

## Boundless Beads

### Macramé knotting to create an adjustable beaded bracelet

**Required - Cotton cord, Scissors, Clear drying craft glue.**

Technique : Beads Threaded onto centre thread

(Any size of rounded bead works for this technique dependent on the hole size of the bead).

Attach the thread to a fixed surface, to give stability whilst you are weaving , i.e. A cork board with a drawing pin.

1. Measure 1 x 1 metre length and 1 x 2 metres of 1.00mm polished cotton cord,

Attach the one meter length to a hard surface/board using a drawing pin or nail through a simple knot, leaving a tail of 14cms.

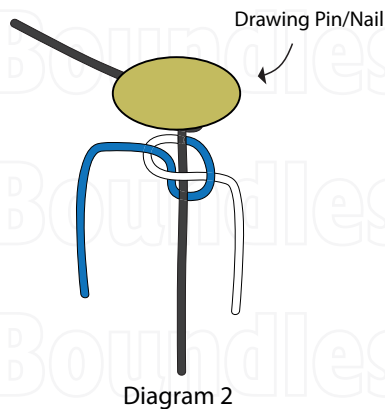
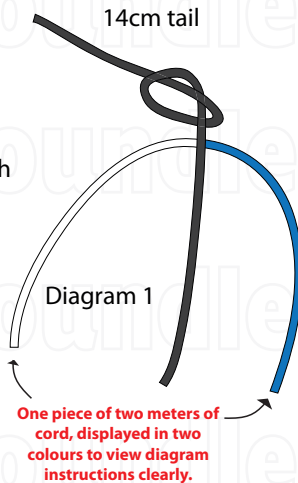
Place the two meter length centrally underneath the one meter length.

The two meters have been split into two colours to follow the diagrams.

Diagram (1)

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



The Instructions and diagrams are the property of Boundless Beads, and are not to be reproduced without permission  
April 2017.

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).

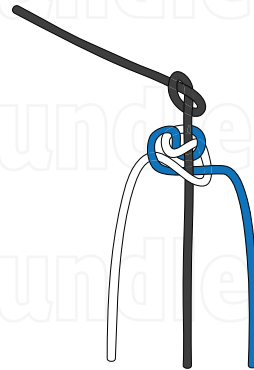


Diagram 3

4. Repeat steps 2 and 3.  
(these extra two knots are not shown on the diagram).  
You will see a pattern forming.

Slide a bead onto the grey thread and repeat step 2 and 3 (step two shown only) add a further bead.

Keep repeating steps 2 & 3 after each bead until you have achieved the correct length, bearing in mind that you will finish with four knots at the opposite end, as this will be a factor that will effect the overall length. The other factor will be the length of the closure.

There are different methods for creating your adjustable closure see instruction (6) for the continuous adjustable closure and instruction (7) for a separate adjustable closure.

Diagram 4

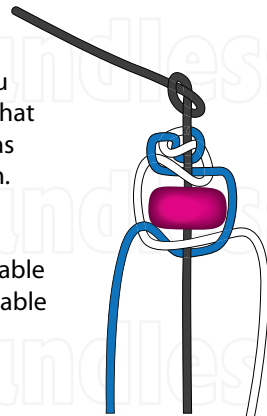


Diagram 4

When you are satisfied with your length, remove your bracelet from its fixed position, and undo the original simple knot that holds your work in place.

Finishing Knots - whichever method you choose to create your closure you will require the following method to finish your knotting. Choose either instruction 6 or 7 before creating the finishing knot

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 clear drying glue generously into the knot before pulling completely tight. Leave this to dry before cutting off the blue and white ends as close to the knot as possible. Apply another blob of glue to the cut ends just to stop the ends fraying. The simple knot sits on top of your work, this will become the back of the bracelet. Tip use a cocktail stick to apply glue.  
Diagram 5

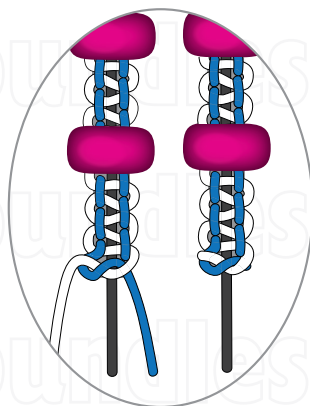


Diagram 5

6. Finishing off and creating a continuous sliding catch (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 length of bracelet is acquired. Complete by a finishing knot as per instruction (5).

