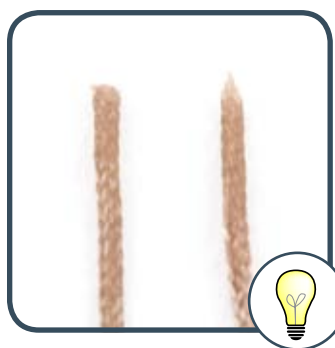


## MATERIALS:

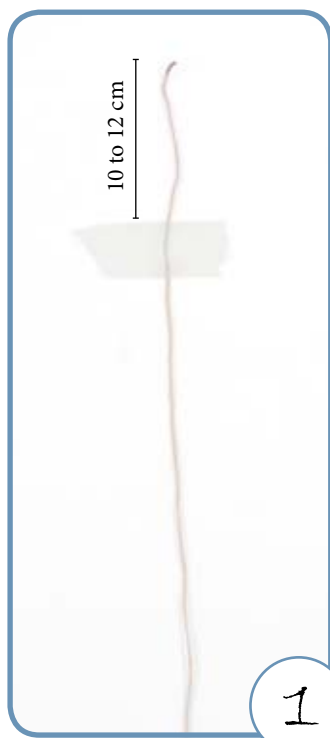
- ... | 200 to 300 cm of thread\*
- ... | Beads (of your choice)
- ... | Scissors
- 1 | BeadFix glue
- 1 | Masking tape
- ... | Knots' Technique sheet
- 1 | Cutter pliers (optional)

\*The technique explained in this sheet can be obtained by using waxed cotton cord, rattail, hemp cord, leather cord or silk imitation thread.



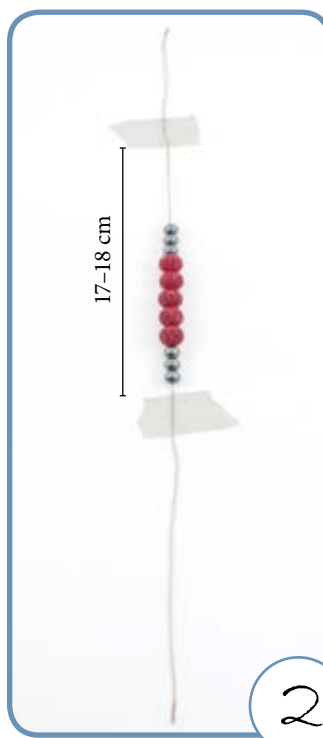
If your thread starts to fray at the edges, dip it in BeadFix glue to stabilize and strengthen it. For a thinner edge, cut the end at a beveled angle with cutter pliers.

## Preparation:

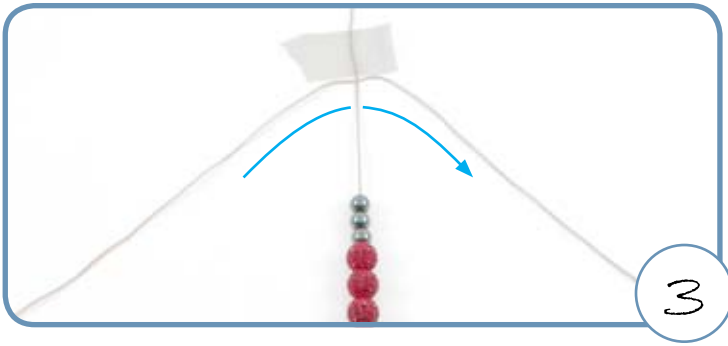


1. For a woman bracelet, measure and cut about 45 cm of thread, we'll use it as a support cord on which we'll thread the beads. For a larger bracelet, use 2 strings. However, make sure that your beads have a big enough hole to fit the two cords.

Use the masking tape to secure your thread to your working area. Tape it at about 10 to 12 cm from the edge. This cord will be useful at the end, for the finishing touch.



2. Thread all the beads meant for the bracelet on the support string. Make sure that the string is well stretched, put a piece of masking tape after the threaded beads at about a distance of 17 to 18 cm from the first piece of tape.



