

ICICLE NECKLACE

Holiday Pattern 2012

An original design by Laura McCabe

Instructions by Laura McCabe. Illustrations by Melissa Grakowsky-Shippee.



MATERIALS:

- 15° Japanese round seed beads, 10 grams
- 11° Japanese Cylinder beads, 3 grams
- 12° Japanese 3-cuts (or 11° Japanese round seed beads), 3 grams
- 15° Czech charlottes, a pinch
- 7x4mm Swarovski crystal drops <article 6007> (or 4x6mm Czech drop beads), 60+/-
- 2x4mm Swarovski crystal rondelles <article 5040> (or Czech rondelles), 34+/-
- 3mm round fresh water pearls, 31+/-
- 6mm round fresh water pearls, 16+/-

NOTIONS:

- size 12 and size 13 beading needles
- Fireline, 6lb

TOOLS:

- Scissors
- Microcrystalline wax

PART ONE: BUILDING THE NECK STRAP

The neck strap is constructed using two-ladder tubular herringbone stitch, accented with evenly spaced sections of pearls & rondelles.

1. Begin by threading up 6 feet of thread onto a size 12 beading needle. Wax well.

2. Begin the two ladder tubular herringbone by stringing up eight 15° beads (four for each ladder). Slide the beads down near the end, leaving a 15-inch tail. Pass through the first bead to make a circle of beads but DO NOT tie a knot. (figure 1)

3. String up two 15°s and pass through the very next bead. Then skip over two beads (thread on the outside) and go through the bead after that. String up two 15°s and pass through the next bead. Skip over two beads (thread on the outside) and go through the bead after that. You should now be coming out of the first bead in the circle

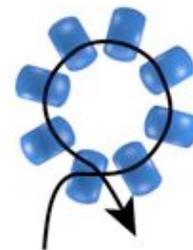


figure 1

(the same one the tail is coming out of, but in the opposite direction). If this is not the case, you have done something wrong in the start, so start again. (figure 2)

4. Step up through the first bead added in step 3. Pull tightly on both tail and working threads and fold the piece of beadwork in your fingers to create the start of tubular herringbone (there are 3 rows). (figure 3)

***Note: You may need a size 13 beading needle to complete the next portion of the neck strap in which pearl/rondelle spacers are added, as this requires multiple passes through pearls.*

5. Continue weaving in tubular herringbone with 15°s. Add two beads atop each ladder and be sure to step up at the end of each round. Once you have completed 10 rows, you are ready to add a pearl/rondelle spacer section.

6. Coming out of the first bead in the first ladder, string up one rondelle, one 3mm pearl, one 6mm pearl, one 3mm pearl, one rondelle, and two 15°s. Go back down through the rondelles and

pearls and down through the second bead in the first ladder of herringbone. (figure 4)

7. Come up through the first bead in the second ladder of herringbone. Pass through the rondelles and pearls a third time. String up two 15°s and go back down through the rondelles and pearls a fourth time, then go down into the second bead in the second ladder of herringbone. (figure 5)

8. Change thread direction and come up through the first bead in the first ladder of herringbone. Pass through the rondelles and pearls one last time and come up through the first bead in one of the sets of two 15°s. (figure 6)

9. Resume herringbone stitch, completing a total of 10 rows before adding another pearl/rondelle spacer section in this same manner. Continue in this fashion until the neck strap is the desired length.



figure 2



figure 3

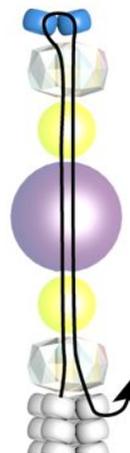


figure 4

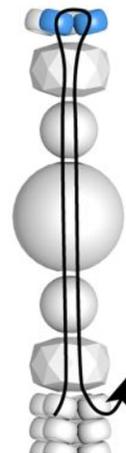


figure 5

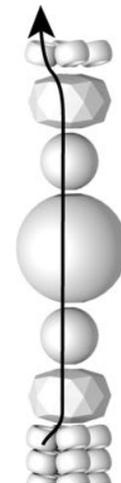


figure 6



PART TWO: MAKING THE TOGGLE CLOSURE

The toggle clasp is constructed entirely from seed beads and beautifully compliments this intricately beaded necklace.

