



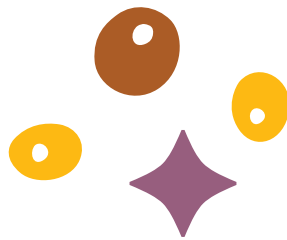
Beading Daily®

TODAY'S HOW-TO FOR HANDMADE JEWELRY

GUIDE TO CHEVRON STITCH:

**FREE**

*Chevron Beading  
Patterns*





## GUIDE TO CHEVRON STITCH: FREE *Chevron Beading Patterns*

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## GUIDE TO CHEVRON STITCH: FREE *Chevron Beading Patterns*



I've always thought that chevron stitch is like the Cinderella of the bead-weaving world: you might not think that it looks like much at first glance, but once you see just how many things you can do with this off-loom bead-weaving stitch, you'll find yourself using it for everything!

Chevron stitch, sometimes also called chevron chain, can be stitched flat, round, or tubular to create beaded necklaces, bracelets, and earrings. But the unique thread path of chevron stitch can also be used to create items like beaded vases and vessels, and other sculptural objects. Chevron stitch can be used to create beaded bezels for your favorite cabochons and stones, or it can be stitched flat in a single row and embellished with your favorite pearls, crystals, or glass beads.

If you like to experiment and bead with different shapes and sizes of beads, chevron stitch is a wonderful "playground" for your imagination, too. You can work up chevron stitch using beads like round glass druks, Czech fire polished beads, crystal bicones, or even two-hole seed beads and pressed glass beads. Pearls are an especially elegant addition to any chevron stitch design, whether you make a beaded rope out of tubular chevron stitch, a gently curved base for a necklace, or a dazzling component for a beaded bracelet or pair of earrings.

Chevron stitch is also a great beading stitch to build on when you combine it with other bead-weaving stitches like peyote stitch, right-angle weave, or beaded netting. Ready to discover how you can use chevron stitch to create fantastic beaded jewelry designs?

- If you like to stitch beaded necklaces that are graceful and light, Lisa Kan's Passionflower necklace is a lovely introduction to basic chevron stitch that only looks complicated! Combine brass, crystals, and your favorite seed beads to make this show-stopping neck ornament.
- Melanie Potter's Wildflower Earrings are a sweet and simple way to combine peyote stitch with delicate chevron stitching. These beaded earrings work up quickly, and look beautiful in any color combination!
- See how easy chevron stitch is to embellish when you make the Twilight Garden necklace by Esther Trusler. This beaded necklace is the perfect way to use up just a handful of your favorite embellishment beads, or any leftover glass beads from another project.
- Finally, see how beautifully chevron stitch combines with several of your favorite beading stitches when you make the Royal Chains Lariat by Kelly Wiese. A gorgeous addition to any wardrobe, or a great gift for a treasured friend, you'll love stitching this beaded lariat and embellishing it with your favorite glass beads and pearls.

Start stitching with chevron stitch with these four free chevron beading patterns, and discover for yourself why bead-ers love chevron chain!

Bead Happy,



# passionflower

Evoking late nineteenth-century jewelry design, this antique-hued, lacy netted necklace is tastefully paired with brass filigree to create a romantic, Victorian look.

## ABOUT THE ARTIST

Lisa Kan is a bead and lampwork artist who channels her creative energy into a wide variety of mediums that challenge her. She enjoys designing elegant and



feminine beadwork that has a vintage feel. With an eye for color and textural balance, she often combines crystals, pearls, and tiny seed beads with basic beading stitches to build complex designs. This project was inspired by the romanticism of late nineteenth-century Victorian filigree jewelry. Her use of luster-finish seed beads in subdued colors adds a touch of antiquity and harkens back to a bygone era. Lisa is the author of *Bead Romantique: Elegant Beadweaving Designs* (Interweave, 2008).

Visit her website, [www.lisakan.com](http://www.lisakan.com), to see more of her work and read her blog at [www.lisakan.blogspot.com](http://www.lisakan.blogspot.com).



detail

## MATERIALS

- 7 g amethyst AB size 15° Japanese seed beads (A)
- 3 g amethyst gold luster size 11° Japanese seed beads (B)
- 1 g bronze 1.5mm Japanese cubes
- 1 golden shadow 7.5×19mm crystal teardrop
- 79 copper iris 3mm fire-polished rounds
- 2 champagne 6mm pearls
- 1 natural brass 45mm filigree 8-petal flower
- 3 natural brass 5mm jump rings
- 1 natural brass 7.5×5mm filigree bead cap
- 1 natural brass 1½" head pin
- Smoke 6 lb braided beading thread

## TOOLS

- Scissors
- Size 12 beading needles
- Round-nose pliers
- Chain-nose pliers
- Wire cutters

FINISHED SIZE: 16 ¾"

**1) COLLAR.** Use 8' of thread, chevron stitch, picot embellishment, and one- and two-drop peyote stitch to work the collar:

**Unit 1:** String 1B, 2A, 1B, 3A, 1B, and 2A.

Pass back through the first B strung to form a triangle.

**Unit 2:** String 1A, 1 fire-polished round, 1A, 1B, and 2A. Pass back through the last B added in the previous unit.

**Unit 3:** String 3A, 1B, and 2A. Pass back through the 1B of the previous unit (Fig. 1).

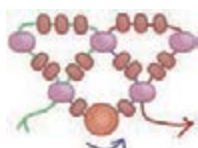


Fig. 1: Working Units 1–3 in chevron stitch

Repeat Units 2 and 3 seventy-eight times.

**Picots:** Weave through beads to exit from the end A bead next to the last fire-polished round added, toward the beadwork. String 5A and pass back through the A bead on the other side of the same fire-polished round and the A bead next to the following fire-polished round. Repeat across the collar to make a total of 79 picots below each fire-polished round (Fig. 2).

