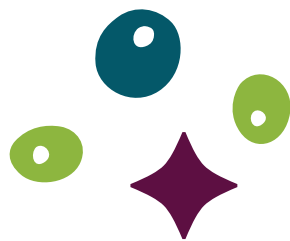
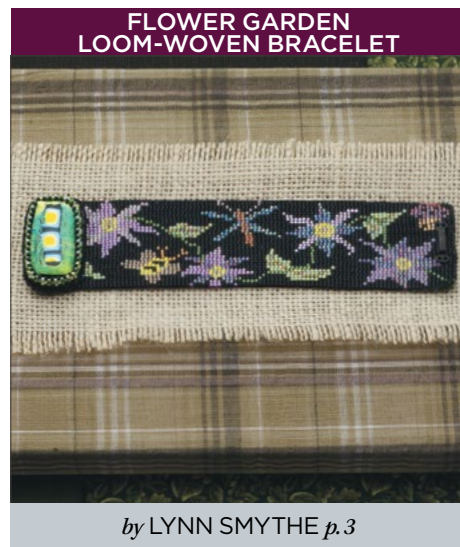
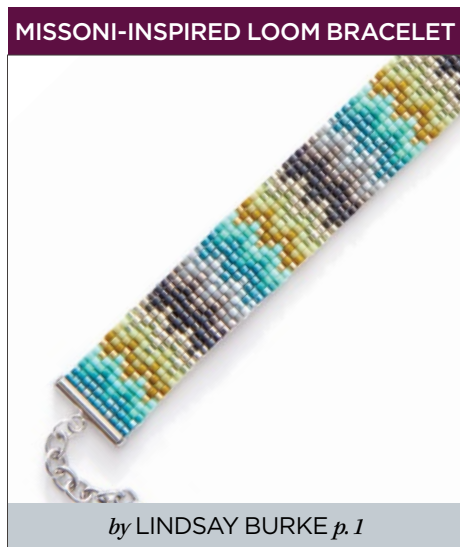


*How to Create Loomwork Bracelets:*

**4 FREE,  
Bracelet Bead Loom Patterns  
You Have to Try**



# *How to Create Loomwork Bracelets:* **4 FREE, Bracelet Bead Loom Patterns You Have to Try**





## *How to Create Loomwork Bracelets:* **4 FREE, Bracelet Bead Loom Patterns You Have to Try**

Create beautiful and shimmering jewelry with bead loom patterns. In this carefully curated free jewelry making pattern download, you'll discover four modern and aesthetically pleasing bead loom patterns that'll have you working with seed beads, fringe, chevron designs, and more!

If you've always wanted to try out loom beading (or get back into it), you'll enjoy creating these four bracelets—including one that plays with charms and fringe, a cuff that features summery designs, and a bracelet that showcases architectural wirework. Explore the sleek and uniform texture that loomwork can lend to your jewelry.

Feminine, geometric, and tribal designs have been thriving in the fashion and jewelry world this summer, and with these free jewelry-making projects from the Beading Daily community, you can begin to make your own statement pieces easily! To start creating and exploring inspiration, enter your e-mail to download the free bead loom bracelet patterns, then grab your seed bead stash and beading treasures and get to work! You won't miss out on any beading insights once you're signed up to our mailing list—from free jewelry-making patterns to discounts to newsletters, you will have just gained access into our inspiring beading community.

Enjoy your DIY bead loom pattern book and share your results at [www.BeadingsDaily.com](http://www.BeadingsDaily.com)



### *How to Create Loomwork Bracelets: 4 Free, Bracelet Bead Loom Patterns You Have to Try*

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# Missoni-Inspired Loom Bracelet

Lindsay Burke

This trendy bracelet loom-woven with cylinder beads features a chevron pattern inspired by fashion designers Ottavio and Rosita Missoni.

