

Candlelight Earrings

By Jill Wiseman

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Supply List

- Main color - Size 11° seed beads – 4 gr
- Accent color - Size 11° seed beads – 2 gr
- Size 15° seed beads – 2 gr
- 2mm round beads, pearls, or fire polish beads - 36
- 4 mm jump rings - 2
- Ear wires of your choice
- Fireline - 6lb
- Size 11 or 12 beading needles

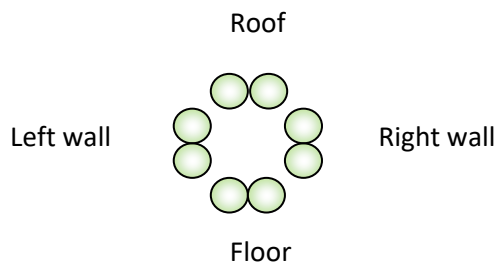


You can find a YouTube video for this project at: <https://youtu.be/GTf-ACAf9VU>

As I so often do, I challenged myself to take “real” jewelry and reinterpret it with my beloved seed beads. I think these earrings hit the mark! Channel set 2 mm crystals sparkle like diamonds as you move.

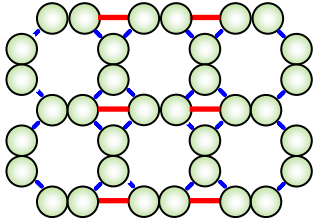
And while I made earrings, you can use this component in many other ways! A pendant, a bracelet, link them together in various shapes, make them bigger – I can’t wait to see what you come up with!

Let’s begin with a terminology lesson. Right-angle weave is commonly known as RAW. Each RAW unit has four sides and I refer to them here as follows:

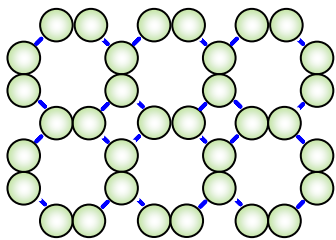


- The top of the unit is the “roof.”
- The bottom of the unit is the “floor.”
- The right side of the unit is the “right wall.”
- The left side of the unit is the “left wall.”

One of the rules of RAW is that your thread should never cross straight through an intersection. Here's what I mean by that.



This diagram shows the thread crossing the intersections (wrong).

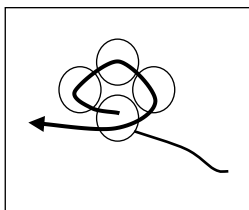


This diagram show shows how the thread path should look when finished (right).

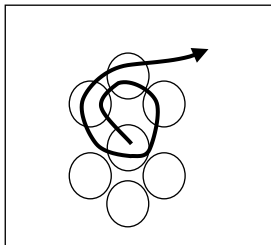
Another rule is that you alternate clockwise and counterclockwise thread paths between units. This requires some extra passing through beads to get where you want to go without the thread crossing intersections. This is normal, so don't feel like you're doing something wrong.

Making the Right-Angle Weave Strips

Using about an arm's length of Fireline, work right-angle weave with one Main or Body color 11° per side until the piece is three units wide by ten units long. Here's how:



1. Pick up four 11° and turn them into a circle by passing back through all four beads, and then through the first bead once again. The tail thread will be exiting one side of the bead and the working thread will be exiting the other side.

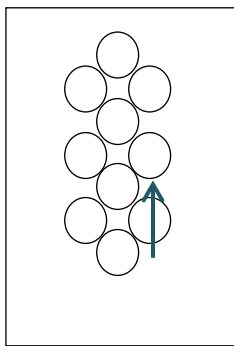
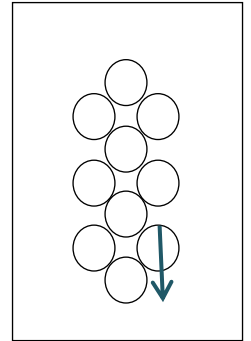


2. Pick up three 11° beads, and pass back through the bead you exited, plus two of the beads you just added.

Repeat until you have all ten units.

Flip your piece and work your thread around one extra bead so it is now exiting a bead along the long edge of your beadwork.

