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As Taught by Kriss Silva

Ruby and sterling silver.

Skill Level: Beginning-Intermediate
Project Time: 1 hour
Prerequisite: None

In this step-by-step instruction, Kriss Silva used a bolder gemstone bead for a casual look. Similar to the Herringbone Weave Bracelet, this version is designed to be used as a pendant or earrings. The end of the bead unit does not have a place to continue linking more beads or components. This gives the design a nice clean finish.

This Herringbone Weave Pendant is constructed using the finest materials available at **www.beadshop.com.** Please be aware that we use every effort to stock the materials that you see in this step-by-step instruction. However, because we scour the globe to find our products, availability can not be guaranteed. We hope you find learning with us fun and valuable!

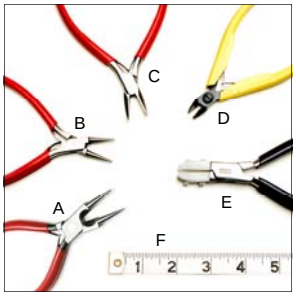
HERRINGBONE WEAVE PENDANT RECIPE

Welcome to the educational department of beadshop.com! Our goal is to not only offer classes at our store location in Palo Alto, California, but to also teach our distance learners. No matter how far away you live from us, you can still learn how to make our exciting projects!

The Herringbone Weave technique was introduced to us by Kriss Silva and we are thrilled to share it with you. In this instruction you will learn how to make a pendant. If you'd like to make a pair of earrings, you may want to use smaller gemstones (so they aren't as heavy). To estimate the wire length, double it but keep in mind that smaller gems use up less wire.

Questions or comments? Contact the e-Learning Director at: info@beadshop.com.

Ingredients for the Herringbone Weave Pendant



TOOLS NEEDED

A. Rosary or
B. Round-nose pliers
C. Bent-nose chain pliers
D. Wire cutter
E. Wire straightener
F. Tape measure

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

☐ 51 Easy steps to making a Herringbone Weave Pendant.

18" Sterling silver wire, 24-gauge

1 7mm Sterling silver, soldered ring

1 27mm Faceted gemstone bead that is cut slightly flat, or equivalent. We used a ruby.

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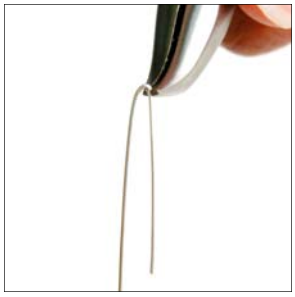
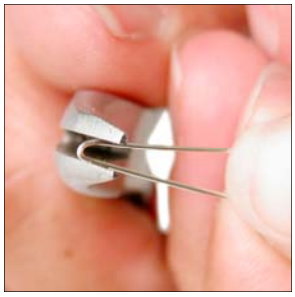
This finished pendant is 40mm in length, including the Herringbone Weave.

These step-by-step instructions will work for either one pendant or one earring. Our length of wire is an estimate for a gemstone that is approximately 27mm in height.

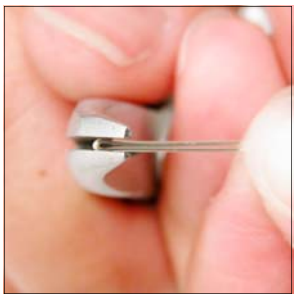
Step 1
Using the bent-nose chain pliers, hold the wire 1" from the end.



Step 2
Bend the wire into a u-shape.



Step 3
Position the bent-nose chain pliers on the top and bottom wires that make the u-shape.



Step 4
Compress the u-shaped wire closed.

Step 5
Check that both wires are touching each other, side-by-side.

Step 6
Slide on a bead.

Step 7
Use the bent-nose pliers to insert both as far as you can.

Step 8
Because of the way gemstones are drilled, you will find that at some point you can't push the two wires in any further.

Step 9
Use your bent-nose chain pliers to visually mark (hold on to) how far the wire went in.

Step 10
Pull the wire back out of the bead.

Step 11
a) Locate the shorter wire.
b) Place the cutters half way between the end of the short wire and the bent-nose pliers.
c) Trim the wire.

Step 12
a) Repeat step 7 and 8 to reinsert both of the wires into the bead.
b) Your goal is to have 1/4" of folded wire sticking out of the bottom of the pendant.

Step 13
Using the center of the curved part of your bent-nose chain pliers grab the wire at the base of the bead. See how long the stem is compared to the width of the pliers?

