

# Glow Owl



**Description:** The Glow Owl is a Micro-Macrame necklace that features beads along the edges of the owl pendant. The necklace is a simple chain, and there is a sliding bead clasp as well.

This is a great project for Halloween. Try using beads that glow in the dark, or have an Aurora Borealis (AB) finish. Craft stores that carry a wide selection of beads will usually have these types, along with bright neon beads.

This Macrame pattern is rated Easy, since few knots are used in the design. So this owl necklace is a suitable project for beginners and older children just learning this craft.

Hemp cord was used in the example shown, and the round beads were white with a finish that glows in the dark.

**Color A = Black**      **Color B = Green**

## Supplies Needed:

- 1mm cord material (color A = 6 yards   color B = 12 yards)
- 32 beads (6mm) with holes 1 - 2mm
- 3 beads (10mm) with holes 2 - 3mm
- Project Board and pins
- Glue that dries clear

## Knots Used:

- [Larks Head Knot](#)
- [Square Knot](#) (left and right facing)
- [Alternating Half Hitch](#)

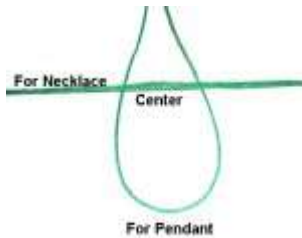
## Cut the cords as follows:

- Color A -- cut 6 cords, each 1-yard long (36 inches)
- Color B -- cut 2 cords, each 3 yards long (necklace chain)
- Color B -- cut 6 cords, each 1-yard long (36 inches)

Prepare the cords by applying glue to the tips.

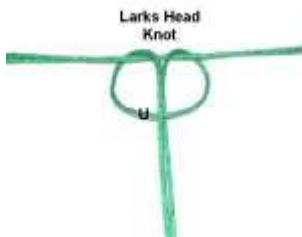


## Mounting Process



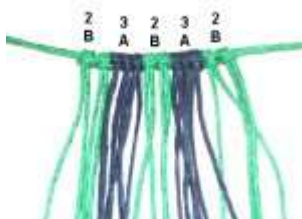
Secure the necklace cords horizontally on your board, so the center is in front of you.

Fold one of the 1-yard color B cords in half, and slide it under the necklace cords as shown.



Bring the ends down, passing **over** the necklace cords, and **under** the folded portion.

**This is a Larks Head knot.**



Repeat the process with the other 1-yard cords, placing them as follows:

2 color B -- 3 color A -- 2 color B -- 3 color A -- 2 color B  
(green) (black) (green) (black) (green)

**Design Tip:** The most important part of the color arrangement is the first and last two cords. Those need to be color B.

It's OK to change the arrangement of the other cords. Try creating the Glow Owl as shown, then make a second one with a different arrangement.



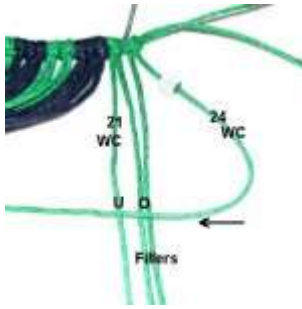
## The Head

The head and body for the Glow Owl is made entirely of Square Knots (SK). It's **very important** that you can tie them in both directions.

Below are the four steps to making **right facing** SK, which are on the right side of the owl design.

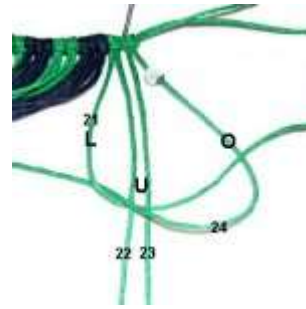
**Step 1:** Mentally number the cords 1 - 24. The **color B** cords used on the far right are 21 - 24.

The **working cords** are 21 and 24, and 22 - 23 are the **fillers**.



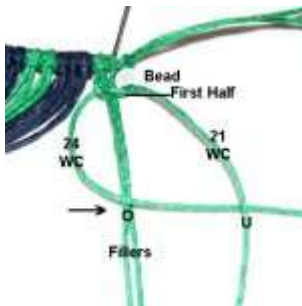
Slide a **6mm bead** onto cord **24**.

<< **Step A:** Move cord 24 to the left, going **over** the fillers and **under** cord 21.



**Step B:** Bring cord 21 **under** the fillers and **over** cord 24 . >>>

The **working cords** have now switched places.



<<< **Step C:** Move cord 24 to the right, **over** the fillers and **under** cord 21.



**Step D:** Bring cord 21 under the fillers and over cord 24. >>>

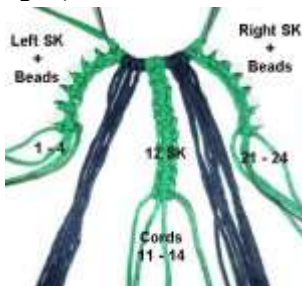
Repeat steps A - D, adding a total of 6 beads, followed by SK. Make sure you add the bead to **cord 24** each time.

**Step 2:** Repeat step 1, using cords 1 - 4 on the **left side** of the Glow Owl.

**Start with steps C and D, followed by A and B.** This will result in a **left facing** Square Knot.

Add the bead to **cord 1** each time. The working cords are 1 and 4. The fillers are cords 2 - 3.

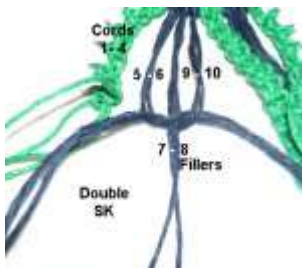
**Design Tip:** The rule for tying Square Knots is that they will face the same direction as the **first cord used**. So in step 1A, the first cord moved was on the right, so the knot will be right facing.



Locate cords 11 - 14, in the center of the Glow Owl head design (color B).

Tie a chain of 12 SK using **cords 11 and 14** as the working cords.

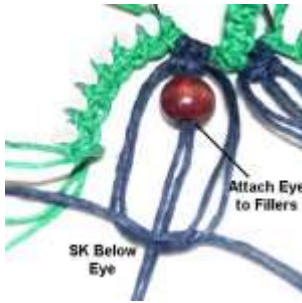
This is used for the beak, so tighten the knots firmly.



**Step 3:** Locate cords 5 - 10 (color A). You will tie a double SK, using four working cords instead of 2.

On the left, the working cords are 5 - 6. On the right, use 9 - 10. The fillers are 7 - 8.

Tie a **left facing** SK (see step 2). Tighten it firmly, so it rests against the Larks Head knots.

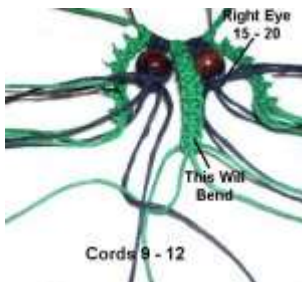


Add a **10mm** bead for the eye, placing it on the **filler cords**.

Tie another **left facing** double SK below the bead, using the same working cords as the first knot you just tied.

Tighten both halves of the SK **firmly**, so the bead can't move. The working cords will wrap around the bead.

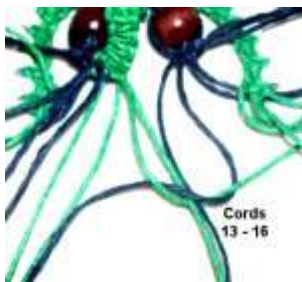
**Step 4:** Repeat step 3, using cords 15 - 20 for the right eye. The working cords are 15 - 16 and 19 - 20. Place the bead on cord 17 - 18, which are the **fillers**. These SK above and below the bead should be **right facing**.



Locate cords 9 - 12. Two cords come from the left eye (color A) and two are from the beak (color B).

Tie a **left facing** SK using cords 9 and 12. The fillers are cords 10 - 11. Tighten it so it rests just below the SK under the left eye.

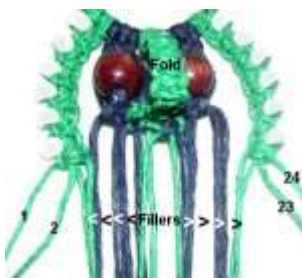
**This will cause the beak to fold.**



Do the same thing on the right, using cords 13 - 16. The two color B cords are from the beak, and 2 color A cords are from the right eye.

Tie a **right facing** SK. Tighten it so it rests just below the SK under the right eye.

Fold and bend the beak until it's the shape similar to the Glow Owl image at the top of the page.



**Step 5:** Now you will tie a large SK using cords 1 - 2 and 23 - 24 as the working cords.

**All the remaining cords are the fillers.**

Tighten the SK firmly, to hold the bundle of filler cords together. Pull on each filler cord, to eliminate any slack above the knot.



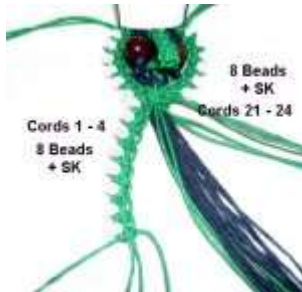
## The Body

The inner portion for the **body** of the Glow Owl is made with rows of Square Knots, where you change the cords used each time. The outer edges of the body

is the same as the head (with beads).

There are two working cords used to tie each knot, and two fillers between them.

For these instructions, I will only indicate which four cords are used to tie each knot, and the direction (**left or right facing**). Use the Square Knot instructions for steps 1 and 2, if you need a guide.

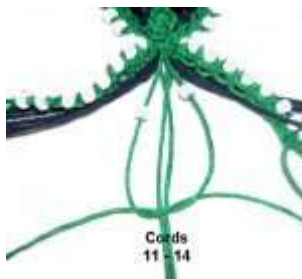


**Step 6:** On the left, use cords 1 - 4 to tie a series of SK **with 8 beads**. Add the first bead, and tie the first SK below it. The knots should all be **left facing**.

Do the same on the right, using cords 21 - 24. These should all be **right facing SK**.

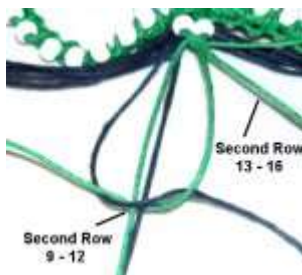
**This is similar to what you did in steps 1 and 2.**

**Step 7:** For the inner portion, you will tie the SK in horizontal rows. Each row will have a different number of knots, so pay close attention to the details.



**Row 1:** Use cords 11 - 14 (color B) to tie a **left facing** Square knot, after you apply beads to the working cords (11 and 14).

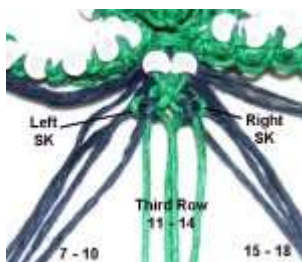
Tighten it firmly, so it rests at the very top of the Glow Owl's body.



**Row 2:** Use cords 9 - 12, which should be **left facing**.

Use cords 13 - 16, which should be **right facing**.

Tighten both SK firmly, so they rest just below the single knot tied in row 1, with no gaps.

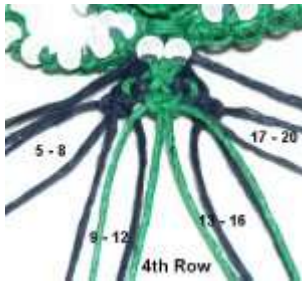


**Row 3:** Tie **three** SK as follows:

- Cords 7 - 10 (**left facing**)
- Cords 11 - 14 (**left facing**)
- Cords 15 - 18 (**right facing**)

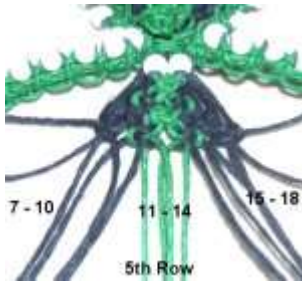
**Design Tip:** The knots running down the middle of the Glow Owl body can be tied in either direction (**color A -- cords 11 - 14**), but you need to be consistent. I chose to make them facing left in the example, but that can be changed.





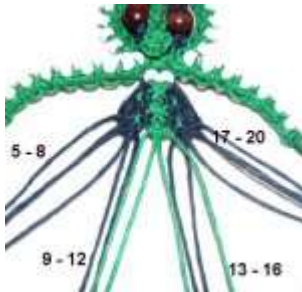
**Row 4:** Tie four SK as follows:

- Cords 5 - 8 (**left facing**)
- Cords 9 - 12 (**left facing**)
- Cords 13 - 16 (**right facing**)
- Cords 17 - 20 (**right facing**)



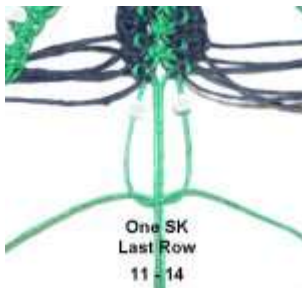
**Row 5:** Tie 3 SK as follows:

- Cords 7 - 10 (**left facing**)
- Cords 11 - 14 (**left facing**)
- Cords 15 - 18 (**right facing**).



