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*Beading Daily's* Favorite Beading  
Stitches and Beadwork Techniques:

# 5 Free Beading Patterns for Seed Beads

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**Beading Daily**

TODAY'S HOW-TO FOR HANDMADE JEWELRY

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Beading Daily's Favorite Beading Stitches and Beadwork Techniques:

## 5 Free Beading Patterns for Seed Beads

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**1** Technique: Peyote Stitch  
**Gift Box Necklace**  
LAUREN GROSS

**2** Technique: Herringbone  
**Fresh Twist**  
DORIS COGHILL

**3** Technique: Brick Stitch  
**Crystal Radiance Brooch**  
TINA KOYAMA

**4** Technique: Spiral Stitch  
**Sumptuous Spiral**  
NANCY SATHRE-VOGEL

**5** Technique: Right-Angle Weave  
**Snow Fairy Bracelet**  
TATIANA VAN ITEN

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## 5 Free Beading Patterns for Seed Beads

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Birthdays are rapidly approaching as they do every year, same place, same time. Why am I always blindsided by this joyous gift-giving? Am I alone here, or are you with me my beady peeps? In case you can relate, here are some special beadweaving projects I selected particularly for gifts. Of course, you can create and wear them all year-round, but with a few color changes, you could make them

especially for Aunt Gerti or your BFF (after you make one for yourself). I'm excited to share these 5 FREE beading patterns with you—stitch along with me!

Lauren Gross's Gift Box Necklace project is simply adorable. This will be my first attempt to do anything with peyote stitch other than cuffs. What a fun alternative, and you know this necklace will stop traffic with the unique design.

Fresh Twist by Doris Coghill would make a lovely adornment, perfect for office wear as well as festive partying. A simple, yet elegant design featuring a large-holed focal bead that could be just the missing piece of your wardrobe.

Crystal Radiance Brooch by Tina Koyama is a great piece to wear! I thought these would make great dual-purpose gifts for my friends this year. I'll do them in each bud's favorite color palette.

Triple-strand anything delights me, and Nancy Sathre-Vogel's Sumptuous Spiral necklace is no exception. This looks fun and very addicting to make! I love the colors, and the toggle just screams "make me, make me."

Tatiana Van Iten's Snow Fairy Bracelet is stunning. What a beautiful winter project using right-angle weave, flat peyote stitch, square stitch, and fringe. Perfect to wear all winter, or to cool you off in summer, this would make a great choker necklace as well.

All these projects have lovely pictures, and all the steps for you to make each and every one! I might have to try them all. Join me, won't you?

Kristal Wick,  
Beading Daily editor

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**BEADING DAILY'S FAVORITE  
BEADING STITCHES AND  
BEADWORK TECHNIQUES:  
5 Free Beading Patterns  
for Seed Beads**


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designer JANICE TAPIA  
photography  
JOE COCA, ANN SWANSON

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*project*

# gift box necklace

LAUREN GROSS



*After being inspired by a netted box she saw in a beading magazine, this math-loving designer set out to construct a beaded box without making six separate sides. The solution finally came to her in a dream: easy-to-weave cubes composed of two peyote-stitched strips.*

## TECHNIQUES

- :: flat peyote stitch
- :: wireworking

See pp. 17–19 for helpful technique information.

More wonderful beadwork projects are available at [interweavestore.com](http://interweavestore.com)

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## MATERIALS

Cylinder beads in white and blue  
Size B nylon beading thread in white  
and blue  
Head pins  
Chain, ribbon, or strand of beads

## TOOLS

Beading needle  
Round-nose pliers  
Scissors

**FINISHED SIZE: 8"**  
(EACH CUBE EQUALS 1")

**Row 1:** Using 3' of white thread, string 36 white beads. Work flat peyote stitch for 18 rows. Weave the working and tail threads into the beads and trim close to the work. Repeat for a second strip using blue thread and beads, but do not trim the working thread (it will be used to stitch the edges together). Weave through the beads and exit from the sixth "up" bead.

**Row 2:** Line up the strips lengthwise.

The end of the white strip should be even with the bead you've exited on the blue strip. Lock the beads together like a zipper and stitch the strips together (Fig. 1).

**Row 3:** Fold the white strip along its sixth row and continue stitching by passing through the white beads and the threads along the end of the blue strip (Fig. 2). Fold the last white section to lock with the blue beads and zip them together (Fig. 3).

**Row 4:** Fold the blue side up and stitch the blue beads to the thread on the edge of the white strip (Fig. 4). Fold the blue strip down and zip the white and blue beads together (Fig. 5). Stitch the white beads to the thread along the end of the blue strip. Zip the blue and white beads together along the second-to-last side edge.

**Row 5:** Fill the box with loose beads, then stitch the blue beads to the

threads of the white strip to close the last edge (Fig. 6). Weave through several beads to secure and trim close to the work.

**Row 6:** To hang your boxes on a necklace, pass a head pin diagonally through a box, from one corner to its opposite corner. Use round-nose pliers to form a wrapped loop. Attach the loop to a length of chain, a ribbon, or a strand of beads. ♦

LAUREN GROSS is a graduate of Philadelphia University. She worked as a textile dyer for twenty-five years. For the past ten years she has been the manager of Le Petit Artist bead store in Mt. Penn, Pennsylvania.

## RESOURCES

Check your local bead shop or contact: Nymo nylon beading thread, Delica beads, and all other materials: Jane's Fiber and Beads, (888) 497-2665, [www.janesfiberandbeads.com](http://www.janesfiberandbeads.com).

