



Color Study Part One:

In Part One, select various beads in one predominant color category. In this handout, the sample used all Picasso Sea Foam Turquoise Green in Tilas, Chexx, 8/0's and 6/0's. The Tuff cord and leather are also in the same color family. So, whether you make a gray bracelet or a copper one, think of this first part as a statement of color in various shapes.

You will need for Part One:

2-1/2 yards Leather

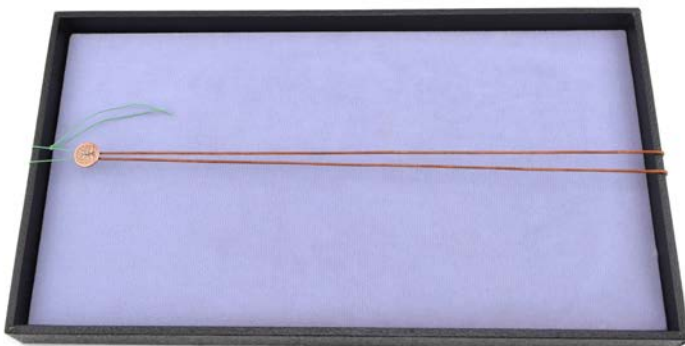
2 yards Tuff Cord

Chexx Beads, Tila Beads

6/0 Seed Beads, 8/0 Seed Beads

Button, Flush Cutters

B's Wax, Thread Zap II and GS Hypo Cement



String your button to the mid-way point of your leather and strap your project to the Design Tray. It will look similar to this photo to the left.

If you need a refresher on how to do this, refer to our Skill Builder: How to Secure Your Project to a Board.



Condition your Tuff Cord by running the full length of it along the B's Wax. This helps strengthen the cord.

For the tails, singe the ends with your Thread Zap II to create self needles. You may have to use your flush cutters to cut a more exact point. If you need a refresher on how to do this technique, refer to our Skill Builder: How to Singe a Cord Using a Thread Zap II.

Part One



Part One: The button is added to the leather. The project is strapped to the design board. Four styles of beads in similar colors are laddered with Tuff Cord to create a pattern that is random but with repetition. At least two rows of each bead are used so visually the eye will imprint the bead shapes. At the beginning and end, the beads are graduated.

Part Two



Part Two: Gold C-Lon is added at the beginning of Section 2 and hidden under the first large bead. The C-Lon is used to macramé the seed beads in combination with the large hole beads which are strung on both cords of leather. This section is also about 7 inches in length. Depending on your wrist size, adjust each section to wrap once around your wrist.

Part Three



Part Three: A new length of Tuff Cord is knotted into the project at the beginning of this 7-7-1/2 inch section. The Old Cameroon Bead hides where the Tuff Cord is added. At the beginning and ending of the laddering, the beads are graduated.

Part Four



Part Four: Two lengths of Wheat Chain approximately 12 inches each are laddered into the bracelet with the aid of Beadalon Collapsible Eye needles. Tuff Cord is used to macramé the button loop opening. Short tails end with an overhand knot below two large hole beads.



Find the mid-way point in your Tuff Cord and bring it underneath your leather. Tie a square knot with your Tuff Cord around the leather to bring the leather pieces together. And then to get started, macramé about 5 square knots.

If you need a refresher on how to do this technique, refer to our [Skill Builder: How to Macramé](#)

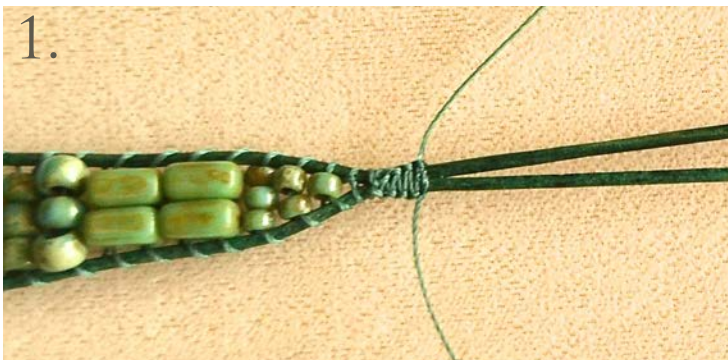
Add your first bead and begin laddering. Start with one bead and graduate up to the width you desire by adding another bead to each row.