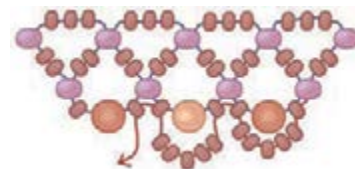


Fig. 2: Adding picots along the bottom of the collar



**PERFECT  
COMBO—  
SEED BEADS  
AND BRASS**

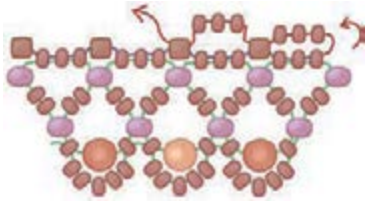
**TECHNIQUES**

- :: peyote stitch
- :: chevron stitch
- :: picot

*See p. 16 for helpful  
technique information.*

The collar will begin to curve. Secure the thread and trim.

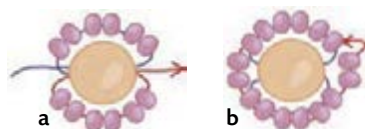
**Top edging:** Start a 3' length of thread that exits from the first 3A at the top of the collar, toward the beadwork, leaving a 12" tail. String 1 cube and pass through the next 3A set. Repeat across, continuing in one-drop peyote stitch. Work back along the collar in the other direction in three-drop peyote stitch, using 3A in each stitch between the cubes (Fig. 3). Secure the working thread and trim; do not trim the tail thread.



**Fig. 3:** Adding the cubes (blue thread) and sets of 3A (red thread)

**2) FLOWER CLOSURE.** Use 3' of thread, tubular peyote stitch, and picot embellishment to make a flower for the clasp:

**Rounds 1 and 2:** String 1 pearl, leaving a 6" tail. String 6B and pass through the pearl again; repeat to add 6B to the other side of the pearl (Fig. 4a). Pass through the first 6B; string 2B and pass through the second set of 6B. String 2B and pass through the adjacent 1B (Fig. 4b).



**Fig. 4:** Rounds 1 and 2 of the flower closure

**Round 3:** Work one round of tubular peyote stitch off the beads surrounding the pearl, using 1B in each stitch. Step up.

**Top picots (Round 3 embellishment):** String 3A; pass through the next 1B to form a picot (Fig. 5). Repeat around to add a total of 8 picots. Exit from Round 2.



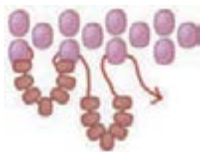
**Fig. 5:** Embellishing Round 3 with the top picots

**Center picots (Round 2 embellishment):** String 5A; pass through the next 1B in Round 2 (Fig. 6). Repeat around to add a total of 8 picots. Exit from Round 1.



**Fig. 6:** Embellishing Round 2 with the center picots

**Bottom picots (Round 1 embellishment):** String 7A; pass through the next 1B in Round 1 (Fig. 7). Repeat around to add a total of 8 picots. Exit from Round 1.



**Fig. 7:** Embellishing Round 1 with the bottom picots

**Connection:** String 2A. Pass through the top end B bead on the non-tail end of the collar, pass back through the 2A just strung, and through the last B exited in Round 1. String 1A and pass through the next B in Round 1, toward the bottom of the collar. String 2A. Pass through the collar's bottom end B, pass back through the 2A just strung, and through the last B exited in Round 1. Repeat the thread path to reinforce. Secure the working and tail threads, then trim.

**3) LOOP.** Weave the collar's tail thread through beads to exit an end B and string 37A. Pass through the opposite 1B at the end of the collar to form a loop. Work peyote stitch around the loop using 1A in each stitch. Secure the thread and trim.

**4) PENDANT.** Embellish the filigree flower to create a pendant for the collar:

**Center:** Repeat Step 2 to make a second beaded flower, this time omitting the connection portion and leaving the tail thread intact. Pass the tail thread through the filigree flower from front to back, just left of its center. String 8B and pass through the flower from back

## ARTIST'S TIPS

- If increasing or decreasing the length of the collar, figure 10 units of chevron stitch are equal to about 1".
- Any 6mm bead can be used for the center of the flowers. If using a different-size bead, you may need to modify the size of the button loop—just be sure to still use an odd number of beads in the first round.

to front, just right of its center. Pass through the beaded flower's pearl and the 8B just added (Fig. 8). Repeat the thread path to reinforce. Secure the thread and trim.



**Fig. 8:** Attaching the beaded center to the filigree flower

**Dangle:** Use the head pin to string the bead cap (narrow end first) and the teardrop; form a wrapped loop. Use 1 jump ring to connect the dangle to the tip of the filigree flower's bottom petal.

**Connection:** Lay the filigree flower on the collar so the upper-right and upper-left petal tips touch the thirty-seventh and forty-fourth chevron units. Use jump rings to attach the petal tips to the beadwork at those points. ♦

## RESOURCES

Check your local bead shop or contact:  
 Pearls: Lisa Kan Designs, lisakandesigns@yahoo.com, www.lisakan.com. Seed beads: Out On A Whim, (800) 232-3111, www.whimbeads.com. Seed beads, cubes, Swarovski crystal teardrop, and fire-polished rounds: San Gabriel Bead Co., (626) 447-7753, www.beadcompany.com. Natural brass flower: Vintaj Natural Brass Co. (wholesale only), (815) 776-0481, www.vintaj.com. Fire-Line braided beading thread: Bass Pro Shops, (800) 227-7776, www.basspro.com.

