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MEN'S MICRO MACRAMÉ BRACELET

By : Delphiny

Easy

2h

How to make an easy macramé bracelet?

In this tutorial, created by our partner Delphine aka Delphiny, discover how to make a micro macramé bracelet. If you still haven't thought of a gift for Father's Day, this tutorial is for you! It's the perfect opportunity to show your dad how much you love him, by giving him this unique, personalized, handmade piece of jewelry. Accessible to beginners, a single macramé knot is used in this model: the half-key knot. What's more, it's inexpensive, so every dad will love it!

To make this Brazilian bracelet for men, all you need is a spool of thread. The tutorial shows you how to make a 7-thread version. Once you've mastered the technique, it's up to you! There are a multitude of options open to you, from opting for a wider or narrower version (by adapting the number of wires used), to changing the color of macramé wires or incorporating beads. You'll find a few examples at the end of this tutorial.

This bracelet is shown in accumulation with an elastic bracelet with round gemstone beads. This type of bracelet is very popular with men, and can be easily adapted to the person you're giving it to by changing the color and/or size of the beads. You can find all the materials you need to make this bracelet in the "variations" list. You'll also find variations on the colors of the Brazilian bracelet wires.

For more ideas on how to create a Father's Day gift, take a look at our men's jewelry tutorials. And if you make this creation, don't hesitate to share it with us on social networks by mentioning us on the publication. We love to see what you do!

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Which material to use for Men's micro macramé bracelet?

SUPPLIES

C-Lon Beading Cord 0,50 mm Capri x 82 m
Ref. : BCO-005
Quantity : 1

SUPPLIES

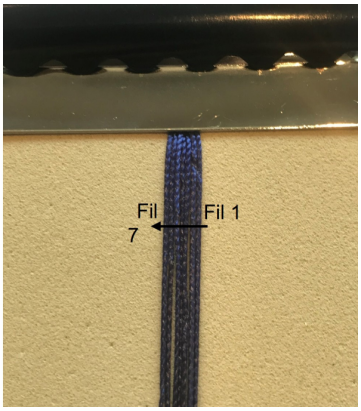
T pins x35
Ref. : OAC-1094
Quantity : 1

Micro-macramé work board 26,5x19 cm x1
Ref. : OUT-018
Quantity : 1

steps

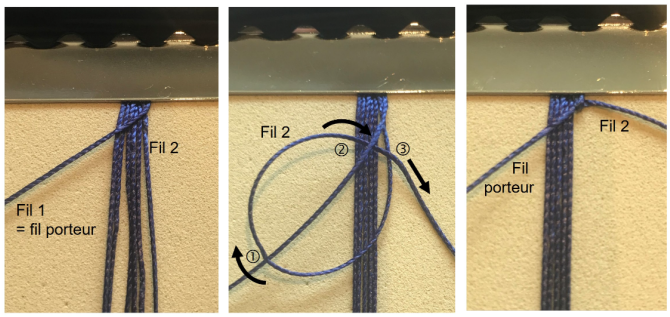
Step 1/35

To start the Brazilian bracelet, cut 7 lengths of 150 cm wire. Set aside 10 cm and attach them to your support.
If you're using a macramé board, use one of the notches to hold the wires in place. Then add a pair of pliers to help you separate the 7 wires flat enough to start the first knots.
For the rest of the explanation, the wires are named Wire 1 to Wire 7, from right to left.