The toggle loop:

1. Begin with approximately 3 feet of fireline on a size 12 needle. Wax well. String up thirty-six 15° round seed beads. Pass through the first couple beads to make a circle but DO NOT tie a knot. (figure 7)



figure 7

2. Leaving a small amount of slack in the thread (one to two bead's width of thread showing), peyote stitch one round with 15°s. You now have **3** rows of peyote as the initial ring split into two rows when you just stitched this last row. **(figure 8)**

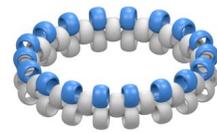


figure 8

3. Peyote stitch three rows of cylinder beads. **(figure 9)**

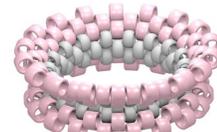


figure 9

4. Weave the thread to the other side of the 15°s. Peyote stitch two rows of cylinder beads. **(also figure 9)**

5. Zip the last row of cylinder beads on this side to the last row of cylinder beads on the other side to make a solid ring. **(figure 10)**



figure 10

6. Add one 12° Japanese 3-cut (or 11° round) between every bead in the middle row of cylinder beads along the outer edge of the beaded ring, except in the last "ditch." In this last place, add one cylinder bead. **(figure 11)**

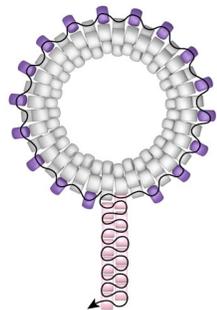


figure 11

7. Coming out of the bead in the outer edge of the ring where you began in step 6, change thread direction, pick up another cylinder bead, and pass through the cylinder bead you just added. This marks the beginning of a tab of flat, even-count peyote stitch.

8. Continue peyote stitching until the tab is 12 rows long (count 6 beads up each side). **(also figure 11)**

9. Embellish both sides of the tab with picots of 15° Czech charlottes (you may need a size 13 needle when working with these beads). **(figure 12)**

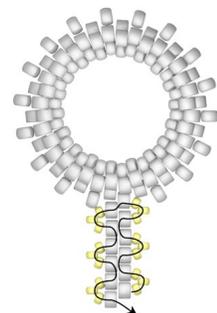


figure 12

10. Zip the last row to the first row in the tab. **(figure 13)** Weave off both tails, half hitching once or twice before cutting threads.

The toggle bar:

11. Begin with approximately 3 feet of fireline, waxed well. Pick up fourteen cylinder beads. Leaving a 10 inch tail, begin peyote stitching a strip fourteen beads wide by 12 rows long (count 6 beads up each side). **(figure 14)**

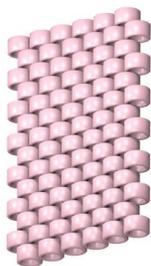


figure 14

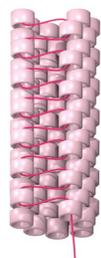


figure 15

13. To embellish the end of the tube, begin by coming out of one of the six cylinder beads at the end of the tube. Pick up one 15°, a 2x4mm rondelle, and three more 15°s. Go back through the rondelle, pick up one more 15°, and then go down into the second cylinder bead at the end of the tube. Change thread direction and come back up through the third

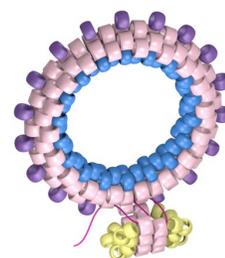


figure 13

cylinder bead at the end of the tube. Pick up another 15°. Pass up through the rondelle and through the three beads in the picot. Pass back down through the rondelle, add one 15°, and go down into the fourth cylinder bead at the end of the tube. Repeat this process once more, for a total of six 15°s underneath the rondelle. These 15°s help to better center the rondelle over the end of the tube and also help add stiffness to the tube. (figure 16)

14. Weave down to the other end of the tube and repeat step 13 so both ends have been embellished with a rondelle.

15. Weave your working thread to the middle of the tube so it is coming out of one of the beads in the sixth column across. Pick up one cylinder bead and pass through the next cylinder bead in the row you are working in (this bead is in the eighth column across). (figure 17)

16. Change direction and add another cylinder bead, then pass through the cylinder bead added in step 14. This marks the start of a strip of flat even count peyote stitch that is two beads wide. Continue stitching until the tab is 20 rows long (count 10 beads up each side).

