

Daydreamer Rope

by Jill Wiseman

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Supply List for Necklace

- Size 11° seed beads – 18-20 grams
- Size 8° seed beads – 1 gram
- 3mm Swarovski bicones – 20
- SuperDuo beads – 36.4 grams total – split between number of colors
 - Example, if you're using four colors, you'll need 8.1 of each for a total of 36
- Beading needle, Size 10, 11, or 12
- Fireline, or beading thread of your choice



**If desired, this project can also be made smaller with the substitution of MiniDuos and Size 15 seed beads

All materials necessary for this project are available at <http://shop.jillwisemandesigns.com/>

Video tutorial available at: <https://www.youtube.com/JillWisemanDesigns>

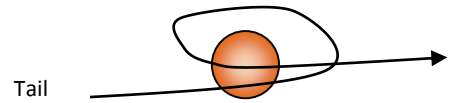
Note: Instructions for joining the ends to make a bangle bracelet are on page 8.

Measure off a comfortable length of Fireline – usually around 2 wingspans (outstretched arm to outstretched arm) – and thread your needle. You'll need to mash down the end of your Fireline to get thread through the eye of the needle. You can do this using your fingernail on a hard surface, or by using running the end between two fingernails. In these instructions, I'm going to refer to Fireline as "thread".

There are two general types of 2-hole beads in the shape we're using here: Twin beads and SuperDuo beads. I recommend SuperDuos because they tend to be more uniform in size and quality, however Twin beads usually work with any pattern that uses SuperDuos.

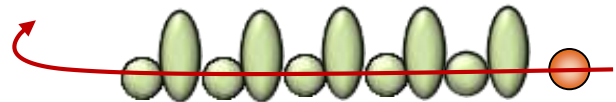
Sometimes you'll find a SuperDuo or Twin with a blocked hole. Most of the time, you can put your beading needle in the blocked hole, and push on the needle and twist it around a bit and the needle will go through. This is because the beads are coated – sometimes with up to 4 or 5 different coats.

Add a stop bead to the end of your thread. This is just a bead you use to keep the beads you're working with from falling off the end of your thread. A stop bead is temporary and is removed after you've finished the bracelet. For your stop bead, string a bead (you can use a crystal if you don't have any other beads around) and move it down to about 4-6 inches from the end of your thread. Now circle around and go through the bead again.

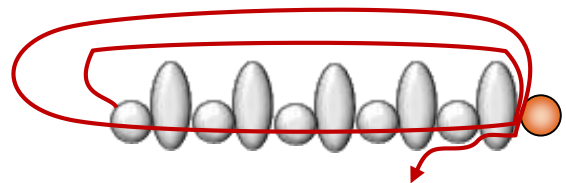


Throughout these instructions, I'll show you the beads you are adding in green. The stop bead is orange.

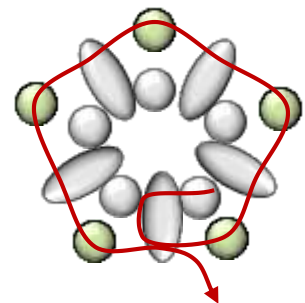
1. Pick up 1 SuperDuo, and 1 size 11° bead. Repeat that four more times for a total of 5 SuperDuos and 5 seed beads. Slide them down the thread to the stop bead.



2. Starting at the tail end, pass through all the beads again, and then move one bead past the tail so the working thread is exiting one side of the SuperDuo and the tail thread is exiting the other side.

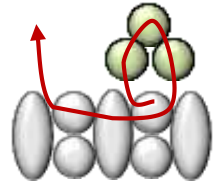


3. Without picking up any beads, pass your needle through the top hole of the same SuperDuo the thread is exiting on the bottom hole. Pick up a size 11° bead and pass through the next top SuperDuo hole. Repeat placing a bead between the top hole of each SuperDuo until you've gone all the way around. End by passing through the first size 11° you added in this round.

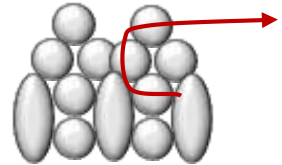


As you do this, the SuperDuos will tighten upward and you'll start working vertically.

