Beadalon®

DESIGN WORKSHOP

NATIVE SON BRACELET

By: Sara Ellis

Materials

- *Beadalon Products:*
- *.15mm WildFire Frost – 161-008*

- *Beadalon Tools:*
- *G-S Hypo Cement – JA-GSHYPO*
- *Jewel Loom – 2065-060*
- *Size 10 Hard Beading Needles – JNEEH10/12*
- *Designer Beading Scissors – 211A-002*

- *A.C. Moore Products:*
- *6/0 Czech Glass E-Beads – Opaque Brown LT6E158*
- *6/0 Czech Glass E-Beads – Opaque White LT6E14*
- *6/0 Czech Glass E-Beads – Metallic Copper LT6E46*
- *6/0 Czech Glass E-Beads – LT. Green LT6E218*
- *Realeather Crafts Deertan Trim Piece – Gold C0903-33*

1. Using graph paper, graph your bracelet in the pattern, color, length and width that you want.

2. Following the instructions included with your Jewel Loom, prepare your loom using WildFire.

3. Leave approximately 8" of tail at the top of your bracelet to create a woven terminal later.

4. Following the instructions included with your Jewel Loom, bead your bracelet to the desired length.

5. When you have reached the end of your bracelet, thread back through a few rows to secure the threads of your bracelet.

6. Weave back up to the end of your bracelet, exiting the last bead of the last row.

7. Weave several rows of Wildfire (without beads) under and over, back and forth, across your warp threads making a woven terminal or selvage. Weave a section that is approximately ½" to 1" wide.

8. Remove the needle from your thread and thread your needle onto the end of your tail at the top of your bracelet.

9. Repeat Steps 5-8 creating a selvage at the top of your bracelet that is the same size as the bottom.

10. Using G-S Hypo Cement, apply a thin layer to the top and bottom of your selvage ends on both ends of the bracelet, making sure to cover the entire woven section with adhesive. Allow to dry.

11. When your adhesive is completely dry, cut the bracelet off of the loom using your Designer Beading Scissors.

12. Trim your threads close to the selvage, they do not need to be even. Set aside.

13. Using your scissors, cut two matching rectangular sections of leather. The sections should measure approximately 2" long and 1.5" wide.

14. Using your G-S Hypo Cement, glue one selvage end of your bracelet to the edge of one of your cut leather sections. Be sure that your beads are pulled up to the edge of the leather and your entire selvage lays flat on the leather.

15. Apply a thin layer of G-S Hypo Cement to one half of the leather piece and fold the leather in half, covering your selvage completely.

16. Repeat Steps 14 and 15 to the opposite end of your bracelet. Set aside.

17. Using your scissors, cut two matching thin strips of leather. The strips should measure approximately 7" in length and ¼" wide. Set aside.

18. Using a large nail or other sharp point, pierce a hole through one leather end, centered and ¼" from the edge of the fold.

19. Repeat Step 18 on the other leather end.

20. Thread the leather strips, one each, through the holes of the leather.

Adding Brick Stitch Point to the Edge of Your Bracelet:

1. Start with your thread running out of a bead of the loom work.

2. Add two beads to the needle and thread.

3. Align the first bead you added along the edge of the bracelet, against the edge warp thread.

4. Thread the needle under the edge warp thread (moving back to front) next to the first bead, and align the second bead so that it sits directly next to the first bead.

5. Stitch up through the second bead.

6. Repeat Steps 3-5 adding one bead at a time, until you're base is at the desired length.

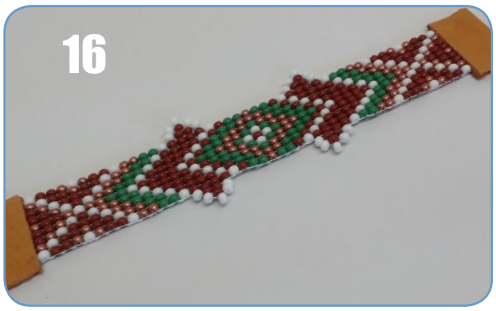
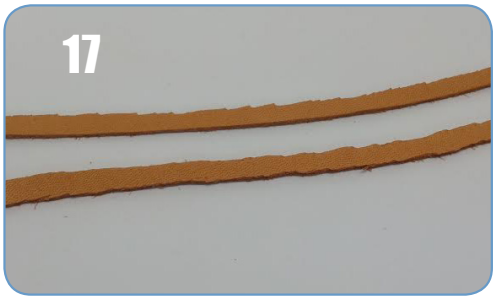
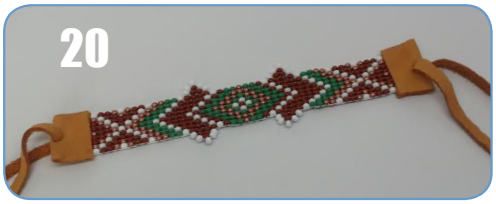
7. To step up a row, with your thread exiting the last bead in your base row, add two beads to your needle and thread.

8. Pass the needle under the second bridge and back up through the second bead you added.

9. Work the brick stitch until you have used all the bridges.

10. Begin a new row. Each row that you work will decrease by one bead.

11. When you finish the row that has only two beads, you are ready to add the point bead.

12. String on one bead.

13. Run the needle down through the last brick-stitched bead and through one bead in each brick-stitched row, down to the second-to-last bead of the first row and up through the last bead in the first row.