

Queen Charlotte

Bridgerton Inspired
Beaded Necklace

CTB194



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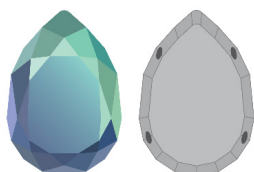
A video demonstrating the techniques in this pattern is available at:
www.beadspider.co.uk/video-tutorials/queen-charlotte-techniques-tutorial

Before you begin, it's best to decide which design option you wish to make so that you only make the components that are necessary for your choice. You can view all four variations on page 8 of these instructions.

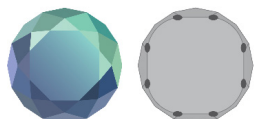
KEY:



Miyuki 11/0
Seed Beads



13x18mm Crystal Drop
Chaton Montee



8mm Crystal Round
Chaton Montee



Bead Spider 11/0
Micro Crystals

Materials - Max Size approx 51cm (20in)

Miyuki 11/0 Seed Beads - 36g

11/0 Micro Crystal or Contrast Seed Bead - 168 beads

13x18mm Crystal Drop Chaton Montee x3

8mm Crystal Round Chaton Montee x3

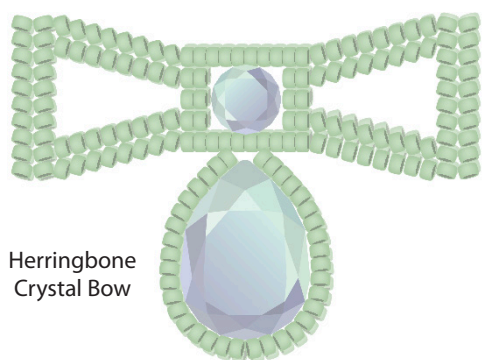
SpiderLon Beading Thread - 20m

Tools

Scissors

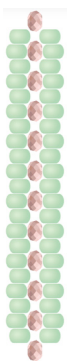
Size 11 Beading Needle

COMPONENTS

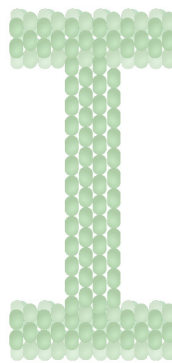


Herringbone
Crystal Bow

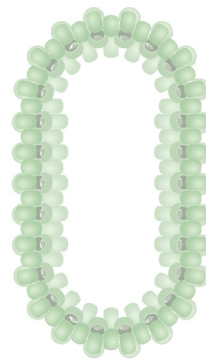
Right Angle Weave
Crystal Join



Double Ended
Peyote Clasp



Prismatic Right Angle
Weave Link



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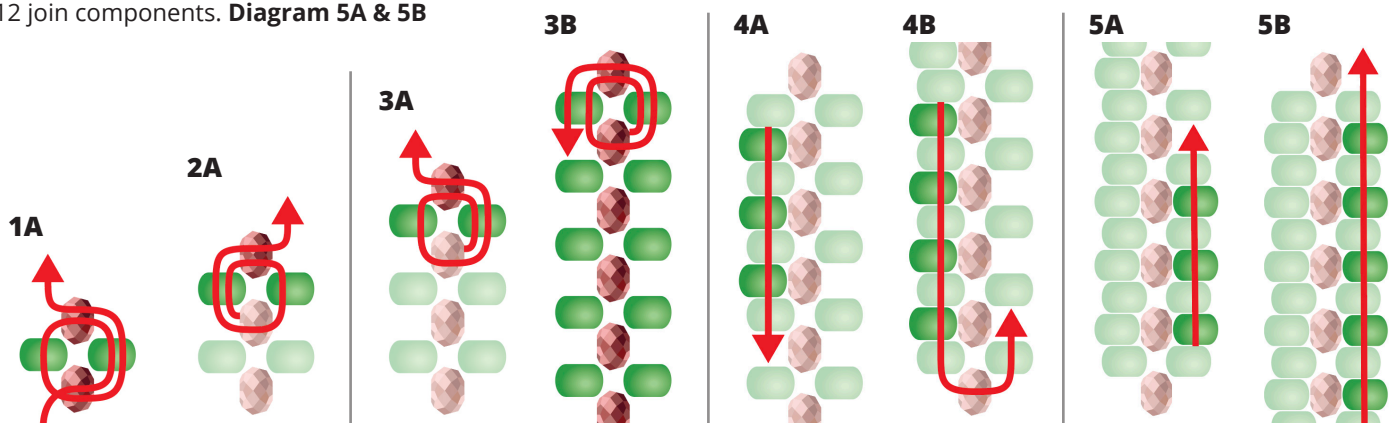
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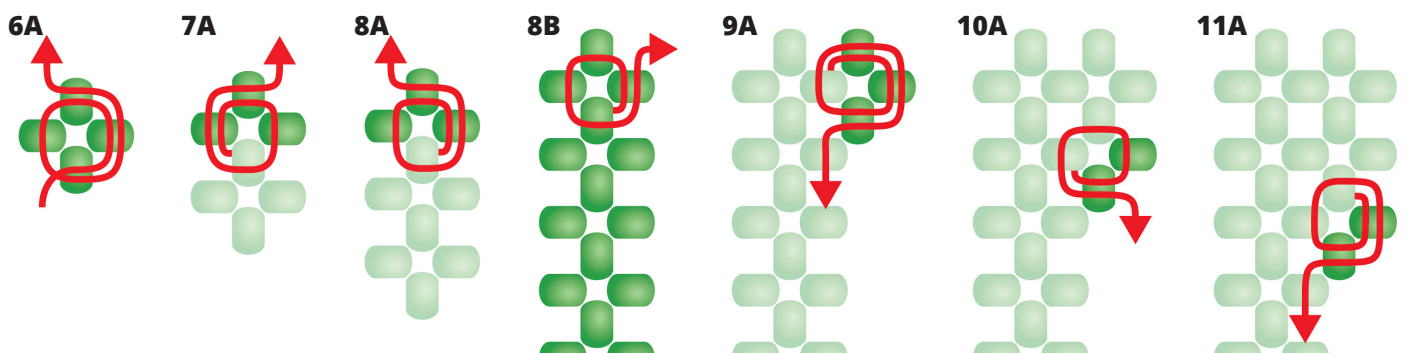
Right Angle Weave Join Components - Make up to 12 depending on desired finished length

1. Cut a length of thread approximately 50cm (20in) long and thread a needle onto one end. Pick up one 11/0 crystal, one 11/0 seed bead, one more 11/0 Crystal and one 11/0 seed bead. Pass through the first crystal added in this step again so that the beads form a circle, leaving a tail of approximately 15cm (6in). Continue through the following seed bead and crystal around the circle. **Diagram 1A**
2. Pick up one seed bead, one crystal and one seed bead. Pass back through the crystal where this step began so that the newly added beads form a second circle, sitting directly above the first one. Each of these circles is known as a Right Angle Weave (RAW). Continue through the first seed bead and following crystal added in this step so that your thread is exiting from the end most crystal. **Diagram 2A**
3. Repeat the previous step another 11 times until you have created strip of right angle weave that has 14 crystals down the centre. Complete the final Right Angle Weave by passing through all three beads added during that repetition so that your thread is exiting from the end most edge seed bead, back towards your work. **Diagram 3A & 3B**
4. Pick up one seed bead and pass into the following edge seed bead back down your strip of RAW. As you pull your thread tight, the newly added seed bead will neatly fill the gap between the RAW's. Repeat this process all the way down the edge of your strip to fill each of the gaps. Once you have filled the final gap, continue through the crystal back at the start of the strip and the following seed bead on the opposite edge. **Diagram 4A & 4B**
5. Repeat the process in the previous step to fill each of the gaps on the second side of the strip. Finish by passing into the end most crystal. Don't tie off the thread yet as you will need it later on. Repeat steps 1 - 5 again until you have made up to a total of 12 join components. **Diagram 5A & 5B**



