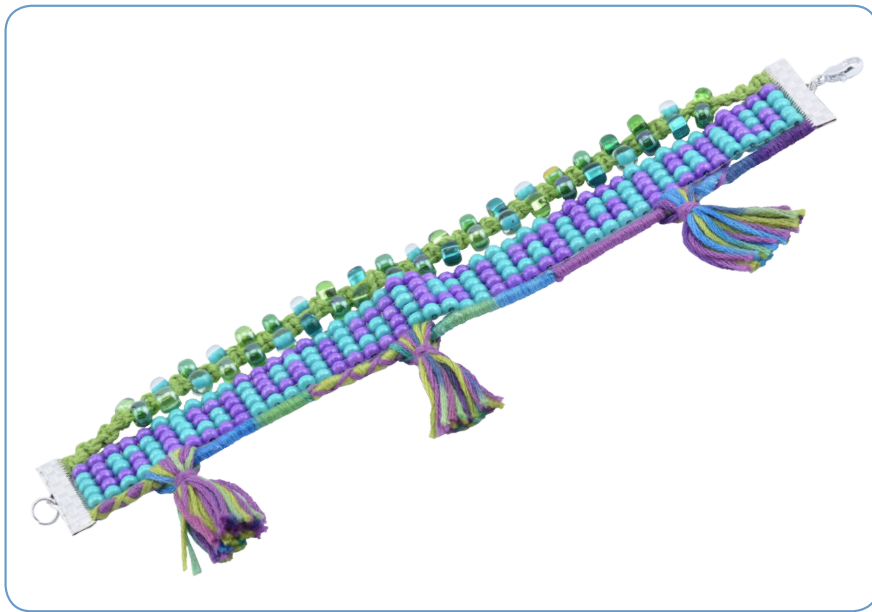


## DESIGN WORKSHOP

### ARIEL BRACELET

By: Sara Ellis



### Materials

- Beadalon Products:
- .15mm WildFire in Green or Frost - 161P-008, 161U-008
- 3.0 Silver Jump Ring - 314B-002
- 4.0 Silver Jump Ring - 314B-004
- Small Silver Lobster Clasp - 315B-003

#### Beadalon Tools:

- G-S Hypo Cement - JA-GSHYPO
- Jewel Loom - 2065-060
- Size 10 Hard Beading Needle - JNEEH10/12
- Designer Beading Scissors - 211A-002
- Designer Sparkle Flat Nose Pliers - 201A-102
- Designer Sparkle Chain Nose Pliers - 201A-101

#### A.C. Moore Products:

- 25mm Silver Ribbon Clamp (Fundamental Findings) - 0441 Ribbon End 25mm SIL/16PC
- Czech Glass Montage Mix - Green Apple LTMM6
- 6/0 Czech Glass E-Beads - Mint Julep LT6E219
- 6/0 Czech Glass E-Beads - Groovy Grape LT6E205
- Prism Tie-Dye Embroidery Floss - PRITIEDYE
- Darice 100% Natural Hemp Cord - Green 1936-89 Bright Colors

1. Using graph paper, graph the design, color, length and width of your bracelet. This bracelet is 5 beads wide and 45 beads long, making the bracelet approximately 7.5" length, including clasp, when finished. Use any pattern you wish for your loomed part of the bracelet.

2. Following the instructions included with your Jewel Loom, prepare your loom with warp threads using WildFire. Leave approximately 8" of tail for creating a woven terminal at the top of your bracelet.