If you need a refresher on how to do this technique, refer to our [Skill Builder: How to Ladder](#)



When Part One is completed, it is approximately 7-1/2 inches in length from button shank to last knot.

This section is so fun you can go on forever! In the sample, the pattern has some repeats, but not completely. Repeat each bead type for two rows of laddering so your pattern makes a statement that is easier for the eye to read.



1. After you graduate down your beads to one, tie your Tuff Cord into a square knot around the leather. Macramé about 5 knots to complete this section.
2. And add a drop of GS Hypo Cement on the very end of the macramé cords. Place a plastic bag under your project while you glue. Do NOT cut the tails of the Tuff Cord yet. You are now ready for Part Two.



Color Study Part Two:

In Part Two, we change course and flavor by adding tribal-style crow beads with 8/0 Miyuki seed beads in a style of macramé that stitches around the crow beads and adds the 8/0 beads to the outside of the leather. Notice how the bead colors are transitioning from all blue-green to brown and blue-green.

You will need:

2 Yards of C-Lon

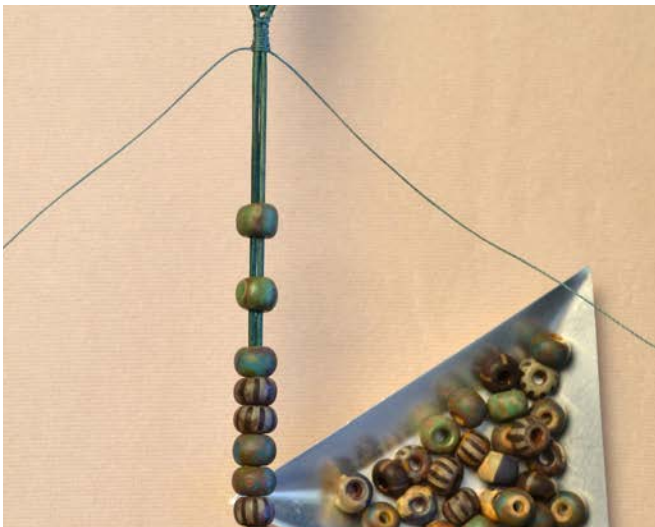
8 Center Beads with large holes

8/0 Seed Beads

GS Hypo Cement

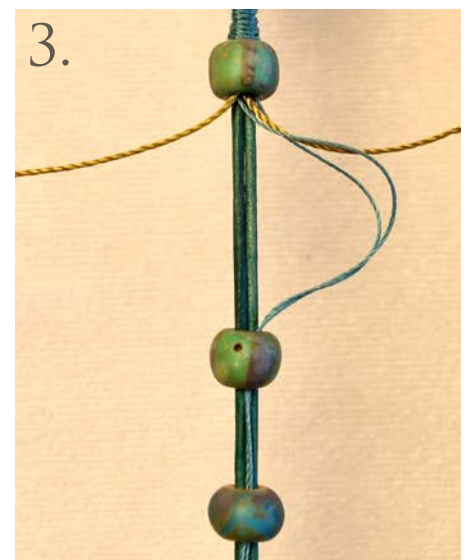
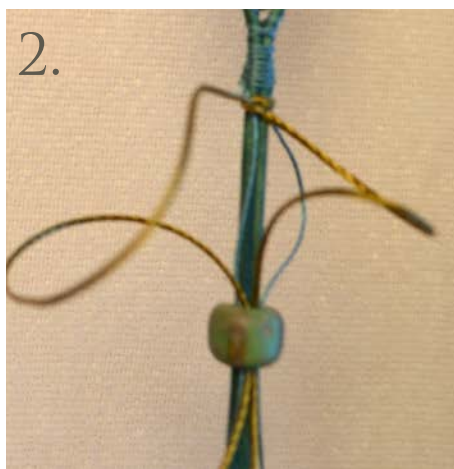
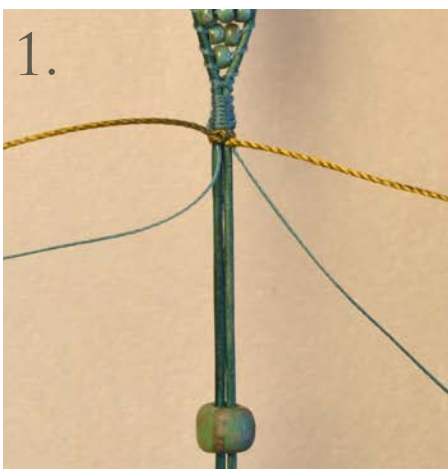
Flush Cutters

