

# “Romantic Rendezvous” Earrings

As seen in the 2008 Summer Supplement



Created by: Mollie Valente

## Suggested Materials:

<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Stock</u>	<u>Name</u>
4	#44-166-7	Domed round filigrees, antiqued copper plate
2	#01-122-14-45	14mm Swarovski® rivoli stones, olivine
6	#05-301-06-137	6mm Swarovski crystal bicones, light olivine
6	#05-810-06-201	6mm round Swarovski crystal pearls, light creamrose
2	#44-642-0	10x11mm bird charms, raw brass*
4	#37-415-9	1.5” thin head pins, gunmetal
2	#37-715-9	1.5” thin eye pins, gunmetal
6	#37-133-9	4.5mm round jump rings, gunmetal
1 pr.	#34-323-9	French hook ear wires, gunmetal
4	#43-147-00-3	6mm flower bead caps, silver plate*
2	#43-147-06-3	8mm flower bead caps, silver plate*



\*The patina on these items 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 bead caps and charms by following the directions provided with your oxidizer.
2. Create the dangles:
  - a. Use an eye pin to create the center dangle. String on the following elements: a crystal pearl, an 8mm flower bead cap and a crystal bicone. Finish the dangle with a wire-wrapped loop (see instructions on back). Add the bird charm to the eye of the pin.
  - b. Use head pins to create 2 side dangles. String the following elements on each pin: a crystal pearl, a 6mm flower bead cap and a crystal bicone. Finish each dangle with a wire-wrapped loop.
3. Finish the earring:
  - a. Place a rivoli stone in the large round opening of the filigree, foil side down. Place a second domed round filigree on top of the rivoli (the two filigrees should both face right side up).
  - b. Match the top loops of the filigrees. Link the top loops together on the eye of a French hook. Link each pair of the bottom 3 filigree loops together with oval jump rings. Add the bird-charm dangle to the middle jump ring and close it. Add the side dangles to the two remaining jump rings. Close the jump rings.

**TIP:** The gunmetal ear wires may irritate sensitive ears. For an allergy-free option, try using our nickel-free niobium “copper” ear wires (#34-003-8) instead.

4. Repeat steps 2-3 to make the second earring.

## Techniques for making earrings

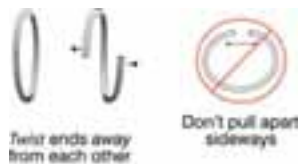
**Basic earrings:** Gently open the loop on the earring component, (see jump ring hint) and insert the earring dangle loop. Close the loop.

**Chandelier Earrings:** Attach charm or connector to earring component (see jump ring hint). Attach dangles by attaching beaded head and eye pins to charm or connector before closing the loop on the dangle.

**Ear threads:** Ear-thread designs can be changed every day. Just slide beads on and wear. The next day re-arrange yesterday's beads or slide on a whole new design! To keep beads in place use SmartBeads or Bead Bumpers™.

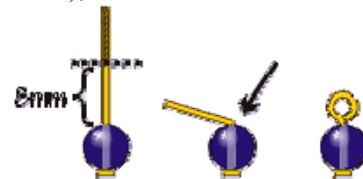
### **Jump Ring Hint:**

When you open and close jump rings, twist sideways instead of "ovalling" them. This keeps their shape better, which makes them easier to close all the way.



### **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 round-nose 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.

