

BAROQUE'N AND FIXE'D PENDANT

by CAROLYN CAVE

www.ladybeadledesigns.com



Naming items of beaded jewelry is much more difficult than designing them! Since I love puns, I thought I would use some wordplay in the name. The size 6° coated pearl beads are called baroque (“broken”) and the curved beads are called fixers (“fixed”). Before your pendant is assembled, it could be considered broken, and after you have stitched the pendant, it is fixed.

Skill level: Advanced beginner

Techniques: Beadweaving with multi-hole beads

Finished Size: 1 7/8 inches (46mm) in diameter

MATERIALS

2g size 11° seed beads

12 size 6° baroque finished seed beads

12 size 2.2x1mm Miyuki spacers

6 Fixer beads with horizontal holes

18 Fixer beads with vertical holes

36 size 2mm True2 round

1 size 5mm jump ring (20ga)

1 metal bail with side-to-side loop

Purchased chain or other cord

Size 10 or 12 beading needle

Scissors or thread cutters

Two pairs of pliers

Please respect my designs by not reselling or altering my patterns in any way. Do not replace or modify text, images, names, logos, or URLs. Feel free to recreate this design for personal use and limited sales but not for mass production. Permission to teach this pattern is exclusive to customers of The Beadsmith.

DESIGNER TIPS

- Before using multi-hole beads, make sure that the holes are not blocked by excess glass or coating, and that the bead is well-formed.
- When a bead has four holes, like the fixer with vertical holes, there are eight possible ways to pick it up! Please read the directions carefully to ensure the beads sit correctly in the design.
- Because the fixers in this project feature the lovely little curve on the edge, check each bead to make sure that the nicest edge faces the front.
- If you happen to get the front and back part of the instructions mixed up, don't worry since there is a way to correct this. The most important thing is that the nicest faces of the beads are all on the same side.

FIGURE 1

Step 1. Cut 48 inches (120cm) of beading thread and attach a needle to one end. Lay six fixers with horizontal holes (horizontal fixers) flat side up on your work surface, with the holes end to end. Since it is the edge of the bead that is visible, have the nicest edges at the top. This will become the front of the pendant. Sew through the upper hole of the first bead. Turn around and sew through the lower hole of the first bead. Turn around again and sew through the upper hole for a second time. Sewing around the first bead like this ensures that the thread is less likely to slip. Pull the thread so that a tail of about 3-inches (8cm) remains. Sew through the upper hole of the remaining five beads.

FIGURE 2

Step 2. Sew through the first bead again, using the upper hole, in the same direction, so that the beads form a ring. Turn around and sew through the second hole of the same bead (**a-b, green thread**). Pull the thread snug.

Step 3. Sew through the second hole of the remaining five beads and the first bead again. Manipulate the beads so that their flat sides face into the center of the ring. Pull the thread snug. Sew through the first hole of the first bead again and pull the thread snug (**b-c, purple thread**).

FIGURE 3

Step 4 – Front of work. Pick up one Miyuki spacer bead and sew through the next fixer, six times. Sew through the first spacer bead picked up and next fixer for a second time. Turn around and sew through the other hole of the same fixer, at the back of the work.

Step 5 – Back of work. Repeat Step 4 on the other side of the work. You will be stitching in the opposite direction. Do not turn around and sew to the other side.

FIGURE 4

Step 6 – Back of work. Lay six fixers with vertical holes (vertical fixers) face down on your work surface with the groove of the bead running horizontally. Determine which curved edge will be the front and turn that edge away from you.

Step 7. Pick up two 11°s, one of the fixers through the **left front** hole from the smooth face of the bead, one True2 2mm, one size 6° and one True2. Sew down through the **right front** hole of the fixer, from the

grooved face. Pick up two 11°s and sew through the next spacer bead on this side of the work (**a-b, orange thread**).

Step 8. Repeat **a-b** five more times. To be in the correct place to start the next round, follow the thread path through the first two 11°s, fixer, True2 2mm and 6° (**b-c, green thread**).

FIGURE 5

Step 9 – Front of work. Turn the pendant over. You will be stitching in the same direction but on the other side of the pendant so it will *seem* like you are stitching in the other direction. Pick up one True2 and sew down through the nearest hole of the fixer bead in the direction that the thread is heading, from the back to the front of the bead. Pick up two 11°s and sew through the spacer bead. Pick up two 11°s and sew up through the next fixer bead, from the front to the back of the bead. Pick up one True2 and sew through the 6° (**a-b, orange thread**).

Step 10. Repeat **a-b** five more times. Sew through the first True2 added (**b-c, green thread**).

FIGURE 6

Step 11 – Front of work. Lay twelve fixer beads on your work surface, in pairs with their fronts facing each other. Make sure that the grooves at the back of the beads face the same way in each pair and that the nicest edges are together. Pick up one 11°. Pick up a pair of prepared fixer beads and hold them in the space between the fixer beads already in place, with the nice edge facing the front and the grooves in the back of the beads being vertical. Sew through the lower holes of both fixers along the front face. Pick up one 11° and sew through the next True2 along the front of the pendant, shared 6° and True2 along the front of the pendant (**a-b, blue thread**).