Fig. 1

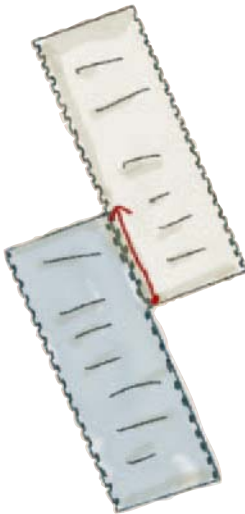


Fig. 2

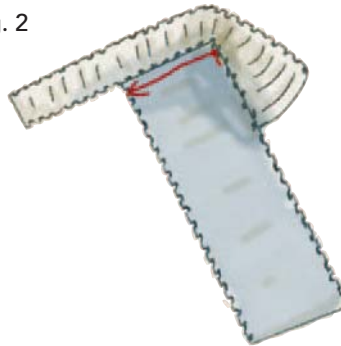


Fig. 3

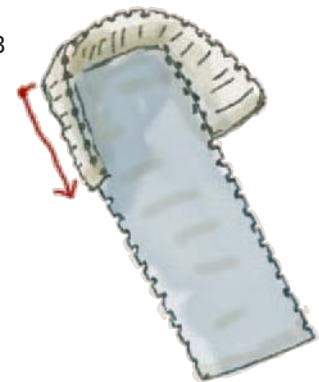


Fig. 4



Fig. 5

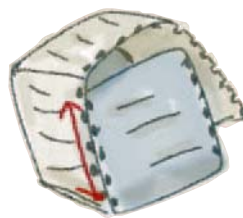
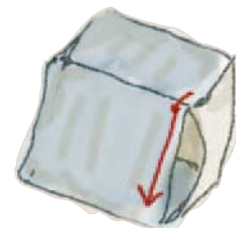


Fig. 6



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## project

# fresh twist

DORIS COGHILL

*This necklace was originally designed to show off the silver-cored beads made by Doris's lampworker friend, Lea Zinke. Lea keeps coming up with new colors of beads, which requires Doris to make a new color of necklace!*

### TECHNIQUES

- :: ladder stitch
- :: tubular herringbone stitch
- :: flat peyote stitch

See pp. 17–19 for helpful technique information.

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**1) TUBE.** This twisted herringbone tube is worked with 1 triangle seed bead strung between the beads of each stitch to add textured stripes of color.

**Ladder round:** Use 6' of doubled waxed thread to ladder-stitch 6D, leaving a 6" tail. Pass through the first and last beads to form a tube, exiting from the top of the first bead.

**Round 1:** String 1D, 1A, and 1D; pass down through the next bead and up through the following bead in the previous round. String 1D, 1B, and 1D; pass down through the next bead and up through the following bead. String 1D, 1C, and 1D; pass down through the next bead and up through the first bead strung in this round (Fig. 1).

Fig. 1



**Rounds 2 and on:** String 1D, 1A, and 1D; pass down through 2D in the next column and up through 1D in the following column. String 1D, 1B, and 1D; pass down through 2D and up through 1D. String 1D, 1C, and 1D; pass down through 2D and up through the first 1D strung in this round (Fig. 2).

Fig. 2



Continue, stringing 3 beads and passing down through 2 beads and up through 1 bead for each stitch until the tube measures 18" (Fig. 3).

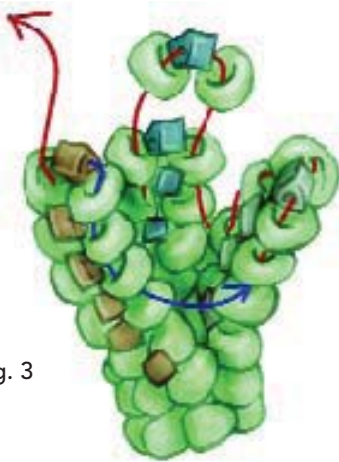


Fig. 3

**Final round:** Work 1 round omitting the triangle beads, stringing 2D for each stitch. Weave through the round again to reinforce, passing down through 1 bead and up through 1 bead for each stitch. Tie a knot and pass through several beads to secure the thread and trim; repeat with the tail threads.

**2) TOGGLE.** Use 4' of waxed thread and size 8's to peyote-stitch a strip that is 8 beads wide and 8 rows long. Stitch the first and last rows together to form a tube. Exit from the middle of a row, string 3D, pass through several beads at the end of the herringbone tube, string 3D, and pass through the middle beads in the next row of the toggle. Weave through the toggle and tube as many times as the beads will allow, passing through a different round with each time to distribute the strain of the clasp. Secure the thread and trim.

**3) LOOP.** Secure 2' of waxed thread at the other end of the tube. String 25D; pull snug and pass back through the fifth and fourth beads to form a loop. String 3D and pass through an opposite bead at the end of the tube. Pass through the beads several times to reinforce as before, secure the thread, and trim.

**4)** String the lampworked bead onto the herringbone tube. ♦

## MATERIALS

4 g each metallic matte size 11° triangle beads in sage green (A), blue (B), and copper AB (C)  
50 g silver-lined pale green size 8° seed beads (D)  
1 purple/green 22mm(OD)/12mm(ID)×16mm silver-cored lampworked bead  
Pale green beading thread  
Beeswax

## TOOLS

Size 10 beading needles  
Scissors

**FINISHED SIZE:** 18¾"

DORIS COGHILL left the corporate world ten years ago to pursue beading full time. She spends her time designing and creating kits and teaching, as well as maintaining her website, [www.beadsbydee.com](http://www.beadsbydee.com).

## RESOURCES

Check your local bead shop or contact:  
Lampworked bead: Lea Zinke, (727) 519-9406, [www.leazinke.com](http://www.leazinke.com). Triangle beads: Dee's Place, [www.beadsbydee.com](http://www.beadsbydee.com).



*project*

# crystal radiance brooch

TINA KOYAMA



*This brooch of concentric circles of brick stitch requires making gradual increases from round to round by changing bead sizes as well as changing the number of beads in each round.*

## TECHNIQUES

- :: brick stitch
- :: fringe
- :: picot

See pp. 17–19 for helpful technique information.

