



Y'ore So Vein!

Beth Stone Designs
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the
**BEAD
SMITH**

This project may be taught
and distributed exclusively by
customers of the BeadSmith.



Materials:

8/0 Matubo Turquoise Green Picasso

(approx 74 beads, plus clasp loop if desired)

6/0 Matubo Crystal Gold Rainbow

(approx 32 beads)

Two-hole Copper Lentils

(approx 64 beads)

Turquoise Tipps

(approx 32 beads)

Two-Hole Button

Beading Thread (I suggest Fireline)

Beading Needle

These instructions will make a bracelet that will fit comfortably around a 6-1/4 to 6-1/2 inch wrist. Adjust the section lengths as needed.

Stitches used:

Skinny Tubular Herringbone

Skinny Tubular Herringbone Variation*

(shown right)

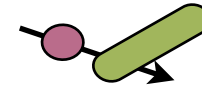
*For the variation, instead of using two single-hole beads, each stitch uses one single-hole bead and one two-hole bead. This technique was “discovered” by a group of bead artists in Germany, although I am still trying to get the story straight. The original instructions I found were for a tubular pattern using a six-bead base. I immediately adapted it for a four-bead base (Skinny Tubular Herringbone) and began playing with several bead combinations. Eventually I taught myself a flat version, and “A Match Made In Bead Heaven” was born. While learning this technique I suggest using an 8/0 bead and a Superduo bead.

Important Note:

Throughout the construction of this bracelet, keep in mind that if the thread is exiting a two-hole bead, the first bead of the new pair will be a single-hole bead, and if the thread is exiting a single-hole bead, the first bead of the new pair will be a two-hole bead. There will be reminders of this throughout the instructions.

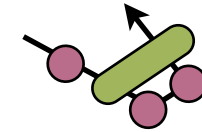
Step 1:

Pick up one 8/0 round bead and one 2-hole bead.



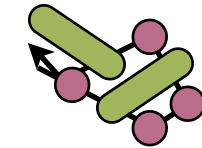
Step 2:

Pick up two 8/0 beads and make a U-turn by passing through the empty hole of the 2-hole bead.



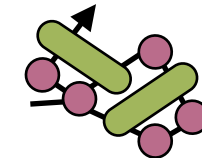
Step 3:

Pick up one 8/0 bead and one 2-hole bead. Secure, by passing back into the first 8/0 bead from Step 1 in the opposite direction. The working thread and tail thread will be exiting the 8/0 bead on the same side.



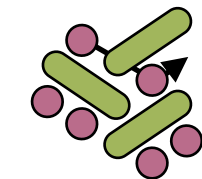
Step 4:

Pick up one 8/0 bead and make a U-turn by passing through the empty hole of the 2-hole bead added in Step 3.



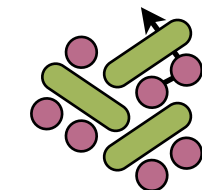
Step 5:

Pick up one 8/0 bead and one 2-hole bead. Secure by passing through the single bead as shown here. Note that only the new threads are shown.

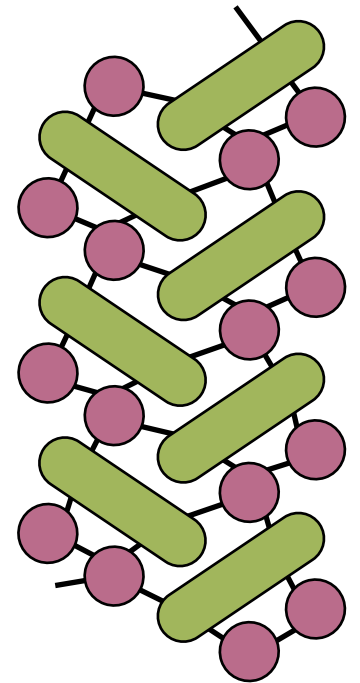


Step 6:

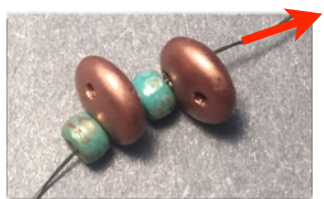
Pick up one 8/0 bead and make a U-turn by passing through the empty hole of the 2-hole bead added in Step 5.



