

# Tile and Rizo Stretch Bangle for the Endless Loom 

## Deb Moffett-Hall

## Materials:

Tile ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ beads in two colors: light and dark, seed beads size 8 use the dark seeds for the Orchid and light seeds for Beach), Rizo ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Beads Mix the two colors for Orchid and use the light color for Beach Glass Elastic \& regular thread.
Also need (not supplied): a big eye needle for elastic, a bead weaving needle, glue for elastic knots The Midnight Orchid colorway is used for illustration purposes, the Beach Glass colorway is assembled the same way with the transparent tile beads as the center "dark" tiles.


1. Assemble the loom for the desired bracelet size. Attach one thin size tension rod to one end bar with elastic bands. Set loom aside and stitch one starter piece.
Note: Two hole beads: The first hole that thread passes through is hole A and the $2^{\text {nd }}$ is hole B.)
2. Starter Unit: Use 18 " thread to string 1 light tile hole "A", 2 seeds, 1 dark tile hole "A", 2 seeds, 1 light tile hole "A", leave a 6" tail.
3.Turn and pass through hole " B " on last light tile, string two seeds, pass through hole " B " on the dark tile, string two seeds, pass through hole "B" on the last light tile



3. Tie a surgeons knot to secure, snug but not too tight as the elastic needs to pass between the beads. 5. Measure the elastic by wrapping around the loom five times and trim from spool.

6-7 Place the elastic onto the split needle. Position the knot on the starter unit to the left as shown and enter between the bottom right pair of seed beads with the elastic needle and pass through 1 seed bead and hole "B" on the light tile. Draw the elastic through leaving a 4" tail. Rest the starter unit on the easement bar on the loom as shown with the knot to the left and working thread (elastic) on the right.

8. Warping diagram: begin at the downward facing red arrow.

9-10 Warping on the loom: first pass down and under the front, pass under the loom to come up and over the back and pass right to left through hole "A" on the light tile and one seed to exit between the seeds. This completes one elastic warp. Next warp (green arrows) passes over the top of the loom back, under the loom, and comes up from the bottom front to pass right to left between the bottom pair of seeds and continues through hole " $B$ " on the center dark tile and one seed to exit between the $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ bottom pair of seeds. Continue to follow the diagram warping down or up as indicated. Last warp ends by passing left to right through hole " $B$ " on the left side light tile and through 1 seed to exit between the pair of seeds. (blue arrows)

1.1 Gently tighten the elastic warps so all are snug and have even tension around the loom. Tie the elastic using two half hitches onto the warp that lies between the seed beads. Repeat knotting using the tail thread on the warp that lies between the other pair of seed beads.
12. Pass elastic ends through hole " $B$ " on the adjacent tile, tug to position knots between the seeds and trim. Glue the knots if desired, allow to dry.
13. Grip the beads and slide the beadwork back on the loom to prepare to weave. Tie a regular thread onto the left side elastic warp, hide the tail and trim tail.

14. First row: String 1 light tile hole "A", 2 seeds, 1 dark tile hole "A", 2 seeds, 1 light tile hole "A".
15. Pass thread under the elastic warps and allow beads to slide into place under the elastic warps.

Press up on the beads to position the $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ elastic warps between the pairs of seeds and the tiles inside outer elastic warps. Pass back through all beads (hole "A" on tiles) passing over elastic warps. 16. Second row: Without adding beads pass through hole " $B$ " on the light tile and exit.


17-18 String 2 seeds, pass through hole "B" on dark tile. String 2 seeds, pass through hole "B" on right side light tile and exit. Pass back through all beads (hole " $B$ ") passing over the warps on the return. 19. Repeat steps \#14-\#18 shifting the completed beadwork back on the loom to bring more open warp into the weaving area.


20-22 Stop weaving when there is a gap equal to a row of beads remaining. DO NOT TIE OFF THE WEAVING THREAD. Remove the beadwork from the loom and allow to rest for 2 hours or overnight. The elastic was stretched and will shrink to the original size and that gap will close. If the beads buckle after resting remove a row of beads. If a small gap remains simply distribute the beads evenly. When all lie flat and smooth tie off weaving thread. Beautiful as is or add the Rizo trim.
23. Edge Trim: Add a long regular thread to exit to the outer edge of a light tile.

First loop: String 2 seeds, 3 Rizo beads (mix the two Rizo colors for Orchid use light color for Beach Glass) 2 seeds.
Pass under the elastic that lies between the two holes on the next edge tile to the right. Take care not to split the elastic with the needle.

