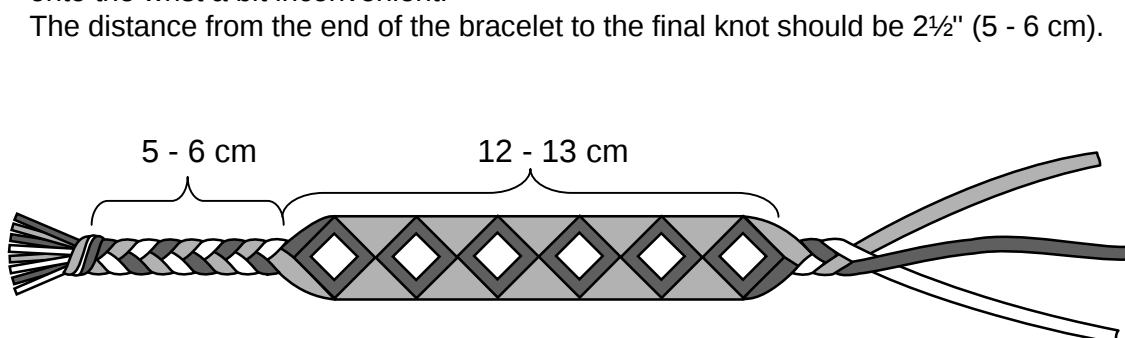


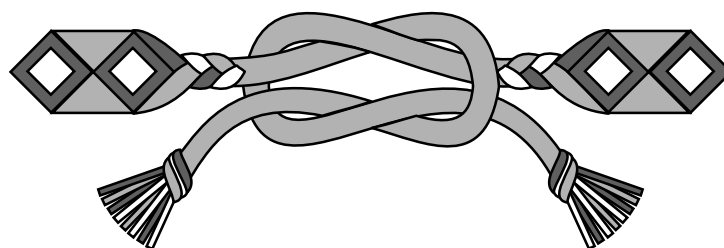
Finishing the bracelet

The length of the bracelet should be 1" (2,5 cm) shorter than the circumference of the wrist, because you need a space for knotting the ends. For example, if your wrist measures 6" (15 cm), the bracelet should be about 5" (12 – 13 cm) long. The length of the bracelet depends on the thickness of the threads or on the tightness of the knots. A lot of bracelets, depending on the pattern, can be made shorter or longer. For a man with a wrist of 7" or 8" (18 - 20 cm) the bracelet should be longer than indicated in the knot-patterns and you have to start with longer threads.

You open the initial knot at the upper end of the bracelet and arrange the threads. If you have started with this beginning, you can tighten each knot from the opposite side. This causes the threads arrange smoothly for braiding at the end. To do this, divide the threads at each end into three parts of possibly the same size and make a braid. The knots at the ends of the braids must be tightened really well, because if ever they open up, they cannot be knotted again. On wider bracelets you can make two braids at each end, although it makes tying them onto the wrist a bit inconvenient.



For knotting the bracelet at the wrist you should use a "reef" knot, which is a Right-Left- or Left-Right-Knot. The ends lie then comfortably **parallel** to the bracelet.



If you make a Right-Right- or Left-Left-Knot, the ends are not parallel to the bracelet but at an angle of 90°, which is somewhat annoying. Also, this type of knot unravels very easily by itself.

To tie a bracelet onto the wrist by oneself needs a bit of practice and the help of your teeth. If you have somebody to tie the bracelet onto your wrist, you're ahead of the game.