17. Embellish both sides of the tab with picots of 15° Czech charlottes (you may need a size 13 needle when working with these beads). (figure 18)

18. Zip the last row to the first row in the tab. Weave off both tails, half hitching once or twice before cutting threads. (figure 19)

PART THREE: ATTACHING THE TOGGLE BAR AND LOOP

Attaching the toggle bar:

1. Thread up a size 12 needle onto your tail thread. String up one rondelle, one 3mm pearl, one 6mm pearl, one 3mm pearl, one rondelle, and nineteen 15°s. Slide the loop of the toggle bar over the 15°s. Go back down through the rondelles and pearls and down through the second bead in the first ladder of herringbone. (figure 20)

2. Come up through the first bead in the second ladder of herringbone. Pass through the rondelles and pearls and through the loop of 15°s. Then go back down through the rondelles and pearls and into the second bead in the second ladder of herringbone. (figure 21)

3. Weave off your thread, half hitching a couple times within the herringbone before cutting the tail.



figure 16

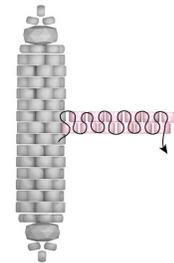


figure 17

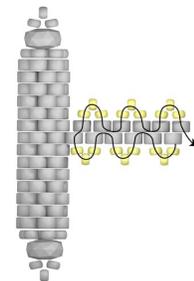


figure 18

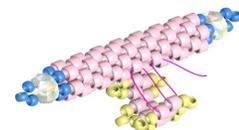


figure 19

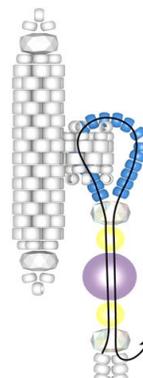


figure 20

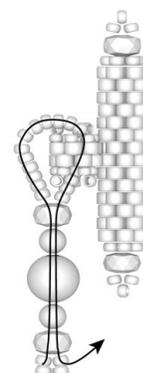


figure 21

Attaching the toggle ring:

4. Return to your working thread. String up one rondelle, one 3mm pearl, one 6mm pearl, and six 15⁰s. Slip the loop of the toggle ring over these 15⁰s. Then string up one 6mm pearl and two 15⁰s. Go back through the 6mm pearl, the six 15⁰s, the 6mm pearl, the 4mm pearl, the rondelle and down through the second bead in the first ladder of herringbone. (figure 22)

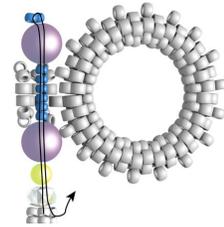


figure 22

5. Come up through the first bead in the second ladder of herringbone. Pass through the rondelle, pearls, 15⁰s and pearl again. String up two 15⁰s and go back through the 6mm pearl, the six 15⁰s, the 6mm pearl, the 4mm pearl, the rondelle and down through the second bead in the second ladder of herringbone. (figure 23)

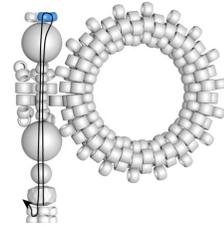


figure 23

6. Come up through the first bead in the first ladder of herringbone. Pass through the rondelle, pearls, 15⁰s and pearl one last time. Pass through one of the 15⁰s in one of the sets of two. (figure 24) Resume herringbone stitch with 15⁰s. Continue stitching until you have a total of 25 rows of herringbone

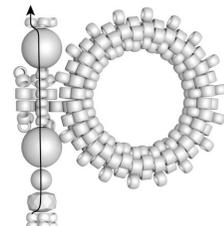


figure 24

PART FOUR: BUILDING THE ICICLE

1. After completing the 25 rows of herringbone (described in #6 of Part Three), string up one crystal rondelle, thirty-seven 12⁰ 3-cuts (or 11⁰ rounds), four 15⁰s, one crystal drop (or Czech drop), and four 15⁰s. Pass back through all thirty-seven 12⁰ 3-cuts (or 11⁰s), through the rondelle and through the second bead in the first ladder of herringbone. (figure 25)

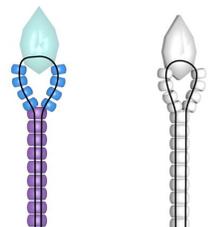


figure 25

2. Go up through the first bead in the second ladder of herringbone, then pass through the rondelle, all the 3-cuts (11⁰s), 15⁰s, drop and 15⁰s again. Then pass through the thirty-seven 3-cuts yet another time and into the second bead of the second ladder of herringbone. (figure 26)



figure 26

3. Go up through the first bead in the first ladder of herringbone, through the rondelle and through the first 3-cut (or 11⁰).

You are now ready to add embellishments to the lower portion of the icicle.