## TECHNIQUE

loomwork

PROJECT LEVEL ●○○

## MATERIALS

1 g each size 11° cylinder beads in the following colors:

- Dark seafoam Duracoat galvanized (A)
- Seafoam Duracoat galvanized (B)
- Matte seafoam Duracoat galvanized (C)
- Opaque dark cyan blue Duracoat (D)
- Opaque celadon blue Duracoat (E)
- Opaque aquamarine Duracoat (F)
- Gold Duracoat galvanized (G)
- Opaque green olive Duracoat (H)
- Opaque khaki green Duracoat (J)
- Opaque light khaki green Duracoat (K)
- Silver-lined willow Duracoat (L)
- Silver Duracoat galvanized (M)
- Light pewter Duracoat galvanized (N)
- Silver-lined transparent charcoal gray (O)
- Matte metallic charcoal (P)
- Metallic hematite (Q)
- Metallic dark nickel silver (R)
- Matte metallic 22k white gold (S)
- Opaque gray (T)
- Opaque luster ash gray (U)

2 silver-plated 17×6mm slide end tubes

1 silver-plated 5×10mm lobster clasp

2 silver-plated 5mm jump rings

4¾" of rhodium-plated 4.5×5.5mm oval chain

Crystal 6 lb FireLine braided beading thread

## TOOLS

Scissors

Beading loom

Size 11 beading needle

2 pairs of chain- or flat-nose pliers

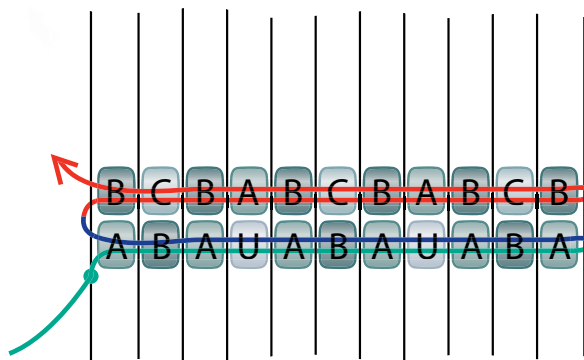
## FINISHED SIZE

6¼" (adjustable to 8")

Lindsay used the following Delica color numbers for this project: DB1846 (A), DB1847 (B), DB1847F (C), DB2131 (D), DB2125 (E), DB2122 (F), DB1832 (G), DB2141 (H), DB2124 (J), DB2123 (K), DB2163 (L), DB1831 (M), DB1851 (N), DB0613 (O), DB0306 (P), DB0001 (Q), DB0021 (R), DB0336 (S), DB0731 (T), DB0252 (U).



Fig. 1: Forming Rows 1 and 2



**1) WARP.** Following the manufacturer's directions for your loom, use the beading thread to form 2 warps about ⅝" apart. *Note:* These will be your outer warps. Warp the loom so there are a total of 10 warps evenly spaced between the outer warps.

**2) WOVEN BASE.** Weave the body of the bracelet:

**Prepare:** Tie one end of 5' of thread to 1 outer warp. Place a needle on the other end of the thread.

**Row 1:** String 1A, 1B, 1A, 1U, 1A, 1B, 1A, 1U, 1A, 1B, and 1A; pass under the warp threads and pop 1 bead between each thread (Fig. 1, green thread). Hold the beads in place while passing back through each bead, this time over the top of the warp

threads (Fig. 1, blue thread). Slide the beads down so they sit against the bottom of the warps.

**Row 2:** String 1B, 1C, 1B, 1A, 1B, 1C, 1B, 1A, 1B, 1C, and 1B; pass under the warp threads and pop 1 bead between each thread. Hold the beads in place while passing back through each bead, this time over the top of the warp threads (Fig. 1, red thread). Slide the beads down so they sit tight against the previous row.

**Rows 3–20:** Repeat Row 2 eighteen times following the chart (Fig. 2) for bead placement.

**Rows 21–81:** Repeat Rows 1–20 three times. Repeat Row 1. Secure the working thread and trim.



3) **CLASP.** Finish the ends of the beadwork and add the clasp:

**Remove:** Release one end of the beadwork from the loom. Add a needle to 1 warp thread, then secure that thread and trim; repeat eleven times using the other warp threads.

**Clasp 1:** Use the pliers to close one end of 1 end tube. Slide Row 1 of the beadwork into the tube through the open end. Use the pliers to close the second end of the tube, securing Row 1 in the tube.

Repeat this entire step on the other end of the bracelet, using the second end tube. Use 1 jump ring to attach the chain to 1 end tube. Use the remaining jump ring to attach the lobster clasp to the other end tube. ●

**LINDSAY BURKE** has been working for Fusion Beads since 2000 and beading since she was about twelve years old. She currently lives in the Seattle area with her husband, Andy, and two beautiful daughters, Lexi and Livi. Contact Lindsay at [support@fusionbeads.com](mailto:support@fusionbeads.com).