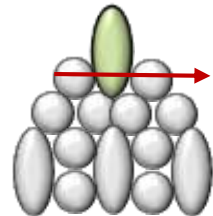
4. With your thread exiting one of the size 11° seed beads, pick up three 11°s and pass back through the 11° you were exiting. This will create a picot on top. Then pass forward through a SuperDuo and a size 11°, and repeat adding the three 11°s on top. Continue around until you've added a picot on top of each 11° in the ring.



5. We need to step up to get to the top bead in the picot to add the next round. So with your thread exiting the bottom 11° in the picot (between the two SuperDuos), pass up through the 11° on the side, and then through the top bead.



6. Now we add another round of SuperDuos. Pick up a SuperDuo, and pass through the next top picot bead. Repeat all the way around until there's a SuperDuo between each picot. I usually pass through the first two SuperDuos again to tighten this up. Then move up to the top hole of the SuperDuo the thread is exiting.



NEW NOTE: To hide the thread when moving from the bottom of a SuperDuo to the top of a SuperDuo, instead of letting your thread show on the outside of the bead, you can move from the bottom hole of a SuperDuo, across the center of the tube and in through the top hole of a SuperDuo across from it. Don't pull your thread too tight – you don't want to collapse the center of the rope. Just gently go through that top hole and as you add the seed beads between the SuperDuos you'll tighten it up.

7. Repeat Steps 3 through 6 until your necklace is 1.5 inches shorter than you want it to be. (The clasp will add about 1.5 inches.) You can remove the stop bead at any time and weave in the tail thread.

Ending and Adding Thread

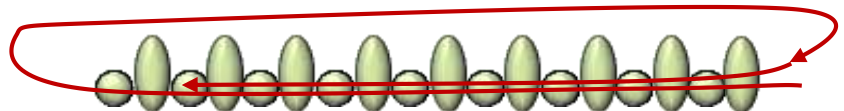
As you're going along reinforcing the rows, start making half-hitch knots to secure the end of the thread. You make a half-hitch knot by leaving a loop between beads, needling through the loop, and then pulling the loop closed. You want to do this slowly and carefully, because you do not want your thread to knot before you pull it tight. Make sure the loop is going between the two beads the thread is coming out of. You don't want your thread to bridge a bead.

You should make at least 4 or 5 half-hitch knots as you're going along. After you've done this, you can cut off your working thread.

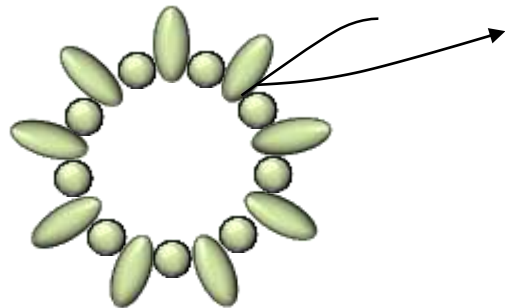
If you need to add more thread, always add it before you weave in and cut off the old thread. If you do this, you will know exactly which bead your new thread should be coming out of.

Make the Clasp

Next we'll make the clasp. You may be able to just hold the beads you're picking up next, but feel free to add a stop bead if you wish.

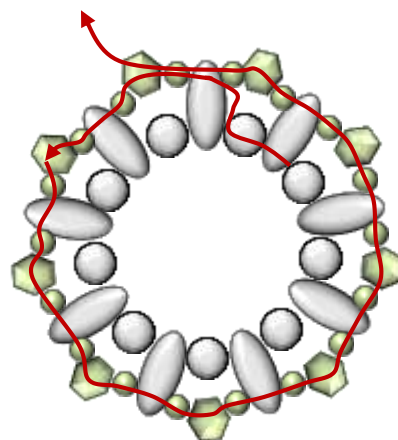


8. Using about 2 ½ feet of Fireline, pick up 9 SuperDuos and 9 size 8° seed beads, alternating them. Move them to about 8 inches from the end of your thread. Pass through all the beads again in the same direction, forming a circle. Tie a square knot using your working thread and your tail. Do not cut the tail off.