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Step 14
Now using the same place on the curve of your pliers, grab the wire at the top of the bead. You are matching up the length of wire sticking out of the top of the bead with the bottom.

Step 15
a) Press the wire against the bent-nose chain pliers to make a right angle.
b) Check that the wires coming out of both ends of the bead are similar in length.

Step 16
Switch to the round-nose pliers.

Note
Whether you are left or right handed, hold the pliers so that your palm is always facing you.

Step 17
Wrap the wire around the top plier leg.

Step 18
Rotate pliers so the bottom plier leg is at the top of the loop and no longer in the way.

Step 19
a) Complete your loop.
b) Check that your loop is centered on the bead's axis wire.

Step 20
a) Switch back to the bent-nose chain pliers.
b) Use these pliers to hold the loop.

Step 21
Wrap (coil) the wire around the axis three times to begin making a stem.

Step 22
a) For better leverage, hold the stem with the bent-nose chain pliers.
b) Check to see if the curve of the pliers hug the loop.

Step 23
Wire-wrap until you've reached the bead.

Step 24
Use your wire straightener to smooth out the rest of your wire.

Step 25
To make your first weave; wrap the wire along the edge of the bead to it's opposite side.

Step 26
Pull the wire over the top of the stem, next to the bead.

Note
The wire should be firmly hugging the bead. No gaps!

Step 27
Continue wrapping the wire around the bottom of the stem.

Step 28
Go past where you began to wrap the stem. Now you've made a full circle!

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Step 29
Flip your entire herringbone bead unit over.

Step 30
Wrap the wire around the bead to the opposite side. Don't forget to work on the flat bead's edge.

Step 31
Pull the wire over the top of the stem, next to the bead.

Note
The wire should be firmly hugging the bead. No gaps!

Step 32
Continue wrapping the wire around the bottom of the stem.

Step 33
Go past where you began to wrap the stem. Now you've made a full circle again!

Step 34
You have completed one wire weave.

Step 35
Check the condition of the remaining wire. Do you need to straighten it again to make it look smooth and even?

Step 36
To make your second weave; bring the wire around the bead below the first weave. It also has to be tight against the bead.

Step 37
Pull the wire over the top of the stem, next to the bead.

Step 38
This time, instead of against the bead, your complete circle is against the first weave's circle.

Step 39
Continue wrapping the wire around the stem.

Step 40
Go past where you began to wrap the stem. Now you've made a full circle.

Step 41
a) Flip your entire herringbone bead unit over.
b) Bring the wire around the edge of the bead below the first weave.

Step 42
Wrap the wire around the bead to the opposite side. Don't forget to work on the flat bead's edge.

Step 43
Pull the wire over the top of the stem. Do you notice that you are getting further away from the bead each time you do this?

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Step 44
Go past where you began to wrap the stem. Now you've made another full circle around the stem!

Step 45
Use the same technique (step 37-45) to create your third and fourth weaves.

Step 46
We made a total of four weaves to reach the bail at the top.

Step 47
Wrap the wire around the stem one more time to secure it.

Step 48
a) Locate the area that you would like to tuck it into.
b) Using the wire cutters, snip the wire close to that location.

Step 49
Make sure that the wire is trimmed just right!

Step 50
Tuck the end of the wire so that it is protected by the underside and won't get snagged in your clothing.

Step 51
Now you've made your pendant! If you are making a pair of earrings, I'll see you back at step 1 to make the second one.

ABOUT THE DESIGNER

What inspired Kriss to make jewelry for the first time? When she lived in Northern California, a friend gave her a simple seed bead necklace. It was like a light bulb going off! The concept of making one's own jewelry piqued Kriss' interest and she immediately went out in search of a bead store so that she could try it herself.

Once Kriss began with the Herringbone Weave technique, it was creatively inevitable that she would develop her own variation. The pendant version that you have just learned, is her contribution to the world of Herringbone Weave techniques.

Currently Kriss teaches in San Francisco, Los Angles, Seattle, Tacoma, and Honolulu. She has also been published in many professional magazines. You can see her list of accomplishments at: www.oxidizedjewelry.com.

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Herringbone Weave Bracelet

As Taught by Kriss Silva

Gemstones and sterling silver.