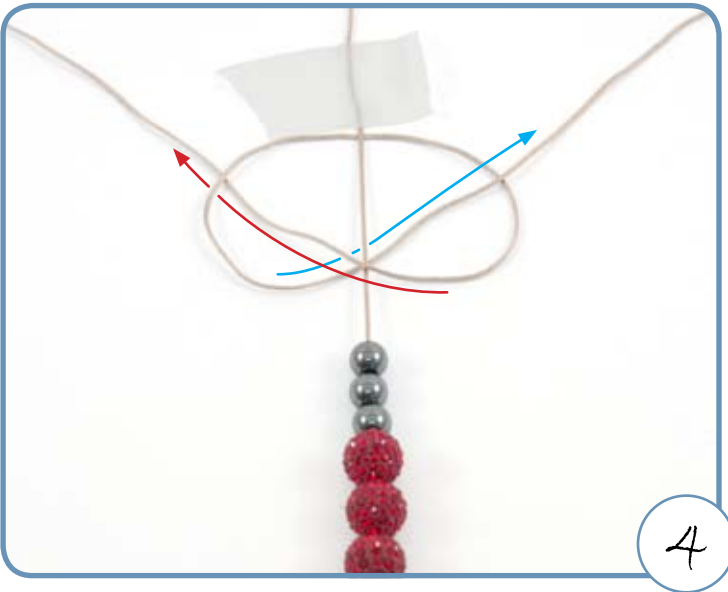
3. Cut a second piece of string, 3 to 5 times the length of the support thread. The fewer beads the bracelet contains, the longer these strings need to be.

Take this cord and put it under the support string, center it, so that you are left with the same amount of cord on each side of the support string. You will get “2” long strings that you will use to make the knots.

## Making knots:



The shorter string supports the beads and knots, while the 2 longer strings are used to make the knots. It is important that both strings stay stretched (tensed) at all times to enable even knots.



4. Make the first knot with the longer cords, crossing the first string over and the second under the support string. Cross each cord through the loop created by the opposing cord



5. Repeat this knot as many times as you want to make the first section of knots. **Always cross the same cord over the support string, alternating from left to right**, otherwise you'll end up with a twisted knotting.



Flat knotting

Twisted knotting

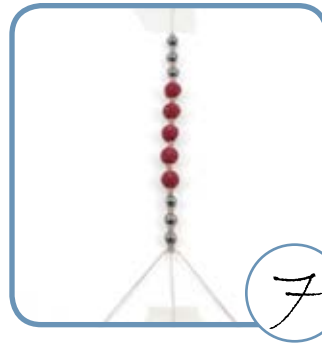


To recognize your cord, make a knot at the edge that you'll use as a reference.





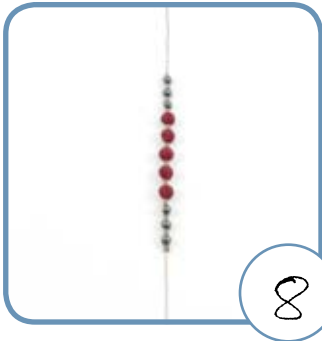
6. Slide a bead towards the knots to integrate it to the knotting. Start a new series of knots right after the first bead. The number of knots already made determines the length of the space between your beads.



7. Keep doing this while making knots between each bead, until the last bead (or until the desired length\*, about 17 cm)

\* Measure the length of your bracelet on your wrist. Don't forget to allow enough space for the sliding clasp.

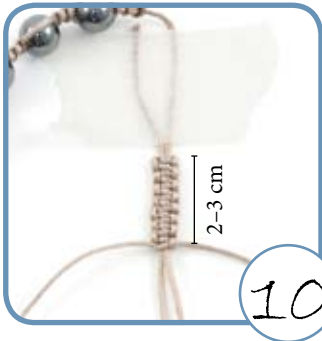
## Finishing touch:



8. Once you've obtained the desired length, remove the two pieces of masking tape. Apply one or two drops of BeadFix on the last knot to strengthen it. Let it dry and cut both ends of the strings **without cutting the support string(s)**.



9. Take the remaining string ends and cross them, overlapping them over several centimeters. On your working area, stabilize the strings with masking tape. Leave about 5 cm between the two. They'll become the support strings for the sliding clasp as well as adjusting strings once you'll have completed your bracelet.



10. Measure and cut a piece of string of about 20 cm and put it under the strings that were fixed on your working area. Make a series of knots around the supporting cords, as described in step 4 and 5. The length should be of about 2 to 3 cm. Remove the pieces of masking tape.



11. Apply one or two drops of BeadFix glue to the last knot of the sliding clasp. It will strengthen it. It's important to move the support strings inside the clasp for a couple of seconds. This will prevent them from being stuck together. You'll want to prevent this as it would disable you from adjusting the length of your bracelet. Once the glue has dried, cut the excess cords from the sliding clasp **without cutting the adjusting strings**.



12. Thread a bead on each end of the adjusting strings and make a stop knot (see Knots' technique sheet) at an equal distance from each string. Add a drop of glue on the knots and cut any excess cord if needed. These strings will enable you to adjust the length of the bracelet.

