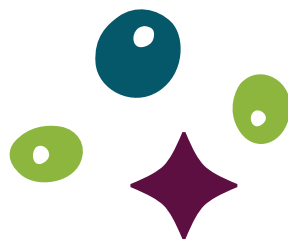


How to Make Beaded Bracelets:

**3 FREE,
Must-Try Beaded
Bracelet Patterns**



How to Make Beaded Bracelets:

3 Free, Must-Try Beaded Bracelet Patterns

CHANCE FOR ROMANCE



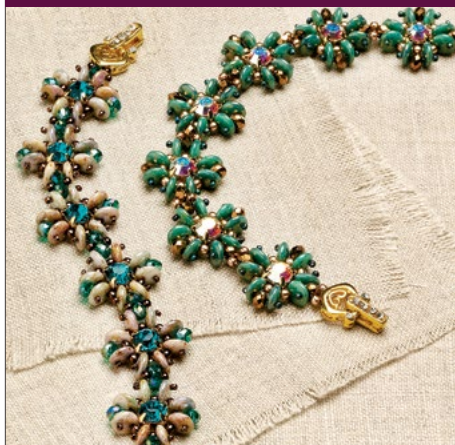
by MELISSA GRAKOWSKY SHIPPEE *p. 1*

CLINGING VINE BRACELET



by CHRISTINE PRINCE *p. 4*

QUADRILLE BRACELET



by SANDIE BACHAND *p. 6*

TECHNIQUES *p. 9*



How to Make Beaded Bracelets: **3 Free, Must-Try Beaded Bracelet Patterns**

Looking for information on how to make beaded bracelets? Are you ready to try new bead-weaving patterns or stitch up and create a new bracelet to wear to work or a fun event on your calendar? Or, maybe you want to stitch up a handmade beaded bracelet gift for someone special? Whatever your reason is for wanting to bead today, *Beading Daily* has compiled these **free**, handmade beaded bracelet patterns to inspire you and fuel your creativity.

Delve into the beautiful, beaded netting design “Clinging Vine Bracelet,” and create a sparkling rope that would look great in any color crystal beads you choose to use. Or make one in every color to have a whole beaded ropes collection! Try your hand at one of the popular peyote stitch designs, “Chance for Romance.” This peyote stitch bracelet embellished with a fringe bead picot trim creates a very feminine touch. Rose montées create the center of the beautifully stitched flowers in “Quadrille Bracelet.” This bracelet design is made using a combination of right-angle weave beading and a variation on circular bead netting.

These are some of the most popular bead-weaving tutorials from within the *Beading Daily* community, and these free bead-weaving patterns are complete and ready for you, right now! All you need to do is enter your e-mail, download the free beading projects, gather your beaded bracelet-making supplies, and start beading! In addition, you’ll also be signed up to our mailing list and will never miss news, tips, promotions, other free beading projects or discounts.

Tammy Honaman
BeadingDaily.com editor



How to Make Beaded Bracelets: 3 Free, Must-Try Beaded Bracelet Patterns

editor, *beadingdaily* TAMARA HONAMAN

production designer JANICE TAPIA / photography JOE COCA, ANN SWANSON

Projects and information are for inspiration and personal use only. *BeadingDaily*, *Beadwork*, and *Stringing* do not recommend, approve, or endorse any of the advertisers, products, services, or views advertised in this publication. Nor do *BeadingDaily*, *Beadwork*, or *Stringing* evaluate the advertisers' claims in any way. You should, therefore, use your own judgment in evaluating the advertisers, products, services, and views advertised in *BeadingDaily*, *Beadwork*, and *Stringing*.

chance for romance

MELISSA GRAKOWSKY SHIPPEE

TECHNIQUES

picot
peyote stitch



THIS ROMANTIC BRACELET, inspired by Victorian-era trims and jewelry, is a cinch to stitch. Don't be fooled by its delicate good looks; the lacy beading is worked off a sturdy base.



MATERIALS

- 2 g transparent smoke topaz gold iris size 15° seed beads (A)
- 2 g metallic bronze size 11° seed beads (B)
- 2 g matte rose gold iris size 8° seed beads (C)
- 100 transparent ruby frosted rainbow 3.4mm Japanese drop beads (D)
- 12 gold 6mm crystal pearls
- 1 glass 17mm shank button
- Crystal 6 lb braided beading thread

TOOLS

- Scissors
- Size 12 beading needles

FINISHED SIZE: 7"

1) BASE. Add a tension bead to 3' of thread. String 1C. String {1 pearl and 3C} twelve times. String 48A to create the button loop; pass back through the C just exited. String 1C and pass through 1C, 1 pearl, and 1C (**Fig. 1**); repeat eleven times to continue peyote-stitching along the initial strand. Remove the tension bead. String 1B, 9A, the button shank, and 9A; pass back through the 1B, 1C, 1 pearl, and 2C (**Fig. 2—blue thread**).

