

## SuperDuo Cuff Collection

With Kate Richbourg on Beadshop LIVE Project Design and Samples by Alley Mori Handout by Alley Mori

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## Note:

This tutorial assumes a knowledge of macramé, 2-strand laddering, and infinity stitch. Please see the links under Additional Learning if you need detailed instruction.

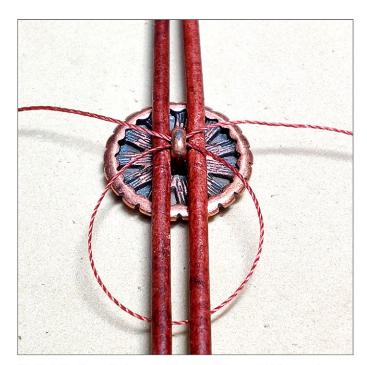
Also, because cuff bracelets should fit the wrist snugly, measuring is extremely important. The samples in this tutorial are based on the following formula:

finished length of bracelet =(equals) length of clasp attachment +(plus) length of bracelet body -(minus) the length of leather glued into the clasp attachment

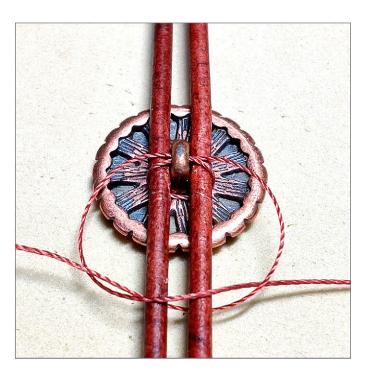
Additional bracelet examples are shown on pages 10 and 11. For the best possible outcome in bracelet sizing, choose your clasp attachment first. If using a clasp that is not a glue-in magnetic, construct the clasp attachment component **before** beginning the bracelet body. It is also important to make sure the number of leather cords will fit into the glue-in portion of the clasp or cord ends. You will adjust the bracelet body length by adding or subtracting the number of SuperDuo rows during construction.



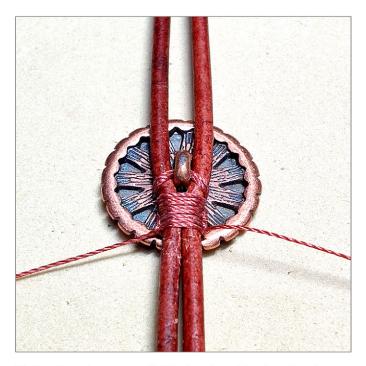
1) Cut 2 pieces of leather cord equal to the finished length of the bracelet plus 5"- 6". Test your clasp by trying in both cord ends to make sure they fit. Turn the macramé board on its side. Lay the cords in the center and place the ends into the slots. Make sure ends of the cords are even. Place the button face down in the center with the shank between the cords.



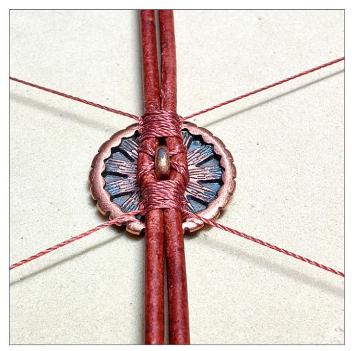
2) Cut 2 - 2 yard pieces of Micro C-Lon. Fold one piece in half (to find the center) and thread through the shank making sure to go under the leather. Check that the strands are even on both sides.



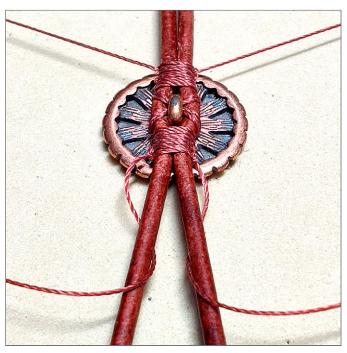
3) Begin the first half of a macramé knot and cinch up the thread to secure the button to the leather.



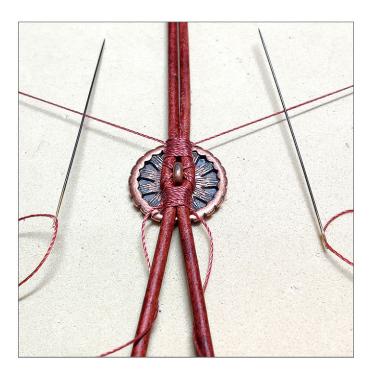
4) Continue to macramé 3 to 4 pairs of knots, stopping just shy of the button edge. Secure the ends of the threads into the slots on the side of the board.



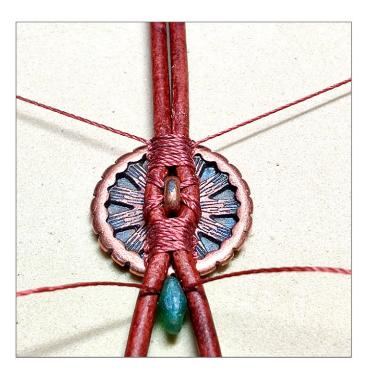
5) Flip the board around and repeat Steps 2 - 4 with the 2nd piece of C-Lon.