**Row 6:** Tie 4 SK as follows:

- Cords 5 - 8 (**left facing**)
- Cords 9 - 12 (**left facing**)
- Cords 13 - 16 (**right facing**)
- Cords 17 - 20 (**right facing**)



**Row 7:** Repeat row 5 to tie three SK.

**Row 8:** Repeat row 2 to tie two SK.

**Row 9:** Add beads to cords 11 and 14. Tie the last SK with cords 11 - 14 (**left facing**).



**Step 8:** Use cords 1 - 2 on the left, and 23 - 24 on the right to tie a large SK. The remaining cords are the fillers.

**This is the same as step 5.**

Tighten the knot firmly. Pull down on each filler to remove as much slack as possible. **The beaded design should follow the curve of the SK pattern you just made.** (See the image at the top of the page).



**Step 9:** Tie a second SK below the first, applying glue as you tighten it.

Flip the Glow Owl over, so you work in the back. Tie cord 1 to 24 with a very tight Overhand Knot, applying glue. Do the same with cords 2 and 23. When the glue dries, cut off the excess material.

Trim the remaining cords so they are even, to form the fringe. Apply glue to the

tips to prevent fraying.



### (Alternating Half Hitch)

The necklace portion of the Glow Owl is made with a simple Alternating Half Hitch design. If you want to use a different knot, here are some options:



[Endless Falls](#)

[Chain Sennit](#)

[Zipper Sennit](#)

[Round Braid](#)

For the Round Braid and Endless falls, just follow the instructions on the page.

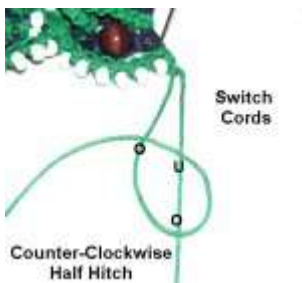
For the Chain or Zipper sennits, you will use **two cords acting together**.



Secure the Glow Owl pendant to your board as shown. Arrange the two necklace cords side-by-side.

Use the one on the right to tie a **clockwise** Half Hitch.

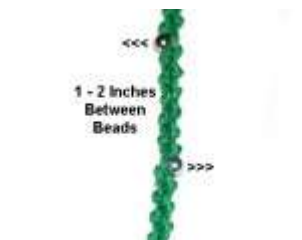
Do this by passing it **over - under** the **left** cord, and **over** the **right cord**, as you pull it to the right..



Use the **left** cord to tie a Half Hitch onto the **right** cord, rotating **counter-clockwise**.

The process is the same as the first knot (step 1).

Alternate back and forth between steps 1 and 2, and stop when the chain measures 1 - 2 inches long.

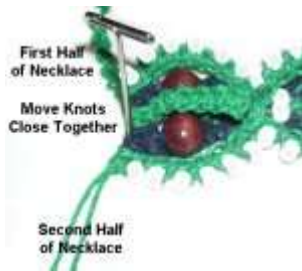


Add a bead to the next cord in line to be used, and then tie the Half Hitch **with that cord**. Continue on for 1 - 2 inches, and add another bead, but to the **opposite cord**.

This will cause the beads to face different directions as shown **(optional)**.

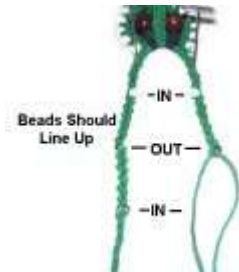
Continue on, tying short chains of knots followed by beads, until the first half of the Glow Owl necklace is the size you want.

For Adults, that's usually 10 to 12 inches for each half. Hold the pendant on your chest and see if the end of the chain reaches your spine. If not, tie more knots.



Turn the pendant around so you use the other half of the necklace cords.

**Before** tying the chain, push the mounting knots as close together as possible (top edge of Glow Owl).

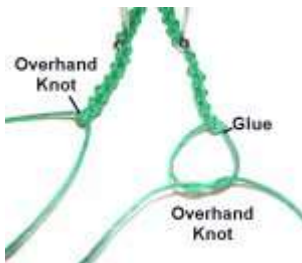


Tie the chain as you did the first half. Arrange it so the beads **line up** when the two chains rest side-by-side.

To keep the beads looking neat, they should be placed facing either inward or outward as shown.

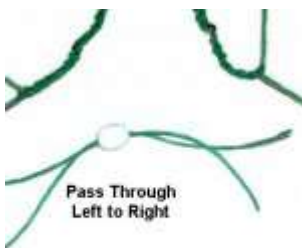


## Finishing Touches + Bead Clasp



To finish each end of the Glow Owl necklace, tie a tight Overhand knot with the two ends.

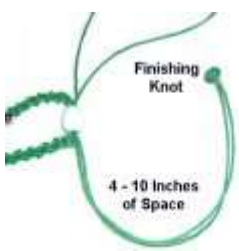
Apply glue to the cords before tightening the knot, so it's on the **inside**.



<<< From the left half of the chain, pass the ends through a **10mm** bead from **left to right**.



Do the same from the right half, but pass the ends through from **right to left**. >>>



Pull on the ends to close the Glow Owl Necklace. Leave 4 to 10 inches of space, **just enough to allow you to expand the necklace to fit over your head**.

Use two cords to tie a finishing knot, such as a **Barrel Knot**. (Other knots can be used here). Apply glue as you tighten it. Do the same with the other two cords. When the glue is dry, cut off the excess material.



# Hemp Owl Necklace



**Description:** This Hemp Owl Necklace is a great project to help you gain skill in Micro-Macrame.

This Micro-Macrame necklace does not have a clasp, so must be at least 28 to 30 inches to fit over most adult's heads. To double check, place a cord around your neck and hold the ends together. Take it off to check the size, then measure the cord.

The Owl pendant is approximately 6 inches long (including fringe). To make it shorter, change the beads in the **body area** to just 3 rows (see step 14).

Because you will be using fine material, this Macrame pattern is rated moderate, suitable for beginners who have experience with the knots used in this pattern.

Jane Beeching provided the inspiration for this Macrame pattern.

## Supplies Needed:

- 1mm Hemp cord (20 yards)
- 25 - 30 Round Beads, 6mm size with 2mm holes
- Two beads for the eyes, 8mm in size with 2mm holes
- One shell for the beak, or a long bead with a **horizontal hole** (drop bead)
- Project Board and Pins
- Tape Measure

## Knots Used:

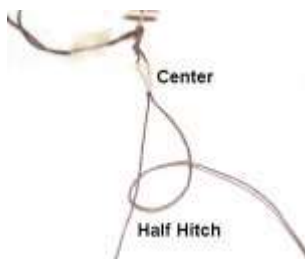
- [Larks Head Knot](#)
- [Square Knot \(SK\)](#)
- [Double Half Hitch \(DHH\)](#)
- [Wrapped knot](#)
- [Alternating Half Hitch](#)
- [Alternating V Patterns](#)

## Cutting Instructions

- Cut 2 cords, each 4.5 yards long (for 28 - 30 inch necklace)
- Cut 8 cords, each 40 inches long (for Owl Pendant)
- Cut 1 cord, 24 inches long (For Wrapped Knot)

Prepare the ends with **glue** to prevent unraveling and to make it easier to add beads to the Hemp Owl Necklace.

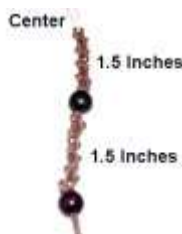
## Necklace Portion



**Step 1:** Place the two 4.5-yard cords on your board **vertically**, so they rest side by side. Locate the **center** of them and secure the cords at that point.

Tie a sennit of Alternating Half Hitches using both cords. The first knot should rest at the center.

**Design Tip:** To change this basic design, simply use a different type of knot to make the necklace portion. Choose a knot that can be made with **two cords**.



Stop when the sennit is 1.5 inches long. Add a bead to both cords, and tie another 1.5-inch sennit.

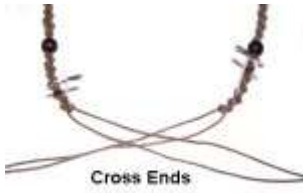
Continue this until the first half of the Hemp Owl Necklace measures 14 to 15 inches.

**Step 2:** Turn the design around, and repeat step 1 on the other side of the center point. **Start by attaching a bead.**

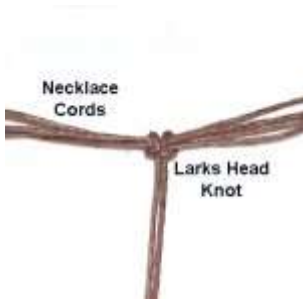
Stop when the entire necklace measures 28 to 30 inches, or is the size you want.

**IMPORTANT:** Check the size of the Hemp Owl Necklace by putting it around your neck. Bring the last knots at each end together. Make sure you can slide it over your head easily. If not, add another bead at each end, followed by more Half Hitches.

## Owl Pendant



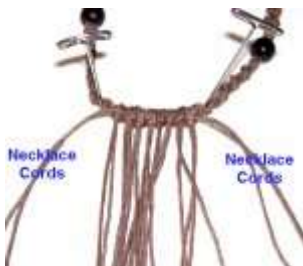
**Step 3:** Make a circle with the necklace, and secure it so the ends are crossed at the bottom. Leave some space, since you will be mounting the cords for the owl pendant to this area.



**Step 4:** Fold the 40-inch cords in half, and mount each of them to **all four ends** of the necklace cords, using Larks Head knots.

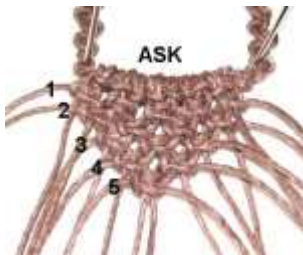
Mount the first one at the **crossing point** to hold the four cords together. Add the others on either side.

You will have 20 cords to make the pendant for the Hemp Owl Necklace.



Pull on the **necklace cords** so that the mounted strands fit snugly between the two halves of the necklace.

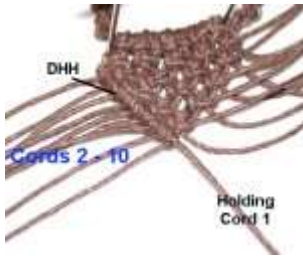
You should have a **continuous circle** of knots, with **no gaps** between the Larks Heads and the Half Hitches.



**Step 5:** Mentally number the cords 1 - 20, moving left to right. You'll now make the **forehead** for the pendant of the Hemp Owl Necklace.

Tie five rows of ASK to form a V Pattern, following the instructions below. Each Square Knot should be tied with 2 working cords and 2 fillers.

- **Row 1:** Use cords 1 - 4, 5 - 8, 9 - 12, 13 - 16, and 17 - 20 to tie 5 ASK.
- **Row 2:** Use cords 3 - 6, 7 - 10, 11 - 14, and 15 - 18 to tie 4 ASK.
- **Row 3:** Use cords 1 - 4, 5 - 8, 9 - 12, and 13 - 16 to tie 3 ASK.
- **Row 4:** Use cords 3 - 6, and 7 - 10 to tie 2 ASK.
- **Row 5:** Tie one ASK with cords 9 - 12.



**Step 6:** Mentally re-number the cords. Direct cord 1 along the **left** edge of the V shape, diagonally. Secure it so it's taut, since it will be the first holding cord on the left.

Attach cords 2 – 10 to it with Double Half Hitches, **rotating counter-clockwise**.

The first holding cord on the **right** is cord 20. Direct it along the **right** edge of the V shape. Attach cords 19 - 11 to it with DHH, **in that order**. Tie the knots in a **clockwise** direction.

Attach holding cord 1 to holding cord 20 with a DHH, to form the point.

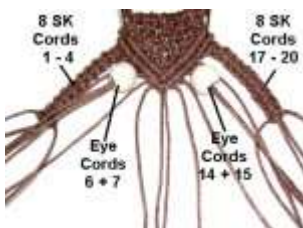
**Step 7:** For the next row on the **left**, use cord 2 to hold the knots. Attach working cords 3 - 10 to it with DHH. **Also attach holding cord 20 (from the right)**.

Pull the knots **tightly** so the two bars formed by the DHH are close together.

The next holding cord on the right is 19. Attach cords 18 - 11 to it with DHH, **in that order**. **Also attach holding cord 1 (from the left)**.



**Step 8:** The final step is to attach holding cord 2 to holding cord 19 with a DHH, to form the second point.



**Step 9:** Mentally re-number all the cords 1 – 20.

**Separate the cords into groups, and complete the following steps:**

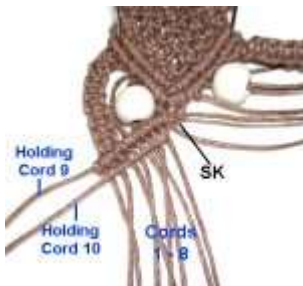
- **Step A:** Cords 1 – 4 -- Tie a sennit of 8 Square Knots \*\*\* **See Tip Below**
- **Step B:** Cords 6 and 7 -- Attach a bead (left eye)
- **Step C:** Cords 14 and 15 -- Attach a bead (right eye)
- **Step D:** Cords 17 - 20 -- Tie a sennit of 8 Square Knots \*\*\* **See Tip**
- **Step E:** Tie a tight Square Knot with cords 9 - 12 (see next photo)

**IMPORTANT:** The **FIRST** SK in the sennits made with cords 1 - 4 and 17 - 20 need to be tightened so they rest **AGAINST** the diagonal rows of DHH without any gaps (**on an angle**).

