## Rockin' Cosmic Earrings

## Karen Bruns' Designs



## Essential Ingredient List:

- Bead A = Size 11/0 Delica
- Bead B = Size 11/0 Delica
- Bead C = 15/0 Japanese seed beads
- Assorted moon and stars charms (6 kinds)
- One set of Cosmic porcelain cabochons or a set of your favorite cabochons
- rounds are 18 mm
- squares are 18 mm
- ovals are $18 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Embroidery backing (2 pieces)
- Ultra-suede (2 pieces)
- $\quad$ 4lb Fireline (not included in kit)
- \#11 beading needle (not included in kit)
- E-6000 glue (not included in kit)

Methods used: backstitching, circular peyote, fringe.

Step 1: Place enough E-6000 in the bottom side center of each Cosmic porcelain cabochon to glue them to one to each piece of embroidery backing. Allow to dry for overnight if possible. If not, then allow to dry for about 5 minutes.


Example 1

Step 2: Thread a 2.5-yard piece of Fireline. Tie a simple, loose knot at the end of the Fireline, leaving a bit of a hole in the knot so it doesn't slip through the embroidery fabric. NOTE: A tight knot will pull right through the embroidery fabric.


Example 2
Step 3: Weave the needle up from the bottom side of the embroidery fabric through to the top side immediately adjacent to the widest outside edge of the cabochon, not immediately flush as the cabs widen just a fraction up the sides. If you place the first row of $A$ beads flush with the bottom, you'll run short on coverage in the bezel.


Example 3
Step 4: Find the natural end of the two beads that allows them to lay flat without buckling or arching. Put the needle down straight through the embroidery fabric at that point. (See Example 2)

Pick up 2A and lay them next to the button.


Example 4

[^0]Step 5: Bring the needle back up right before the start of the 2A beads. Then, run the needle through the last 2A beads added (See Example 3), holding a thumb over the beads as the thread is pulled through. This will give the thread a nice tension and help the beads to lay flat.


Step 6: Pick up 2A beads and repeat step 4. Bring the needle back up before the $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{A}$ bead (the two you just added and one before it), then run the needle through the last three added. (See Example 8). This is the step that will be repeated until the last two beads are added. Always add by two beads and run the needle through the last three beads.


Step 7: When there is only room left in the circle of beads to add two more beads (or less), do NOT run the needle back down through the fabric. Instead, jump it across to the first A bead added. (See Example 9)


Example 9

Step 8: Continue running the needle around through all the beads in the circle, gently pulling snug as you go. The beads will tighten up nicely.

Step 9: Once you get around just beyond where you ended, it's time to begin circular peyote around the button to create a beaded bezel. Do this by coming out of the top of any bead. Pick up one bead, skip a bead on the first circle of A's added and enter the next bead A. (See Example 7\& 8)

Step 10: Continue circular peyote around the bezel until there are 4 beads left in that first row (the bead you're coming out of and 3 more). At the $1^{\text {st }}$ bead of those 4 remaining beads, pick up 1A, skip the $2^{\text {nd }}$ bead, and run the needle through the last two beads ( $3 \& 4$ ). Doing this is called "stepping up." Once you've stepped up, you can continue with another row of A's. NOTE: If there is not an even number of beads left in the circle (counting the one the thread is exiting), this type of step up won't be needed, you would just continue adding beads one at a time and the second row of beads just starts itself. REMEMBER: Even number of beads at the end = step up described at the beginning of step 10. Odd number of beads at the end = no step up necessary. The step up is seamless.


Example 10
Step 11: Bead a total of 3 rows of bead $A$ and 1 row of bead $B$, stepping up at the last bead.


[^1]Step 12: Add 1 more row of bead $A$, stepping up at to the next row when the last bead is added. Once the Delica beads are high enough to barely cover the side of the button (about 3-4 rows), it's time to cause the bezel to capture the cabochon. We do this by decreasing the bead size from an 11/0 Delica to a size 15/0 (bead C). Complete 1 row of bead $C$. When the last bead has been added and the last step up climbed, gently pull the piece snug to tighten up the tension on the beaded piece. Then run the needle diagonally back down the bezel ( 1 bead per row) to get to the fabric once again. Tie a knot on the bottom side of the fabric. DO NOT CUT THE THREAD.


