



Basic Stitch Instructions

Tubular Peyote Stitch

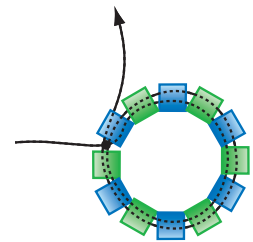
Tubular Peyote Stitch is useful in making beaded beads, tassel heads, amulet purses and for beading around vessels and cabochons.

When starting a peyote tube, many people find it helpful to work around a mould, anything from a cocktail stick to a rolling pin depending on the scale of your work! However, this is optional - many others cope quite happily without.

These instructions use beads of two colours so that it is easy to identify the bead to pass through. To make it less obvious visually, you can use two shades of the same colour or frosted and shiny beads of the same colour.

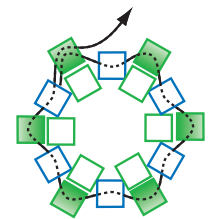
The work will tighten up in the first few rows, so you will need to adopt a 'trial and error' approach until you can judge the correct number of beads to use. (If you are working to a pattern with a set number of beads, try to find a mould to fit the work.)

1. Pick up an even number of beads to fit your mould, if using (here shown as 12 beads) alternating two colours A & B, starting with an A bead. Leaving a long tail for working in at the end, pass through all the beads again and tie the two thread ends together. Pass the needle through the A bead next to the knot. (Diag 1)



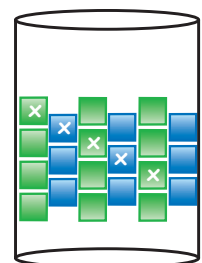
Diag 1

2. Pick up 1 B, miss the next A bead and put the needle through the next B bead; pull the thread tight. Repeat right around the circle and then put the needle through the first B bead you picked up in this round. This is the 'step up'. There are now three rounds in place and you are in position to start the next. (Diag 2)



Diag 2

3. Continue working in peyote stitch, being careful to look out for the end of the round: always 'step up', ie go through the first bead picked up in the round to complete it and be ready to start the next. You will find that the first bead of every round will move one bead across - these are the beads marked with a cross in the diagram. It is important to remember this if you are following a charted design. (Diag 3)



Diag 3