



RED VELVET ROPE NECKLACE

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RED VELVET ROPE NECKLACE *Carol Cypher*

MATERIALS

10g each size 11° seed beads in red velvet/
silver-lined matte ruby (V) and matte
metallic khaki (K)
10g each size 8° seed beads in ruby AB (R) and
metallic gold (G)
50 Red velvet 6mm Chinese crystal or fire-
polished rondelles
Gold magnetic clasp
4 Crimp beads
22" of Beading wire
8-10 lb Fireline braided beading thread

TOOLS

3mm skewer
Crimping pliers
Scissors
Size 11 Beading needle
Bead mat
Tape

Combine shiny sparkling beads with matte and metallic seed beads for an effect that resembles fancy metallic and velvet ribbon spiraling around a core. This is African Helix as you've not experienced it previously.

1) HELIX ROPE. After the base ring, each round is composed of four stitches using varied beads.

Round 1 (ring): Use 6' of thread to pick up 2V, 2K, 2V, 1R, 2V, 2G, 2V, and 1R leaving a 12" tail; pass through all of them again, pulling the beads into a ring (Fig. 1). Slip the ring onto the skewer and tie a secure knot. Pass through 2V and 2K.

Note: It will be easier to work if you bead in the direction of your handedness: Righties to the right and lefties to the left. If when

passing through the 2R and 2K, you worked in the opposite direction, simply flip the armature upside down. Voila, now you are headed in the right direction. Hold or tape the tail along the armature, now that you've established the working direction.

Round 2: Pick up 1R and 2V; pass the needle up under the thread just before the next 2V in the ring of beads.

Pick up 2G and 2V; pass up under the thread just before the next 2V in the ring of beads (Fig. 2).

Pick up 1R and 2V; pass up under the thread just before the next 2V (Fig. 3).

Pick up 2K-2V; pass up under the thread just before the next 2V (Fig. 4).

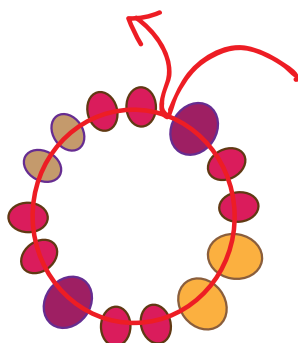


Fig. 1

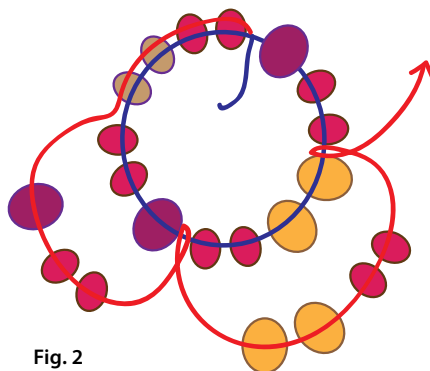


Fig. 2

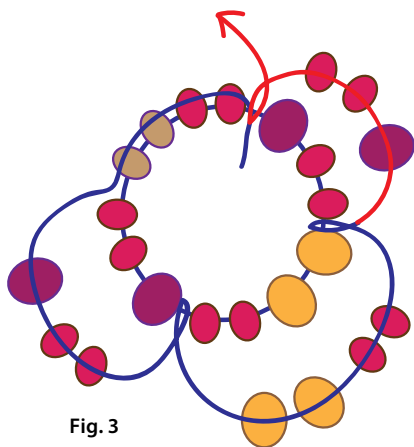


Fig. 3

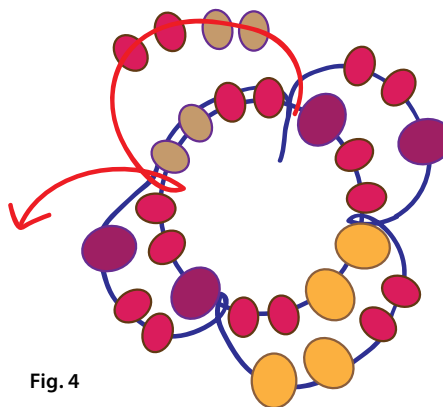


Fig. 4

Round 3: Pick up 1R and 2V; pass up under the thread just before the 2V in the next stitch (the first stitch of the previous round, Fig. 5).

Pick up 2G and 2V; pass up under the thread just before the 2V in the next stitch.

Pick up 1R and 2V; pass up under the thread just before the 2V in the next stitch.

Pick up 2K and 2V; pass up under the thread just before the 2V in the next stitch.

Rounds 4 and on: Repeat Round 3, picking up 3K and 2V for the fourth stitch.

Continue for 11 inches.

Final rounds: Work 2 rounds with only 2K instead of 3K.

Finishing: Pass through R, G, and 2K to taper the end. Secure the thread, tying half hitch knots between beads; trim.

FINISHING. Once you've completed the rope, it's time to finish up both edges. String beading wire through rope. String onto beading wire: 1 Rondelle, 1 R, adding as many beads as you need for your desired length. String 1 crimp bead, 1 R, 1 crimp bead, 1 R, magnetic closure loop. Pass back through all the beads and crimps. Crimp both crimp beads using the crimping pliers and trim any excess beading wire. Pull beading wire tightly through the rope and load up the same beads as you did on the first side. Crimp both crimp beads and trim any excess beading wire. *Note:* The necklace pictured uses only 1 crimp bead per side. Carol suggests using 2 for maximum security.

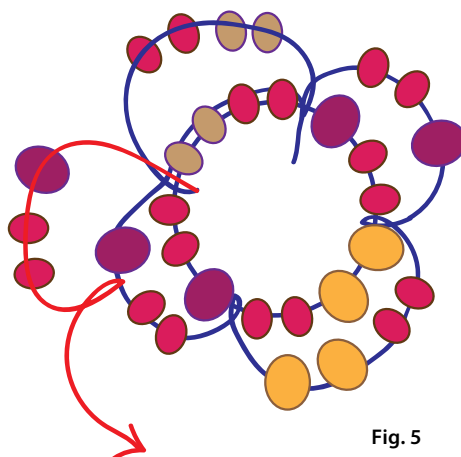


Fig. 5