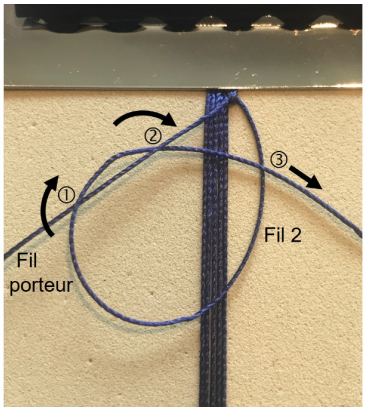
Step 2/35

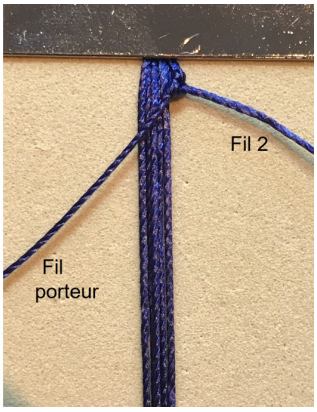
This pattern is made with a macramé stitch: the double diagonal half-key, left and right. Here's how to make it:
First, we'll work from right to left.
To do this, take the 1st thread on the right(**Thread 1**) and place it diagonally to the left, **above** the other wires. This is the "carrying wire" on which we'll tie the knots.
Once the support wire is in position, we'll tie 2 knots with the wire immediately to the right(**Wire 2**).
To do this, take **Wire 2** and pass it **over** the supporting wire. Then pass it **under** the carrying wire and bring it out through the loop created around the carrying wire.
Tighten to form the knot.
The first half-key knot is now complete.



Step 3/35

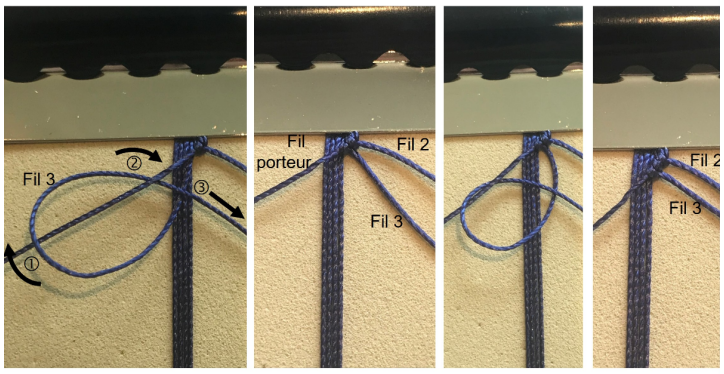
Half-key knots are always made in pairs.
Repeat step 2 a 2nd time, with **Wire 2** forming a knot around the supporting wire.
2 knots are now created with **Wire 2** on the supporting wire.





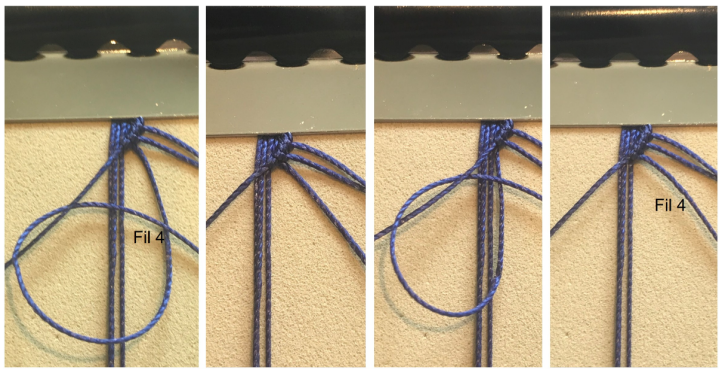
Step 4/35

You can leave Wire 2 on the right.
Keep the **supporting thread diagonal to the left** and proceed in the same way with the thread immediately after it on the right**(Thread 3)**.
Make 2 knots with **Thread 3** on the supporting thread: Take **Thread 3** and pass it **over** the supporting wire. Then pass it **under** and pull it through the loop created around the supporting wire. Tighten to form the knot.
Repeat the operation a 2nd time. Once the 2 knots are completed, leave Wire 3 on the right.



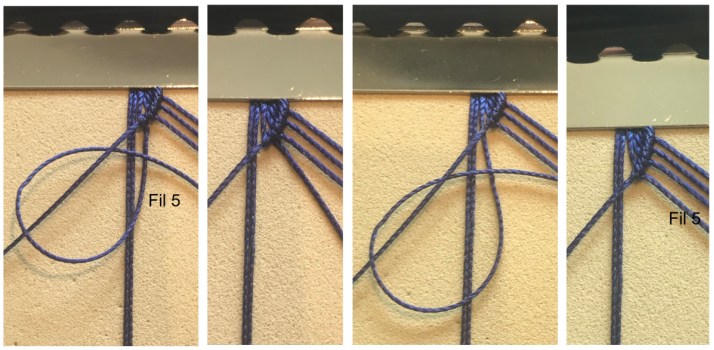
Step 5/35

Repeat this operation with the next wire on the right**(Wire 4)**.
Tie 2 knots with **Wire 4** on the supporting wire. Tighten the knots, then leave Thread 4 on the right.



