## Michaels <br> Made by you"



## Materials

John Bead Czech Glass Bugle Beads
Ruby, SKU 10627334
Peacock Blue, SKU 10627335
Aqua Blue, SKU 10627340
Purple, SKU 10627337
Amethyst, SKU 10627338
Orange, SKU 10627339

22 Gauge Round German Style Wire, SKU 10193620

Fish Hook Ear Wires, SKU 10185338
6mm Jump Rings, SKU 10185327

Lobster Claw Clasp, SKU 10185342

## Small Cable Chain, SKU 10506374 (Necklace Only)

Connector Findings (Fringe Earrings Only) Buy 2, SKU 10628782

Chain Nose Pliers, SKU 10121794
Bent Nose Pliers, SKU 10121795
Bail Forming Pliers, SKU 10223254
Round Nose Pliers, SKU 10121796

Flush Cutter, SKU 10121797

Beading Mat, SKU 10348546

Beginner Wire Wrapping
One Hour or Less

Intro
In this class we will have fun exploring bugle chain for creating unique jewelry designs. Create an ombre effect with different color bugle beads for a neat look. The finished designs can be a single strand earring, chain for a necklace, a bracelet, or create fringe!

The wrapped loop style introduced in this class is a little different. I chose it for a couple reasons. The first is that it's unique and seen less. There are already a lot of great how-to on making basic and wrapped loops out there, so I wanted to do something different. The other reason is this method is less likely to crack or crush the bugle beads when forming.

A quick note about measurements! The measurements for how much wire to cut per link are approximate, and might vary depending on tools. To test these measures using your tools, try this idea. Cut a measured lenght of wire and note the measurement. Using your forming tool, roll a double loop. Measure from the bottom of that loop to the end of your wire. How much wire is remaining? Subtract that from your original measurement. This will give you the length of wire needed to form a double loop using your tool. As you create links for your project, add how much wire is needed to form each of the doubled loops + the height of beads.

For my tool, that amount was $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ for each doubled loop. My measurements for how much wire to cut in this document assume this amount. See table, bottom of next page.

## Step 1

Cut a length of 22 gauge wire (see table below). Use bail forming pliers to create a doubled loop. To do this, pinch the end of the wire in the tool and wrap so that the wire forms around the smallest form (that is the top part of the tool). Roll the tool in a forward motion so that the wire wraps around the dowel of the tool, forming a doubled loop. Stop when the end of the wire intersects the wire on the second loop.

Step 2
String on(1), (2) or (4) bugle beads. The pattern used above starts with (2) ruby bugles.

## Step 3

If needed, trim above the bugle so that you have $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ of wire left (or the measure for your tool to create a doubled loop). Form the loop by pinching the end of the wire in between the top part of the tool. Roll forward, creating a loop with the wire, until you contact the bugle bead. Use chain nose pliers to tuck in any tails if necessary.

Repeat Steps 1-3 to create more links. The featured earring pattern makes three links for each earring. The bottom link is (2) ruby. The middle link is (2) peacock blue and (2) aqua blue, and the top link is (2) purple and (2) amethyst.

## Step 4

Use chain nose and bent nose pliers to open a 6 mm jump ring in a lateral motion. Attach the loops from two links, then close the jump ring. Repeat for the top loop and next chain segment. At the top, use chain nose pliers to laterally open a fishhook ear wire and attach it to the top loop.

## Variations

The necklace and fringe earrings versions can be made the same way. The bracelet design involves connecting four links onto a jump ring to create a doubled chain. End with two links on a jump ring and attach a lobster claw to one side.

Measurements Table
One Bugle Link - Cut 1.75"
Two Bugle Link - Cut 2"
Four Bugle Link - Cut 2.5"
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