3. Following the instructions included with your Jewel Loom, loom your bracelet design to the desired length.

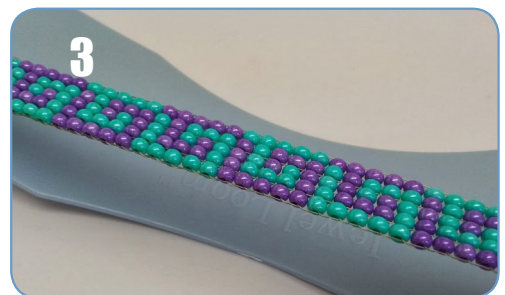
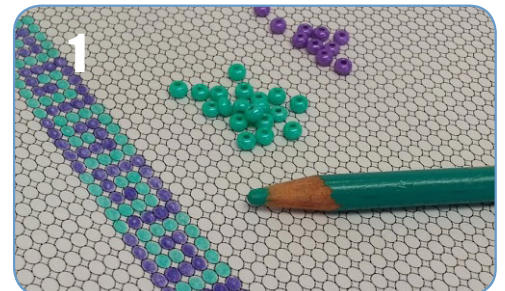
4. When you have reached the end of your bracelet, thread back through a few rows of your bracelet to secure your threads.

5. Thread back up to the end of your bracelet, exiting the last bead with your WildFire. Weave several rows of WildFire (without beads) back and forth over and under your warp threads, creating a woven terminal or selvage. The finished selvage should be slightly smaller than the depth of your Ribbon Clamp.

6. Remove your needle from the WildFire and thread your needle to the end of the 8" tail at the top of your bracelet.

7. Repeat Step 5 creating a matching selvage at the top of your bracelet.

8. Using G-S Hypo Cement, apply a thin layer of adhesive over the top and bottom of your selvage ends, covering the entire woven sections at the top and bottom of the bracelet. Allow to dry.



9. Once your G-S Hypo Cement has completely dried, cut the bracelet from the loom using your Designer Beading Scissors. Trim the warp threads as close to your selvage as possible. Set the bracelet aside.

10. To begin the square knot section of your bracelet, cut three long strands of hemp and tie them together using an overhand knot. Tape the ends down to a flat surface.

11. To create a square knot, separate your three strands, left, center and right. Bring your right thread over the left thread but behind the center thread. Bring the thread up through the left hand loop, over the left thread. Pull evenly on both the left and right thread to create the knot.

12. Repeat this process, making seven or eight knots, alternating right and left as you go.

13. Once you have completed 7 or 8 square knots, add beads to the left and right threads before you create your knot.

14. Tie square knots the same way as before, pulling the beads down against the previous knot.

15. Between each knot that contains bead, tie a plain knot without beads to create a small space between beaded knots.

16. Continue knotting and adding beads until your bracelet is 1.5" from the desired length.

17. For the last 1.5" of your bracelet, tie 7 or 8 plain square knots to match the knotted section at the top of your bracelet.

18. When your bracelet is finished, apply G-S Hypo Cement to the last square knot and allow it to dry, making sure to apply the adhesive to the small spaces between the threads.

19. Apply G-S Hypo Cement to the first knot of your bracelet as you did in step 18. Allow to dry.

20. Once your adhesive has completely dried, trim the overhand knot off of the top of your bracelet and the long threads at the end of your bracelet. Apply more G-S Hypo Cement as needed to prevent fraying. Set the bracelet aside.

21. To create the wrapped friendship bracelet section of your bracelet, choose several different colors of embroidery thread. The more colors you choose, the thicker your bracelet will be.

