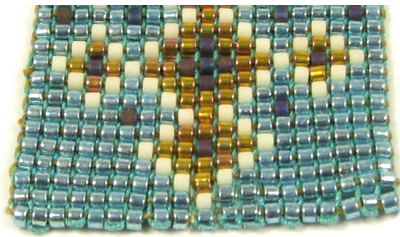
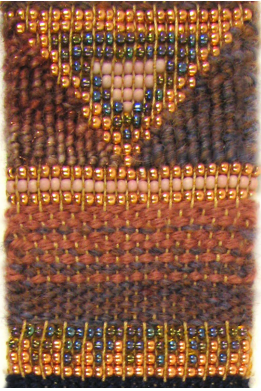


# Bead Looming

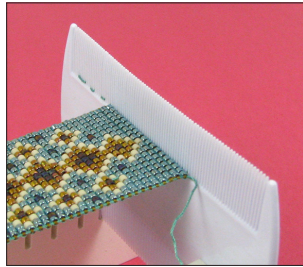
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Designs are worked from charts in horizontal rows, so color placement is precise and accurate. Seed beads and Delicas are the most frequent choice in weaving, but square beads and bugles can also be used, depending on the pattern.

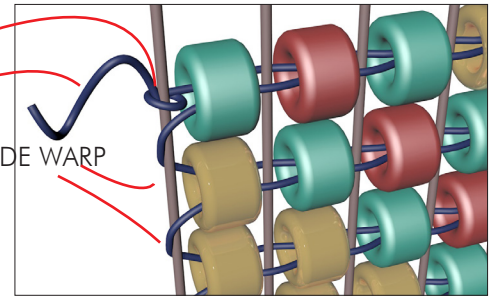


Beads can be loomed together with fibers in the same piece.

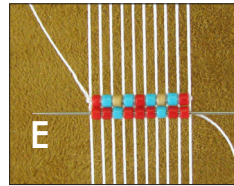
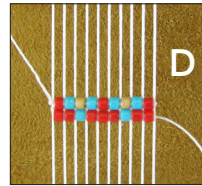
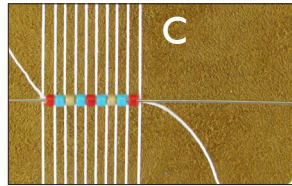
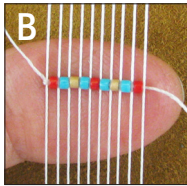
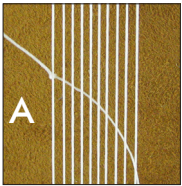


Before you begin weaving, the loom must be strung with vertical threads (warp). Warp the loom according to the directions provided with your loom. Medium-weight cotton and nylon threads are suitable for use as warp. The thread that holds the beads in place should fit easily through the beads holes TWICE.

INITIAL KNOT  
THREAD TAIL  
THREAD CARRIED OUTSIDE WARP



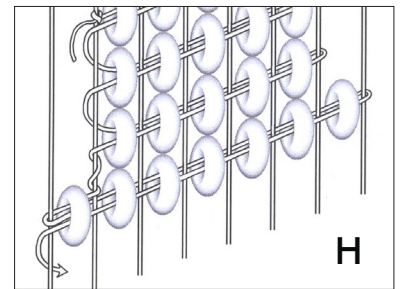
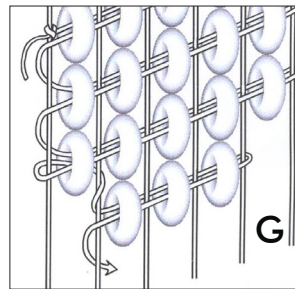
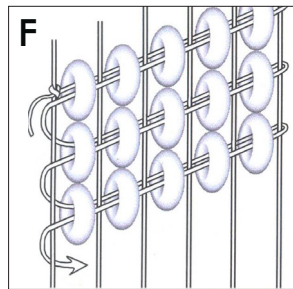
Tie your thread to the outermost warp, opposite your dominant hand. Leave a tail of 3-4" (A). Put the needle on the thread, and pick up the beads of the top row of your pattern. Run the beaded thread UNDER the warp; spread the beads so they fit between the warp threads. Push beads upward with your fingertip (B).



Reverse direction and run the needle through all the beads in the opposite direction, making sure the needle runs OVER the warp threads (C).

**DO NOT PIERCE THE WARP THREADS WITH THE NEEDLE** or you will lose all flexibility in shaping the weave later if needed. The secured beads should be movable on the warp unless otherwise specified. Pick up the beads of the next row; spread them within the warp (D). Push up again with your finger. Run the thread back through the beads, making sure the thread passes OVER the warp (E). Repeat this technique row by row until the woven area is complete.

You can weave so the edge is even on both sides (F), reduce the width of the beaded area (G), or enlarge the width of the beaded area (H). Note the threadpaths as shown for each scenario; these paths will yield a neat and sturdy result.



## WARPING THE LOOM FOR DIFFERENT BEAD/THREAD SIZES

The combs have two sides, one with finer spaced prongs, and the other with wider spaced prongs. When using the wider prongs, it's a good idea to place tape over the tops of the comb so the warp will not slip off. Suggestions for spacing with specific beads are given at right, but remember that different manufacturers' beads are often different in size/shape within the same bead style, so you may need to do some experimentation. You can put a few warp threads in place then check against the general width of your beads, then decide how to do the warping. You can also use multiple small beads between wider spaced warp threads.

Because the loom is quick to warp, you'll only be investing a few moments to ensure a good start to your project.