Prismatic Right Angle Weave Link Components - Make as many as required for your design choice on page 8

6. Cut a length of thread approximately 2m (2 yd) in length and thread a needle onto one end. Pick up four 11/0 seed beads, and pass through the first bead added in this step again so that the beads form a circle, leaving a tail about 15cm (6in). Continue through the following two seed beads around the circle. **Diagram 6A**
7. Pick up three seed beads and pass back through the bead where this step began so that the newly added beads form a second circle, sitting directly above the first one. Each of these circles is known as a Right Angle Weave (RAW). Continue through the following two seed beads added in this step so that your thread is exiting from the end most seed. **Diagram 7A**
8. Repeat the previous step until you have created strip of right angle weave that has 26 beads down the centre (this also gives 25 beads down each edge). Secure the final RAW by passing through all 4 of its beads again and then through the first bead once more. Your thread will be exiting from the last edge bead, toward the end of your work. **Diagram 8A & 8B**
9. At this point, we are going to start adding a second row of RAW's that will sit beside our first row. To begin the row, pick up three seed beads and pass through the seed bead where this step began. This will create a RAW to the side of your work. Pass through all three beads added in this step again to secure them in place and finish by passing into the next edge bead down your work. **Diagram 9A**
10. Create the next RAW by picking up two seed beads, looping back and passing through the seed bead at the bottom of the previous RAW. Continue into the edge bead where this step began and finally into the first bead added in this step. **Diagram 10A**
11. Create another RAW by picking up two seed beads and passing back through the next edge seed bead down your work. Continue by passing through the bead where this step began, through both beads added in this step and finally down the next edge bead. **Diagram 11A**



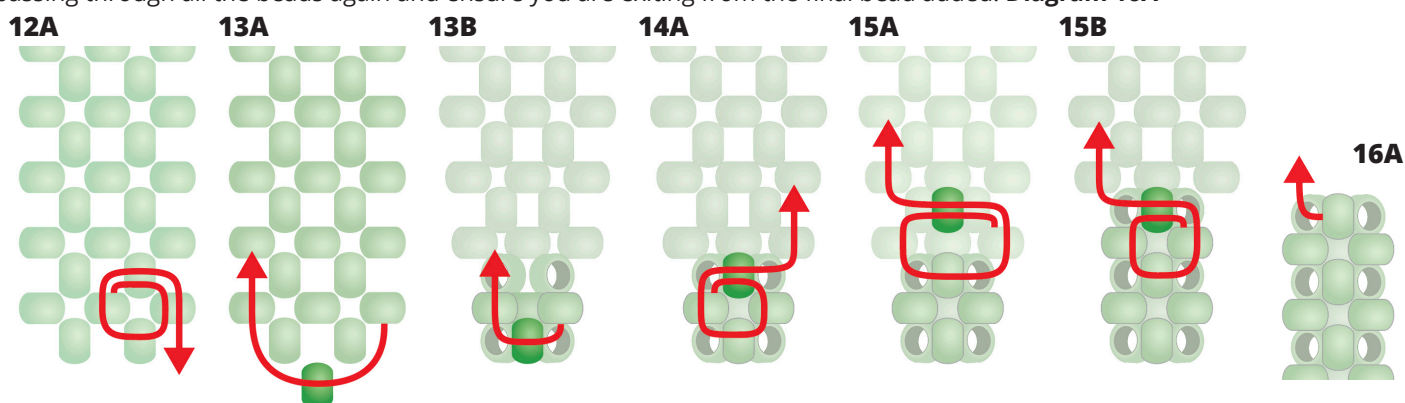
12. Repeat steps 10 and 11 to add RAW's until you have completed the entire second row. Secure the final RAW by passing around all of its beads again and finally through the first bead once more. Your thread should be exiting from the outside edge seed bead towards the start of your work. **Diagram 12A**

13. At this point, we are going to be joining the two opposite sides of our work together to turn our work into a tube shape. Begin by picking up one seed bead and jumping across your work, into the first seed bead on the opposite side of your work. As you pull your thread tightly, the two sides will be pulled together. **Diagram 13A & 13B**

14. Pick up one seed bead and pass into the edge seed bead on the opposite side of your work. Continue through the bead added in the previous step and finally back where this step began. You will notice that this creates a RAW, joining the two sides to each other. Finish by passing into the following edge seed bead along your work. **Diagram 14A**

15. Pick up one seed bead and jump across your work into the corresponding edge seed bead on the opposite side. Continue by passing through the bead added in the previous step followed by the bead where this step began, the bead added in this step and finally through the next edge seed bead along your work. Pull the thread tight so that the two sides are brought together into a tight RAW. **Diagram 15A & 15B**

16. Repeat the previous step, all the way down your work, until all of the edge beads have been stitched together. Your work should now be a neat tube (a triangular prism to be more exact) all the way from one end to the other. Secure the final join by passing through all the beads again and ensure you are exiting from the final bead added. **Diagram 16A**

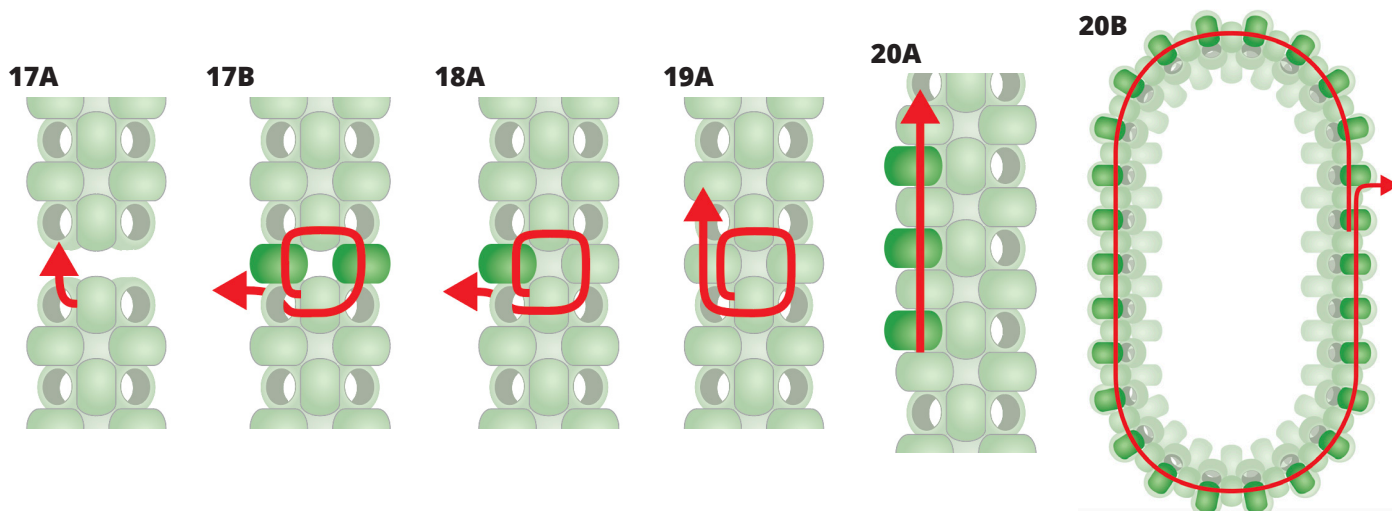


17. In this step you will begin the process of stitching the two ends of your tube together to turn your work into a ring. Firstly, bring the two ends of your work together. ***It is very important that your tube is aligned perfectly without even the slightest twisting.*** You will be creating a RAW to join the very last bead added to the first bead added when turning your work into a tube shape, in step 13. Pick up one seed bead, pass into the bead from step 13, pick up one more seed bead and pass back into the bead where this step began. Finally, pass into the next bead around the end side of your tube. **Diagram 17A & 17B**