# wildflower earrings



## ABOUT THE ARTIST

Melanie lives on the central coast of California with her husband, Scott. She revels in the beauty of this area and spends time outside hiking, walking, swimming, and sometimes just resting in her hammock. Her favorite inspiration for her beadwork designs comes from nature's beauty and especially that of flowers. Along the many local trails is awe-inspiring scenery as well as myriad flowers to gaze upon.

View more of Melanie's work at [www.melaniepotter.com](http://www.melaniepotter.com) and learn about her bead retreats at [www.schoolofbeadwork.com](http://www.schoolofbeadwork.com).

## MATERIALS

2 g silver-lined cream alabaster size 15° seed beads (A)  
 2 g seafoam transparent iridescent size 15° seed beads (B)  
 3 g sage matte metallic size 15° seed beads (C)  
 2 g sage matte metallic size 11° seed beads (D)  
 24 jonquil 2mm crystal rounds  
 2 foil-backed 39ss (about 8mm) Pacific opal faceted crystal pointed-back cabochons  
 3¼" of sterling silver 2mm rolo chain  
 2 sterling silver ear wires  
 White nylon or crystal 4 lb braided beading thread  
 Beading wax

## TOOLS

Size 12 beading needles  
 Scissors  
 Wire cutters  
 Chain- or flat-nose pliers

**FINISHED SIZE:** 1 ½"

**1) BEZEL BACK.** Use chevron stitch to form the back for the beaded bezel:

**Round 1:** Use 6½' of waxed thread to string 8D, leaving an 8" tail. Tie a strong square knot to form a tight circle. Pass through the first D to clear the knot.

**Round 2, Unit 1:** String 5D; pass back through the first D just added and through the next D of Round 1 (Fig. 1a).

**Round 2, Unit 2:** String 1D; pass up through the nearest D from the previous unit. String 3D; pass back through the first bead added in this unit and through the next D of Round 1 (Fig. 1b).

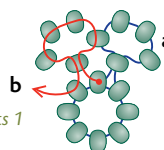


Fig. 1: Working Units 1 and 2 of Round 2

**Round 2, Units 3–7:** Repeat Unit 2 five times.

**Round 2, Unit 8:** String 1D; pass up through the nearest D from the previous unit. String 2D; pass down through the nearest D of Unit 1 and back through the first D added in this unit. Weave through beads to exit 2D at the top of one of the units (Fig. 2).

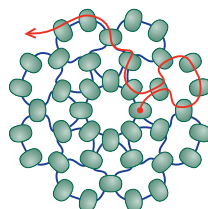
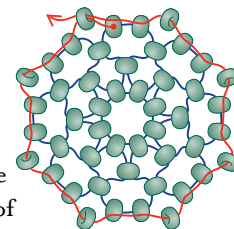


Fig. 2: Completing Round 2

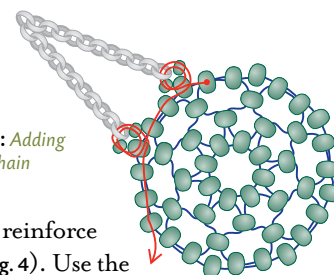
**Gaps:** String 1D and pass through the top 2D of the next unit; repeat around to add a total of 8D. Exit from the first D added in this section (Fig. 3).

Fig. 3: Filling in the gaps with D



**Chain:** String 1A, one end of one 23-link piece of chain, and 1A; pass through the last D exited. Repeat the thread path to reinforce. Weave through beads to exit the next gap D. String 1A, the other end link of the same chain, and 1A; pass through the last D exited. Repeat the thread path

Fig. 4: Adding the chain

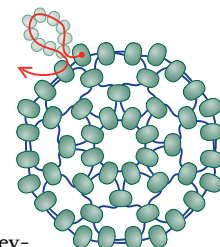


to reinforce (Fig. 4). Use the pliers to connect an ear wire to the center link of the chain. Weave through beads to exit the next gap D.


**2) PETAL.** Work chevron stitch to form a shaped petal:

**Row 1, Unit 1:** String 9B; pass back through the first B added and through the next D on the bezel back's edge (Fig. 5).

Fig. 5: Working the first unit of a petal



**Row 1, Units 2 and 3:** String 3B; pass up through the seventh B of the previous unit. String 5B; pass back through the first B added in this unit and through the next D at the bezel back's

A butterfly with black, white, and yellow markings is positioned on the left side of the page. To its right, two pairs of earrings are displayed. The top pair consists of two green beaded flowers with a central light blue crystal. The bottom pair consists of two pink beaded flowers with a central pink crystal. Both pairs of earrings are suspended from silver-colored hooks and chains. The background is a light-colored, draped fabric.

Inspired by flowers seen on walks along California's central coast, these earrings, made primarily with chevron netting, have subtle touches of crystals that give an extra dose of glamour.

#### TECHNIQUES

:: flat and circular  
chevron chain  
:: peyote stitch

See p. 16 for helpful  
technique information.

#### PROJECT LEVEL

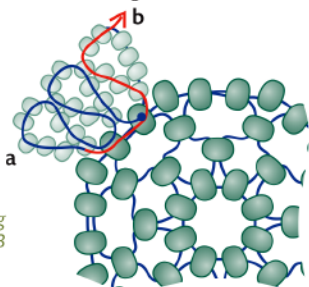


#### ARTIST'S TIP

*If you prefer working with a shorter length of thread and don't mind tying on new thread, then tie off your tail threads inside the units of chevron chain, not along the outer edges of the beadwork.*

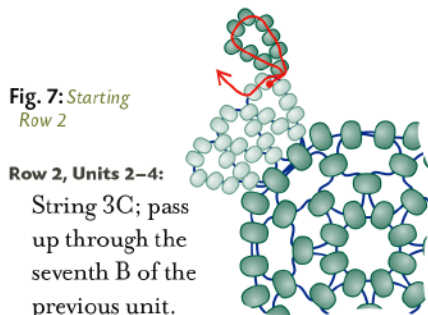


edge. Repeat to add a third unit (Fig. 6a). Step up for the next row by weaving through beads to exit the top 2B of Unit 1, toward the edge (Fig. 6b).