So as you tie the rest of the knots, the sennit will be diagonal. **You can see this in the image above.**

This helps to create the rounded shape for the face of your Hemp Owl Necklace. So tighten the knots carefully in those areas.

**Important:** The angle of the next two rows of DHH should not be as sharp as the forehead area in the Hemp Owl Necklace. The sennits on the sides of the face should curve outward slightly as shown in the image below.



**Step 10:** Mentally re-number the cords. Direct cord 9 to the left, and secure it, since it's a holding cord. Attach cords 8 - 1 to it with DHH, **in that order**.

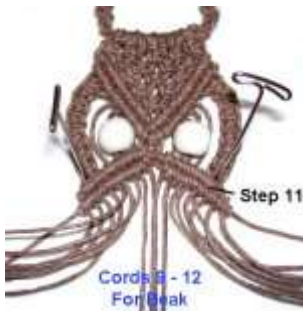
Direct cord 10 to the left, to be used as the next holding cord. Attach cords 8 - 1, as well as holding cord 9.

**Rotate clockwise when tying these knots.**

**Step 11:** The first holding cord on the **right** is cord 12. Direct it right, and attach cords 13 - 20 to it with DHH.

The second holding cord on the right is cord 11. Attach cords 13 - 20 to it, along with holding cord 12.

**Rotate counter-clockwise when tying these knots**



**Step 12:** Mentally re-number the cords 1- 20.

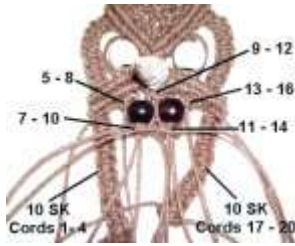
Locate cords 9 - 12, since they are used to secure the **beak** for the Hemp Owl Necklace.



Direct cords 10 and 11 through the hole in the shell or bead, heading in **opposite directions**. Pull on the two ends to position it as high as possible.

Tie a **tight** Square Knot with cords 9 - 12.



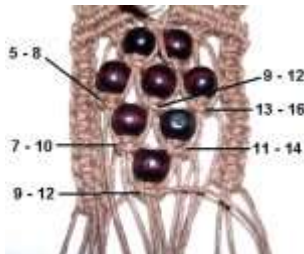


**Step 13:** Tie a SK with cords 5 - 8. It should rest close to the rows of DHH. Tie another one with cords 13 - 16.

Tie a sennit of 10 SK with cords 1 - 4, and another one with cord 17 - 20.

The body of the Hemp Owl Necklace is made with rows of beads. For the first row, slide one bead onto cords 8 and 9. Tie a SK just below, with cords 7 - 10.

The next bead should be placed on cords 12 and 13. Tie the SK below it with cords 11 - 14.



**Step 14:** There are three beads in the 2nd row. Add the first bead to cords 6 and 7, with a SK below, tied with cords 5 - 8.

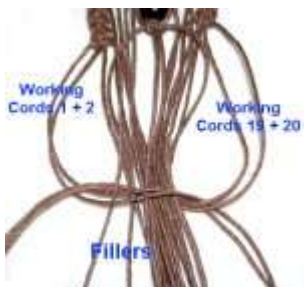
The 2nd bead is placed on cords 10 and 11. The SK below it is tied with 9 - 12.

Place the 3rd bead onto cords 14 and 15. Tie the SK below it with cords 13 - 16.

For the 3rd row, there are two beads. The first one should be placed on cords 8 and 9. The SK below it is tied with cords 7 - 10.

The 2nd bead should be placed on cords 12 and 13. The SK below it is tied with cords 11 - 14.

There is one bead at the bottom of the body. Place it on cords 10 and 11. The SK below it is tied with 9 - 12. **To make the owl shorter, don't add this bead, but make sure you still tie the SK.**



**Step 15:** Organize the strands so that cords 1 and 2, as well as 19 and 20 are separated from the others.

Use them to tie a **tight** SK around ALL the other cords, which are the fillers.

You'll be using **two strands together** on the right and left to tie the knot.



Pull on the **filler** cords as you tighten the knot, so the pendant for the Hemp Owl Necklace is as **FLAT** as possible.

You can pull on these cords after the SK is tightened, too.

## Finishing Touches



**Step 16:** Make a Wrapped Knot around ALL the cords for the Hemp Owl Necklace, using the 24-inch cord.

After the knot is tightened, apply a light coat of glue. When it's dry, cut off any extra material from the cord used to make the Wrapped Knot.



**Step 17:** Trim the remaining ends so they are even, and apply glue to the tips to form the tail for the Hemp Owl Necklace.

If you wish, you can add bead to the tail cords, followed by **Barrel Knots** to hold them in place.

I recommend you place the beads on two cords, rather than individually.

# Owl Necklace



**Description:** This Owl Necklace features several basic knots used in many Macrame patterns. So this is a good project for beginners who want to gain experience.

The face is heart shaped rather than round, and the wings are made with tiny picot loops. Be sure to **practice** any of the knots you are not familiar with.

The finished size depends on the material used. The owl pendant shown in the example was made with 1mm Hemp, and the finished size was 4 inches tall.

The necklace itself can be any size, but needs to be large enough to fit over your head.

## Supplies Needed:

- 1mm to 2mm cord material (25 yards or more, depending on size)
- 14 - 20 small beads, with **2mm** holes
- 3 medium beads with **4mm** holes
- Project Board, pins, and tape

## Knots Used:

- [Larks Head Knots](#)
- [Vertical Larks Head](#)
- [Square Knot Button](#)
- [Alternating Half Hitch](#)
- [Double Half Hitch \(DHH\)](#)
- [Alternating V Patterns](#)
- [Overhand Knot](#)

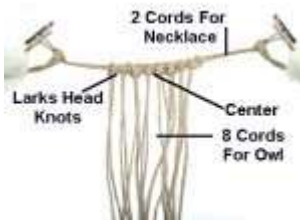
## Cutting Instructions:

Measure around your neck, to the point on your chest where you want the owl pendant to rest.

- For 28 to 36 inches: Cut 2 cords, 4 yards long
- For 37 - 45 inches: Cut 2 cords, 5 yards long

- For 46 inches or more: Cut 2 cords, 6 yards long
- For the Owl pendant, cut 8 cords, each 2 yards long

## Owl Pendant: Top of Head



**Step 1:** Secure the **necklace** cords to your board so you have access to the center of them.

Mount the 8 cords for the owl pendant to **both** necklace cords, using Larks Head knots. Place the first two cords at the **center**, with the others on either side.

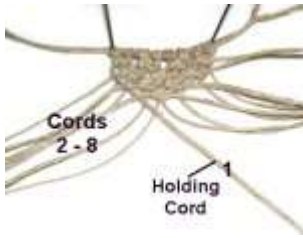
**Design Tip:** A good way to secure slender cords is to wrap them **around** the T-Pins several times. Apply tape to the pin or project board, to hold the cord in place.



**Step 2:** Mentally number the pendant cords 1 - 16.

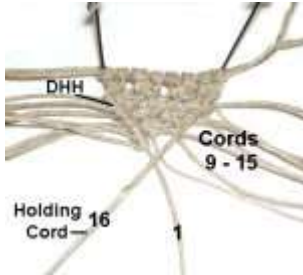
To create the forehead area of the Owl Necklace, tie 4 rows of Square Knots to form an Alternating V pattern:

- **Row 1:** Tie 4 SK using cords 1 - 4, 5 - 8, 9 - 12 and 13 - 16.
- **Row 2:** Tie 3 SK with cords 3 - 6, 7 - 10, and 11 - 14.
- **Row 3:** Tie 2 SK with cords 5 - 8 and 9 - 12.
- **Row 4:** Tie 1 SK using cords 7 - 10.



Mentally re-number the cords 1- 16. Direct cord 1 (left) along the left edge of the V design, **towards the right**. Secure it so it's taut.

Attach cords 2 - 8 to it with Double Half Hitches, rotating **counter-clockwise**.



Direct cord 16 (right) down the right side of the V design. Secure it so it's taut.

Attach cords 15 - 9 to it with DHH (in that order), rotating **clockwise**.

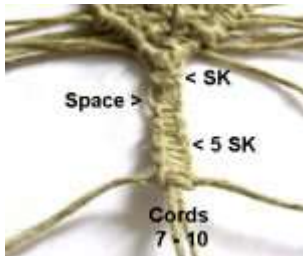


Complete the design by attaching the left holding cord (1) to the right one (16) with a DHH.

## Owl Pendant: Beak

**Step 3:** You will now be creating a Square Knot button to make the **beak** for the pendant of the Owl Necklace. Mentally re-number the cords 1 - 16.

You will use cords 7 - 10 to make the beak. The working cords are 7 and 10. The other two are the fillers.



**Step A:** Tie 1 Square Knot just below the point of the forehead.

Leave a 1/8-inch space, and tie 5 more Square Knots.





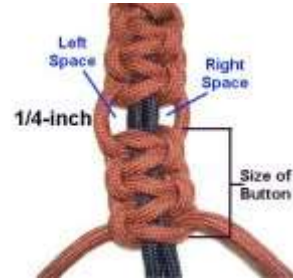
**Step B:** Direct all 4 ends through the space. There should be two on each side of the filler cords.

(see image below)

Pull on the ends to roll the knots, forming the button shape.

This image shows the spaces on either side of the filler cords more clearly.

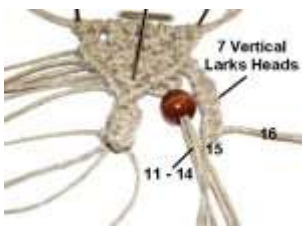
One working cord and one holding cord will go into each space, towards the back.



**Step C:** Tie a tight Square Knot under the beak, to secure the four cords.

## Owl Pendant: Face

**Step 4:** Now it's time to create the face for the pendant of your Owl Necklace.



**Step A:** Slide a **medium** bead onto cords 11 - 14. Push it all the way up, so it rests next to the forehead area.

Locate cords 15 and 16. Use cord 16 to tie a sennit of **seven** Vertical Larks head knots onto cord 15. **See instructions below.**

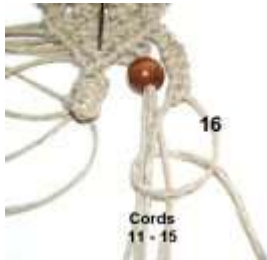
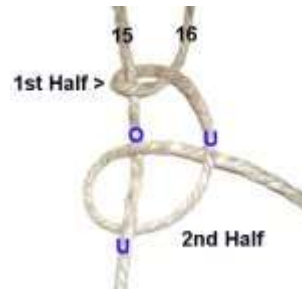
To make the first half of a Vertical Larks Head knot, you pass the working cord (16) **over**, and then **under**, the holding cord (15).

Bring it **over** the working cord as you pull the cord to the right.



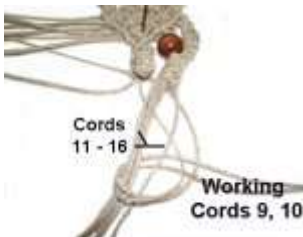
For the second half of the knot, pass the working end **under** the holding cord, and then **over** it.

As you bring it to the right, pass **under** the working cord.



**Step B:** Still using working cord 16, tie 3 vertical Larks Head knots around cords 11 - 15.

Tighten these knots firmly, so they rest just below the bead for the eye.



**Step C:** Locate the cords from the beak (7 - 10). **The working cords for this step are 9 and 10.**

Use **both of them together** to tie 2 vertical Larks Head knots around cords 11 - 16. This includes the working cord you were just using (16).



This is what the right half of the owl's face looks like when you are through.

You need to repeat these steps for the left half of the face, following the instructions below:

**Step D:** Locate cords 1 and 2. Use cord 1 to tie 7 Vertical Larks head knots onto cord 2. **The heads of these knots will face left.**

Slide a **medium** bead onto cords 3 - 6, so it rests next to the forehead area.

**Step E:** Still using cord 1, tie 3 vertical Larks Head knots around cords 2 - 6. Tighten these knots firmly, so they rest just below the bead.

**Step F:** The remaining two cords from the **beak** are 7 and 8. Use both of them **together** to tie 2 vertical Larks Head knots around cords 1 - 6.

## Owl Pendant: Wings and Body



**Step 5:** The body and wings for your Owl Necklace are next.

Organize the strands so that you can clearly see working cords 7 and 8 on the left, and 9 and 10 on the right. The rest should form a bundle in the center.

**Design Tip:** Remember that the four working cords were the ones that came from the beak. You used them to make the last two Larks Head knots in the face.



Use the 2 working cords together, on the right and left, to tie a **tight** Square Knot around the remaining cords.



