch the two sides of the wire together 5mm above the bead and twist the bead over and over to make a rope effect between the bead and the pinch. Note that there is a short length of untwisted wire between the top of this new twist and the last twist (fig 6) - this untwisted wire is important as it builds up one bead at a time to make the beading grow in length.



e, Repeat (d) until the necklace is long enough for your purposes pushing the beads to one side and then the other of the central line- try to keep the twists even and do not overtwist the wire or it can become weakened and break.

f, You may not have used all of the beads to reach the length of pattern that you require but you must leave at least 8cm of wire to complete the necklace. Trim away any excess wire above this 8cm beyond the last bead of the necklace length. As at the other end of the necklace fold the 8cm of wire over to make a 4mm loop 1.5cm from the last bead. Use the tail of the wire to bind the loop into place as at the other end of the design and trim away any excess length. Attach the clasp with the jump rings.

Try to store the necklace flat as the wire will become brittle if constantly scrunched into a small space and then straightened out to be worn.