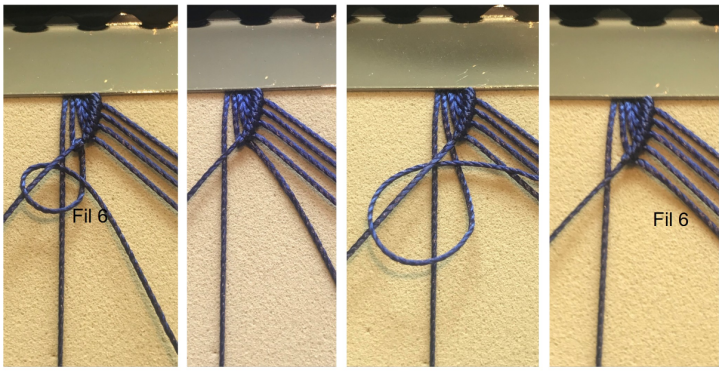
Step 6/35

Same operation with the next wire on the right**(Wire 5)**.
Make 2 knots with **Thread 5** on the supporting thread.
Tighten each knot and leave Thread 5 on the right.



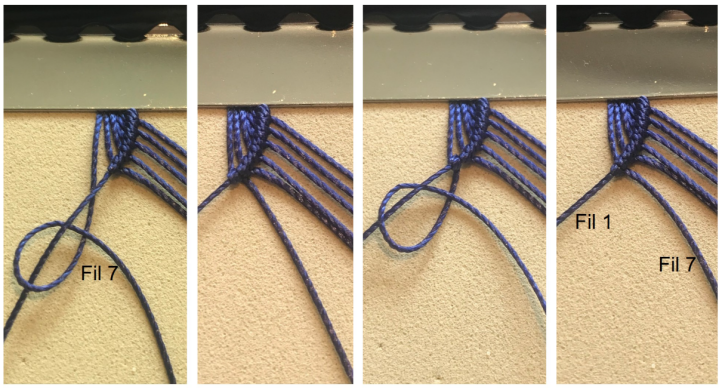
Step 7/35

The carrier wire is always above the other wires and always diagonally to the left. Repeat the operation with the next thread on the right**(Thread 6)**.
Tie 2 knots with **Thread 6** on the supporting thread, tightening each knot and leaving Thread 6 on the right.



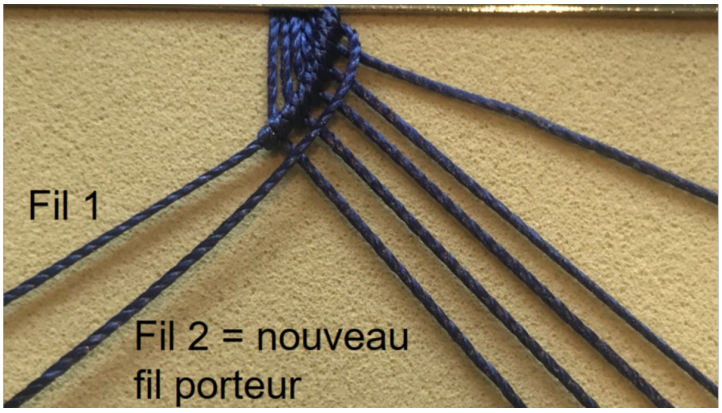
Step 8/35

To finish the row, tie 2 knots with the last wire, **Wire 7**, on the supporting wire.
A complete row is now created.
Once the last 2 knots have been created, leave Thread 1 on the left.



