Basic Right Angle Weave



MATERIALS :

- ... | Stringing thread or lycra rubber | band
- ... Fire polished beads
- ... Bicône beads
- ... Seed beads
- ... Scissors
- ... Bead Fix
- 1 | Big eye needle (2,25")



Preparation :



1- Choose the type of thread* on which you will string on your beads according to the stitching project you want to create, either the ring or the bracelet.



2- Measure and cut 75 cm of thread for a ring or 150 cm for a two-strand bracelet.

• Three-flower ring: Stitching of the base for the flowers:



a- If you decide to work with Wild Fire thread, it is strongly recommended to use a flexible stringing or threading needle. With this type of tool, no need to knot the thread : simply block the thread in the needle hole.



al-Insert 4 oval beads 4 mm and put them in the middle of the string. Cross and insert the threads in the fourth bead in order to form the first flower base.



For bracelet or necklace projects, it is best to use the lycra rubber band. Its silky texture and flat shape allows the thread to be inserted many times in one same bead. Once your project is completed, you can put on your jewelry without having to use a clasp.





a2-String 2 new beads on one of the threads and 1 bead on the other thread.

Take the thread with only 1 bead on and insert it in the second bead of the other thread in order to form a second flower base.



a3-Repeat step $\ll 2 \approx$ once more and you will have completed the base for the flowers which is composed of three flowers.

Stitching of the flowers:



a4- String 1 bicone bead 4 mm on each thread and then cross them in a natural pearl.





a5-String another bicone bead on each thread and cross them in the oval bead of the base of the flower.

a6-Repeat steps «0.4» and «0.5» in order to form two other flowers.

Stitching of the body of the ring:



a7-String 2 natural pearls on one of the threads. String 2 other natural pearls on the other thread followed by an oval bead.



a8-Insert the thread opposite to the oval bead into it so that the threads are crossed.



a9-Repeat steps $\langle \mathcal{A} \neq \rangle$ and $\langle \mathcal{A} \otimes \rangle$ until you reach the desired length for the body of the ring. A size 7 ring equals to 9 oval beads of 4 mm each.

To complete the body of the ring, string on 2 natural pearls on each thread and insert one of the threads in the oval bead of the flower base. Make a double flat knot (see Finishing), and then add a drop of glue to strengthen the knot. Cut off the excess thread.

Before making the final knot, you can insert the thread again in the beads that form the outline of the body of the ring and the top flowers, and add a natural pear between those threaded earlier. This will make the outline of the ring straight and solid.

Rubber band bracelet:

Row 1:



b1-Repeat steps $\ll @1 \gg$ and $\ll @2 \gg$ of the Three-flower ring until you reach the appropriate wrist size. To close up the stitching, insert a bead on each thread and cross them into the first bead at the other end of the bracelet.

Make a double flat knot (see Finishing), and then add a drop of glue to strengthen the knot. Cut off the excess thread.

2 rows :



cl-Repeat steps «@1» and «@2» of the Three-flower ring until only one step is left before reaching the desired length.



c2-String 3 beads on one of the threads and then cross the other thread into the third bead you just strung. Both threads must end up sideways.



c3-String 3 other beads on the outside thread and then cross the other thread in the third bead you just strung. Insert the inside thread in the next bead of the first row.



c5- The threads have to be positioned on each side of the bead in which you last crossed the threads.

To close up the bracelet, insert 1 bead on each thread (1 and 3). Follow the pattern shown on your left and insert the thread (red) in beads 2, 3 and 4.





c4-String 2 other beads on the exterior thread and insert it in the next bead of the first row. Cross the other thread in the second bead you just strung.

Repeat this step for the entire length of the first row.

c6- Always following the pattern, insert the other thread (blue) in bead 5 and then add a new bead, 6. Make a double flat knot (see Finishing) and then add a drop of glue to strengthen the knot. Cut off the excess thread.

* Finishing :

Double flat knot :



3-Begin by making half a knot (1) (same as shoe lacing) without tightening it.

Run the thread (2) a second time through the loop in order to make the first part of your double flat knot.



4- Repeat step 3 in order to complete the double flat knot. Tighten the knot and, using a needle or toothpick, add a drop of glue so that your work is tight and strong. Cut off the excess wire.



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