**RESOURCES** Check your favorite bead retailer or contact: Delica cylinder beads, Miyuki end tubes, thread, Rick's Beading Loom, and all other materials: [FusionBeads.com](http://FusionBeads.com), (888) 781-3559.

### Project Rating

Our three-level project rating system is found on the opening page of each project.



BEGINNER LEVEL  
Quick and easy



INTERMEDIATE LEVEL  
Moderate time commitment



ADVANCED LEVEL  
Longer time commitment

20	U	A	U	T	U	A	U	T	U	A	U
19	T	U	T	S	T	U	T	S	T	U	T
18	S	T	S	R	S	T	S	R	S	T	S
17	R	S	R	Q	R	S	R	Q	R	S	R
16	Q	R	Q	P	Q	R	Q	P	Q	R	Q
15	P	Q	P	O	P	Q	P	O	P	Q	P
14	O	P	O	N	O	P	O	N	O	P	O
13	N	O	N	M	N	O	N	M	N	O	N
12	M	N	M	L	M	N	M	L	M	N	M
11	L	M	L	K	L	M	L	K	L	M	L
10	K	L	K	J	K	L	K	J	K	L	K
9	J	K	J	H	J	K	J	H	J	K	J
8	H	J	H	G	H	J	H	G	H	J	H
7	G	H	G	F	G	H	G	F	G	H	G
6	F	G	F	E	F	G	F	E	F	G	F
5	E	F	E	D	E	F	E	D	E	F	E
4	D	E	D	C	D	E	D	C	D	E	D
3	C	D	C	B	C	D	C	B	C	D	C
2	B	C	B	A	B	C	B	A	B	C	B
1	A	B	A	U	A	B	A	U	A	B	A

Fig. 2: Color chart

# FLOWER GARDEN



## Loom-Woven Bracelet

LYNN SMYTHE

### MATERIALS

Size 15° seed beads  
Japanese cylinder beads  
Size B beading thread  
Rectangular fused glass cabochon  
Small piece of felt  
Small piece of suede  
Wide hook clasp

### NOTIONS

Bead loom  
Size 12° beading needle  
Scissors  
Glue

**T**hink of the fragrant blooms of summer while you make this lovely cuff bracelet. Lynn uses extra attention to detail at her closure to make a fashion statement.

### WEAVING THE STRAP

*Step 1:* Warp your loom according to manufacturer's directions to accommodate the strap's 30-bead width. Remember to warp one thread more than the bead width—in this case, 31 threads for the 30-bead pattern.

*Step 2:* Using a yard of thread as your weft, tie an overhand knot 6" from the end of the loom and leave a 6" tail to work back in later.

*Step 3:* String the first row of beads (see pattern below) and slide them down to the knot. Bring the weft thread *under* the warp threads and push the beads up with your finger so there is one bead between each two warp threads.

*Step 4:* Hold the beads in place and pass back through all the beads, making sure that the weft thread passes *over* the warp threads.

*Step 5:* Rep Steps 3–4 following the pattern below.

*Step 6:* Cut the beadwork off the loom. Make sure you leave long enough warp threads to work back into the beadwork—6" is usually sufficient. Thread the needle onto the first warp thread, then wrap the thread around another warp thread for a few rows. Pass through a few beads of that row and tie off the thread. Continue working each warp end back into the beadwork.

## TIPS

Start a new thread by tying it onto the left edge of the warp thread just above the last row of beadwork completed.

To end a thread that's getting too short: After completing a row of beadwork, pass back through a few beads of the previous row. Then pass the needle diagonally underneath a warp thread to form a loop and pass the needle through the loop. This forms a knot around the warp thread. Go through a couple more beads and pull the thread snugly to hide the knot. Trim the thread close to the work. Do the same for the tails left hanging when you're starting a new thread; use your needle to untie the overhand knots before weaving the tails back into the piece.

*Note:* Never end a thread at the beginning or end of a row; this looks sloppy. Instead, end a thread in the middle of a row to conceal the knot.

## EDGE STITCH

Position your needle/thread so that it comes out of the felt. String 2 beads. Measure over the width of one bead and sew into the suede and back through the felt; then go back up through the second bead added. String 1 bead. Measure over the width of 1 bead and sew into the suede and back through the felt; then go back up through the bead. Continue adding one bead at a time until you have gone all the way around the cabochon clasp.