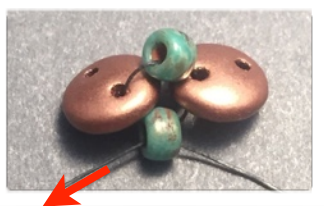
Repeat from Step 3 until the desired length is reached.



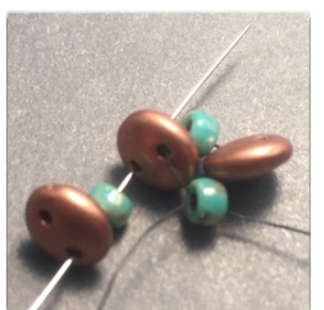
Step 1:
Pick up on 8/0 bead, one lentil bead,
one 8/0 bead and one lentil bead.



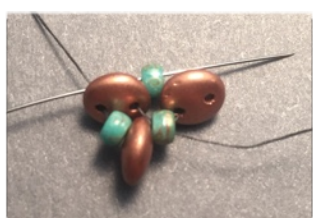
Step 2:
Pass through the the first 8/0 bead to
create a circle. Notice the two pairs
of beads, with each pair consisting of
one 8/0 and one lentil. The working
thread is on the left.



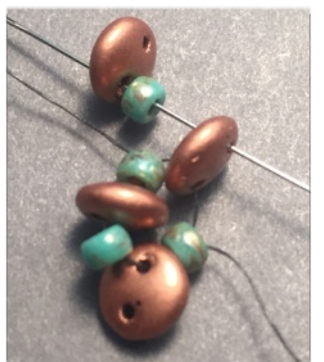
Step 3:
Pick up one lentil bead and one 8/0
bead, Pass through the empty hole
of the lentil bead, as shown.



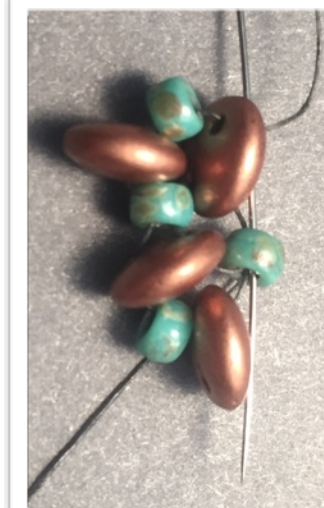
Step 4:
To begin the next stitch in the round,
pass through the first bead of the
next pair, which in this step is the 8/0
bead.



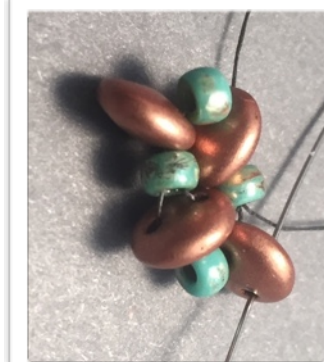
Step 5:
Pick up one lentil bead and one 8/0
bead. Pass through the empty hole
of the next lentil bead, which is the
second bead of the pair.



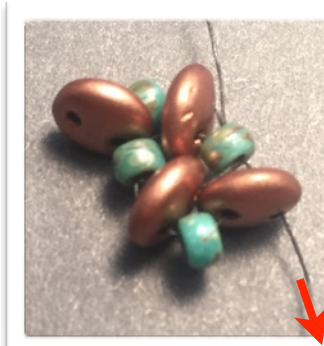
Step 6:
To finish the round, pass through the
8/0 bead from the base row.



Step 7:
To begin the next round, step-up into
the first bead of the first pair added in
this round, which in this case, is the
lentil bead, making sure to use the
empty hole of the bead.

