



Pendant Jutorial

You will need:

- 3 stitched diamonds (preferably attached together) with a backstitch outline.
- some synthetic stuffing
- some matching beads

Step 1: getting ready.



Iron your stitched design on the wrong side of the work. Allow an extra ½ inch (1cm) around all the sides for the seams. Cut the excess fabric at all corners. Fold the linen along all the diamond outlines, and pinch those creases into position.

Hep 2 : putting it together.



Using whip stitch**, start stitching the diamonds' sides together. The easiest way to do so is by starting in C, stitching up to B/D. Then picking F up, and stitching down to E. Same on the other side: start in C, stitch up to A, pick A up and stitch down to A.

Then start again with B/D/F (they're now stuck together) and stitch down to A/G, then down again to J/H.

Pendant Tutorial



Before you finish your last seam, fill the pendant with some synthetic stuffing, then stitch it up.

Otep 3: adding the finishing touches.



For the loop, use polyester thread, rather than stitching cotton: it'll be stronger.

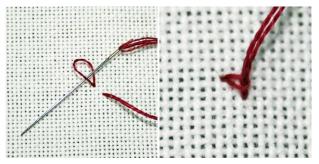
String beads of the colour and sequence of your choice. You should stop when the beaded string is as long as the pendant itself.

Then stitch the loose end into place, at the top end of the pendant.



For the tassel, once again, use polyester thread. Thread beads as before. When you've reached the desired length (go for 3 different lengths for a prettier finish), thread a larger bead or charm, then put your needle back through all the previous beads. Repeat the process for the other 2 lengths.

Technical tips:



* Loop Method:

Use this method when you need the start of a seam to be as "invisible" as possible.

Take a longer length of threat than usual, and double it up. Thread your needle so that the loop is at the bottom of your length of thread.

Start your first stitch, turn your fabric over so you're looking at the wrong side, and thread your needle through the loop to secure it. Pull to tighten (see the pictures above — note that the photos are showing the wrong side of the fabric).



** Whip Stitch:

You can use this method to assemble 2 pieces of outlined fabric together. (The stitched pieces must have been outlined with backstitch prior to this.) You can then stitch each pair of opposite backstitches together, as shown on the picture.

If you enjoyed stitching this scissor case, you may like the following designs:











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