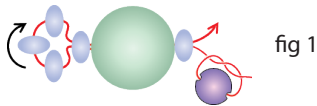


Straight-Stringing & Making a Clasp

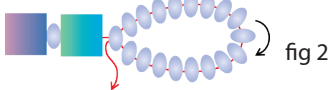
The designs all start with a bead clasp at one end and finish with a bead loop at the other.

Prepare your thread with a keeper bead and thread on 1S, a clasp bead and 4S. Pass the needle back through the first S bead of the 4S, the clasp bead and the very first S bead (fig 1) to make the clasp end of the design.



Thread on your row - make sure you put at least 1S between all of the C beads to make the row flex.

At the far end thread on 1S followed by sufficient S beads to make a loop to just fit over the clasp bead (eg a 6mm clasp bead will need approx 18S). Pass the needle through the first S bead to draw up the loop (fig 2).

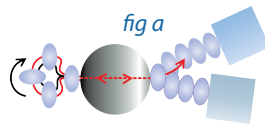


Smoky Tones Three-Row Necklace

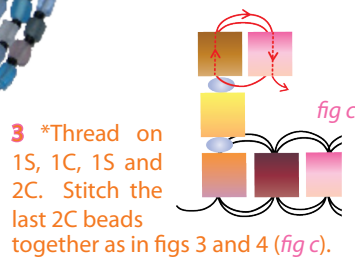
1 Prepare the needle with 1.8m of double thread and a keeper bead. Following the **Straight Stringing** instruction box add a clasp bead (see fig 1).

2 Thread on 3S. Now thread the first row to your preferred length spacing the C beads with one or two S beads as you go - finish with 3 or 4S. Make a bead loop as fig 2. Thread on 4S beads before starting to thread up the second row.

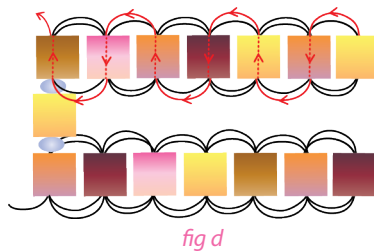
3 When you get to the far end thread on 4S and pass the needle through the beads of the clasp as **fig a** turning the needle around so it emerges ready to start the third row.



4 Make the third row as before passing the needle through the S beads of the bead loop before finishing off the thread ends neatly.



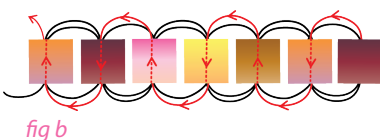
3 *Thread on 1S, 1C, 1S and 2C. Stitch the last 2C beads together as in figs 3 and 4 (fig c).



Portcullis Bracelet

1 Prepare the needle with 1.8m of single thread with a keeper bead 20cm from the end. Following the **Ladder Stitch** instruction box make a row 7C long - try to pick C beads that are roughly the same size - these beads are handmade so there is a bit of variation.

2 Take the needle back along the row to make it stronger (fig b).

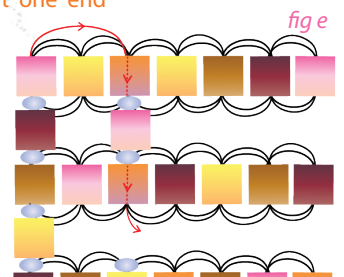


4 Using ladder stitch extend this new row to 7C in total and work the needle back along to make the row strong (fig d).

5 Repeat from * to make a series of 13 horizontal bar shaped rows all separated by 1S, 1C and 1S at one end only.

6 Pass the needle through the third C bead on the last bar and thread on 1S, 1C and 1S. Pass the needle through the corresponding C bead on the next bar (fig e). Repeat to the end of the length.

7 Repeat down the fifth C beads and the last C beads along the bars to complete the portcullis. You can add extra bars if you want to make the bracelet longer



You can pick up the cubes in a particular pattern, sort the beads into toning groups or just use them randomly - we've done a bit of all three!

Not familiar with starting and finishing beading threads? Download the **TECHNIQUES** sheet **Beadwork Basics** for more detailed instructions and tips to help you to get started.

In these instructions

C is a cube bead
S is a seed bead

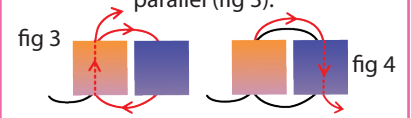
We have mixed and matched five beading techniques to make all of the projects that you see.

Straight-Stringing
Ladder Stitch
Right-Angle Weave
Square Stitch
St Petersburg Chain

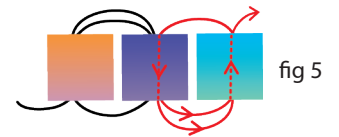
Playing With Patchwork

Ladder Stitch

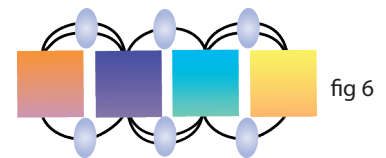
Thread on 2C. Pass the needle through the first C bead in the same direction to bring the two beads to sit alongside one another with the holes parallel (fig 3).



Pass the needle through the second C bead (fig 4). Thread on 1C. Pass the needle through the second C bead in the same direction as before and the new C bead (fig 5). This is ladder stitch.



Some of the Patchwork Patterns add one or two S beads between the C beads (fig 6). These S beads sit along the edges of the row. Note how the thread passes through the S beads.



There are two clasps on this wide Portcullis design - add them to the third & fifth C beads at each end of the length.