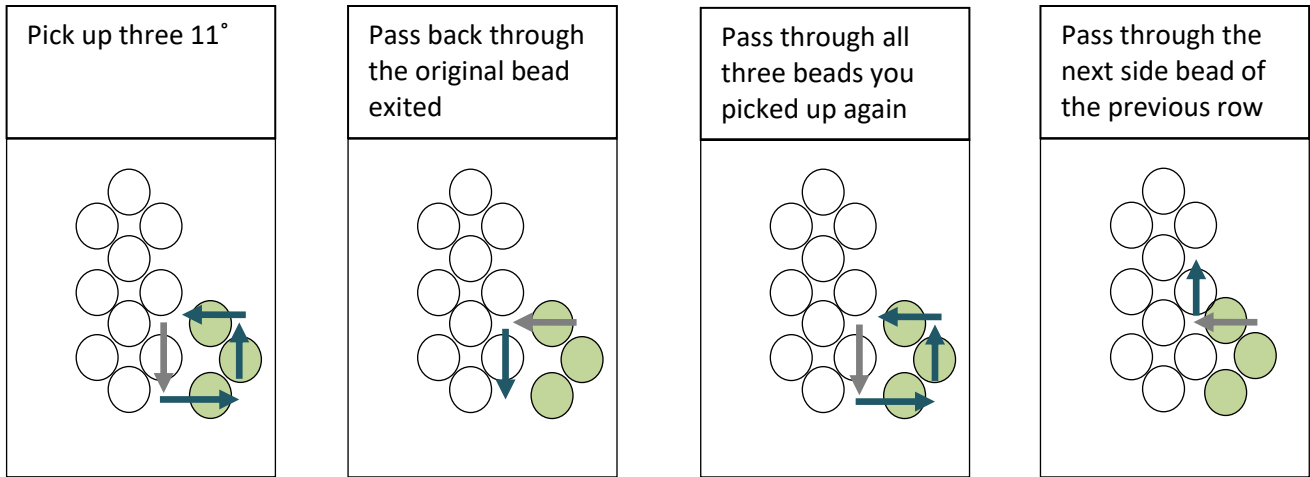
If your thread is exiting the bead away from the rest of the beadwork, follow Steps 3a, 4a, and 5a.



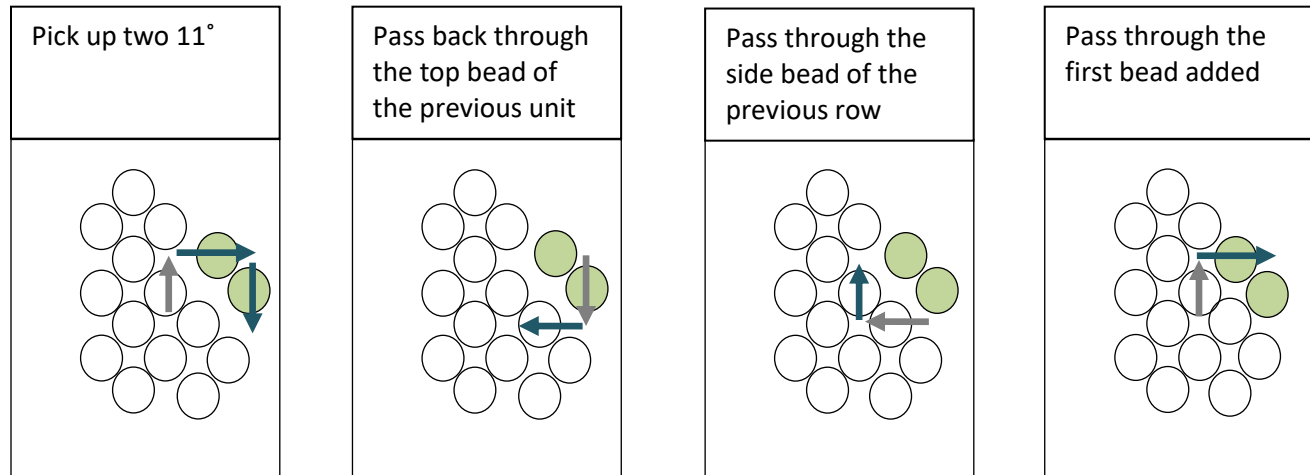
If your thread is exiting the side bead so it's pointed in the direction of the rest of the beads, follow Steps 3b, 4b, and 5b.

