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TECHNIQUES

circular peyote stitch
stringing

See p. 94 for helpful
technique information.

PROJECT LEVEL   

See p. 4 for project-level information.

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Diane Fitzgerald

swirl beaded-bead necklace

THE RHYTHMIC, SPIRALING SHAPE of the peyote-stitched beaded beads in this necklace results from simple increases. Create multiple sizes by altering the number of rounds worked.

1) **SMALL BEADED BEADS.** Use circular peyote stitch to form two halves of the beaded bead, then zip together:

Round 1: Thread a needle to the center of 9' of thread. Bring the ends together, wax the thread well, tie an overhand knot at the end, and clip the ends 1mm from the knot. Melt the thread ends slightly. String 3A; push the beads close to the knot, separate the strands between the beads and the knot, and pass between the strands. Pull tight so the beads form a ring. Pass back through the first A strung; don't allow the knot to slip into a bead (Fig. 1).

Round 2: String 1A and 1B and pass through the next A of Round 1; repeat twice. Step up for the next and subsequent rounds by passing through the first bead added in the current round (Fig. 2, blue thread).

Round 3: *String 1A and 1B; pass through the next B of Round 2. String 1B; pass through the following A of Round 2. Repeat from * twice (Fig. 2, red thread).

Round 4: *Work 3 stitches in this order: 1A/1B (2 beads in 1 stitch), 1C, and 1B. Repeat from * twice (Fig. 3, purple thread).

Round 5: *Work 4 stitches in this order: 1A/1B, 1B, 1C, and 1B. Repeat from * twice (Fig. 3, green thread).

Round 6: *Work 5 stitches in this order: 1A, 1C, 1B, 1C, and 1B. Repeat from * twice (Fig. 3, blue thread). *Note:* The work will begin to cup. Also note that from here on, odd rounds will have 2 beads at the corners and even rounds will have 1 bead.

Round 7: *Work 5 stitches in this order: 1A/1B, 1C, 1B, 1C, and 1B. Repeat from * twice (Fig. 3, red thread).

Diane Fitzgerald is a bead jewelry designer, author, and international teacher, but it doesn't stop there. She also collects glass beads, both old and new, and travels frequently to learn more

about beads and to encourage beaders. Diane's skills are based on formal training in design, color, and communications, and she finds endless inspiration from her students as well. Visit www.diane.fitzgerald.com.



MIKE MALLOY

MATERIALS

10 g red size 11° Japanese seed beads (A)
20 g black size 11° Japanese seed beads (B)
20 g white size 11° Japanese seed beads (C)
48 black 6mm fire-polished rounds (D)
2 gunmetal 4x7mm knot cups
1 gunmetal 10mm ball-and-socket clasp
Black size D nylon beading thread
Beading wax

TOOLS

Scissors
Size 11 beading needle
Lighter or thread burner
Chain-nose pliers

FINISHED SIZE: 19¾"

Artist's Tip

Instead of increasing round-counts, you can also graduate the sizes of your beaded beads by following the same count for the small beaded beads, but stitching the small beaded beads with size 15° seed beads, the medium beaded beads with size 11°s, and the large ones with size 8°s.