18. Rotate your work so the bead that your thread is exiting from is facing you. You will be creating another RAW here so pick up one seed bead and pass into the seed bead directly opposite the one you are exiting but on the start side of your tube. Continue through the first bead added in the previous step and then back into the bead where this step began. Finally, pass through the next bead around the end side of your work. **Diagram 18A**

19. Once again, turn your work so the bead that your thread is exiting from is facing you. At this point, you won't need to add any beads but you need to secure the ones at this point together, into a RAW. Firstly, pass into the SECOND bead that was added during step 17. Continue through the bead in the start end of your tube and then back into the bead where this step began. Finally, pass back into the same bead from step 17 and ensure that your entire join is tightly secured. **Diagram 19A**

20. To give our newly formed ring a better structure, we are going to fill each of the gaps created by adjacent RAW's (the same process as you did in steps 4 and 5 when making your link components). To begin, pick up one seed bead and jump across into the next bead along the edge of your ring. As you pull tight, the bead will fill the gap neatly. Continue the process of filling each of the gaps along this edge until you have passed through in this step and the one after it. **Diagram 20A & 20B**



21. Without picking up any beads, follow the path of the adjacent RAW to weave across to the other side of your ring. Please note that it doesn't make a difference to the final result which edge you weave to at this point. **Diagram 21A**

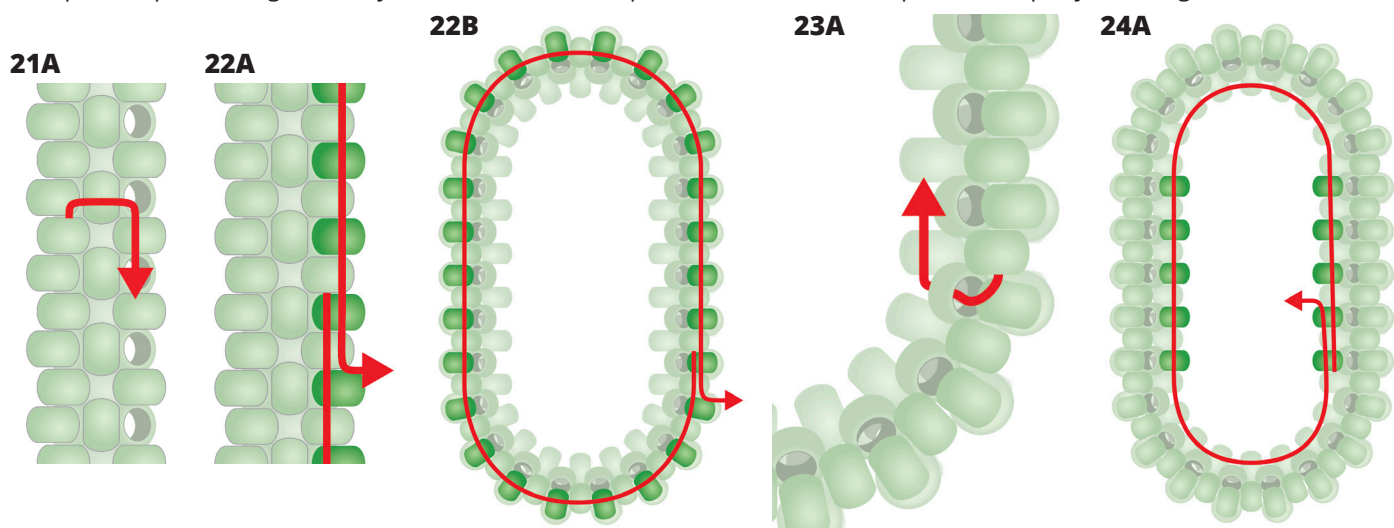
22. Using the same method as in step 20, fill each of the gaps with one seed bead along the entirety of this edge of your ring. Finish by passing through the first bead added in this step and the first bead after it. **Diagram 22A & 22B**

23. Weave around the path of the RAW you are currently exiting so that your thread is exiting from one of the beads of the remaining edge of your ring. You should only need to weave through two beads to get to the right spot and by this point the row you need to weave to will likely have rotated itself to the inside of the ring. **Diagram 23A**

24. At this point you will be turning your work from being a circular ring into being a more oval link shape. Begin by filling the first 5 gaps around this row with one seed bead each. After the 5th bead has been added, pass through the next 8 gaps without picking up any beads. **NOTE:** *To be certain that you have passed through the right number of beads there will be 9 edge beads joined together between the last bead added and where the next bead needs to be added.* Fill the next 5 gaps with one seed bead each. Pass through the final 8 gaps without picking up any beads so that both ends of your oval are symmetrical and even. Finally, pass through the first bead or two added in this step. **Diagram 24A**

25. At this point, your ring is complete. Weave both your working thread and the remaining tail thread back along the outer edge of your link and secure it by tying occasional knots as you go. Once you are happy that it is secure, cut off any excess thread.

26. Repeat steps 6 - 25 again until you have made the required number Link Components as per your design choice.



Herringbone Crystal Bow Components - Make as many as required for your design choice on page 8

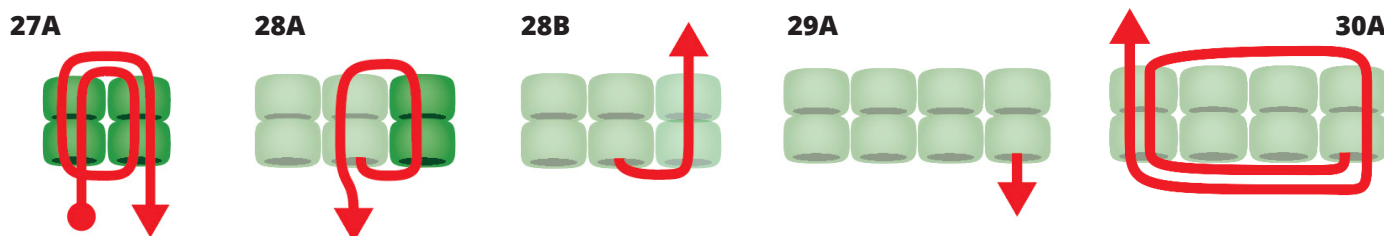
Bow Part 1 - Herringbone Tubes - Make 2 per bow

27. Cut a length of thread approximately 50cm (20in) long and thread a needle onto one end. Pick up four seed beads and pass through all four beads again a second time. Finish by aligning the beads into two columns. **Diagram 27A**

28. Pick up two seed beads, loop back around and pass through both beads of the column to return to where this step began. Pass back through both beads added in this step and align them to sit neatly into a column. **Diagram 28A & 28B**

29. Repeat the process in the previous step once more to create a fourth column of beads. **Diagram 29A**

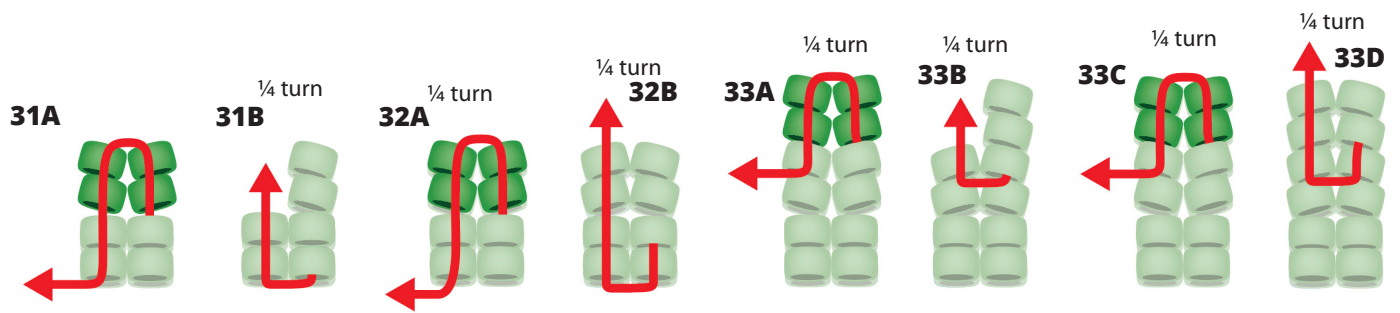
30. With your thread exiting the 4th column, pass into the beads of the first column, back into the 4th column and finally back into the first column again. As you pull tight, the columns of beads will come together into a small square. **Diagram 30A**