Tape Measure, Project Tray and Insert
Scrap Cord

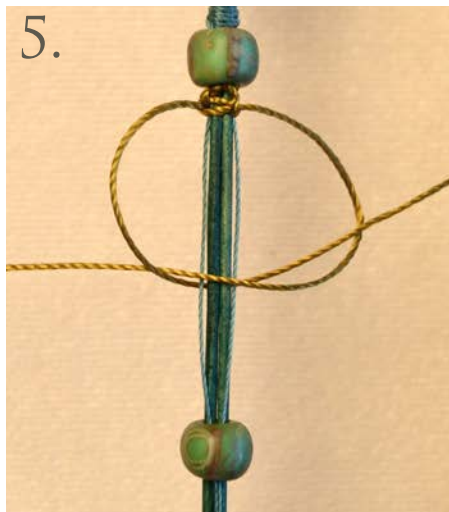
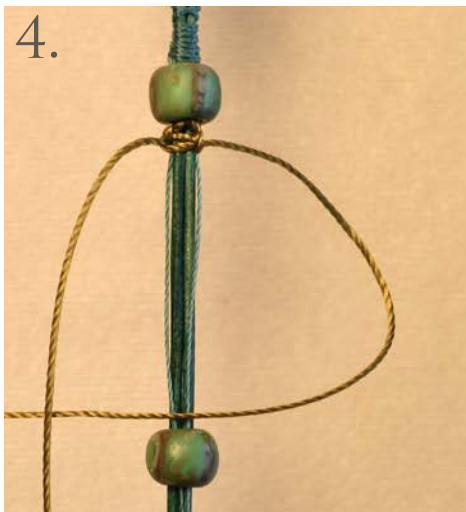


Unstrap your project from the board and string on 8 large hole beads onto both strands of leather. To fit the 1.0mm leather, the hole sizes must be greater than 2mm in size. Tie your project back to your board.

Please note: Sourcing these unusual crow beads can be challenging. In some of our Color Study samples, we have used metal beads with large holes in place of these rare beads.



1. Cut a 2 yard length of C-Lon. Find the mid-way point of your C-Lon and knot it on just below your macramé knots.
2. Feed the C-Lon AND Tuff Cord tails through the first bead.
3. Slide the first bead up to the macramé knots. Feed the Tuff cord through the remaining large hole beads. It will lay inside the leather and add reinforcement. Do NOT feed the C-Lon through the other large hole beads.



4-5. Using your C-Lon, macramé 2 square knots around your leather to secure your new cord to the project.

6. On the ends of your C-Lon, string on 8/0 seed beads. Depending on how long you want this section to be, you can string on 30-35 beads to each strand. Secure the tails with scotch tape that has been folded over itself multiple times to decrease the width of tape. This aids in keeping the tape from catching on the project as you macramé.



7. Before you begin your next macramé knot, move an 8/0 seed bead up close to the last knot on EACH tail of C-Lon. Now make a complete macramé knot around the leather. When you capture both beads on each side, they will live across from each other.