Fig. 1: Tying Round 1 into a circle

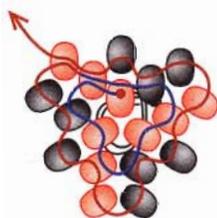


Fig. 2: Stitching Rounds 2 and 3

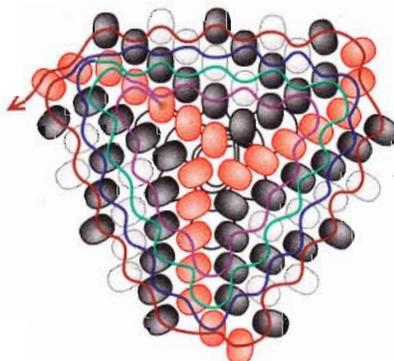


Fig. 3: Adding Rounds 4-7

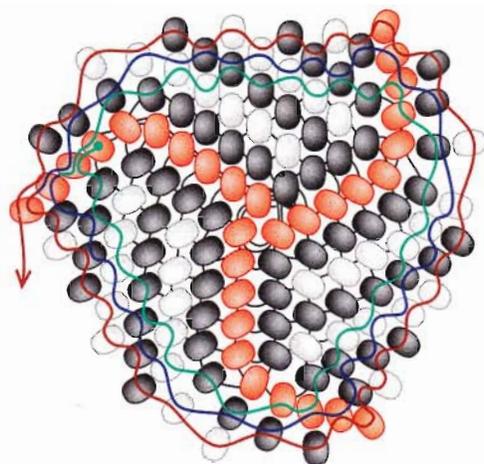


Fig. 4: Stitching Rounds 8-10

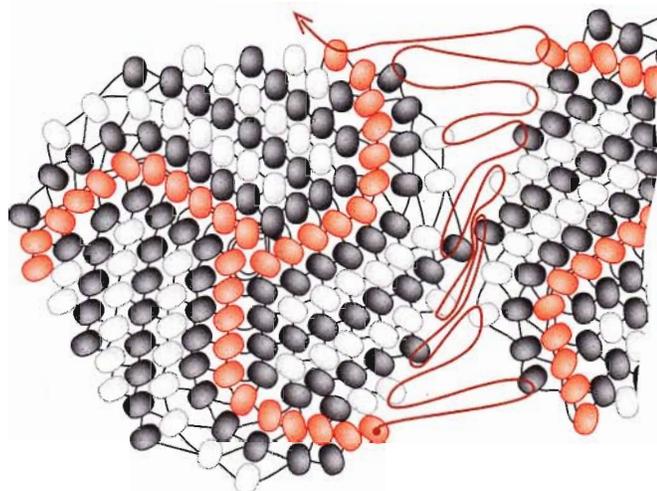


Fig. 5: Zipping the second half of the small beaded bead to the first



Beaded bowls
by Mona Isaacs

Round 8: *String 1A; pass through the next B of Round 7. Work 5 stitches in this order: 1B, 1C, 1B, 1C, and 1B. Repeat from * twice (Fig. 4, green thread).

Round 9: *Work 6 stitches in this order: 1A/1B, 1B, 1C, 1B, 1C, and 1B. Repeat from * twice (Fig. 4, blue thread).

Round 10: *String 1A; pass through the next B of Round 9. Work 6 stitches in this order: 1C, 1B, 1C, 1B, 1C, and 1B. Repeat from * twice (Fig. 4, red thread). Secure the thread and trim. Set aside.

Second half: Repeat this entire step to form the second half of the bead, then stitch another round by *working 7 peyote stitches in this order: 1A, 1C,

1B, 1C, 1B, 1C, and 1B. Repeat from * twice; exit from the first A added. Don't trim the thread.