31. Pick up four seed beads and pass down through the two seed beads of the column directly beside. Pass up through the next column of beads around the square so that your thread is exiting from the opposite side of the square from where the beads were added in this step. This is called herringbone stitch. **Diagram 31A & 31B**

32. Pick up four seed beads and pass down through the two seed beads of the column beside. Pass up into the next column around the square, going through the two beads of the base as well as the first two beads added in the previous step. This is called "stepping up" and will bring you into position to add the next row of beads above. **Diagram 32A & 32B**

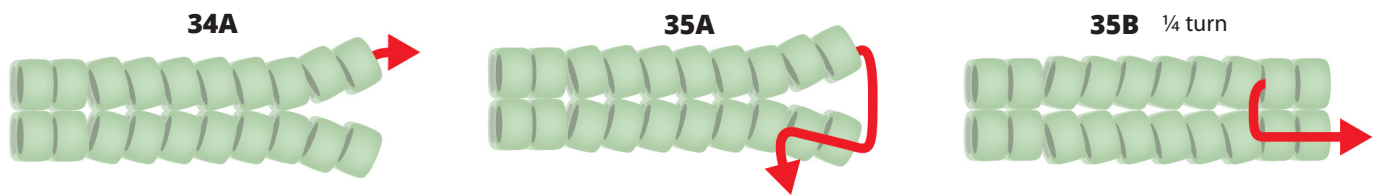
33. Pick up four seed beads and pass down through one seed bead of the column directly beside. Pass back up into the bead directly beside, around the square. Pick up four more beads, pass down one bead beside it and finally back up the 3 beads beside (which includes stepping up through the first two beads added in this step). **Diagram 33A, 33B, 33C & 33D**



34. Repeat the previous step another 2 more times so that you have a tube of beadwork that's 10 beads high. **Diagram 34A**

35. To make your beadwork match at both ends, without picking up any beads, pass down the first two seed beads of the column opposite. Pass back up into the column beside so that your thread is exiting from the end of your work. Repeat the process again once more to close up the other two columns of the tube. **Diagram 35A & 35B**

36. Don't tie off the thread yet as you will need it later on. Repeat steps 27 - 35 again until you have made the required number of tubes as per your design choice (2 per bow)



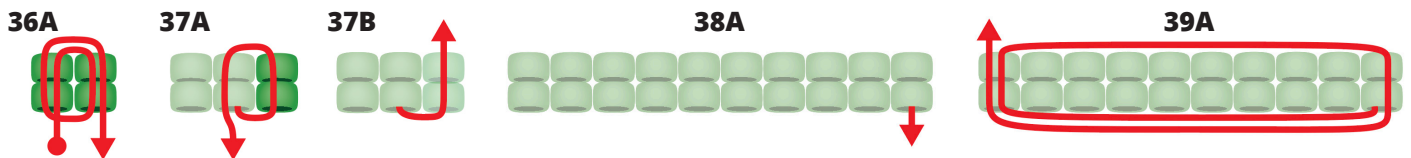
Bow Part 2 - Bow Edge V Section - Make 2 per bow

36. Cut a length of thread approximately 1m (40in) long and thread a needle onto one end. Pick up four seed beads and pass through all four beads again a second time. Finish by aligning the beads into two columns. **Diagram 36A**

37. Pick up two seed beads, loop back around and pass through both beads of the column to return to where this step began. Pass back through both beads added in this step and align them to sit neatly into a column. **Diagram 37A & 37B**

38. Repeat the process in the previous step seven more times until you have 10 columns of beads. **Diagram 38A**

39. With your thread exiting the 10th column, pass into the beads of the first column, back into the 10th column and finally back into the first column again. As you pull tight, the columns of beads will come together into a rectangle. **Diagram 39A**

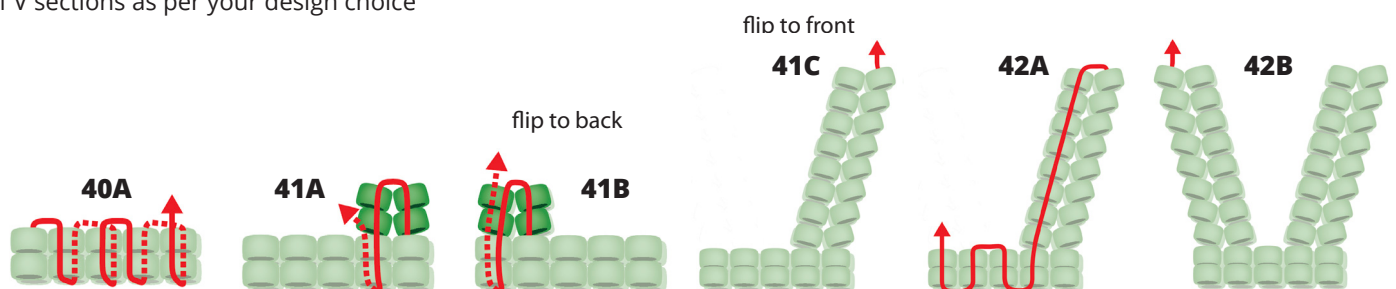


40. At this point, you will notice that the two sides of the rectangle aren't attached to each other. We want them to be secured to each other to make the shape more stable. To connect them, pass up and down the columns from one side of the rectangle to the other, making your way along the entire length until they are fully joined. Finish when you are exiting from the top side corner of your work. **Diagram 40A**

41. Using the same herringbone stitch method as explained in steps 31 to 33, create a tube of beadwork 10 beads high (including the two rows of the base rectangle). **Diagram 41A, 41B & 41C**

42. Weave across and down the entirety of the herringbone tube created in the previous step until you are exiting from the bottom of the rectangle base section. Continue by weaving along the edge of the rectangle until your thread is exiting from the top side of the opposite corner. Use the method in steps 31 to 33 again to create a second tube of beadwork that matches the one just created. **Diagram 42A & 42B**

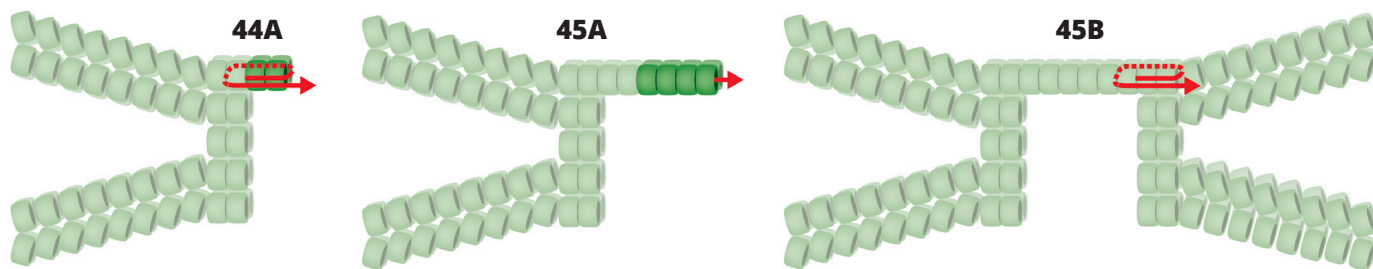
43. Don't tie off the thread yet as you will need it later on. Repeat steps 36 - 42 again until you have made the required number of V sections as per your design choice



