

## About the Artist

## Akiko Nomura

Akiko was born and raised in Yokohama, Japan. At age 13, her father's work took her family to Argentina, then Paraguay, and Brazil. She lived there for 5 years and was greatly influenced by Latin American culture. Her interest in bead design began over 15 years ago, having found a book written by Janet Cole when visiting her daughters in London. She enjoys creating things, especially when varying the style, proportions and colors. Akiko designs and teaches for Bead-It: http://bead-it.co.jp

TRENDD STMERS

www.StarmanInc.com (888) 683-BEAD [2323]

An elegant necklace featuring


CRESCENT

##  <br> by TrendSetter Akiko Nomura

Copyright 2016 © Starman, Inc. and Artist.
Not licensed for digital distribution. Version 1.0
INTRODUCING THE CZECHMATES ${ }^{\oplus}$ CRESCENT ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
The delicate points and versatility of the convex and concave
The delicate points and versatility of the convex and concave sides allows for unlimited architectural patterns and forms.


Pay attention to which hole to use when adding Crescents. Arrange them on your mat as shown to quickly identify the holes.

## MATERIALS

64 CzechMates ${ }^{\ominus}$ Crescent (CR)
45 CzechMates ${ }^{\ominus}$ Dagger (CD)
16 mm Round (RB6)
36 3mm Melon (M3)
34 3mm Rondelle (R3)
$478^{\circ}$ TOHO Seed Beads (SB8) $4 \mathrm{gm} 11^{\circ}$ TOHO Seed Beads (SB11) $3 \mathrm{gm} 15^{\circ}$ TOHO Seed Beads (SB15) TOHO One-G Thread matched to Crescent Clasp of choice
Necklace as instructed measures apprx. $161 / 2^{\prime \prime}$

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Add a stop bead to a comfortable length of thread. Add CR-Left, M3, CR-Left, two SB11, M3, R3, M3, SB11. Pass back through M3, R3, M3. Add two SB11, pass through the open hole of CR, add R3, then pass through the open hole of CR, and jump to its second hole. Pass through all beads again, exiting as shown.
2. Round Segment:
a) Add SB11, RB6, SB11, CR-Left, then jump to the second hole of CR. Add SB15, SB8, SB15, then pass through the adjacent CR and jump to the second hole. Pass through SB11, RB6.
b) Add three SB11, pass through SB8, add three SB11, then pass through RB6, SB11, CR.
3. Melon Segment: Add R3, CR-Left, then jump to the second hole of CR. Add M3, then pass through the adjacent CR and jump to its second hole. Pass through all beads again, exiting as shown.


Step 1

Step 2b
Round Segment


Step 2a Round Segment


Step 3
Melon Segment
4. Dagger Segment:
a) Add SB15, SB8, SB15, CR-Left, then jump to the second hole of CR. Add CD-top, SB8, CD-top, then pass through the adjacent $C R$. Pass through all beads again. Continue passing until exiting the first SB8 added in this step

The hole on the narrow end will be referred to as 'top'. The hole closer to the wide end will be referred to as 'bottom'.
b) Add two SB11, pass through the SB8 between the

Daggers (CD). Add two SB11, pass through the SB8
between the 15 s . Pass through SB15, both holes of CR, CD, SB8, CD. Jump to the bottom hole of CD.
c) Add CD-top, pass through the bottom hole of the next CD, jump to the top hole, then pass through SB8, and both holes of the next CD. Pass through until exiting SB8. Pass through CD-top, both holes of CR, SB15, SB8, SB15, and CR.


Step 4a Dagger Segment


Step 4b
Dagger Segment


Step 4c Dagger Segment
5. Complete the necklace by adding segments in the following order: Melon, Round, Melon, Dagger, Melon, Round, Melon. There are a total of 15 Dagger segments and 16 Round segments. The last segment before the clasp should be a Melon.

6. After the last Melon segment, add two SB11, M3, R3, M3, SB11. Pass back through M3, R3, M3, then add two SB11. Pass through the the CR as shown then pass through all beads again. Weave in to the piece and tie off.
7. Clasp: Use the SB11 at each end of the necklace to attach a loop of seed beads and the clasp. Example shown.


Step 6