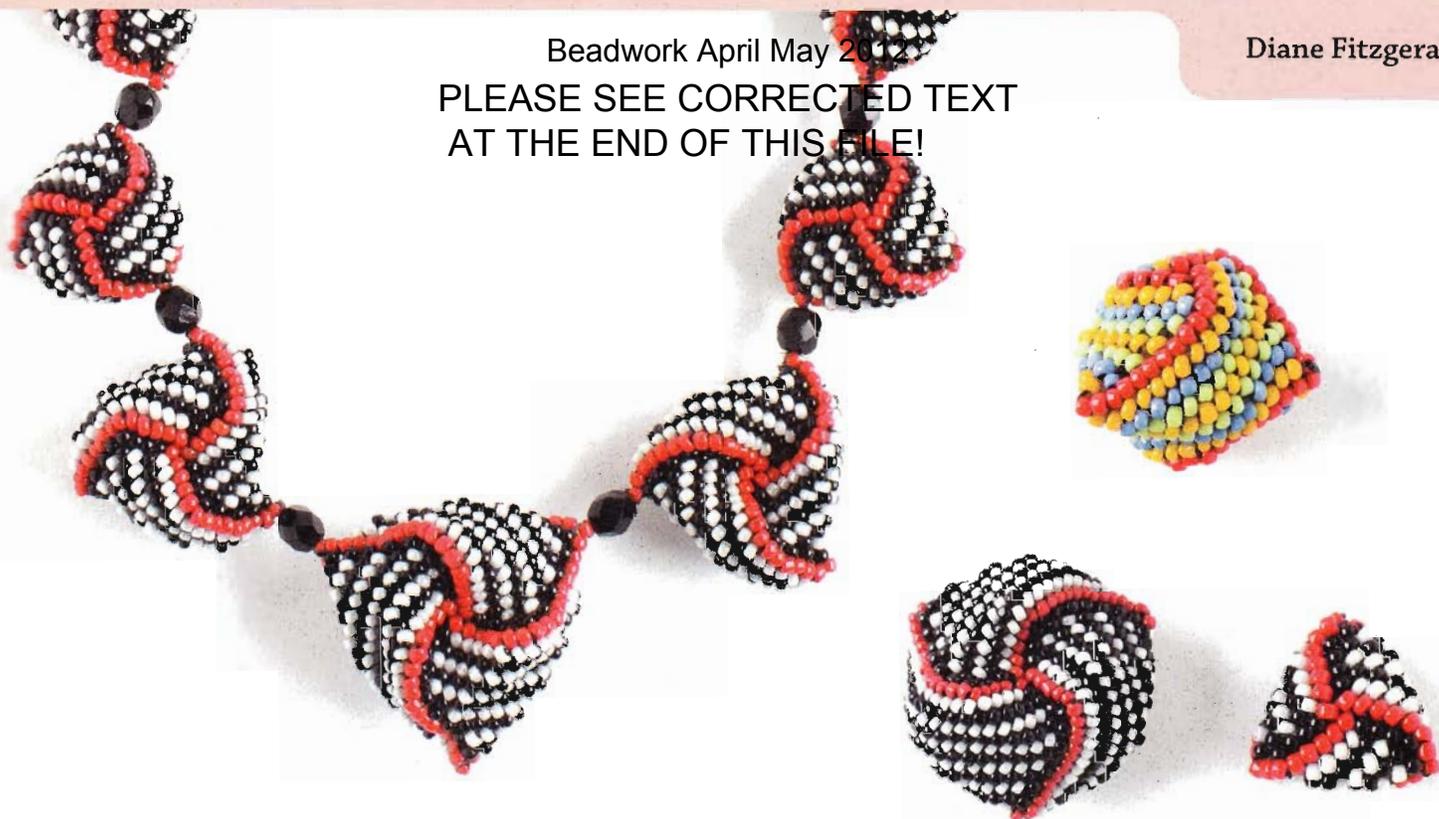
Zip: Match Round 10 of the first half to Round 11 of the second half. Pass the second half's working thread through 1B before a corner of the first half, then through the next 1C of the second half. Continue to zip the two halves together (Fig. 5). At each corner, the single A from the first half will sit between the corner A and B beads on the second half. Secure the thread and trim. Set aside. Repeat this entire step three times for a total of 4 small beaded beads.

Artist's Tips

- To form a beaded bowl, use size 8's or size 6's to make just the first half of the beaded bead and increase the work by as many rounds as you desire.
- For a flatter bead, work fewer rounds; and for a more rounded bead, work more rounds.

2) MEDIUM BEADED BEADS. Repeat Step 1, Rounds 1-5, then repeat Rounds 4 and 5 again. Repeat Rounds 6-10 to work a total of 12 rounds. Repeat this entire step to form the second half and work another round (as in Step 1, second half), following the same pattern. Carefully turn the beadwork inside out so it swirls the opposite way from the first half. Zip together as before, forming a chevron pattern along the sides with the stripes. Repeat this entire step to form a second medium beaded bead.