24. Draw thread through to position beads near edge and pass back through the last seed added and exit. 25. Second and all but last loop: String 2 seeds, 3 Rizo beads (mix the two Rizo colors for Orchid use light color for Beach Glass) 1 seed. Pass under the elastic that lies between the two holes on the next edge tile to the right. Take care not to split the elastic with the needle.
26. Draw thread through to position beads near edge and pass back through the last seed added and exit. Repeat to almost the end.
27. Last loop: String 1 seed, 3 Rizo beads (mix the two Rizo colors for Orchid use light color for Beach Glass) 1 seed. Pass down into the seed already in place from the first loop to complete the edging. Tie off thread hide ends and trim. Add a new thread to exit the other side of the bracelet and repeat steps to add edging accent.


## Clasp Style Sampler Bracelet for the Endless Loom

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Materials:
Seed beads size 8 Dark and Light, Fire Polish beads, Rizo ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Beads: use the darker/black Rizo for Orchid and use the dark color Rizo for Beach Glass. Thread, clasp.
Also need (not supplied): a bead weaving needle, scissors, and jewelry pliers, bright sewing thread.
Beach Glass colorway used for illustration purposes, Midnight Orchid colorway is assembled the same


Attach one medium size tension rod to the curved side of one end bar with elastic bands.
Important: Assemble the loom to $1 / 2$ " smaller than desired finished bracelet size when using bead slide clasps to complete your project.


1. Stitch the first starter unit using $18^{\prime \prime}$ of thread, string 2 seed beads
2. Leave a 6 " tail and pass through both beads again moving in the same direction
3. Pass through the first bead strung again and exit
4. Draw the thread snug and position the beads side by side as shown with the working thread top left.

Beads will now be referred to as column left and column right
5. String 2 seeds; pass down through the bead on the right
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6. Without adding any beads pass up two beads on left.
7. String 2 beads, pass down top bead only on right, draw thread to position new beads on right and left.
8. Without adding any beads pass up top two beads on left.

9-11 Repeat to stitch a unit with 8 beads in each column. Without adding new beads pass down the top bead only in right and up the top bead only in left. Tie off and trim both thread ends.
12. Pre-measure long thread for the $2^{\text {nd }}$ starter by wrapping thread around the loom 12 times, cut from spool and remove from the loom. Stitch the second starter same as first but....

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13. Tie off and trim only the tail thread on the $2^{\text {nd }}$ starter leaving the long working thread intact. 14-17 Position the two starter units as shown. USING A DIFFERENT COLOR THREAD Stitch back and forth between the units much like lacing shoes (stitch through the left column on starter on the right and through the right column in the starter on the left) Snug the two together and tie with a secure knot.


18-19 Place the starters on the loom with the working thread exiting to the top right. First warp is shown with red arrows, pass back over the back of the loom, under the loom to come up the front to pass right to left through the first two seed beads on the lower right. Note: each warp passes through two seed beads. The $2^{\text {nd }}$ warp wraps down under the front under the loom to come up over the back and pass right to left through the $2^{\text {nd }}$ pair of seed beads top right (green arrows)
20. Continue to wrap warps back and forth around the loom. The last warp is secured by passing down under the thread that lies between the bottom starter rows on the left side. Draw the thread through and tuck to adjust the warp tension for all warps. When tension is snug tie two half hitch knots around the last warp on the outside left (purple arrow) to secure. After knotting use same thread to weave.
21. Slide the beadwork back on the loom to prepare to weave


23-24 First woven row: Pass thread under the warp threads, string 4 fire polish beads. Slide beads under the warp threads and press up to position one bead between each pair of warp threads. Pass back through all beads passing over the warp threads on the return.
25. Second woven row pass thread under the warps and string 8 light seed beads. Slide beads under the warp threads and press up to position 2 seed beads between each pair of warp threads. Pass back through all beads passing over the warp threads on the return. Add a row of 8 dark seed beads and another row of 8 light seed beads.

26. Rizo rows: alternate 1 dark seed, 1 Rizo for a total of 8 beads. Position 2 beads between the warp threads taking care that the Rizo beads are facing up. Pass back through all beads to complete the row.


28-29 Second Rizo row: alternate 1 Rizo, 1 dark seed for a total of 8 beads. Position 2 beads between the warp threads taking care that the Rizo beads are facing up. Pass back through all beads to complete the row.
30. Repeat rows 26 and 28 again for a total of 4 alternating Rizo rows.

Continue weaving by following the bracelet pattern shown left from the top down starting with a row of 8 light seeds just below the first Rizo grouping.
31. When the weaving area fills with beads drop the tension by pressing up on the tension rod with both thumbs til it falls into the center. Shift the beadwork forward to bring more open warps into the weaving area. Press up with thumbs to position the tension rod up onto either front or back loom end.


