

City of Santa Barbara
SANTA BARBARA ARTS & CRAFT SHOW
JEWELRY GUIDELINES
(Appendix A to Rules & Regulations)

B. QUALIFICATION OF WORK

The Show is unique in that participants are not reviewed for approval on the basis of "quality". This allows for a range of abilities from beginners to seasoned professionals; it also leaves room for growth. However, realizing that poor workmanship reflects badly on the Show as a whole, the Advisory Committee will look at the workmanship of the items to be approved. The Committee will review applicant's work on the basis of whether it was individually and personally produced by the applicant and whether it is approvable according to the Show rules. **The principle feature of the completed item must be the work of the permit holder.**

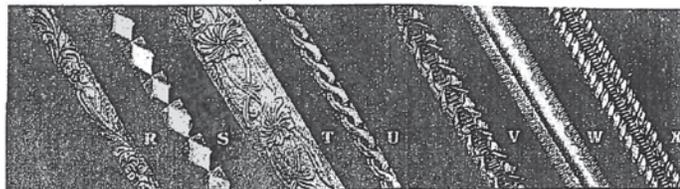
B.5 The dominant appeal and principal feature of the finished item must be the art or craftsmanship of the permit holder. The work must contain handwork or some form of original artwork. Items will be reviewed as to whether the commercially produced portion of the art or craft would be generally purchased as a functional item or art object on its own merit prior to incorporation into the art or craft. Also, the commercially produced portion will be reviewed as to whether it finishes a product or is itself a finished product.

B.12 All found or purchased objects such as stones, shells, beads, driftwood and feathers .are not permitted except as raw materials for a craft and must be substantially altered. Assemblages or putting together of these items to make a finished product is not permitted unless an appreciable and substantial change or alteration in design or function of the components is accomplished by the work of the permit holder. The amount of time spent making an item and/or an artist's ability to choose pleasing colors and arrange found or purchased component parts in an attractive manner does not in itself qualify as the applicant's contribution to a finished work and is not considered "an appreciable or substantial change" on it's own merit. **The work of the permit holder must be more important than the objects.**

B.15 Commercially produced findings, fastenings, or hardware (including belt buckles and jewelry chains) may be used but must be simple of design and secondary or incidental to the finished work. Commercially produced hair combs, barrettes, and hair clips may only be used as findings and when worn or utilized the finished item must show only the work of the permit holder.

EXAMPLES

1. Commercially produced pre-textured wire is not acceptable if it is the principal feature of the jewelry.



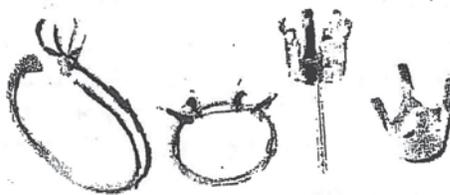
Beautiful Pattern wires

Jewelry Guidelines

2. If the artisan makes the setting, a purchased stone may be used. If the artisan cuts the stones, a commercial setting can be used as long as it is simple of design and the stone is the principal feature. Commercial molds to produce items are not acceptable. All molds used in works must be made by the permit holder and cannot be a copy of any commercial work.

Here are some examples of pre-made or pre-cast items that are not acceptable.

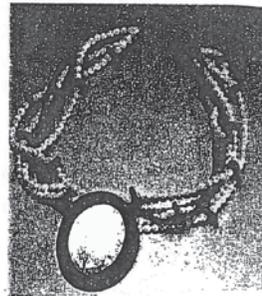
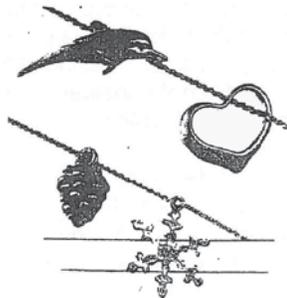
- a. Commercial prong settings (only acceptable when the artisan cuts the stone, and the stone is the principal feature.)



- b. Commercially made pendants and charms

1. **Charm:** A small ornament, such as one worn on a bracelet (www.dictionary.com). A charm is inherently a focal point, whether one or many are used. Because it is a focal point, a charm, be it worn on the neck, wrist, ankle, or by itself, must conform to the specific usage and qualifications meticulously detailed in the current jewelry guidelines.

2. **Bead:** A small, often round piece of material, such as glass, plastic, or wood, which is pierced for stringing or threading. (www.dictionary.com). If a bead (or beads) is used as a focal point it must conform to the specific usage and qualifications meticulously detailed in the current jewelry guidelines



- c. Commercially die cast ring shanks



3. Assemblage of purchased items is not permitted unless an appreciable and substantial change or alteration in design or function of the components is accomplished by the work of the artisan.