2) EMBELLISHMENTS. Use seed beads and drop beads to add loops and picots:
Small picots and loops: *String 1B, 1D, and 1B; pass through the C just exited. String 1B, 3A, 3B, 3A, and 1B; skip 1C/1 pearl/1C and pass through the next C (**Fig. 2—red thread**). Repeat from * ten times. String 1B, 1D, and 1B; pass through the C just exited, the next C, and 8A of the button loop (**Fig. 3—blue thread**).

Artist's Tip

Braided beading thread is an excellent choice for making this design a strong, long-lasting bracelet. You won't have to work with doubled thread or make additional passes through any sections to reinforce them.

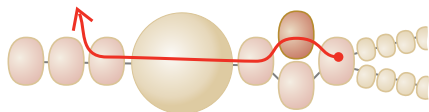


Fig. 1: Peyote-stitching along the base

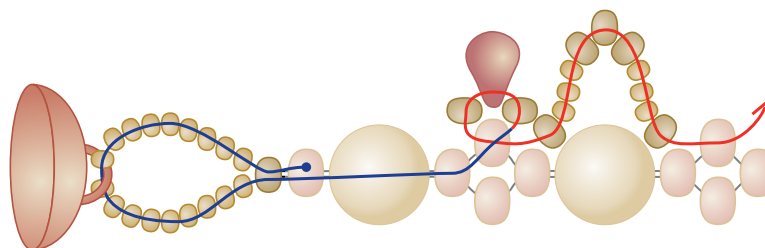


Fig. 2: Attaching the button and working small picots and loops

Artist's Tips

- Work with tight thread tension since you won't repeat many of the thread paths, and you'll only go through some beads once.
- Try using glass or acrylic 6mm rounds in place of the pearls to change the look of the bracelet.
- If you can't find 4mm drop beads, you can substitute size 8° beads to get a very similar look.

Button-loop picots: String 1B, 3D, and 1B, then skip 2A and pass through 13A; repeat twice, passing through only 8A the second time. Pass through 2C (Fig. 3—red thread).

Repeat the small picot-and-loop embellishment along the bottom edge of the bracelet, passing through 1C, 1 pearl, 1C, 1B, and 18A at the end of the bracelet. Pass back through the end B and C.

Large picots: String 7A; pass through the D of the nearest small picot. *String 3A; pass through the first 2B of the nearest loop. String 1B, 3D, and 1B; pass through the B just exited and the next B of the loop. String 3A; pass through the D of the next small picot (Fig. 4). Repeat from * ten times. String 7A; pass through the 3D, 1B, 28A, 1B, and 3D on the button loop (Fig. 5).

Repeat the large picots to embellish the bottom edge of the bracelet. Pass through the nearest C and B of the button loop. Secure the thread and trim. ♦

MELISSA GRAKOWSKY SHIPPEE is a self-taught beadweaver from Connecticut. She has a background in physics and painting and is intrigued by the three-dimensional possibilities of working with seed beads, a needle, and thread. You can view Melissa's beadwork online at www.mgsdesigns.net or find her on Facebook.

RESOURCES Check your local bead shop or contact: Toho seed beads: Bobby Bead, (888) 900-2323, www.bobbybead.com. Miyuki drops, Swarovski pearls, and FireLine braided beading thread: Fire Mountain Gems and Beads, (800) 355-2137, www.firemountaingems.com. Lampwork button by Greg Hanson: Hanson Stone Handmade, www.hansonstonehandmade.etsy.com.