**Step A:** To make the wings, use cord 10 to tie one Vertical Larks Head knot onto cord 9. The head should face outward (right).

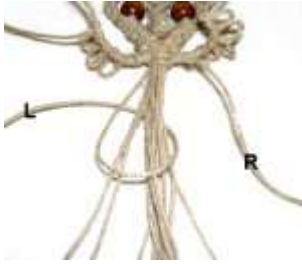
Leave a 1/2-inch space, and tie another one. Slide this second knot next to the first, forming a picot loop.



**Step B:** Leave a slightly larger space, and tie the next knot. Repeat this until you have a total of 6 picot loops.

**Step C:** Repeat steps A and B on the left, using cord 7 to tie the knots onto cord 8 (head faces left). Try to make the picots the same size as the ones on the right.

**Step 6:** To create the body for your Owl Necklace, select the two **longest** cords from the bundle. There should be one on each side. Move the wing designs out of the way for now.



Use the long cord on the left to tie the first vertical Lark's Head knot **around the bundle of cords**.

The second knot is tied using the long cord on the right.



**Alternate** back and forth between the two cords, tying 2 more knots with each one.

There should be a total of 6 Lark's Heads in the sennit when you are through.

**Design Tip:** Bring the wings towards the body so that they **curve outward**. If you feel you need more knots in the wings, add them now.



Use the two working cords from the **wings** (7 + 8 on the left, 9 + 10 on the right).

Use them to tie a **tight** Square Knot around all the other cords.



Flip the pendant for your Owl Necklace, so you are working in the **back**. Combine cord 7 and 10 and tie a **very tight** Overhand knot. If you wish, you can tie an additional knot on top of the first.

Do the same with cords 8 and 9. **Apply glue to the Overhand knots.**



When the glue is dry, cut off the excess material from the four cords (7 - 10).

Trim the remaining cords to 1.5 inches, forming a fringe. If you wish to add beads, they should be longer. You can apply glue to the tips to prevent unraveling.

# Creating the Necklace

The pendant for the Owl Necklace is now complete. In the following steps you will be creating the necklace itself, as well as the clasp.



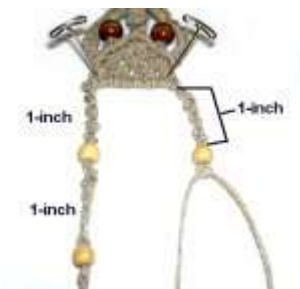
**Step 7:** Turn the Owl necklace so the pendant is horizontal.

Tie an Alternating Half Hitch sennit by choosing one strand to be the working cord. Tie a Half Hitch onto the other cord.



Switch cords, so that the previous working cord now holds the next knot.

Alternate back and forth between the two cords until the sennit measures approximately 1-inch.



**Step 8:** Slide **both** cords through a **small** bead, and tie another inch of knots. Repeat this over and over until the first half of the Owl Necklace is done.

**Step 9:** Repeat steps 7 and 8 on the other side of the pendant. Make sure the beads are positioned the same on each half.



To make the bead clasp for your Owl necklace, pass the two ends on the right half through a **medium** bead from right to left.

The other two ends should be passed through the bead from left to right.

Make sure the Owl Necklace fits over your head, and is balanced. **Pull on the ends to close the necklace.** The bead should be resting **against** the last Alternating Half Hitches you tied.





Move down at least 2 to 3 inches, and tie tight Barrel Knots to prevent the ends from coming out of the clasp. Cut off the excess material.

Use two cords working together to tie the knots, rather than individually.

## RIPPLE NECKLACE



**Description:** The Ripple Necklace is a Micro-Macrame pattern featuring the Figure Eight Knot, which is considered a Celtic knot design. The knots are arranged horizontally, and are linked together. There is also a Button Knot in the design, just above the pendant.

The closure for this Macrame necklace is a metal hook and loop, since I used a metal pendant. You can change the clasp if necessary.

The material shown in the example is Satin cord. Since it's delicate, remember to use the [Cross-Pin technique](#) for securing the cords, if you feel it's necessary to do so. You may find it easier to construct the knots without pins. You can also **lean the pins** over the cords.

### Supplies Needed:

- **1mm - 2mm cord material**
- **One Pendant**
- **One Clasp**
- **Project Board, pins, tape**
- **Fabric Glue that dries clear**
- **Tweezers (or other tool to hold cords)**

### Knots Used:

- [Figure Eight](#) (horizontal variation)
- [Celtic Button Knot](#)
- [Larks Head Knot](#)

### Size of Necklace

### Length of Each Cord

18 inches or less	4 yards
22 inches	5 yards
26 inches	6 yards
30 inches	7 yards

**Cutting Instructions:** Cut two cords (two different colors), each the

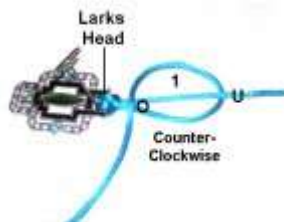
size shown in this chart. For sizes between those shown, reduce or increase in **half-yard** increments.

For a Ripple Necklace over 28 inches, multiply the size x 8 to get the length in inches. Divide by 36 to get the yards./

## Celtic Button Knot

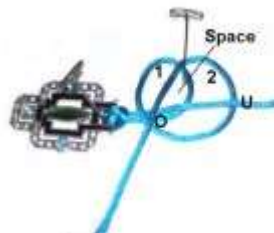
Fold one cord in half (Color A), and place both ends through the loop on the pendant. Tie a **Larks Head knot** to attach the cord, and tighten it firmly.

Secure the pendant to your board, so the cords are horizontal. The working cord is the half closest to you. The other half is the holding cord.



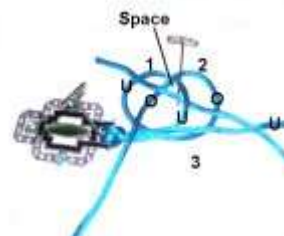
To start the button for your Ripple Necklace, use the working cord to make a counter-clockwise loop. Pass it **under** the holding cord first.

As you bring it back down, it should pass **over** the holding cord.



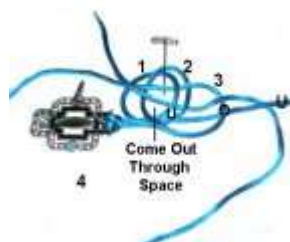
Make a second loop in the same manner, passing **under** the holding cord first. Make sure it rests on top of and to the right of loop 1, creating a small space.

Placing a pin in the space makes it easy to identify. If using Satin, lean the pin over the cord, instead of through it.



To make the third loop, pass the working cord under the holding cord first. Then direct it through the two loops **over - under - over - under.**

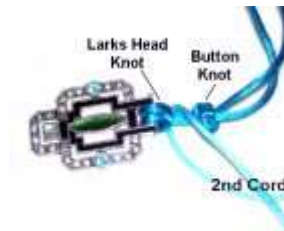
It will appear as if the end comes out through the middle space.



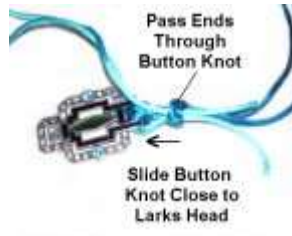
The fourth loop is made by passing the working end under the holding cord. Pass it over the right edge of the 3rd loop, under two segments, and out through the space where the pin is located.

**Tighten the knot in the order the loops were made.** So start with loop 1, then 2, and so on. The final step will be to pull on the end.

**Design Tip:** Celtic Button knots are easy to construct but difficult to tighten (unless you've had experience with them). It's just there to prevent the cords from twisting next to the pendant. If it proves too challenging, you can use a different knot for this portion of the Ripple Necklace.



Wrap the second cord around the segment between the Larks head knot and the button knot. Center it by matching the ends.



Pass the ends of the second cord (Color B) through the button knot, using your tweezers.

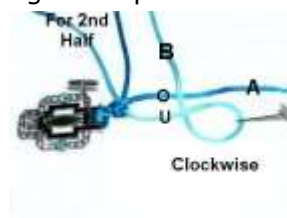
Pull the ends to remove the slack, and then push the button close to the Larks Head knot.



## Figure Eight Design

The first Figure 8 knot for the Ripple Necklace is made a little differently than the others, to keep it stable.

Arrange the cords horizontally. Use one cord of each color for the first half of the necklace design. **Color A** = Dark Turquoise **Color B** = Light Turquoise



**Step 1:** Make a **clockwise** loop with the Color B cord, which should be the one closest to you.

Pass it **under** to make the crossing point, and **over** the Color A cord.



**Step 2:** Follow the same path with the Color A cord, fitting it around the outside of the first loop.

**Design Tip:** Notice in the next image I secured the first loop with a single pin, leaning it over the cord. Using as few pins as possible is recommended.

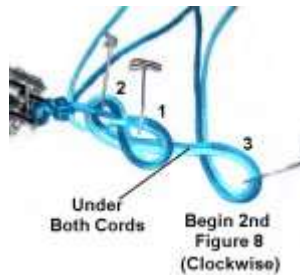


**Step 3:** Use both cords together, and rotate them counter-clockwise, to the left of the first loop (closer to the pendant).

Pass them **under - over** the two segments. Leave the figure eight design loose, so there is plenty of space.

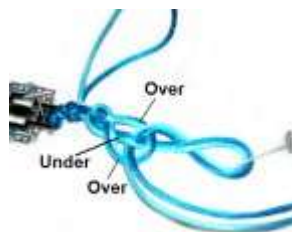


**Step 4:** Bring the two cords down to Loop 1, and pass the ends under it.



**Step 5:** Begin the next Figure 8 knot for your Ripple Necklace, by making a clockwise loop to the right of the first. Pass **under both cords** to make the crossing point.

**This is how all the remaining Figure 8 knots are constructed.**



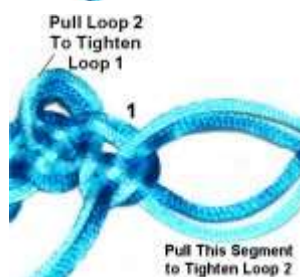
**Step 6:** Link the two Figure 8 knots by passing cords through Loop 1 of the first knot.

You do this by passing them **over - under - ov** three segments, rotating counter-clockwise.



**Step 7:** This is the best place to tighten the **first** Figure Eight knot. It needs to be as small as possible, with the cords next to each other **without crossing**. Try to hold the knot flat as you tighten it.

The instructions below explain the best way to tighten the knot:



First, pull on loop 2 to tighten loop 1.

Next, pull on the lower segment of the second knot, (closest to you). It's to the right of the place where you linked the two knots.

Make sure you do not pull on the ends.



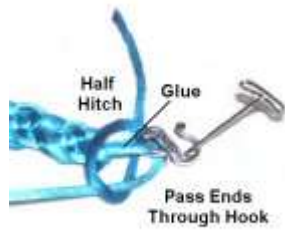
**Step 8:** Repeat steps 4 - 7, tying more Figure 8 knots, until the first half of the Ripple Necklace is the size you need.

For the last Figure 8 knot, pass the end **through** the right loop, rather than resting beneath it. Pass through from the bottom to the top.

**Repeat steps 1 - 8 to make the second half of the Ripple Necklace.**



## Finishing Touches -- Clasp



**Step 9:** Pass both ends through the hook for the clasp, if you are using this type of closure.

Tie a Half Hitch with one end around the two segments between the last Figure 8 and the hook, **as well as the other end.**

Before tightening it, apply glue just below the hook, so it will be on the inside of the knot.



**Step 10:** Switch to the other end, and tie a second Half Hitch the same way, to the left of the first knot. Make sure you add the glue.

Add more glue to the outer surface of both Half Hitches, in the **back** of the knots. When it's completely dry, cut off the excess material.



# Empress Necklace



**Description:** The Empress Necklace features the historic Josephine knot, and there is one Celtic Button securing the pendant. You can use any type of material, but Satin cord looks very feminine. Beads can be added between the knots.

The clasp for this Micro-Macrame bracelet is a sliding bead closure. You can change this if you prefer something different.

This Macrame pattern is rated moderate, and should be made by those who have experience with the knots used. You need to be able to tie Josephine knots in a series, and in opposite directions.

## Supplies Needed:

- **2mm cord material, in two colors**
- **One pendant**
- **One bead for clasp (hole size 4mm -5mm)**
- **Two small beads for ends (hole size 4mm)**
- **Project board and pins**
- **Fabric Glue that dries clear**

## Knots Used:

- [Josephine Knot](#)
- [Celtic Button Knot](#)
- [Overhand Knot](#)

Cut two cords (one of each color) at least 4 yards long, **for necklace sizes 24 inches or less**. To make a longer Empress Necklace, increase the size of the cords.

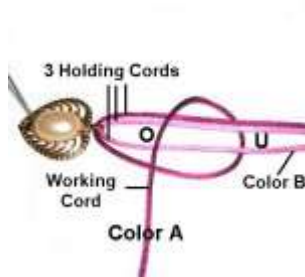
Prepare the ends with glue to prevent unraveling.