Jewelry Guidelines

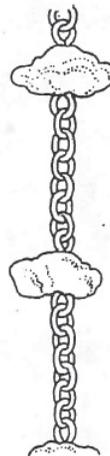
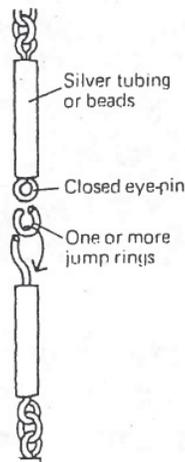
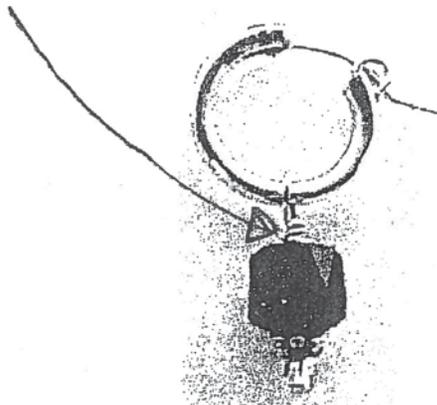
Strung, purchased Beads are not allowed regardless of size, shape, style, color, number of strands etc., whether there is or there is not knotting, jump rings, commercial chain and/or wire wrapping between the beads. The following are the only exceptions:

- a. When there is woven work of 10 beads or more in the body of the finished piece it is considered an appreciable and substantial change or alteration in the design of the beads;
- b. When workmanship of materials (string, metal, etc.) is the dominant appeal and principal feature of the finished piece, not the beads;
- c. When beads are strung in a chain supporting a pendant made by the permit holder. In this case the pendant must be the focal point (dominant appeal and principal feature) of the overall piece. The strung beads *must* be secondary.
- d. When commercial beads and or pendants are “substantially altered” with the decorative wire working of the artisan. (see page 9 for examples)

1. Examples of assemblages that are not permitted:

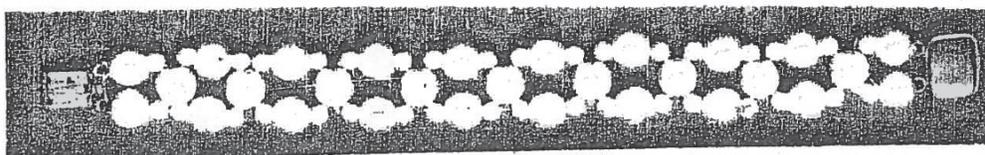
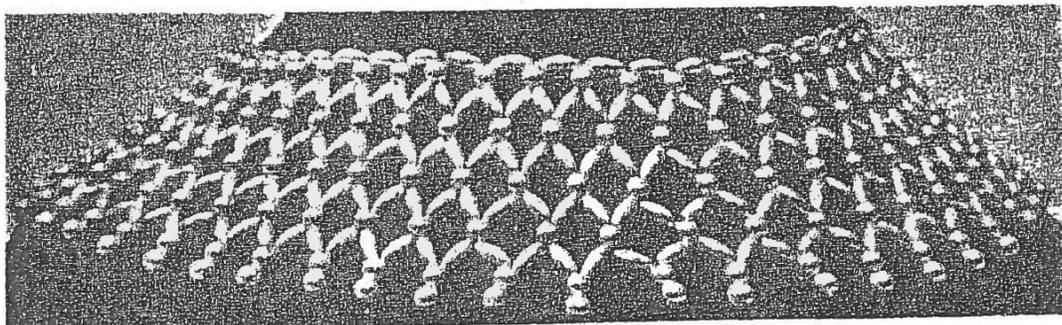