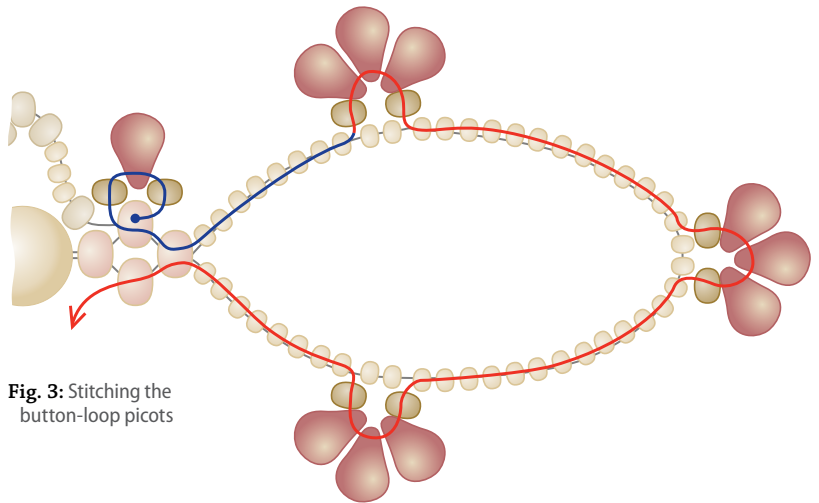


Fig. 3: Stitching the button-loop picots

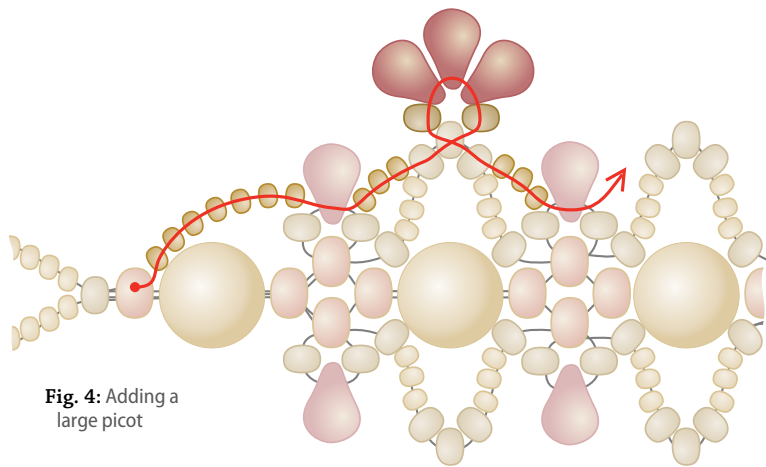


Fig. 4: Adding a large picot

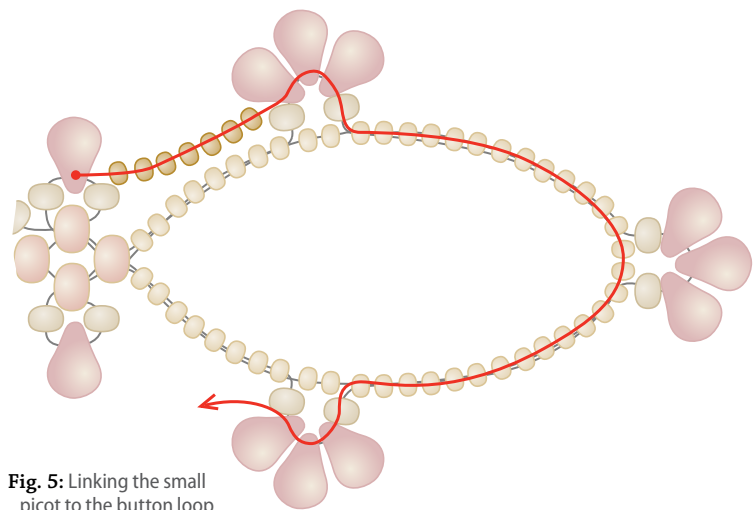


Fig. 5: Linking the small picot to the button loop

clinging vine bracelet

CRISTIE PRINCE

Stitch a pretty spiral netted rope, fill it with memory wire, and add crystal embellishments to the ends to form this sophisticated and versatile design.



Artist's Tips

- You may substitute 1.8mm cubes for the 1.5mm ones.
- This design also makes a great lariat; just stitch the rope long enough to drape around your neck. Omit the memory wire/tubing base, add an extra round of peyote-stitched cubes, and add an extra round of large fringe.

TECHNIQUES

spiral netting
tubular peyote stitch
picot
fringe
ladder stitch

PROJECT LEVEL



Designs for an intermediate beader, a beginner ready to expand his/her skills, or an advanced beader looking for a project that won't take weeks to complete.

1) BASE. Prepare the wire and tube to form the bracelet base:

Wire: Cut a piece of memory wire to fit around the wrist plus a ½" overlap on each end (a 1" total overlap).