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**1) FOUNDATION.** Use 6' of thread to string the 10mm crystal, leaving a 6" tail. Pass through the crystal again, wrapping the thread along the side of the crystal; repeat, wrapping the thread along the opposite side of the crystal. Pass through twice more so that 2 strands of thread are on each side of the crystal. Pull tight and tie a half-hitch knot to stabilize the threads around the crystal.

**2) BRICK STITCH.** Work brick stitch around the crystal, anchoring the first round to the foundation thread, and switching bead size for each round.

**Round 1:** String 2 size 11° cylinder beads and pass under the foundation thread and back through the last bead strung. String 1 size 11° cylinder and pass under the thread and back through the bead just strung; repeat all around for a total of 19 beads (Fig. 1). Step up at the end of each round by passing down through the first bead and up through the last bead.

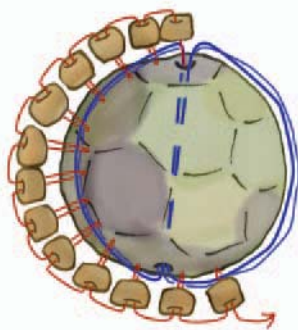


Fig. 1: Brick-stitching Round 1

**Round 2:** String 2 size 11° seed beads; \*pass under the loop between the next 2 beads of the previous round and back through the last bead just strung. String 1 size 11° seed bead and repeat from \* around, working 1 increase halfway around the circle (20 beads total).

**Round 3:** Use size 11° cylinder hex beads with 11 increases (31 total).

**Round 4:** Use size 11° seed beads with 1 decrease (30 total).

**Round 5:** Use size 8° hex beads with 2 decreases (28 total).

**Round 6:** Use size 11° seed beads with 12 increases (40 total).

**Round 7:** Use size 11° seed beads with 4 increases (44 total).

**Round 8:** Use size 11° cylinder hex beads with 15 increases (59 total).

**Round 9:** Use size 8° hex beads with 15 decreases (44 total).

**3) CRYSTAL PICOTS.** Tie a knot to secure the thread, then exit the top of a hex bead in the last round. \*String 1 size 11° seed bead, one 4mm bicone, and 3 size 15°s. Snug the beads close to the work, then pass back through the crystal. String 1 size 11° seed bead and pass down through the next hex bead. Pass up through the following hex bead and repeat from \*, alternating 6mm and 4mm bicones. Tie a knot to secure the thread, then pass back through the beads to exit the sixth round.

**4) PIN BACK.** Open the pin and center it on the back of the work above the center crystal. Weave through the beads to exit near a hole at one end of the pin back. String 3 size 11° seed beads and pass through the pin and to the right side of the beadwork. Pass through 1 or 2 beads and to the back of the work to exit the opposite side of the same pinhole. String 3 size 11° seed beads and pass through the same pinhole to the front of the work (Fig. 2). Repeat to secure each hole of the pin back, passing through beads as needed to avoid exposing any bare

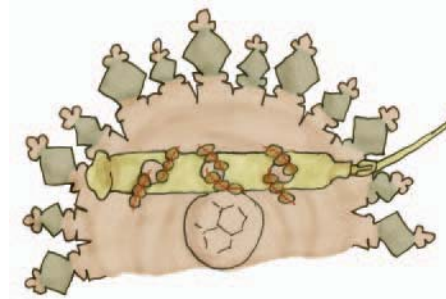


Fig. 2: Attaching the pin back

## MATERIALS

5 g green bronze size 15° seed beads  
 5 g bronze size 11° cylinder beads  
 5 g metallic green size 11° cylinder hex beads  
 5 g bronze size 11° seed beads  
 5 g gold size 8° hex seed beads  
 11 erinite satin AB 4mm crystal bicones  
 11 jet nut 2x6mm crystal bicones  
 1 smoky quartz dorado 10mm crystal round  
 1-1½" pin back  
 Smoke 6 lb braided beading thread

## TOOLS

Size 10 beading needle  
 Scissors

FINISHED SIZE: 2"

thread. If the pin back feels wobbly, weave through the beads again to reinforce. ♦

TINA KOYAMA is an artist, an instructor, and a writer in Seattle, Washington. She is currently an artist in residence at the Pratt Fine Arts Center there. View more of Tina's work and kits at [www.tinakoyama.com](http://www.tinakoyama.com).

## RESOURCES

Check your local bead shop or contact: Swarovski crystal bicones and round, FireLine braided beading thread, and all other beads: [FusionBeads.com](http://FusionBeads.com), (888) 781-3559.



*project*

# sumptuous spiral

NANCY SATHRE-VOGEL

*Nancy fell in love with double spiral the first time she saw it. Then she started thinking, “Why stop there? What about triple spiral? Where is the limit?” Her explorations led to this stunning version of a triple spiral—a time-consuming stitch that’s oh-so-worth it!*

## TECHNIQUES

- :: spiral rope
- :: flat peyote stitch
- :: stringing
- :: crimping

See pp. 17–19 for helpful technique information.

More wonderful beadwork projects are available at [interweavestore.com](http://interweavestore.com)

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**1) ROPE.** Triple-spiral rope is made by stringing 3 loops of beads alongside a core of beads. Select beads for 3 different loops; each loop needs to be about the same length as 3 core beads. For this necklace:

**Loop A:** 2 purple iris size 8's, 3 gold size 11's, and 2 purple iris size 8's.

**Loop B:** 2 green size 8's, 1 bronze size 11°, 1 purple drop, 1 bronze size 11°, and 2 green size 8's.

**Loop C:** 1 bronze size 8°, 1 gold size 11°, 1 aqua 4mm round, 1 gold size 11°, and 1 bronze size 8°.

**Round 1:** Using as long a thread as you can manage, string 1 size 11° and pass through it again to form a tension bead, leaving a 6" tail. String 3 size 6° core beads and the beads for Loop A; pass through the 3 core beads again. Hold the loop to the left of the core beads. String Loop B and pass through the 3 core beads, creating a second loop on top of the first loop. String Loop C and pass through all 3 core beads (Fig. 1).