22. Cut the threads about 2 to 3 arm lengths long and tie the ends together with an overhand knot.

23. Tape the ends down to a flat surface.

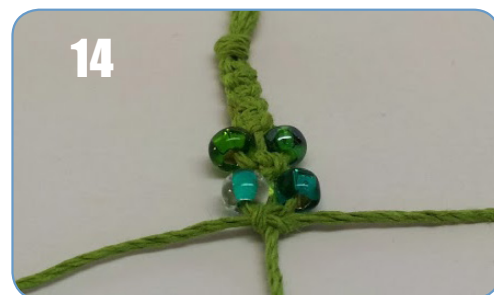
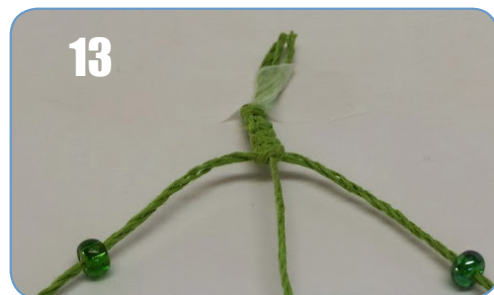
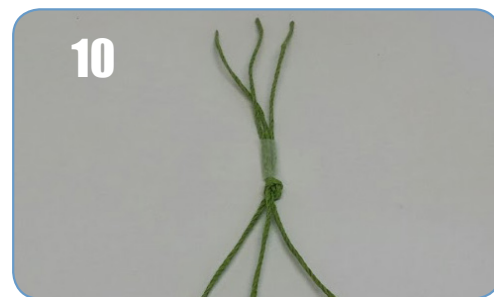
24. Gather all of your threads together leaving out the first color you want for your wrap. Pick out two or more "criss-cross" threads. These strings are optional; you may use them once in a while or not at all. They can be the same or different colors. Set them to the side. (Hipa10.jpg)

25. With your optional criss-cross threads up and out of the way, take the wrapping thread and make a half-hitch knot around the rest of your threads.

26. Pull the knot tight up against your overhand knot at the top of your bracelet.

27. Begin wrapping. Simply wrap the thread tightly around the group of threads, making sure not to overlap or leave any spaces.

28. Continue wrapping in this color for the desired length of the section you want. To end the section, simply tie another half-hitch knot up against your last wrap.



29. With your criss-cross threads, tightly cross over and behind the wrapped section as many times as you want.

30. Holding your criss-cross threads in place, select another color of thread for your next wrapped section.

31. Begin the next color section of your wrap the same as you did in Step 25, with a half-hitch knot (with or without criss-cross threads.)

32. Repeat Steps 25-30 until you reach the end of your bracelet.

33. Apply G-S Hypo Cement to the end of your bracelet, on and inside the last half-hitch knot. Let dry.

34. Apply G-S Hypo Cement to the first half hitch knot of your bracelet and around the bracelet in the small space between your first half-hitch knot and the overhand knot holding all of your threads together. Allow to dry.

35. When your adhesive has completely dried, with your scissors, trim the overhand knot off of the top of your bracelet. Apply more G-S Hypo Cement as needed to prevent fraying.

36. Using your scissors, trim the thread ends off of the end of the bracelet as close to the last knot as possible. Apply more G-S Hypo Cement as needed to prevent fraying.

37. To create tassels along the length of your wrapped bracelet, gather several colors of embroidery floss. The more colors you choose, the thicker your tassel will be.

38. Cut the threads to approximately 4" in length.

39. Place the threads behind the bracelet, in the section you wish to have a tassel. Center your bracelet over the group of threads.

40. Fold the group of threads in half over the bracelet.

41. Tie the threads together with a short piece of embroidery floss. Tie them tightly against the bracelet if you do not wish for them to move, or tie them loosely to allow them to slide up and down the length of the bracelet.

42. Trim the ends of the tassel to the desired length.

43. Repeat Steps 37-42 to create as many tassels as you want for your bracelet.

44. You are now ready to put your three bracelet sections together. Arrange the three bracelet sections in whatever order you desire. Lay the ends of each bracelet into a Ribbon Clamp, side by side.

45. Using your Flat Nose Pliers, close the Ribbon Clamp over the three bracelet ends, making sure not to leave any pieces sticking out of the sides of the clamp.

46. Squeeze with your Flat Nose Pliers up and down the length of the Ribbon Clamp to be sure the entire clamp is secure over the bracelet ends.

48. Repeat Steps 44-46 on the opposite ends of your bracelet, securing the ends in another Ribbon Clamp.

49. Using your Chain Nose Pliers, attach a 3.0mm Jump Ring to your Lobster Clasp. Before closing the Jump Ring, attach the Jump Ring to the end of one of your Ribbon Clamps.

50. Attach a 4.0mm Jump Ring to the opposite Ribbon Clamp on your bracelet.

51. Your finished bracelet should look like the main photo on page 1.