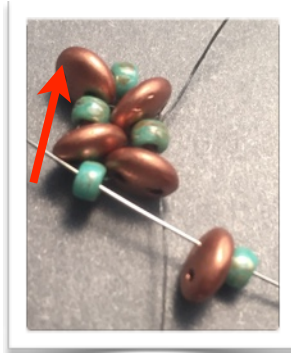


The beadwork should look like this,
with the tail thread coming out of the
base 8/0 bead and the working
thread exiting the lentil bead.



Step 8:

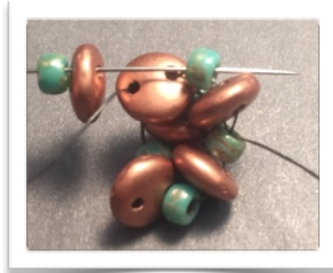
With the working thread exiting the lentil bead (first bead of the pair), pick up one 8/0 bead and one lentil bead and pass through the 8/0 bead (second bead of the pair).



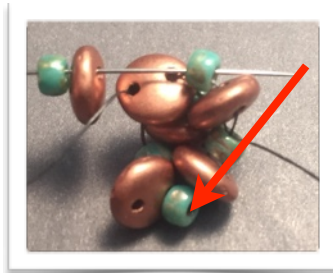
To begin the next step, pass directly into the empty hole of the lentil bead on the opposite end of the beadwork. See arrow in the picture in Step 8.

Step 9:

Pick up one 8/0 bead and one lentil bead. Pass through the 8/0 bead (second bead of the pair).

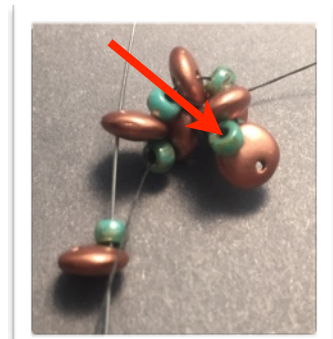


To complete this round and prepare for the next round, pass up through the lentil bead and then the 8/0 bead, as shown by the arrow, making sure the thread is exiting the 8/0 bead to begin the next round. It should be clear that a "pair" of beads consists of one 8/0 bead and one lentil bead. Also, note that each new pair of beads will be added as follows: if the thread is exiting a single-hole bead, the new pair will begin with a two-hole bead. If the thread is exiting a two-hole bead, the new pair will begin with a single-hole bead.

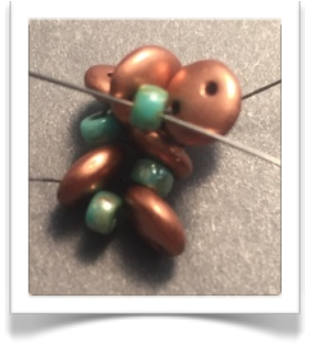


Step 10:

Pick up one lentil bead and one 8/0 bead, Pass through the empty hole of the lentil bead, as shown.



Pass immediately through the first bead of the next pair (the 8/0 bead, shown here). This same 8/0 bead is also shown with an arrow in the picture in step 10 for further clarification.



Step 11:

With the thread exiting the 8/0 bead, pick up one lentil bead and one 8/0 bead. Pass through the empty hole of of lentil bead, shown with the arrow. Note that the process shot is missing for this and step. The thread will be exiting the lentil bead shown with the arrow.



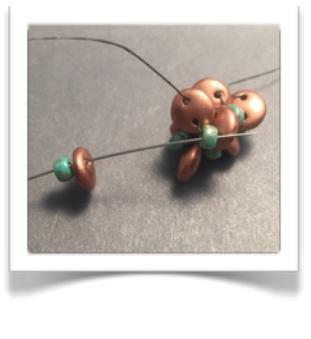
To finish this round, pass through the 8/0 bead and lentil bead as indicated by the arrow.