**Important:** Do not push pins through Satin material if you plan to use it. Instead, **lean the pins over the cords**, or use the [Cross-Pin Technique](#).

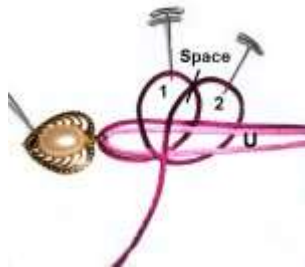


# Celtic Button Knot

**Step 1:** Slide both cords through the loop in the pendant, matching the ends so it rests at the center. Secure the pendant at your left, with the cords horizontal. The one closest to you is the working cord (color A). Secure the other three so they are taut, since they are holding cords.

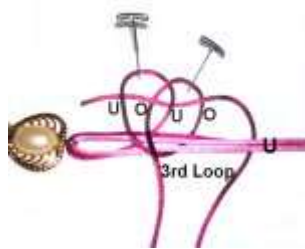


Make a counter-clockwise loop with the working cord, passing **under** the three holding cords. When you bring it down, pass **over** the front of the three cords.



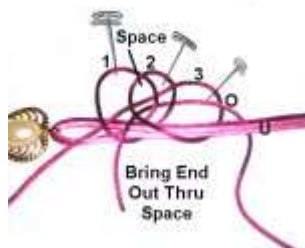
**Step 2:** Make the second counter-clockwise loop, passing **under** the holding cords, and **over** the front of it as you bring it down.

Arrange the loop so it rests partly on top of loop 1, and slightly to the right. This creates a third space. Make sure you can easily identify this space.



**Step 3:** Make the third loop by passing the end under the holding cords.

Weave it through loops 1 and 2, passing over - under - over - under the four segments. Position it to the right of loop 2.



**Step 4:** To make loop 4, bring the end **under** the holding cords, **over** loop 3, and out through the **space** between loops 1 and 2.

Another way to look at this important step is to pass **over** loop 3, and **under** the next two segments.

**Step 5:** Tightening the Celtic Button for the Empress Necklace is easier if you:

**Remove the slack from each loop in the order they were made**

When you tighten the first loop, it pulls the knot close to the pendant, right where it should be. Hold it steady on the surface with one hand, and pull on loop 2, removing **ALL** the slack from the first loop.

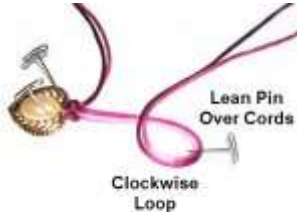
Do the same for the other loops. The last thing you do is pull on the working cord to tighten loop 4.

**Make sure you tighten each loop all the way, or the knot will be too**

loose.

**Step 6:** Slide the button knot against the pendant. Divide the four cords into two sets, containing one cord of each color. In the example shown, color A is wine, and is on the outside of each loop. Color B is pink, and is on the inside. The pendant should remain on the left.

## First Half of Empress Necklace



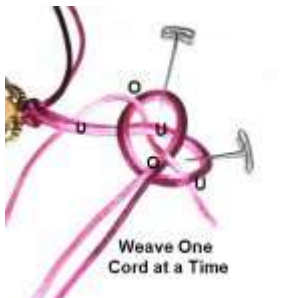
**Step 1:** Make a clockwise loop, arranging the cords side by side. Make sure they are not twisted.

Lean the pin over the cords to secure the loops, unless you prefer the Cross Pin Technique.



**Step 2:** Rotate the two cords clockwise, creating loop 2. It should be more vertical than the first loop.

Bring the end to the bottom, passing **over** loop 1. Make sure nothing is twisted, and the cords are secured together.



**Step 3:** For each Josephine knot in the Empress Necklace, the weaving process is less challenging if you do it one cord at a time.

So use the color B cord, and pass it under the segment coming from the pendant. Weave through the first two loops **over - under - over - under**, creating loop 3.



**Step 4:** Take the second cord (color A), and follow the same path, fitting it around the outside of the other cord.



**Step 5:** Begin to tighten the Josephine knot by pulling on loop 1, which is on the right. This will move the entire knot close to the button knot.

Pull on loop 2, followed by 3, and then the end, to remove the slack.



If necessary, reduce the size of each loop even more, so the entire Josephine knot is 1 inch in size. Make sure it's as close to the button knot as possible.



**Step 6:** Repeat steps 1 - 5, tying enough knots to create the first half of the Empress Necklace. So for a 24-inch necklace, the first half should be 12 inches.

There should be a small amount of space between the knots. Another option is to add a bead between them.



## Second Half of Empress Necklace



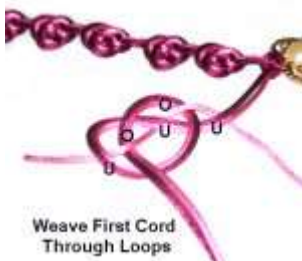
**Step 1:** Turn the entire necklace around, so you work right to left for the second half. This is the easiest way to ensure the knots match on each half.

Make a **counter-clockwise** loop with both cords.



**Step 2:** Create loop 2 in a **counter-clockwise** direction, too. Pass over cord 1 as you bring it down, toward you.

**Design Tip:** By reversing direction when tying the second half of the Empress necklace, the second loop of each knot will be facing each other (inward).



**Step 3:** Weave one cord (color A) under the segment coming from the pendant, and through the two loops, **over - under - over - under**. The cord will end up on the left of the knot when you are done.



**Step 4:** Weave the second cord, following the same path as the first. The color B cord fits around the outside of the loop.

Before tightening, make sure nothing is twisted.



**Step 5:** Tighten the knot as you did all the others, removing the slack from loops 1 - 3, in that order.

Pull on the segment furthest to the left (loop 1), to bring the knot closer to the pendant. Then adjust the size of all three loops until the knot is the same size as all the others.



Notice that loop 2 on each half of the necklace is on the inside, heading towards each other. That's the way it's supposed to look.

**Step 6:** Repeat steps 1 - 5, tying the same number of knots as the first half, in the same positions.



**Step 7:** Arrange the Empress Necklace vertically, making sure nothing is twisted and the front of the knots are facing upward.

Direct the ends from the left half through the bead for the clasp, left to right. The cords from the right half are passed through right to left (opposite directions).



**Step 8:** Pull the ends to close the Empress Necklace completely. Slide one of the beads for the ends onto the two cords on one side of the clasp. Measure 2 inches down from the clasp, and tie an Overhand knot. **Tighten it loosely (not all the way).**

Repeat this process with the other two cords.

Stretch the necklace, moving the bead for the clasp out to where the Overhand knots are placed. Make sure it fits over your head. If not, the knots will need to be moved further away.

Make any adjustments necessary before tightening the two knots **firmly**.



**Step 9:** Pass the two ends back through the bead, applying glue next to the Overhand knot.

Repeat this with the other two ends. When the glue is completely dry, cut off the excess material flush with the edge of the beads.



# Vintage Necklace



**Description:** The Vintage Necklace is a Micro-Macrame project featuring both vintage diamonds and a pendant called the [Stone Cradle](#). (optional)

**The instructions for the pendant are listed separately, so be sure to visit that page first, if you are going to include it.**

This Macrame necklace doesn't have a clasp; it is passed over the head. For that reason, you need to make it at least 26 to 30 inches long.

To add a unique touch, I used a different color for the holding cords. This is what caused the lighter color you see at the points of each diamond shape. Beads were used to lengthen the area between the diamonds. Within each diamond is a Square Knot.

The [Vintage Bracelet](#) is similar to this necklace design, so you can make a matched set of jewelry. Both were made using Bamboo cord.

## Supplies Needed:

- 1mm cord material
- Beads with 2mm holes
- Project Board and pins
- Tape and glue that dries clear
- Stone and 1 charm for pendant (optional)

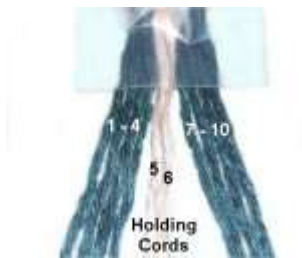
## Knots Used:

- [Stone Cradle](#) (optional)
- [Double Half Hitch](#) (DHH)
- [Square Knot](#) (SK)
- [Overhand Knot](#)
- [Vintage Diamonds](#)

## Cutting Instructions:

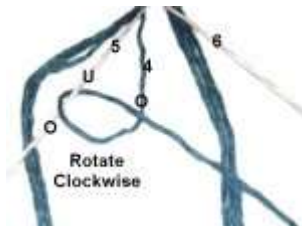
- Cut 8 working cords, each 2.5 to 3 yards long
- Cut 2 holding cords, 2 yards long

Prepare the ends with **glue** to prevent unraveling.



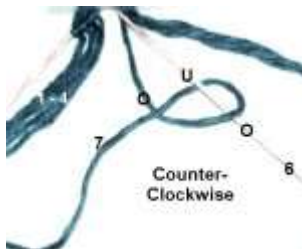
**Step 1:** Lay the cords vertically on your project board. The two holding cords are in the middle, with four working cords to the right and left.

Place a piece of tape across the cords to mark the center. Mentally number the cords 1 - 10.



**Step 2:** Direct holding cords 5 and 6 to the left and right. Secure them on a wide angle, making sure they are taut. If you prefer, you can hold each one while you tie the knots with your other hand.

Attach cords 4 - 1 to holding cord 5, in that order. Rotate **clockwise** as you tie the knots.



**Step 3:** Attach cords 7 - 10 to holding cord 6, rotating **counter-clockwise**.



**Step 4:** Tie an Overhand knot in each holding cord. Push these knots against the rows of DHH, before tightening them.

Tie a Square Knot with cords 1 and 10, around the other **working** cords, which are fillers. It should line up with the Overhand knots in the holding cords.



**Step 5:** Place pins next to the Overhand knots, so the holding cords go around them. This keeps the corners sharp.

Direct holding cord 6 towards the **center** of the diamond.

Attach cords 10 - 7 to it with DHH, which should be made in a **clockwise** direction.

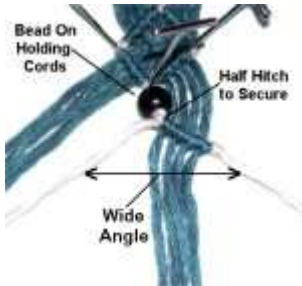


**Step 6:** Direct holding cord 5 towards the center. Attach cords 1 - 4 to it with DHH.

These knots are made in a **counter-clockwise** direction.



**Step 7:** To complete the first diamond for your Vintage Necklace, you need to attach one **holding** cord to the other, with a DHH.



**Step 8:** Before you start the next diamond, add a bead to the **holding cords**, sliding it up to the knot made in the last step. Below it, tie a DHH with one holding cord onto the other.

**Step 9:** Direct the holding cords to the right and left again, with a **wide angle**. Repeat **steps 2 and 3** to make the **top** of the next diamond.



**Repeat step 4.** When the SK is tied, the diamond will become more narrow.

This will **straighten** the portion of the cords around the bead.

**Repeat steps 5 - 7** to complete the **bottom** of the diamond.

**Step 10:** Repeat **steps 8 and 9** several more times, until the Vintage Necklace is **HALF** the size you want. So for a 28-inch necklace, stop at 14 inches.

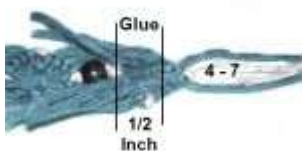
**Make sure the last thing you do is complete the bottom of the last diamond, as in step 7.**

It's OK if you are a little over or under the correct measurement, since you can change the second half slightly if necessary.

**Step 11:** Turn the Vintage Necklace around, starting at the **center** again. Complete the first diamond you made by tying a DHH with one holding cord onto the other.

Repeat steps 8 - 10, creating more diamonds and adding beads between each one. Stop when the necklace is the size you want.

**Hold the ends together and check to be sure it fits over your head easily.**



**Step 12:** Locate cords **1 - 3 and 8 - 10** from one end of the necklace. Direct them to the **back** of the design. Apply glue under them, as well as on top, for at least 1/2-inch. When the glue is dry, cut off the extra material.

Repeat this process at the other end of the Vintage Necklace.

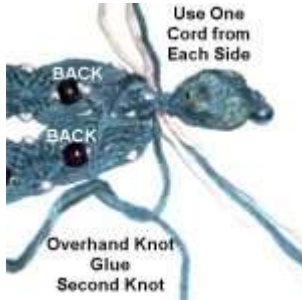
**Step 13:** Did you make your Stone Cradle yet? If not, make it now, or use a different type of pendant.

**The loop or ring at the top needs to be sideways**, so the cords pass through it from the sides.



Arrange the Vintage Necklace to form an oval shape, making sure it's **not twisted**. Direct cords 4 - 7 from the left end, through the loop for the pendant (left to right).

Do the same with cords 4 - 7 on the right, but pass them through the loop from right to left.



**Step 15:** Pull the ends so the pendant is resting next to the last diamonds tied at both ends. Tie **tight** Overhand knots in the **BACK** of the clasp, using one cord from each side. Apply glue on the first knot, then tie a second one.

