

Michael's

Made by you™

Seaside Bracelet



John Bead
ESTABLISHED 1954

Materials

John Bead Czech SuperDuo 2-Hole Beads
Luster White, SKU 10549074

John Bead Czech Glass Seed Beads Size 8/0
White Pearl SKU 10478809

John Bead Czech Glass Seed Beads Size 11/0
Silver-Lined Gold, SKU 10627236

Shell Craft Beads, SKU 10270993

3mm Round Gold Tone Metal Beads, SKU 10288412

Silver Toggle Clasp, SKU 10103710

14K Gold Plated Alphabet Charm, SKU 10633310

Starfish Charms, SKU 10594033

Wildfire Beading Thread .006 SKU 10104818

Size #12 Hard Beading Needle SKU 10348545

Earrings
(optional)

Precision Scissors SKU 10591717

Cowrie Shells
SKU 10635248

Chain Nose Pliers SKU 10121794

Beading Mat SKU 10348546

Ear Wires
SKU 10628923

Skill Level - Intermediate

Time to Complete - 1 Hour

The logo for John Bead, featuring the name "John Bead" in a cursive script font, with "ESTABLISHED 1954" in a smaller, sans-serif font underneath.

This fun class combines peyote stitch technique and John Bead Czech SuperDuo beads to create a versatile and flexible cuff bracelet base to embellish with seashells and beads!

Duo - Czech SuperDuo Beads in White Luster

S8 - Size 8/0 Czech Seed Beads in White Pearl

Shell - Natural Seashell Beads

S11 - Size 11/0 Czech Seed Beads in Silver-Lined Gold

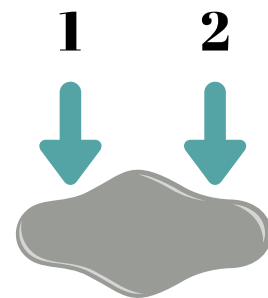
Round - 3mm Metal Round Bead in Gold

Step 1

Start with a comfortable working length of beading thread, plus a 20 inch tail. I typically cut 60 inches, plus whatever length tail I need to leave at the beginning. You will need to add thread in this design.

Leaving a 20 inch tail, string a stop bead by going twice through a size 8/0 bead. String 13 Duo beads. For this step, it doesn't matter which hole you string.

Tip: from here on, we will refer to the Duo holes as #1 and #2. We are working the bracelet from left to right, so the first hole is the hole on the left, and the second on the right.



Step 2

The technique used to create the bracelet portion of this design is an odd-count peyote stitch with SuperDuo beads. Why odd-count? This method will give us a center point for our clasp, as well as a centerline to help out with embellishing. The technique is not difficult. It helps to visualize the finished structure of the design as rows.

In Step 1, we strung 13 Duo beads. These beads become rows 1 and 2, once row 3 is added. This action is shown in the below illustration by the black thread path.

Let's add row 3. Pick up (1) Duo bead. Skip a bead (this is the bead your thread is exiting) and go through hole #2 of the next Duo bead. [Pick up (1) Duo bead. Go through hole #2 of the next Duo bead] five times. Pick up (1) more Duo bead.

Odd-count turn. This action is shown in red. Turn and go through the #2 hole of the first Duo bead in Row 1. Continue up through the #1 hole of the Duo bead above it and use that bead to turn by going through its #2 hole. Continue through hole #1 of the Duo bead below. This completes the odd-count turn. Go through #2 hole of the same bead.

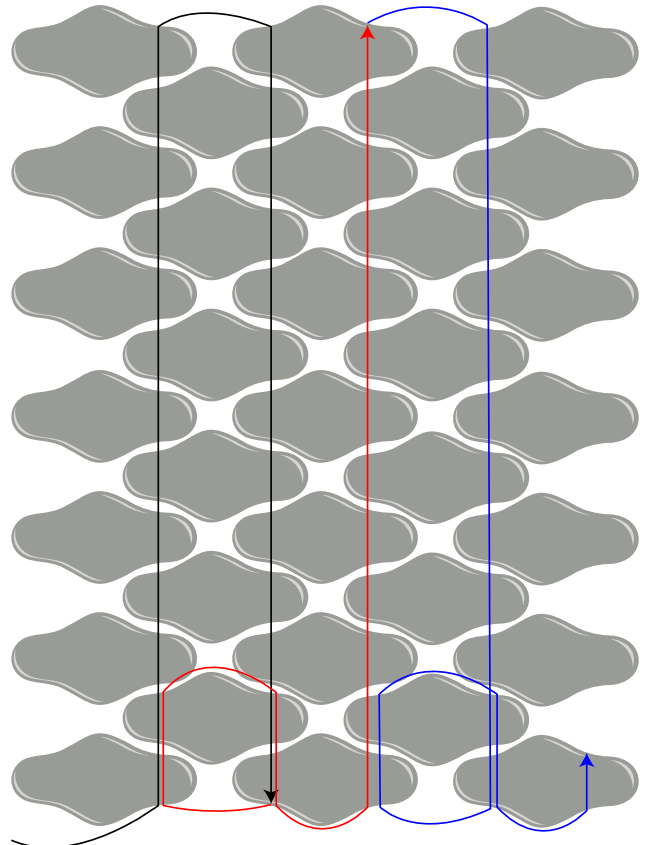
Row 4 - [Pick up (1) Duo and go through hole #2 of the next Duo] six times. This completes row 4 (red thread path shown below).

