

“Selkie” Necklace

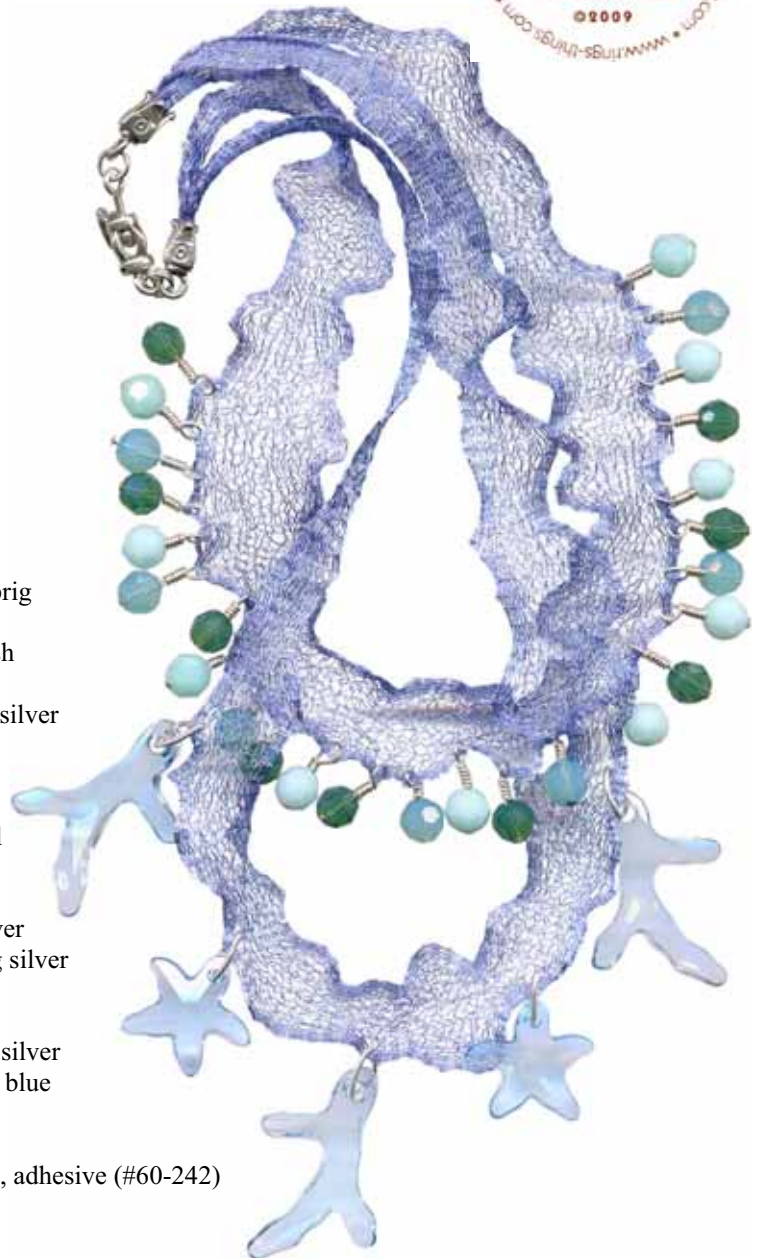
As seen in the Rings & Things Wholesale Catalog 2009-10



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Suggested Materials:

<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Stock #</u>	<u>Name</u>
3	06-790-30-10	30mm Swarovski® crystal 3-sprig coral pendants, aquamarine
2	06-721-16-10	16mm Swarovski crystal starfish pendants, aquamarine
5	37-036-5	Medium triangle bails, sterling silver
10	05-000-06-171	6mm faceted round Swarovski crystal beads, mint alabaster
9	05-000-06-177	6mm faceted round Swarovski crystal beads, palace green opal
7	05-000-06-141	6mm faceted round Swarovski crystal beads, pacific opal
26	37-515	1.5" thin head pins, sterling silver
4	37-295-240	4mm round jump rings, sterling silver
2	48-571-2	2mm fancy square cord ends with loop, sterling silver
1	39-570	6x18mm safety clasps, sterling silver
1 meter	61-890-06	Hollow wire mesh tubing, light blue



Tools: scissors, round-nose pliers, flat-nose pliers, cutters, adhesive (#60-242)

To make this design:

1. Cut wire mesh tubing into 2 pieces of equal length.
2. Using a triangle bail, add a crystal coral to the center of one piece of mesh.
3. Add the other crystal coral and starfish to the mesh as pictured, roughly one inch apart, with the remaining triangle bails.
4. Using wrapped loops, add the round crystals to the head pins and attach to the second piece of mesh, as pictured. (See techniques for making wrapped loops on the reverse side.)
5. Slide both mesh strands into the square cord ends and gently flatten with flat-nose pliers.
6. Using jump rings, attach cord ends to the clasp.

TIP: To make one necklace strand shorter, pull the mesh apart from each side.

TIP: For extra security, add a dab of adhesive, such as Bead Fix™(#60-242), to the mesh strands before adding the cord ends.

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.