Step 12. Repeat **a-b** five more times. Sew through the beads used at the start of this round till the thread exits a 6° (**b-c, purple thread**).

FIGURE 7

Step 13 – Back of work. You will be stitching in the same direction but on the other side of the pendant so it will *seem* like you are stitching in the other direction. Pick up one 11°. Sew through the pair of fixers using the lower holes along the back face. Pick up one 11° and sew through the next True2 along the back of the pendant, shared 6° and True2 along the back of the pendant (**a-b, blue thread**).

Step 14. Repeat **a-b** five more times. Sew through the beads used at the start of this round until the thread exits a 6° (**b-c, purple thread**).

FIGURE 8

NOTE: If your thread is not at the back of the work, sew through the round just completed until you have sewn through the pair of fixers. Turn around and sew through the holes on the other side of the fixer and back through this side of the work until the thread is exiting a 6°. **NOTE:** This is called a beading U-turn!

Step 15 – Back of work. Pick up one 11°, one True2 and one 11°. Sew through the upper hole along the back edge of the next fixer bead. Pick up one 6°. Sew through the upper hole along the back edge of the next fixer bead. Pick up one 11°, one True2 and one 11°. Sew through the next 6° (**a-b, blue thread**).

NOTE: The figure has been rotated.

Step 16. Repeat **a-b** five more times around the pendant (**b-c, pink thread**).

Step 17. Use any thread remaining to sew through the last round of beadwork. Once the thread is almost used, tie a few overhand knots in front of the larger beads. Trim the thread.

Step 18. Attach a needle to the tail thread. Sew through the beadwork, following only existing thread paths. Tie a few overhand knots along the way and trim the thread.

Step 19. Open the jump ring using two pairs of pliers. Slip it through one of the 6°s along the outer round of beadwork. Add the bail and close the ring.

Step 20. Slip a purchased chain through the bail and your new pendant is ready to wear.

DESIGN OPTIONS

- You might like to add a drop or tassel to your pendant.
- A small cabochon or rivoli would fit in the center but you would have to find a way to keep it there.

Please respect the creative effort and time it has taken the Designer to produce this intricate beadwork project, write and illustrate the tutorial, and make it available to you. To that end, both this pattern, and the project made by following its instruction, are for your personal use only. Although, every effort is taken to make these instructions as accurate as possible, variations in materials and individual stitching techniques may produce differences to the original design.

You can find more of my tutorials, books and kits at www.ladybeadledesigns.com.

BAROQUE'N AND FIXE'D ILLUSTRATIONS by CAROLYN CAVE



Please respect my designs by not reselling or altering my patterns in any way. Do not replace or modify text, images, names, logos, or URLs. Feel free to recreate this design for personal use and limited sales but not for mass production. Permission to teach this pattern is exclusive to customers of The Beadsmith.

