

# "Just Because Bouquet" Filigree Necklace

As seen in the 2008 Summer Supplement



Created by: Mollie Valente

## Suggested Materials:

<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Stock</u>	<u>Name</u>
4	#03-700-06-44	6mm Swarovski® crystal margaritas, tanzanite
1	#03-700-06-22	6mm Swarovski crystal margarita, topaz
1	#03-700-06-13	6mm Swarovski crystal margarita, fuchsia
1	#03-700-06-17	6mm Swarovski crystal margarita, light rose
1	#03-700-08-22	8mm Swarovski crystal margarita, topaz
1	#03-700-08-13	8mm Swarovski crystal margarita, fuchsia
1	#03-700-08-44	8mm Swarovski crystal margarita, tanzanite
10	#05-000-03-170	3mm Swarovski crystal faceted round beads, crystal/moonlight
11	#37-422-7	2" standard head pins, antiqued copper plate
1	#44-155-7	Filigree square, antiqued copper plate
3	#37-145-7	6mm round jump rings, antiqued copper plate
1	#44-642-0	10x11mm bird charm, raw brass*
36"	#40-099-17-7	Figure-8 footage chain, antiqued copper plate
1	#39-343-7	12mm lobster clasp, antiqued copper plate (not shown)

\*The patina on this item was achieved with an oxidizing agent, such as #86-354 liver of sulfur or #86-343 Win-Ox™.

**Tools:** chain-nose pliers, non-serrated flat-nose pliers, round-nose pliers, side cutters

## To make this design:

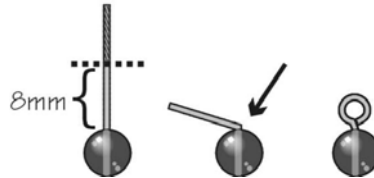
1. Patina the bird charm by following the directions provided with your oxidizer.
2. Use round-nose pliers to form the filigree square into a cone-shaped basket. Hold the filigree square at an angle and gently bring opposite corners together; work gradually and gently to maintain the shape of the cone.
3. Make the flower bouquet:
  - a. Use head pins, margarita crystals and faceted round crystals to create 10 flowers. Place a margarita crystal followed by a faceted round crystal on a head pin. Bend the head pin at a right angle just beyond the crystals. Repeat for all 10 flowers.
  - b. Cluster the head pin "stems" together, varying the position of the "flower heads" to form a pleasing bouquet; arrange the flowers so that they face forward or towards the side.
  - c. Use the last head pin to tightly wrap the head-pin cluster, coiling around the stems (this will be hidden by the filigree basket). Bend eight of the stems down over the wire-wrapped head-pin coil and snip off the excess.
  - d. Insert the "bouquet" into the filigree cone, carefully threading the two remaining head pins through the filigree's back opening, located at the point of the cone. Cut the head pins, leaving about 1/4"; finish each of the head pins with a loop (this will hold the entire bouquet in place). See techniques for creating looped head and eye pins on back.
4. Use a jump ring to attach the bird charm to the flower basket, stringing it through the back opening at the point of the cone. Position the bird so it hangs over the front side of the basket.
5. Finishing the necklace:
  - a. Cut the chain into two equal 18" pieces. Thread two chain ends through the jump ring at the top of the flower basket pendant. Center the pendant on the chain.
  - b. Use a jump ring to link the two chain ends together on one side; this forms the clasp's loop. On the opposite side, use a jump ring to attach the two chain ends together and add the lobster clasp.



## Techniques for beaded head and eye pins

### To make nice loops on head or eye pins:

1. String selected beads on the head or eye pin.
2. Keep about 8mm (1/3") of wire. Cut off any extra.
3. Use round nose pliers to grasp the wire just above the bead, at the arrow, and bend sharply away from you.
4. Now use small round nose pliers to grasp the tip of the wire, and bend it smoothly around the pliers down close to the beads.



### To make nice wire-wrapped beaded head and eye pins:

(For best results, use both chain-nose and round-nose pliers.)

1. Use chain-nose pliers to grasp the wire just above the top of the bead.
2. Use your fingers to bend the wire sharply over the top of the pliers, at a 90° angle. You should have 2-3mm of straight wire between the bead and the bend (less for fine-gauge wire, more for heavy wire or more wraps).
3. Use round-nose pliers to grasp a spot just above the bend, and use your fingers to smoothly bend the wire all the way around the tip of the pliers. (For different sizes of loops, bend the wire around thinner or thicker portions of the pliers' tip.)
4. Now use pliers to grasp the wire firmly across the loop. Use your fingers or chain-nose pliers to carefully wrap the wire around the stem. For best control, experts recommend you break this step into a series of half wraps.
5. Trim excess with flush cutters.