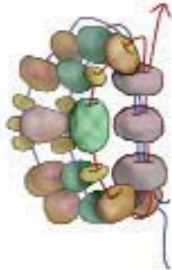


Fig. 1

**Round 2a:** String 1 core bead and bring it down to the beadwork. Flip Loop A of the previous round to the left and hold it with your thumb (if you are right-handed). String a new Loop A and pass through the top 3 core beads (2 old and the 1 just strung). Snug the beads and flip the loop to the left so that it is on top of the previous loop (Fig. 2).

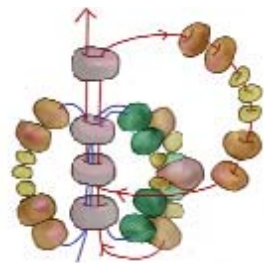


Fig. 2

**Round 2b:** Flip the previous Loop B to the left. String a new Loop B and pass through the top 3 core beads (the same beads just passed through), Fig. 3. Snug the beads and flip the loop to the left.

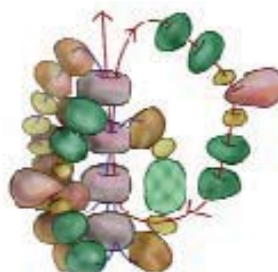


Fig. 3

**Round 2c:** Flip the previous Loop C to the left. String a new Loop C and pass through the top 3 core beads again (Fig. 4). Snug the beads and flip the loop to the left.

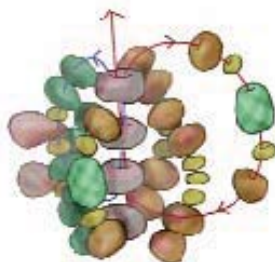


Fig. 4

Repeat Round 2, stringing 1 new core bead and 3 loops, to work an 8" rope. Pass through the beads of the last round several times to reinforce, then secure the thread and trim; repeat with the tail thread at the other end.

**2) BEAD CAPS.** Make a bead cap for each end of the spiral rope.

**Cap base:** Use 6' of thread to string 1 aqua 4mm round, 1 bronze size 8°, 1 aqua 4mm, and 1 bronze size 8°; pass through the first 3 beads, leaving a 4" tail. \*String 1 bronze size 8°, 1 aqua 4mm, and 1 bronze size 8°; pass through the last 4mm and the first 2 beads just strung (Fig. 5).

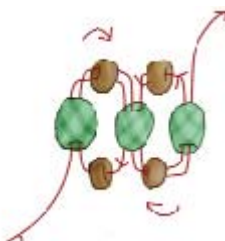


Fig. 5

## MATERIALS

Size 11° seed beads in bronze and gold  
 Size 8° seed beads in bronze, purple iris, and green  
 Size 6° seed beads in color-lined amber for the core  
 77 purple iris 4mm glass drops  
 92 aqua 4mm fire-polished rounds  
 14 amber 6mm fire-polished rounds  
 12 aqua 6mm fire-polished rounds  
 6 emerald 4x8mm fire-polished rondelles  
 4 amber 12mm fire-polished rounds  
 2 emerald 12mm fire-polished rounds  
 6 gold 6mm daisy spacers  
 4 gold 6mm star spacers  
 4 gold-filled 2mm crimp tubes  
 2 crimp beads  
 1 gold-filled 20mm toggle clasp  
 Beading thread  
 36" of .014 beading wire

## TOOLS

Size 12 needle  
 Scissors  
 Crimping pliers

FINISHED SIZE: 24"

Repeat from \* eight times or long enough to make a strip that fits around the spiral rope, ending with an even number of 4mm rounds. To form a ring, string 1 size 8° and pass through the first 4mm; string 1 size 8° and pass through the last 4mm (Fig. 6). Weave through all the beads again to reinforce.

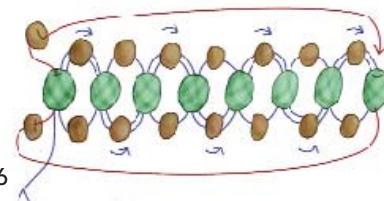


Fig. 6

**Cap picots:** With the thread exiting one of the 4mm rounds, string 4 size 8's and 4 size 11's; pass down through the next 4mm round. String 5 size 11's and pass up through the next 4mm round. Repeat all around the ring, working 8-bead picots along one

edge and 5-bead picots along the other edge of the ring (Fig. 7).

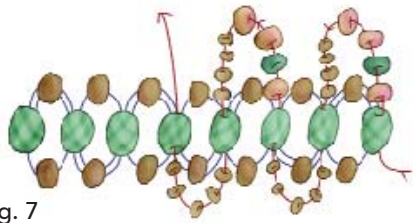


Fig. 7

Weave through beads to exit the fourth size 8° of one of the loops. Pass through the fourth size 8° in the next loop; repeat around, pulling tight to snug the beads into a circle (Fig. 8). Pass through the size 8°s again to reinforce, then secure the thread and trim.

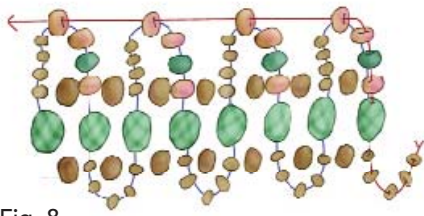


Fig. 8

**3) BEADED BEADS.** Work loops around a core of seed beads to form a beaded bead.

**Loop 1:** Use 3' of thread to string 3 size 6°s and 4 size 8°s; pass through the size 8°s, leaving a 4" tail.

**Loop 2:** String 1 size 11°, 1 size 8°, 1 drop, 1 size 8°, and 1 size 11°; pass up through the stack of size 8°s.

Repeat Loops 1 and 2 until the core beads are covered (about 8 loops). Weave through all the beads again to reinforce, then secure the threads and trim.