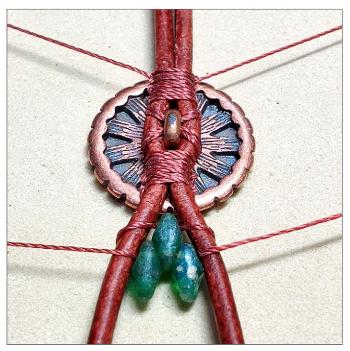
6) You are now ready to ladder the lower half of the bracelet. Spread the leather cords so they make an inverted "V." Bring one pair of threads up under the leather and through the "V."



7) Thread a needle onto each end of the C-Lon. It helps to wax just the end of the thread and flatten it a bit.



8) Begin laddering the 1st SuperDuo. Snug the bead up toward the button. Treat each of the SuperDuos as 2 separate beads and remember to bring each thread back up under and through the center after laddering each pass.



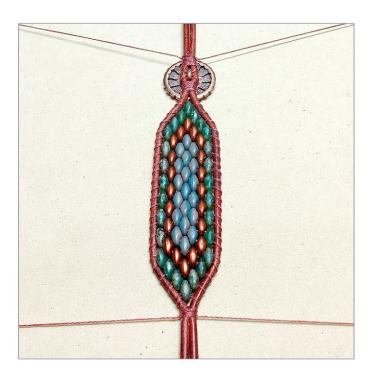
9) Add the next row of beads laddering through the top hole in row 2 and the bottom hole in the first bead.



10) Continue increasing until you reach the desired width. For this example, there is no increase on Row 6.



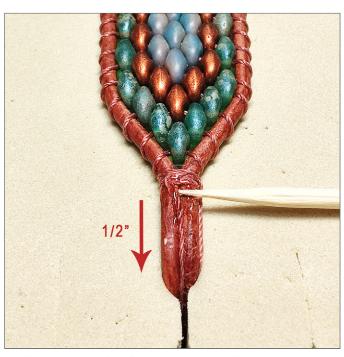
11) Continue laddering until you are ready to decrease. Use the slots in the board to move the leather around to help with the shaping.



12) Keeping your pattern in mind, decrease one bead each row until there is one bead left. Make 2 pairs of macramé knots to secure and latch the threads into the slots while you ladder the 2nd half.



13) Repeat the laddering steps to complete the 2nd half of the bracelet. You are now ready to prep for the clasp.



14) Latch one end of the loose cords into a slot making sure they are neat and flat. Using Zap and a toothpick, spread the glue liberally over and between the cords. Smooth it out at least 1/2" down the cords and let dry. Repeat for the other side.



15) Using flush cutters, trim off the cord ends. Err on the long side - you can always trim. Carefully try the end in the clasp before the final glue. If it is too thick to fit, flatten it out a bit with pliers.



16) Using a toothpick, apply the Zap into the clasp only. Insert the leather into the clasp as far as it will go. Hold tight for a few seconds. Leaving the clasp attached, repeat for the other end. Let dry overnight.

## SuperDuo Cuff (advanced)

## Ingredients:

2mm Round Leather 3-4 Tubes SuperDuos Button with shank (any size) Micro C-Lon 10mm Magnetic Clasp, Glue-In





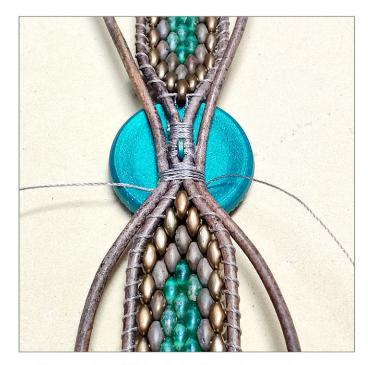
1) Follow the instructions for the Basic Cuff through Step 13, but cut 4 pieces of leather instead of 2. Try in all the cords to make sure they fit the clasp before starting. Set the 2 extra cords aside for later and do not prep for the clasp. Leave the cord tails intact on both ends.



2) Lay the bracelet face down on the board and latch the cord ends into the slots. Lay the additional leather parallel to the bracelet, one on each side. Slip the ends into the slots as shown above.



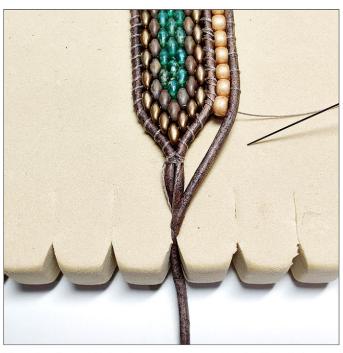
3) Cut 2 - 60" pieces of C-Lon. Fold one of the strands in half (to find the center) and place above the button and below the leather. Make sure the ends are even.



4) Macramé 3 - 4 flat knots to attach the outside leather to the bracelet. Repeat with the 2nd strand of C-Lon on the other side.



5) You will now use Infinity Stitch to add 8/0s to each side. Thread a needle and begin stitching the beads from the button toward the clasp end.



6) Using the slots in the board, move the leather to help with the shaping. Repeat the process for 3 additional sides.



7) Beginning at Step 14 (Basic Cuff), add the clasp. Remember to let the glue dry overnight.



8) Optiional: Make your piece "one-of-a-kind" by embellishing with contrasting C-Lon and small beads.