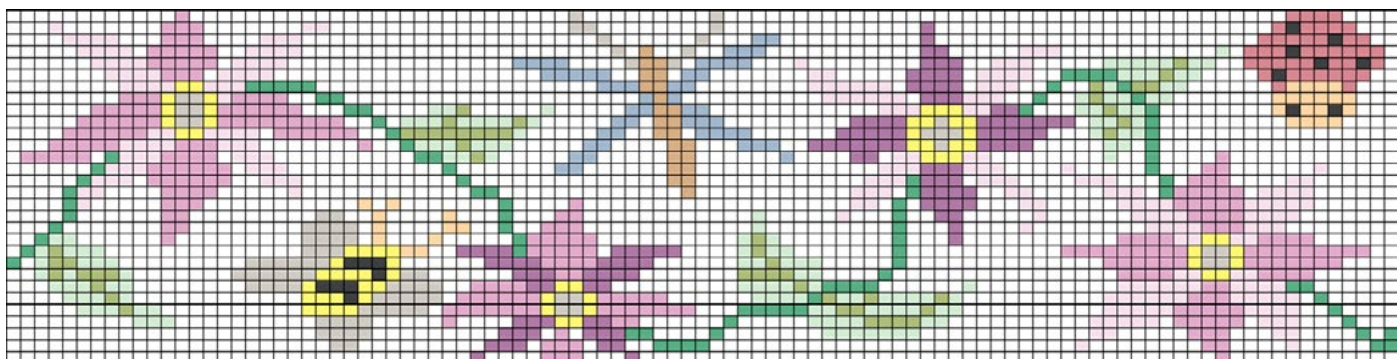
## BEADED CLASP

*Step 1:* Glue your cabochon to the felt and allow to dry. Using cylinder beads, backstitch one row around the cabochon. Continue creating the beaded bezel by stitching three rows of tubular peyote or enough rows until the bezel reaches the face of your cabochon. To snug the beaded bezel around the cabochon, stitch one more row using size 15° seed beads. To finish, tie a knot around the thread between beads, weave through several beads, and cut close to work. Trim any excess felt from the back of the cabochon.

*Step 2:* Cut a piece of suede to fit the back of the cabochon. Sew one half of the hook clasp to the right side of the suede, and glue this piece to the felt at the back of the cabochon. Next, sew one row of edge stitch (see above) around the cabochon clasp using size 15°s.

*Step 3:* Sew the completed cabochon clasp to one half of the beaded bracelet using the edge beads as a guide. Sew the other half of the hook clasp to the opposite side of the beaded bracelet. ☉

*Lynn Smythe is a bead and fiber artist who resides in Delray Beach, Florida. Photographs of her work can be found on-line at [www.dolphincrafts.com](http://www.dolphincrafts.com).*



# Sonoran Desert Bracelet SARA OEHLER

Colored beading wire adds both strength and style to this fantastic openwork design created on a loom.



## WHAT IS TEXSOLV CORD?

TEXSOLV CORD IS A SPECIALTY FIBER THAT'S PRIMARILY USED FOR LOOM WEAVING. THIS STRONG POLYESTER CORD IS SHAPED LIKE A LADDER WITH EVENLY SPACED HOLES, WHICH CAN BE HOOKED ONTO LOOM PEGS AND ACCOMMODATE CROSSBARS.



## TECHNIQUE

### loomwork

#### PROJECT LEVEL ○○○

#### MATERIALS

7 g matte Ceylon grayish light blue round size 8° seed beads

4 copper 2mm crimp tubes

4 copper 3mm crimp covers

1 copper 22mm toggle clasp

Brown size D nylon beading thread

5½' of copper .019 beading wire

#### TOOLS

5" Mini Mirrix Loom with 2 loom pegs

2 stainless steel ⅛" crossbars, 5½" long

10 metal ¾" S-hooks

64" of Texsolv polyester ladder cord

3 bead stops

Size 10 beading needle

Wire cutters

Chain-nose pliers

*Note:* Mirrix offers a No-Warp Ends kit, which includes 2 metal crossbars, 20 metal S-hooks, and Texsolv cord. Visit [www.mirrixlooms.com/store/no-warp-ends-kit](http://www.mirrixlooms.com/store/no-warp-ends-kit) for more information.