Bow Part 3 - Assembling Components into Bows

44. Thread a needle onto the tail thread of one of your V sections, it should be exiting from the bottom corner of the base rectangle. Pick up 4 seed beads and pass down into the other bead on the edge of the base rectangle. Pass back up through the bead where this step began and step up through the first two beads added in this step. **Diagram 44A**

45. Repeat the process in the previous step until you have created a strip of herringbone stitch that is 6 beads long. Repeat the process once more but instead of using new beads, pass through the 4 edge beads from the base of a second V section. Once the final join is complete, weave this thread into your work, tying occasional knots and tie off the excess. **Diagram 45A & 45B**



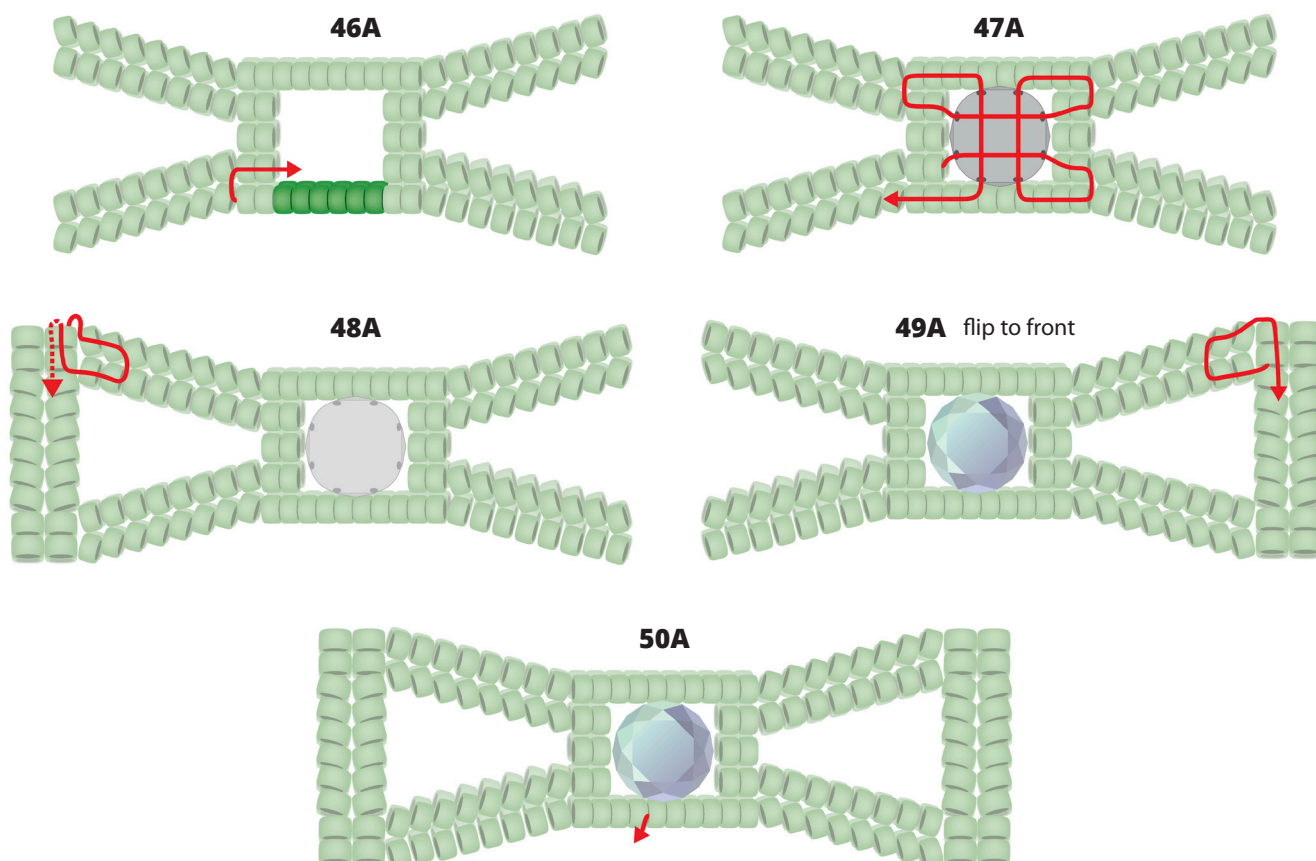
46. Cut a length of thread approximately 30cm (12in) long and thread a needle on to one end. Weave this new thread in to your work so that it is exiting from the bottom corner either side of one of the V sections. Follow steps 44 and 45 again to create another strip of herringbone, joining the bottom sides of the two V pieces together. Finish by weaving your thread to be exiting from the second row of the base rectangle, inwards to the centre of the newly formed bow. **Diagram 46A**

47. Sit the crystal chaton face down into the inside the empty space at the centre of the your bow piece. Ensure that the back side of the finding is in line with where the thread is exiting so that the crystal won't protrude out the top of the bow rather than being set inside of it. Following the thread path shown in the diagram, secure the circular crystal chaton piece by weaving through all eight holes on the back side to lock it into place. **Diagram 47A**

48. To complete the bow, take one of the herringbone tube pieces from step 36 and thread a needle onto the remaining working thread. Rest the tube into position at the end of the bow section. Weave down through the first two beads at the end of the bow section, pass across into the row beside and back up to the end of the bow part. Weave into the last two beads of the bar section again to return back to where this step began. Finish by weaving into the first two beads of the adjacent row on the back side of the bar piece. **Diagram 48A**

49. Flip your work over to the other side. Complete the connection on this end by weaving down through the first two beads at the end of the bow section, pass across into the row beside and back up to the end of the bow part. Weave into the end of the bar section again to return back to where this step began. Weave this thread back into your work, tying occasional knots and cut off the excess. **Diagram 49A**

50. Use the same method in steps 48 and 49 to secure the second end of the herringbone tube to the other side of the V section. Repeat the process once more to attach a second bar to the other side of the bow piece. Finally, weave in a new 50cm (20in) thread to be exiting from the 4th bead along the strip of herringbone that joins the two V sections on top side of your bow piece (at the point indicated in the diagram). **Diagram 50A**