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3) LARGE BEADED BEAD. Repeat Step 1, Rounds 1–5, then repeat alternating Rounds 4 and 5 three times. Repeat Round 4 again. Repeat Rounds 6–10 to work a total of 17 rounds, adjusting the counts in the peyote sides as needed to continue the pattern. Repeat this entire step to form the second half and work another round (as in Step 1, second half), following the same pattern. Zip together as before. *Note:* This beaded bead will have straight stripes along its sides, like the small beaded beads.

4) ASSEMBLY. Stitch the beaded beads together using fire-polished rounds:
Center strand: Secure 8" of thread that exits from a corner A of a small beaded bead. String 1D; pass through a corner A of another small beaded bead, pass back through the D, and through the last A exited on the first small beaded bead (Fig. 6). Repeat the thread path several times to reinforce. Secure the thread and trim. Repeat to connect the beaded beads in this order: 1 small, 1 small, 1 medium, 1 large, 1 medium, 1 small, and 1 small.

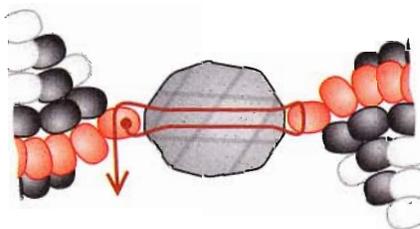


Fig. 6: Connecting the beaded beads with a fire-polished round

Straps: Secure 2' of thread from the corner A of one of the small beaded beads at the end of the center strand. String 21D, 1 knot cup, and 1B; pass back through the knot cup, the 21D, and through the corner A of the small beaded bead. Repeat the thread path to reinforce. Secure the thread and trim. Use chain-nose pliers to gently close the knot cup. Repeat this section to add a strap to the other end of the center strand.
Clasp: Connect one-half of the clasp to each knot cup. ♦

RESOURCES Check your local bead shop or contact: Japanese seed beads, Czech fire-polished beads, findings, and Nymo beading thread: Caravan Beads, (800) 230-8941, www.caravanbeads.net.



Artist's Tips

- After dipping the bead in acrylic floor polish, if desired, shape it by pushing gently on the sides to make it dimple.
- If desired, coat your beaded beads in acrylic floor polish to strengthen the beadwork.
- Play with pattern and embellishments to give these beaded beads a different look.



Swirl Beaded Bead in Red, Black and White

by Diane Fitzgerald

This Swirl Beaded Bead is made with size 15 seed beads in two colors and is about 1 inch (2.5 cm) in diameter. The bead is made in two halves which are then zipped together. For a larger bead, the bead may be made with size 11 or size 8 seed beads or it may be worked with more rows.

SUPPLIES

Size 15 seed beads

color A = Red, 1 g

color B = Black, 1 g

color C = White, 1 g

If you are uncertain about missing the step up, count out 3 A. When you've used these, the next corner will be the step up.

Step 1: Make the Triangle Base:

□Row 1: String on 3 A beads. Push the beads close to the knot. Separate the strands between the beads and the knot and pass the needle between the strands. Pull tight so that beads form a ring (Fig. 1). Pass back through the last bead added (Fig. 2).

Fig. 1

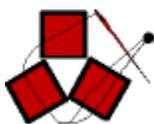


Fig. 2



□Row 2: *Add 1 A and 1 B and PT the next A. Repeat from the * 2 more times. Step up. These beads form the *three corners* of the triangle. Be sure the pairs of beads at each corner sit almost parallel to each other. Adjust them if necessary (Fig. 3).

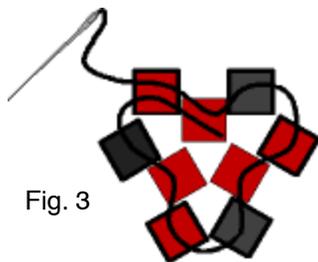


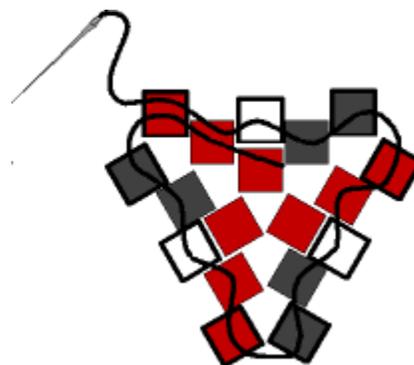
Fig. 3



When the two halves are joined, there will be 23 A counting from one center to the center on the opposite side.