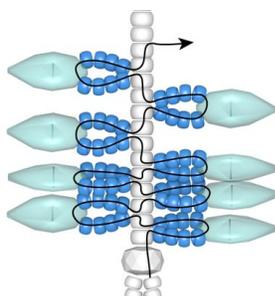


figure 27

4. String up four 15⁰s, one drop bead, and four 15⁰s. Go down through one 3-cut (or 11⁰). Repeat this embellishment again. Continue adding this type of drop embellishment. For the first five embellishments, I leave only one 3-cut (or 11⁰) between embellishments. After that, I leave two 3-cuts (or 11⁰s) between embellishments until I reach the bottom of the strand. (figure 27)

Weave off your thread, half hitching once or twice between beads before cutting the tail.

Now that the lower portion of the icicle is complete, you are ready to add embellishments to the upper portion.

5. Add a new thread and weave up so you are coming out of one of the beads in the first row of herringbone next to the 6mm pearl at the top of the icicle.

6. For the first round of embellishments, add one 3-cut (or 11°) so it sits atop row 1 (right next to the crystal rondelle). Then go through the next bead in this row in the herringbone tube. Now add one 3-cut (or 11°), four 15°s, one drop bead, four 15°s and go back through the 3-cut (or 11°) (this embellishment will sit below row 1). Repeat the process described (one 3-cut (or 11°) atop row 1, across from the first 3-cut (or 11°) added and then another drop embellishment, seated below row 1, across from the first drop embellishment). (figure 28)

From this point on, you will be embellishing on the rows listed below. Embellishments will be added between every bead in the row, resulting in two opposite embellishments sitting just above the row, and the other two opposite embellishments sitting just below the row. While the exact counts of bead for embellishments changes slightly from row to row, the principle is the same throughout.

Row 3: Coming out of a bead in row 3, string up three 3-cuts (or 11°s), four 15°s, one drop bead, and four 15°s. Go through the last two 3-cuts (or 11°s). String up four 15°s, one drop bead, and four 15°s and go through the first 3-cut (or 11°) and into the next bead in the herringbone row. Repeat 3 more times for a total of 4 embellishments in this round. (figure 29)

Row 6: Same as described above for Row 3.

Row 8: Same as described above for Row 3.

Row 12: Same as described above for Row 3.

Row 16: Coming out of a bead in row 3, string up two 3-cuts (or 11°s), four 15°s, one drop bead, and four 15°s. Go through both 3-cuts (or 11°s) and into the next bead in the herringbone row. Repeat 3 more times for a total of 4 embellishments in this round. (figure 30)

Row 19: Same as described above for Row 16.

Row 22: Coming out of a bead in row 3, string up one 3-cut (or 11°), four 15°s, one drop bead, and four 15°s. Go through the 3-cut (or 11°) and into the next bead in the herringbone row. Repeat 3 more times for a total of 4 embellishments in this round. (figure 31)

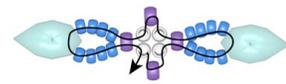


figure 28

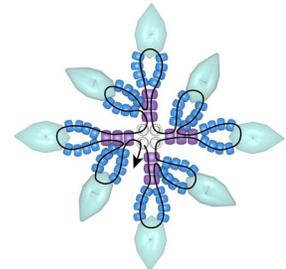


figure 29

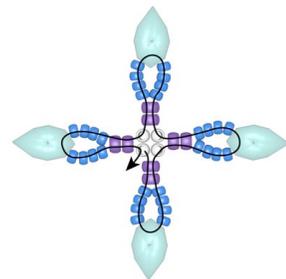


figure 30

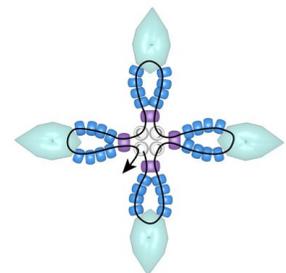


figure 31

Row 24: Same as described above for Row 22.

Once all the rounds of embellishment are completed, weave off the thread, half hitching once or twice before cutting the tail.

CONGRATULATIONS!! YOUR ICICLE NECKLACE IS COMPLETE!



What I used:

- 15° Japanese round seed beads (miyuki 2442)
- 11° Japanese Cylinder beads (toho aiko 141)
- 12° Japanese 3-cuts (toho 122)
- 15° Czech charlottes, a pinch (shiny silver AB)
- 7x4mm Swarovski crystal drops <article 6007> (crystal AB)
- 2x4mm Swarovski crystal rondelles <article 5040> (crystal AB)
- 3mm round fresh water pearls (white)
- 6mm round fresh water pearls (grey)

This "Icicle Necklace" pattern is intended as a gift from the artist to her fellow bead people. Share the pattern and enjoy the project, but please, in keeping with the original intent, do not teach, sell or otherwise use this project for financial gain. Few things in life are free – as for the things that are – let's keep them that way.