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Rulla Waves Bracelet

This project uses basic circular brick stitch, but the Pellet and Rulla beads give you the chance to give this simple stitch a new look. The components are made separately and joined one at a time, making the design easy to lengthen or shorten to fit your wrist.



Materials (for a 7" wrist)

- ❖ 11 Pellet Beads in Aqua
- ❖ 10g size 11 Duracoat seed beads in Sea Foam (A)
- ❖ 8g Rullas in Pastel Burgundy (B)
- ❖ Ball and Socket Clasp
- ❖ Your choice of thread – I used 4lb Fireline in crystal

Tools: Beading needle and scissors

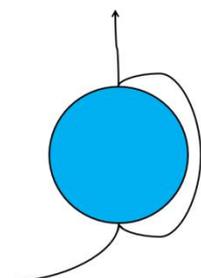
Skill Level: Improver and beyond

Techniques: Circular Brick stitch and Square stitch.

Method

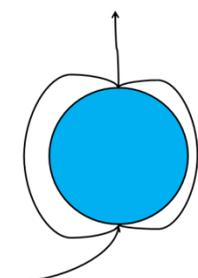
If you are new to brick stitch, there are some handy guides for beginners available to download for free at www.beadflowers.co.uk (just head to the free tutorials section). These sheets can also be used as a helpful teaching tool.

Figure 1



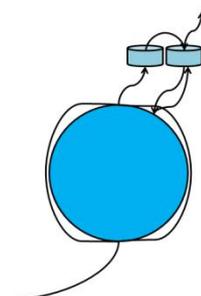
Step 1: Cut about 4' (120cm) of thread and, leaving a 4" (10cm) tail thread, pass through a Pellet bead. Tie the two threads together with a double knot so that the thread is secured around one side of the 'waist' on the Pellet bead. Then pass your working thread through the pellet bead once more. See figure 1.

Figure 2



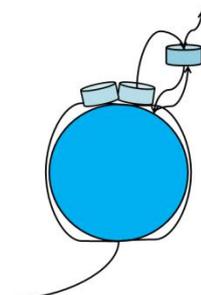
Step 2: Pass around the other side of the waist, then through the Pellet bead again and make sure that the thread is pulled tight. See figure 2. This gives you a base on which to start working in brick stitch.

Figure 3



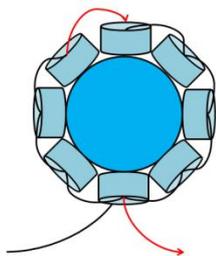
Step 3: Pick up 2(A), pass under the thread you attached in step 1 (do not start by working round the thread from step 2 as this may pull loose at this stage), then pass back up through the second bead you added. See figure 3.

Figure 4



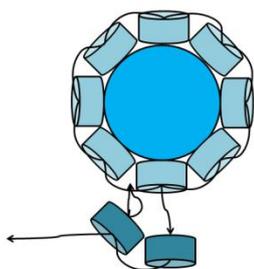
Step 4: Pick up 1(A), pass under the thread and then back up through the bead you just added. See figure 4.

Figure 5



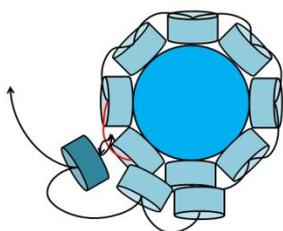
Step 5: Repeat step four another five times, so you will have added a total of 8(A) beads around the waist of your pellet bead. At the end of the row, you should be exiting from the eighth bead. Pass down through the first bead, through the hole in the pellet and out of the nearest bead on the other side. This will create a really firm finish to your first row. See figure 5.

Figure 6



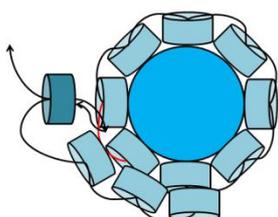
Step 6: You are now ready to start the second row. This row will contain 12 beads, so you will need to increase in four places. It will really help if you take out 12 beads to start with, then you can easily keep track as you stitch the row. For the first stitch, pick up 2(A) and pass under the nearest exposed thread, then back up through the second bead you added. See figure 6.