Tubing: Cut a length of tubing equal to the memory wire. Slide the memory wire inside the tubing. Use round-nose pliers to form a loop that curls up around the outside of one end of the tubing. Use flat-nose pliers to flatten the loop against the tubing (**Fig. 1**). *Note:* If the tubing doesn't slide easily over the wire, cut the tubing into a few pieces and slide them on, or put some talcum powder on the wire first. Don't finish the other end of the wire. Set the base aside.

2) ROPE. Stitch a spiral netted rope:

Round 1: Use 6' of thread to string {1B and 2A} three times, leaving a 2' tail. *Note:* Each 1B and 2A set forms a net. Tie a knot to form a tight circle and pass through the first 1B and 1A (**Fig. 2, blue thread**). Slide the circle onto the straw.

Rounds 2 and on: String 1B and 2A, then pass through the first A of the next net (**Fig. 2, red thread**); repeat to the length of the memory wire. *Note:* You'll know that the spiral is being stitched correctly if there are 3B along the top of the spiral; if there are only 2B, you've dropped a stitch. Remove the straw.

3) **EMBELLISH.** Finish and add fringe to one end of the rope:

Peyote-stitched rounds: Place a needle on the tail and weave through beads to exit from a B of Round 1. *String 1B and pass through the next B of Round 1; repeat twice and step up through the first B added in this round. Repeat from * once.

Drop: String 1 briolette and pass through 1B on the other side of the final round. Pass back through the briolette and the original B (Fig. 3). Repeat the thread path several times to reinforce. Exit from 1B in the final round and work 3 tubular peyote stitches with 1B in each stitch (Fig. 4, blue thread). Weave through the 6B at the end of the rope to reinforce and tighten. Exit from the 1B just placed (Fig. 4, red thread).

Small fringe: String 1A, 1C, and 1A; pass back through the C and first A to form a fringe, then pass through the nearest B at the end of the rope (Fig. 5). Repeat five times for a total of 6 small fringes.

Large picots: Push the small fringes toward the body of the rope. String 4A, pass back through the first A just added, and pass through the nearest B to form a picot (Fig. 6); repeat five times for a total of 6 large picots.

Large fringe: Push the small fringes and picots toward the body of the rope. String 1A, 1D, and 3A; pass back through the D and the first A to form a fringe. Pass through the same B just exited to anchor the fringe and pass through the nearest B (Fig. 7). Repeat five times for a total of 6 large fringes.

Small picots: Push the large fringes toward the drop and the small fringes and picots toward the body of the rope. String 3A, then pass through the last B exited and the nearest B (Fig. 8); repeat five times for a total of 6 small picots.

Reinforce: Weave through beads to exit from the final rounds of netting. Work a ladder-stitch thread path to reinforce these rounds. Secure the thread and trim.

4) **FINISH.** Carefully slide the base inside the rope, curled end first. Trim the wire as necessary on the unfinished end of the bracelet; loop and flatten it against the tubing as with the other end. Adjust the netting as necessary, adding or removing stitches to equal the length of the base. Repeat Step 3 to embellish the other end of the bracelet. ♦

MATERIALS

4 g gold-lined aqua size 15° seed beads (A)
6 g lavender 1.5mm cube beads (B)
12 tanzanite AB 3mm crystal bicones (C)
12 tanzanite AB 4mm crystal bicones (D)
2 tanzanite 6.5x13mm crystal briolettes
2 rounds of oval bracelet-sized memory wire
8" of clear 2mm plastic tubing
Smoke 4 lb braided beading thread
Talcum powder (optional)

TOOLS

Memory-wire cutters
Scissors
Size 12 beading needle
Drinking straw
Flat-nose pliers
Round-nose pliers

FINISHED SIZE: Adjustable

Artist's Tip

Sometimes it's easier to form the large fringe and a picot at the same time. Doing it in rounds is correct, too, so choose which way works best for you.

