

Beaded Cylinder Beads

Materials

Size 11° seed beads in 3 shades of one color, plus 1 accent color (A, B, C, D)
Needle and thread

Each cylinder is worked as a flat strip that alternates three colors of 2-bead stitches, with 1-bead stitches of the accent color between them, then the ends are “zipped” together to form a tube. The tubes make great beaded beads when strung together on a ribbon, or a single tube can be used as a beaded toggle, as seen in the Supple Tiles Necklace on page 106.



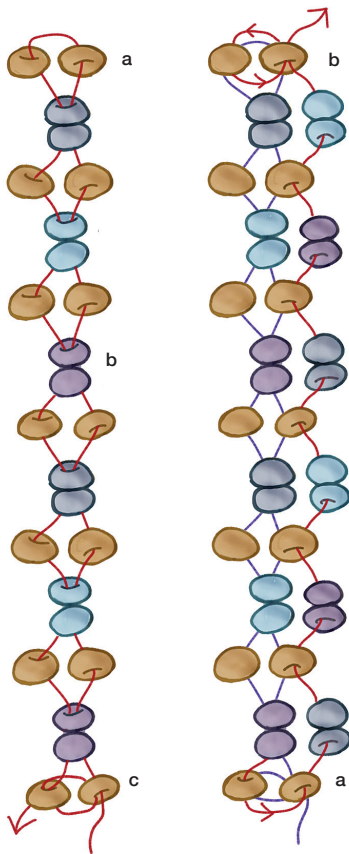


Figure 1

Figure 2

Peyote strip

1. Use 4' (1 m) of thread to string 2D; pass through them again leaving a 4" (10 cm) tail, then pass through the first bead again. (These beads will act as a tension bead, but will become part of the work rather than being removed.)

Rows 1 and 2: String 2A, 1D, 2B, 1D, 2C, 1D, 2A, 1D, 2B, 1D, 2C, and 1D.

Row 3: String 1D and pass back through the last 2C; pull snug so that the 2D sit side by side (**Figure 1a**). String 1D and pass back through the next 2B. String 1D and pass back through the next 2A. Continue, stitching 1D between each 2-bead set of the previous row (**Figure 1b**). After passing through the last 2 beads, pass through the 2D to exit from the opposite side of the tail thread (**Figure 1c**).

Row 4: String 2B and pass through the next 1D. String 2C and pass through the next 1D. Repeat, stringing 2A, then 2B, then 2C, then 2A. Secure the end of the row by passing through the 2 edge beads previously worked (**Figure 2**).



Row 5: String 1D and pass back through the last 2-bead set (**Figure 3a**); repeat for the length of Row 5. To make an odd-count turn, string 1D and pass through the previous edge bead and the previous 2-bead set; pull snug, then pass through the last 2-bead set, the previous edge bead, and the last 1D just strung (**Figure 3b**).

Row 6: String 2C and pass back through the next 1D. Repeat, stringing 2A, then 2B, then 2C, then 2A, then 2B. Secure the end of the row by passing through the 2 edge beads.

Row 7: Repeat Row 5.

Row 8: Repeat Row 6, beginning with 2A.

Row 9: Repeat Row 5.

Row 10: Repeat Row 6, beginning with 2B.

Row 11: Repeat Row 5.

Row 12: Repeat Row 6, beginning with 2C.

Rows 13–18: Repeat Rows 7–12.

For the large tubes shown in the sample bracelet, repeat Rows 7–12 again for a total of 24 rows.

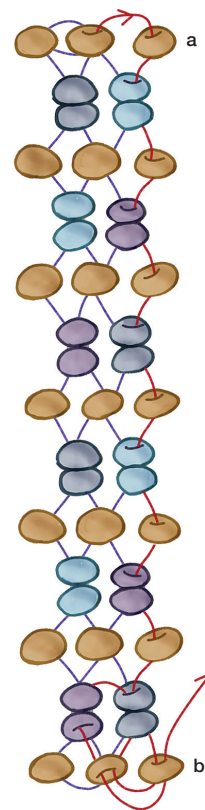


Figure 3



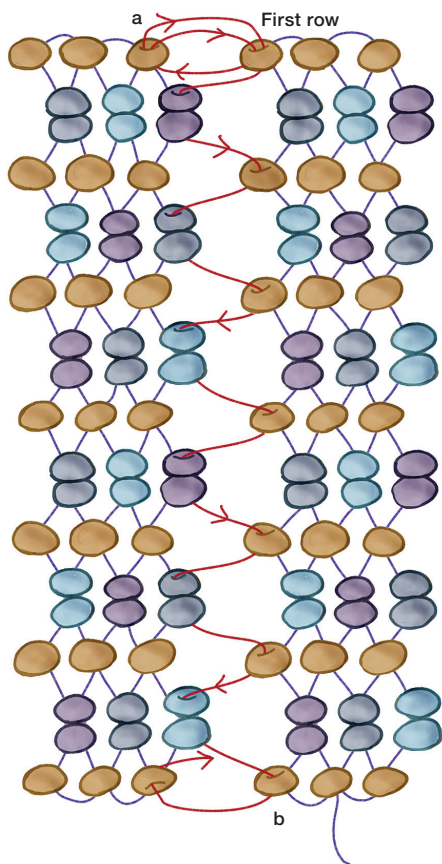


Figure 4

Zippering up

- When you work an even number of rows, the first and last rows will fit together like the teeth of a zipper. Pass through the first row and last row edge beads twice and pull snug to secure the end of the last row (**Figure 4a**). Stitch back through the last and first rows, zipping them together, and pass through the edge beads several times at the other end (**Figure 4b**). Secure the thread by passing back through several beads. Do the same with the tail thread, then trim the threads close to the work.

