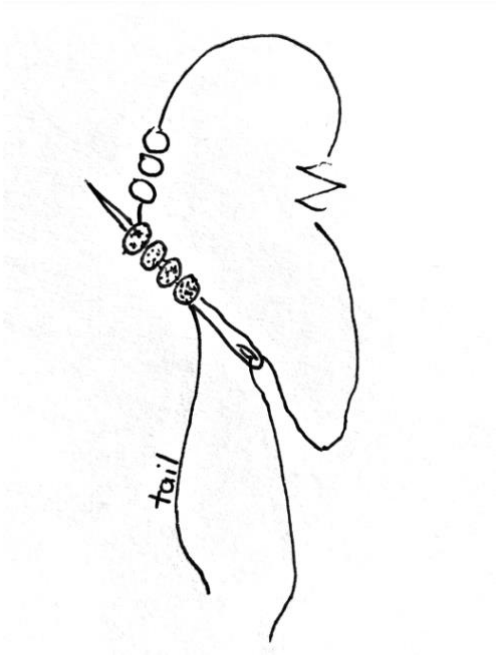
Spiral Bead Bracelet Instructions

Key for Spiral Bead Bracelet Instructions

Symbol	Meaning
	Thread is longer, truncated for the purposes of the diagram
	Bead A (speckled)
	Bead B (white)

Step	Figure/Instructions	Corresponding Code (write in)
1		
	Take four A beads and three B beads and thread them onto a needle, then pull them down the thread. Leave a tail about 8”.	

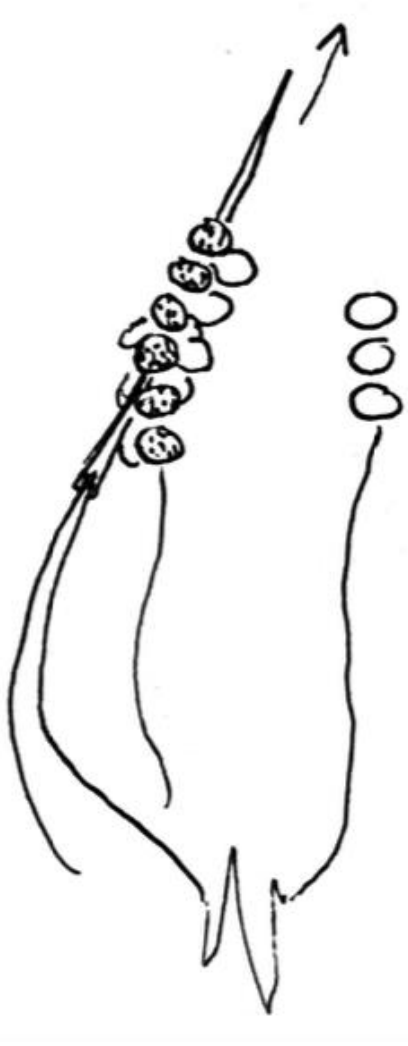
Step	Figure/Instructions	Corresponding Code (write in)
2		
	Re-thread the needle through the first four beads (the **A beads**) in the direction they were first threaded, making a loop with the thread.	
3		
	Pull the loop closed.	

Step	Figure/Instructions	Corresponding Code (write in)
4		
	Pick up one A and three B beads on the needle.	

Step	Figure/Instructions	Corresponding Code (write in)
5		
	Count back three A beads. If the A beads were numbered A1, A2, A3, A4, then the A bead added in the previous step is A5. Insert the needle into the second bead, A2, in the same direction (away from the beginning), and thread the needle through A2, A3, A4, and A5. This makes another bead loop for the spiral.	

Step	Figure/Instructions	Corresponding Code (write in)
6		
	Pull the loop closed.	

Step	Figure/Instructions	Corresponding Code (write in)
7		
	<Start the repeat> Place one A bead and three B beads onto the needle. This is the same as Step 4.	
8		

Step	Figure/Instructions	Corresponding Code (write in)
	Count back three beads from the end of the project, and insert the needle into bead A3, continuing through A4, A5, and A6.	
9		
	Pull the needle through beads A3, A4, A5, and A6, adjusting the tension of the thread as needed. Note where this set of B beads landed. It should be on the **opposite** side of the second set of B beads to create the spiral. Whichever direction (left or right) your spiral is going, that is the direction you will continue in.	

