

“Beachcomber” Anklet

As seen in the 2008 Summer Supplement



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Suggested Materials:

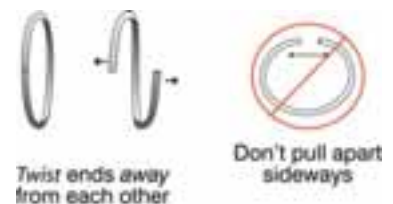
<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Stock</u>	<u>Name</u>
10"	#40-099-03-1	5mm long-&-short curb chain, white
1	#39-169-1	TierraCast™ hammertone ellipse toggle clasp, white
9	#37-123-1	3x4mm oval jump rings, white
2	#37-422-1	2" standard head pins, white
1	#05-301-04-905	4mm Swarovski® Crystal Jams™, “under the boardwalk”
1	#49-947-13-AS	TierraCast seahorse charm, antiqued silver
1	#49-947-14-AS	TierraCast large spindle shell charm, antiqued silver
1	#49-947-15-AS	TierraCast small spindle shell charm, antiqued silver
1	#49-947-16-AS	TierraCast abalone shell charm, antiqued silver
1	#49-947-17-AS	TierraCast starfish charm, antiqued silver
1	#49-947-23-AS	TierraCast small scallop shell bead, antiqued silver
1	#49-947-28-1	TierraCast large shell bead, white

Tools: flat-nose pliers, round-nose pliers, cutters

To make this design:

1. Cut chain to desired length. (8" or longer for an anklet; 7-7.5" is average for a bracelet.)
2. String crystals from the Crystal Jams assortment and shell beads on head pins to make dangles. (See techniques for beaded head and eye pins on back.)
3. Attach charms, crystal dangles and toggle clasp with jump rings.

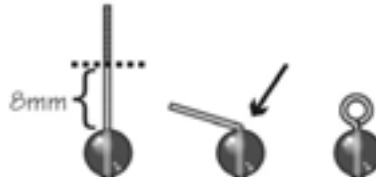
TIP: When opening and closing jump rings, twist sideways instead of “ovalling” them. This keeps their shape better, which makes them easier to close all the way (as shown on the left). To prevent marks on the ring use non-serrated flat-nose pliers.



Techniques for beaded head and eye pins

To make nice loops on head or eye pins:

1. String selected beads on the head or eye pin.
2. Keep about 8mm (1/3") of wire. Cut off any extra.
3. Use round nose pliers to grasp the wire just above the bead, at the arrow, and bend sharply away from you.
4. Now use small round nose pliers to grasp the tip of the wire, and bend it smoothly around the pliers down close to the beads.



To make nice wire-wrapped beaded head and eye pins:

(For best results, use both chain-nose and round-nose pliers.)

1. Use chain-nose pliers to grasp the wire just above the top of the bead.
2. Use your fingers to bend the wire sharply over the top of the pliers, at a 90° angle. You should have 2-3mm of straight wire between the bead and the bend (less for fine-gauge wire, more for heavy wire or more wraps).
3. Use round-nose pliers to grasp a spot just above the bend, and use your fingers to smoothly bend the wire all the way around the tip of the pliers. (For different sizes of loops, bend the wire around thinner or thicker portions of the pliers' tip.)
4. Now use pliers to grasp the wire firmly across the loop. Use your fingers or chain-nose pliers to carefully wrap the wire around the stem. For best control, experts recommend you break this step into a series of half wraps.
5. Trim excess with flush cutters.

