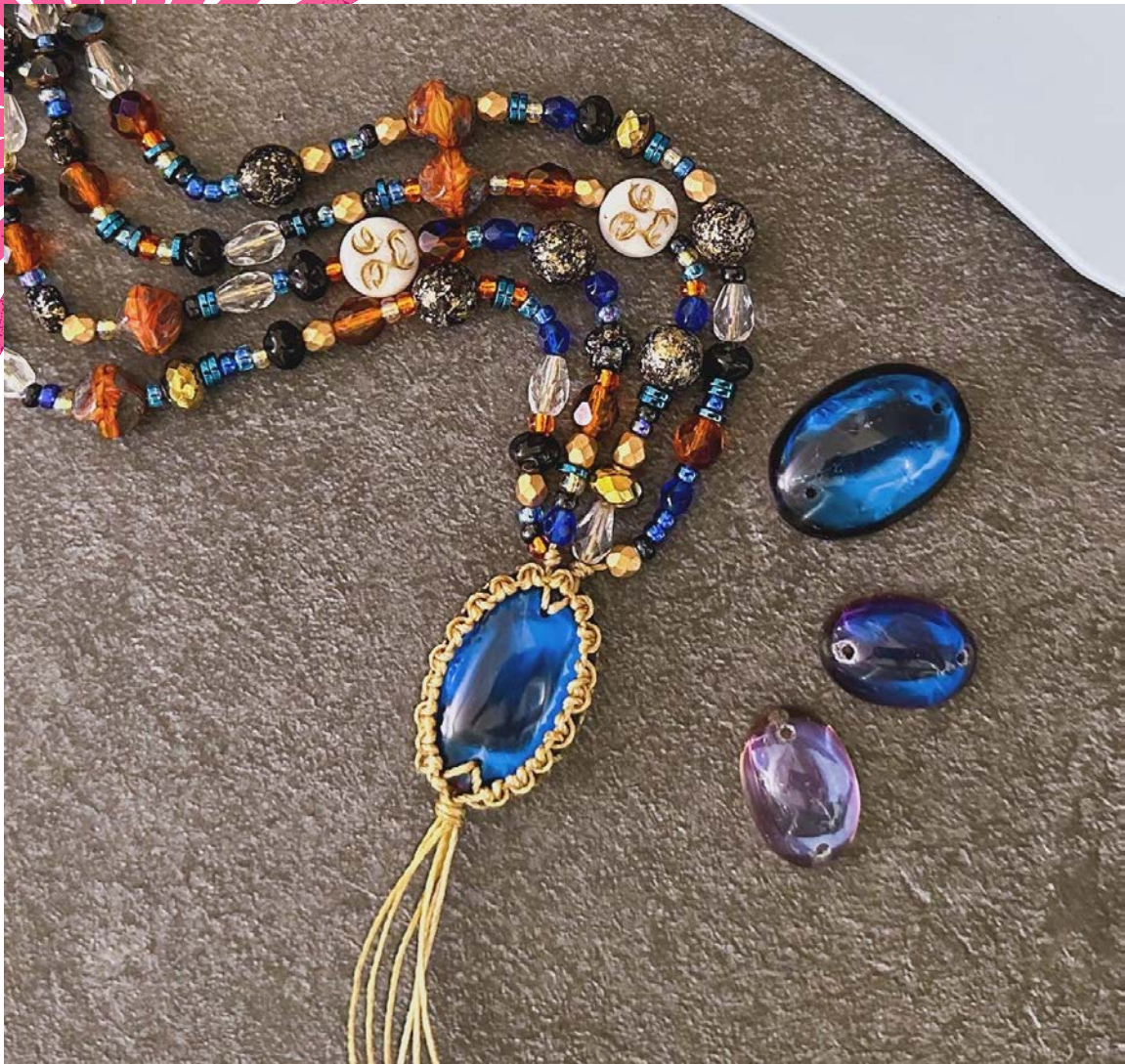


Macrame Bezel Setting



What You'll Need

2-Hole Czech Cabochon by John Bead, Large 18 x 25mm or Small 13 x 18mm

Knotting Cord Tex 210 cord such as B-Lon

You'll Need something to secure warp cords with, such as the Jewel Loom, Baby Jewel Loom, or Beadalon Tying Station

Scissors to cut cord

Fabric Glue or Thread Burner

Collapsible Eye Needle

Tape Measure or Ruler

Tweezers or Fine Tip Chain Nose Pliers

Clamshell Bead Tip Findings - Optional, to finish ends of the necklace

Any beads for finishing your necklace, such as gemstones and seed beads

Any findings for finished piece such as lobster claw, toggle, ear wires, etc...