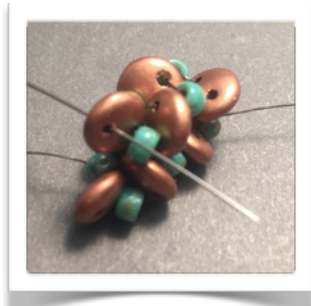
A tube shape will be forming at this point. To begin the next round, make sure the working thread is exiting a lentil bead.

Step 12:

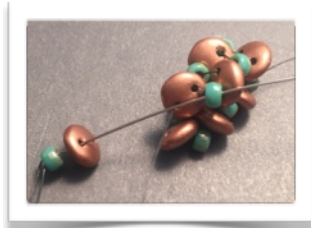
Add the next first pair of beads beginning with an 8/0 bead. Pass through the 8/0 bead, as shown.



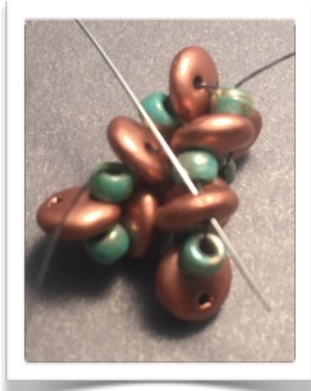
Step 13:
Pass through the empty hole of the next lentil bead to begin the next stitch.



Step 14:
Pick up one 8/0 bead and one lentil bead to create the second pair of this round. Pass through the 8/0 bead (second bead of the pair) to secure.

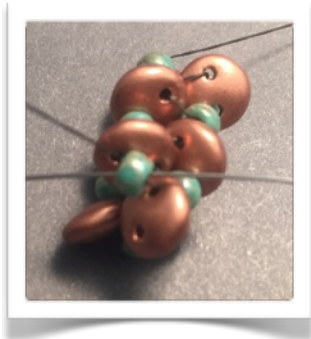


Step 15:
To finish the round, pass through the hole of the lentil bead from which this round began. (see Step 12)



and....

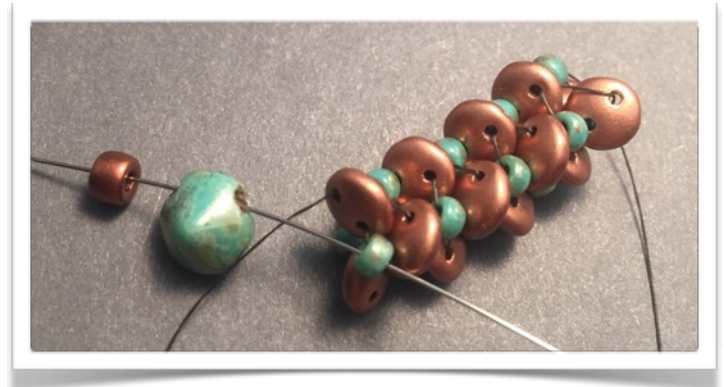
Step 16:
....immediately into the first bead added in the round, which is an 8/0 bead, as shown.



Step 17
Continue until there are 8 rounds of beadwork and the piece looks like this. The first section is complete.



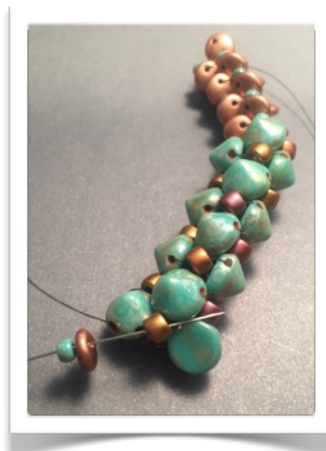
The next section uses the 2-hole Tipp beads in place of the 2-hole lentil beads, and 6/0 Matubo beads in place of the 8/0 turquoise beads. Remember that because the thread is exiting a single-hole bead in the first bead of a pair, the new pair will begin with a 2-hole bead, and vice versa.



