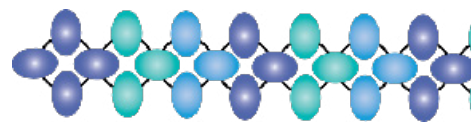


# Right-Angle Weave



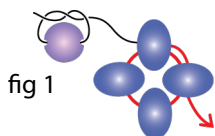
Right-angle weave makes a slightly openwork mesh that flexes and bends. It is ideal for making ribbon-like straps and flat sheets. It's also great for three-dimensional beadwork.



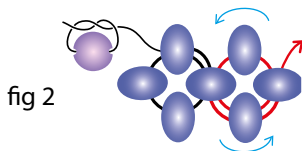
## Making a Simple Ribbon - You will need a measure of seed beads A.

**1** Tie a keeper bead 10cm from the end of your thread (a keeper bead is a spare bead of any type tied with a simple knot to the thread to act a temporary stopper).

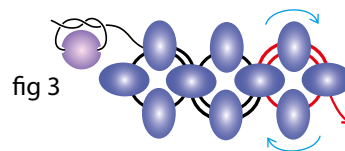
**2** Thread on 4A. Pass the needle through the first 2A beads to make a small ring (fig 1).



**3** Thread on 3A. Pass the needle through the last A bead of the first stitch and the first 2A of the new stitch (fig 2) to complete a new ring. Note the direction of the needle through the beads



**4** Thread on 3A and pass the needle through the last A bead of the previous stitch and the first 2A of the new stitch (fig 3) to complete a third ring of 4A.



Repeat until the ribbon is long enough for your needs.

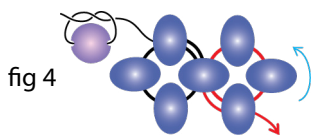


## Making a Wider Band - You will need a measure of seed beads A.

To make a wider band of right-angle weave you need to turn a corner and start a new row. These instruction will show you how to make a band two stitches wide. If you want to make a wider band just make a longer, simple ribbon to start.

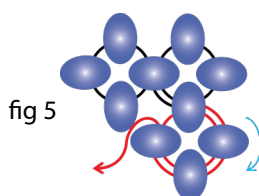
**5** Repeat steps 1 and 2 to make the first stitch.

Thread on 3A and pass through the last A bead of the first stitch and the first A bead of the new stitch (fig 4).



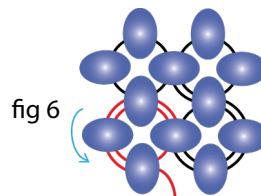
**6** The First Corner - Thread on 3A. Pass the needle through the last bead of the previous stitch and the first A of the new stitch (fig 5).

This turns a corner and starts the new row.



**7** Look ahead to the next stitch - you will need 2A beads to complete the ring of 4A.

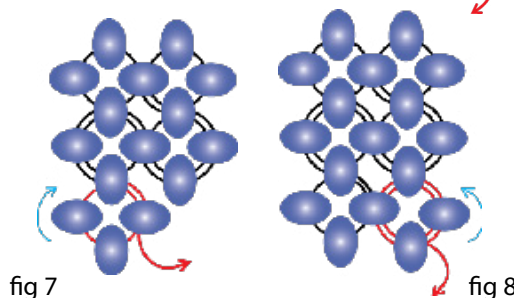
Thread on 2A. Pass the needle through the adjacent A on the previous row, the last A of the previous stitch and the first A just added (fig 6).



If you are making a wider piece you will need to pass through the next A bead to be in the correct position for the next stitch of the row.

**8** The Second Corner - Thread on 3A. Pass the needle through the last A of the previous stitch and the following 1A just added (fig 7).

This is the second corner and starts the new row.



**9** The End of the Row - Thread on 2A. Pass the needle through the A bead of the previous row, the adjacent A of the last stitch and the first A bead just added.

**10** Repeat steps 6 to 9 to complete your project.