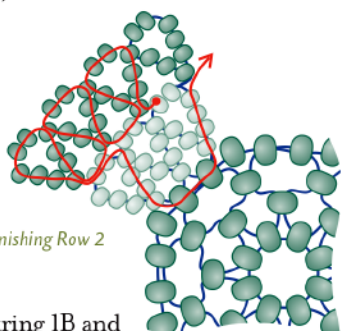
**Fig. 6:** Adding Units 2 and 3 to Row 1

**Row 2, Unit 1:** String 9C; pass back through the first C just added and through the last top 2B exited (Fig. 7).



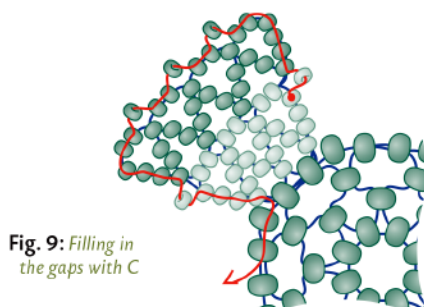
**Fig. 7:** Starting Row 2

**Row 2, Units 2–4:** String 3C; pass up through the seventh B of the previous unit. String 5C; pass back through the first C added in this unit and through the top 2B of the next Row 1 unit. Repeat twice to add a third and fourth unit. Weave through beads to exit up through the edge 3B of Row 1's Unit 1 (Fig. 8).



**Fig. 8:** Finishing Row 2

**Gaps:** String 1B and pass up through the edge 3C of Row 2's Unit 1. String 1C and pass through the top 2C of Row 2's Unit 1. Continue to add matching-colored gap beads between each unit to edge the petal. Set up for the next petal by weaving through beads to exit from the next 2D on the bezel back (Fig. 9).



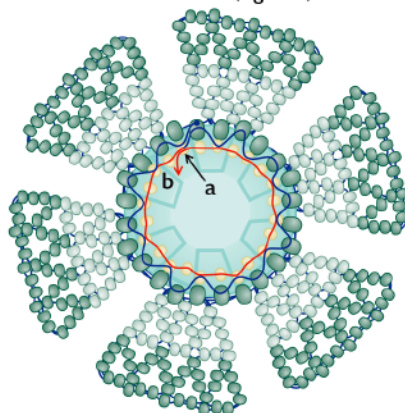
**Fig. 9:** Filling in the gaps with C

Repeat entire step five times for a total of 6 petals. Exit from a D nearest a petal edge.

**3) BEZEL FRONT.** Peyote-stitch the front of the bezel and add the stamen:

**Round 1:** With the flower faceup, work peyote stitch around the bezel back's edge, using 1A in each stitch. Insert 1 rivoli with the pointed side touching the bezel back. Step up for the next round by passing through the first bead added in this round (Fig. 10a).

**Round 2:** Work peyote stitch using 1A in each stitch, pulling tight with each stitch to fully encase the rivoli. Exit from 1A of Round 1 (Fig. 10b).



**Fig. 10:** Adding the rivoli and bezeling

**Stamen, Unit 1:** String 7A; pass back through the first A strung and through the next A of Round 1.

**Stamen, Unit 2:** String 2A; pass up through the sixth bead of the previous unit. String 5A; pass back through the first bead added in this unit and through the next A of Round 1.

**Stamen, Unit 3:** String 2A; pass up through the seventh bead of the previous unit. String 4A; pass back through the first bead added in this unit and through the next A of Round 1.

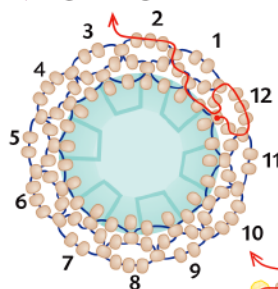


**Stamen, Units 4–11:** Repeat Stamen Units 2 and 3 four times for a total of 11 units. *Note:* The top edge beads will alternate 2A and 3A.

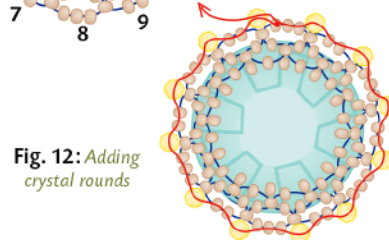
**Stamen, Unit 12:** String 2A; pass up through the sixth bead of the previous unit. String 3A; pass down through the third bead of Unit 1. String 1A; pass back through the first bead added in this unit. Weave through beads to exit the top 3A of Unit 2 (Fig. 11).

**Gaps:** String 1 crystal round; pass through the top 2A of the next unit. String 1 crystal round; pass through the top 3A of the following unit. Repeat around to add 1 crystal between each unit. Secure the thread and trim (Fig. 12).

4) Repeat Steps 1–3 for a second earring. †



**Fig. 11:** Creating the stamen



**Fig. 12:** Adding crystal rounds

## RESOURCES

Check your local bead shop or contact: Kits, Swarovski Article #1028 Xillion Chaton crystal cabochons, FireLine braided beading thread, and all other beads and findings: School of Beadwork, (805) 440-2613, [www.schoolofbeadwork.com](http://www.schoolofbeadwork.com). FireLine and seed beads also available from: Beads by Blanche, (201) 385-6225, [www.beadsbyblanche.com](http://www.beadsbyblanche.com).

techniques >> two-needle right-angle weave • chevron netting



## Twilight Garden Necklace Esther Trusler

Right-angle weave and chevron netting work beautifully together to create this Victorian-style necklace. One day while Esther was cruising the Web, she noticed a bead artist had included a leaf bead in her double-stacked row and thought, what a perfect drop design this would make for a necklace project.