8. Repeat this for a total of 5 seed beads on each side. Slide up another center bead. Surround the bead with your C-Lon and macramé beneath it. Notice how the C-Lon is on the outside of the center bead. This is classic old-school macramé!

9. Finish the pattern to complete Part Two. The total length of this section is about 7-1/2 inches. Before you macramé your last few 8/0's, cut the ends of Tuff Cord (green) away using flush cutters. The tails of Tuff Cord will live happily inside the leather, no worries! Do not cut the C-Lon (gold).

Color Study Part Three:



In Part Three, you will build a section of laddering using Tila beads and 8/0 seed beads. Think of Part Three as the next act in a play after intermission; you know most of the characters already, it's just starting to get really interesting!

You will need:

2 yards of Tuff Cord

Tila Beads and 8/0 Seed Beads

GS Hypo Cement

1 Old Cameroon or large hole Center bead

Flush Cutters

Tape Measure, Project Tray and Insert

Scrap Cord and Plastic Bag

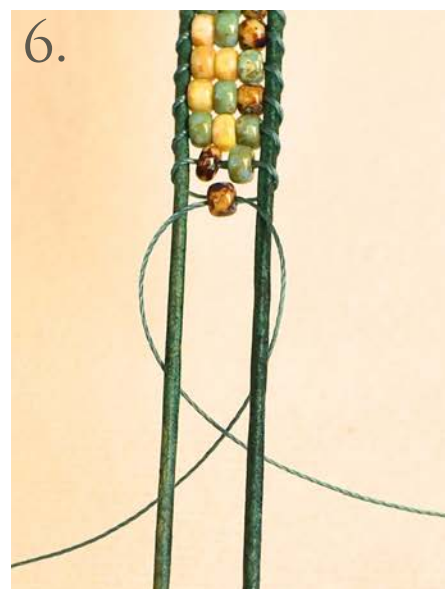
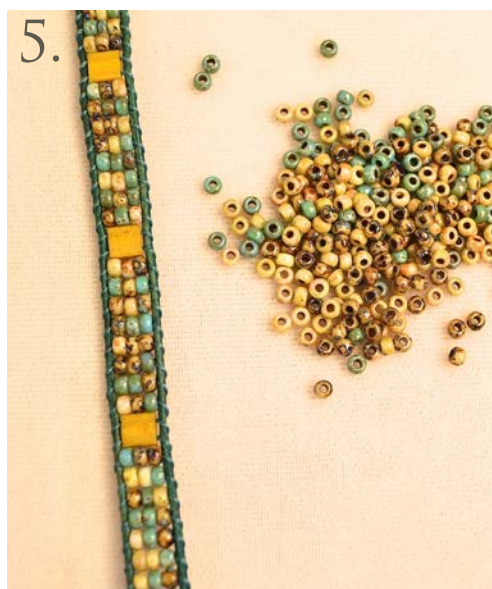
Thread Zap II



1. Untie your project from the board. Find the mid-way point of the new 2 yard cut piece of Tuff Cord and tie it around the leather and your C-Lon just at the last macramé knot.
2. Add a generous drop of GS Hypo Cement to the old and new cords, including the leather. Slide the bead up to cover the glue and threads. Use flush cutters to cut away the C-Lon (gold) cord before continuing.



3. Mix a small pile of your of seed bead colors. To achieve a pebbled look, it really needs to be random. The only intention I recommend for pebbling is that you start each row with a different color bead than the row before it. The rest is just random.



4. Start laddering your seed beads with one bead on your first row, graduating up to 2 beads and then 3.

5. This pattern is 8 rows of seed beads and then a Tila bead. As you ladder, check the tension of your thread and tighten or loosen so the laddering rests comfortably.

6. This entire section is about 7-1/2 inches. End with the rows graduating down to 1 bead for the last row. Bring your Tuff Cords over and under after the last bead before you tie a square knot with the ends.



7. To finish Part Three, macramé several square knots of your Tuff Cord.

8. Add a dab of GS Hypo Cement to the macramé knots. This glued section won't show as a center bead will cover it. Untie your project from the board and string on a center bead.