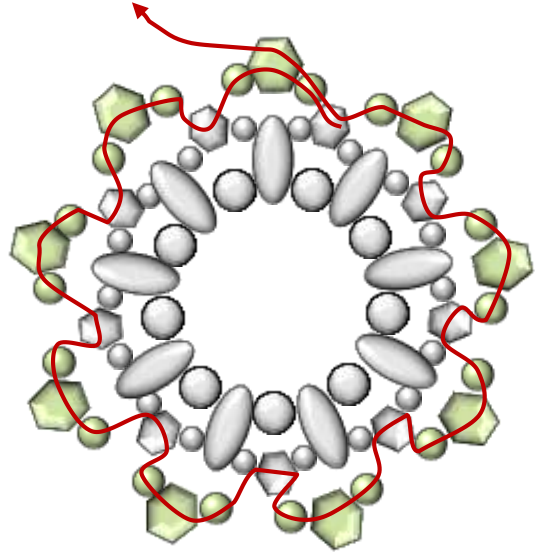


9. Pass through the bottom hole on 1 SuperDuo, and through 1 size 8° bead. Pass through the top hole of the next SuperDuo bead. (illustrated below)

10. Pick up 1 size 11° seed bead, 1 crystal, and 1 size 11° seed bead. Pass through the top hole of the next SuperDuo. Continue all the way around. End by passing through the first crystal added.



11. (Optional) Let's add one more round of crystals. Pick up 1 size 11° seed bead, 1 crystal, and 1 size 11° seed bead. Pass through the next crystal. Continue all the way around. End off the working thread and the tail thread.



Attach the Circle Part of the Clasp

12. With your thread exiting a size 11° in the end of your rope, pick up 18 size 11°s. Bring your thread through the center of the clasp circle, and pass through the SuperDuo on the rope end that is directly opposite the 11° you exited. Make sure you're going in the SuperDuo on the same side your thread was exiting the 11°.

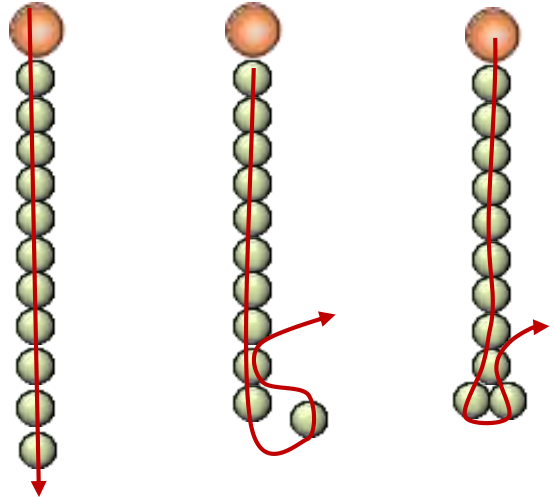
Then pick up 18 size 11°s and pass through the circle again, attaching them by passing through the original 11° exited. Reinforce these two strands of beads by passing through all of them two more times. End off the thread.

Photo shows the two strands coming out on the SuperDuo side. On the other side of the rope, the two strands will exit either side of the size 11° directly opposite of this SuperDuo.

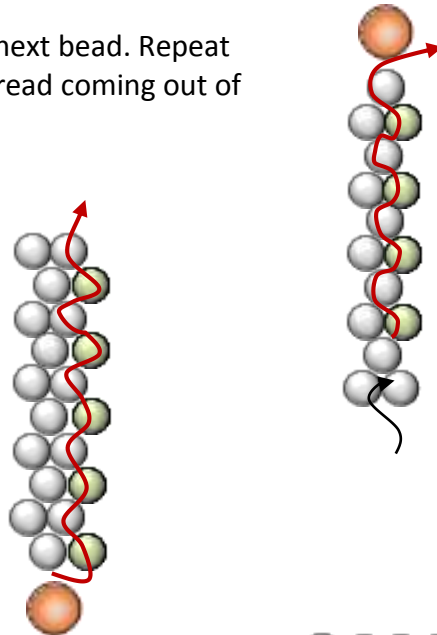


Make the Toggle

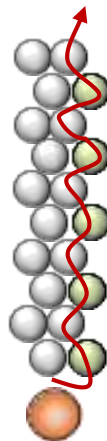
13. Cut off about 2 feet of Fireline. Add a stop bead. Pick up eleven size 11° seed beads. Working back up toward the tail, skip the last bead added and pass through the next bead. This will make the last two beads sit next to each other.



