Step 1
Set up the jig

Following the instructions included with the Artistic Wire 3D Bracelet Jig, set up the jig using 20 pegs as follows:

- Determine which will be the top of the jig and which will be the bottom. Starting from the top row of holes, count down three holes and place the first peg. This will be your starting peg.
- Starting from the first peg, create a diamond shape using three more pegs using the immediate holes that are diagonal up and down and straight across from the starting peg.
- Back at the starting peg, moving directly to the right of the peg, skip the next peg that is part of your diamond and one hole. Place another peg.
- From the peg you just placed, create another diamond using three more pegs.
- Moving directly to the right of this diamond, create another diamond using four pegs.
- At this point, you should have three groups of diamonds - two side by side and one more separated from those by one open hole.
- Starting on the top row of holes on the jig, count three holes across from the starting peg and place a peg. This peg will be the only peg on the top row.
- From this peg, create another diamond shape with pegs, using three additional pegs.
- Starting on the bottom row of holes on the jig, count three holes across from the starting peg and place a peg. This peg will be the only peg on the bottom row.
- From this peg, create another diamond shape with pegs, using three additional pegs.
- Double check that you have placed the pegs correctly. If the pegs have been placed correctly, the pegs will create a cross consisting of five groups of four pegs.

Tools

- Artistic Wire 3D Bracelet Jig 999 CB8T
- Designer flush cutter 997 3005
- Bent nose pliers 997 3016
- Beadalon round nose pliers 999 726
- Crimping pliers 999 CB88

What you’ll need:

- Beadalon Artistic Wire 16 gauge silver plated 701 031
- Beadalon Artistic Wire 24 gauge black 701 070
- 4x Beadalon wire guardians silver plated (pack of 20) N2Q 173X
- 4x 6mm silver jump rings NVH H60
- Silver lobster clasp NVF L09
- 4x Beadalon silver plated crimp tubes N2Q 171X
- Beadalon 49 strand bright stringing wire 998 374A
- 1x Swarovski® crystal 6mm dark grey pearl bead (pack of 25) 62SWP607
- 22x Swarovski crystal black 4mm pearl beads (pack of 25) 62SWP401
- 2x Snowflake obsidian semi precious round beads 10mm (16” strand) 67SPOS10
- 4x sterling silver bead spacers with cubic zirconia 6mm NVQ F46
- 4x Miyuki long magatama seed beads 4x7mm black 67SBM012

Curved cross bracelet
by Sara Ellis

Making this delightful bracelet is not as tricky as it looks with our step-by-step tutorial!
Step 2  
Laying the Wire

Lay the 16 Gauge Artistic Wire on the inside of the starting peg, leaving approximately 1" of wire to hold with your thumb. Wrap the long portion of the wire around the peg in a counter clock-wise direction. Following the path of the pegs lay the wire against the outside of the top peg of this diamond and guide the wire down, laying against the next peg in the diamond (directly across from the starting peg).

Step 3  
Wrapping it Round

Continue down this path, guiding the wire along the outside of the pegs on the bottom diamond, wrapping the wire around the outside of the pegs, moving in a clock-wise direction. Following the pegs, the wire is now facing towards the top of the jig. Guide the wire across to the top of the next diamond in the centre rows of diamonds.

Step 4  
Creating the Loops

Guide the wire along the outside of this diamond and before making a complete revolution of the diamond, guide the wire to the next diamond, now wrapping in a counter clock-wise direction.

When you reach the peg that is in the best position, wrap the wire completely around that single peg, creating a loop in a counter clock-wise direction.

Step 5  
Making the Figure 8

Continue in the path of the pegs from this loop, creating a figure eight back around the top of this diamond and around the bottom of the previous diamond.

Continue the path up and around the top diamond on the jig and then back around the bottom of the first diamond where you started.

Step 6  
Trim the Excess

When you get to the starting peg, wrap the wire completely around the peg once more. Trim the excess wire with the flush cutter, leaving approximately 1" of wire remaining.

Step 7  
Release the Wire

Pull all of the pegs to release the wire from the jig. Insert the beginning and ending loop over the barrel of the round nose pliers.

Step 8  
Securing the Cross

Use the bottom loose end to wrap up and over the wire above it. Make two revolutions with the wire. Repeat this process with the other loose end of wire, securing the cross design. Cut the ends of the wrapped end wires with the flush cutter.

Step 9  
Add the Pearls

Using 24 Gauge Black Artistic Wire, start wrapping the wire around the outside wire of the cross, making tight, uniform wraps.

Once you have anchored the wire onto the wire of the cross, begin adding 4mm Swarovski pearls to the wire, wrapping two or three times between the wires.

Step 10  
Add the Glass Pearls

Wrapping in small sections, add 4mm pearl beads along the edge of the cross in any design that you want.

In this design, four pearls were added to the outside edges of the cross while groups of two pearls were added in the length sections of the cross. Add additional pearls to the top of the cross if desired.

Using the flush cutter, cut a long length of 24 Gauge Black Artistic Wire. Thread the 6mm Swarovski pearl onto the wire and move it to the centre of the wire. Thread both ends of the wire through the centre of the cross.
Step 11  
**Carry on wrapping**

Take an end of the wire and begin to wrap it around the sections of wire that cross next to the 6mm Swarovski pearl. Wrap several times and then move to the next crossed section and wrap several times. Repeat until you have wrapped over all four wire intersections.

Repeat with the other end of the wire, working in the opposite direction, then trim the remaining wire with the flush cutter.

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Step 12  
**Attaching the jump rings**

Using bent nose pliers, tuck the ends of the wires towards the inside of the cross.

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Step 13  
**Threading the wire**

Using flush cutters cut a five inch section of 49 strand stringing wire. Thread the end of the wire through a crimp tube, then through a wire guardian.

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Step 14  
**Hook the guardian**

Before threading the wire back through the crimp tube, hook the wire guardian onto the 6mm jump ring attached to the bottom of the cross.

Thread the end of the wire back through the crimp tube.

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Step 15  
**Creating the u-shape**

Place the crimp bead into the U-shaped section of the crimper pliers and close the tool over the crimp tube, making sure the wires lie side-by-side within the bead.

Move the newly formed crimp into the next station of the crimper pliers and close the tool over the crimp tube, closing the space created between the crimp tubes, creating a tight U shape. Trim the excess wire with the flush cutter.

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Step 16  
**Threading the beads**

Thread a 4mm Swarovski pearl, a black Miyuki long seed bead, a cubic zirconia spacer, a Snowflake obsidian round bead, a cubic zirconia spacer, a black Miyuki long seed bead and another 4mm Swarovski pearl onto the wire.*

*Add an additional Snowflake obsidian bead and Swarovski pearl to create a longer bracelet.

Repeat steps 13-15 to add a crimp tube and wire guardian to the end of the strand.

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Step 17  
**And repeat!**

Repeat steps 13-16 to the opposite side of the cross, creating the other side of the bracelet.

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Step 18  
**Et voilà!**

Using bent nose pliers, attach 6mm jump rings to each of the wire guardians at both ends of the bracelet.

Attach the lobster clasp to one of the previously attached 6mm jump rings, using bent nose pliers.

The finished bracelet should look like the main image on page 1.