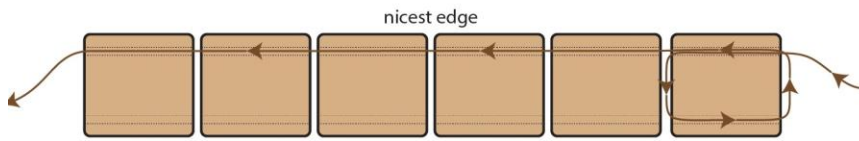


Figure 1

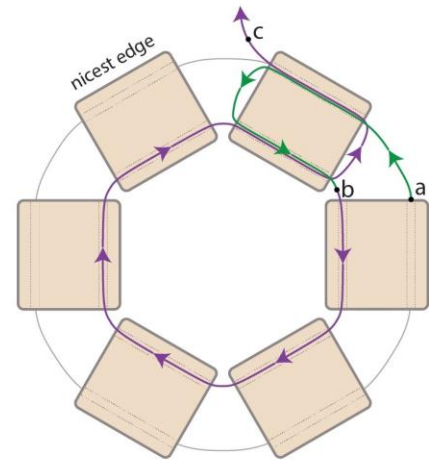


Figure 2

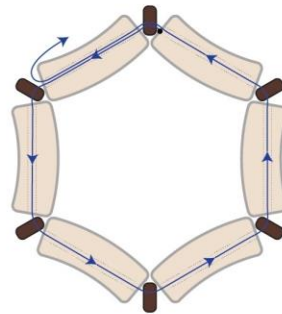


Figure 3

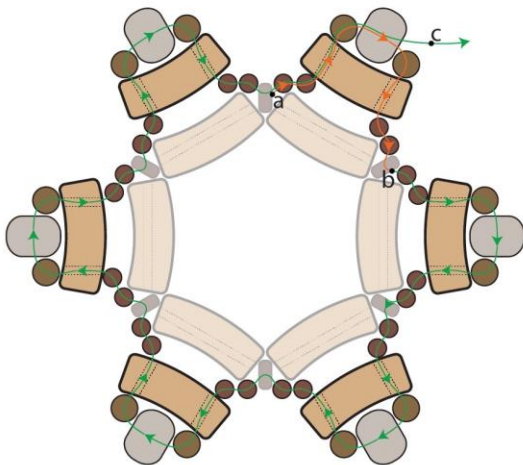


Figure 4

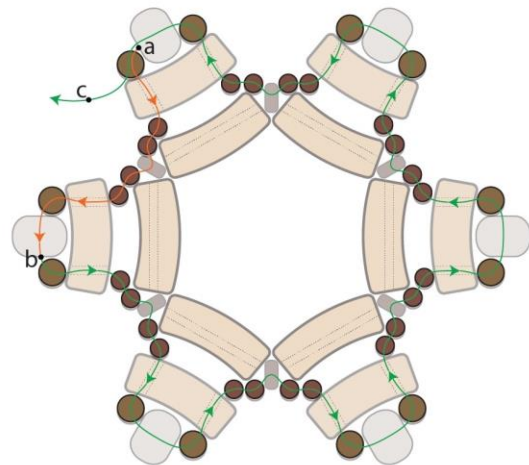


Figure 5

Please respect my designs by not reselling or altering my patterns in any way. Do not replace or modify text, images, names, logos, or URLs. Feel free to recreate this design for personal use and limited sales but not for mass production. Permission to teach this pattern is exclusive to customers of The Beadsmith.

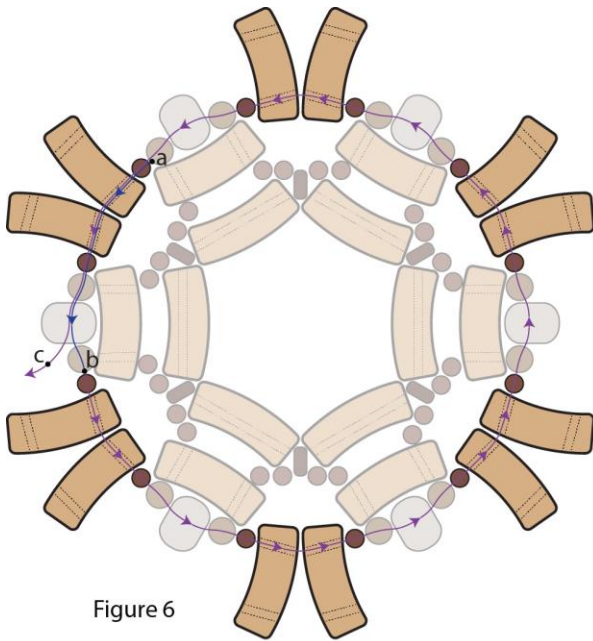


Figure 6

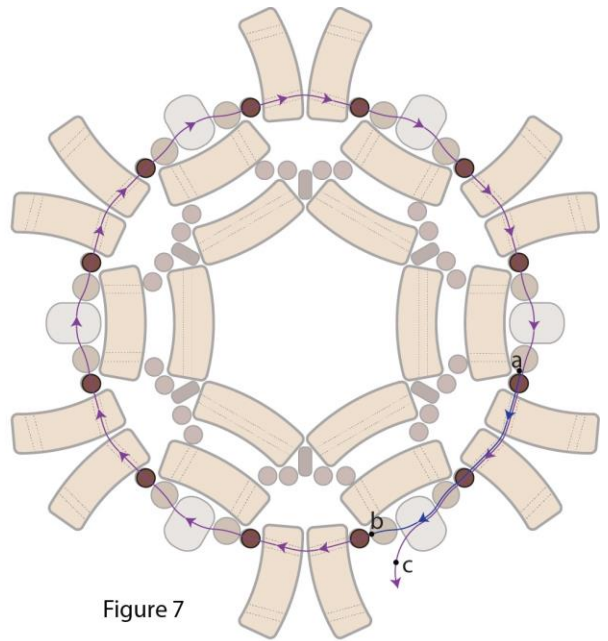


Figure 7

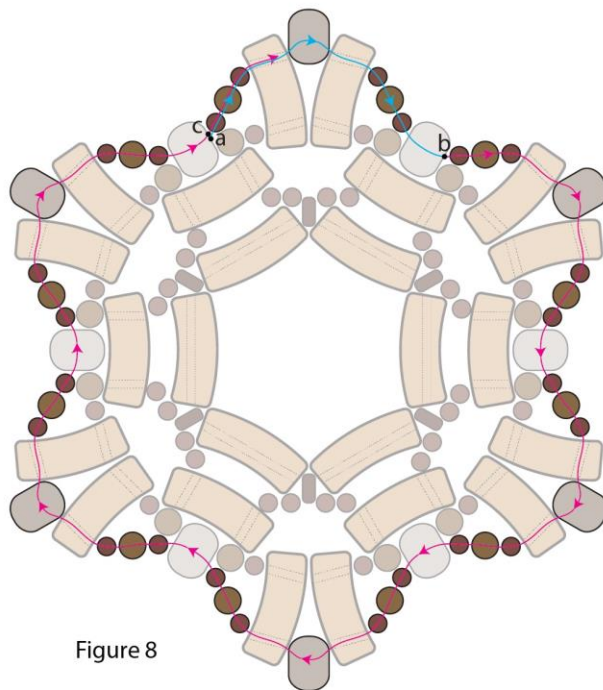


Figure 8