**Materials**

- 10 g black-lined green size 11° Czech seed beads (A)
- 14 raspberry size 11° Japanese seed beads (B)
- 7 metallic gold size 11° seed beads (C)
- 48 blue iris 3mm fire-polished rounds (D)
- 17 purple velvet 4mm crystal bicones
- 7 amethyst 4mm crystal bicones
- 7 olivine 4mm crystal bicones
- 7 tanzanite 4mm crystal bicones

- 16 tanzanite 6mm top-drilled crystal bicones
- 7 blue iris 7x12mm horizontally drilled pressed-glass leaves
- 1 clear AB 14mm glass button with shank
- Size D gray nylon or FireLine 8 lb beading thread
- Tape

**Tools**

- 2 size 11 or 12 beading needles
- Scissors

**1: Dangles.** Place one needle on each end of a 2' length of thread.

**Base layer:** Use one needle to string 10A and slide them to the center of the thread; pass through the first bead again to form a loop. Use one needle to string 2A, 1B, 1 leaf, and 1B; use the other needle to string 2A and pass back through the 1B, leaf, and 1B of the other needle (Figure 1).

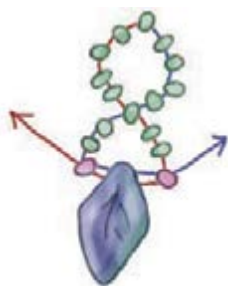


Figure 1

**Top layer:** Use one needle to string 1 purple velvet bicone and 1C; use the other needle to string 1 amethyst bicone and pass back through the C on the other needle (Figure 2). Use one needle to string 1 tanzanite bicone and the other needle to string 1 olivine bicone; pass each needle in opposite directions through the top half of the base-layer loop (Figure 3). Repeat the thread path to reinforce the dangle. Secure the thread and trim close to the work; set aside.

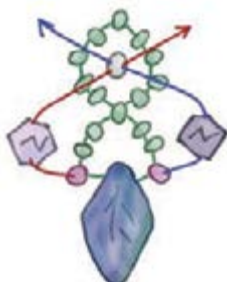


Figure 2



Figure 3

Repeat entire step for a total of 7 dangles, varying the color sequence of the bicones in each flower.

**2: Chevron chain.** Pull 9' of thread from the spool, but don't cut; place a piece of tape on the spooled thread to keep it under control. Thread a needle, leaving a 10" tail.

**Loop 1:** String 10A, let them slide to the spool, and pass back through the first bead strung to form a teardrop (Figure 4a).

**Loop 2:** String 3A and 1D; pass back through the eighth bead strung in the previous loop (Figure 4b).

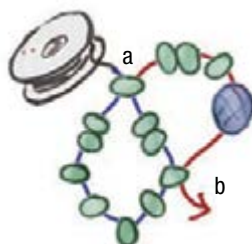


Figure 4

**Loop 3:** String 6A and pass back through the third A strung in the previous loop (Figure 5).

**Loop 4:** String 5A and pass back through the fourth A strung in the previous loop (Figure 6).

**Loop 5:** String 6A and pass back through the third A strung in the previous loop (Figure 7).

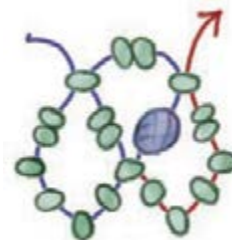


Figure 5

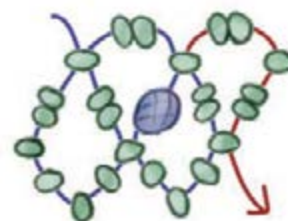


Figure 6

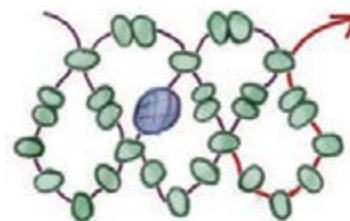


Figure 7

Repeat Loops 2–5 to make a chain 8" long, ending with a Loop 2. Flip the work over, pull 9' of thread from the spool, and cut it, then repeat Loops 2–5 to work another 8" of chain. Check the necklace length and make additions as desired; secure threads and trim close to the work.

**3: Edging.** Add crystals and the dangles made in Step 1 to the 3-bead loops along the bottom edge of the chain (the top edge has 2-bead loops):

Cut a 6' length of thread and place a needle at each end. Pass through the middle bead of the

segment just to the right of the chain's center, and pull the thread so it's even on both sides.

**Flower dangle:** Use the left needle to string 3A, 1 dangle (passing through the 1A at the top of its loop), and 3A; skip a 3-bead loop to the left, and pass through the middle bead of the following segment (Figure 8a).

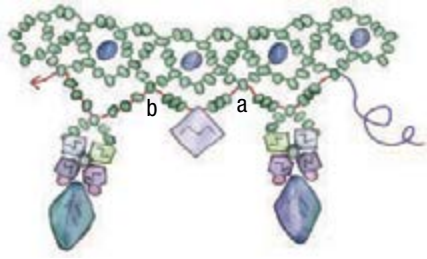


Figure 8

**Crystal drop:** Use the left needle to string 3A, 1 top-drilled crystal, and 3A; skip a 3-bead loop to the left, and pass through the middle bead of the following loop (Figure 8b).