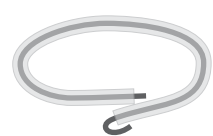


Fig. 1: Preparing the base

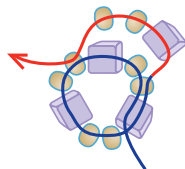


Fig. 2: Working the first stitch of Round 2 off of Round 1

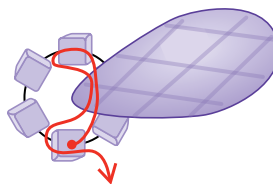


Fig. 3: Adding the briolette

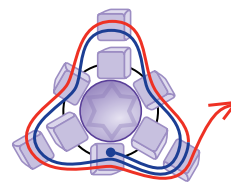


Fig. 4: Securing the briolette with peyote stitch

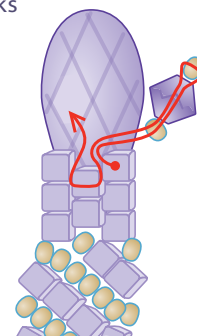


Fig. 5: Adding a small fringe

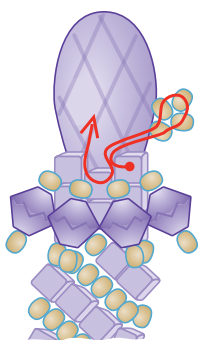


Fig. 6: Stitching a large picot

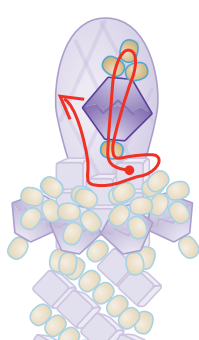


Fig. 7: Forming the first large fringe

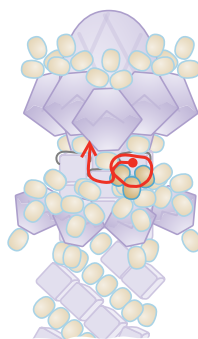


Fig. 8: Adding a small picot

CRISTIE PRINCE enjoys sharing her passion for beaded jewelry with others and has been designing and teaching beading for the past eight years. She lives in the Atlanta, Georgia, area with her husband and two sons. Visit Cristie's website at www.glassyjewels.com.

RESOURCES Check your local bead shop or contact: Cubes, seed beads, and FireLine braided beading thread: Beyond Beadery, (800) 840-5548, www.beyondbeadery.com. Swarovski briolettes and bicones: BlueMud, www.bluemud.com. Soft Glass tubing and memory wire: Hobby Lobby, www.hobbylobby.com.

Quadrille Bracelet

Sandie Bachand



Sparkling rose montées nestled in a circular bed of two-hole lentil beads and tiny pearls make this bracelet fun to stitch and comfortable to wear.

TECHNIQUES

right-angle weave
circular netting variation

PROJECT LEVEL ●●○

MATERIALS

1 g galvanized gold permanent finish size 15° seed beads (A)
1 g metallic dark bronze size 15° seed beads (B)
56 mixed opaque green luster and opaque gold/smoke luster 6mm 2-hole lentils (C)
7 blue zircon 6.5mm (SS29) crystal rose montées in gold-plated 2-hole settings (D)
28 sparkling teal green 4x3mm fire-polished rondelles (E)
74 dark brown 2mm glass pearl rounds (F)
1 gold-plated 10.5x23.5mm foldover clasp with rhinestone inlay
Smoke 6 lb braided beading thread

TOOLS

Scissors
Size 11 beading needle

FINISHED SIZE

7¼"

1) COMPONENT 1. Use a variation of circular netting and tight tension to form the first component.

Component 1, Round 1: Use 6' of thread to string {1C and 1F} eight times, leaving a 6" tail; pass through all the beads again to form a tight circle and tie a square knot with the working and tail threads. Pass through the inner, then the outer hole of the first C (Fig. 1, blue thread).

Component 1, Round 2: String 1B; pass back through the outer hole of the last C exited. String 1E; pass through the outer hole of the next C in Component 1, Round 1. String 1B; pass back through the outer hole of the last C exited and through the inner hole of the same C, then weave through beads to exit from the outer hole of the following C in Component 1, Round 1. Repeat from the beginning of this round three times, but exit from the inner hole of the first C in Component 1, Round 1 (Fig. 1, red thread).

