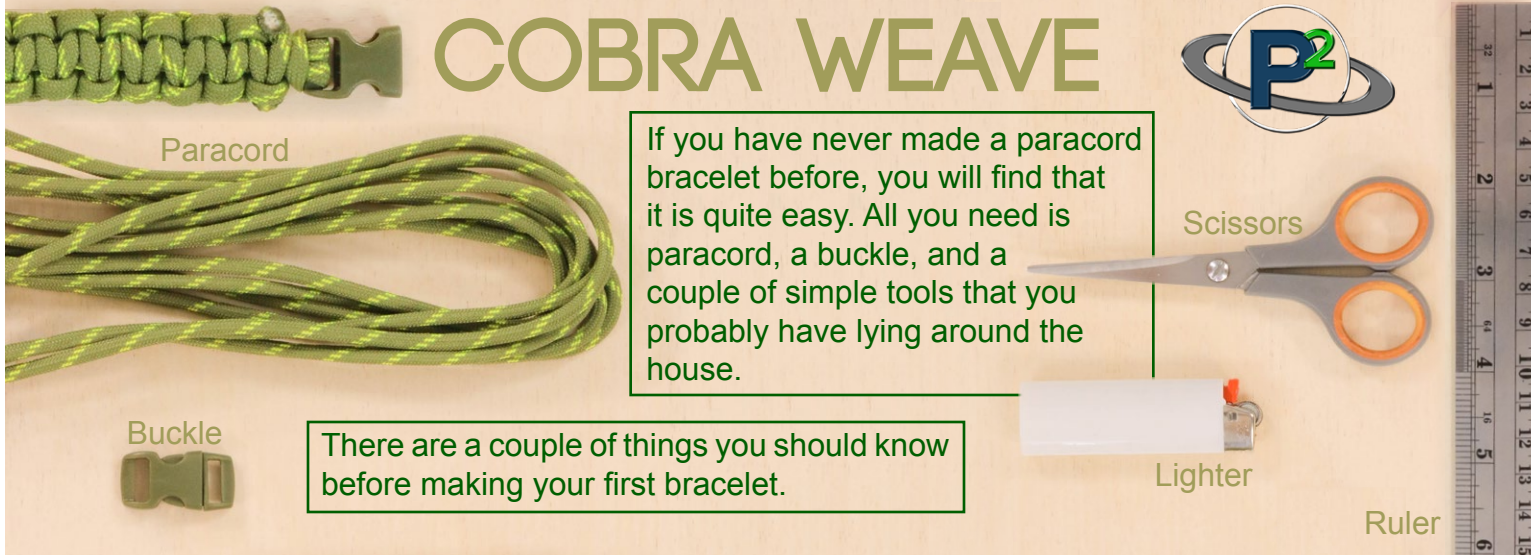


MAKING YOUR FIRST PARACORD BRACELET



Paracord Basics

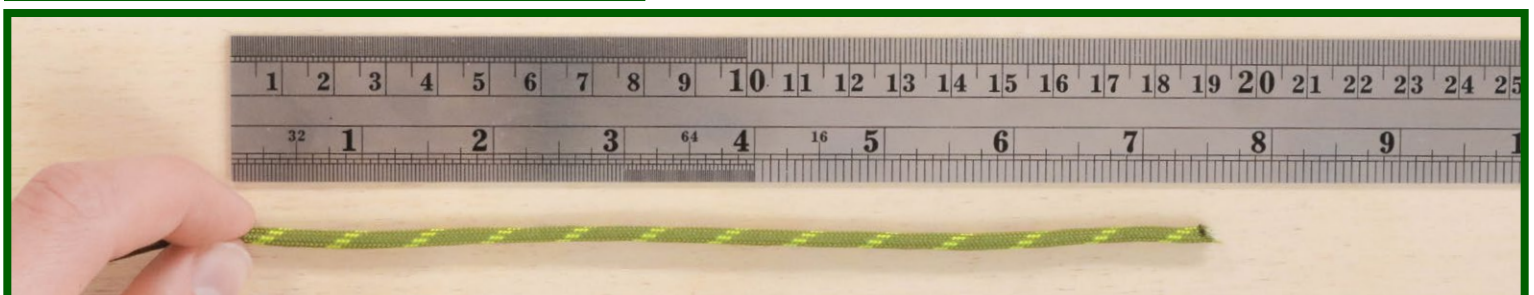
- Paracord is a nylon kernmantle rope. This means it has an inner layer wrapped inside an outer layer.
- Whenever you cut paracord, the end must be melted to prevent fraying.
- Paracord is labeled by how much weight it can hold. Standard 550 paracord can hold 550 lbs. The bigger the number, the wider the cord. (usually)
- You can find nearly any color and size of paracord at ParacordPlanet.com



Measuring Your Wrist

To make a bracelet that will fit, you need to measure the circumference of your wrist. A sewing tape works well for this, but if you don't have one, you can use a piece of paracord and a ruler.

