# **DESIGNER** of the Year **TECHNIQUES** square stitch fringe See p. 94 for helpful technique information. PROJECT LEVEL 100 See p. 4 for project-level information.

### Diane Fitzgerald

Diane Fitzgerald is a bead jewelry designer, author, and international teacher, but it doesn't stop there. Diane's skills are based on formal training in design, color, and communications, and



she finds endless inspiration from her students as well. Her twelfth book, Diane Fitzgerald's Favorite Bead Projects, was recently published by Lark. Visit www .dianefitzgerald.com.

#### MATERIALS

1 g black size 11° seed beads (A) 253 total mix of black and dark bronze 5mm flat, square 2-hole beads (B) 10 light bronze 5mm flat, square 2-hole beads (C)

15 gold 5×18mm decorative metal drops (D) 4 gold 4×5mm oval jump rings 1 gold 6×15mm box clasp 10" of gold 2mm rope chain Smoke 6 lb braided beading thread

TOOLS

Scissors

Size 12 beading needles

FINISHED SIZE: 1714"

# deco delight

### MIX DIFFERENT-COLORED FLAT, SQUARE two-hole beads to square-stitch a graceful tapered pendant.

1) PENDANT. Square-stitch 2-hole beads to form a tapered pendant:

Row 1: Use 3' of thread to string 1B, passing through the left hole, then through the right hole, leaving an 8" tail. Tie a square knot to secure the thread (Fig. 1). \*String 1B through the right hole, then pass through the left hole of the B just added and the left hole of the previous 1B. Pass through the right holes of the first and second B to form a square stitch (Fig. 2, blue thread). Repeat from \* twice to form a strip of 4B (Fig. 2, red thread).

Row 2: String 1B; pass through the right hole of the last B exited and the left hole of the B just added. String 1B; pass through the right hole of the next B of the previous row and the left hole of the B just added; repeat twice (Fig. 3, green thread). String 1B; pass through the right hole of this B and the right holes of the 4B previously added in this row (Fig. 3, blue thread). String 1B; pass through the left hole of this B and the left and right holes of the first B added

in this row. Exit through the right hole of the last B added (Fig. 3, red thread). Row 3: Work 5 square stitches with 1B in each stitch, passing through the left holes of each bead as before. Pass through the right holes of the 5B just added (Fig. 4, blue thread). String 1B; pass through the left hole of this B, the

left and right holes of the first B added in this row, and the right hole of the B just added (Fig. 4, red thread).

Row 4: Work 5 square stitches with 1B in each stitch as before. Pass through the right holes of the 5B just added (Fig. 5, green thread). \*String 1B; pass through the left hole of this B, the left and right holes of the nearest B added in this row, and the right hole of the B just added.

Repeat from \* twice (Fig. 5, blue thread). String 1A and 1D; pass back

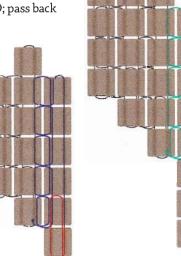


Fig. 5: Completing Row 4 and adding the first drop

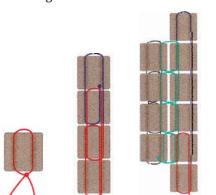


Fig. 1: Starting Row 1

ing Row 1

Fig. 2: Complet-

Fig. 3: Forming Row 2

Fig. 4: Adding Row 3

#### Artist's Tip

By mixing matte and shiny beads, you can create subtle highlights. Similarly, mixing dark and medium shiny beads creates a surface rippling with reflected light.



through the A to form a fringe (Fig. 5, red thread).

Row 5: Work 6 square stitches with 1B in each stitch. Weave through the right holes of the last 6B added (Fig. 6, green thread).

Row 6: Work 5 square stitches with 1B in each stitch. Pass through the right holes of the 5B just added. \*String 1B; pass through the left hole of this B, the left and right holes of the nearest B added in this row, and the right hole of the B just added. Repeat from \* once. String 1A and 1D; pass back through the A to form a fringe (Fig. 6, blue thread).