32-33 Continue to repeat woven rows until warp thread is ALMOST filled. (leave about $1 / 4$ " open warp. Do not tie off your weaving thread yet. Remove beadwork from loom and allow to rest overnight. If space remains for another row of beads add them now, if beads have buckled, remove a row. When beads lie flat you are ready to attach the clasp. (a small gap can be eased into the beadwork)

34. Tie off the weaving thread. Untie or cut the OTHER COLOR thread to open your beadwork flat.
35. If needed gently pry open the slot on the edge of the clasp so it will slide smoothly over the first row. Gently slide the first row of beads into the tube on the side of the clasp, pinch the tube if needed to snug the length over the beads. Use the jewelry pliers to fold down the end flaps on the clasp to capture the first row of beads inside the clasp to secure. Repeat for other end of bracelet.


## Materials:

Seed beads size 11 (small) in silver or gold color.
Honeycomb ${ }^{\mathrm{tm}}$ Two hole beads Lavender or Mixed Beach Glass colors
Candy ${ }^{\text {tm }}$ Two hole beads: Pastel Bordeaux (purple) or Creamy Pearl
Note: Two hole beads: The first hole that thread passes through is hole A and the $2^{\text {nd }}$ is hole B. Leather: black or Tan, thread: black or tan.
Also need (not supplied): one $16-20 \mathrm{~mm}$ shank button: silver or bronze, bead weaving needle, scissors


1-2 Select the pair of sizing rods for the desired bracelet size and assemble the loom.
3. Using elastic bands attach a thick tensioning rod to each end bar as shown.
4. Measure your leather as follows: two times around the assembled loom for each bracelet wrap plus 1 $1 / 2$ again for the knots. IE: for a two-wrap bracelet wrap the leather around the loom $51 / 2-6$ times. You will complete @ $1 / 2-1$ " of beading before placing the cords on the loom. The Midnight Orchid colorway is used for illustration purposes, the Beach Glass colorway is assembled exactly the same.


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5-6 Slide on your button and position at the center of the leather, matching the cut ends.
7-8 Tie an over-hand knot that will lay at the edge of the button. This allows room for the closure loops directly under the button when the bracelet is fastened.


9-12 On the back, Pass the needle through the leather knot and exit leaving a 5 " tail to hide later. Working thread exits from behind the bottom cord. Tie two half-hitch knots on bottom leather cord next to the knot by passing around bottom cord, forming a loop, passing through the loop, and pulling tight.
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13. The two leather cords will be called "top" and "bottom". To create a tapered start to the beadwork string Honeycomb bead hole "A" and pass under the bottom and over the top placing the bead in the center as shown. Mix the clear \& matte Honeycomb colors for the Beach Glass version
14. Wrap around the top to pass under the top and back through the bead and over the bottom cord on the return. This thread path forms a figure " 8 ". Repeat the thread path one more time. (always perform the up and back a total of two times through each bead or bead hole) This insures that the beads lie straight and strengthens the bracelet.
15-16 Wrap around the top to pass under the top. String 1 small seed, pass through hole "B" on the Honeycomb, string another small seed and pass over the bottom cord.

17. Pass around the bottom cord to pass under the bottom, back through the small seed/honeycomb "B"/small seed and over the top cord. Repeat thread path one time.
18. Wrap around the top to pass under the top and through hole " A " on a candy bead and over the bottom cord. Pass around the bottom cord to pass under the bottom, back through hole "A" and over the top cord. Repeat thread path one time. Take care that the Candy dome is on top.

21. Return pass through hole " A ".

22-23 Wrap around the top to pass under the top and through hole " B " on a candy bead and over the bottom cord. Pass around the bottom cord to pass under the bottom, back through hole "B" and over the top cord. Repeat thread path one time.

24. Wrap one elastic band around the button. Attach the button elastic onto the wooden knob on the left side of the loom as shown.

25-26 Tie a temporary overhand knot to join the cut ends of the leather cord. Carefully wrap the cords around the loom and the large easement rods keeping the cords parallel, not overlapping. Wrap a $2^{\text {nd }}$ elastic around the knot tied at the end of the leather cords and use this elastic to secure the cord ends to a wooden knob on the right side of the loom.
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27-28. Notice how the large tension rod holds the cords away from the curved end bar creating space under the cords to add new beads and manipulate the needle.

29-30 The tension rods can be positioned under the cords or under the beads just added. Sometimes placing the tension rod under the working beads holds the beads in a more convenient angle for the needle passes. Repeat the following pattern: 1 Honeycomb/3 candy

31. When you have nearly completed two beaded wraps around the Endless Loom remove the bracelet from the loom and check the fit. Allow 1" for the knots that create the first button hole. If desired, reverse steps 13-17 to taper the beadwork slightly with a honeycomb.
41. Tie one over hand knot close to the last bead. Place the widest part of the button next to the knot just tied and between the cords to determine the position of the next knot. Repeat if two button holes or more are desired. Trim leather ends.