Wire Wrapping



Jewelry Guidelines

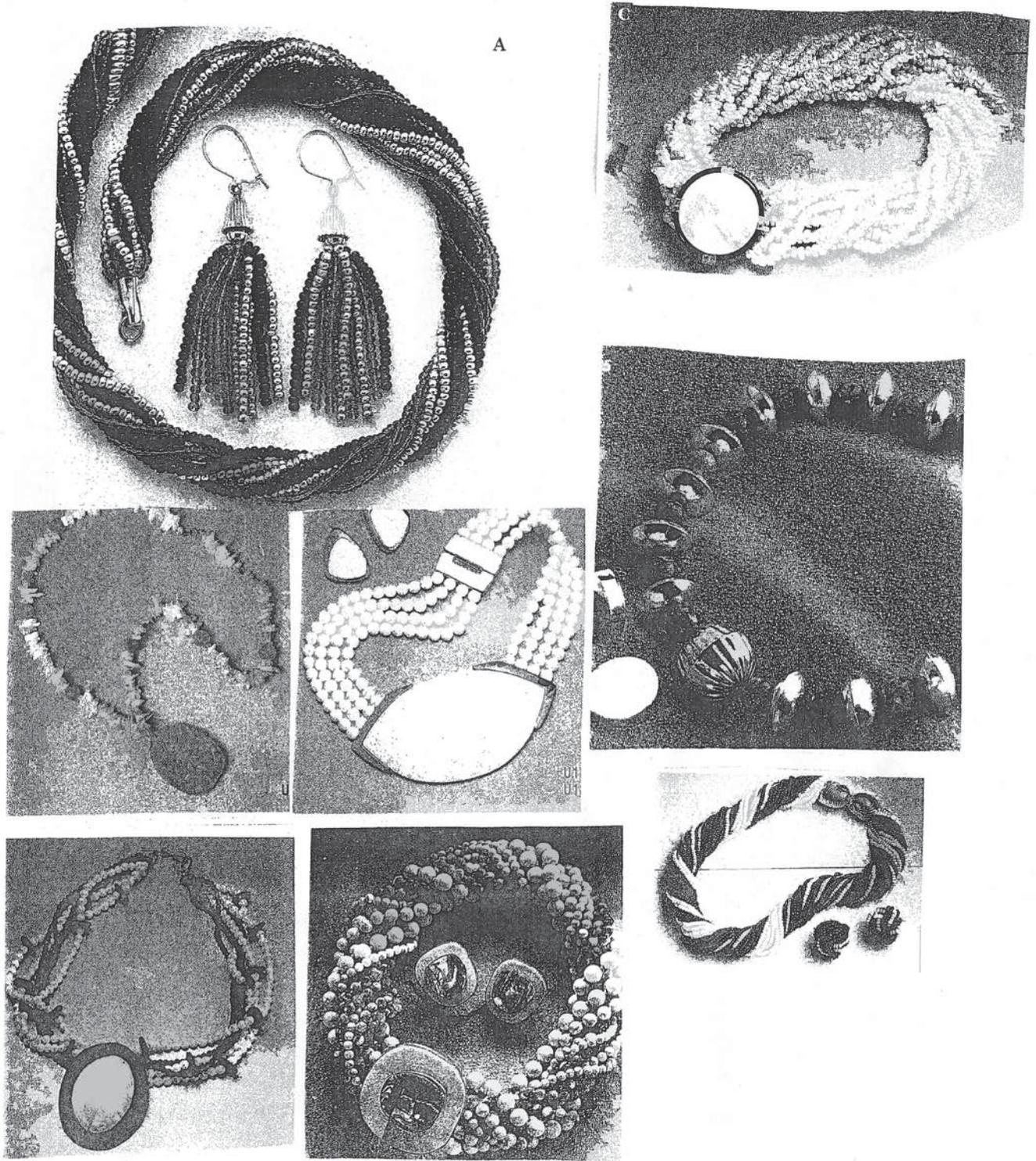
- b. Examples of woven items that are permitted:



- c. Commercially produced findings, fastenings, or hardware (including belt buckles, and jewelry chains) may be used but must be simple of design and secondary or incidental to the finished work. If the artisan makes the setting a purchased stone can be used. If the artisan cuts the stones a commercial setting can be used as long as it is simple of design and the stone is the principal feature.

Jewelry Guidelines

- d. Examples of jewelry not permitted, as the principal feature of each is a commercially purchased item:

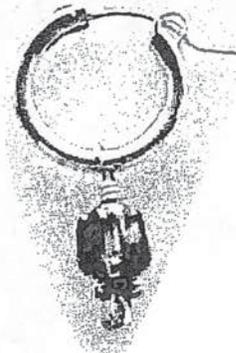


Jewelry Guidelines

Jewelry that would not be approved:

The necklaces below consist of commercially made beads and crystals, commercial findings and commercially made chain. These components are assembled together using jump rings and wire wrapping.

This earring features commercially made beads and a commercially made earring hoop assembled with wire wrapping.



Jewelry Guidelines

Jewelry that would not be approved:



Commercially purchased turquoise stones/beads strung and/or secured together with wire wrapping



Wire wrapped earrings with commercial beads and findings. Commercial "star" bead is focal point



Commercially made beads assembled with commercially produced chain and jump rings.

Jewelry Guidelines

Approved Jewelry



Bracelet made with commercial findings but beads are handmade.



Earrings made with commercial findings but beads are handmade.



Commercial bead, commercial earring wire, and wire wrapping used, but workmanship of permit holder (wire design) is dominant appeal of this item.



Earrings made with commercial beads and commercial findings, but there is a “woven work of 10 or more beads in the body of the finished piece.” This is considered an “appreciable and substantial change or alteration in the design of the beads.”

Jewelry Guidelines

Approved jewelry:



Commercial pendants that have been “substantially altered” with the decorative wire working of the artisan.



Wire worked Bracelet with commercial beads