Introduction

Use this bezeling technique to set any cabochon! In today's class we are featuring the confidence-building 2-hole cabs! Take advantage of the holes for a most secure setting and to easily and securely add additional cords to your designs.

This design incorporates a decorative tassel as a means of using the excess cord. It's a nice, beginner-friendly method. Other finishing methods are possible. We will talk about that in class.



Step 1

Cut 35 inches of B-Lon. Secure the mid-point to the top knob of your loom. Bring the strands over the warp bar and down across the bottom warp bar. Wrap around the back and tie a double knot to the bottom, back knob of the loom. Space the cords 4 or 5 ticks apart on the loom. 5 ticks will cover more of the dome of the cab, 4 will cover less. Remove the tension bar. The cords on the loom are called the warp cords.

Tying Station Alternative - secure the midpoint to the top wingnut and secure bottom threads. Secure so the cords are about 1/4" apart.



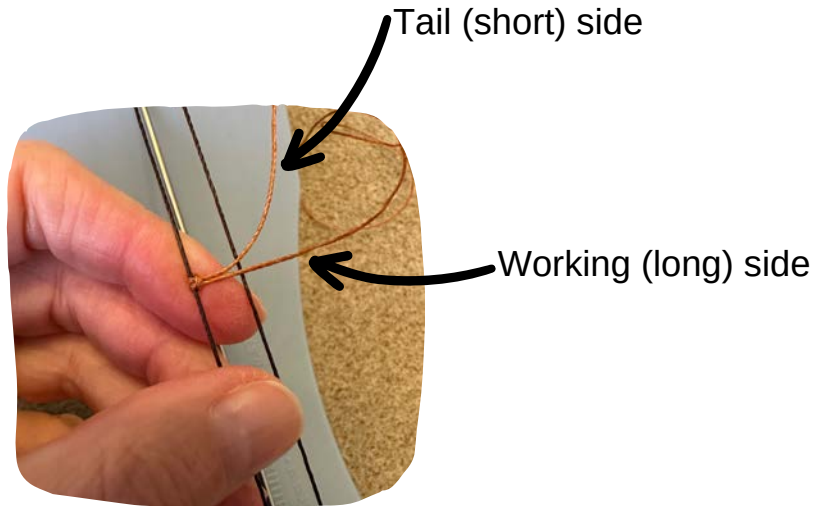
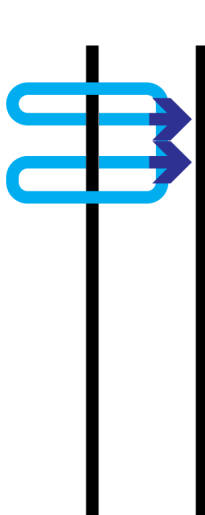
Step 2

Step 2

Cut a second strand of cord. This will be the weft thread. Cut 50 inches for a large bezel, 40 inches for a small bezel. Identify the bottom 10 inches of the weft and fold the weft over your finger making a loop at the 10-inch spot. Bring that loop formed under the left warp on the loom.

Step 3

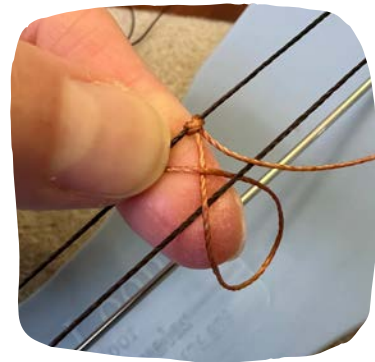
Bring both ends of the weft cord over the warp and through the loop. You've made a lark's knot. Check to make sure the 10-inch tail side is closest to the top of your loom.