Row 7: Work 6 square stitches with 1B in each stitch. Pass through the right holes of the 6B just added (Fig. 6, red thread).

Row 8: Work 6 square stitches with 1B in each stitch. Pass through the right holes of the 6B just added (Fig. 7, orange thread). String 1B, 1A, and 1D; pass back through the A and the left hole of the B just added to form a fringe. Pass through the left and right holes of the nearest B in this row, and the right hole of the B just added (Fig. 7, green thread).

Row 9: Work 6 square stitches with 1B in each stitch. Weave through the right holes of the last 6B added (Fig. 7, blue thread). \*String 1B; pass through the left hole of this B, the left and right holes of the nearest B added in this row, and the right hole of the B just added.

Repeat from \* twice. String 1B, 1A, and 1D; pass back through the A and the left hole of the B just strung to form a fringe. Pass through the left and right holes of the nearest B in this row, and the right hole of the B just added (Fig. 7, red thread).

Row 10: Work 10 square stitches with 1B in each stitch. Pass through the right holes of the last 10B added. \*String 1B; pass through the left hole of this B, the left and right holes of the nearest B in this row, and the right hole of the B just added. Repeat from \* three times. String 1B, 1A, and 1D; pass back through the A to form a fringe (Fig. 8, green thread).

Row 11: Work 11 square stitches with 1B in each stitch. Work 1 square stitch with 1C. Work 1 square stitch with 1B. Pass through the right holes of all the B and C added in this row (Fig. 8, blue thread).

Row 12: Work 10 square stitches with 1B in each stitch. Work 1 square stitch with 1C. Work 2 square stitches with 1B in each stitch. Pass through all the right holes of the B and C added in this row.

\*String 1B; pass through the left hole of this B, the left and right holes of the nearest B in this row, and the right hole of the B just added. Repeat from \* twice. String 1B, 1A, and 1D; pass back through the A and the left hole of the B just added to form a fringe. Pass through the left and right holes of the nearest B in this row, and the right hole of the B just added (Fig. 8, red thread).

Row 13: Work 13 square stitches with 1B in each stitch. Work 1 square stitch with 1C. Work 3 square stitches with 1B in each stitch. Pass through all the right holes of the B and C added in this row. String 1B, 1A, and 1D; pass back through the A and the left hole of the B just added to form a fringe. Pass through the left and right holes of the nearest B in this row and the right hole of the last B added (Fig. 9, blue thread).

Row 14: Work 10 square stitches with 1B in each stitch. Work 4 square stitches with 1C in each stitch. Work 4 square stitches with 1B in each stitch. Pass through the right holes of the B and C

added in this row. String 1B, 1A, and 1D; pass back through the A and the left hole of the B just added to form a fringe. Pass through the left and right holes of the nearest B in this row and the right hole of the last B added (Fig. 9, red thread).

Rows 15–27: Repeat Rows 1–13 in reverse to complete the other side of the pendant. Don't trim the thread.

## 2) ASSEMBLY. Attach chain to the pendant:

Assemble: \*Use 1 jump ring to attach one half of the clasp to one end of one 5" piece of chain. Attach 1 jump ring to the other end of the same chain, being sure to close the ring very tightly. Repeat from \* using the other half of the clasp.

Fig. 8: Stitching Rows 10-12

Attach: Weave the working thread through beads to exit from the right hole of the increase B in Row 26. Pass through the lone jump ring at one end of 1 chain and pass through the left and right holes of the same B. Repeat the thread path several times to reinforce. Secure the thread and trim. Use the tail thread to repeat this section on the other side of the necklace. •

RESOURCES Check your local bead shop or contact: Seed beads and Tila 2-hole beads: Caravan Beads, (800) 230-8941, www.caravanbeads.com; FireLine braided beading thread, metal drops, chain, and clasp: Fire Mountain Gems and Beads, (800) 355-2137, www.firemountaingems.com.