Repeat for a total of 4 flower dangles and 4 top-drilled crystals in all to the left side of the necklace. Then work 4mm bicones in place of flower dangles to add 5 bicones and 4 top-drilled crystals in all. For the remaining swags on the left side of the necklace, work 7A between every other segment (see photograph). Weave through the end beads to exit from the D on the last chain loop. Don't trim the thread.

Use the right needle to repeat the embellishment sequence along the other half of the necklace beginning with a crystal drop and adding only 3 flower dangles.

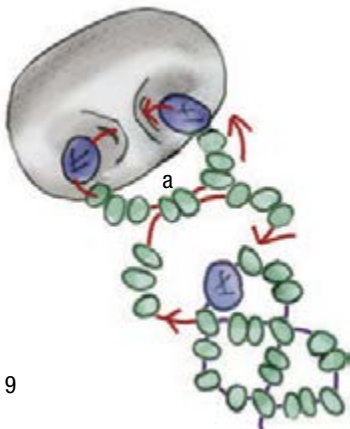
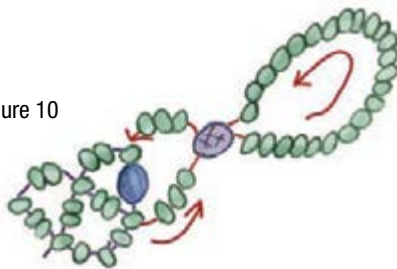


Figure 9

**4: Clasp button.** Use one of the tail threads to string 8A, 1D, the button, 1D, and 3A. Pass back through the fourth and fifth A beads first strung in this sequence (Figure 9a). String 3A and pass through the D of the last chain loop. Repeat the thread path several times to reinforce. Secure the thread and trim close to the work.

Figure 10



**5: Clasp loop.** Use the other tail thread to string 3A, 1D, and 28A; pass back through the 1D just strung. Test to see if the loop fits snugly over the button. Add or subtract A beads as necessary. String 3A and pass through the 1D of the last chain loop (Figure 10). Repeat the thread path several times to reinforce. Secure the thread and trim close to the work. ♦

Esther Trusler is a wife, mother, and homemaker who has been playing with beads for a few years. She teaches classes at her local bead store and can be reached at [www.picturetrail.com/gardengirl44](http://www.picturetrail.com/gardengirl44).

#### RESOURCES

**Check your local bead shop or contact:** All materials: EZ Knit Fabrics, (800) 246-2644, [www.ezknit.com](http://www.ezknit.com).



# royal chains lariat

KELLY WIESE

*This graceful lariat is made by combining two simple chain techniques with right-angle weave and square and peyote stitches. The fringe adds just the right amount of flair.*

## TECHNIQUES

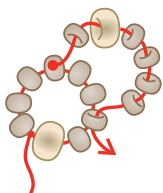
- :: chevron chain
- :: fringe
- :: St. Petersburg chain
- :: square stitch
- :: right-angle weave
- :: circular peyote stitch

*See p. 16 for helpful technique information.*

**1) CHEVRON CHAIN.** Use 5' of thread and A and C to weave a chevron chain:

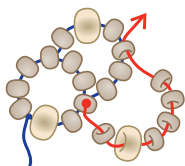
**Unit 1:** Leaving a 12" tail, string 8A and 1C. Tie a knot to form a circle and pass through the first 4A.

**Unit 2:** String 1A, 1C, and 4A; skip 2A in Unit 1 and pass through the next 1A (Fig. 1).



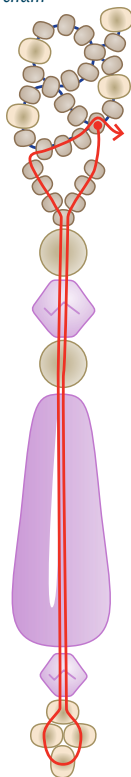
**Fig. 1:** Working Units 1 and 2 of the chevron chain

**Unit 3 and on:** String 1A, 1C, and 4A; pass back through the third 1A added in the previous unit (Fig. 2). Repeat to form a 28" long chain.



**Fig. 2:** Adding Unit 3 of the chevron chain

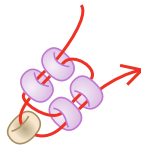
**Fringe:** String 4A, 1 pearl, one 4mm bicone, 1 pearl, one 6x16mm drop, one 3mm bicone, and 4C; pass back through the fourth-to-last C just strung and the next 6 beads to exit the fourth A just strung. String 3A; pass through the 4A at the end of the chain (Fig. 3). Repeat the thread path to reinforce. Secure and trim the working thread; don't cut the tail thread. Set the chevron chain aside.



**Fig. 3:** Working the fringe at the end of the chevron chain

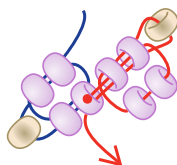
**2) ST. PETERSBURG CHAIN.** Use 5' of thread and C and D to weave a St. Petersburg chain:

**Unit 1:** Leaving a 12" tail, string 4D; pass through the first and second D. String 1C and pass through the third and fourth D (Fig. 4).



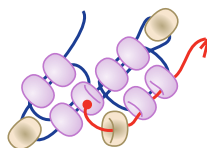
**Fig. 4:** Working Unit 1 of the St. Petersburg chain

**Unit 2 and on:** String 4D; pass through the first and second D just strung. Make sure the beads are snug against the beads of the previous unit. String 1C and pass back through the first and second D just strung and the nearest 1D of the previous unit (Fig. 5).



**Fig. 5:** Starting Unit 2 of the St. Petersburg chain

String 1C and pass back through the fourth and third D just strung (Fig. 6). Repeat to form a 25½" chain.



**Fig. 6:** Completing Unit 2 of the St. Petersburg chain

**Fringe:** String 3D, then repeat the fringe from Step 1. Secure and trim the working thread; don't cut the tail thread.