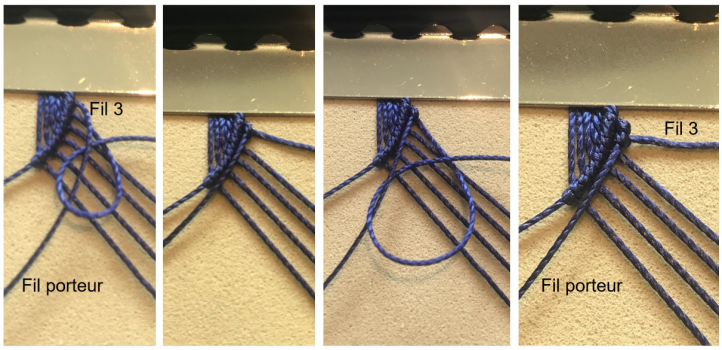
Step 9/35

Now we'll repeat the operation, but using a new **support wire** : the one furthest to the right. This is **Wire 2**.
Place it diagonally to the left, **above the other wires**parallel to Wire 1.



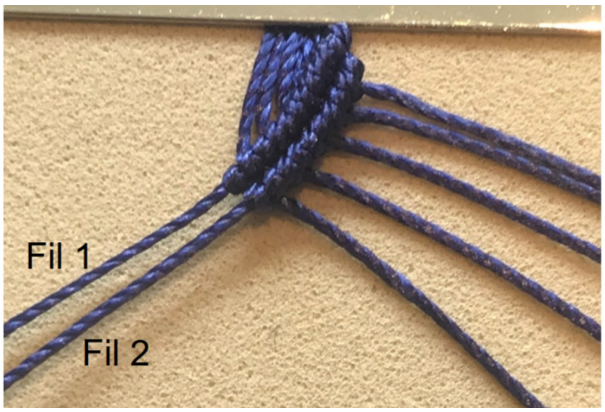
Step 10/35

Now tie 2 knots with **Wires 3 to 7** on the supporting wire, in order, starting with the rightmost and ending with the leftmost.
Here's a visual of the 2 knots made with **Wire 3**.
After tying the 2 knots, leave **Wire 3** on the right.



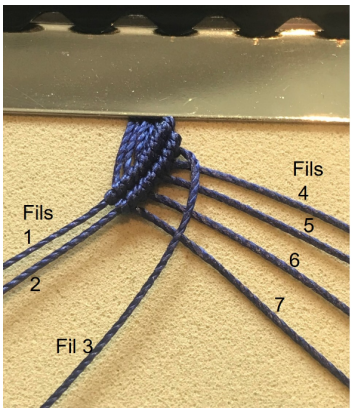
Step 11/35

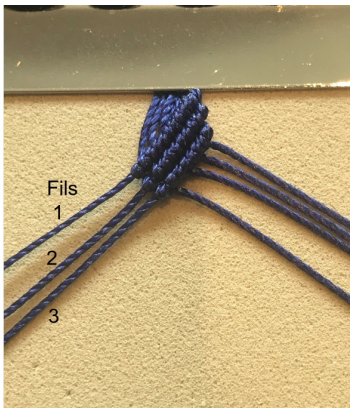
Proceed in the same way for each of **Threads 4 to 7**.
Caution : knots must be tight and close to the previous row. To achieve this, keep the supporting thread diagonally aligned with the previous row.



Step 12/35

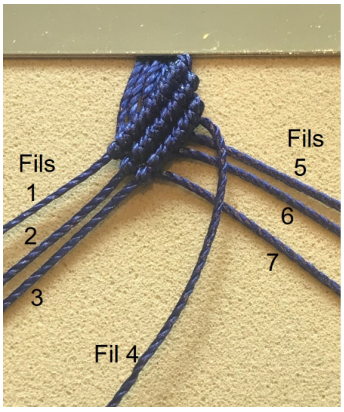
Wires 1 and 2 remain on the left, and it's now up to **Wire 3**, the first on the right, to be placed diagonally, above the other wires, to become the supporting wire.
Tie 2 knots on this carrier wire with each of **Wires 4 to 7**, in order.