1. Wrap the paracord around your wrist, and pinch the cord where the end wraps around to meet the middle.
2. Keep the spot marked as you take the cord off your wrist.
3. Lay the cord on a ruler. The wrist in the pictures at left is 7.5 inches around. Later, you will add one inch to **your** measurement to make the bracelet.



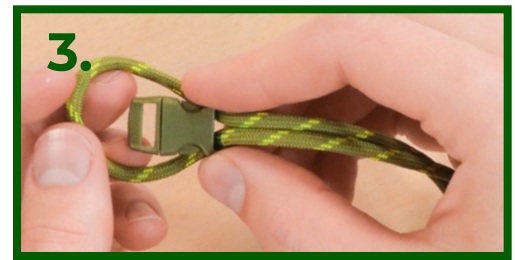
The Cobra Bracelet



1. Fold 8-10 ft. of paracord in half. You will need about 1 ft. of paracord for every inch of your bracelet. Use a little extra so you don't run out.



2. Push the fold through the top of your buckle until a two-inch loop sticks out the other side.



3. Make a cow hitch by bringing the loop up and over your buckle to rest against the two parallel cords. Pull to tighten.



4. Being careful to not twist the two cords around each other, push the two ends through the top of the other end of the buckle.



5. Pull the cord through until you have a two strand loop about the size of your wrist. Pinch the cord to keep the size, and detach the buckle ends.



6. Lay your bracelet alongside a ruler. Your bracelet needs to be 1 inch longer than your wrist measurement on page 1. Do not include the teeth of the buckle in your measurement.



7. Once you have adjusted to the right length, lay out the bracelet like this with one cord to each side. The middle cords should lay flat and not be twisted.



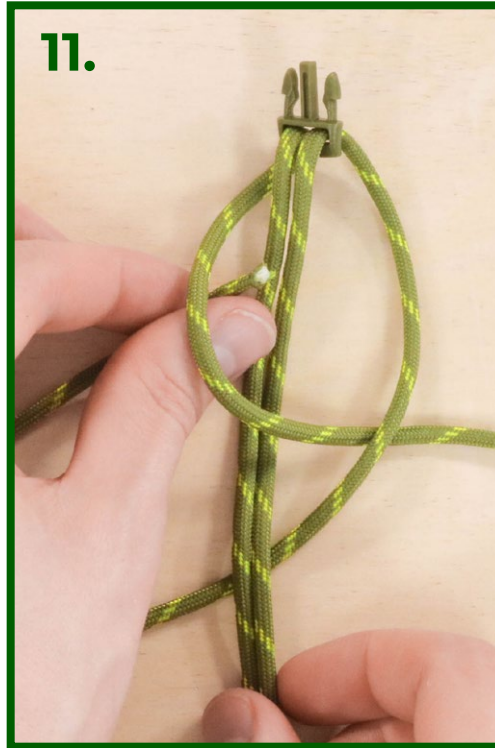
8. Cross the left side over the middle.



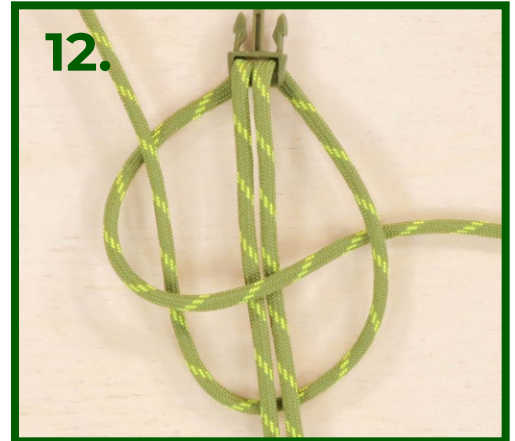
9. Lay the right side cord over the top of your crossed left cord.



10. Then, cross the right cord underneath the middle cords.



11. Bring the end of that same cord up through the loop on the left.



12. Here is a closeup of what your first knot should look like. Pinch where the cord goes through the buckle and pull both side cords tight.