Skill Level: Beginning-Intermediate
Project time: 3-4 hours
Prerequisite: None

A mystery in design, the Herringbone Weave accommodates a variety of looks. In this step-by-step instruction, Kriss paired this popular wire technique with blue faceted gemstones to create a delicate feminine look. Each link flows to the next and encircles your wrist with grace and glamour. To make the matching earrings, study our pendant instructions. They will explain how to terminate the ends differently. For a more rough and ready look use bolder gemstones such as the ones in the pendant instruction and design ideas.

This Herringbone Weave Bracelet is constructed using the finest materials available at **www.beadshop.com**. Please be aware that we make every effort to stock the materials that you see in this step-by-step instruction. However, because we scour the globe to find our products, availability can not be guaranteed. We hope you find learning with us fun and valuable!

HERRINGBONE WEAVE BRACELET RECIPE

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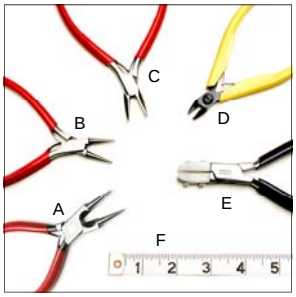
The Herringbone Weave technique was introduced to us by Kriss Silva and we are thrilled to share it with you. In this instruction you will learn how to make the bracelet. To make matching earrings and pendant, look for the pendant instruction. What's the difference? Those herringbones are single units (not a chain of units) and do not have a connecting point (bail) at the bottom.

Questions or comments? Contact the e-Learning Director at: info@beadshop.com.

Ingredients for the Herringbone Weave Bracelet



TOOLS NEEDED

A. Rosary or
B. Round-nose pliers
C. Bent-nose chain pliers
D. Wire cutter
E. Wire straightener
F. Tape measure

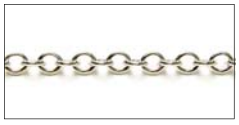
STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

Part 1—Technique Review

☐ Kriss has her own way to make a wire-wrapped loop bail. We've included it within these steps!

☐ 80 Easy steps to making a Herringbone Weave Bracelet

1 7mm Sterling silver soldered ring



6" Sterling silver chain. Check to make sure the 24-gauge wire fits into the links.

10' Sterling silver wire, 24 gauge

1 13mm Sterling silver lobster clasp

7 10mm Faceted gemstone beads

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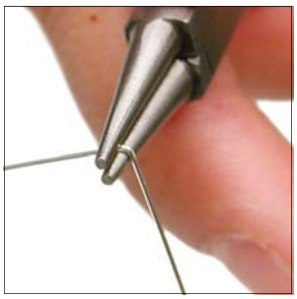
This finished bracelet is 8" in length. Add or subtract herringbone bead units to customize for your wrist size.

Let's begin by making the first herringbone bead unit. It will hook into the clasp.

Step 1
Using the wire cutters, cut a 14" length of wire.

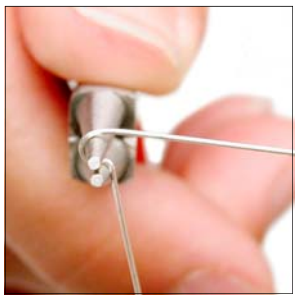
Step 2
Using the bent-nose chain pliers, hold the wire 2" from the end.

Step 3
Press the wire against the bent-nose chain pliers to make a right angle.



Step 4
Switch to the round-nose pliers. Grab the wire at ¼" from the plier tips.

Note
Whether you are left or right handed, hold the pliers so that your palm is always facing you.

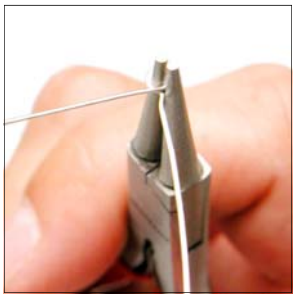


Step 5
Wrap the short end of the wire around the top plier leg.

Step 6
Continue forming a loop until the wire touches the bottom plier leg.

Step 7
Rotate pliers so the bottom plier leg is at the top and no longer in the way.

Step 8
When you have completed your loop, check its position on the pliers. The shorter end of the wire should overlap on the outside (or in front) of the right angle.



Step 9
The longer end of the wire is the bead unit's axis. Center the loop on top of the axis.

Step 10
a) Switch back to the bent-nose chain pliers.
b) Use these pliers to hold the tip of the loop.

Step 11
Open the loop by pushing the shorter wire end up with your finger.