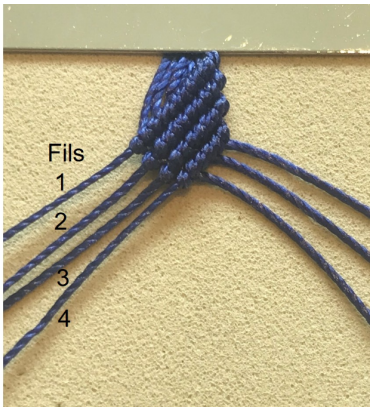




Step 13/35

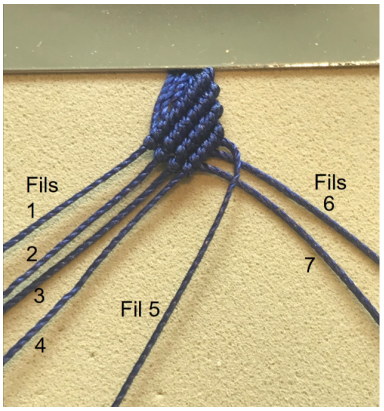
Leave Wire 3 on the left, and proceed in the same way with **Wire 4** , which becomes the supporting wire. Tie 2 knots with each of **Wires 5 to 7**, in order.

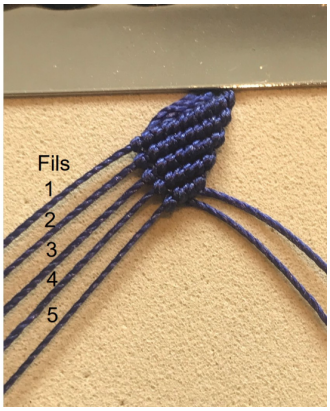




Step 14/35

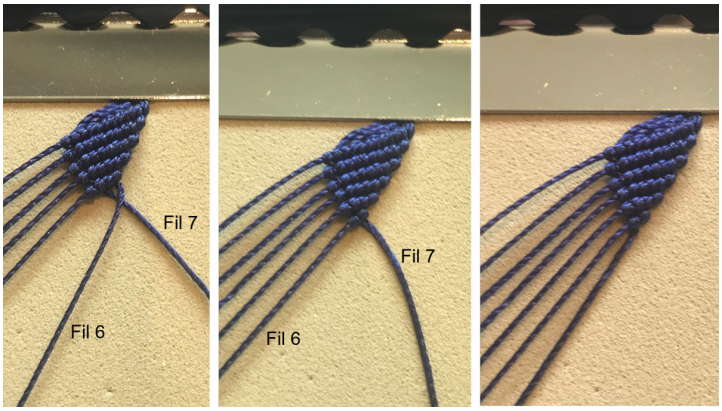
Leave Wire 4 on the left, and now **Wire 5** becomes the carrier wire.
Place it diagonally above the other wires, and tie 2 knots with each of **Wires 6 and 7**.





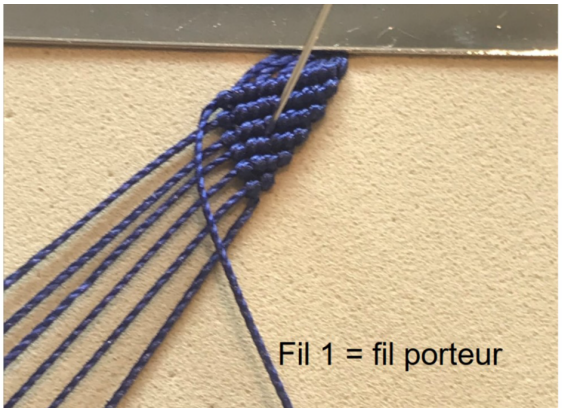
Step 15/35

Leave **Thread 5** on the left, and finally **Thread 6** becomes the supporting thread. Make 2 knots with**Thread 7** on the supporting thread.
Gather all 7 wires on the left once you've completed the last knots.



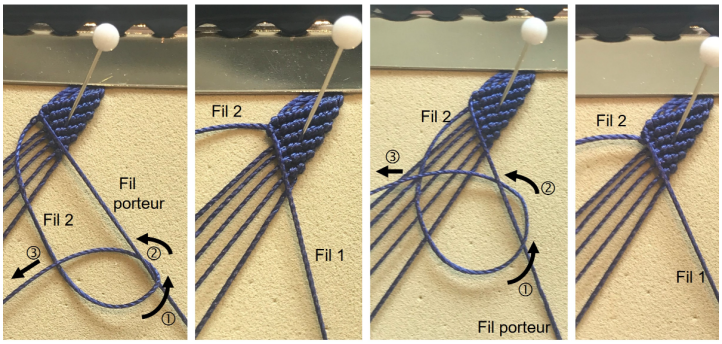
Step 16/35

We're now going to repeat the same knots, but this time to the right.
The supporting wire becomes the 1st wire on the left. Let's call it **Thread 1**. Place it diagonally to the right, **above** the other 6 wires.