Note: the gray arrow is where your thread exits.

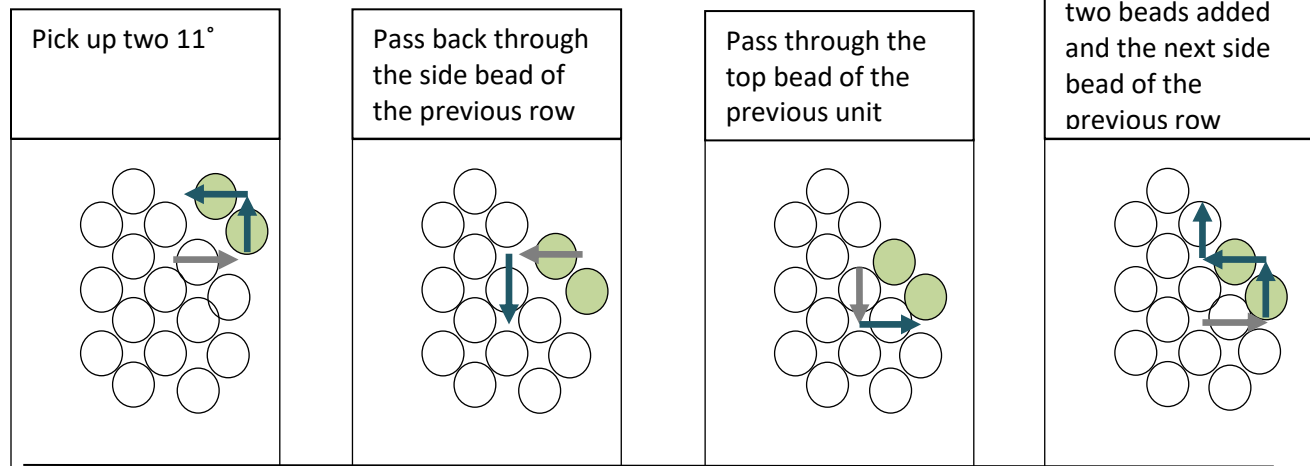
3a. For second row, if your thread exits away from the beadwork:



4a.

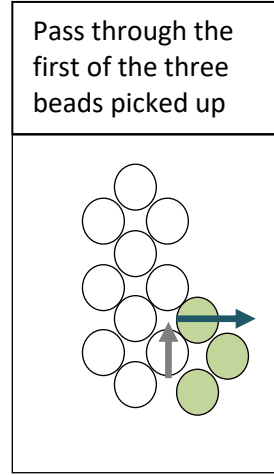
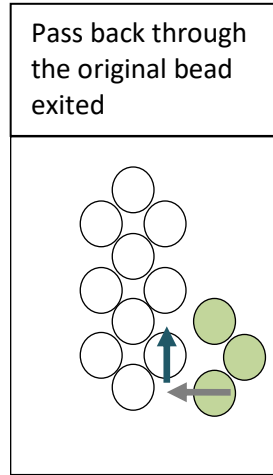
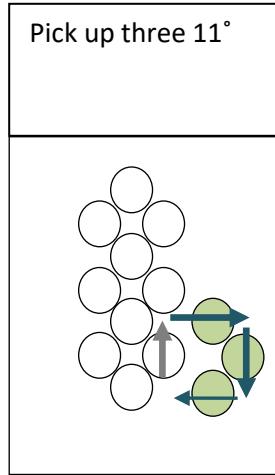


5a.