**Starting unit:** Place a needle on the tail thread. String 1D and 1C; pass back through the first and second D added in this step to complete Unit 1. Set the St. Petersburg chain aside.

**3) ASSEMBLY.** Start a new 5' thread that exits the last C added in Step 2 at the start of the St. Petersburg chain. Align

## MATERIALS

- 10 g bronze iris size 15° Japanese seed beads (A)
- 3 g metallic gold size 15° Japanese seed beads (B)
- 9 g gold-lined clear size 11° Japanese seed beads (C)
- 12 g cobalt iris size 11° Japanese seed beads (D)
- 20 amethyst 3mm crystal bicones
- 3 amethyst 4mm crystal bicones
- 133 bright gold 3mm crystal pearls
- 2 jet AB 6x10mm vertically drilled pressed-glass drops
- 3 jet AB 6x16mm vertically drilled pressed-glass drops
- Tan size D nylon beading thread

## TOOLS

- 2 size 12 beading needles
- Scissors

**FINISHED SIZE: 30"**

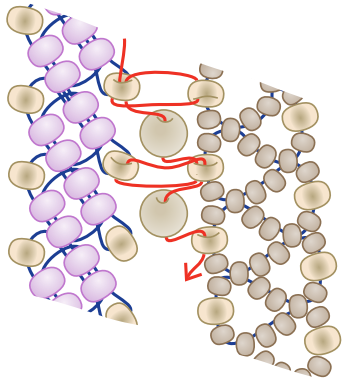


the first ends of the two chains so they sit side by side. Position the St. Petersburg chain so its less-uniform edge touches an edge of the chevron chain. Connect the two chains with square stitch and pearls:

## ARTIST'S TIPS

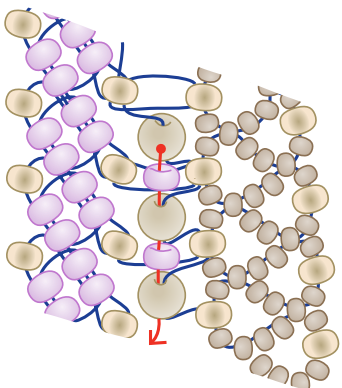
- The chain sections and fringe can be made longer or shorter, depending on your preference.
- The lariat can be worn with the loop up tight against the neck such as a choker or looser such as a more traditional lariat.

**Pearls:** Square-stitch the last 1C exited to the end 1C on the chevron chain.  
String 1 pearl; pass through the next 1C at the edge of the chevron chain (Fig. 7).



**Fig. 7:** Square-stitching the chains and adding pearls

Repeat to add a total of 104 pearls; end by square-stitching 2C. Secure the working thread but do not trim.  
**Spine:** Start a new 3' thread that exits from the first pearl added in this step, toward the beadwork. String 1D and pass through the next pearl (Fig. 8); repeat to connect all of the pearls.



**Fig. 8:** Adding seed beads between the pearls to create the spine

**Fringe:** Exiting the last pearl, string {1D and 1 pearl} twenty-two times. String 1D, one 6x10mm drop, one 3mm bicone, and 4C; pass back through the first C just strung and the remaining fringe beads. Secure the working thread and trim.

**4) ADDITIONAL FRINGE.** Work 2 more fringes between the chains:  
**Straight fringe:** Place the needle on the thread left in Step 3. String {1D,

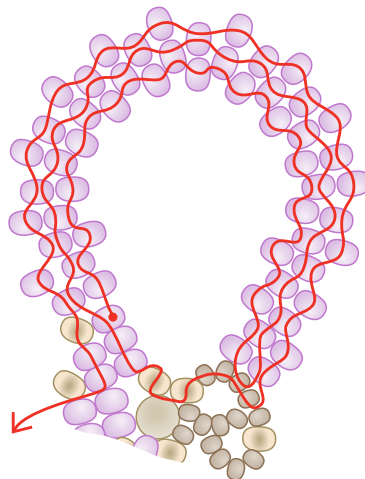
detail



3C, 1D, and one 3mm bicone} fifteen times. String 1D, 1 pearl, one 6x10mm drop, one 3mm bicone, and 4C. Pass back through the fourth-to-last C and the remaining beads strung in this step. Exit from the end of the chains, from 1C next to where this fringe is attached.

**Right-angle-weave fringe:** Work a strip of right-angle weave 42 units long with 1B as the sides and 3B for the tops and bottoms of each unit. Repeat the fringe for Step 1, omitting the first 4A. Secure the thread and trim.

**5) CLASP.** Weave the St. Petersburg chain's tail thread through beads to exit the second bead added in Step 2. String 27D; pass through the end 1A of the chevron chain. Work circular peyote stitch off the 27D just added, using 1D in each stitch and weaving through the chains' end beads to make the turn-around; repeat to form a fourth round (Fig. 9). Secure the thread and trim. ♦



**Fig. 9:** Peyote-stitching the clasp

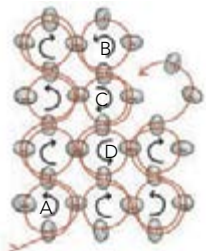
**KELLY WIESE** loves to work with size 15° seed beads and crystals. She travels occasionally to teach her designs. She has an online store specializing in her bead kits at [www.beadparlor.com](http://www.beadparlor.com).

#### RESOURCES

Check your local bead shop or contact: Kits including Nymo nylon beading thread and Swarovski crystal pearls: Kelly Wiese, beadparlor@yahoo.com, [www.beadparlor.com](http://www.beadparlor.com).