**4) CLASP.** Use size 11°s to work a strip of flat peyote stitch slightly wider than the toggle bar and long enough to wrap around it. Skip a bead or two in the center of the final row to fit the loop of the bar, then stitch the first and last rows together to form a tube, enclosing the toggle bar. Secure the thread and trim.



**5) STRINGING.** Use 18" of wire to string the core bead at one end of the spiral rope. Fold the wire in half and use both ends to string 1 crimp bead. Snug the bead up to the rope and crimp. String a bead cap, making sure it sits well down over the end of the rope and covers the crimp bead. String 1 rondelle, 1 daisy spacer, 1 amber 12mm round, 1 star spacer, 1 green 12mm round, 1 star spacer, 1 amber 12mm, 1 daisy spacer, 1 rondelle, 1 beaded bead, 1 rondelle, and 1 daisy spacer; string 1 amber 6mm round, 1 size 11°, 1 aqua 6mm round, and 1 size 11° six times. String 1 amber 6mm round, 1 size 6°, 1 crimp tube, 1 size 6°, 1 crimp tube, 1 size 6°, and

one half of the clasp. Snug the beads and pass back through size 6°s and tubes, then crimp the tubes. Repeat for the other half of the necklace. ♦

**NANCY SATHRE-VOGEL** and her family once embarked upon a one-year bicycling odyssey around the United States. She is now somewhere in America playing with her beads. You can see her work at [www.picturetrail.com/nancysv](http://www.picturetrail.com/nancysv) or contact her at [sathren@gmail.com](mailto:sathren@gmail.com).

#### RESOURCES

Check your local bead shop or contact: All beads and findings: Beyond Beadery, (800) 840-5548, [www.beyondbeadery.com](http://www.beyondbeadery.com).

## project

# snow fairy bracelet

TATIANA VAN ITEN

*This embellished right-angle-weave technique has unlimited possibilities, and it can be varied depending on your creative abilities and desires. Tatiana learned this technique from a book by Russian beader Lyudmila Bozhko. Here, she uses the stitch to create an icy, elegant bracelet.*

### TECHNIQUES

- :: right-angle weave
- :: flat peyote stitch
- :: square stitch
- :: fringe

See pp. 17–19 for helpful technique information.

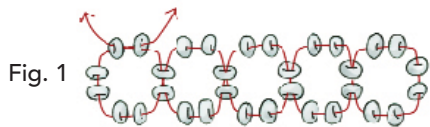
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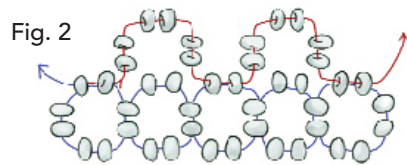
### 1) RIGHT-ANGLE-WEAVE BASE.

Make the bracelet base with matte white size 11's, using two-needle right-angle weave (following is a variation that allows you to work one needle at a time). Measure a comfortable working length of thread and cut a piece twice that length; string a needle on each end. Use one needle to string 8B to the center of the thread, then pass through them again to form the first unit.

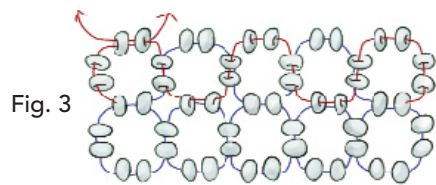
**Row 1:** Use one needle to string 4B; use the other needle to string 2B and pass back through the last 2B on the other needle; repeat twice. Use the left needle to string 6B; use the right needle to pass back through the last 2B (Fig. 1).



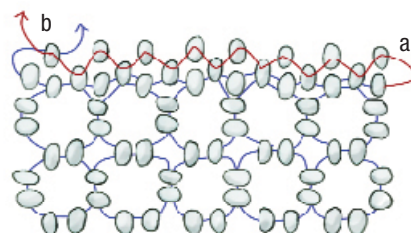
**Rows 2 and on:** Use the right needle to string 6B; skip one unit and pass back through the 2B of the preceding unit on the previous row; repeat once (Fig. 2). String 4B; \*pass



through the last 2B of the previous unit, the 2B of the previous row, and the 2B of the next unit. String 2B and repeat from \* once; string 2B. Use the left needle to string 2B and pass back through the 2B on the right needle (Fig. 3). Repeat to work a 5" strip (about 25 rows).



**2) END TUBE.** Finish each end of the base strip with a peyote-stitched tube as follows. Use the right needle to string 1B and pass back through the next 2B of the last row; repeat three times. At the end of the row, string 2B and pass back through the last bead passed through (Fig. 4a). String 1B, skip a bead, and pass back through the next bead. Continue across, working peyote stitch off the end of the row. At the end of the row, string 2A then use the other needle to pass through the second bead and continue stitching (Fig. 4b). Work a total



of 11 rows, then stitch the first and last rows together to form a tube. Exit one end of the tube. String 1 crystal chip and 1A; pass back through the chip. Pass through beads to repeat on the other end of the tube.

**3) CLASP BEAD.** Pass through the tube to exit the center of the strip at the base of the tube on the back of the strip. Secure the thread. String 15B, the lampworked bead, and 15B; pass through 2B of the base and again through all the beads just strung. Pass through the lampworked bead several times with the little loops at the ends. Pass through the first 5B and the last 5B to pull the strands closer together below the lampworked bead. Secure the thread and trim close.