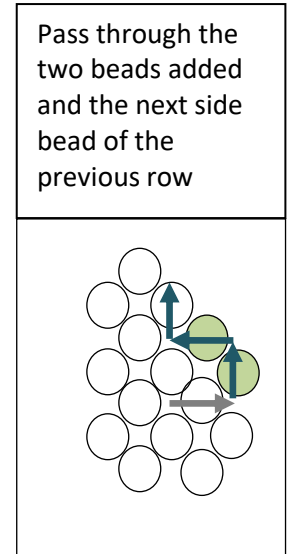
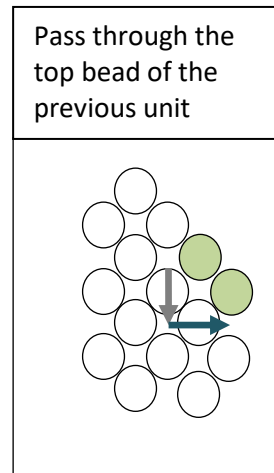
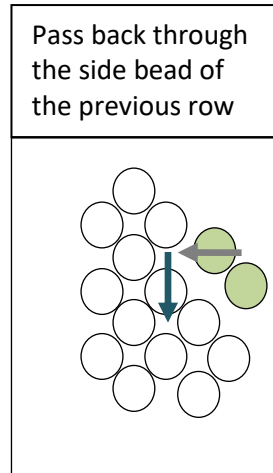
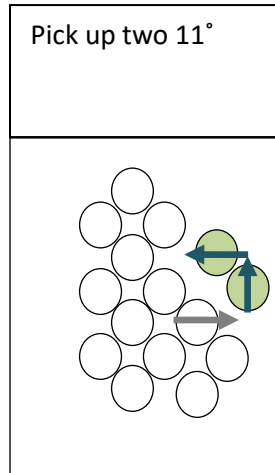


Note: the gray arrow is where your thread exits.

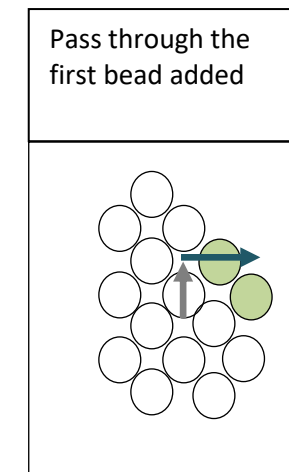
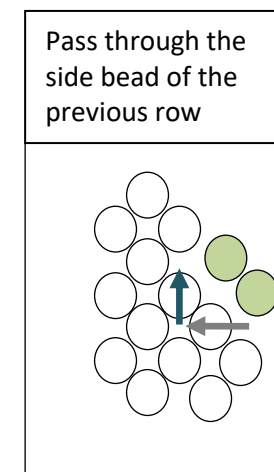
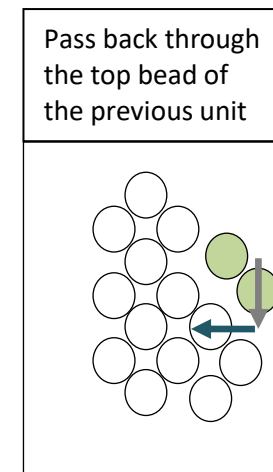
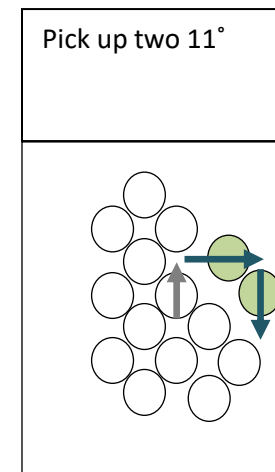
3b. For second row, if your thread is exiting towards the beadwork:



4b.

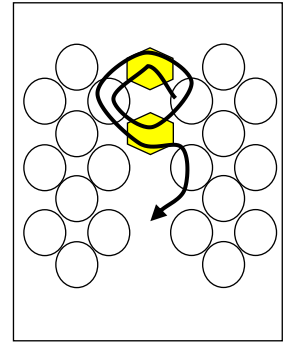


5b.



6. Repeat steps 4 & 5 until you have reached the end of the row.
7. For Row 3, repeat steps 3-6 until you have reached the end of the row.

8. Now we'll fold the strip of RAW and join the edges with crystals. With your thread exiting a side bead along the long edge, pick up one crystal and pass through the corresponding bead on the opposite edge. Pick up one crystal and pass back through the original bead exited, work your way around the entire RAW unit and then move forward through a side bead.