Figure 7



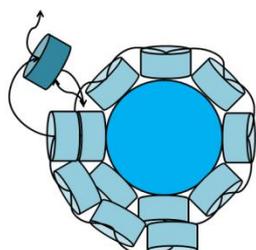
Step 7: Pick up 1(A) and pass under the next exposed thread (between the next two beads from the previous row), then back up through the bead you just added. See figure 7.

Figure 8



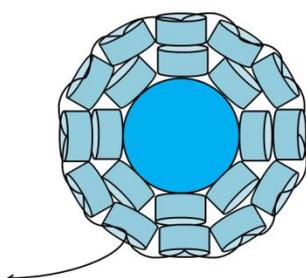
Step 8: In this stitch you are going to make your first increase. Pick up 1(A) and pass under the same exposed thread that you used for the last stitch, then back up through the bead you just added. See figure 8.

Figure 9



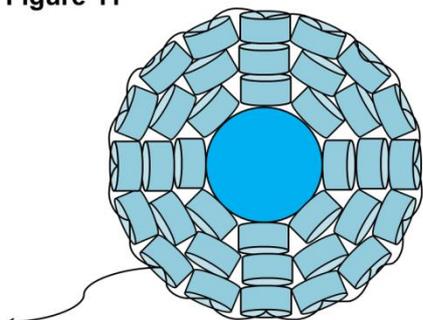
Step 9: Pick up 1(A) and pass under the next exposed thread, then back up through the bead you just added. See figure 9.

Figure 10



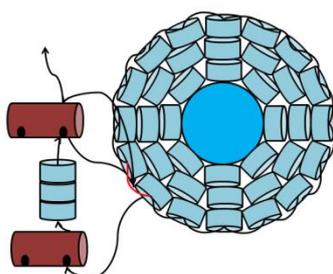
Step 10: Repeat steps 7-9 around the row until you have added your final bead. After exiting from this last bead, pass down through the first bead from this row, then up through the second bead. See figure 10.

Figure 11



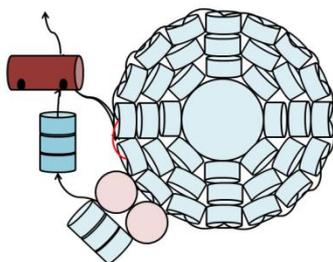
Step 11: Now you are ready to add the final row of (A) beads. You will start this row by adding two beads in the first stitch, as is usual for brick stitch. You will be adding a total of 16 beads, so you will need to make an increase after beads 3, 7, 11 and 15 (effectively, this is on every third thread). At the end of the row, pass down through the first bead and back up through the second bead. See figure 11.

Figure 12



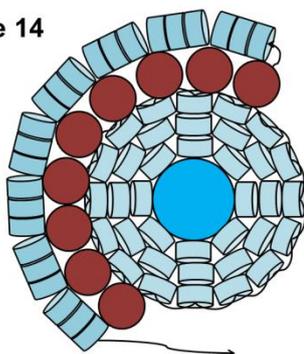
Step 12: You are going to continue to work in brick stitch, but start using the Rullas and in this row you will not increase at all. Pick up 1(B), 3(A), 1(B), hook under the next exposed thread from your previous row, then pass back through the same hole of your second (B). See figure 12. Pull these beads up tight and make sure that the Rullas are flipped around so that their other (empty) hole is pointing away from you: viewed from the front, the Rullas will look like round circles with the outline of (A) beads around the outside.

Figure 13



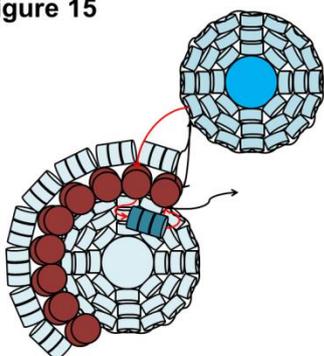
Step 13: Pick up 3(A), 1(B), then hook under the next thread and pass back out of the same hole on the (B) you just added. See figure 13. Once again, make sure this bead is flipped into position so that it points down with the un-used hole facing away from you.