#### FINISHED SIZE

7¼"

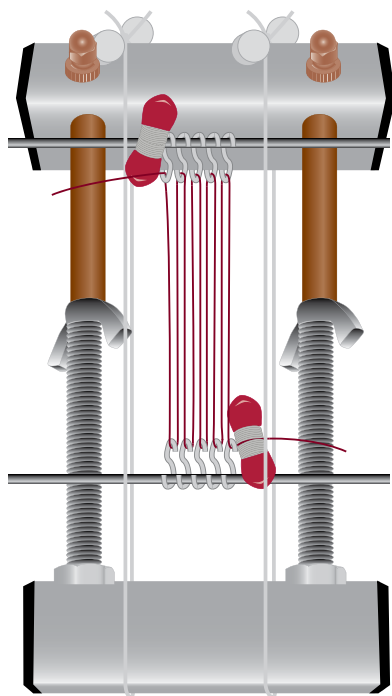


Fig. 1: Warping the loom

#### 1) SET UP. Prepare the loom:

**Cords:** Set the loom to its smallest setting.

With medium tension, wrap 32" of cord around the loom from top to bottom, overlap the cord ends with 2 cord holes aligned, push 1 loom peg into the aligned holes of both cord ends to form a loop around the loom, then slide the looped cord so the peg is at the top of the loom and out of the way; repeat. Slide the cord loops toward the edges of the loom so there is a cord on the left and one on the right.

**Crossbars:** Evenly slide 1 crossbar through a hole at the top of the right cord, then slide it through a hole in the left cord so the crossbar sits parallel to the top of the loom.

Repeat this to add a bar just above the bottom of the loom. *Note:* For this project, the bottom bar was 15 cord holes down from the top bar to make the working area 7".

**S-hooks:** Slide 5 S-hooks on each crossbar with the opening facing you.

#### 2) FORM THE WARP. Add a bead stop about 2" from the end of the beading wire.

Pass the wire through the first S-hook on the top of the loom until the bead stop catches on the hook. Pass the wire through the mirror hook on the bottom of the loom, then through the next hook at the top of the loom.

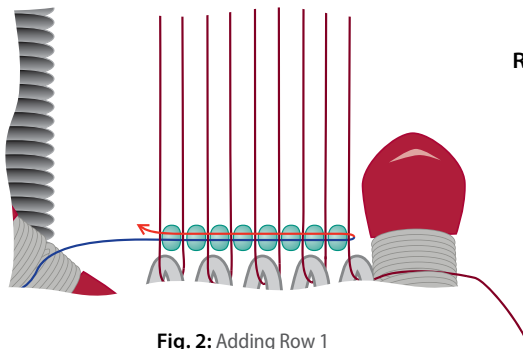


Fig. 2: Adding Row 1

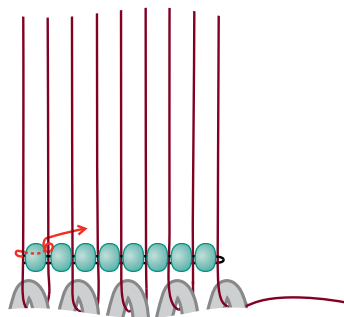


Fig. 3: Preparing for the next row



Continue weaving back and forth between the S-hooks, using medium tension, to form the warp. Add another bead stop to the other end of the cord to hold the wire in place. Use the loom screws to tighten the tension (Fig. 1).

#### 3) WEAVE. Work the bracelet body:

**Prepare:** Use a bead stop to clip the end of 5' of thread to the loom, near the bottom crossbar. Place a needle on the other end of the thread.

**Row 1:** String 8 beads; pass under the warp wires and pop 1 bead between each wire (Fig. 2, blue thread). Hold the beads in place as you pass back through each bead, this time over the top of the warp wires (Fig. 2, red thread). Slide the beads down so they sit tightly against the bottom S-hooks. To prepare for the next row, wrap around the nearest warp, pass through the first bead added in this row, loop around the next warp, and exit underneath the wires (Fig. 3).

**Row 2:** Repeat Row 1, this time adding 6 beads. *Note:* You'll need to pass the needle between wires to the front of the work on this and other short rows to avoid cinched ends and exposed wire.

#### artist's tips

› To end a thread, weave through the beadwork, knot several times around a warp wire, and trim. Start a new thread by weaving through the beadwork, knotting several times around a warp wire, and weaving through beads to the last place exited.