Bow Part 4 - Adding the drop to the bow

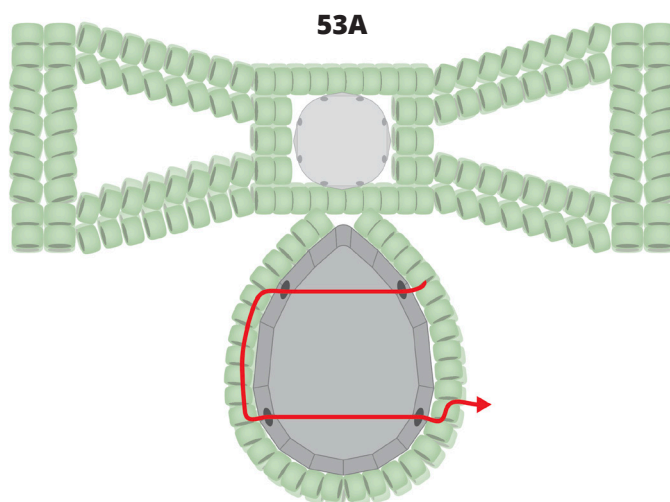
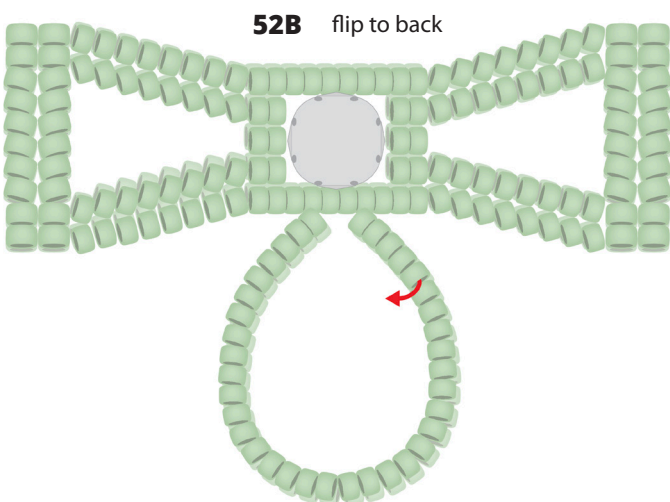
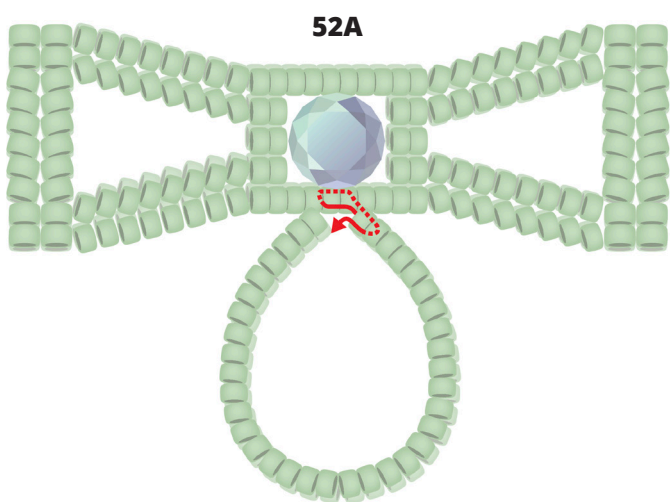
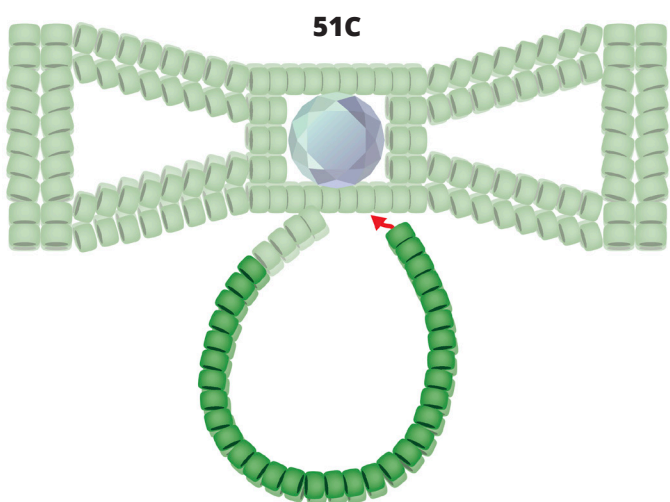
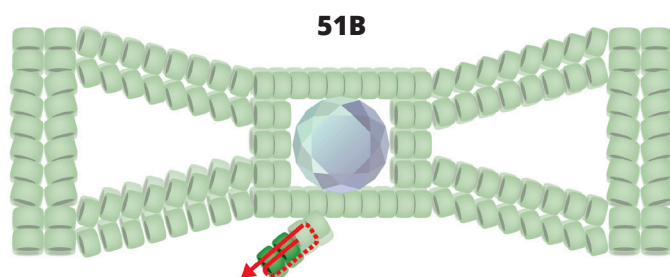
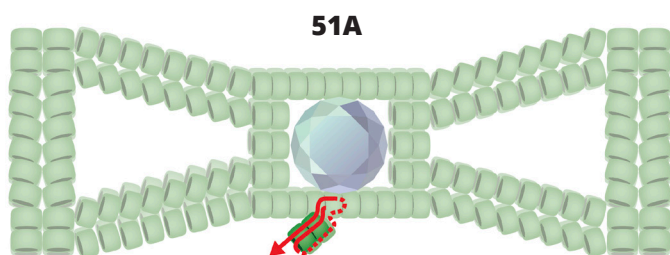
51. Using the same method as in steps 44 and 45, use herringbone stitch to create a strip of beadwork that is 36 beads long. This strip is going to surround the entirety of the crystal drop chaton piece. **Diagram 51A, 51B and 51C**

52. Join the end of the strip back to the bow section so that there are two rows of beads between where the two ends of the strip connect to the main body of the bow part. Finish by weaving your thread to the back side of your work until it is exiting from the 6th bead of the newly attached strip and in position to attach the crystal drop finding. **Diagram 52A & 52B**

53. Place the crystal drop finding into your work face down. Ensure that the two crystal parts are facing the same way before securing the drop in place. Using the path shown in the diagram, weave through the top hole of your drop to the other side and pass into the 7th bead from the other side of the strip. Weave through to the bead closest to where the bottom hole of the chaton is (depending on your tension, it may vary but should be around about the 13th bead). Pass across the bottom hole of the chaton and into the seed bead nearest where the hole exits. **Diagram 53A**

54. At this point, you can secure your thread by weaving through the bottom side of the strip, tying occasional knots. before cutting the thread, check the fit of the chaton on the top side, it may not be necessary but you can pass around the top side of the herringbone strip to tighten it around the chaton. If you are careful, you can also neaten things by passing the thread behind the hooks holding the crystal into the metal work of the chaton as you weave by, to help prevent the strip from slipping. Once you are happy with your bow and everything is secure, weave in any loose threads and cut off the excess.

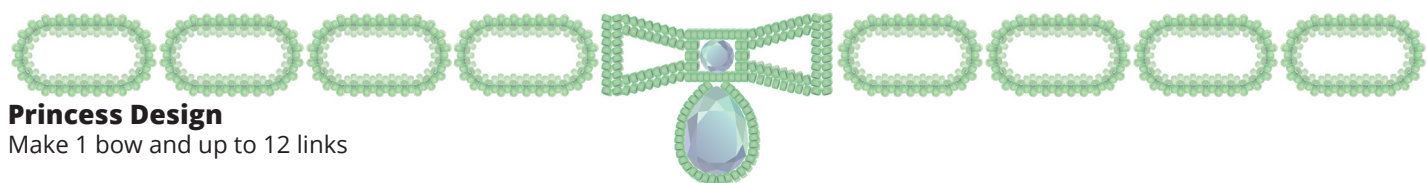
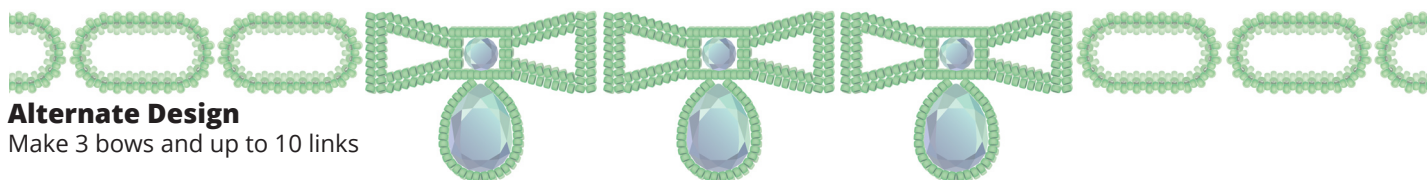
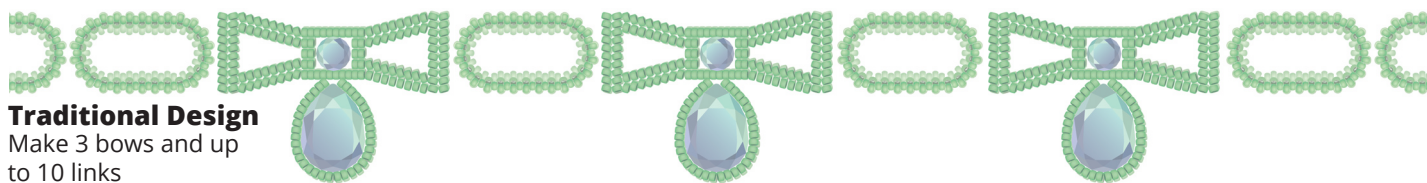
55. Follow steps 44 to 54 again until you have completed the required number of bow components with their drop attached.