Step 12
Slide the clasp into the loop.

Step 13
a) Close the loop.
b) Take the short wire end and wrap it around the axis three times to begin making a stem.

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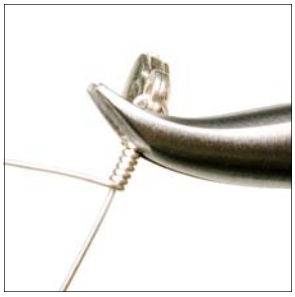
Step 14
a) Hold the stem with the bent-nose chain pliers for better leverage.
b) Check to see if the curve of the pliers hug the loop and clasp.



Step 15
How long should the stem wrap be? It depends on how many weaves you want around the bead. For example, if you want 3 weaves wrap 6 times. 4 weaves = 8 etc.

Step 16
Use your wire cutters to clip off the excess wire. Don't accidentally cut your axis!

Note
Flat side of the wire cutters are against the coil.

Step 17
Compare your piece to ours in this photo.

Step 18
Slide on a bead.

Step 19
a) Measure the width of the stem with the bent-nose chain pliers. This will help you match the second side.
b) Allow one coil (next to the bead) to show. This "width" leaves room for the right angle bend.

Step 20
Measure the same amount of space on the second side of the bead.

Step 21
Press wire against the bent-nose chain pliers to bend it at a right angle.

Step 22
Switch to the round-nose pliers.

Step 23
Wrap the wire around the top plier leg.

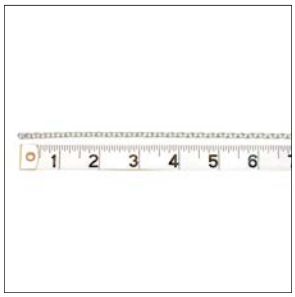
Note
Whether you are left or right handed, hold the pliers so that your palm is always facing you.

Step 24
Continue forming a loop until the wire touches the other plier leg.

Step 25
Rotate pliers so the bottom plier leg is at the top and no longer in the way.

Step 26
Continue to finish making your round loop.

Step 27
How is the loop resting on your pliers? The shorter end of the wire should overlap on the outside (or in front) of the right angle.



Step 28
Measure and cut 6" of chain.

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Step 29
Divide your 6" chain into two equal pieces so it is easier to work with.

Step 30
a) Using your bent-nose chain pliers, open your loop.
b) Slide the last link of one 3" chain into the loop.

Step 31
a) Close the loop.
b) Wrap (coil) the wire around the axis three times to begin making a stem.

Step 32
a) For better leverage, hold the stem with the bent-nose chain pliers.
b) Check to see if the curve of the pliers hug the loop and clasp.

Step 33
a) Wire-wrap until you've reached the bead, even if this means more wraps than the opposite side.
b) Check to see that both loops are on the same plane.

Step 34
To make your first weave; orient the wire so that it is at a right angle to the loop.

Step 35
Wrap the wire around the bead to the "clasp" side.

Step 36
Pull the wire over the top of the stem, next to the bead.

Note
The wire should be firmly hugging the bead. No gaps!

Step 37
Continue wrapping the wire around the bottom of the stem.

Step 38
Go past where you began to wrap the stem. Now you've made a full circle!

Step 39
a) Flip your entire herringbone bead unit over.
b) Wrap the wire around the bead to the "chain" side.

Step 40
Pull the wire over the top of the stem, next to the bead.

Step 41
Continue wrapping the wire around the stem past where you began. Now you've made a full circle again.

Step 42
Compare your piece to ours in this photo. Double check that the loop plains are at a right angle to the weave.

You have completed one weave!

Step 43
To make your second weave; bring the wire around the bead <u>below</u> the first weave. It also has to be tight against the bead.

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Step 44
When you've reached the clasp side of the herringbone bead unit, complete a full circle around the stem.

Step 45
This time, instead of against the bead, your complete circle is against the first weave's circle.

Step 46
Wrap the wire around the bead below the first weave, on your way back to the chain side.

Step 47
Pull the wire over the top of the stem. Do you notice that you are getting further away from the bead each time you do this?

Step 48
Go past where you began to wrap the stem. Now you've made another full circle!

Use the same technique as step 43-47 to create your third weave.

Step 49
Your fourth weave will be your final weave.

Step 50
Pull the wire over the top of the stem, next to the previous three weaves.