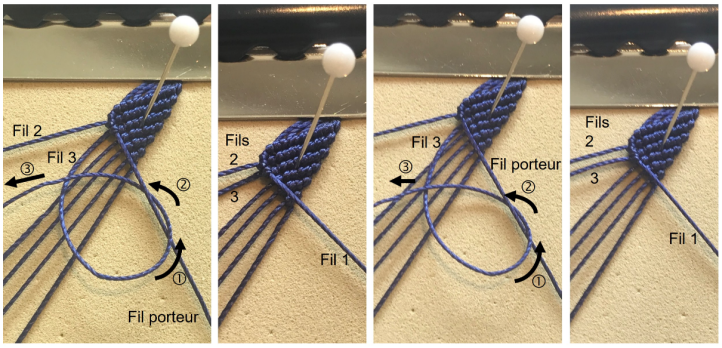
Step 17/35

Carrier wire in one hand, take the 1st wire on the left, **Wire 2**, to make a first knot.
Take **Thread 2** and pass it **over** the supporting thread. Then pass it **under** then pull it back through the loop created around the supporting wire. Tighten to form the knot.
Repeat this operation 2 times to obtain 2 knots with **Wire 2** on the supporting wire.



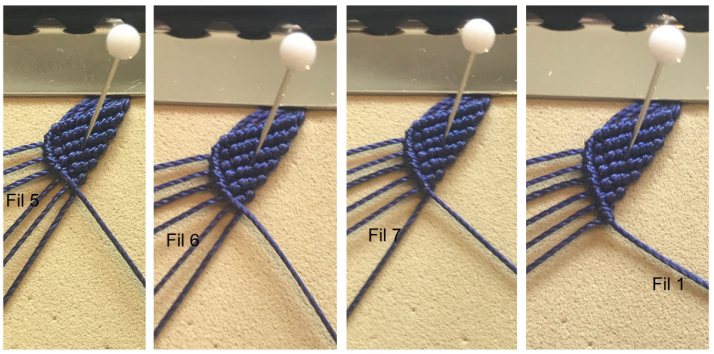
Step 18/35

Leave Wire 2 on the left.
Keep the **supporting wire diagonally to the right** and proceed in the same way with the next wire to the left(**Wire 3**).
Tie 2 knots with **Thread 3** on the supporting thread and leave Thread 3 on the left.



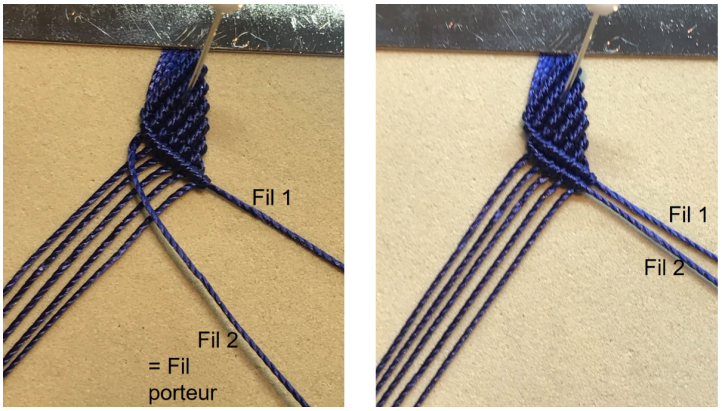
Step 19/35

Continue to tie 2 knots on the supporting wire, first with Wire 5, then Wire 6, and finally Wire 7.
A 1st row is now complete.