## RIGHT-ANGLE WEAVE (SINGLE NEEDLE)

String 4 beads and pass through the first 3 beads again to form the first unit (A). 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 beads to exit the side of the last unit. String 3 beads, pass through the last bead passed through, and the first bead just strung (B). \*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 (C). 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 (D). Repeat from \* to complete the row, then begin a new row as before.

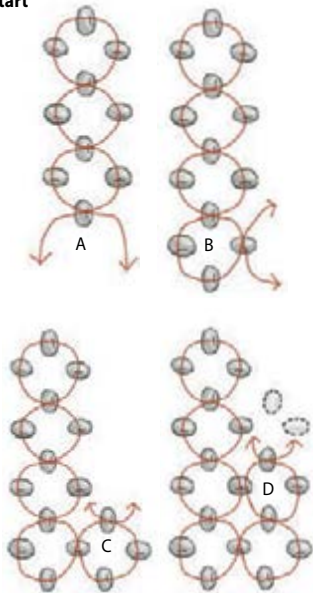


## RIGHT-ANGLE WEAVE (DOUBLE NEEDLE)

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).

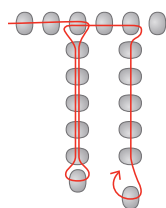
To turn at the end of the row, use the left needle to string 3 beads, then cross the right needle back through the last bead strung (B). Use the right needle to string 3 beads, then cross the left needle back through the last bead strung (C). To continue the row, use the right needle to string 2 beads; pass the left needle through the next bead on the previous row and back through the last bead strung (D).

Start



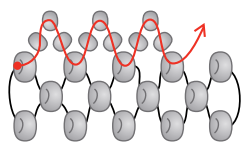
## FRINGE

Exit from the 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 form a fringe leg. Pass back into the foundation row or fabric.



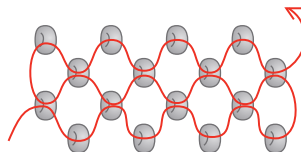
## PICOT

A picot is a decorative net, most often made with 3 beads, used to embellish a beadwork surface.

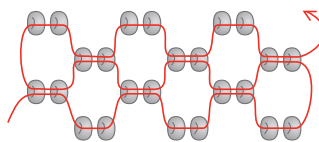


## PEYOTE STITCH

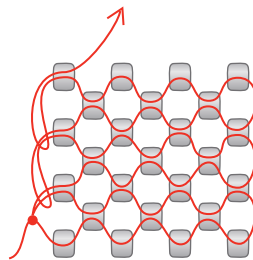
**For one-drop even-count flat peyote stitch,** string an even number of beads to create the first two rows. Begin the third row by stringing 1 bead and passing back through the second-to-last bead of the previous row. String another bead and pass back through the fourth-to-last bead of the previous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



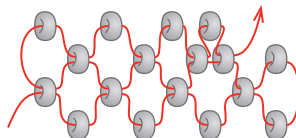
**Two-drop peyote stitch** is worked the same as one-drop peyote stitch, but with 2 beads at a time instead of 1 bead.



**For odd-count flat peyote stitch,** string an uneven number of beads to create Rows 1 and 2. String 1 bead, skip the last bead strung, and pass through the next bead. Repeat across the row (this is Row 3). To add the last bead, string 1 bead and knot the tail and working threads, clicking all beads into place. Start the next row (Row 4) by passing back through the last bead added. Continue in peyote stitch, turning as for even-count, shown above, at the end of this and all even-numbered rows. At the end of all odd-numbered rows, add the last bead, string 1 bead, pass under the thread loop at the edge of the previous rows, and pass back through the last bead added.

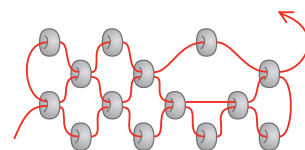


Begin a **midproject peyote-stitch increase** by working a stitch with 2 beads in one row. In the next row, work 1 bead in each stitch, splitting the pair of beads in the previous row. For a smooth increase, use very narrow beads for both the two-drop and the one-drop between.

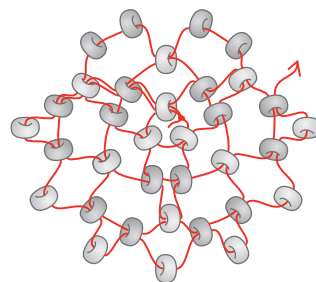


To make a **midproject peyote-stitch decrease**, simply pass the thread through 2 beads without adding a bead in the "gap." In the next row, work a regular one-drop

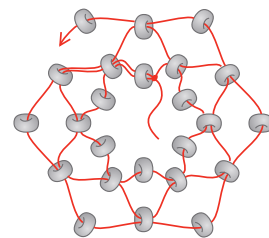
peyote stitch over the decrease. Work with tight tension to avoid holes.



**For circular peyote stitch,** string 3 beads and knot the tail and working threads to form the first round; pass through the first bead strung. For the second round, string 2 beads and pass through the next bead of the previous round; repeat twice. To step up to the third round, pass through the first bead of the current round. For the third round, string 1 bead and pass through the next bead of the previous round; repeat around, then step up at the end of the round. Continue in this manner, alternating the two previous rounds. It may be necessary to adjust the bead count, depending on the relative size of the beads, to keep the circle flat.



**For even-count tubular peyote stitch,** string an even number of beads and knot the tail and working threads to form the first 2 rounds; pass through the first 2 beads strung. To work Round 3, string 1 bead, skip 1 bead, and pass through the next; repeat around until you have added half the number of beads in the first round. Step up through the first bead added in this round. For the following rounds, work 1 bead in each stitch and continue to step up at the end of each round.



Work **odd-count tubular peyote stitch** the same as even-count tubular peyote stitch, but it isn't necessary to step up at the end of each round.