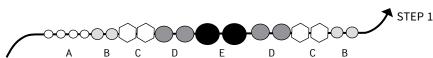
GETTING STARTED

INSTRUCTIONS

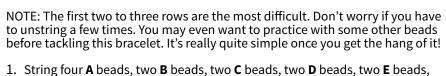
Start with about six feet of thread. You will add more as needed, this is to be expected. It is better to weave in more thread later than to use too long a thread and increase the wear on the thread caused by running it through the beads repeatedly.

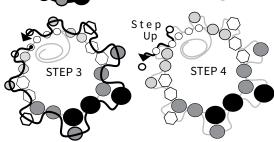
Visit the Artbeads.com Learning Center for Instructional Videos: CELLINI SPIRAL STITCH • ADDING THREAD IN TUBULAR STITCHES



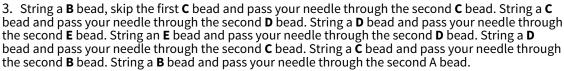


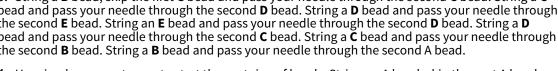


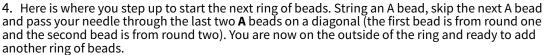




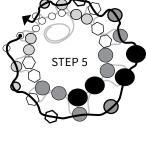
- two **D** beads, two **C** beads and two **B** beads. Leaving a tail about one foot long, pass your needle through all the beads again to form a ring. Then, pass through all four **A** beads once more. Be sure you're exiting the last A bead you strung.
- 2. NOTE: The most important thing to remember when doing this stitch is that the style of bead your thread comes out of is always the next style of bead you will string. Since you are coming out of an A bead, string on another A bead and skip the first B bead and pass your needle through the second **B** bead.

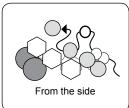






5. When adding the next ring of beads, start shaping them so they curve upward and tighten the thread so it's not loose. This will take some gradual effort for the next few rings and then the shape follows this form on its own.





TO FORM A BANGLE

NOTE: The length of the straight bracelet will need to be longer than usual to achieve a specific finished size due to the

thickness of the bracelet.



- 1. Continue with the pattern until you have your bracelet long enough to fit around
- 2. To join the two ends together, match up the bead rows. You may need to twist the bracelet a little to get them aligned. Starting with the largest beads, sew the two end beads together, stitching into the beads on the adjoining rows as necessary to keep stitches secure and lined up. Move on to the next row color and then the next, working

your way around the pattern.

3. Weave in and trim off any excess threads.

WHEN USING END CAPS

We recommend using an end cap with an inside diameter of 8-10 mm. Measure the total length of the end caps and clasp together when determining how long to make your bracelet.

- 1. When you get to your desired length make one row using only beads B then continue using only beads A to make an end that will fit inside of the end cap. You may need to decrease the amount of beads in each row for it to fit.
- 2. Continue adding rings until you have stitched approximately 3/4 inch. Tie off your thread, stitch through a few beads and trim the excess thread. Repeat for the other side on the tail reserved in step 1.

Weave in and trim off any excess threads.

3. Thoroughly blend a batch of two-part epoxy glue according to the manufacturer's directions.

Fill ½ of the end cap with two-part epoxy and slide in one end of the bracelet. Repeat on the other end. Let fully dry, 12-24 hours. Attach clasp.

