

1411-3

Leslie Rogalski uses shaping wire and velour tubing to create a necklace.

Watch the video for this project online at:  
<http://youtu.be/aX8wj9r5TIY>

For More Information Visit:



**Materials needed**

- Beadalon hollow velour tube 16" or 18"
- 26 gauge copper wire
- 20g Miyuki 2-holed Tila beads
- 5g Miyuki size 10 Delica beads
- 22" of .18 flexible stringing wire
- 2 crimps and crimp covers or scrimps
- 1 clasp set
- 6" fine to medium gauge links chain (optional to adjust length of finished necklace)
- round nose pliers

chain nose pliers  
crimping pliers  
nylon-jaw pliers  
wire snips  
several bead stoppers

Instructions

### **String the velour tube**

1. Thread the stringing wire through the velour tube. Leave 3" tails at each end, and place a bead stopper on each tail.

### **String the largest scallop first**

Work the necklace from the middle out. Start with the largest scallop centered on the velour tube, then work each side of the necklace decreasing the scallops by 3 Tila beads. This tutorial uses 13 Tila beads for the largest scallop, then 10, then 7. Scallops sizes can vary as desired as long as they arch nicely and lay flat.

2. Cut two 24" pieces of 26g copper wire. Bead stopper both wires together at one end. PHOTO STEP 2a

4. String the Tila beads on BOTH wires as you work, holding the wire ends to pass through both holes of the Tilas easily (PHOTO 2). String 1 size 10 bead only on the outer wire between each Tila. String alternating 1 Tila and 1 size 10, for a total of 13 Tilas.

**NOTE:** Adding the size 10 beads to the outer wire is what makes the scallop arch. Pay attention to which wire is the outer wire throughout this project.

5. Move this section of strung beads to the middle of the two wires. Use bead stoppers as needed to keep the beads in place.

6. Position the large scallop of beads at the middle of the velour cord. PHOTO 2b

### **Start wire wrapping**

7. Start with the inner wire first. Pull the outer cord out of the way. Use your fingers to coil the inner wire *over* and around the velour cord. Make two coils (PHOTO 3).

8. Repeat to make two snug coils with the outer wire, next to the ones just made. Both wires should be coming from underneath the velour cord. Snug the beads up to the cord. Use your fingernails to push the coils together (PHOTO 4).

9. Arch the scallop to bring the inside corners of the Tila beads as close as possible. Separate the two wires at the cord (PHOTO 5). The end Tila beads should parallel the cord. Make 2 coils with the inner wire as in Step 7 (PHOTO 6). Repeat step 8 to make the second coils with the outer wire. Again, both wires will come out from underneath the velour cord.

### **Second scallop**

10. Find the outer wire. Hold both wires between your thumb and forefinger, and bring your fingers to the wire ends (PHOTO 10a). Thread on the first Tila of the next scallop.

11. String this scallop, with a size 10 between alternating Tilas on the outer wire. String fewer Tilas to decrease the size of the scallop, for a total of 10 Tilas.

12. Use your fingers to move the outer wire out of the way and coil the inner wire twice (PHOTO 12a) Repeat for the outer wire. This scallop should appear to come from underneath the velour cord. The wire ends should be coming from over the velour cord. Use your fingernails to push the coils together neatly, as in Step 8.

### **Third scallop**

13. Make the next scallop using 7 Tilas, following the wire coiling technique.

### **Finish this side of necklace.**

14. After completing the third scallop, wrap the two wires to form 3 final coils, keeping the wires parallel. Make these coils very snug and close to the previously coiled wires. Trim both wires close to the underside of the velour tube.

### **Final two scallops**

15. Repeat Steps 8–14 for the other side of the necklace.

### **Add clasp**

**NOTE:** Be sure your scallops sit centered on the velour cord. If there is an unequal length of velour tubing on one side, use a small scissors to CAREFULLY and gently cut around the velour cord on the wire. Very little pressure is needed to cut the velour. Do not cut through the wire! All that's needed is a slight perforation to be able to pull off the excess velour tubing from the wire.

16. Remove one bead stopper from one end of the stringing wire running through the velour cord. String 1 crimp and 1 toggle on the wire. Pass back through the crimp and pull the toggle to the cord, allowing a little ease for it to move. Crimp or scrimp securely, and cover with a crimp cover if scrimps are not used. Repeat to add the clasp to the other side of the necklace.

### **Guest:**



**Leslie Rogalski**