9. Move the center bead up and into place. Using the Thread Zap II, singe the ends of the Tuff Cord away. You are now ready for Part Four!



Color Study Part Four

In this last section, we change things up quite a bit adding an altogether new texture to our design: chain. The laddering of chain is built on the same technique used in earlier sections of this project, but instead of doing it with beads, we are weaving through chain links. The most notable addition to the project is the use of flexible eye beading needles to help string the Tuff Cord through the chain links.

You will need:

2 feet (24 inches) of Wheat Chain

2 yards of Tuff Cord and 1 yard of Tuff Cord

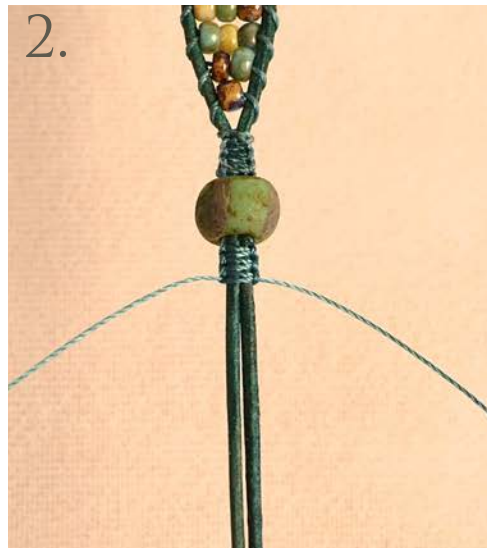
2 Beadalon Collapsible Needles

3 Large hole Center beads and 8/0 Seed Beads

GS Hypo Cement and Flush Cutters

Tape Measure, Project Tray and Insert

Scrap Cord, Plastic Bag and Thread Zap II

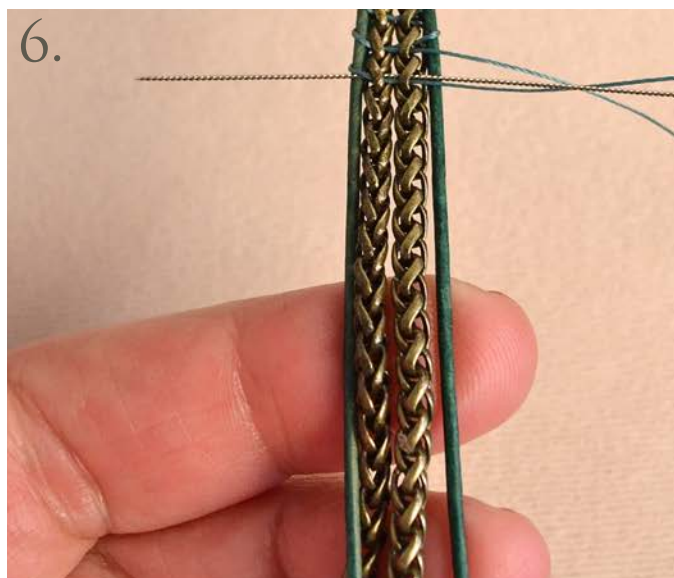
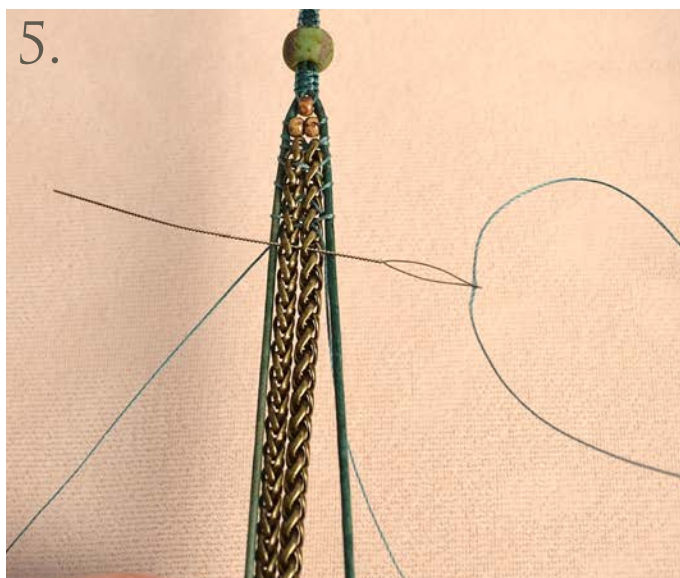