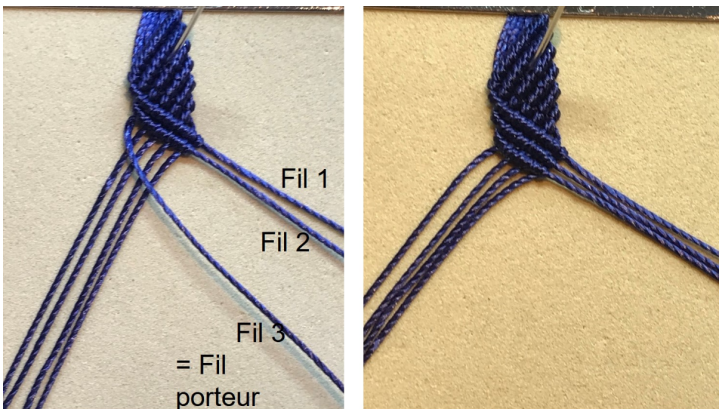
Step 20/35

Leave Wire 1 on the right. Wire 2, furthest to the left, will now become the supporting wire.
Orient it diagonally to the right, always above the other 5 wires. Make 2 knots with each wire from 3 to 7.



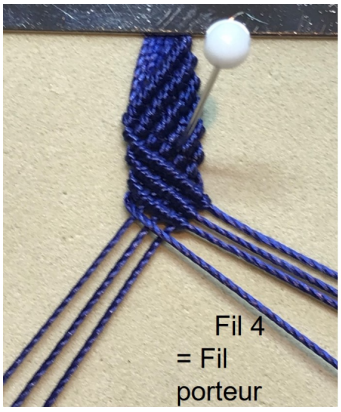
Step 21/35

Leave Wire 2 on the right. **Wire 3** now becomes the new carrier wire.
Orient it diagonally to the right, **above** the other 4 wires.
Make 2 knots with each wire from 4 to 7.



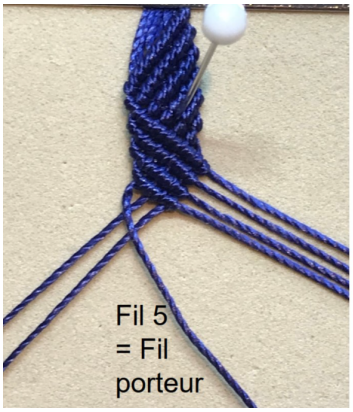
★ Step 22/35

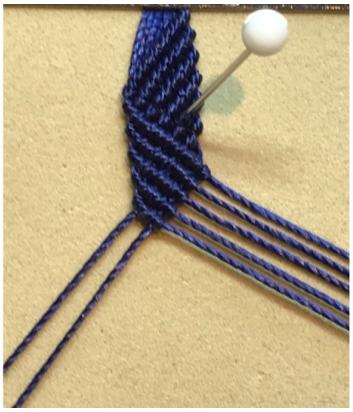
Leave Wire 3 on the right. **Wire 4** now becomes the new carrier wire.
Orient it diagonally to the right, **above** the other 3 wires.
Tie 2 knots with each wire from 5 to 7, in order.



★ Step 23/35

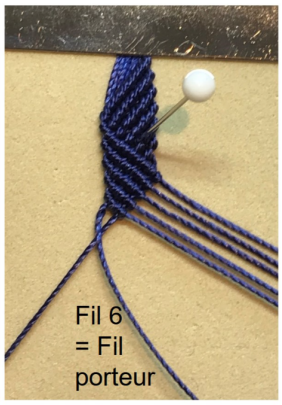
Leave Wire 4 on the right. **Wire 5** now becomes the new carrier wire.
Orient it diagonally to the right, **above** the other 2 wires.
Make 2 knots with each wire 6 to 7, in order.

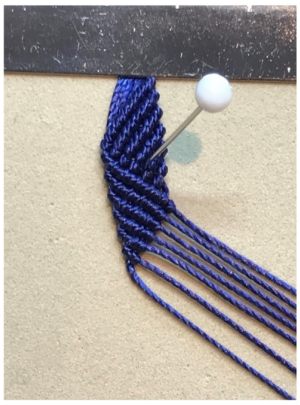




★ Step 24/35

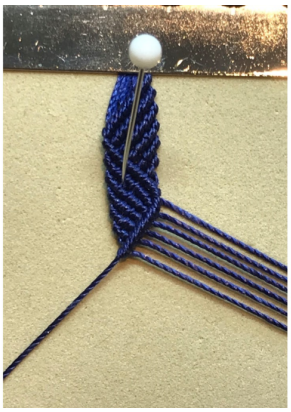
Finally, leave Wire 5 on the right and pick up **Wire 6** , which in turn becomes the supporting wire. Then tie 2 knots with **Wire 7** on the supporting wire.
Once the last 2 knots have been tied, group all 7 wires together, one next to the other, on the right.