This method results in a tidy finish as less finishing knots are required. Make sure the one moving side of the sliding clasp expands enough to allow you to slip the bracelet over your hand.

Approximately 5cm in length before placing your stopper knot. See (instruction 9) Tidying up your ends.

Diagram 6

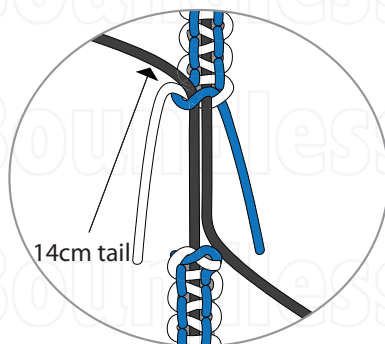


Diagram 6

Creating a separate adjustable macramé knot sliding clasp  
(both sides adjustable).

7. To use this method, create a finishing knot on your work first, using instruction (5).

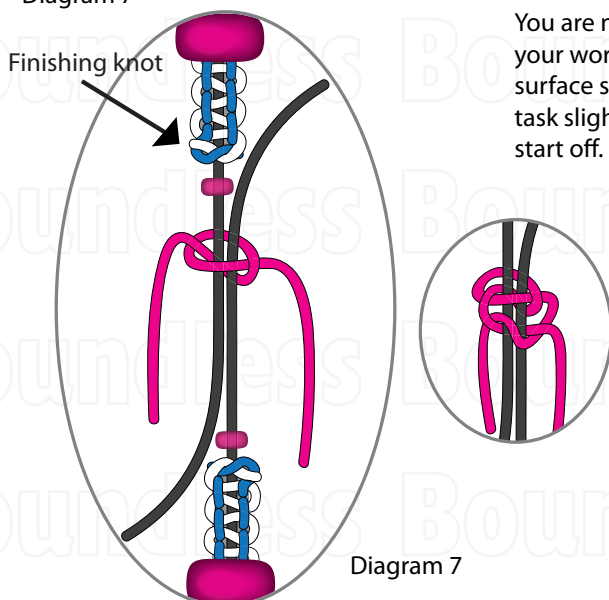
Take both ends of the bracelet, lay the grey threads parallel to one another and cut a further piece of cotton polished cord approximately 35- 40cm. (There should be an obvious amount spare, from either of the outer threads or the centre thread to use for this step. Make sure you leave approximately 14cm on the centre threads).

(Optional-thread two extra beads onto your grey cord to make the sliding catch more decorative).

You are going to be doing exactly the same knot as in step 2 and 3 but you will have two centre cords which you treat as one.

Repeat instruction 2 and 3, creating at least (6 knots) , this gives a substantial sliding clasp of about approximately 1cm.

Diagram 7



You are not able to fix your work to a stable surface so this makes the task slightly trickier to start off.

Diagram 7

8. Use instruction (5) to make the finishing knot on the sliding clasp. Making sure the finishing knot is at the back of the bracelet.

9. The final task will be to tidy up the grey ends. Pull the closure to its tightest fitting without over tightening. Create a simple knot at 4 cms, thread on one or more smaller beads.

Tie a tight knot the other side of the bead, (add glue into this knot). Cut off excess thread and apply a drop of glue to prevent fraying.

Diagram 8

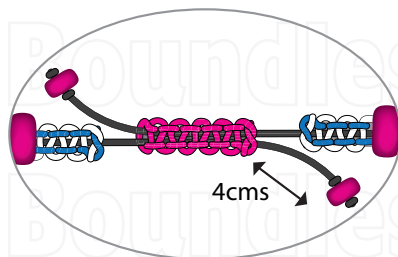


Diagram 8