

The striped pattern on the herringbone tube in this necklace is symmetrical when woven, but becomes asymmetrical when the entire piece is assembled and worn with the heart-and-key clasp to the side.

1) TUBE. Use size $11^{\circ}$ seed beads to work a herringbone-stitched tube:
Round 1: Use 6' of thread to work a strip of ladder stitch 6A long, leaving a 4" tail. Stitch the first and last beads together to form a ring (Fig. 1).


Fig. 1: Connecting the ends of the ladder-stitched strip
Rounds 2-182: Work tubular herringbone stitch off the previous round, working 2 rounds of $A$ and 1 round of B (Fig. 2).


Fig. 2: Rounds 1-4 of the herringbone-stitched tube

Continue working rounds of color in this sequence: $1 \mathrm{~A}, 5 \mathrm{~B}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, 9 \mathrm{~B}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, 1 \mathrm{~B}$, $1 \mathrm{~A}, 1 \mathrm{~B}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, 9 \mathrm{~B}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, 5 \mathrm{~B}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, 1 \mathrm{~B}, 4 \mathrm{~A}$, $2 \mathrm{~B}, 4 \mathrm{~A}, 1 \mathrm{~B}, 4 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \mathrm{~B}, 24 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \mathrm{~B}, 22 \mathrm{~A}$, 3C, 7D, 8E, 9C, 2B, 3A, 2B, 1C, 2B, $3 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \mathrm{~B}, 9 \mathrm{C}, 2 \mathrm{~B}, 4 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \mathrm{~B}, 9 \mathrm{C}, 2 \mathrm{~B}, 4 \mathrm{~A}$, and 2 B .
Rounds 183-191: Stitch 9 rounds of C.
Rounds 192-372: Repeat Rounds 182-2, in that order, to reverse the established pattern.
Round 373: Stitch 1 round of A. Weave through this final round using a
ladder-stitch thread path.
2) NECKLACE. Use the beading wire to string 1 crimp tube and the heart half of the clasp; pass back through the tube and crimp. String 1 ruby rondelle, 1 silver spacer, 1 copper spacer, 1 silver spacer, and $193 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ of A. String the herringbonestitched tube and slide the tube down over the A. String 1 silver spacer, 1 copper spacer, 1 silver spacer, 1 ruby rondelle, and 1 crimp tube. String 3 silver 10 mm jump rings and slide them over the tube. String one 19 mm ring; pass back through the tube and crimp. Use 3 gunmetal 7 mm jump rings to attach the second 19 mm ring to the first. Use 1 gunmetal 7 mm jump ring to attach one end of one $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ piece of chain to the second ring. Use 1 gunmetal 5.5 mm jump ring to attach the free end of the chain to the key half of the clasp.
3) KEY DANGLES. Cut the remaining chain into $1 / 4$ ", $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$, and $3 / 4$ " pieces. Use 1 gunmetal 5.5 mm jump ring to attach each key charm to one end of each piece of chain. Use 1 gunmetal 5.5 mm jump ring to attach the free end of each chain to 1 silver 10 mm jump ring on the herring-
bone tube, placing the longest dangle on the middle ring. For an asymmetrical design, slide the 10 mm jump rings down the tube so they are about $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ from the heart half of the clasp. $\downarrow$

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## RESOURCES

Check your local bead shop or contact: Seed beads and Nymo nylon beading thread: Beyond Beadery, (800) 840-5548, www.beyondbeadery .com. Clasp and keys: Green Girl Studios, (828) 298-2263, www.greengirlstudios.com. 19mm rings: Pacific Silverworks, (805) 641-1394, www.pacific silverworks.com. Snapeez jump rings: Via Murano, (877) 842-6872, www.viamurano.com. Chain: FusionBeads.com, (888) 781-3559. Similar silver spacers: Rishashay, (800) 517-3311, www.rishashay .com. Copper spacers: Silk Road Treasures, (866) 775-7710, www.silkroadtreasures.com

ARTIST'S TIP When starting a herringbone-stitched tube, you may find it
easiest to work over a knitting needle or the handle of a
paintbrush for the first several rounds.

