

Made with columns of right-angle weave, these opulent bracelets are a wonderful way to hone your stitching skills. Though these instructions are for a three-column bracelet, you can expand its impact by adding extra columns for a truly regal bracelet.

# stepbystep

## **Bracelet base**

To add or end a new thread while stitching, leave the tails unknotted until you've completed the embellishment. Knots can block holes to beads you will need to sew through again.

[1] Thread a needle with 2 yd. (1.8m) of Nymo, and condition the thread (Techniques, pp. 6–7). Pick up 12 11°

seed beads, and tie them into a ring with a square knot (Techniques), leaving a 6-in. (15cm) tail. Sew through the first six 11°s again (figure 1, a–b).

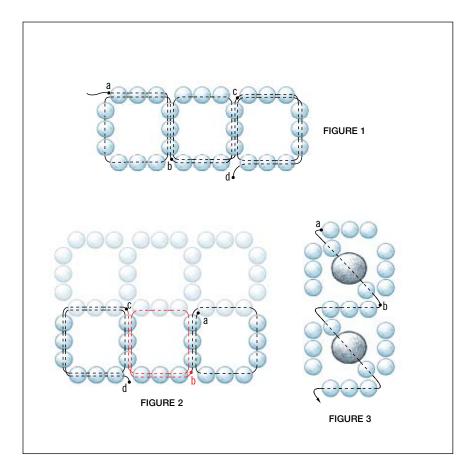
- [2] Pick up nine 11°s. Go back through the last three 11°s added and the next six 11°s (b-c).
- [3] Pick up nine 11°s, and go back through the last three 11°s added and the next nine 11°s (c-d).
- [4] To begin the next row, pick up

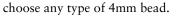
nine 11°s. Go back through the last three 11°s added and the first three 11°s just added (figure 2, a–b).

- [5] Pick up six 11°s, and go back through the bottom three 11°s on the previous row, the three 11°s on the side of the previous stitch, and the next six 11°s (b-c).
- **[6]** Go through the bottom of the end square on the first row, pick up six 11°s, and go through the side of the last square stitched. Go through the bottom of the first square again, and continue through the next six 11°s (c-d).
- [7] Repeat steps 4–6 until the bracelet is  $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 in. (1.9–2.5cm) shorter than the desired length.

# **Embellishment**

Pearls are only one embellishment option for this bracelet. You can





- [1] Position your thread so you exit at the outside corner of the last square added. Pick up an 11°, a 4mm pearl, and an 11°, and sew to the opposite corner of that square and through three 11°s at the base of the square (figure 3, a–b).
- [2] Add embellishment beads as in step 1, zigzagging down the column.
  [3] When you reach the other end, turn the bracelet over, and sew through the 11% existing the target property of the
- the 11°s, exiting the top corner of the next square. Stitch beads into the middle column as before.
- [4] Repeat step 3 for the last column.

## End panels and closure

- [1] Sew through the 11°s, and exit through the first three 11°s on the short edge, pointing toward the middle of the beadwork. Pick up an 11°, and sew through the three 11°s on the middle square (photo a). Pick up another 11°, and sew through the next three 11°s.
- [2] Sew two rows of square stitch (Square Stitch Basics, p. 74) to the end row of 11°s.

- [3] Repeat steps 1 and 2 to add a panel at the other end of the bracelet. For the wide bracelets, add six rows of square stitch.
- [4] Center one half of a box clasp on each panel. Sew through each clasp loop, and pick up two 11°s. Skip the second 11°, and sew back through the first 11°, the loop, and into the beadwork. Repeat for each clasp loop. Sew through the 11°s one more time to reinforce them (photo b).
- [5] As an alternate closure, sew a button at the center of one end panel. Reinforce the button by sewing through it several times.

Sew a loop of beads that fits snugly over the button to the bracelet's other end **(photo c)**. Reinforce the loop by sewing through it several times.

[6] Secure any tails with two or more half-hitch knots (Techniques) in the beadwork. Glue the knots, and sew through a few more beads before clipping the threads. •

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#### **MATERIALS**

#### bracelet 7 in. (18cm)

- **66–75** 4mm pearls or beads
- 20g size 11º Japanese seed beads
- 2-strand box clasp or1 or 27–10mm beads or buttons
- Nymo D, conditioned with beeswax
- beading needles, #12
- G-S Hypo Cement

## **EDITOR'S NOTE:**

While a box clasp works well on a three-column bracelet, wider bands are more secure with button-and-loop closures.