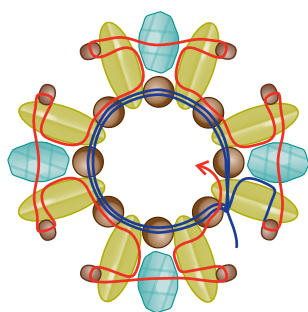


Fig. 1: Forming Rounds 1 and 2 of Component 1

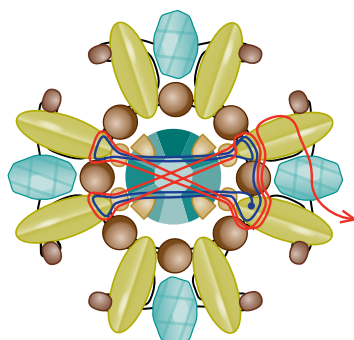


Fig. 2: Adding the center of Component 1

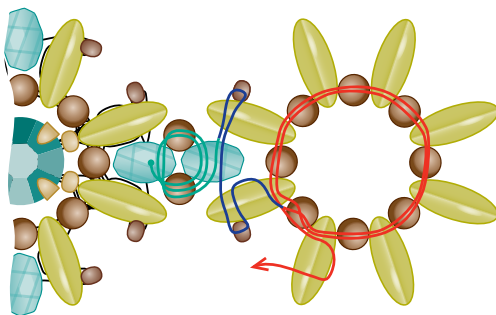


Fig. 3: Stitching the link of Component 1 and Round 1 of Component 2

Component 1, Center: String 1A, the first hole of 1D, and 1A; pass through the sixth C of Round 1, then pass back through the last 1A/1D/1A added, through the first C exited, and the following 1F/1C of Round 1. String 1A; pass through the second hole of the last D added. String 1A; pass through the fifth C of Round 1, then pass back through the last 1A/1D/1A added and through the nearest C (Fig. 2, blue thread). Repeat the thread path to reinforce, this time crossing diagonally through the D to set the D in the center of the component. Weave through beads to exit back through the outer hole of the nearest E (Fig. 2, red thread). *Note:* The A of each component will sit underneath the D on the back of the bracelet.

Component 1, Link: String 1F, 1E, and 1F, then pass through the last E exited; repeat the thread path to reinforce. Pass through the first 1F/1E just added (Fig. 3, green thread).

2) COMPONENT 2. Stitch the second component off the first one:

Component 2, Round 1: String 1C and 1B; pass back through the C just added and the last E exited in the previous component's link. String 1C and 1B; pass back through the C just added, then pass through the second (inner) hole of the same C (Fig. 3, blue thread). String {1F and 1C} six times. String 1F; pass through the inner hole of the first C in this round. String 1F; pass through the inner hole of the next C, then pass through all the beads again to form a tight circle. Exit from the outer hole of the third C in this round (Fig. 3, red thread).

Component 2, Round 2: Repeat Component 1, Round 2, omitting the final repeat. Weave through beads to exit from the inner hole of the fifth C in this component, toward the E.

Component 2, Center: Repeat Component 1, Center.

Component 2, Link: Repeat Component 1, Link.

artist's tips

- › When stitching the rose montées into the center of the components, you might find it easier to work from the back of the component.
- › For a pretty ring, stitch one component, then attach a thin peyote-stitched band off of opposite rondelles.

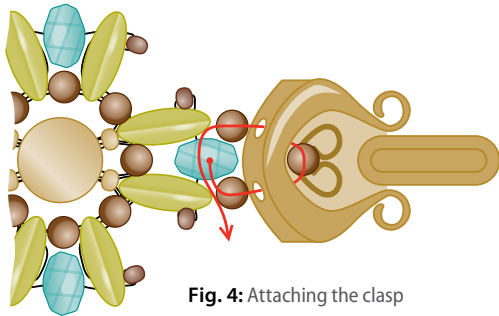


Fig. 4: Attaching the clasp



3) COMPONENTS 3-7. Repeat Component 2 five times or to the desired length minus 1" for the clasp, omitting the link of the final component.

4) CLASP CONNECTION. Turn the bracelet facedown. String 1F and one hole at the bottom of one half of the clasp, taking care that the clasp and components are both facedown. String 1F; pass through the second hole at the bottom of the clasp. String 1F; pass through the last E exited at the end of the bracelet

(Fig. 4). Repeat the entire thread path to reinforce. Secure the thread and trim. Start 12" of new thread that exits from the E at the opposite end of the bracelet and repeat this entire step to attach the other half of the clasp. ●

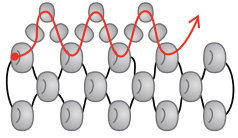
As a frequent contributor to crafting magazines for more than a decade, **SANDIE BACHAND** loves sharing her design ideas and mentoring other beaders. She is grateful to be sharing a blessed life with her best friend/husband and two adoring kitties.