9. Continue adding crystals in this manner, joining the edges, until you have added 9 crystals. ****For the last two beads added, use 11°s.**** Count the crystals out, and then you know when it's time to switch to the 11°s. It's easier if you make the LAST two beads the 11°s instead of the first two, because that way your remaining working thread is on the proper end to attach the two strips together.

You can end the tail thread, but leave the working thread attached and set this piece aside. Make a second strip the same way.



Joining the Strips

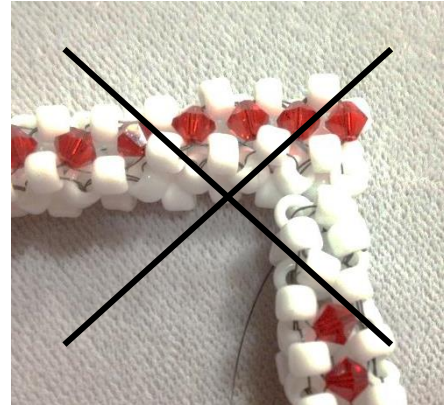
You must attach the strips together on each side of the square. We'll start with the top.

Line the two strips up so that one of the ends with the 11°s is on the outside, and the crystal end of the other strip is butted up next to it.

CORRECT

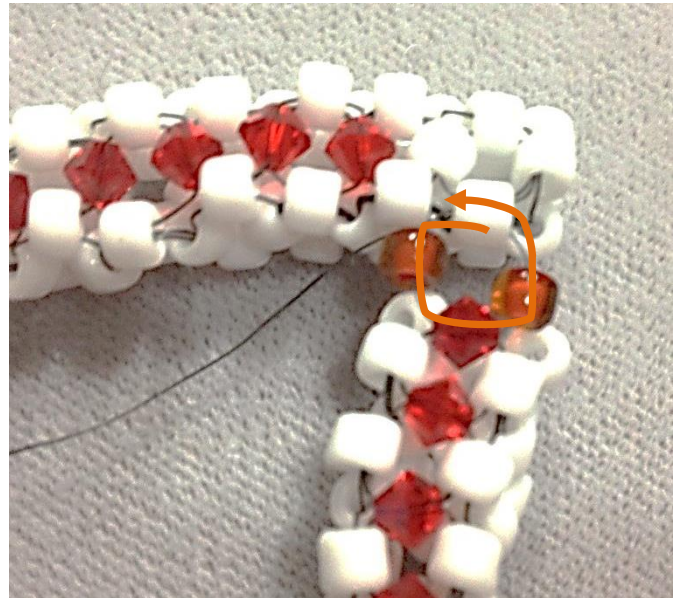


INCORRECT



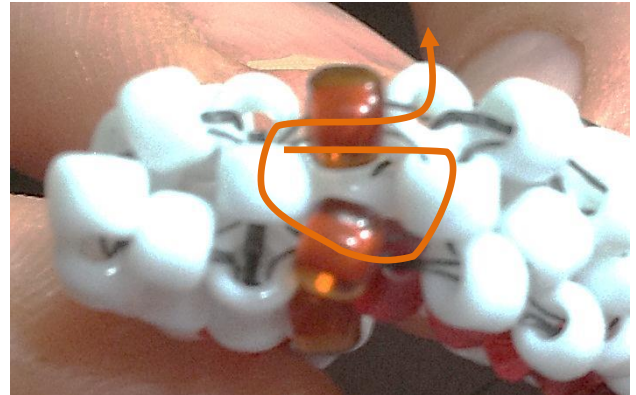
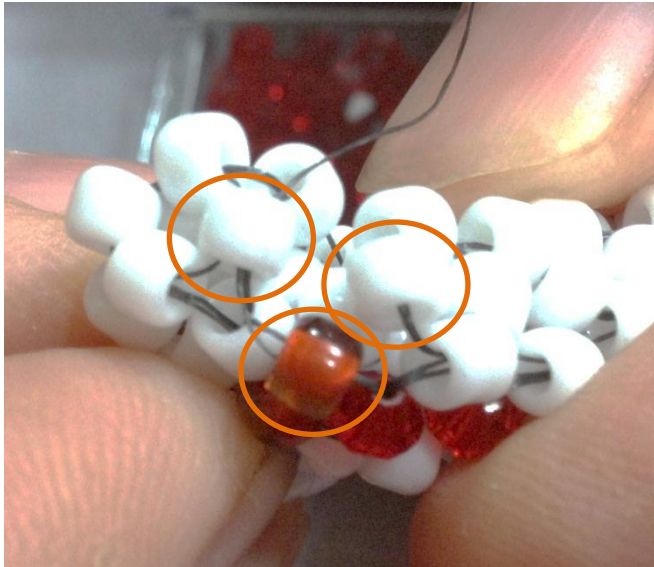
Note: In these photos, the beads **added** are red seed beads.