Step 18
Work this section for a total of 8 rounds.



Step 19
Change back to the 8/0 and 2-hole
lentil combination, beginning with an
8/0 bead and....



...work for 16 rounds.



Step 20
Change back to the 6/0 Matubo bead
and 2-hole Tipp bead combination,
beginning with a 6/0 bead.



Work this section for a total of 8 rounds

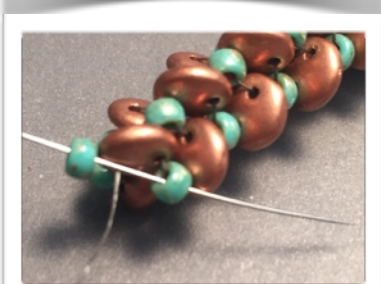
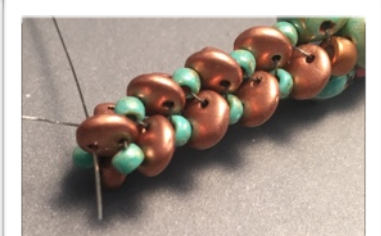
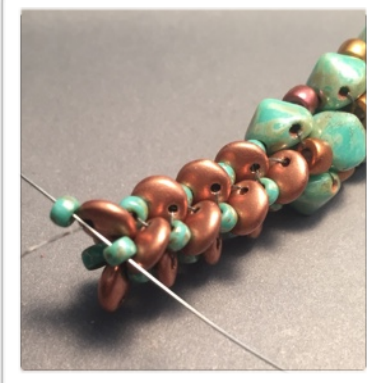
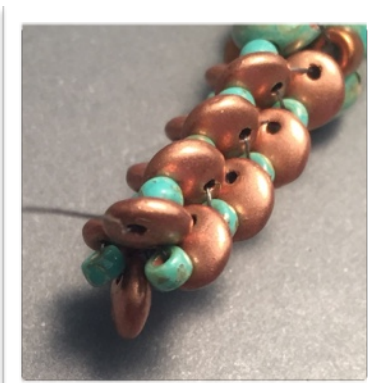
Step 21
Change back to the 8/0 and 2-hole
lentil combination, and work for the
final eight rounds, at which time the
end will look like the picture at the
right, with the thread exiting from
what was just the empty hole of a
two-hole lentil bead. if not, just stitch
one more round (or one less).

Adding the button

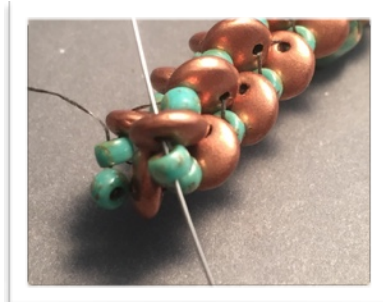
Pick up ONE 8/0 bead and pass
directly through the 8/0 bead, which
is the second bead of the bead pair.

Pass through the empty hole of the
two-hole lentil to begin the second
side of the round.

Pick up ONE 8/0 bead and pass
directly through the 8/0 bead,
which again, is the second bead
of the bead pair.

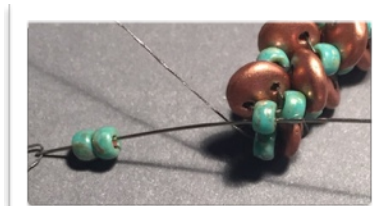


Finish the round by passing through the lentil bead and step-up into the first 8/0 bead added in this round.

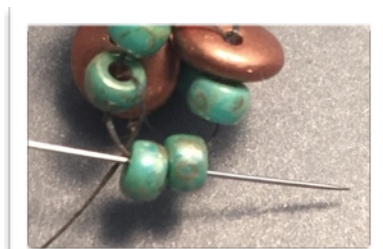


The next step will be using only the two 8/0 beads that were just added.

