Braid Wire Pearl Bangle
By Joyce Richman for Jewel School

Materials Needed:
• 4 Apx. 10mm Pearls or other beads
• Beadalon Braid Wire or other thicker wire for bracelet base
• 24g Artistic Wire
• Flush Cutters
• Bent Chain Nose Pliers
• 3D Bracelet Jig or Other Bracelet Mandrel

1. Loop the braid wire around the jig 4 times.

2. Measure to see if your hand fits through comfortably without the bracelet falling off.

3. Cut with the flush cutters giving at least 1” overlap to wrap.

4. Cut apx. 1 yard of Artistic Wire for wrapping the bangle.

5. Wrap the Artistic wire around the stack of braid wire where it all overlaps.

6. Wrap at least ¼”. Press wraps with your bent chain nose pliers then trim off excess braid wire. Repeat 3 more wraps at the East, South & West points of your bangle.
7. Add 1 pearl to your wire and slide it down about 3”. This will give you a “handle to hold everything together.

8. Lay the pearl on the bangle base midway between 2 wraps. Start wrapping the pearl to the base by going out about ¼” from the pearl to make your first wrap, then wrapping backwards toward the pearl to secure it.

9. Wrap tightly at first then as the holding wire starts to angle up to the pearl, wrap more loosely to create a bit of cover for that. Don’t wrap all the way up to the pearl.

10. Repeat on the other side.

11. Go back through the same hole in the pearl.

12. Travel around the wire holding the pearl.

13. Wrap around the pearl a few times to create a “Nest” for it. Travel under the holding wires each time.

14. Next create a herringbone wrap by going under the bangle base, over the holding wire and wrap, along the side of the pearl, then over the opposite holding wire.
15. Repeat for the other side by going under the base again to start, around the pearl then over the first holding wire. **You may find it helpful to rotate your bangle in your hands so that you are always working from the same side.

16. Use your Bent Chain nose pliers to tuck the end of your wire into the nest after you trim it.

17. Repeat 3 more times to create your finished look and enjoy!
Lapis Nugget Bangle Bracelet

By Sheree Henry for Jewel School

1. Measure and cut the length of braid wire you want for your bangle bracelet. Make sure there is at least ½” overlap.

2. Wrap the overlap to secure it with 24g wire.

3. Trim off the excess.

4. Add one Lapis nugget bead.

5. Lay it against the braid wire and wrap the other end down against the braid.

6. Wrap the wire in a circle under the lapis as a “nest”.

7. Secure the wire by going between the lapis stone and the frame, wrapping around the loops and the frame near the center, then tucking in the excess.
8. Repeat three more times at the cardinal points.

9. Add some visual texture by wrapping on top of some of the stones. You can create edgy designs by slightly bending the wires with your pliers.

Enjoy!
Ladder Bangle

Instructions by Joyce Richman for Jewel School

Materials:
- Artistic Wire Braid Wire or Minimum 16g Jewelry Wire
- 26 or 24g Artistic Wire (the wire must be small enough to easily go through your bead hole twice)
- Beads—I’m using 8mm Round Faceted Lapis Lazuli

The Math...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YOU</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measure your wrist size. Add length depending on how loose you want your bangle. For example, if you have a 7-1/2” wrist but like to wear an 8” bracelet then your measurement is 8”.</td>
<td>8”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Add that measurement again here.</td>
<td>8”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Add 4”</td>
<td>4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>=total length you need for your base</td>
<td>20”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Measure and cut one piece of the braid wire in the length you’ve calculated.
2. Bend your wire loosely in half.
3. Measure your bent wire and make a mark 1-1/2” from the cut ends.
4. Cut apx. 1 yard of your wrapping wire and anchor it to one side below the bend by wrapping it around several times. Your wraps can be uniform or more loose and organic. Tuck in the end.
5. Slide on 1 bead then anchor the wire to the other side.
6. Wrap your wire around a few times to travel up the base until you have space for another bead.
7. Slide on 1 bead then anchor to the other side.

8. Repeat until you get to the 1-1/2” marks you made.

9. Wrap your wire around the braid wire several times. Trim and tuck the end.

10. Cut apx 1 yard of your wrapping wire. Anchor it back at the top of the bracelet on the opposite side from where you started. Trim and tuck the end.

11. Pass the end of the wire through the first bead going in the opposite direction from when you started.

12. Wrap the wire down the side of the frame until you get to the next bead.

13. Cross through this bead to the other side then wrap your wire down the frame to the next bead. Continue in this manner until you reach the 1-1/2” mark on the other bracelet side.

14. Wrap the rest of your wire down the “arm” of the bracelet apx ½”. Press both “arms” together and wrap them both tightly for about another ½”. Press the wraps tightly with your bent nose pliers or nylon jaw pliers to make them stay. Trim and tuck the end.

15. Roll the arms over small bail making pliers or a small mandrel to make the clasp loop. Trim off any excess.

16. Gently bend your bracelet into a circle or an oval and use the arms as a hook clasp.

Enjoy!
Wave Bangle Bracelet

By Sheree Henry for Jewel School

1. Measure and cut apx 16” of your braid wire.

2. Fold in half with a rounded end. You can use your pliers to make the end more round.

3. Cut apx. 20” of your 24g wire. Hold the end of the wire in place between the arms of the braid frame. Wrap the end around the eye of the frame near the top.

4. Use your bent chain nose pliers to press the wraps lightly to hold them in place.

5. Gently bend the arms out away from the center.

6. Slide your first bead up to the wrap.

7. Gently bend the arms down around the bead then down along the center wire.

8. Wrap all of the wires together.

***To keep from having to cut your wrapping wire and reattaching it each time, you can simply wrap down one arm as it splits and goes
9. Repeat steps 5-8 until you get the length you like.

10. To create the matching loop at the end, trim one arm close to but not up against the last wrap.

11. Bend the other arm around into a loop to match the top. You can use round nose pliers if you like.

12. Trim the arm where it meets the other side. Look closely. Can you see it here?

13. Keep wrapping until you cover the split.

14. Wrap the center wire around the end as well then trim and tuck.

Finish your bracelet by creating an S Link hook or choose another of your favorite clasps.

En joy!