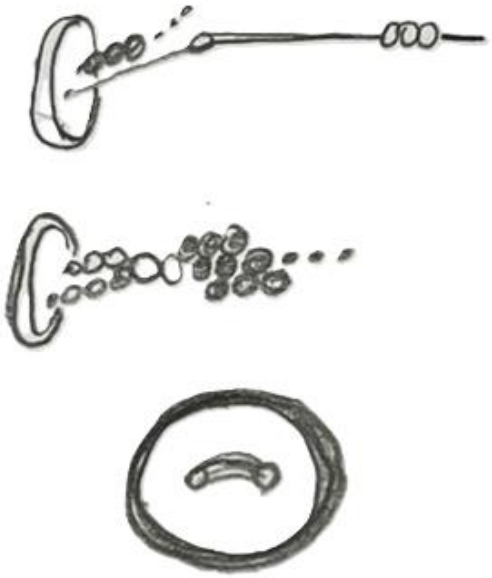
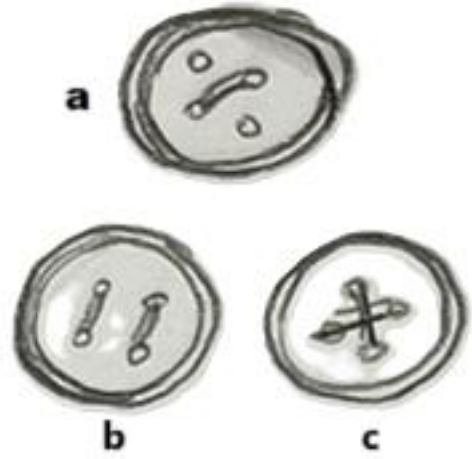
Step	Figure/Instructions	Corresponding Code (write in)
10	Continue as in steps 7, 8, and 9 until the bracelet is the length desired minus 1/2" for the clasp (depending on the size and type of clasp).	

Button and Loop Clasp Instructions

There are two styles of button that can be used for a clasp: one with holes through the button's face, and one with a shank—a loop attached to or integrated into one face.

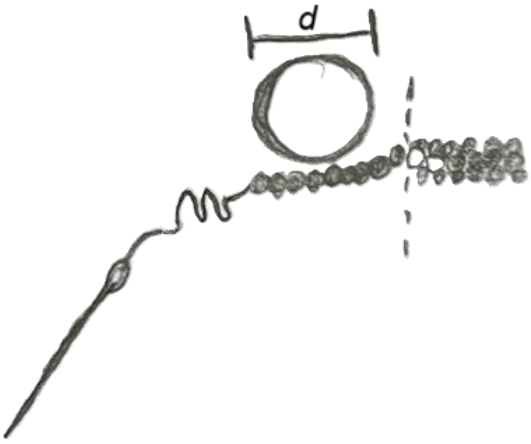
Attach the button: Either use the remaining length of thread or attach a new piece by passing through the core beads of one end of the bracelet. String two or three core beads to create enough slack to allow the button to move freely. Regardless of button type, don't pull the thread very tight, as doing so will make the bracelet more likely to break with wear. Follow the instructions appropriate to the button type you're using:

Buttons with holes	
	Example hole-type buttons
Two-hole buttons	
	First stitch up through one hole and down through the other

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Work down into the core of the spiral and back up to the button, repeating several times to reinforce</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Four-hole buttons</td></tr>
<tr><td>
</td><td>Follow the same process for a four-hole button, but either choose to use only two of the holes (on a diagonal, a) or switch which holes to pass through on each reinforcing pass (forming either two parallel lines b, or an X, c).</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Embellishment</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Either type of button can be embellished by picking up beads to cover the thread on the first pass over the top face of the button, then passing back through those beads while</td></tr>
</table>

	reinforcing. If chosen, this must be done before creating the loop to ensure the loop will be made big enough to pass over both the button & embellishment.

Creating the clasp (loop)

1		Determine the appropriate size for the loop: pick up some beads with your needle and check them against the size of your button. A length of beads a few beads longer than twice the diameter of the button, indicated with *d* in the diagram, is a good starting point.
2		Pass the needle back through the first bead to form a loop that fits around the widest point of the button. If the loop is too large to hold the bracelet closed or too small to fit over the bead, undo the loop and add/remove beads as necessary.

3		Once the fit is correct, pass the thread through all of the beads several times to reinforce the loop, then pass it back down through the core of the spiral rope to hide the tail before trimming the end of the thread.