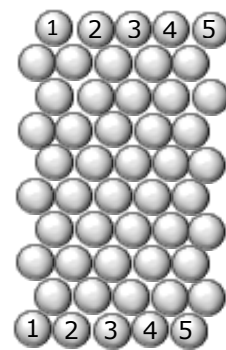
14. Pick up a bead, skip a bead, and go through the next bead. Repeat for the whole row of beads, ending with your thread coming out of the top bead.



15. Flip your beads. Pick up 1 seed bead, and needle through the up bead. (We like to call this bead the sticky-outy bead That's a technical term. 😊) Continue adding 1 bead in between each up bead.



16. Add rows until you have 10 rows. Since this is peyote, counting rows is a little tricky. The easiest way to count 10 rows is to make sure you have a total of 5 beads on each end.



17. Fold the strip lengthwise into a tube shape and you'll see that the edges of each side will fit together like bricks. Use your needle to sew these edges by zig-zagging up through the beads.
18. Needle down a couple of beads, then put your needle through into the hollow in the center of the tube. Let the needle dangle out one of the ends.
19. Pick up 1 crystal and 1 size 11° seed bead. Skipping the seed bead, pass through the crystal, and bring your needle out the opposite end of the tube. Pick up 1 crystal and 1 size 11° seed bead and repeat.
20. Pass back and forth between the two ends until you've gone through the crystal and seed bead at each end 3 times. Then needle through beads in the tube until your thread is coming out of a bead at the center of the tube. (Since the tube is 10 beads across, there will be 2 center beads, at a diagonal.) Remove the stop bead, if you haven't already done so, and weave in the tail end.

Attach the Toggle to the Necklace

21. With your thread exiting a size 11° in the end of your rope, pick up 12 size 11°s. Pass through two beads on the diagonal in the center of your toggle bar. Pick up 12 more 11°s, and pass through the SuperDuo on the rope end that is directly opposite the 11° you exited. Make sure you're going in the SuperDuo on the same side your thread was exiting the 11°.

Then pick up 12 size 11°s and pass through two beads in the toggle directly next to the first two beads you passed through. Pick up 12 size 11°s and attach them by passing through the original 11° exited. Reinforce these two strands of beads by passing through all of them two more times.



Attaching the Ends Together For a Bangle Bracelet

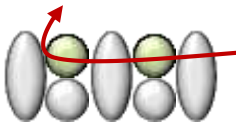
In addition to making a bangle, you can also use this technique to make a longer necklace without a clasp that will slip over your head.

Sizing a Bracelet

Wrap a measuring tape or printed ruler around the widest part of your hand, while you're holding the hand as if you would be putting on your bangle. This measurement should be roughly the interior diameter of your bangle.

If you don't have a flexible measuring tape at home, you can print one out by simply searching on printable ruler on the internet.

To attach the ends, you want to stop after you do the round of putting a seed bead in between the SuperDuos, before you do the picot. Just pass through the next seed bead so your thread is exiting a seed bead.



Now you're ready to attach the two ends. Being careful not to twist the rope, pick up a seed bead, and pass through the corresponding size 11° on the other end of the rope. Pick up another 11° and pass through the original 11° you exited. Pass through one SuperDuo and one seed bead, and repeat. Do this all the way around.

It may help to lay the rope on a flat surface, so you can follow the column up to keep the rope from twisting.



It's probably a good idea to go around all these beads again to reinforce your join. Be sure to securely fasten off the ends of the thread.



We hope you enjoy your jewelry! If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to e-mail me at jill@jillwisemandesigns.com, and visit our website at <http://jillwisemandesigns> for kits, supplies, and a link to my YouTube channel.

Please Note:

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2. You may not use our projects and/or patterns to teach a class, with the exception of free YouTube projects, which you may teach. A list of free YouTube patterns which may be taught can be found at <http://shop.jillwisemandesigns.com/free-patterns/>.

June 13, 2015 Note: I have just discovered that there is another artist who designed a very similar piece for the Starman Trendsetter's Design Group before I came up with this on my own. Her name is Eileen Barker, and she has wonderful designs. You can find them at:

<http://beadstreetonline.blogspot.com/p/tutorials.html>