› Use the same color of thread that you use for the warp wires. This helps mask the stitches.

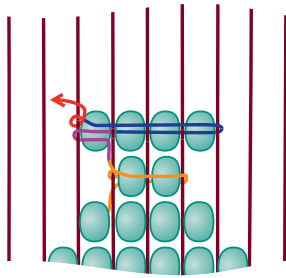


Fig. 4: Stitching Rows 4 and 5

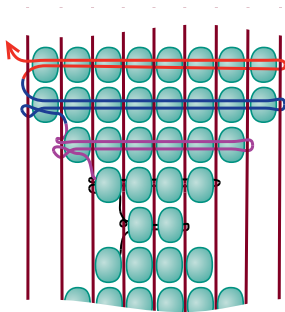


Fig. 5: Forming Rows 6–8

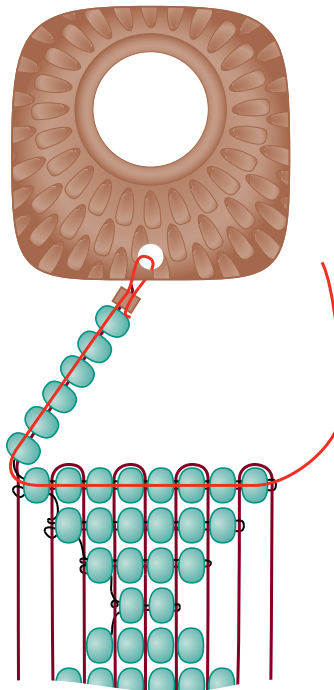


Fig. 6: Adding the first side of the clasp connection

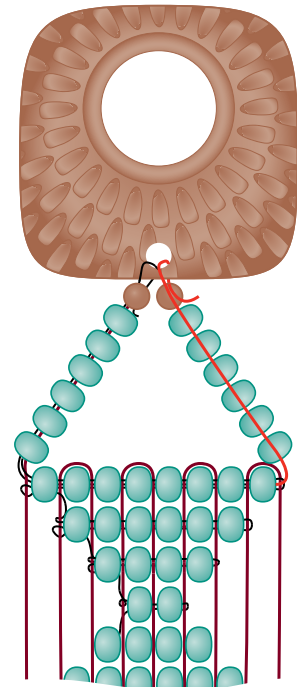


Fig. 7: Completing the clasp connection

**Row 3:** Repeat Row 1, this time adding 4 beads.

**Row 4:** String 2 beads; pass under the warp wires and pop 1 bead between each wire. Hold the beads in place as you pass back through each bead, this time over the top of the warps. Tighten the beads against the previous row. To prepare for the next row, loop around warp 4, exiting on the top of the wire (Fig. 4, orange thread).

**Row 5:** String 1 bead; hold the bead in place between warp 3 and warp 4 and pass back through the bead underneath the warp wires (Fig. 4, purple thread). String 3 beads; hold the beads in place between the warp wires and pass back through all 4 beads added in this row, on top of the warp wires (Fig. 4, blue thread). Tighten the beads against the previous row. To prepare for the next row, loop around warp 3, exiting on top of the wire (Fig. 4, red thread).

**Row 6:** String 1 bead; hold the bead in place between warp 2 and warp 3 and pass back through the bead underneath the warp wires. String 5 beads; hold the beads in place between the warp wires and pass back through all 6 beads added in this row,

on top of the warp wires. Tighten the beads against the previous row. To prepare for the next row, loop around warp 2, exiting on top of the wire (Fig. 5, purple thread).

**Row 7:** String 1 bead; hold the bead in place between warp 1 and warp 2 and pass back through the bead underneath the warp wires. String 7 beads; hold the beads in place between the warp wires and pass back through all 8 beads added in this row, on top of the wires. Tighten the beads against the previous row (Fig. 5, blue thread).

**Row 8:** Repeat Row 1 (Fig. 5, red thread).

**Rows 9–48:** Repeat Rows 1–8 five times.

Secure the thread and trim.

**Remove:** Release the loom tension and remove the beadwork from the S-hooks. Remove all bead stops, then adjust the beads to fit more evenly over the warp wires.