Assembling the necklace

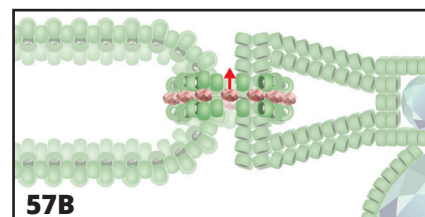
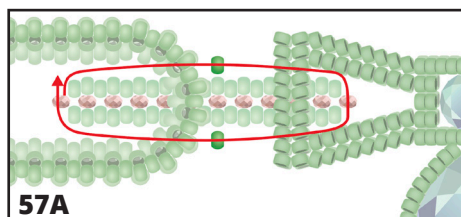
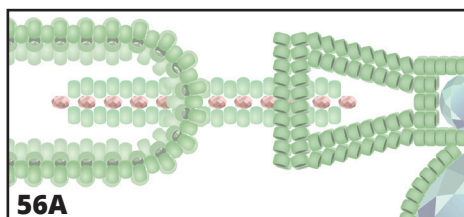
The necklace can be assembled in four different ways, so arrange your components on your table to decide which you prefer. The traditional design has crystal bows spaced by links, the alternate design brings all the crystal bows to the centre. The princess design only has 1 central crystal bow and the final option is made purely of link pieces. Which ever you prefer is entirely up to you.

In terms of sizing, the necklace is designed to sit at the base of the neck, resting on the collarbone but you can definitely make it longer if you prefer. I recommend assembling from the centre and working outwards as you may find that you don't need to make so many links to reach your desired length. You will adjust the precise fit of your necklace right at the end of these instructions by increasing or decreasing the size of your clasp piece.



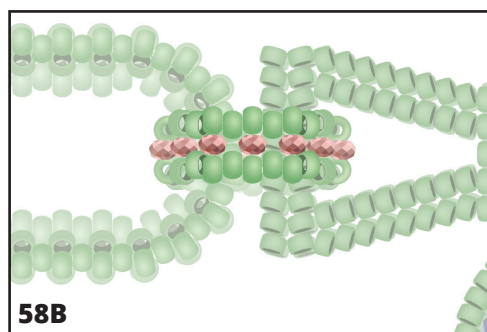
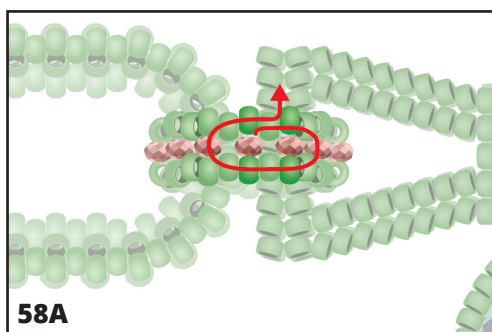
56. Begin by placing a needle onto the thread of a link piece and ensure that the thread is exiting from the end most crystal bead. Lay the link flat on the table with the two components you wish to link together laying on top of it. If linking two crystal bows together, ensure they are both facing upwards. Once the components are linked you won't be able to flip them. **Diagram 56A**

57. Pick up one seed bead and, making sure that the two components to be linked remain inside the link, pass into the crystal on the opposite end of your link piece. Pick up one more seed bead and pass back into the crystal where this step began. As you pull the thread tight, the link will form into a ring, around the two components. For extra security, weave around all the beads of this step once more. **Diagram 57A & 57B**



58. You will notice that by joining the ends of the link together, you will have created four new empty gaps between the edge beads (two on the top and two on the bottom edge). Weave into the seed bead adjacent, pick up one seed bead and across into the next bead along the edge. Pull the thread tight so that the new bead fills the gap, weave into the crystal in the centre and into the seed bead on the other side in position to fill the gaps. Fill the two gaps on this side in the same way then through the crystal and back to the first side. Fill the final gap then weave any remaining thread along the edge of the link, tying occasional knots and cut off the excess. **Diagram 58A & 58B**

59. Follow the process in steps 56 to 58 again to link each of your components together as per your chosen design.



Peyote Stitch Double Toggle Clasp Component

60. Cut a thread approx 1m long, attach a needle and thread through any bead twice, leaving a tail of about 30cm, to create a stopper.

61. Thread on 14 seed beads and slide them down to your stopper bead. **Diagram 61A**

62. Working in peyote stitch, pick up one seed bead and thread through the 13th bead added in the previous step. Pull your thread tight so that the bead added sits neatly beside the 14th bead. **Diagram 62A**

63. Pick up one seed bead, skip down past one seed bead and thread through the 11th seed bead from step 60. Pull the thread tight so that the bead sits neatly next to the 12th bead. Continue picking up one seed bead, skipping a bead and threading through the next odd numbered bead. Repeat this until your thread is exiting from the end bead. **Diagram 63A**

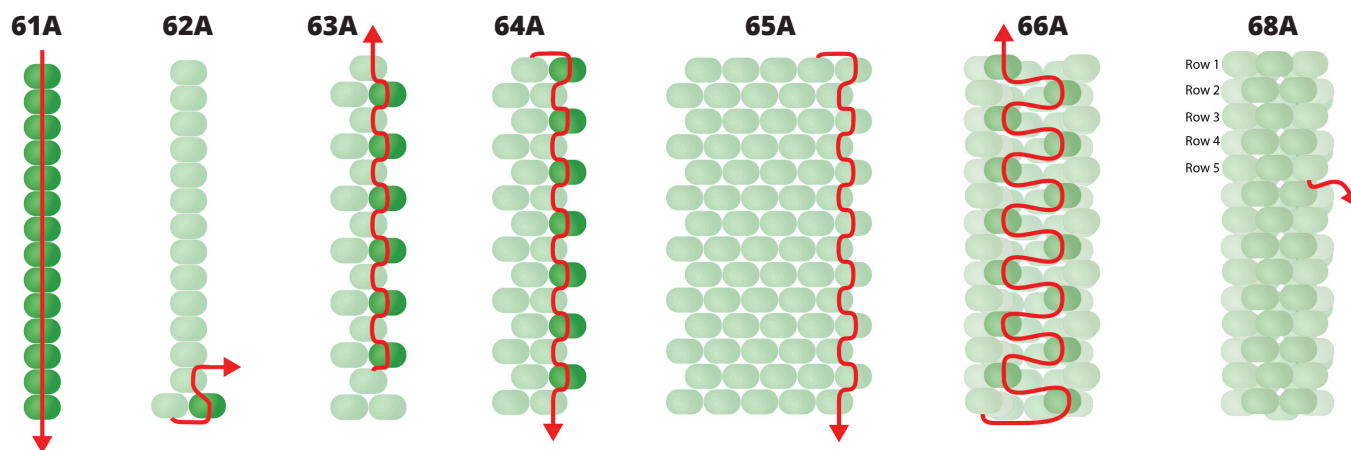
64. Pick up one seed bead and pass back through the last bead added in the previous step. Continue picking up one seed bead and pass through the next seed bead added in the previous step until your thread is exiting from the end. **Diagram 64A**