Figure 14



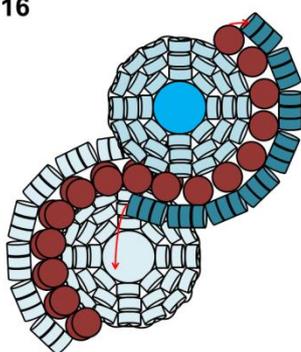
Step 14: Repeat step 13 another six times so you will have added a total of 9 Rullas around the outside edge. In the final stitch, when you have emerged from your (B) bead, pass back through all the (A) beads around the outer edge and pull them tight. See figure 14. Pass through the first Rulla (using the same hole) and back into the brick stitch. Leave your working thread as you can use this to attach the clasp at the end. Finish off your tail thread and put this first circle to one side.

Figure 15



Step 15: Repeat steps 1-11 to make a new brick stitch circular base. When you are ready to start adding the row with the Rullas, you will need to join this onto your previous circle. Pass through the second hole (the un-used hole) on the eighth (B) from the previous circle. Pick up 3(A), then pass through the ninth (B) from the previous circle, hook under the next exposed thread from your current circle, then pass back out of the same hole in the ninth Rulla. See figure 15.

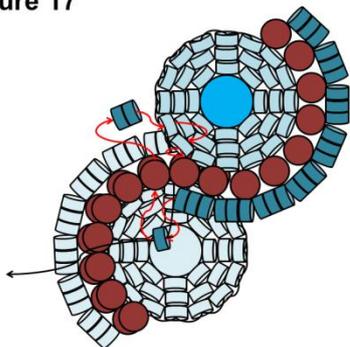
Figure 16



Step 16: You should find that the new circle is sitting forward of your previous circle, because the Rullas are creating this dimension as you use the second hole. From this point, repeat steps 13 and 14 to add the next seven Rullas around the edge of your current circle. As you add each new (B) bead, make sure that you push it into place so that its un-used hole is pointing downwards, away from you. When you have passed back through the outer row of (A) beads, stop and do not pass through the Rulla or into the circle. See figure 16.

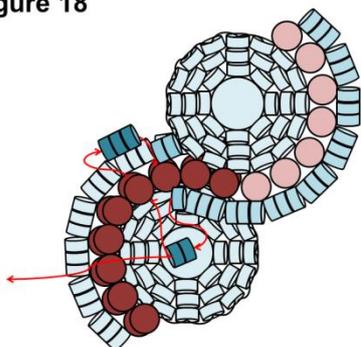
You are now going to fill the second hole on Rullas 1-7 from your previous circle.

Figure 17



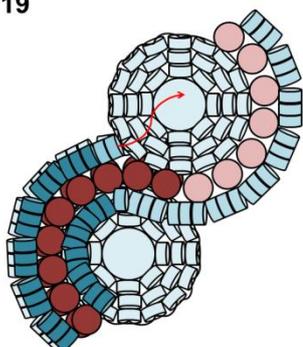
Step 17: Pick up 1(A) and pass through the second hole of the next (B) – this would be Rulla 7 from the previous circle. Pick up 2(A) and pass down through the nearest (A) from your current circle. Pass back up through the next (A) – this should be the bead that joins to Rulla 8. Pass on through Rulla 8 and then through the (A) you added at the start of this step. See figure 17.

Figure 18



Step 18: Pick up 2(A), pass through the un-used hole on the next (B). Pick up 3(A), pass through the previous (B), then through the 2(A) you just added. See figure 18.

Figure 19



Step 19: Keep repeating step 18 until you have added all the inner pairs of (A) beads and all the outer sets of 3(A) beads to the remaining Rullas. Then weave back through all the outer (A) beads and into the current circle where you can finish off your working thread and your tail thread. See figure 19.

Step 20: Keep following steps 15-19 to make and link as many circles as you need to fit around your wrist (the two ends of the bracelet should meet, with no space). You will find that, from circle 3 onwards, when you are filling the empty second holes on your Rullas, at the end of the set, you will need to join to an earlier circle (use the technique described in step 17, so with a single bead on the inner edge and 2 beads linking the outer edge of the Rulla to the previous circle).



On your final circle, you will need to fill the second holes of the 7 Rullas from this circle, then add one half of the clasp.

Step 21: Use the working thread from your first circle to add the other half of the popper clasp here. Make sure that the clasp sits underneath this circle so that when it is fastened it will be hidden behind the beadwork.