Example 13
Step 13: Holding the scissors straight-not at an inward or outward angle-carefully cut a circle around the edge of the bezel. Let the edge of the bezel be the guide for your scissors. MAKE SURE NOT CUT THE THREAD.


Example 14
Step 14: Place a pea sized glob of E-6000 in the center on the back of the piece. Lay the piece onto the piece of ultra-suede and cut a circle of the same size as the piece, being careful to move the thread so that it doesn't get cut in the process.


Example 15
Step 15: and gently spread it out towards the edges, but DO NOT PUT GLUE ALL THE WAY TO THE EDGE. Leave a space around the edge. Gently set the ultrasuede down onto the back of the piece. Once it is in place, gently but firmly press down. Repeat the cutting instructions in step 13, making sure not to cut the thread.


Step 16: Holding the piece so that the Ultrasuede is facing you, weave the needle through the embroidery fabric near the edge of the cut away from you through bring both pieces of fabric. (See Example 16)


Example 18

Step 17: Pick up 2A beads and weave the needle through both the ultra-suede and the embroidery fabric. (See Example 19)


Example 19
Step 18: Notice that the beads added do not sit nicely on the outside edge yet. Bring the thread across the top of the piece back towards you and run the needle from the bottom up through the last bead added. Give it a little snug to make sure your beads lay flat on the outside edge of the piece as a sort of crown. (See Example 20)


Example 20
Step 19: From this point forward, pick up only 1A bead. Run the needle through both pieces of fabric starting on the side closest to you as shown in example 20 above. Then back up through that same bead, giving a gentle snug to make the bead lay flat. (See Example 21). Repeat this all the way around the piece.


Example 21

Step 20: When the last bead has been added, also go down through the first bead added and then back up through the last bead added to make the two beads (first and last) lay flat on the edge like the other beads. (See Example 18) Find a spot inside the edge of the bezel to tie a knot so that the knot is not visible.


Example 22


Example 23

## The Fringe

Step 21: Lay out the moon and star charms as follows:


Example 24

Step 22: Take a moment to look at both cabochons. 1 is beaded, 1 is not. Time to decide how you want them to hang. What position do you want the design? With the loose thread, weave the needle through the edge beads until you get to the bottom center of where you want the fringe to fall. Next you need to determine how long you want your fringe.

LONG EARRING: For an earring that is $4.5^{\prime \prime}$ long, the fringe will be $3.5^{\prime \prime}$ long, pick up 25C, 15A, 25C, the center charm, and 2 C .

MEDIUM LONG EARRING: For an earring that is 3.75" long, the fringe will be $2.75^{\prime \prime}$ length, pick up 20C, 10A, 20C, the center charm and 2C

[^2]Step 23: Once all fringe beads and the charm for the center fringe are on the thread (example 25), separate out the last two beads before the charm (example 26).


Example 25


Example 26

Step 24: Weave back through all the other fringe beads back to the starting edge bead and weave through the edge bead too.


Example 27
Step 25: Weave the needle through the adjacent bead as shown in example 28 to start the next fringe.


Example 28
Step 26: After all fringes have been added, weave through the edge beads to the top if the earring. Time
to add the earring finding. There will either be 1 or 2 beads at the top center.

If there is just 1 bead, then you'll anchor the earring finding to the top 3 beads.

If there are 2 beads, then you'll anchor the earring finding to the top 2 beads. The examples show 2 beads at the top center.


Example 29

Step 27: Pick up 1C, the earring finding facing the direction it will be attached. Weave into the \#2 bead at top center.


Example 30
Step 28: Pick up 1C, the earring finding facing the direction it will be attached. Weave down into the \#2 bead at top center.


Example 31

Step 29: Weave back up into the starting bead and through the 15/0.


Example 32
Step 30: Pick up another $15 / 0$ and weave through the earring finding.


Example 33
Step 31: Pick up another $15 / 0$ and weave through the adjacent $15 / 0$, back through the edge bead, and then in a circular pattern through all beads and the earring finding.


Example 34
Step 32: Either find a good place to tie a knot. Or weave back through all edge beads to secure.

Step 33: Repeat steps 2 through 32 to make a second earring.

Step 34: Enjoy making sure to move your head back and forth to listen to the gentle jingle of the charms.


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