

## Multi-Row Wrap Bracelet Handout



West County Cuff is an Intermediate Level Video Project and handout created by Brittany Ketcham. Please make sure you are comfortable with the two main techniques:

Macramé ([In the Garden Video](#))

Laddering Tila Beads ([Mosaic Wrap Video](#))

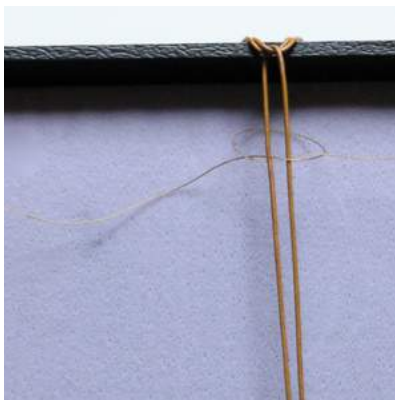
This Handout is intended as a reference to the video, [West County Cuff](#), a Multi-Row Wrap Bracelet. Please watch the videos, read the handout (all 39 steps!) completely before beginning your project.

Ingredients and Studio Essentials for each bracelet can be found on our website at <http://beadshop.com/projects/youtube-videos/west-county-cuff/>. This handout is your general guide to accompany the video. Always remember to measure your wrist and adjust thread, beads and materials to accommodate your finished length. Let's begin!



### Step 1:

Cut 6 feet of leather and fold in half. Keeping the loop near the top, wrap the tails down around your design tray and up the back, bringing the tails through the loop and then behind the tray again.



### Step 2:

Secure the tails of leather to the side of your design tray with a binder clip. Cut 8 yards of Tuff Cord #1 and fold to find the middle. Bring the Tuff Cord underneath the leather and at the mid-point of the Tuff Cord, secure to the leather with a macramé knot.



### Step 3:

Slide knot up or down to create enough space for your button to pass through the button loop you have just created. Macramé just a few square knots to stabilize your position on the leather.

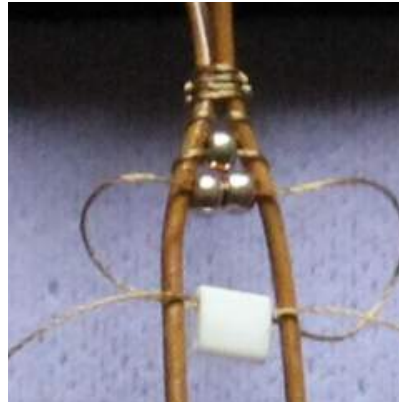
Please review "In the Garden" if you don't know how to Macramé.



**Step 4:**

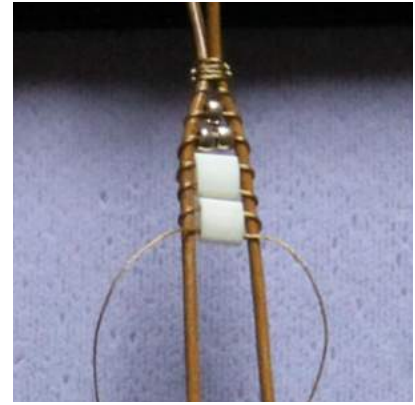
Bring your threads under your leather “legs” and back up through to begin laddering.

Please review laddering Tila beads in our “Mosaic Wrap Bracelet” video if you are new to this technique.



**Step 5:**

Ladder 1 8/0 Miyuki bead on the first row, and then 2 beads on the next row to create a nice transition pathway for your Tila Beads.



**Step 6:**

Continue to ladder Tilas. Based on your wrist size, here is a general guideline for # of Tila beads you need:

- |   |
|---|
| <p>6 to 6.5 Inch:<br/>Ladder 5.5” of Tila beads<br/>(27 Beads)</p> <p>7 to 7.5 Inch:<br/>Ladder 6.5” of Tila beads<br/>(33 beads)</p> <p>8 to 8.5 Inch:<br/>Ladder 7.5” of Tila beads</p> |
|---|



**Step 7:**

When laddering Tilas, make sure to leave a little air between each bead, about the width of your thread. You will need this space when you build your other rows which also attach to the leather.

When you are finished laddering Tila beads, ladder two 8/0 beads.



**Step 8:**

Remove your project from the design tray as the tray is no longer needed. Rotate your project upside down, holding as shown. Cross your two ends of leather.

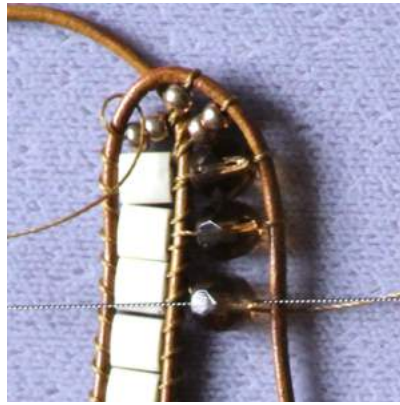
We will now be working on the right side, stitching our next row of beads onto the row we just created using our right thread. Thread your needle with the thread on the right.

