

## "Naga" Bracelet



Material (for one bracelet):
Single row bracelet:
Matubo Minigemduo (10-12 grams)
11/0 Japanese seed beads (approx. 1 gram)
Matubo 8/0 (approx. 40-50 pcs)
Jump rings, a clasp
Double bracelet:
Double the materials listed above
3 mm firepolished beads (approx. 25 pcs)
Beading needle and thread (Fireline...)
Optional - Cymbal elements (see page 4)
Difficulty: For beginners/intermediate

1) String five Minigemduos, alternating their directions (as shown in the photo). For better clarity I'm using two different colors.
2) Slide all the beads to the end of the thread lleave a tail of about $30 \mathrm{~cm} / 1 \mathrm{ft}$ ), but don't tie any knots yet. Add one 11/0, one 8/0 and one 11/0 and one Minigemduo (dark) and pass through the upper hole of the nearest light Minigemduo.
3) Add one new Minigemduo (dark) and then pass through the upper hole of the nearest light
Minigemduo.
4) Add one new

Minigemduo (dark) and one 11/0, one 8/0 and one 11/0.
5) Slide the new beads down to the previous ones


6) This is what you should get. Pass through the nearest free hole of the nearest dark Minigemduo (in an inward direction).

7) Add one light Minigemduo and pass through the free hole of the next dark Minigemduo.

8) Add one light

Minigemduo and pass through the free hole of the next dark Minigemduo.
9) Add one 11/0, one $8 / 0$ and one 11/0 and one dark Minigemduo and pass through the upper hole of the nearest light Minigemduo (in an inward direction).

10) Add one dark Minigemduo and pass through the upper hole of the nearest light Minigemduo.

11) Add one new dark Minigemduo and one 11/0, one 8/0 and one 11/0. Then pass back through the nearest hole of the nearest dark Minigemduo from the previous row, in an inward direction (as shown in the photo).

12) Pull snug.

Then pass through the nearest hole of the nearest light Minigemduo, then through the nearest hole of the nearest dark Minigemduo ...

13)... and again through the nearest hole of the nearest light Minigemduo, then through the nearest hole of the nearest dark Minigemduo ...

14) ... and then through the nearest group of $(11 / 0$, 8/0, 11/0) ...
15) ... then through the nearest hole of the nearest dark Minigemduo, then through the nearest hole of the nearest light Minigemduo ...

16) ... and again through the nearest hole of the nearest dark Minigemduo, then through the nearest hole of the nearest light Minigemduo ...

18) Then pass back through the upper hole of the same Minigemduo.
19) Repeat steps 7 - 18, until you reach the desired length of the bracelet (or slightly shorter than the desired length - you have to count in the length of the clasp you are planning to use - plus, you can always add a bit of length to your bracelet by adding a few jump rings, but shortening a bracelet that is too long is much more complicated).



## Clasp - Cymbal elements


20) This design works well with some types of Cymbal elements clasps or endings suitable for Superduos. For this particular bracelet I am using Rozos III, you could also use Mesaria III and with some modifications also Kypri II.

To add the Rozos III component, your bracelet has to be in the state after adding the row of two Minigemduos (so basically like between steps 8 and 9).

21) In step 9 you would be adding (11/0, 8/0, 11/0) and one Minigemduo. We will do something similar right now, but instead of the Minigemduo, add the Rozos III component las shown in the photo) ...
22) ... then pass through the free hole of the nearest Minigemduo ...
23) ... then through the middle prong of the Rozos III component ...
24)... then through the free hole of the next Minigemduo ...
25) ... and then through the final prong of the Rozos III component.

26) Add one 11/0, one $8 / 0$ and one 11/0 and pass back through the nearest hole of the nearest Minigemduo from the previous row llike in step 11).

27) Then pass through the beads and through the Rozos III component one more time las if you were repeating steps $12-18$ ).

28) Tie a few half-hitch knots and cut off all the remaining thread.
Then do the same on the other side and if necessary, add a clasp of your choice.

## Clasp - Traditional

All you need for this type of ending are two 8/0 beads, some jump rings and a clasp of your choice, however if you are a fan of Cymbal elements, you can try using any single bead Superduo or Gemduo endings (like Vourkoti, Kolympos, Remata, Kleftiko, Sykia or Ralaki) instead of the 8/0s.

29) Again, you should start in the similar position as in after finishing step 8, but instead of adding new beads, pass back through the other hole of the same Minigemduo the thread is exiting from ...
30) ... and from there weave through beads to get to the upper hole of one of the two "end" Minigemduos, facing inwards ...

32) Add one $8 / 0$ and pass through the upper hole of the next Minigemduo.
33) Pass back through the lower hole of the same Minigemduo, then through the nearest hole of the next "middle" Minigemduo
...

35)
... and then back through the other hole of the same Minigemduo, through the next 8/0 ...

36) ... and also through the upper hole of the next Minigemduo. Thus we've woven through all the beads once again to reinforce the end. Tie a few half-hitch knots and cut off all remaining thread.

Do the same on the other side of the bracelet. Use jump rings to attach a clasp to the new 8/0s.

Double bracelet

37) Create two bracelets of the same length, finished in the same way. On one of the bracelets tie off all ends of the thread and cut them off, on the other one you should have about $1 \mathrm{~m} / 3 \mathrm{ft} \dagger$ of working thread.

38) ... and the thread should be exiting from the first (11/0, 8/0, 11/0) groups, towards the end of the bracelet.

39) Place both bracelets side by side. The thread is exiting from (11/0, 8/0, 11/0) on the green bracelet. Add one 3 mm FP and pass back through the corresponding (11/0, 8/0, 11/0) on the orange bracelet.

40) Then add another 3mm FP and pass through corresponding group of (11/0, 8/0, 11/0) on the green bracelet. Basically we just did one unit of right-angle weave.
41) Then pass through the nearest 3 mm FP bead ...

42) ... through the next (11/0, 8/0, 11/0) on the orange bracelet ...

43) ... and then through the next 3 mm FP ...
44) ... and from there go down through the nearest (11/0, 8/0, 11/0) on the green bracelet that has not been connected yet.

45) This is the way were going to be connecting both bracelets together. One new 3mm FP, pass back through the corresponding (11/0, 8/0, 11/0) on the orange bracelet ...

46) ... pass through the nearest 3 mm FP ...

47) ... then through the same group of (11/0, 8/0,

50) Repeat steps 40 - 49 until both bracelets are connected all the way through. Then tie a few half-hitch knots and cut off all the remaining threads.
 11/0) on the green bracelet from where you started in step 44 ...
49) ... and then the next "not-yet-connected" (11/0, 8/0, 11/0) on the orange bracelet.

48) ... and then through the next new 3 mm FP ...

51) Use jump rings to attach clasps if necessary. Each of the two bracelets will have its own clasp.


Matubo Minigemduo
23980/84110
23980/14400
TOHO Round 11/0 49 Opaque Jet Matubo 8/0 23980/86875

Matubo Minigemduo 00030/27137 TOHO Round 11/0 1207
Marbled Opaque Turquoise/Blue
Matubo 8/0 93200/43400


Matubo Minigemduo
02010/24514
00030/01640
000030/26440
Miyuki Round 11/0 4204
Duracoat Galvanized Champagne
Matubo 8/0 63130/43400
3 mm FP 63130/15496