Step 51
Continue wrapping the wire around the bottom of the stem.

Step 52
To finish your first herringbone bead unit, wrap the wire around the stem one extra time.

Step 53
Flip the bead over to the underside.

Step 54
Using the wire cutters, snip the wire on the underside.

Step 55
Tuck the end of the wire so that it is protected by the underside and won't get snagged in your clothing.

Step 56
To make a soldered ring for the next bead unit, cut the chain at the second link from the bead.

Step 57
Repeat Steps 1-11 to begin your second bead unit.

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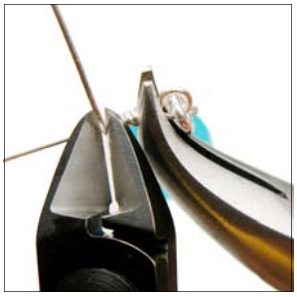
Step 58
Slide the soldered ring (with your first herring-bone bead unit attached to it) into the loop.

Step 59
a) Close the loop.
b) Take the short wire end and wrap it around the axis three times to begin making a stem.

Step 60
a) Hold stem with bent-nose chain pliers for leverage.
b) Check to see if the curve of the pliers hug the first herringbone bead unit.
c) Continue to wrap 6-8 more times.



Step 61
Use your wire cutters to clip off the excess wire. Don't accidentally cut your axis!

Step 62
Slide on a bead.

Step 63
a) Measure the width of the stem with the bent-nose chain pliers. This will help you match the second side.
b) Allow one coil (next to the bead) to show. This "width" leaves room for the right angle bend.

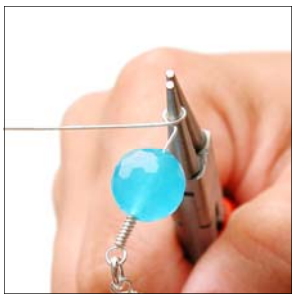
Step 64
Measure the same amount of space on the second side of the bead

Step 65
Press wire against the bent-nose chain pliers to bend it at a right angle.

Step 66
Switch to the round-nose pliers.

Step 67
Wrap the wire around the top plier leg.

Step 68
Continue forming a loop until the wire touches the other plier leg.



Step 69
Rotate pliers so the bottom plier leg is at the top and no longer in the way.

Step 70
Continue to finish making your round loop.

Step 71
How is the loop resting on your pliers? The shorter end of the wire should overlap on the outside (or in front) of the right angle.

Step 72
a) Switch back to the bent-nose chain pliers.
b) Use the pliers to hold the tip of the loop.

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Step 73
Open the loop by pushing the wire up with your finger.

Step 74
a) Using your bent-nose chain pliers, open your loop.
b) Slide the last link of one 3" chain into the loop.

Step 75
a) Close the loop.
b) Wrap the wire around the axis three times to begin making a stem.

Step 76
a) Hold the stem with the bent-nose chain pliers for better leverage.
b) Check to see if the curve of the pliers hug the loop and clasp.

Step 77
a) Wire-wrap until you've reached the bead, even if this means more wraps than the opposite side.
b) Check to see that both loops are on the same plane.

Step 78
a) Did you know that the weave has a top and bottom? Be sure that you are working on the same side on your second bead as you did in your first.
b) To weave the herringbone pattern onto your second bead repeat steps 34-56.

Step 79
Now you have made two complete herringbone bead units hooked together like a chain.

To make additional bead units repeat steps 58-78.

Step 80
When you have reached the desired length for your wrist, add the 7mm soldered ring instead of a soldered chain link. That is what the lobster clasp will fit into.

ABOUT THE DESIGNER

Kriss Silva has been teaching jewelry workshops since 1995. Her motto, in a nutshell is "to design and make it once then teach it a hundred times. Rather than design it to make it a hundred times." Her passion for unique jewelry designs are evident in the types of metals, gemstones and color combinations that she uses. Kriss' aesthetics are bold and her design solutions are definitely not run-of-the-mill.

Born and raised in Redondo Beach, California, Kriss moved to Northern California in her twenties. That's where she met her husband and together they moved to Hawaii. Kriss Silva would like to thank her dear friend Jamie Yoshida from Honolulu for teaching Kriss the Herringbone Weave Bracelet technique and giving her permission to teach it on The Mainland.

You can reach Kriss through her website: www.oxidizedjewelry.com.

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HERRINGBONE WEAVE DESIGN IDEAS

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