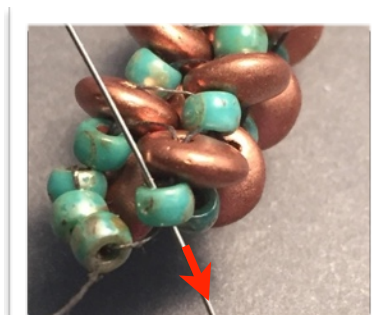
With the thread exiting an 8/0 bead, pick up two 8/0 beads and secure by passing through the opposite 8/0 bead.



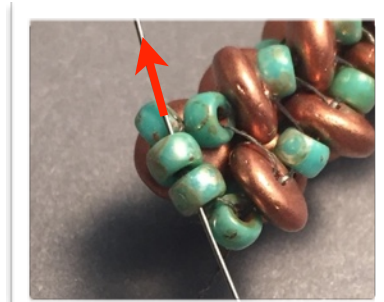
Without picking up any new beads, pass back through the two beads that were just added.



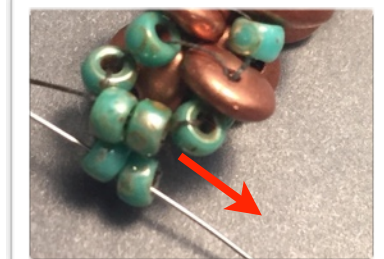
Secure by passing through the 8/0 bead that began this round, making sure to pass through the bead on the other side, as shown. This will insure that the two beads sit evenly between to two single 8/0 beads.



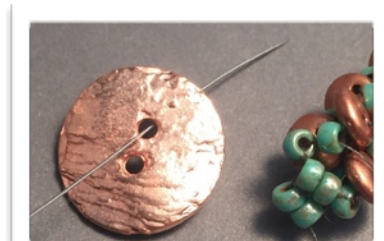
Without picking up any new beads, pass back through the two beads that were just added.



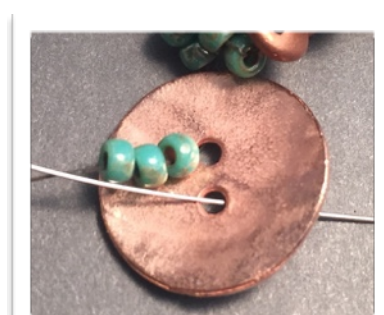
Add two beads, circling through the original two beads, exiting the two new beads. Circle around a couple time to secure this addition. This will be a moving part, so the more reinforcement, the better.



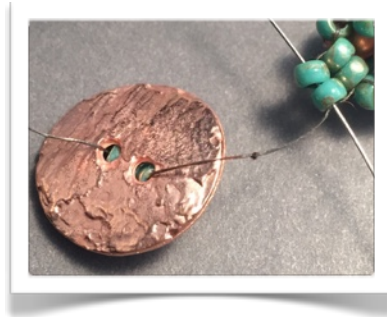
Pass through one hole of the two-hole button.



Turn the button over and pick up three 8/0 beads. Pass through the empty hole, as shown.



Secure the button by passing, once again, through the top pair of beads. Circle back through the button beads a couple of times to secure well.



Weave through as many beads as possible, knotting along the way to finish this end. To help the thread stay in place after it is cut, paint a loop of thread with some clear nail polish before pulling tightly.

To begin the loop closure, repeat the finish shown on the button end using only one pair of beads. These two beads will be the base of the loop. Pick up enough beads to create a loop for the button (this number will vary depending on the size of the button. Note that I always use an odd number of beads.



Secure the loop by passing through the two base beads as well as the first bead added for the loop.



Work in peyote stitch around the loop. Weave back through the loop one more time to add extra security. Weave thread through loop beads or bracelet beads to finish.



Enjoy the bracelet!

Try using other bead combinations.

Play!!

Beth Stone is the author of, "Seed Bead Stitching," "More Seed Bead Stitching," and the newly released, "Bead Play Every Day."