RESOURCES Check your favorite bead retailer or contact: Size 15° seed beads: U Bead It, (916) 488-2323, www.ubeaditsacramento.com. Size 15° seed beads and FireLine braided beading thread: Fire Mountain Gems and Beads, (800) 355-2137, www.firemountaingems.com. Lentils: Ruby Tuesday Bead Co., (562) 433-9393, www.beadstrands.com. Swarovski crystal rose montées: Artbeads.com, (866) 715-2323. Glass pearls: Shipwreck Beads, (800) 950-4232, shipwreckbeads.com. Chinese crystal rondelles to substitute for fire-polished rondelles: Znetshows, (866) 824-1832, www.znetshows.com. Clasp: Bead Gallery, (707) 447-1777, www.beadgalleryca.com.

techniques

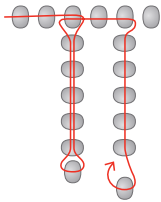
PICOT

A picot is a decorative net, most often made with 3 beads, used to embellish a beadwork surface.



FRINGE

Exit from the foundation row of beads or fabric. String a length of beads plus 1 bead. Skipping the last bead, pass back through all the beads just strung to form a fringe leg. Pass back into the foundation row or fabric.



LADDER STITCH

For **one-needle ladder stitch**, string 2 beads and pass through them again. Manipulate the beads so their sides touch. String 1 bead. Pass through the last bead added and the bead just strung. Repeat, adding 1 bead at a time and working in a figure-eight pattern.

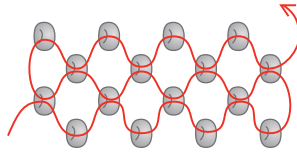


For **two-needle ladder stitch**, add a needle to each end of the thread. String 1 bead and slide it to the center of the thread. String 1 bead with one needle and pass the other needle back through the bead just added; repeat to form a strip.

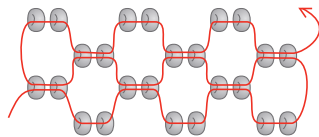


PEYOTE STITCH

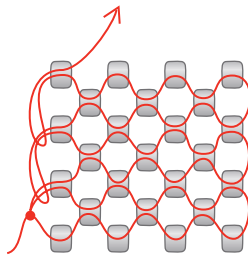
For **one-drop even-count flat peyote stitch**, string an even number of beads to create the first two rows. Begin the third row by stringing 1 bead and passing back through the second-to-last bead of the previous row. String another bead and pass back through the fourth-to-last bead of the previous row. Continue adding 1 bead at a time, passing over every other bead of the previous row.



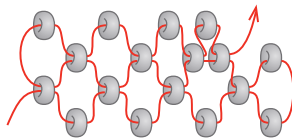
Two-drop peyote stitch is worked the same as one-drop peyote stitch, but with 2 beads at a time instead of 1 bead.



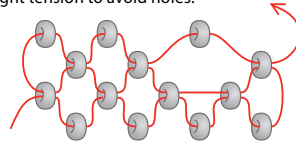
For **odd-count flat peyote stitch**, string an uneven number of beads to create Rows 1 and 2. String 1 bead, skip the last bead strung, and pass through the next bead. Repeat across the row (this is Row 3). To add the last bead, string 1 bead and knot the tail and working threads, clicking all beads into place. Start the next row (Row 4) by passing back through the last bead added. Continue in peyote stitch, turning as for even-count at the end of this and all even-numbered rows. At the end of all odd-numbered rows, add the last bead, pass under the thread loop at the edge of the previous rows, and pass back through the last bead added.



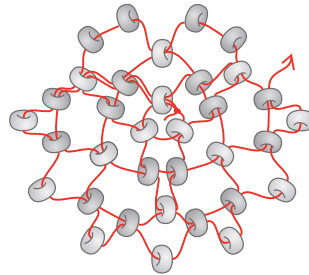
Begin a **midproject peyote-stitch increase** by working a stitch with 2 beads in one row. In the next row, work 1 bead in each stitch, splitting the pair of beads in the previous row. For a smooth increase, use very narrow beads for both the two-drop and the one-drop between.



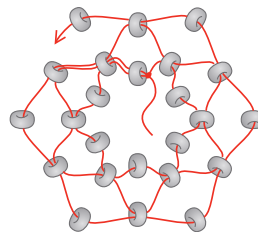
To make a **midproject peyote-stitch decrease**, simply pass the thread through 2 beads without adding a bead in the "gap." In the next row, work a regular one-drop peyote stitch over the decrease. Work with tight tension to avoid holes.