□Row 3: *Add 1 A and 1B and PT the next A. Add 1 C and, skipping 1 bead in the row below, pass through the next A. Repeat from the * 2 more times. Step up. (Fig. 4).

Fig. 4



□Row 4: *Add 1 A and 1B and PT the next A. P one with C and 1 with B. Repeat from the * 2 more times. Step up.

□Row 5: *Add 1 A and 1B and PT the next A. P one with B, and 1 with C and 1 with B. Repeat from the * 2 more times. Step up.

Step 2: Begin the Curve:

From now on there will be 2 rows that are repeated until the bowl is the desired size. The step-up will always be at the same corner. If you are uncertain about seeing it, count out 3 A and when you have used them, the next corner will be the step up.

□Row 6: *Add 1 A and PT the next B. P one with C, 1 with B, 1 with C and 1 with B. Repeat from the * 2 more times. Step up.

Your piece should now look like Fig. 5.

With your thread exiting the single bead at a corner as shown in Fig. 5, continue as follows:

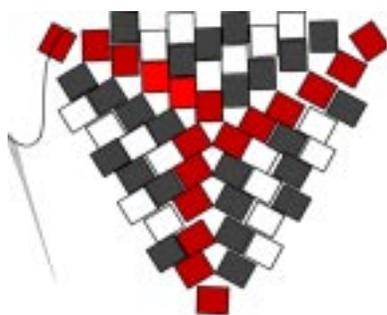


Fig. 5

□Row 7: At each corner add 1 A and 1B and pass through the next B. Peyote the sides with B C B C (Fig. 6). End the row by stepping up through 2 A beads. After Row 7, the A beads will begin to curve.

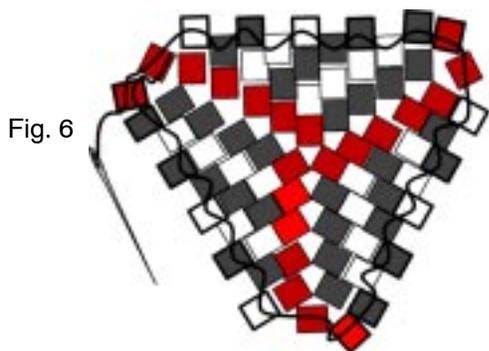
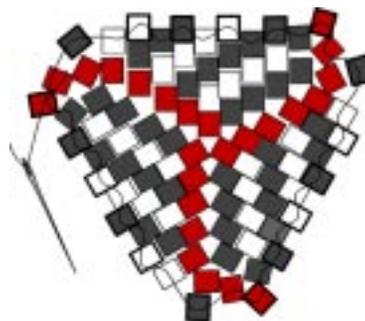


Fig. 6

Row 6 and 7 are repeated until the desired size is reached, but the number of beads along a side will increase on the even numbered rows. Row 8 should look like Figure 7.

Fig. 7



The chart below shows the pattern for the corners, the sides and the number of beads per side. Work the first half with Rows 1-12. Weave in the thread and clip. Work the second half with Rows 1-11 but leave the thread attached and use it to zip the two halves together.

	<u>Corners</u>	<u>Sides</u>	<u>Beads/Side</u>
Row 1	3A	-	0
Row 2	AB	-	0
Row 3	AB	C	1
Row 4	AB	CB	2
Row 5	AB	CBC	3
Row 6	A	CB x 2	4
Row 7	AB	BC x 2	4
Row 8	A*	BC x 2 + B	5
Row 9	AB	CB x 2 + C	5
Row 10	A	CB x 3	6
Row 11	AB	BC x 3 + C	6
Row 12	A	BC x 3 + B	7

*When a single A is added at a corner it is placed between the A and B beads at the corner in the previous row.