1. Begin by strapping your project to your board. Slide the bead from Section 3 away from macramé knots completed in Part Three. Tie in the 2 yard length of Tuff Cord around the leather and macramé using an overhand knot. Each end of Tuff Cord should be equal length.
2. Slide the bead back up into place and tie several macramé knots below the bead.
3. Begin laddering this section as you did in Parts One and Three with a row of 1 seed bead and then a row with 2 beads.



Cut your chain into two lengths of 12 inches each using your flush cutters. If one chain ends up a bit longer at the end, you can cut the extra links off before you end your laddering.

4. Start by threading one of your tails of Tuff Cord through a Beadalon needle, leaving about 3 inches of tail. Repeat this with the other tail and second needle. Guide your needle and thread through the top links of each piece of chain. Repeat this with your second needle and Tuff Cord but going through the opposite direction. As always when laddering, remember to bring your threads under and over your leather before laddering the next links.

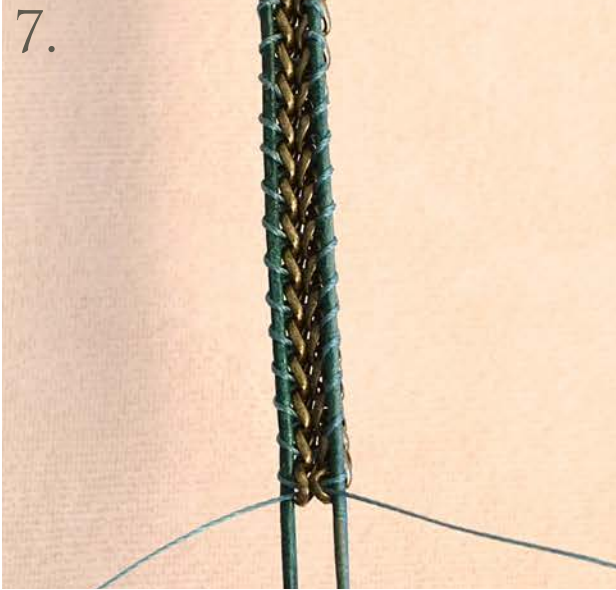


5. The first couple of passes back and forth are the most challenging, but you'll find the needle can be trusted to find its path through the links. We recommend the Beadalon needle because it is so sturdy and has the pointed loop which keeps the tail of Tuff Cord from moving around. Make sure your project is strapped to the design board.

6. Pressing your finger against the leather and chain from underneath can help identify the next link of chain to ladder through.

Do NOT over tighten your Tuff Cord. Always keep your laddering relaxed but steady. If you ladder too tightly, the chain will kink when you are ready to wrap it around your wrist.

7.



As you come to the chain ends, if one piece has extra links, use wire cutters to cuff off excess links.

7. This is what your chain looks like from the under side. It almost forms a hammock.

Add the two rows of seed beads (as you did at the beginning in Step 4) or go directly to ending with chain (as was done in this sample). Before making this decision, take your project off the board and test wrap it around your wrist five times. If it won't be long enough, add several rows of seed beads to achieve the length you need.