Please Note: Brittany tried many different needles for this project including Big Eye and our Beadsmith Flexible Eye Needle. She chose Beadalon’s Heavy Collapsible Eye Needle as the best performing and least likely to fray the thread. It also proved the easiest to ladder multiple rows.



**Step 9:**

Thread one 8/0 bead and drop between two leather cords. Bring thread behind Right leather tail, up and over the Leather and back through the bead. Bring the needle over the leather to the immediate Left, down and through between the 8/0s and the first Tila bead. Pull taught to join the the new row to the previous row.



**Step 10:**

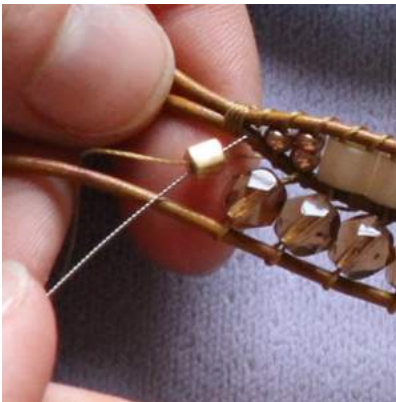
Repeat this process by next threading two 8/0 beads and stitching back into the previous row like before, going in-between where the Tila beads meet the leather.

Thread a 6mm Czech Glass bead and repeat stitching process. Keep going...



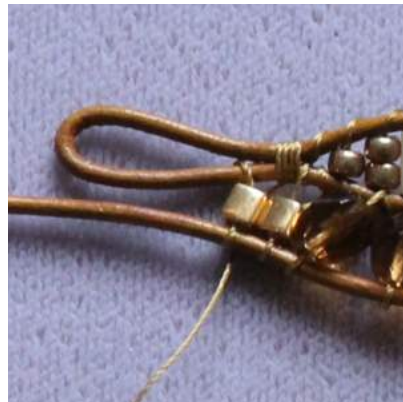
**Step 11:**

Continue stitching your Czech beads and leather into the Tila row, every so often adjusting threads with your tweezers as they tend to loosen.



**Step 12:**

When you come to the loop, transition by stitching a 3mm cube bead.



**Step 13:**

Once you have stitched a second cube bead, leave the thread where it is and flip the bracelet over to work on the other side. You will be holding the project the same way as before.



**Step 14:**

Mirror the other side with your thread and an 8/0 bead, leaving enough of a space above the Tila bead row as shown above. This will be where we will secure the button to the bracelet in Steps 34-37.



**Step 15:**  
Add one more 8/0 bead before transitioning to the 6/0 Miyuki Baroque Pearls.



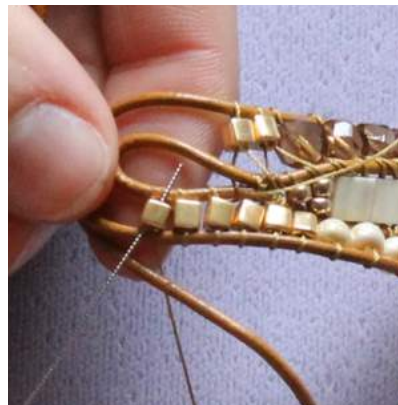
**Step 16:**  
The holes of the Miyuki Pearls are larger than your other beads, so they may want to wobble around more...Keep your stitching consistent but not too tight. Just take your time and adjust thread tension with your tweezers every every inch or so.



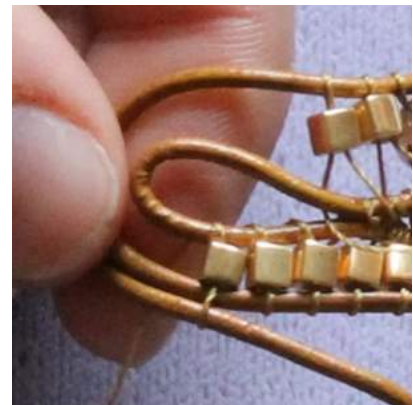
**Step 17:**  
Continue stitching until you've come to the button loop. Transition into the 3mm Cubes and stitch about 5 before stopping.



**Step 18:**  
At this point, you are going to cross the leather tails over again, and stitch them together as you are filling the space in between with 3mm Cubes. Here I have taken a spare piece of thread and temporarily knotted it where the leather intersects. I later cut it away.



**Step 19:**  
As you add your 6th 3mm Cube, stitch around both leather cords.



**Step 20 :**  
Here is a closer look. Once the two leathers are side-by-side and secure with that stitch, you can cut the temporary knot holding them together at the top of the loop.



**Step 21:**  
Continue filling the space with 3mm cubes, leaving a bit of space between for movement.



**Step 22:**  
Time to transition to the 8/0. Using the same thread that you stitched the baroque pearls and cubes, continue on to this new row.