13. Now is a good time to double check that your bracelet is still the right size.



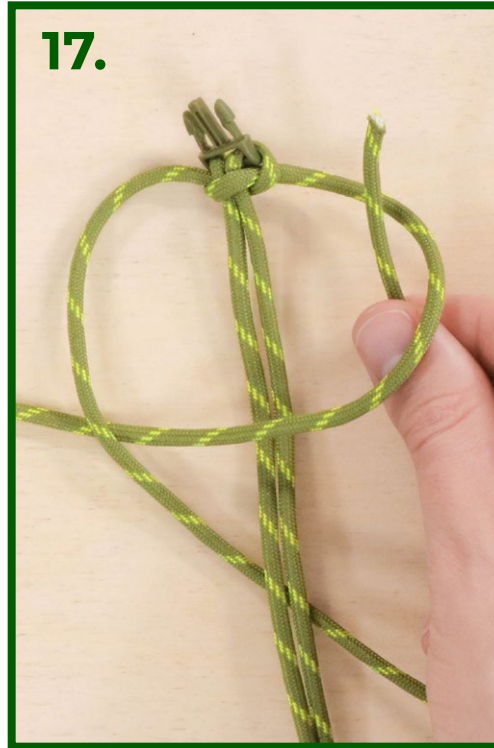
14. Now, do the opposite of your first knot. Lay the right cord across the middle.



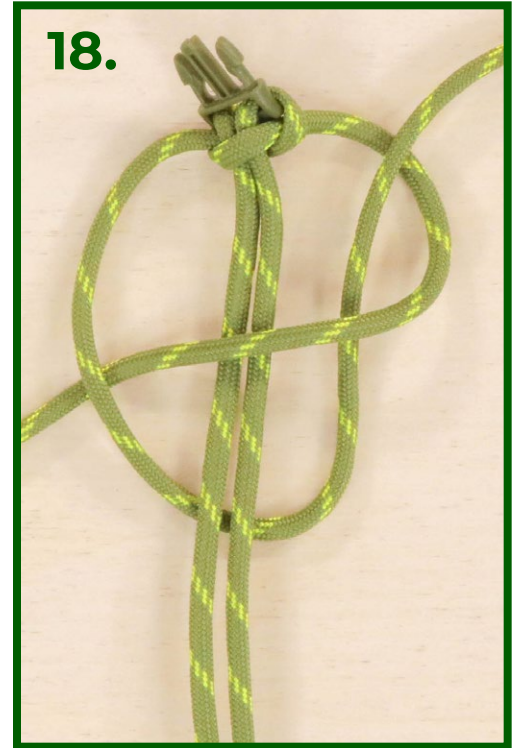
15. Lay your left cord over the top of your crossed right cord.



16. Bring it around the back of the middle cords.



17. Push it through the loop on the right.



18. This knot should be a mirror image of your first one.



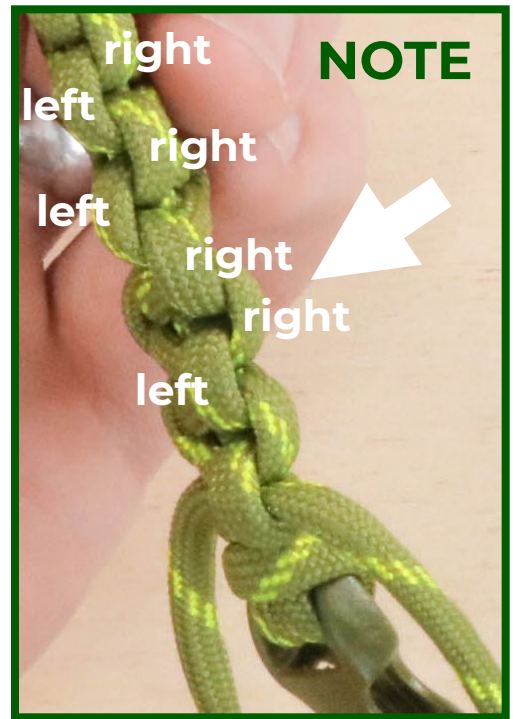
19.

19. Keep alternating left and right. After you have a few knots in place, squish them together by pulling the knots upward.



20.

20. Continue this alternating pattern until you reach the end.



NOTE: If you look at the edge of your bracelet, you will notice the left and right pattern. In the picture above, the pattern was broken with two right loops. If this happens to you, undo the weave and start from the last correct row.



21.



21. Keep squishing the rows together as you weave. The first picture above can fit another two knots. The bottom one is what your bracelet will look like when it cannot fit any more knots.



22.

22. When you finish tying knots, cut each end of your paracord about 1/4 inch away from the bracelet.



23.



23. Hold the ends near a flame until they melt. While still hot, squish them against the bracelet using the side of the lighter. Children, be sure to get adult approval before using a lighter.