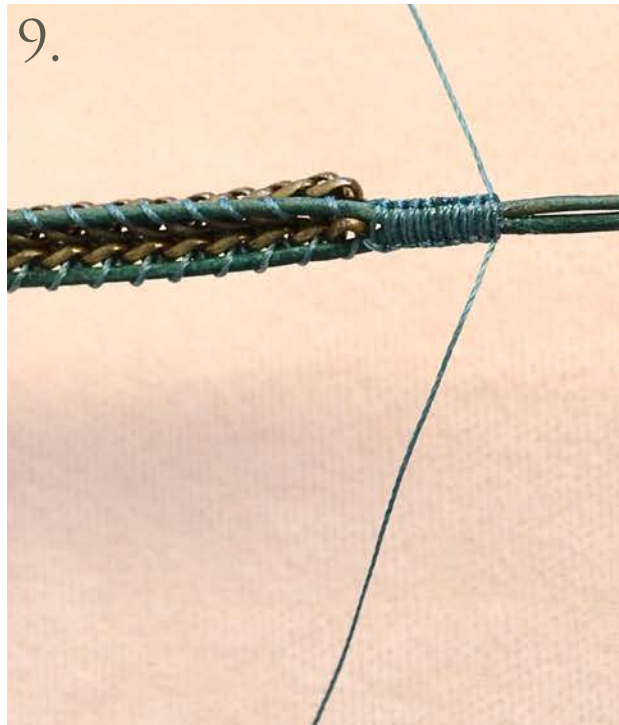
When measuring, remember the button loop will add approximately 1 inch to the final length.

8.



8. Once you have the chain resting with enough room on the leather for it to breath and curve, tie several macramé knots. Add a dab of GS Hypo Cement along a small bit of leather. Continue your macramé a few more knots for a total of 8 knots.

9.

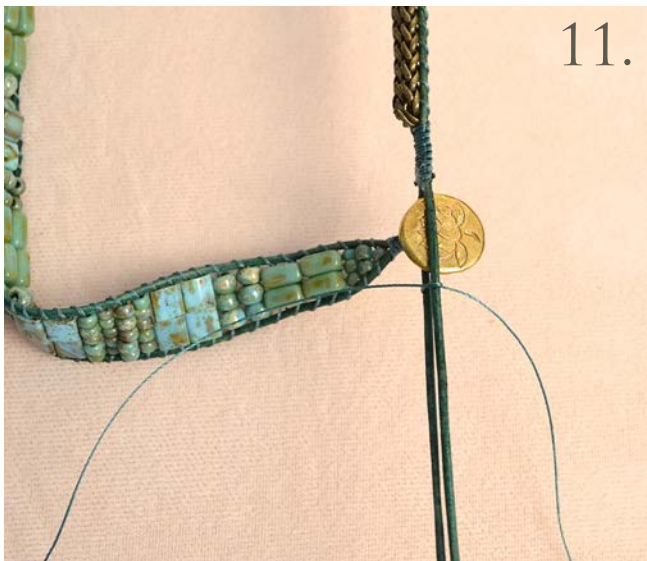


9. Carefully singe off the excess Tuff Cord using your Thread Zap II or cut off tails with wire cutters. Be careful singeing and/or cutting; you don't want to damage your leather or your macramé knots.



10.

10. When you take your wrap bracelet off the board to measure the length and number of wraps, you will probably find there is a “front” and “back” to your chain section. Each side has its own personality and you can wear it either way.



11.

11. Secure your project back on your design board. Bring your button up through the leather to see how wide the loop needs to be. You can leave the button there while you macramé below it.

Cut a new length of Tuff Cord 1 yard long. Tie it in a square knot just below where the button ends.



12.

12. Macramé about 8 knots and repeat gluing along the leather as you did in Step 8. Singe the excess thread away or cut using flush cutters.

Unsecure your project from the design board.

Optional:

Add a bead to each tail and tie an overhand knot below each. The finished length of the tails should be about 1 inch. Before you tighten the knot completely, add just a drop of glue into the knot to keep it secure.

Use your wire cutters to cut off any excess leather. You are done! You did it!



Look at what we've created! Thanks so much and happy beading. And please let us see *your* creations. You can email photos of your projects at info@beadshop.com. Please include information about what inspired you, your favorite color and if we have permission to share your design with our friends online at Facebook and our blog, [TheBeadTable](#).
xoxo Janice



Charcoal



Copperhead