1. Join the top side together:
With your thread exiting a side 11° on one tube, pick up one 11° and pass through the end crystal on the other tube. Pick up one 11° and pass back through the original 11° exited. I like to reinforce this RAW unit to stabilize it.

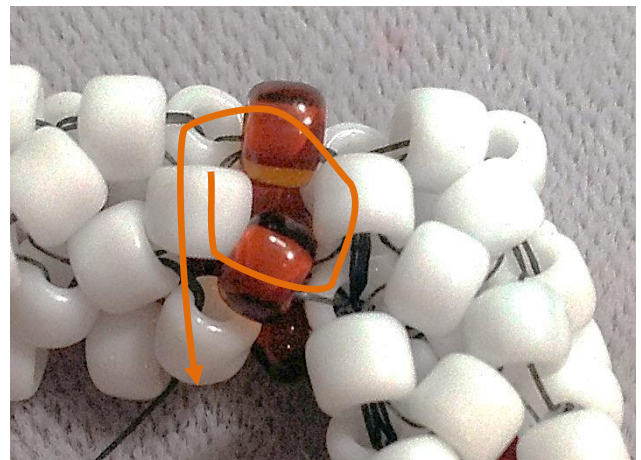
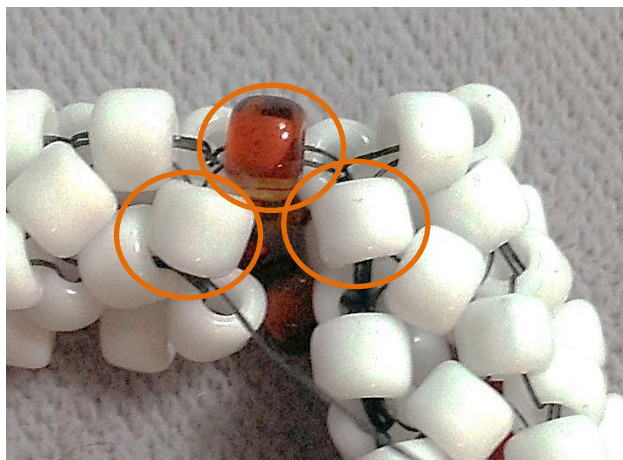


Now we'll work on connecting the outside edge. If you hold your piece so the two strips are at a 90° angle, you'll notice there's one bead missing from the RAW unit of four at the junction.

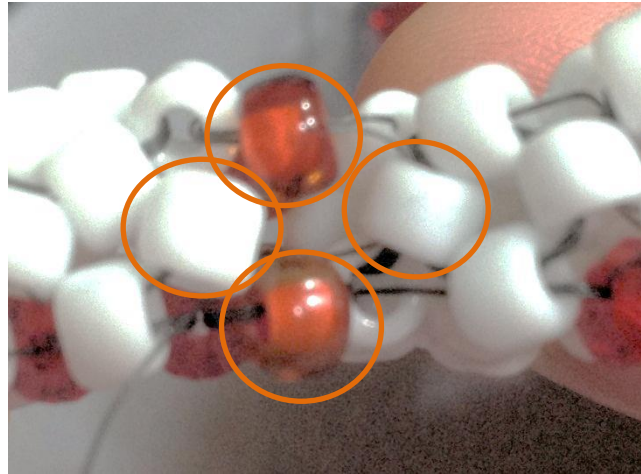
You'll have the bottom (red) bead and two side beads, but they aren't all attached, and you're missing the top bead. Weave your way around this RAW unit and add the top bead, attaching it all together.