Step 3

Step 4

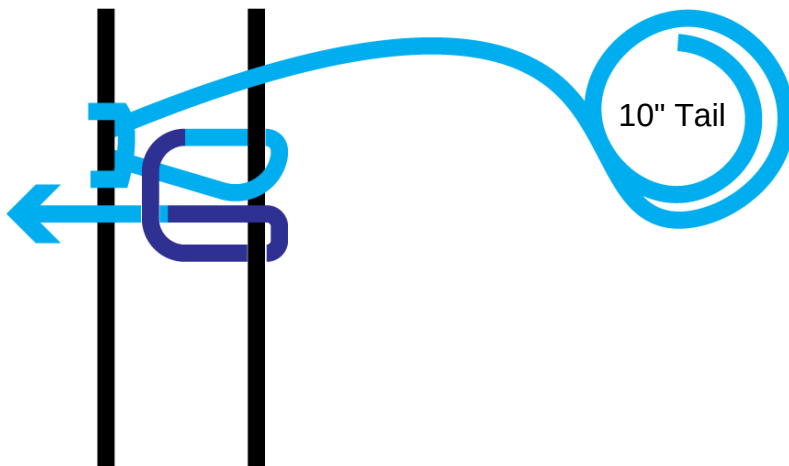
Working with the long side of the weft cord, bring the cord over the right-side warp. Go over it, then around and under it. Pass the weft back over itself.



Over, Under, Over

Step 5

Next bring the weft cord under the right warp, then back over it, and under itself, forming a second lark's knot. Also called hitch knots.



Under, Over, Under



Step 5, Pulled Tight

Step 6

Repeat Steps 4 and 5 to form a knot on the left warp next.



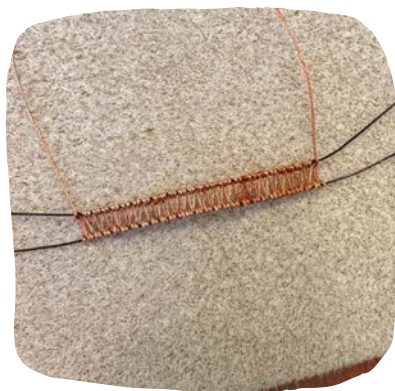
Step 7

Create a total of 46 to 52 knots for the large cab. Create approx 32 knots for the small cab. Note that this grouping of knots can slide along the warps, spread out, or space out, so this technique is very forgiving. More knots will give you more coverage along the sides for a fuller look. Less knots will show more of the side of the stone. Both are strong and stable, it's just the look preferred that you can choose.

Another method you can use to determine how many knots is to tape measure around your cabochon. Make a length of knots that is approximately the same length as measured around your cabochon.

Step 8

Remove the warp threads from the loom and test the cabochon fit. Holding onto the warp threads, you can shift the knots closer or space them out to make up for minor differences in measurement to completely wrap around your stone.



Step 9

Identify and place the warp threads around the cabochon so that the weft thread tails are on the back side of the cab. There are two ways you can tie off.

Method 1: You can tie the two back warps in a double knot, then place the cab inside, and tie the top warps together in a double knot.

Method 2: You can take all four warps and tie them together in an overhand knot.



Step 9



Method 1



Method 2

Step 10

Next we need to weave in the weft threads. Thread one of the wefts onto a collapsible eye needle. Insert it through the hole in the cabochon. Repeat with the other side of the weft. Next, bring the weft cords up from the front of the cab and bring them under the bezel cord as shown below. You'll want to do them one by one. Wrap them around the knot or bring them up through the existing knot.



Step 11

Trim the cords into a neat tassel. To create earrings, Attach a jump ring to the center most cord(s) on the opposing side and link an ear wire. You can fray the tassel with a macrame brush if desired.

To make a necklace, cut two new lengths of cord that are twice the desired length of one side of your necklace. Using your needle, bring each cord under the bezel, through the open hole of the cab, and then weave back under the bezel cord so that the new strand's mid-point is through the hole of the cab and the cord's ends exit from in between the bezel cord. Repeat this with the second cord. You can space them side by side as shown. Tie overhand knots with each of the cord pairs. Now you can string beads on each of the cords for a multi-strand finish. Try other designs, too! Make bracelets and more. To make a design without a tassel, you can cut a longer weft thread length (Step 2) and leave a more length as the tail at Step 3. The weft ends can become your necklace chain after Step 10.