**4) CLASP LOOP.** Repeat Step 2 at the other end of the strip. Exit the center of the strip at the base of the tube on the back of the strip and string 30B or enough to form a loop that fits

### MATERIALS

3 g clear AB size 15° seed beads (A)  
13 g matte white size 11° seed beads (B)  
5 g crystal clear size 10° seed beads (C)  
10–15 crystal 4–6mm chips  
1 clear 8×22mm lampworked bead  
1 metal 15mm perforated disc  
White beading thread (size B for leaves, size D for bracelet)

### TOOLS

2 Size 12 beading needles  
Scissors

FINISHED SIZE: 6½"

around the lampworked bead. Pass through the loop and strip several times to secure.

**5) FLOWER.** Secure 25" of thread at the back of the perforated disc and pass up to the front. String 1 crystal chip and 1A; pass back through the chip and disc. Continue, covering the top of the disc with crystals. Fill in gaps between crystals by stringing small loops of seed beads. Secure the thread, then attach the disc to the center of the strip, passing through the disc and strip several times to secure.

**6) CROSS-STITCH.** Cut a long length of thread and put a needle on each end. Use one needle to pass through 2B at one end of the strip at the base of the tube; pull the thread so that both ends are the same length. String 3B and pass through the next 2B so that the beads run diagonally across the first unit. Use the other needle to string 1B and pass through the second diagonal bead; string 1B and pass through the 2B in the opposite direction just passed through, forming an X on top of the right-angle unit (Fig. 5). Repeat for the length of the edge row up to the flower, then work Xs back down the next row

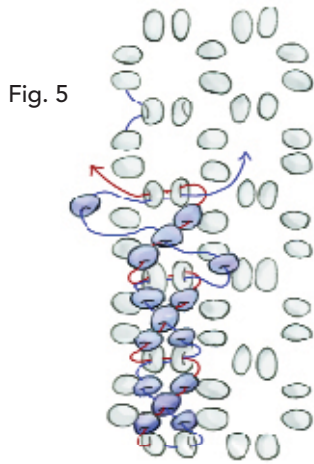


Fig. 5

toward the end, using C seed beads. Cover 2 more rows using C seed beads, then cover the other edge row with B seed beads. Repeat to embellish the other end of the strip.

**7) LACY LEAF.** Beginning at the tip of the leaf, work size 11° diagonal square-stitched strips with size 15° picots along each side, then pull the ends of the strips together and fill between them with lacy veins.

**Leaf tip:** Use 40" of thread to string 5B and 1A. Slide the beads to the center of the thread and pass back through the last 1B. String 2B and square-stitch through the next 2B; repeat once (Fig. 6). \*String 2B and pass up through the last 2B, placing the new beads to the outside edge (Fig. 7).

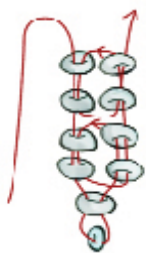


Fig. 6

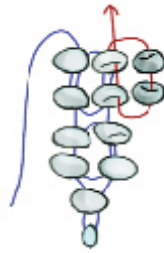


Fig. 7

**Picots:** String 1A and pass down through 3B. String 1A and pass up through the 2 outside edge beads (Fig. 8).

**Square edge:** String 4B and slide them down to the beadwork. Pass

through the first 2 beads just strung (Fig. 9).

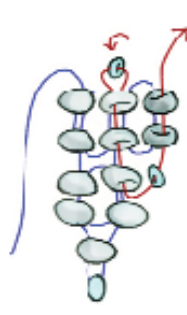


Fig. 8

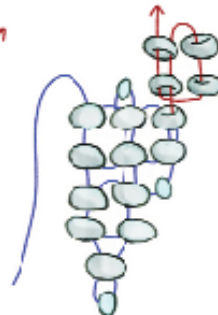


Fig. 9

Work picots and squares for a total of 6 picots along one edge. Thread a needle on the other end of the thread and repeat from \* to work the second half of the leaf (Fig. 10).

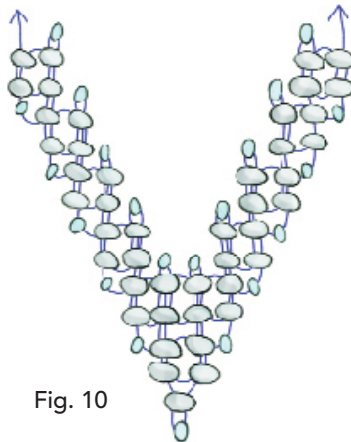


Fig. 10

**Leaf base:** Use either needle to string 8B; pass down through the opposite 2 edge beads, through the picot, and back through 6 beads. Pull snug to draw the ends of the strips together, forming the base of the leaf. Pass the other needle back through the 8B, opposite edge, and 6B so that both threads are at the center of the base.

**Veins:** Use one needle to string about 18A for the center vein; pass through one column of beads at the tip, then back up through the other column and back through the last 3A just strung. String 2A; pass through the next inner picot bead and back through the 2A just strung

and the next 1A of the center vein. String 3A, pass the next inner picot bead and back through 3A just strung (Fig. 11). Repeat, stringing

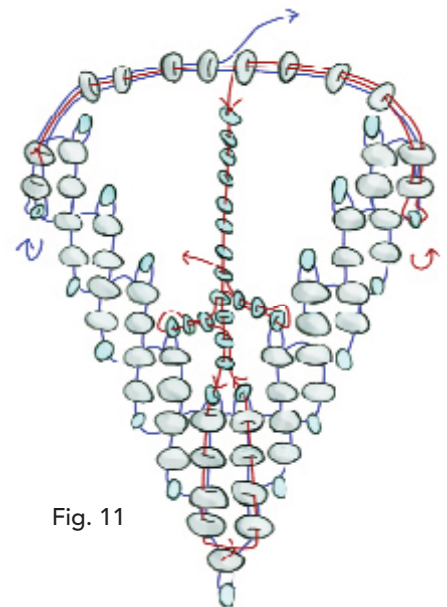


Fig. 11

2-5A to connect each inner picot to the center vein. Secure the thread and set aside.