Now look at the bottom of the piece (the side with no crystals.) Again, there will be three of the four beads of the last RAW unit. Weave your way around this unit, connecting the beads and adding the missing one.

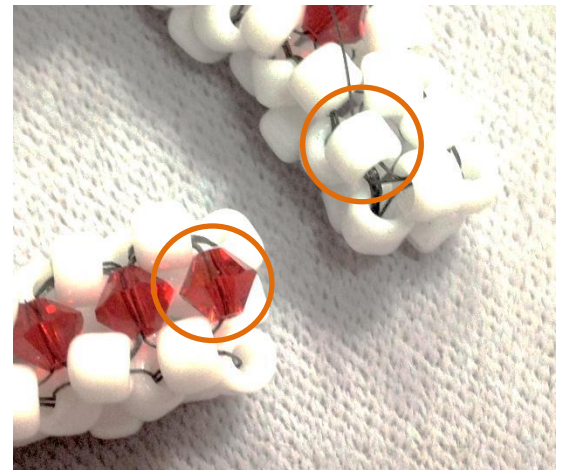


One last thing to do...look at the inside edge...this time all the beads are there in the RAW unit, but they haven't been attached together. All you need to do is circle around the beads to attach them, and then end off your thread.

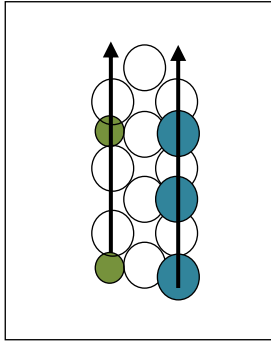


Attach the other two ends the same way, making sure that the all-seed bead end is on the outside. You'll need to curve the two strips to get them to meet up the way they should, and your stitching will hold them in that position.

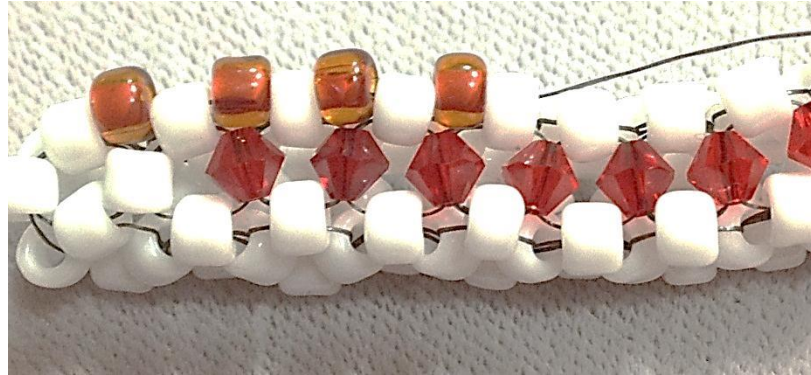
You'll attach the two circled beads together, adding the two that are missing like you did on the first side. Then work your way around to the outside edge, the bottom, and finally the inside edge.



Stitch in the Ditch



Time to stiffen it up to hold its shape! Working along the outside edges, stitch in the ditch all the way around the top and bottom with 11° beads – you can use either Main/Body color or the Accent color. Along the inside edges on both top and bottom, use 15° beads.



Front

Back



On these samples, I used the Main/Body color for my stitch-in-the-ditch on the outside edge, and the 15° gold beads on the inside edges.

Attaching to Ear Wires

With your thread exiting the tip 11° on one end, pick up five 15° and the 4 mm jump ring. Pass back through the 11° exited. Reinforce this path twice more and end your thread. Attach your jump ring to the ear wire with flat nose or needle nose pliers.



If you have any questions while you're working, please feel free to email me at jill@jillwisemandesigns.com.

Visit our website at www.jillwisemandesigns.com for kits, patterns (many free), beads, and all your beading supplies. Also take a look at Jill's YouTube channel at <https://www.youtube.com/user/JillWisemanDesigns>

Please Note:

You **may** sell any work made from the pattern if you yourself hand-created the piece (in other words, no mass production). It would be nice if you credited the designer as well.