## TIANA



## BEAD SMITH

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# MATERIAL CHECKLIST 

"BIG" BEADS:

## RIV

18 mm Swarovski Elements rivoli (art. nr. 1122)
$\square$ Color: Amethyst (front and back)
For one bracelet: 1 pc.
GDUO
$8 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ 2-hole GemDuo beads
$\square$ Color: Light B
For one bracelet: cca. 110-130 pcs.
UNO (A)
$2.5 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ SuperUno

$\square$
Color: Labrador
For one bracelet: cca. 120-140 pcs.
UNO (B)
$2.5 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ SuperUno
$\square$ Color: Ceramic Opaque Amethyst For one bracelet: cca. 60-70 pcs.
LEN
6 mm 2-hole lentil bead
$\square$ Color: Purple Iris
For one bracelet: 1 pc.


SEED BEADS:

## R15

15/0 Japanese round seed bead
$\square$ Color: Miyuki 190 (Nickel Plated) For one bracelet: cca. 150 pcs.

## R11

11/0 Japanese round seed bead
$\square$ Color: Miyuki 190 (Nickel Plated) For one bracelet: 1 pc.

## Cll

11/0 Japanese cylinder shaped seed bead
$\square$ Color: Miyuki 457 (Metallic Dark Bronze)
For one bracelet: cca. 130 pcs.

## COMPONENTS AND TOOLS:

$\square$ two $15 / 0$ beading needle, 0.12 and 0.20 mm smoke-grey Fireline, thread-burner or sharp scissors, bead mat, clasp

## INSTRUCTIONS

## THE BRACELET

Work with two needles and the 0.20 mm Fireline or Wildfire thread. It's very important to keep strong tension, otherwise the SuperUno beads will turn backwards instead of the nice flowerlike motif. If you struggle with tension, you may have to reinforce the bracelet by goint through all the beads once more.
Be careful with the GDUO beads: take care so all of them face with the flat fase down, faceted face upwards.


1. Pick up a GDUO and drop it to the middle of the thread. Pick up the same combination on both needles: SUNO (B) + GDUO + SUNO (B). Criss-cross through a GDUO bead by going through it with both needles, one from left to right, the other from right to left. Go through the second hole of the GDUO, too.

2. Pick up the following combination (on both needles). SUNO (B) + GDUO + SUNO (B). Criss-cross through both holes of a GDUO bead, just like in the previous step.

3. Repeat step nr. 3., until you have a sufficient length for a bracelet. It will be around 16 -18 motifs.


GDUO



4. You can make a thin bracelet with only one row of motifs, but you can also continue with several more rows to make a statement piece. If you wish to continue, you need to get to the bottom hole of a GDUO bead in the bottom row, with one needle going left to right, the other one from right to left.
 with the left hand side needle, and criss-cross through the last GDUO you picked up with the first needle.
 through the bottom holes of the previously finished row's GDUO beads.

GDUO



7. Repeat step nr. 6 until you reach the left hand side of the bracelet.

8. Get to the bottom hole of the GDUO bead in the bottom line. One needle should go from right to left, the other needle from left to right.

9. Start to build the third row of motifs. Pick up a SUNO (B) + GDUO + SUNO (B) + GDUO + SUNO (B) + GDUO with the needle going from right to left (thread marked with red) and a SUNO (B) with the needle going from left to right. Criss-cross through both holes of the last GDUO bead you picked up with the first needle.


GDUO


10. Continue building the third row. Instead of picking up new GDUO beads go through the bottom holes of the GDUOs from the middle row of motifs.

11. Repeat step nr. 10 until you reach the other end of the bracelet. You can make a cuff bracelet by sewing the two ends of the bracelet together, or add a clasp to make a classic bracelet.

12. This is how you zip up the two ends of the bracelet if you would like to make a cuff.


GDUO UNO (A)


## THE BUTTON

1. Use the thinner thread and only one needle. String $46 \times \mathrm{C} 11$, and join them to a circle by going through the first (or first few) beads again.
2. Add C11 beads with Peyote stitch. Pick up a C11, skip one bead in the initial circle of beads and go through the second C 11 to create a ladder-like effect. Continue all around. After adding the last new C 11 go through the C 11 from the initial circle, then step up through the first C 11 added in this step.
3. Add R 15 beads between the C 11 s added in the previous step using Peyote stitch. After adding the last new bead step up through the first R15 you added at the beginning of this step.
4. Add one more row of R 15 beads. Instead of stepping up through the first bead added after you went around, move diagonally through the beads, so you get to a Cll on the outer edge of the motif.



5. Insert the cabochon to the middle, then add Cll beads between the $\mathrm{Cl1}$ s on the edge of the motif. Step up through the first bead added.

Please note, that the cabochons is not visible on the following diagrams, so it's easier to follow the thread path on the picture. However, in reality it will be there :)
6. Add one more row of Cll beads between the beads added in the previous step. After you went all around, step up through the first bead added in this step.
7. Continue working on the back side of the cabochon, and start to close the back of the bezel by adding R15 beads between the Cll beads added in the previous step. Step up through the first bead you added.
8. Add one more row of Peyote from R15 beads, and step up at the end of the row through the first R15 bead you added in this step.


9. Add an R15 bead into every second gap. Be aware, that there is an uneven number of gaps, so the last to new R15 beads will be right next to each other. Step up through the first bead you added in this row.
10. Add C 11 beads between the R 15 beads added in the previous step. Step up through the first C11 you added in this step.
11. Add C 11 beads between the C 11 beads added in the previous step. You should have 12 beads now in one row of Peyote. Step up through the first C 11 you added at the beginning of this step.
12. Add R 15 beads between the C 11 beads added in the previous step. Step up through the first R15 you added at the beginning of this step.


13. Add one more row of R 15 beads. Step up through the first bead you added at the beginning of this step.
14. Add a R 15 bead into every second gap. You should have six new beads altogether in this step. Step up through the first bead you added.
15. Add C11 beads into the gaps between the R15 beads. After adding all the new beads (six pieces) join them by going all around only through the new beads (not on the diagram).



#### Abstract

16. Pick up a R11 bead. Go through the C11 bead on the opposite side, skipping two C 11 beads in between. Move back through the R11 bead and go through the C11 you exited at the beginning of the step. Your thread should hang from the same direction as at the beginning. You can reinforce the connection by going through the R11 and C11 beads more times. Finish after going through the R11 bead.



17. Sew the button to the bracelet. Exit the R11 and sew through the center of a motif, where you want to attach the button. Pick up a LEN and go through both holes. Go back through the R11 bead. Reinforce the connection by going several times through the R11 and the LEN, then secure the thread and cut or burn off the remaining part.

I would be happy to see your finished beadwork!
Please send me a picture to erika@thestorytellingjeweller.com!
Thanks!