**Step 23:**  
Stitch 4-5 8/0 beads, joining the loose leather to the row with the 6mm Czech glass.



**Step 24 :**  
After adding 4-5 8/0 beads, switch to the 3mm cubes and continue laddering.

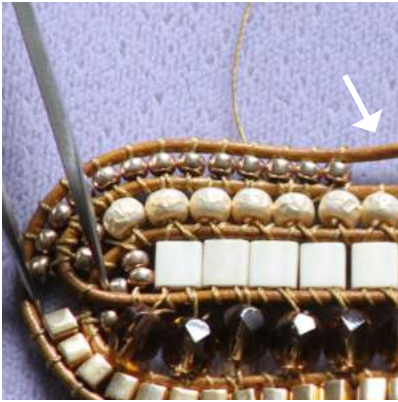


**Step 25:**  
Keep adding cubes! You will notice (if you have not already) that your bracelet will start to curl and not lay flat. This is because we are creating a cuff that contours around the wrist, much like a skirt.

\*To make a cuff that does not contour, stick to beads that are all the same size and shape.



**Step 26:**  
Continue stitching cubes until you come to where the leather intersects. Leave a small space by skipping a stitch. You can do this by bringing your needle and thread around the leather where it crosses a couple of times. This will leave room for the button to be added.



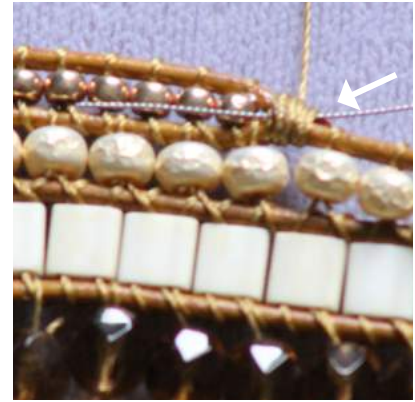
### Step 27:

After leaving a small space (where the tweezers are pointing) continue to stitch around with 8/0 beads. Ladder 12-13 8/0 beads. Dab glue between the "legs of leather where this section ends.



### Step 28:

Cut the leather about 1/4" from where your last bead was added at an angle with flush cutters. After you have glued between the leather "legs" where they will join, allow the glue to cure for a few moments. Then stitch around the two pieced of leather with your remaining Tuff cord.



### Step 29:

Adjust your wraps with your tweezers so that your threads sit next to each other. You may have to wrap slowly to create a nice "Silk wrapped" look. After you've completed your wraps around the leather, dab a bit of glue on the thread before pulling it back up through the coil with your needle.



### Step 30:

Now it's time to do the same to the other side. First we must use the thread that is there and ready for us. Here, I realize that my thread has to "travel" up towards the end of the button loop so that I can begin incorporating my 8/0 beads...



### Step 31:

I flip the bracelet over to get a better angle... I make my thread travel up by bringing it through the cubes and around the leather for a seamless finish.

\*Please refer to video for a closer look.



### Step 32:

After adding 12-13 8/0 beads (mirroring the other side), it's time to merge the leather ends. Repeats Step 27-29.



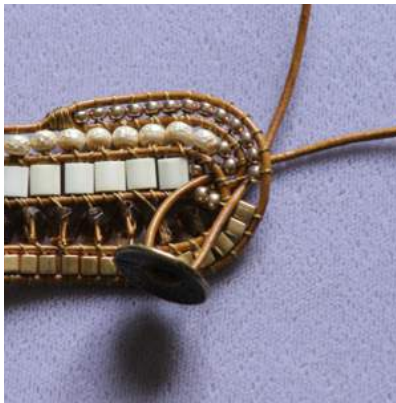
### Step 33:

Cut your leather at an angle about 1/4" from where the last bead ended. Here, I tied a temporary knot before cutting and stitching around. This helped hold everything in place while the glue was drying and I was wrapping.



### Step 34:

Now it's time to add the button! Cut a 4-6" piece of leather. You will likely have some left over. Bring the leather through the button as shown.



### Step 35:

Utilizing the gaps between beads in the rows, bring the leather tails down through the openings where the leather pieces cross. Flip the bracelet over.



### Step 36:

Bring the two tails of leather together and create an overhand knot.



### Step 37:

Before tightening the knot completely, dab a bit of glue inside the knot. As you tighten, make sure the knot rests close to the body of the cuff.



### Step 38:

After allowing the glue to dry, cut the tails close to the knot so that they don't show when you are wearing your bracelet.



### Step 39:

Voila! No more steps...You are finished!  
Congratulations!

Please be sure to watch the video as Brittany goes into detail each phase of building this design.

Tuff Cord is an incredibly strong material, but sometimes breakage happens. Don't panic!... Here is what Brittany does:

1. Drop the broken thread and cut a new length of Tuff Cord #1.
2. Thread your needle and tie an overhand knot on the long tail that is big enough to fit snugly inside the bead(s) 3-4 rows back from the break.
3. Insert your needle and thread going in the same direction your broken thread was moving. Before you bring the thread through completely, dab a bit of glue on the knot and a small portion of the new thread. Pull the thread tight and before going to the next bead in the row, add a dab of glue on the next little section of thread and then string through the next bead. Repeat for each of the 3-4 beads in the row. The glue will hold the broken thread in place.
4. Allow your glue to dry and continue to stitch on your beads as if you didn't have a care in the world!
5. Go back and trim your broken thread or any frayed bits with your flush cutters or tuck them into the holes of your beads with your tweezers so that they are hidden from view.