Step up at the end of each row. The step up will always occur at the same corner.

Zippering the Two Halves Together

The first half of the bead should have 12 rows (See Fig 8 for how to count the rows). On the second half, with Row 11 completed, and after stepping up, your thread should be exiting an A bead at a corner (this corner has one AB pair).

Pass through the single A bead at a corner of the first half, then through the B bead at the corner of the second half just exited.

Continue to zip the two halves together, matching the stripes. At each corner, the single A from the first half will sit between the AB beads at a corner on the second half.

Some General Rules for These Beads

1. The color pattern for the sides:

On row 3, 1C is added on each side. After that, the first bead on each side will be the same color as the one you are about to pass through. At the end of the side, the last bead will be the color opposite of the previous bead added.

2. Zippering

In order to make two rows of peyote stitch zip together, the two rows must have exactly the same number of beads, but one side must have an additional row so that these beads fit between the beads of the opposite edge.

Following this “rule,” if the Swirl Bead is worked with one half of the bead through row 10 and one half through row 11, they will not zip together correctly because these rows have the same number of “up” beads on each side.

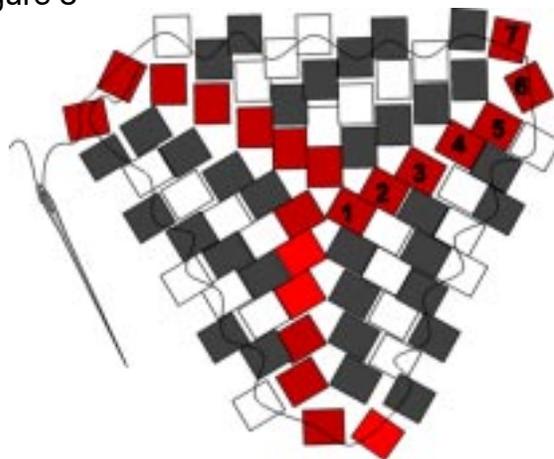
However, if the Swirl Bead is worked with one half through row 12 and one half through row

11, the two halves will zip together perfectly because one half has one more “up” bead and these “up” beads will mesh with the second half.

3. How to count the rows:

Starting from the center count the A beads as shown:

Figure 8



4. To make the bead larger, you will need to work rows in these pairs:

Small Bead: first half rows 1-10 and second half rows 1-9.

Medium Bead: first half rows 1-12 and second half rows 1-11.

Large Bead: first half rows 1-14 and second half rows 1-13.

4. Stiffening the Bead

When finishing the zip, weave in the thread but clip about 2 inches from the bead. Use this thread to dip the bead in acrylic floor polish (Pledge with Future Finish). To be sure there is an opening to string the bead, push a heavy needle in the center of the three beads in row 1.

Chevron Pattern

If you turn the second half of the piece inside out before zipping you will get chevrons instead of stripes along the sides.



Top View



Side View

For a larger bead work the rows as follows:

	Corners	Sides	No.
Row 1	3A	-	0
Row 2	AD	-	0
Row 3	AB	D	1
Row 4	A	BD	2
Row 5	AC	BD	2
Row 6	A	CBD	3
Row 7	AD	CBD	3
Row 8	A	DCBD	4
Row 9	AC	DCBD	4
Row 10	A	CDCBD	5
Row 11	AB	CDCBD	5
Row 12	A	BCDCBD	6
Row 13	AD	BCDCBD	6
Row 14	A	DBCDCBD	7

Multi-Color Striped Swirl Bead

Work with four colors: A (which is the swirl color), B, C, and D which are the stripes. This bead is about 3/4" (2 cm) in diameter.

Follow the basic instructions for the Swirl Bead in Red, Black and White but instead follow the chart below.

Work the first half of the bead with Rows 1-12. Weave in the thread and clip.

Work the second half with Rows 1-11.

In the samples shown, A is red, B is blue, C is green and D is yellow.