**4) ADD THE CLASP.** Pass one 5" piece of beading wire through the 8 beads at the end of the beadwork and slide the beadwork to the center of the wire. Using both the new wire and the remaining warp wire, string 6 beads and 1 crimp tube. Use one of the

wires to string one half of the clasp; pass back through the crimp tube (Fig. 6). Crimp the tube, trim the excess off both wires, and add a crimp cover over the crimp tube. String 6 beads and 1 crimp tube on the other wire end; pass through the same half of the clasp and back through the crimp tube just added. Crimp the tube, trim the excess off both wires, and add a crimp cover over the crimp tube (Fig. 7). Repeat this entire step on the other end of the bracelet. ☺

**SARA OEHLER** is a well-known jewelry designer residing in sunny Phoenix, Arizona. She coauthored the book *Show Your Colors* (2012) and is the sales and marketing manager for Soft Flex Company. Sara thanks Mirrix Loom owner Claudia Chase for her lessons on designing with no warp thread ends, which inspired this design.

**RESOURCES** Check your favorite bead retailer or contact: Beading thread, seed beads, and clasp: FusionBeads.com, (888) 781-3559. Crimp tubes, crimp covers, and Soft Flex beading wire: Soft Flex Company, (866) 925-3539, [www.softflexcompany.com](http://www.softflexcompany.com). Loom and loom accessories: Mirrix Looms, (603) 562-8589, [www.mirrixlooms.com](http://www.mirrixlooms.com).

# shimmering tapestry

MICHELE ANDERSON



This bracelet was inspired by a needlepoint pattern for a dollhouse hallway runner. When Michele saw the shape, she immediately pictured a loomed bracelet with fringe on the ends. Then cylinder beads came to mind for their smooth, even fit.

## TECHNIQUES

loomwork  
knotting  
basic fringe  
square stitch

PROJECT LEVEL 

**1) BASE.** Follow the manufacturer's directions to string the loom with 26 warp threads long enough to allow for fringe. Use a single thread as long as is comfortable and the size 10 needle, following Chart A for 7¼". Weave in the weft threads. *Note:* The pattern shown allows for a 7⅝" finished base, which includes a ⅜" hem on each end; add or subtract rows as necessary to reach the desired length.

**2) FRINGE.** Trim the warp threads close to the loom, leaving them as long as possible. Starting at the bottom side of the base, use square knots to tie the warp threads into 13 pairs. Repeat on the other end of the base. Thread one of the 13 pairs onto the big-eye needle and string 9–13 size 15's, 1 accent bead, and 1 size 15°. Make an overhand knot at the end of the thread to secure the beads; use the tapestry needle to get the knot as close to the bead as possible. Tie another overhand knot to keep the beads from slipping (Fig. 1). Trim the thread and glue the knot. Repeat to create a fringe on each pair of knotted threads on both ends of the bracelet.

**3) HEM.** Fold one end of the base onto itself to form a ⅜" hem. Use 3' of thread to tack the hem to the base in four places.

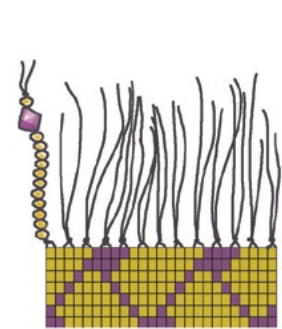


Fig. 1: Creating the fringe



Fig. 2: Forming the clasp loops



Fig. 3: Adding the clasp buttons

Repeat at the opposite end, folding in the same direction as before; do not trim the thread.

**4) EMBELLISHMENT.** Use the hem thread to stitch accent beads to the top of one of the hems. Pass through the beads several times to reinforce, or glue in place. Repeat for the other hem.

**5) CLASP LOOPS.** Start 3' of thread at one end of the base that exits from the hem's fold between the eighth and ninth cylinder beads. Work square stitch until you have a column 2 beads wide by 6 beads long. String 22 size 15's and pass down through the opposite column from which you last exited to form a loop (Fig. 2). Pass through all the beads to reinforce. Weave across the same row of cylinder beads to exit between the twentieth and twenty-first beads and repeat for a second clasp loop. Secure the thread and trim.