**8) ANOTHER LEAF.** Use size 15° to peyote-stitch a narrow strip with increases along one edge to form a diagonal, then work decreases along the other edge to form a V.

**Rows 1 and 2:** Use 5' of thread to string 8A; pass back through the fifth bead, leaving a 4" tail.

**Row 3:** Work 2 stitches.

**Row 4:** Work 3 stitches (Fig. 12).

**Row 5:** String 4A and pass back through the first bead just strung. Work 2 stitches (Fig. 13).

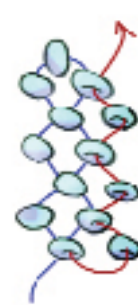


Fig. 12

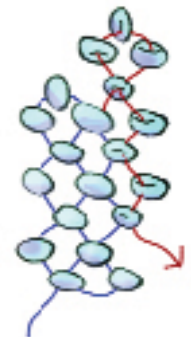


Fig. 13

Rows 6–12: Repeat Rows 4 and 5.

Row 13: String 4A and pass back through the first bead just strung (this will be the tip of the leaf). Work 3 stitches (Fig. 14).

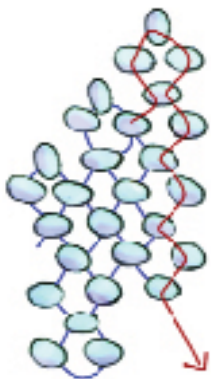


Fig. 14

Row 14: Work 3 stitches.

Row 15: String 2A and pass back through the last bead of the previous row. Work 2 stitches.

Row 16: String 3A and pass back through the first bead just strung. Work 2 stitches (Fig. 15).

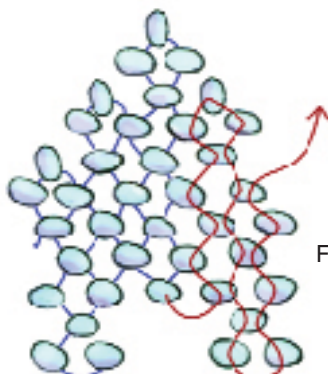


Fig. 15

Rows 17–23: Repeat Rows 8 and 9.

Vein: Pass back through the previous inner edge bead; string 1A and pass back through the next edge bead. Repeat for the entire inner edge, then pull snug and pass through the first and last inner edge beads to form the base of the leaf (Fig. 16). Secure the thread and set aside.

9) Make 8 leaves and stitch them to the base around the flower. Work

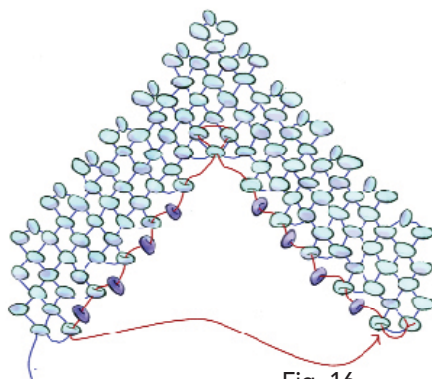


Fig. 16

short simple and branch fringes with seed beads and crystals all around between the base of the flower and the leaves. ♦

Born in Russia, TATIANA VAN ITEN now lives in Hanover, Indiana. She has won several major contests, and has been publishing her work since 2003.

#### RESOURCES

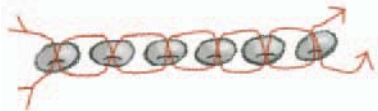
Check your local bead shop or contact: All beads and findings: Fire Mountain Gems and Beads, (800) 355-2137, [www.firemountaingems.com](http://www.firemountaingems.com).



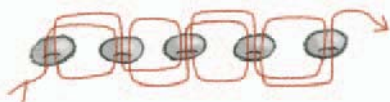


# TECHNIQUES

## Ladder Stitch



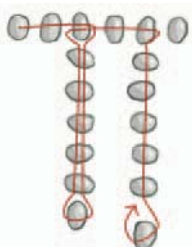
Using two needles, one threaded on each end of the thread, pass one needle through one or more beads from left to right and pass the other needle through the same beads from right to left. Continue adding beads by crisscrossing both needles through one bead at a time. Use this stitch to make strings of beads or as the foundation for brick stitch.



For a single-needle ladder, string 2 beads and pass through them again. String 1 bead. Pass through the last stitched bead and the one just strung. Repeat, adding one bead at a time and working in a figure-eight pattern.

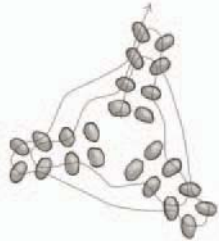
## Fringe

Exit from your foundation row of beads or fabric. String a length of beads plus 1 bead. Skipping the last bead, pass back through all the beads just strung to create a fringe leg. Pass back into the foundation row or fabric.



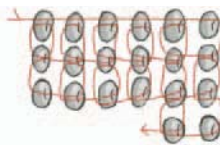
## Tubular Herringbone Stitch

Begin with a foundation row of ladder stitch. Join the ends together to form a tube. String 2 beads. Pass down through the next bead and up through the following bead. Repeat around the tube. At the end of the round, pass through the first beads of the previous and current rounds to step up to the new round.



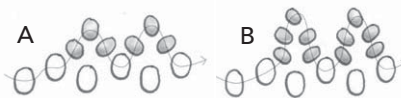
## Square Stitch

Begin by stringing a row of beads. For the second row, string 2 beads, pass through the second-to-last bead of the first row, and through the second bead just strung. Continue by stringing 1 bead, passing through the third-to-last bead of the first row, and through the bead just strung. Repeat this looping technique to the end of the row.



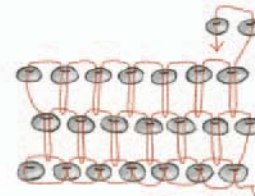
## Picot

To make a picot, string three (A) or five (B) beads and weave into the next high bead. This sequence is woven into the gaps of edge beading to create a lacy effect and is sometimes used to transition to decreasing stitches.