Row 5 - [Pick up (1) Duo bead. Go through the #2 hole of the next Duo bead] six times. Pick up (1) Duo bead and complete an odd-count turn (blue thread path). This completes row 5.

Continue this pattern by repeating rows 4 and 5 to desired length.

Our clasp as shown in the the sample, including the tapering down sections, will add approximately 1 inch of length.

To add thread, bring in a new strand a couple rows back and weave through the beads until the tail stops moving when pulled. Complete two new rows. Weave the old working strand up into the new rows.



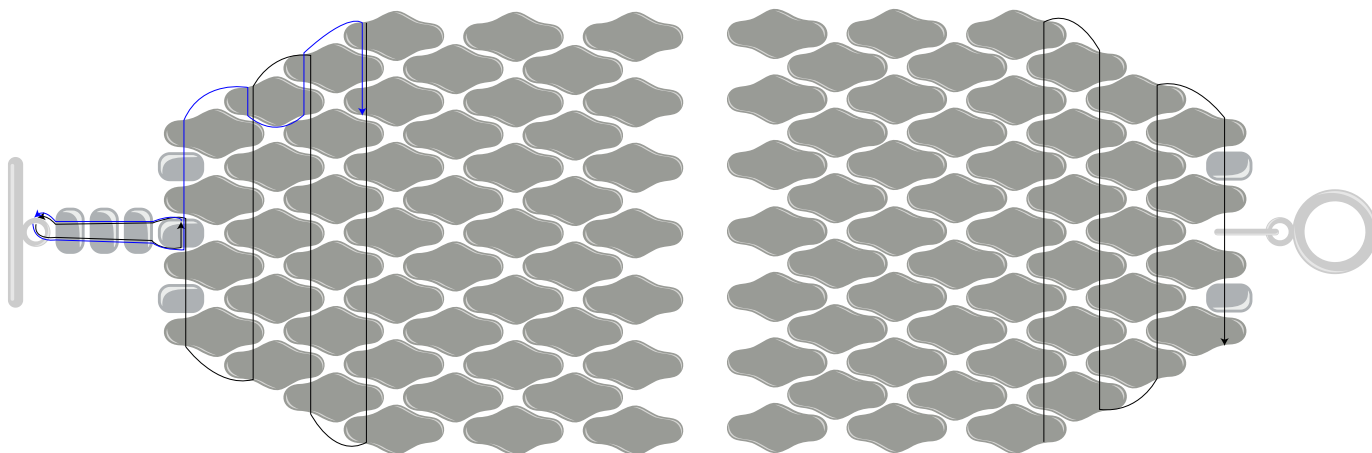
Step 3

On each end of the bracelet, we will taper down the ends and attach the clasp to the center space on each side. Use the 20" tail left at Step 1 to complete the beginning side.

End on a row with (7) Duo beads. Go through hole #2 of the next Duo bead without adding a new Duo. When you get to the end of the row, do not add a new Duo or complete the odd-count turn. Instead, Go through the #2 hole of the next Duo. Complete that row without adding the last bead, instead going through the #2 hole of the next Duo. Pick up (1) S8. Go through the #2 hole of the next Duo bead. Go through the clasp and continue through #2 hole of the next Duo. Pick up an S8 bead and go through the #2 hole of the last Duo.

Use the tail thread on the beginning side to complete the same action to add the bar side of the toggle. Instead of going through the clasp, Go through (4) S8. Go through the clasp and back through the first (3) S8. Go through the fourth S8 in the opposite direction. Reinforce this connection (blue thread path). Continue through the next Duo and complete the row using S8.

Weave in thread. A suggested weave in path is shown below in blue.



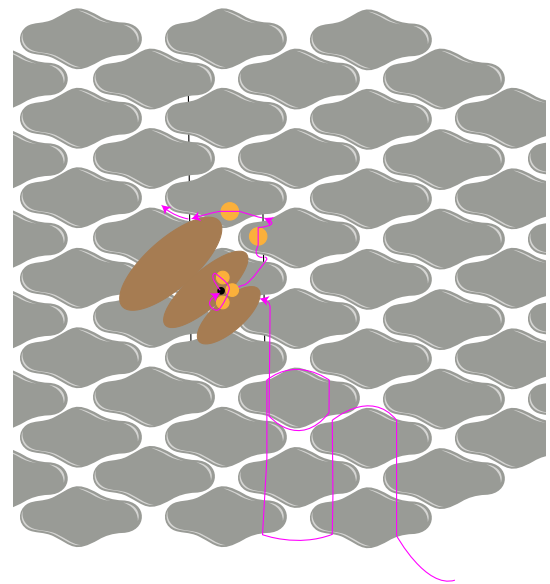
Step 4

This step is free style using a tacking technique. Bring in a new stand of thread. Weave around through the beads until the tail stops moving when the thread is pulled. Weave to the center line of the cuff. String a Shell bead, (3) S11 beads, and go back through the Shell. The (3) S11 will form a picot, which is a decorative point on top of the shell.

Tighten down the shell as best you can. You might need to pull on the thread while holding the center S11 to position tightly. Needle under the nearest thread bridge. The thread bridges are the strands running through the Duo beads. Come up through a 3mm Round bead.

Continue tacking under the threads in positions that make sense for your design. You might need to play with this a little to get each new bead and shell to sit as you wish them to.

When you have added the last embellishment, weave in the remaining thread by stitching the path through several beads and trim.



Step 5 Optional

Add charms to the Toggle ring of your bracelet.

The matching earrings were created with jump rings using Cowrie charms and the leftover starfish from the bracelet charm strand.



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