Step 25/35

We can now repeat all the steps from step 2.
The 1st wire on the right becomes the carrier wire again.
Place it diagonally to the left, **above** the 6 wires, and tie 2 knots with each of the 6 wires on the carrier wire, in order.
Do the same with each of the supporting wires, to the left.

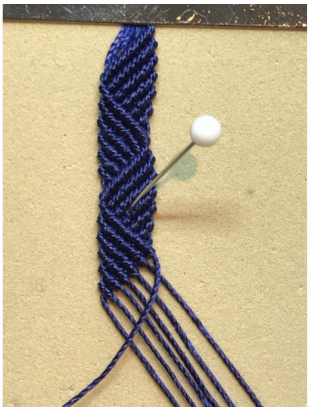




Step 26/35

You've now understood the principle. We can now repeat all the steps from step 16 to the right.

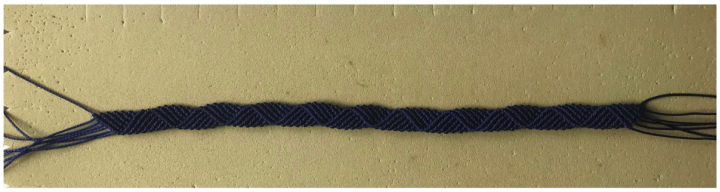

Step 27/35

You can continue in this way until the bracelet has the desired dimensions.




Step 28/35

For this tutorial, here's the result for a 17.5 cm bracelet.
It's up to you to define when you want to stop zig-zagging to obtain the ideal bracelet length.



Step 29/35

To finish off the end of the part just woven, add 1 additional diagonal row, either to the right or to the left, depending on where you stop, to achieve the desired bracelet length.

Step 30/35

Several finishes are possible. Here, I've opted for a braid, with the 3 wires on the right.
To do this, cut the other 4 wires and burn the ends with a lighter. Create a braid to the desired length and finish with a knot.

Step 31/35

Now take the other end of the bracelet, the one from which we started weaving.
Proceed in the same way: isolate the 3 wires on the left to make a braid of the desired length, finish with a knot, and cut the 4 wires on the right. Burn the ends with a lighter.

Step 32/35

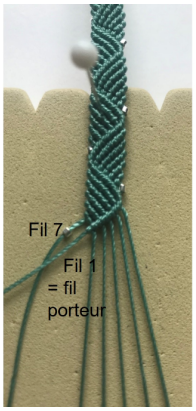
Last step: use one of the cut wires to make the slip knot to finish the bracelet.
If you're a beginner and don't know how to make this type of knot, I invite you to take a look at our How to make a simple slip knot? datasheet .

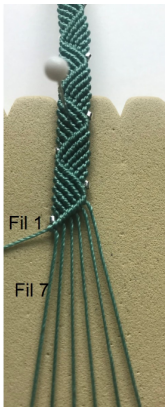
Step 33/35

This micro macramé bracelet goes particularly well with a pearl bracelet, whether of the same color or not. Here, the matching bracelet is made of 0.8 cm lapis lazuli beads. The winning combo!
To learn how to make a bracelet with elastic, take a look at this tutorial from our jewelry beginners course.

Step 34/35

Here's a nice variation: insert a pearl at 1 stage of the work.
At the end of the first row, thread in a pearl before tying 2 knots with **Thread 7** on the supporting thread, **Thread 1**, placed above.





Step 35/35

Now it's up to you!
You can give free rein to your desires by varying the colors, the wire sizes used or even the width of the bracelets according to the number of wires used. Here, from left to right, we've used: 9 wires / 7 wires / 7 wires / 7 wires + pearls / 6 wires.

Result