**6) CLASP BUTTONS.** Start a new thread at the other end of the base that exits from the hem's fold between the eighth and ninth cylinder beads. \*Work a column of square stitch 2 beads wide by 3 beads long. String 1 burgundy 4mm bicone, 1 bead cap, 1 bronze faceted rondelle, and 1 size 15°. Skip the size 15° and pass back

## MATERIALS

- 2 g gold size 15° Japanese seed beads
- 12 g metallic gold size 11° cylinder beads
- 5 g mixed purple iris and forest iris size 11° cylinder beads
- 2 metallic bronze 6×8mm glass faceted rondelles
- 2 burgundy 4mm crystal bicones
- Assortment of 4–10mm accent beads in various shapes and colors to complement cylinder beads
- 2 bronze 8mm round bead caps with granulated star pattern
- Black beading thread
- G-S Hypo Cement

## TOOLS

- Scissors
- Beading loom to accommodate 26 warp threads and 13" of weft
- Size 10 beading needle
- Big-eye needle
- Tapestry needle or T-pin

FINISHED SIZE: 7¼ × 1½"

through all the beads just strung and into the opposite column from which you last exited (Fig. 3). Pass through all the beads to reinforce.

Weave across the same row of cylinder beads and exit between the twentieth and twenty-first cylinder beads. Repeat for a second clasp button. Secure the thread and trim. ☺

**MICHELE ANDERSON** has been a bead artist and instructor since 2000. She teaches bead embroidery and knitting with beads at Stitcher's Crossing in Madison, Wisconsin. Her studio is in Benton, Wisconsin. Visit her website, [www.beadedcottagestudio.etsy.com](http://www.beadedcottagestudio.etsy.com).

**RESOURCES** Check your local bead shop or contact: Cylinder and accent beads: FusionBeads.com, (888) 781-3559.

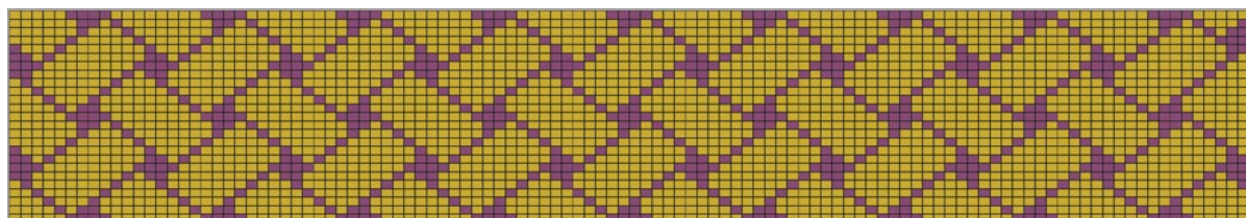
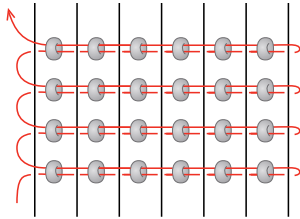


Chart A

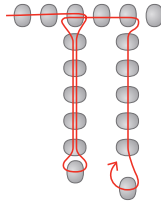
### LOOMWORK

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for warping your bead loom. Note that you will need one more warp thread than you have number of beads in a row. Tie a thread to an outside warp (tie onto the left warp if you are right-handed, the right warp if you are left-handed). Use a needle to string the first row of beads and slide them down to the knot. Bring the beaded weft thread under the warp threads and push the beads up so that there is one bead between each two warp threads. Hold the beads in place and pass back through all the beads, making sure that the needle passes over the warp threads. End the threads by weaving back through the beadwork, tying knots between beads.



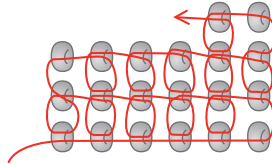
### FRINGE

Exit from the foundation row of beads or fabric. String a length of beads plus 1 bead. Skipping the last bead, pass back through all the beads just strung to form a fringe leg. Pass back into the foundation row or fabric.



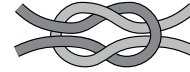
### SQUARE STITCH

String a row of beads. For the second row, string 2 beads; pass through the second-to-last bead of the first row and through the second bead just strung. Continue by stringing 1 bead, passing through the third-to-last bead of the first row, and through the bead just strung. Repeat this looping technique to the end of the row.



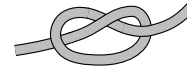
### SQUARE KNOT

This knot is the classic sturdy knot suitable for most stringing materials. Make an overhand knot, passing the right end over the left end. Make another overhand knot, this time passing the left end over the right end; pull snug.



### OVERHAND KNOT

This is the basic knot for tying off thread. Make a loop with the stringing material. Pass the cord that lies behind the loop over the front cord and through the loop; pull snug.





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