When the glue is dry, cut off the extra material.

# Satin Rosary



**Description:** The Satin Rosary features several types of decorative knots. Make sure you practice each one before trying to make this design.

**The various types of knots represent the beads in a standard Rosary.**

This Micro-Macrame pattern replaces the **Soft Rosary**, which needed some changes. The most obvious change was in the types of knots I used. This design is much easier to make and is less bulky.

This custom Macrame Rosary features a [Celtic Cross](#). Be sure to use that page along with this one, since you need to make the cross first.

I recommend you use Satin cord, but any material will be suitable. Just make sure the material doesn't stretch too much. I tried making it with yarn, and it didn't work out as well as the satin cord.

**IMPORTANT:** Satin cord is very fragile. Use the [Cross-Pin Technique](#) or LEAN the pins over the cord, rather than putting them through the material.

## Supplies Needed:

- 2mm Satin Cord (or other material)
- Fabric Glue
- Project Board and Pins

## Knots Used:

- [Celtic Button knot](#)
- [Oysterman Knot](#)
- [Josephine Knot](#)
- [Triangle Knot](#)
- [Celtic Cross](#)

# Celtic Cross

Cut one cord at least 36 inches in length. In the example, the **rust** cord is the short one (color A).

Cut a second cord at least 6 yards long. This is the **gold** cord in the example shown (color B). It's used to create part of the cross and then the Satin Rosary.

To keep this page from being too long, I did not include the instructions for the [Celtic Cross](#).

**Click on the link to go to that page now.** It will come up in a new window, so you can move back and forth between the two pages.

Create a cross with the two cords. Start with the short cord, so the ends are at the bottom. The long cord is used to make the second portion, so the ends exit the cross at the **top**.



The cross should be between 2 and 3 inches in length when you are finished tightening it.

Trim the ends at the bottom to 1-inch and glue them to the back of the cross. Wait until the glue is dry before moving on.

Here is a diagram of a Rosary, showing the steps you will be following, and where the knots are placed. The numbers on the **inside** of the circle refer to the **number** of knots that are tied.

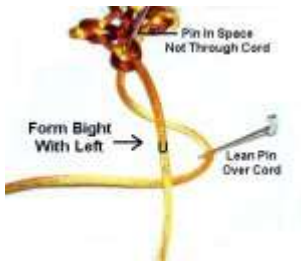
**Click on the image to see a larger view.**



## Triangle Knots

You will be making **4 Triangle Knots** for the first part of the Satin Rosary. If you wish, you can use other knots here, such as one of the [Linked Overhand knots](#). Just make sure the knots can be tied with **two cords**.

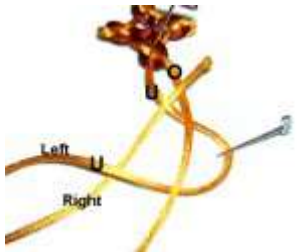




**Step 1:** Secure the cross so the two cords are vertical.

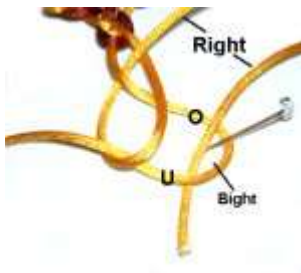
Form a bight with the left cord, pushing it to the right, passing **under** the right cord.

**Design Tip:** To reduce the number of pins, I used only one to hold the bight in place, leaning it backwards over the cord.

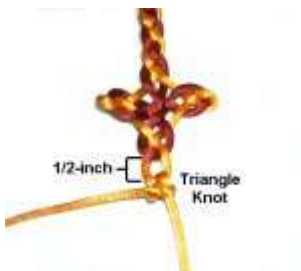


Bring the right end **under** the left. Pass it through the space between the cords, above the bight.

Make sure it's passed through **under - over** (from below) as shown.



Bring the right end down and through the bight, from the top (**over - under**).

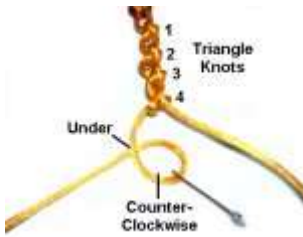


Tighten the knot so there is a **1/2-inch space** between the cross and this first knot.

Then tie 3 more Triangle knots. Add a little extra space before you tie the next one, so it resembles the Rosary diagram.



## Josephine Knot



**Step 2:** Now you will make 1 Josephine knot for the Satin Rosary.

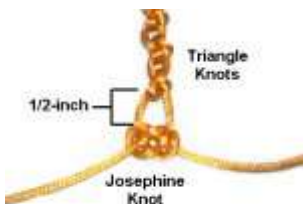
Make a counter-clockwise loop with the left cord. The end should pass **under** to make the crossing point.



Bring the right cord **over** the loop, and then **under** the left end.



Weave the right end **over - under - over - under** the four segments.



Position the Josephine knot so it rests **1/2-inch** below the 4th Triangle knot. Tighten it so it's as small as possible.



## Oysterman Knots

Now you will make the circle of knots for the Satin Rosary. Use **one cord at a time**, tying half of the circular design with each cord.

Only at the end is there a slight difference in the number of knots in each half.

I chose the Oysterman knot since it's **easy** to tie. If you prefer, you can use another type of knot instead, but make sure it can be tied with one cord.



**Step 3:** Now it's time for the Oysterman knots. Turn the first part of the Satin Rosary so it's on your left, and secure it.

Take the **right** cord and make a counter-clockwise loop.



Form a bight, and push it through the loop from below (**under - over**).



Pull on the bight to tighten the loop around it.

**This part of the knot determines the final position.**

So make sure there is a **1/2-inch** space between it and the Josephine knot.



Pass the end **under** the area between the two knots, and into the bight **over - under** (from the top).

Pull on the cord close to the tightened portion. This will tighten the bight. Then pull on the end to tighten the remainder of the knot.

**IMPORTANT:** Since the cord is very long, you can bundle it up by wrapping it around your hand. Wrap the **end** around the bundle a few times, and tuck the end under one of the coils.

You can enlarge the bight before passing the bundle through, and then tighten the knot.



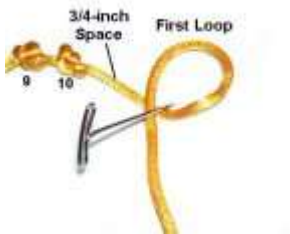


**Step 4:** Tie a total of **10** Oysterman knots. Position them close together, so there is about 1/4-inch of space between each one.

If you want, you can increase the spacing, but the Satin Rosary will be much longer.

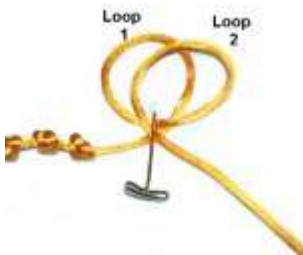


## Celtic Button Knot



**Step 5:** You will now tie one Celtic Button knot between the sets of Oysterman knots.

Make a counter-clockwise loop, so it rests about **3/4 inch** away from the 10th Oysterman knot.



Make a second counter-clockwise loop, positioning it on top of, and slightly to the right of the first. There should be three distinct spaces.



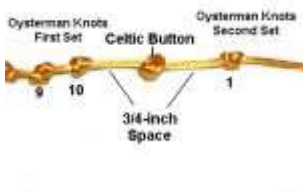
Pass the end through the two loops heading right to left, going **over - under - over - under** the four segments.

This will create a third loop, which you can see in the image below.



Bring the end around again, moving right to left. Pass it **over** the segment of loop 3 on the right, and **under** the two segments next in line (Loops 1 and 2).

Tighten the Celtic Button knot carefully, removing the slack **in the order the loops were made**.



Try to position the Celtic Button so it remains **3/4-inches** away from the 10th Oysterman knot tied in Step 4.

Leave a 3/4-inch space on the other side, too, before moving on to the next step.

**Design Tip:** Tightening Celtic Buttons is challenging. If you arrange the loops at the right place to start with, the knot should rest where you want it once it's tightened.

The key is to adjust the placement as you tighten the **first two loops**. Once the knot is where you want it, tighten the 3rd and 4th loops.



**Step 6:** Tie 10 more Oysterman knots. They should be close together, approximately 1/4 inches apart.

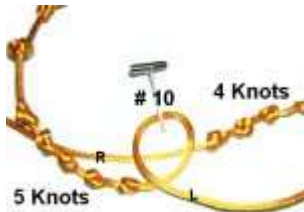
**Step 7:** Leave a 3/4 inch space, tie a Celtic Button, and leave another space.

For the last section of the Satin Rosary, tie only **four (4)** Oysterman knots. If you look at the diagram again, these knots are at the top of the circle.



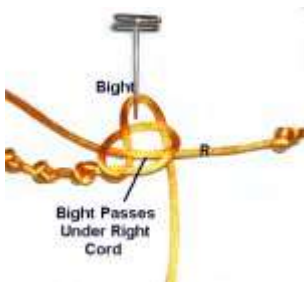
Repeat steps 3 - 6 using the **left** half of the cord. Make sure the spacing is the same by comparing both halves.

For step 7, tie **five (5)** Oysterman knots in the last section.



**Step 8:** Position the Satin Rosary so the two ends are close together. The 10th knot in the final section will be tied in such a way so the ends are linked.

Use the **left end** to make the first loop of the Oysterman knot. It should rest **on top of** the right end.



When you make the bight, pass it **under** the **right** end as you bring it into the loop.

Don't tighten the loop yet (move on to the next step).



Apply a small amount of fabric glue that dries clear. Pull the bight to tighten the loop around **both** cords.

Make sure it's very tight, and that the spacing is the same as the other knots. Then tie the rest of the Oysterman knot, adding more glue if you wish.



Click on this image to see a larger view of the completed Satin Rosary.



# Celtic Button Necklace



**Description:** The Celtic Button Necklace is a Micro-Macrame design because it is made with delicate Satin cord material. It features the Celtic Button knot arranged on either side of beads. The closure is a sliding clasp made with two button knots in an unusual arrangement. The pendant can be made using a variety of decorative knots. The Celtic Ring Knot is shown in the example, and is described below.

Since button knots are a challenge to tighten, this Macrame pattern is rated Moderate, suitable for those with experience.

**Important:** When using Satin or other delicate material, do not push pins through the cord. Instead, using the [Cross Pin Technique](#) or **LEAN the pins over the cord.**

## Supplies Needed:

- **1.5 to 2mm cord material**
- Small beads with suitable holes for 1 cord
- One focal bead (for the front)
- Project board and pins
- Glue

## Knots Used:

- [Celtic Button Knot](#)
- [Ring Knots](#)
- **Other Knots Shown Below**



## Pendant

The Celtic Button Necklace features a knotted pendant, but you could also use a regular metal or glass pendant. In this example, I used the Ring Pendant, but there are several options. Click on the images below to view other suitable knots.

Regardless of which knot used, make sure you **double it**, and turn the knot so the ends are at the top.



[Celtic Triangle](#)



[Keyhole Knot](#)



[Celtic Square](#)



[Panel Knot](#)



[Ring of Coins](#)



[Celtic Circle](#)

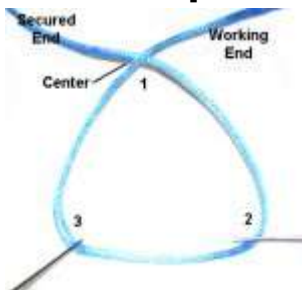


[Celtic Heart](#)



[Masthead Mat](#)

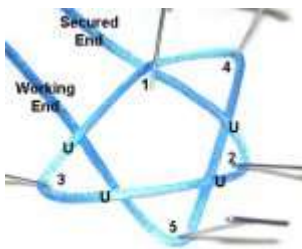
Here are the instructions for the **Ring Pendant** used in the example shown:



**Step 1:** Cut one cord for the Celtic Button Necklace, at least 4 yards long (20 inch to 24 inch necklace). Secure one end near the center.

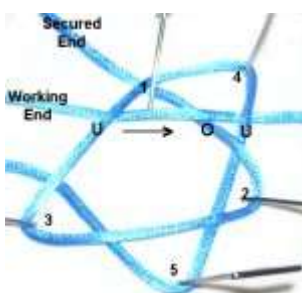
Moving clockwise, create a triangle with the working end. Mentally number the three angles as shown.

**Secure each angle in this step as well as the next.**



**Step 2:** Direct the working end to the left, to form the 4th angle. Bring it down to the area between angles 2 and 3, to form angle 5. **Bring it under angle 2.**

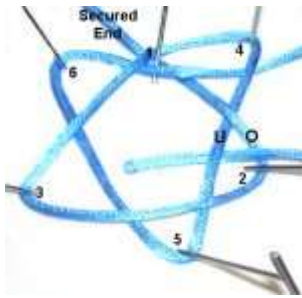
Bring the end up to the left side of the pendant, **directing it under angle 3.**



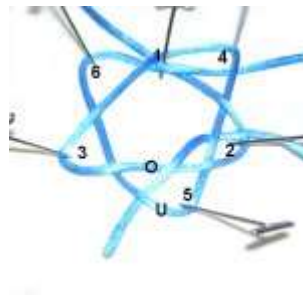
**Step 3:** To create the last angle and begin the weaving, direct the working end to the left. Pass it **under** the left segment (between angles 1 and 3).