For **circular peyote stitch**, string 3 beads and knot the tail and working threads to form the first round; pass through the first bead strung. For the second round, string 2 beads and pass through the next bead of the previous round; repeat twice. To step up to the third round, pass through the first bead of the current round. For the third round, string 1 bead and pass through the next bead of the previous round; repeat around, then step up at the end of the round. Continue in this manner, alternating the two previous rounds. It may be necessary to adjust the bead count, depending on the relative size of the beads, to keep the circle flat.



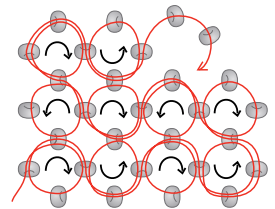
For **even-count tubular peyote stitch**, string an even number of beads and knot the tail and working threads to form the first 2 rounds; pass through the first 2 beads strung. To work Round 3, string 1 bead, skip 1 bead, and pass through the next bead; repeat around until you have added half the number of beads in the first round. Step up through the first bead added in this round. For the following rounds, string 1 bead and pass through the next bead of the previous round; repeat, stepping up at the end of each round.



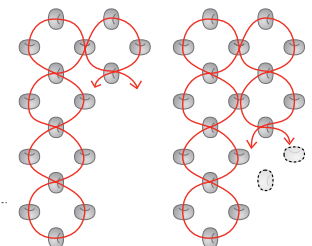
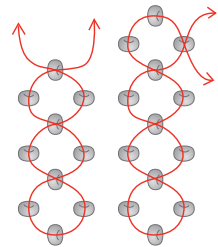
Work **odd-count tubular peyote** stitch the same as even-count tubular peyote stitch; however, it isn't necessary to step up at the end of each round.

RIGHT-ANGLE WEAVE

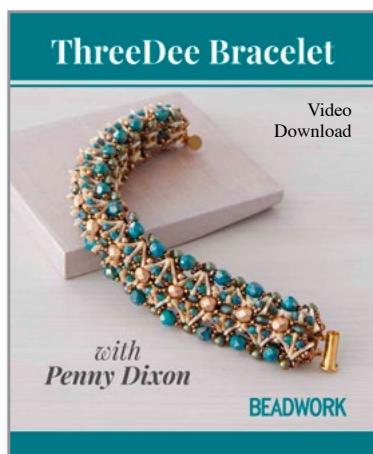
For **one-needle right-angle weave**, string 4 beads and pass through the first 3 beads again to form the first unit. For the rest of the row, string 3 beads and pass through the last bead exited in the previous unit and the first 2 beads just strung; the thread path will resemble a series of figure eights, alternating direction with each unit. To begin the next row, pass through beads to exit from the top bead of the last unit. String 3 beads and pass through the last bead exited and the first bead just strung. *String 2 beads; pass back through the next top bead of the previous row, the last bead exited in the previous unit, and the 2 beads just strung. Pass through the next top bead of the previous row. String 2 beads; pass through the last bead of the previous unit, the top bead just exited, and the first bead just strung. Repeat from * to complete the row, then begin a new row as before.



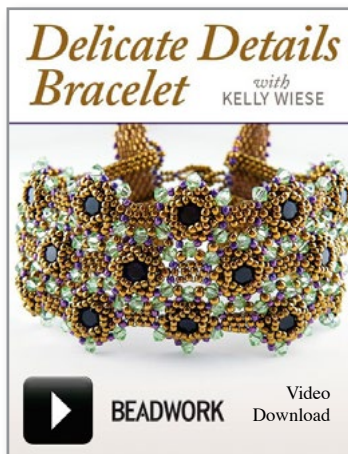
To begin **two-needle right-angle weave**, add a needle to each end of the thread. Use one needle to string 3 beads and slide them to the center of the thread. *Use one needle to string 1 bead, then pass the other needle back through it. String 1 bead on each needle, then repeat from * to form a chain of right-angle-weave units. To turn at the end of the row, use the left needle to string 3 beads, then cross the right needle back through the last bead strung. Use the left needle to string 3 beads, then cross the right needle back through the last bead strung. To continue the row, use the right needle to string 2 beads; pass the left needle through the next bead on the previous row and back through the last bead strung.



More Resources:



[click here](#)



[click here](#)



[click here](#)



<https://www.facebook.com/BeadingDailyonFB>



<http://www.pinterest.com/beadingdaily/>



<https://twitter.com/beadingdaily>