65. Repeat the previous step until you have 6 beads in each row. Your thread should be exiting from a seed bead on the complete opposite side to the stopper bead. **Diagram 65A**

66. Fold your beadwork so that the two sides come together. Take your thread through the edge beads of both sides to stitch them together into a tube. Once you reach the other end, weave back down into your work, tying occasional knots and cut off any excess thread. Remove the stopper bead from the tail thread and weave it in as well. **Diagram 66A**

67. Repeat steps 60 to 66 again to make a second tube, the same as the first one.

68. Cut a length of thread approximately 60cm (24in) and thread a needle onto one end. Weave the new thread into one of your peyote tubes so that it is exiting from any of the beads in the 4th row from the top your tube, towards the 5th row. **Diagram 68A**



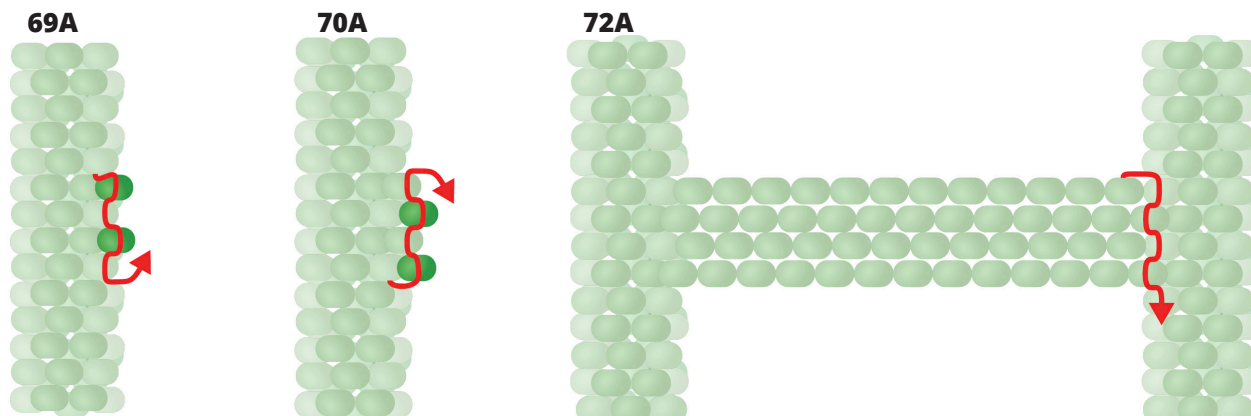
69. At this point you will be creating a strip of peyote strip that is going to connect the two peyote tubes together. To begin, pick up one seed bead, skip the beads of the 5th row and pass into the bead in line with the one you are exiting but from the 6th row of your tube. Pick up another bead and pass into the in line bead of the 8th row. **Diagram 69A**

70. Weaving back on your self, pick up one seed bead and pass through the second bead added in the previous step. Pick up one more seed bead and pass into the first seed bead added in the previous step. Ensure your thread is pulled tight so that the beads are locked in neatly. **Diagram 70A**

71. Extending the length of this peyote strip is how you can get the exact size of your necklace to be perfect. Repeat the previous step as many times as necessary until you achieve your perfect size. The clasp piece works like a toggle that joins the final two links of your necklace to each other so I recommend that you continually test the clasp for size as you are making it.

72. Once you are happy with your peyote strip length, align the middle of the second tube to the strip. With your thread exiting from the edge of your peyote strip, pass into the 5th row of beads from the end of the second tube, through the second bead added at the end of your strip then into the 7th row of your tube, into the first bead added at the end of the strip and finally back into the 9th row of the tube. **Diagram 72A**

73. Weave back through the newly created join once or twice more to secure it. At this point you can either weave your thread into your work and cut off the excess or keep it free to use in the next part. Please note that the next part is only optional.



OPTIONAL: Permanently affixing the clasp to one side of the necklace

74. This optional step is to affix one side of the clasp to the final link of your necklace. I suggest you figure out which side you prefer to leave unattached so that passing the unattached end through the opposite side feels natural. Once you have decided which side you want to permanently attach, examine closely where the clasp and final link come into contact with each other. The spot can vary so it's best to let gravity help you decide the ideal connection point. **Note:** The colour of the link component in the diagram has been altered purely to make distinguishing between the two pieces easier. **Diagram 74A**

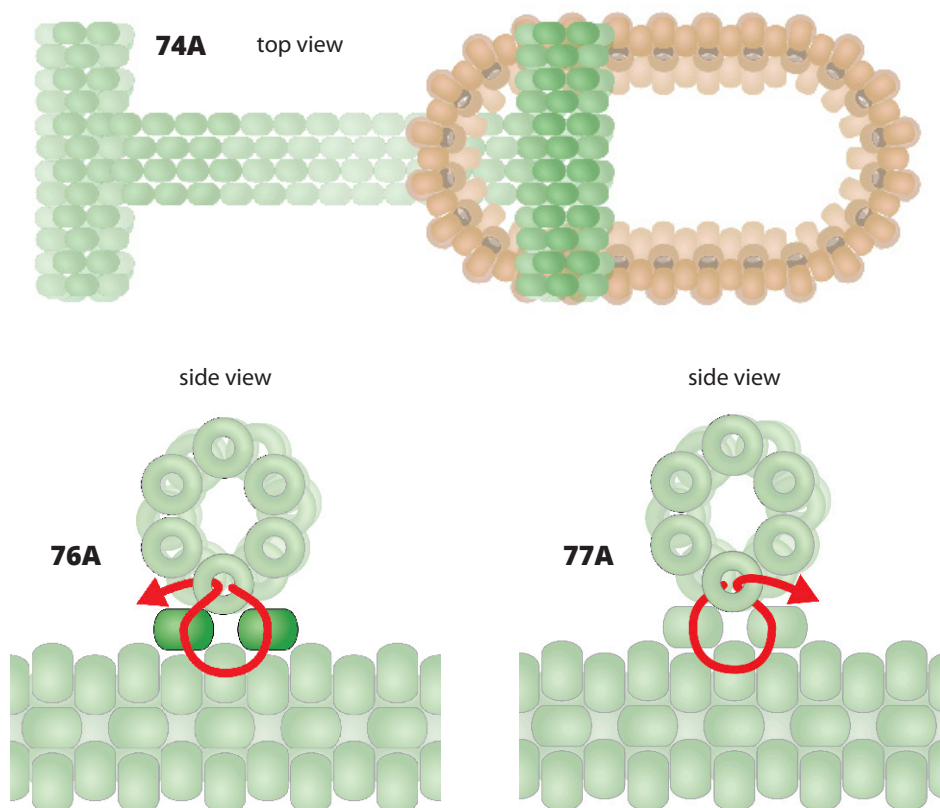
75. Once you have determined exactly where the bar of the clasp comes into contact with the outer edge of the link, weave the remaining thread of your clasp to the bead at the contact point of the bar (if you don't have enough thread you can always just weave in a new one). At this point, just check once more that you're exiting the correct bead and, at the same time, confirm exactly which bead you will be passing through on the link side.

76. Pick up one seed bead and pass into the bead of the link component. Pick up one more bead and pass back into the same bead on the clasp side but passing back into the bead so that the thread is going back in the opposite direction. **Diagram 76A**

77. Pass back down through the same beads of the previous step again to connect them to the other side of the clasp bead and to make the connection between the two components more secure. **Diagram 77A**

78. Determine the contact point between your clasp and link on the other side of the same bar piece. Weave your thread to that point and repeat steps 76 and 77 to secure everything. Once this is complete, weave this thread into your work, tying it off as you go and cut off the excess thread. At this point if you have any remaining loose threads, weave them into your work and secure them as well.

Your necklace is now complete so you can admire your work, show it off and enjoy wearing or gifting it!



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