Pass it **over - under** the two segments at Angle 4.

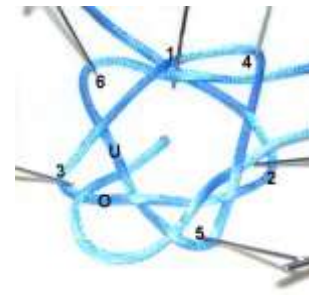
**Step 4 - 6:** To do the weaving for the pendant of the Celtic Button Necklace, the working end passes **over - under** the segments in the following areas:



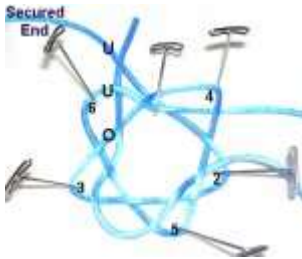
Weave the end through Angle 2, heading left to right.



Weave the end through Angle 5, heading downward.

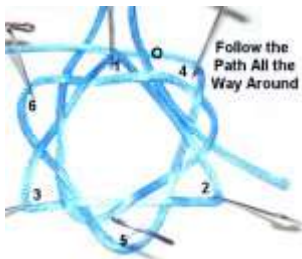


Weave the end through Angle 3, heading left to right.



**Step 7:** To complete the weaving, direct the end through the two segments at Angle 6.

Pass it over the secured end as well.

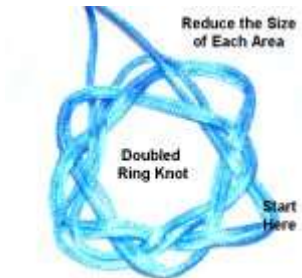


**Step 8:** Now you need to double the knot so the pendant for the Celtic Button Necklace is a bit larger.

Direct the working end over the segment at the top right area, near angles 1 and 4. Then follow the path of the first cord all the way through the knot.

**If you prefer, you can use the secured end and double the knot in the opposite direction.**

**Design Tip:** When doubling this knot, the best approach is to stay on the **outside** of the first portion. Keep the coils flat and neatly arranged.



**Step 9:** Tighten each area by pulling the slack out gradually. Start near angle 2 at the bottom right.

You can reduce the size by pulling on both the first knot and the double portion (working together), but there will be an area at the top that is loose, which will need to be adjusted separately. The other option is to remove the slack from the first knot, then the doubled portion.



## Instructions for Celtic Button Knot

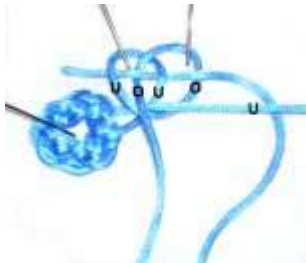


**Step 1A:** Arrange the pendant for the Celtic Button Necklace, so it's on your left. The longest cord should be at the bottom. The one at the top holds the knot, since you are making a **Sliding** button knot.

Make the first loop by passing the working cord under and over the holding cord as shown (counter-clockwise).



**Step 1B:** Pass the working cord under the holding cord, and create loop 2. Arrange it partially over loop 1.



**Step 1C:** To create loop 3, rotate the end counter-clockwise, under the holding cord.

Weave it through, **over - under - over - under** loops 1 and 2, heading right to left.



**Step 1D:** To create the 4th and final loop, rotate the end around again (counter-clockwise), passing it **under** the holding cord.

Pass it **over** the first segment (loop 3), and **under** the next two segments (loops 1 and 2).

**Position loop 4 below the others, so it's easy to identify.**

The Celtic Button Necklace is made entirely of these knots, **so you must know how to tighten them successfully.**

The best approach is to tighten the loops in order (1 - 4). Pull on loop 1 to bring the entire knot close to the pendant. Hold it steady against the work surface as you pull on loop 2, which will tighten it. Hold loop 2 steady as you pull on loop 3.

By now the knot should be a bit more snug. Pull on loop 4 to tighten loop 3. Make sure the knot is round and compact. If it's not, go back and tighten each loop a bit more.

Once the knot is the size and shape you want, pull on the **end** to tighten loop 4.



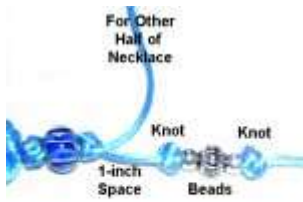
## Knot and Bead Arrangements

The Celtic Button Necklace can be decorated in many ways. This is just one example of the bead and knot arrangements. Buttons, shells, and charms can also be used to decorate the overall design.



**Step 2:** Slide the first button knot close to the pendant. Add the focal bead, and tie a second knot.

Make the first loop as close to the bead as possible. When you tighten the second knot, remove **ALL** the slack from loops 1 and 2, and tighten those loops firmly.



**Step 3:** Separate the two cords, so you use only one for each half of the Celtic Button Necklace.

Leave a 1-inch space, and tie a regular button knot. This variation does not have a holding cord, but is made the same way (see step 1).

Add small beads and tie the next button knot.

**Design Tip:** Loops 1 and 2 determine the position of the button knots on the cord. Once the first knot is tied, slide the beads against it. As you make the next knot, create the first loop against the other side of the beads. Pull **firmly** on loops 1 and 2 to keep the knot as close to the bead as possible.



In the example shown, I used 4 sets of 3 beads. One inch of space was left between each beaded design.

I switched to one bead between the knots, so the Celtic Button Necklace would not be so bulky at the back of the neck.



**Step 4:** After the beads are arranged to your liking, and the first half is the length you need, it's time for the second half.

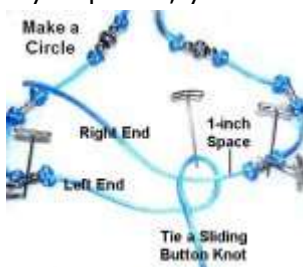
The button-bead arrangements should match as closely as possible, along with the spacing.



## Sliding Clasp

**IMPORTANT:** The sliding clasp described below is made with two button knots, which means the necklace fits over the head. So you need to leave enough space **between the two knots** to adjust the size.

If you prefer, you can add a regular metal clasp, so the ends can be separated.



**Step 5:** Make a circle with the Celtic Button Necklace, so the ends head in opposite directions.

Use the left end to tie a button knot onto the right end (same as step 1). Leave a 1-inch space between this new knot and the last one tied on the right.

**Note:** I flipped the necklace over when I made the second knot so I could tie it in a counter-clockwise direction (see photo below).



Switch cords, so you use the right end now. Tie a button knot onto the left end.

**You can leave as much space between the two knots as you wish.** But to keep the design balanced, leave 1-inch of space between this knot and the last one tied for the necklace.

**Finishing:** Apply a **small amount** of glue to each knot for the clasp, right where the end comes out. After it's dry, cut off the excess material. You can heat fuse the end, if the material is Satin, since it's a synthetic fiber. Don't heat material that is natural, like Hemp, just use glue.



<<< The knots in the clasp will be close together when the necklace is in the open position.

The knots are spread apart in the closed position. >>>





# Eternity Necklace



**Description:** The Eternity Necklace is a Micro-Macrame design featuring a small pendant, which is optional.

You should apply small beads to decorate the area between the Eternity Knots, but they are optional, too.

I recommend Satin cord, but other materials will work for this jewelry project.

## Supplies Needed:

- **2mm cord material**
- **Beads with 3mm holes**
- **One Pendant**
- **One Button or Bead for the clasp**
- **Project Board**
- **Pins or Tape**
- **Fabric Glue that dries clear**
- **One piece of fine wire (6 inches long)**

**Knots Used:** [Eternity Knot](#)



## Preparation

Cut one cord, at least 3 yards long for an Eternity Necklace 26 inches or less. Increase the length for sizes over 26 inches.

Prepare the ends with **glue** and allow it to dry completely. I recommend you condition the material with Beeswax, which will stiffen it slightly, and make beading easier.

Make sure the hole in the pendant is horizontal. **Add a jump ring to the loop if the hole is vertical.**

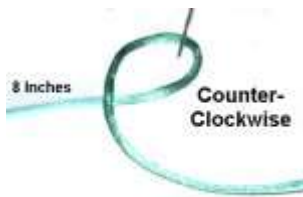
**Important:** When using Satin, make sure you do not pass pins through the material. Instead, **lean** the pins over the cord or use tape.



## Directions for Eternity Knot

I recommend you make the first Eternity Knot on the surface of your board. After you are comfortable tying it, you may find it easier to **hold the cord** for the remaining knots.





**Step 1:** Secure one end of the cord on your left.

Move over **8 inches**, and make **counter-clockwise** loop.



**Step 2:** Form a bight with the working end, and pass it through the loop, from **below** (under - over).

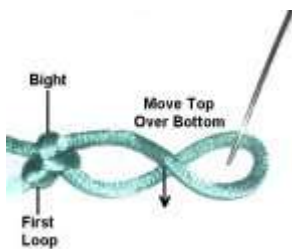
Tighten the loop by pulling on the **bight**.

Reduce the size of the bight by pulling on the working end.



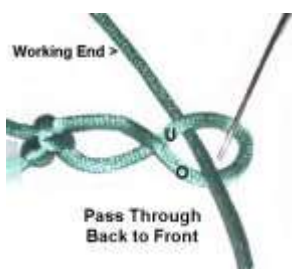
**Step 3:** Pass the end through the bight, moving right to left. Make sure it goes through from **front to back**, which is the same as **over - under**.

Pull on the **new loop** to tighten the bight. Adjust the loop so it's around 1-inch in size.



**Step 4:** Move the top of the loop over the bottom, to form a figure eight shape. Secure it to your board.

I always lean the pin over the portion of the loop furthest to the right, since that is where the end passes through in the next step.



**Step 5:** Bring the working end through the **right** portion of the loop from **back to front**, which is **under - over**.

Pull on the working end close to the tightened portion of the knot, while holding the loop steady with your other hand. When it's tightened, pull on the end.

**Design Tip:** This is one of the most challenging areas in the Eternity Necklace, because the loop can twist if you don't hold onto it.

I recommend you hold the **crossed area** until it's resting firmly against the tightened portion. Then hold on to the **end** of the loop (crook), until it's almost completely tightened.



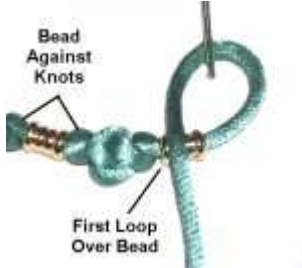
This is the completed Eternity Knot.



# Necklace and Pendant

**Step 6:** To make the rest of the Eternity Necklace, you just add beads between each knot, and continue.

Be sure to read the following important information:



To ensure that the beads are **against** the Eternity Knots, form the first loop so it rests **on top** of the bead.

After you complete step 2 (bight), move the loop over slightly while tightening it.



Tie enough knots to make **half the finished size minus 3.5 inches**. So if you want the completed Eternity necklace to be 26 inches, stop at 10.5 inches. Measure from the first knot (don't include the secured tail).

**Step 7:** Add a bead, the pendant, and another bead.

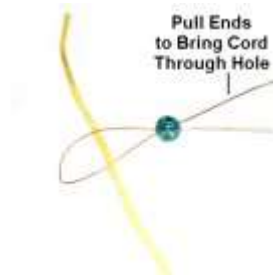
Repeat steps 1 - 6 to create the second half.



## The Clasp

The clasp for the Eternity Necklace is a simple loop and button. There are two beads present, which help hold the clasp together.

**Step 7:** Before you make the clasp, apply glue to the **back** of the **first and last** knots. Allow it to dry completely.



You need to **test** the beads to make sure a **folded** cord can fit through. The best way is to fold the small piece of wire and slide it through a bead.

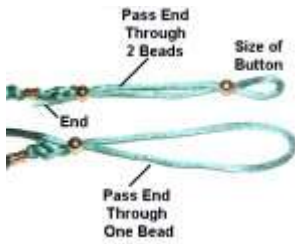
Pass a small piece of the material you are using through the folded area. Pull on the ends to see if the cord and the wire will pass through the bead. If not, you need different beads.

**Step 8:** For the **first half** of the Eternity Necklace, pass the wire through **two** beads, and then place the 8-inch portion of the cord through the wire.

Pull the cord and wire through, **but not all the way**. The cord should remain folded, to form a large loop.

The **end** of the cord should be lined up with the first knot.

Slide one of the beads to rest next to the **first knot**.



Move the second bead close to the fold. Adjust the area between the bead and the fold so it's the size of the button.

The area **between the two beads** should be 3 inches. Make adjustments by pulling on the end and moving the beads if necessary.

**Step 8, continued:** On the opposite end of the Eternity Necklace (second half), repeat the same process, but pass the cord through **one** bead instead of two. Move it close to the last knot tied.

