Macramé technique using Griffin No 8 Bead Cord to create an adjustable beaded bracelet, using Swarovski Crystal 3mm 5328 bicone beads

Tools required:

Thread burner. This tool melts and seals the polyester griffin thread. Griffin beading needle with a large loop (used for thicker beading cords) These beading needles can be found in the department 'Tools and accessories'.

- 1. Open 3 packs of Griffin No 8 and unwind the complete 2 meters.
- 1a. With the attached needles hanging away from you, tie the three ends without a needle, together, using a simple knot that will later be untied. (we will call this the holding knot) Leaving three 15cm tails of thread after the knot. (This knot is temporary to:
- (a) hold your threads together,
- (b) attach your threads to a secure surface to work from.
- 1b. Attach the threads to a fixed surface, to give stability whilst you are weaving , i.e. A cork board with a drawing pin, placed through the holding knot Diagram 1

Integrated needles

Note: Colours of thread are for illustration purposes only

2. Take the white thread and cross it over the top of the grey thread, hold the loop of white thread in place and place the blue thread over the top of the white thread, take the blue thread under the grey thread and pull it up through the loop created by the white and grey thread. Pull the knot tight, so it is sitting near to the initial knot, that is attaching the cord to a stable surface (first knot).

Diagram 2

Drawing Pin/Nail going through the knot onto a fixed surface

Diagram 1

Diagram 2

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3. Taking hold of the blue thread cross it under the grey thread; hold the loop of blue thread in place and place the white thread under the blue thread, cross it over the grey thread and then down through the loop created by the blue thread. Pull your threads so your new knot (second knot) is snugged up to the previous knot (first knot). Diagram 3



3a. Repeat steps 2 and 3

Tip: Knots created with griffin No 8 create small knots; if you are not practiced in Macramé, practicing with thicker cord/thread is a good idea to become confident with knotting.

Diagram 3

Adding Swarovski ® Crystal 3mm Bicone Beads.

4. Pick up one 3mm Swarovski®crystal bicone bead onto each of the two outside threads. Continue with two knots before picking up a further two beads onto the outside threads. Diagram 4

Continue picking up beads onto the outside threads until the desired length is achieved. After the last two beads have been added create the same amount of knots that you started the bracelet with in this case it was four.

Remove your bracelet from the fixed surface undo your holding knot, and create a finishing knot to this side of the bracelet see instruction- 5

Take the factor of the length of the closure into account. (see instruction 6)



Diagram 4

Finishing Knots - you will require the following method to finish your knotting.

5. Take the white thread and the blue thread and create a simple knot, on top of the grey thread. (Leaving the grey thread out of the knot). Pull gently so the knot sits close to your work but leave a little loose to apply <u>clear drying</u> glue generously into the knot before pulling completely tight.

Leave this to dry before severing the white and blue threads with a thread burner, as close to the knot as possible.

The melted ends are generally sufficient, but a further drop of glue can be applied for security.

The simple knot sits on top of your work, this will become the back of the brace-let.- Diagram 5

Tip: use a cocktail stick to apply glue.

Diagram 5

6. <u>Finishing off and creating a continuous sliding catch</u> (one side adjustable). Bringing the 14cm tail over, lay both ends of the bracelet (grey threads) parallel and continue to knot, treating the extra thread as if it were still just the one thread.

Knot until the desired length of bracelet is acquired.

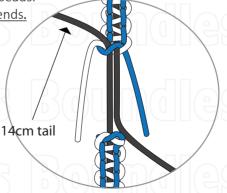
Complete by a finishing knot as per instruction (5).(Keep the glue as much as possible away from your centre grey cords)

Make sure the one moving side of the sliding clasp expands enough to allow you to slip the bracelet over your hand; Approximately 6cm in length on your grey closure threads including your end beads.

See (instruction 9) Tidying up your ends.

Diagram 6

Diagram 6



The final task will be to tidy up the grey ends.

7. Pull the closure to its tightest fitting without over tightening. Pass a grey end through a Griffin beading needle with a large eye.

Pick up:

- 1 x 3mm round sterling silver bead,
- 1 x 4mm round sterling silver bead
- 1x 3mm round sterling silver bead

(Our 3mm & 4mm sterling beads have large enough holes to accommodate the thread)

Create a simple knot either side of the beads; with the complete length of the bead cord, this should be approximately 6cms (if you require a larger closure adjust your length and place your knots to suit your size.

The final knot at the end of the thread holding the beads needs to have glue inserted within it before pulling tight to secure it.

Melt off excess thread with thread burner and apply a drop of glue to add extra security.

Diagram 7