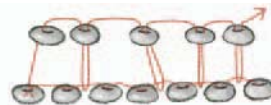


## Brick Stitch

Begin by creating a foundation row in ladder stitch. String 2 beads and pass under the closest exposed loop of the foundation row and back through the second bead. String 1 bead and pass under the next exposed loop and back through the bead just strung; repeat.



To decrease within a row, string 1 bead and skip a loop of thread on the previous row, passing under the second loop and back through the bead.



To increase within a row, work two stitches in the same loop on the previous row.

For circular brick stitch, work increases as needed to keep the work flat; at the end of each round, pass through the first and last beads to stitch them together, then string 2 beads to begin the next round.

## Crimping

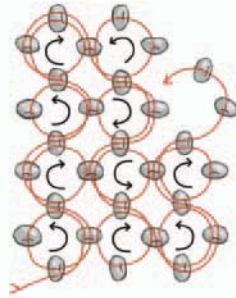
String a crimp tube and pass through the connection finding. Pass back through the tube, leaving a short tail. Use the back notch of a crimping pliers to pinch the tube into a U, leaving a wire on each side of the bend. Rotate the tube 90° and use the front notch to form the pinched tube into a clean cylinder.



# TECHNIQUES (CONTINUED)

## Right-Angle Weave (Single Needle)

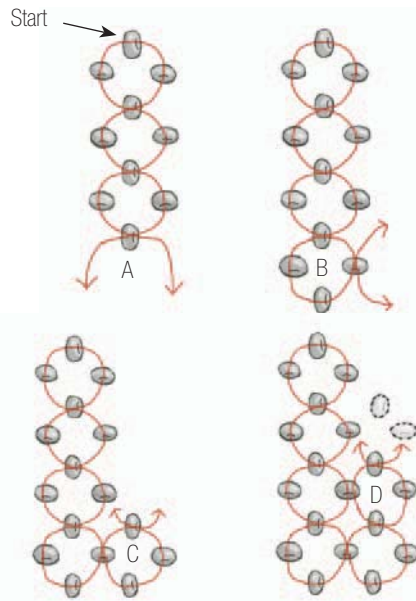
String 4 beads and pass through them again to form the first unit. For the rest of the row, string 3 beads, pass through the last bead passed through in the previous unit, and the first 2 just strung; the thread path will resemble a figure-eight, alternating directions with each unit. To begin the next row, pass through the last 3 beads strung to exit the side of the last unit. String 3 beads, pass through the last bead passed through, and the first bead just strung. \*String 2 beads, pass through the next edge bead of the previous row, the last bead passed through in the previous unit, and the last 2 beads just strung. Pass through the next edge bead of the previous row, string 2 beads, pass through the last bead of the previous unit, the edge bead just passed through, and the first bead just strung. Repeat from \* to complete the row, then begin a new row as before.



## Right-Angle Weave

(Double Needle)

Using one needle on each end of the thread, string 3 beads to the center of the thread. \*Use one needle to string 1 bead, then pass the other needle back through it. String 1 bead on each needle, then repeat from \* to form a chain of right-angle units (A). To turn at the end of the row, use the left needle to string 3 beads, then cross the right needle back through the last bead strung (B). Use the right needle to string 3 beads, then cross the left needle back through the last bead strung (C). To continue the row, use the right needle to string 2 beads; pass the left needle through the next bead on the previous row and back through the last bead strung (D).



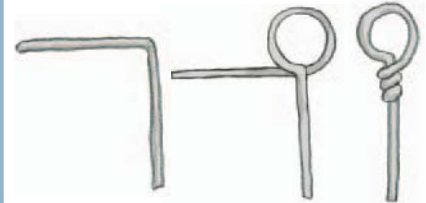
## Stringing

Stringing is a technique in which you use beading wire, needle and thread, or other material to gather beads into a strand.



## Wireworking

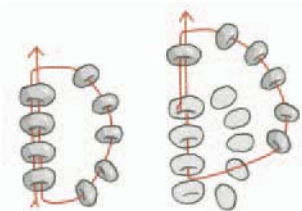
To make a simple loop, grasp one end of the wire with round-nose pliers. Holding on to the wire with one hand, gently turn the pliers until the wire end and wire body touch. Create a 90° reverse bend where they meet.



For a wire-wrapped loop, cut the desired length of wire and make a 90° bend 2" from one end. Use round-nose pliers to hold the wire near the angle and bend the short end up and around the pliers until it meets itself. Wrap the wire tightly down the neck of the wire to create a couple of coils. Trim the excess to finish.

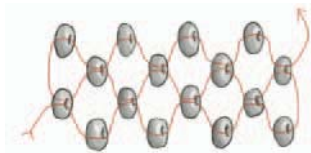
## Spiral Rope

The basic formula for a spiral rope has larger beads as the center core, and smaller, and more, beads in the outer loops. Begin with 4A (core) and 5B (loop). Pass through the As again, forming a D shape. String 1A and 5B; pass through the top 3A and the 1A just strung. Repeat, stringing 1A and 5B, and passing through the top 4A for each stitch.

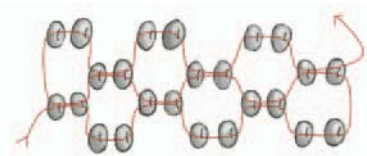


## TECHNIQUES (CONTINUED)

### Flat Peyote Stitch



*One-drop peyote stitch* begins by stringing an even number of beads to create the first two rows. Begin the third row by stringing 1 bead and passing through the second-to-last bead of the previous rows. String another bead and pass through the fourth-to-last bead of the previous rows. Continue adding 1 bead at a time, passing over every other bead of the previous rows.



*Two-drop peyote stitch* is worked the same as above, but with 2 beads at a time instead of 1.



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