Match the first and last knots, by placing both ends side-by-side. Verify that both areas are the same size, as shown in the image above.



**Step 9:** Verify that the button fits through the small loop (at the end with two beads).

Use the wire threader or tweezers to pull the folded area at the opposite end (1 bead) through the button's shank.

Turn the button and necklace so the front is face up.



**Step 10:** Slide the button back so the loop beyond it is large. Pass the other end through the loop, followed by the rest of the Eternity Necklace.

This will cause the material to fold around the shank, since you are actually tying a Larks Head knot.

**Step 11:** Make any adjustments now, since the next step will be to apply fabric glue, which bonds quickly.

Slide each bead back slightly. Apply glue and slide it back into position. Make sure the loop at one end still fits around the button.

Apply glue around the shank of the button, **under** the cord.



For the tips of the cord, apply glue and adhere them to the back of the Eternity knot next to the bead (first and last).

Use clips or tape to hold the ends while the glue dries. Cut off the extra material.

# Figure Eight Choker



**Description:** This Figure Eight Choker features a series of Figure Eight knots arranged horizontally. By using two colors, the choker necklace appears to ripple. The clasp is a simple loop and button closure, which can be changed if you want a different type.

You can add a button and/or pendant as part of the design, or use small charms. In the example shown, I used Satin material to make this Micro-Macrame design, and added both a button and a pendant in the center.

Important: When using delicate materials like Satin, don't push pins through it. Instead, use the [Cross Pin Technique](#) or just **LEAN** the pins over the segment you are securing.

This Macrame Necklace is easy to make, but is **time consuming**. You will need several hours to complete this necklace design.

To view another similar project, see the [Celtic Bracelet](#).

## Supplies Needed:

- 2mm cord material (two colors -- optional)
- Pendant, buttons, charms (optional)
- Project Board and pins (or tape)
- Fabric Glue that dries clear

**Knots Used:** [Figure Eight Pattern](#)

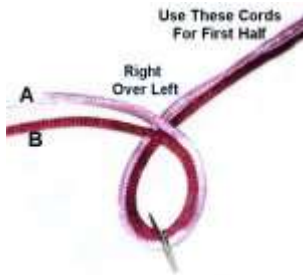
**Cutting Instructions:** Use the chart below to determine the length of the two cords for the Figure Eight Choker. For sizes over 20 inches, multiply your neck size by 10, and then divide by 36 to get the yards.

<u>Size of Choker</u>	<u>Length of Cords</u>
Less than 16 inches	4 yards
16 to 17 inches	4.5 yards
18 to 19 inches	5 yards
20 inches	5.5 yards



## The Horizontal Figure Eight Design

The instructions below are for the basic design used in the Figure Eight Choker. You will repeat **steps 3 and 4** over and over to complete the necklace:



**Step 1:** Make the first **lower** loop in the center of both cords, crossing right over left. The cords to your right will be used to make the first half of the choker.

Arrange the colors as shown, (so these directions make sense to you).

**Color A = Pink      Color B = Wine**



**Step 2:** Direct the cords upwards and rotate them counter-clockwise, to make the top loop.

Pass the ends **under** to make the crossing point, as you bring them back down.

The loops should be small, but not so tight that you can't work with them. Making them 1-inch in size is recommended.

**Design Tip:** In the images, note how the colors have switched places, with Color B on the outside. The rest of the knots will look just like this, if you arrange the colors so the two cords are next to each other. If the colors don't change, something is wrong, and you need to check that the cords are not crossed.



**Step 3:** Make the next lower loop in a clockwise direction, passing the cords through the first lower loop from below.

Bring the cords **under** the area in the middle of the knots, to make the crossing point.

**Using one cord at a time really helps -- see the next two images.**

I highly recommend you create the **lower loops** as shown below. This allows you to hold the Figure Eight Choker while constructing it, which is easier than making it on a surface.

When you create the **upper loops**, the colors are switched, so you use **Color A** first (color on inside).



<<< Start with **color B**, since it is on the **inside** when you make the loops at the bottom.

Next, use **color A** to follow the same path, fitting it around the **outside** of the first loop. >>>





**Step 4:** To make the next upper loop, pass the cords through the first knot from below.

Bring the cords **under** the area in the middle, rotating counter-clockwise.

Tighten the first **upper** loop, which holds the second one in place.

**Tightening Process:** The best way to adjust the size of the loops is to tighten them **as you progress**. They should all be tightened the **same size**, which is why this project takes so long to complete. Here's the best approach:

- **Tighten the loop that the new one is linked to (on the left).**

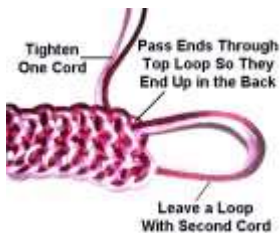
You do this by pulling on the loop you made **AFTER** the one you are tightening. In the image above, I tightened the first upper loop, by pulling on the **second lower loop**, which was made next.

### First Part of Clasp

The clasp for the Figure Eight Choker is a simple loop with a button. If you prefer a different type of closure, **skip the next 3 steps**.

**Step 5:** Repeat steps 3 and 4 until the design is the half the size you are making. So for a 16 inch necklace, stop at 8 inches.

**For these instructions to make sense, complete the design with a loop at the bottom.**



**Step A:** Make the loop for the clasp by passing the ends through the last loop at the top, so they end up in the **back** of the choker.

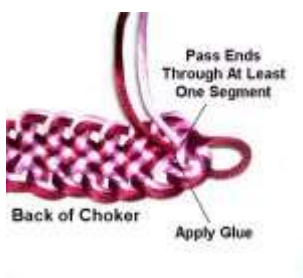
Tighten **one cord** completely by pulling on the end.



**Step B:** Bring the other cord to the front, passing through the last lower loop made.

Bring it to the back again, through the upper loop.

Adjust the size of the the loop, so the button used for the clasp fits through it **snugly**. Don't make it too large, or the clasp will come untied easily.



**Step C:** Flip the Figure Eight Choker, so you are working at the **back** of it. Pass both ends through at least one segment, to hold them in place.

Apply glue **under** the two cords and use a clip to help hold them against the back of the choker.



## Center Area -- Button

**Step 6:** You now have a decision to make. You can make the second half of the Figure Eight Choker moving **left to right** (same as the first half). **That's how these instructions were written.**

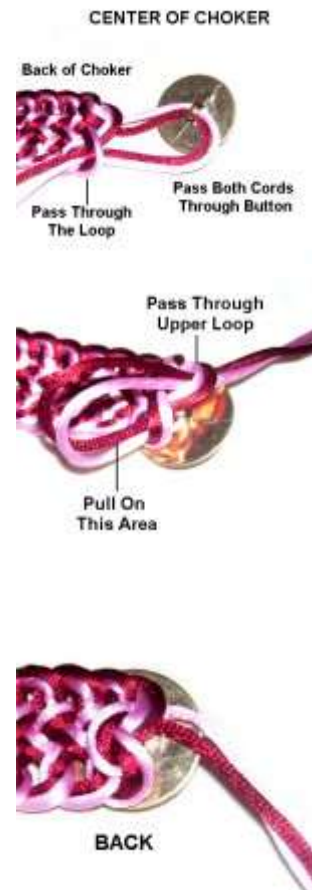
If you prefer, you can move right to left. In that case, the loops are made in the **opposite direction** (clockwise at the top, counter-clockwise on the bottom).

You also need to decide whether to add a button to the center. **If not, skip the next 2 steps.**

**Charms and pendants should be added after the necklace is completed.**

To continue working **left to right**, flip the Figure Eight Necklace over, so you work in the **BACK**.

Position the center area on your left. Make sure the cords exit the loop at the **top**. If not, tie another loop, so they do so.



Pass the second half of both cords through the button, left to right. Direct them through the lower loop of the first Figure Eight knot, so they end up in the **back of the choker**.

**Make sure the button is upside down, so you see the shank, since you are working at the back.**

Pass the ends through the **upper** loop. Keep the cords between the button and the material as you pull them out. **(see left image below)**

Tighten the two loops by pulling on the ends, in the area indicated. If necessary, you can tighten one loop at a time.

<<< This is a closer view of how the back of the choker should look where the button is attached.

This is the view of the front. >>>



**Step 7:** Continue on, tying more knots moving left to right. Keep the back facing upward while you work. Stop when the second half of the Figure Eight Choker is the **same size** as the first half.



# Button Necklace



**Description:** The Button Necklace features the use of shank-style buttons for the pendant, clasp, and for decoration. I wanted to show how buttons can replace beads in Micro-Macrame designs.

Only basic decorative knots are used in this Macrame necklace, so it's a suitable jewelry project for beginners.

I recommend you use soft cotton cord, 1mm to 2mm thick. In the example shown I used crochet cotton, which turned out to be a great material. Bamboo cord and yarn are also good choices.

## Supplies Needed:

- 1mm to 2mm cord material
- 1 button for pendant
- 6 buttons for decoration
- 1 button for clasp
- Project board, pins, tape
- Glue that dries clear

## Knots Used:

- [Alternating Half Hitch](#)
- [Overhand Knot](#)

## The Pendant



**Step 1:** Cut 2 cords, each 4 yards long. For a Button Necklace over 24 inches, cut the cords longer. Apply **glue** to the tips and allow it to dry completely.

Pass one of the cords through the button you will use as the pendant. Center it so the ends are even.

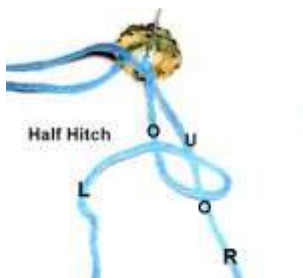


**Step 2:** Add the second cord by folding and centering it under the first cord.

Tie a Square Knot using the new cord. The cords through the button's shank are the fillers



## Button Necklace Design



**Step 1:** Separate the 4 cords into 2 sets. Mentally label the two cords in one set right and left.

Pass the left cord **over** and then **under** the right cord, rotating **counter-clockwise**. Bring it **over** the left cord as you pull it to the left.



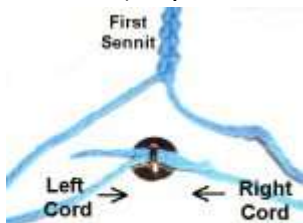
**Step 2:** Now switch cords, and make the next Half Hitch with the right cord onto the left. Tie the knot in a **clockwise** direction.

Be sure not to over-tighten the knots. Just make sure they are close together, and that they don't overlap.

Repeat steps 1 and 2 until the sennit is **1/8 the size** of the finished size you wish to make.

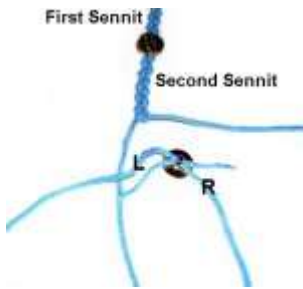
So if you are making an 24-inch Button Necklace, each Alternating Half Hitch sennit should be approximately 3 inches long.

This can be changed if you want the chains of knots **between each of the buttons** to be different lengths. Just make sure both halves of the necklace are the same, if you make changes to the spacing.



**Step 3:** Add the first button by directing the right cord through the shank from right to left. The left cord should pass through from left to right.

Make sure the button is **facing upward** when you are through (the same as the pendant).



**Step 4:** Continue onward, tying another Alternating Half Hitch sennit, followed by another button.



**Step 5:** Make one more sennit, add a button, and then make the fourth Alternating Half Hitch design.

If you wish, the last one can be a bit longer (optional).



**Step 6:** Go back to the pendant, and use the other two cords to make the left half of the Button Necklace.

The sennits should be the **same size** as the first half, so the buttons are placed in the same areas.

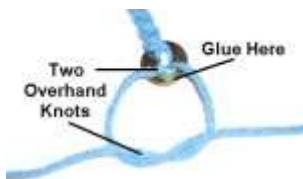


## Finishing Touches



**Step 1:** At the very end of the 4th sennit, tie a tight Overhand knot to secure the Half Hitches.

Do this on both halves of the Button Necklace.



**Step 2:** At **one end** of the necklace, add the last button, for the clasp. Slide it on the cords as you did all the others (cords enter from different directions).

Tie one Overhand knot with the two ends. Apply glue to the button itself as well as the 1st knot, then tie a second Overhand knot.



**Step 3:** Make a loop at the opposite end of the Button Necklace. Start with an Overhand knot. **It should be the same size as the button.**



**Step 4:** Wrap each end around half of the loop, so you end near the last Half Hitch.

**Before moving on to the final step, pass the button through the loop to make sure it still fits.**

**Design Tip:** The key to making a wrapped loop is to **hold it steady** while you work, and to keep the same tension as you wrap the ends. Otherwise, it will twist.



**Step 5:** When the loop is wrapped and is able to rest flat without twisting, tie a **tight** Overhand knot with the two ends. Apply glue while tightening, so it's on the **inside** of the knot.

Apply a light coat of glue to the entire clasp and let it dry flat for several hours, before cutting off the extra material. This will help the loop to maintain it's shape.