

DESIGNER BEADING PATTERN

ANN BENSON



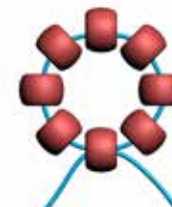
MATERIALS

		15o	Toho 15° #998, gold-lined light olive AB (1272)
		12o 3-cut	Toho 12° 3-cut #271, gold-lined khaki AB (160)
		11A	Toho 11° #995, gold-lined aqua (160)
		11B	Toho 11° #998, gold-lined beige AB (938)
		8o	Toho 8° #167BD, transparent aqua AB (160)
		Magatama	Toho 3mm Magatama #321, aqua purple luster (224)
		Pearl	Freshwater pearl 6mm x 8mm top-drilled (11)

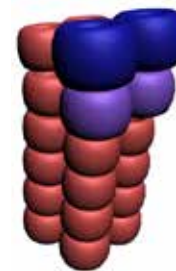
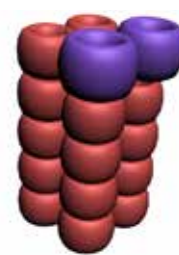
Additional materials required:
nylon thread;
beading needle.

STEP 1 Make the rhomboids. Make ten. Each unit is created with tubular Ndebele/Herringbone stitch. If you are unfamiliar with this stitch, review the basic primer at the end of this direction set.

String eight 15°s onto one yard of DOUBLED nylon thread or single Fireline. Make a loop by going through the first bead again.



Start the tubular Ndebele/Herringbone as indicated in the primer, so that you have four rows of 15°s.

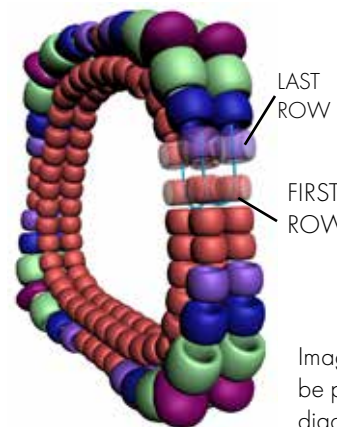
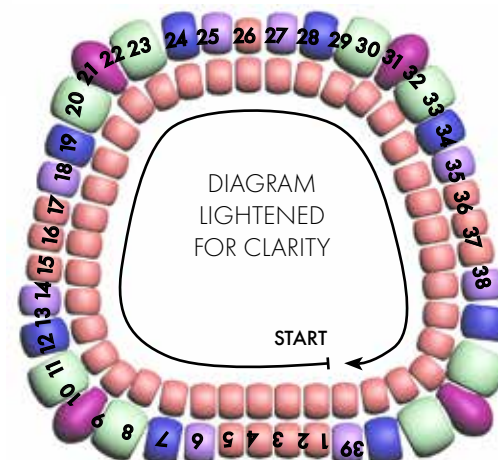


Do one row of Ndebele/Herringbone with 12° 3-cuts on the first ladder and 15°s on the second ladder.

The second ladder will always be done with 15°s, for the entire length of the rhomboid. The first ladder beads will vary depending on the row.

Do the next row with 11A on the first ladder and 15°s on the second ladder.

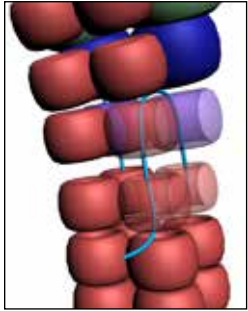
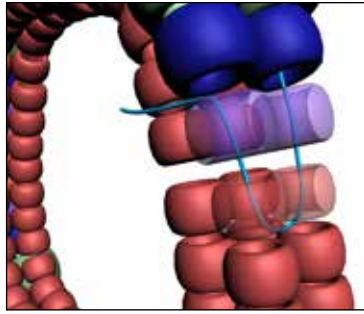
Refer to the diagram to the right for which beads to add to the first ladder as you add rows to the tube.



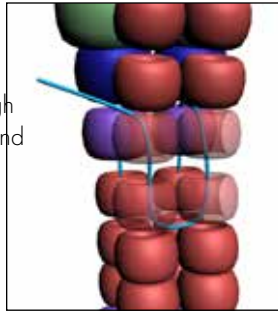
After the last row, bring the two ends of the tube together to weave the first row and last row together seamlessly.

Imagine the beads in the first row are the next beads you will be picking up to continue the tubular Ndebele stitch. Detailed diagrams follow.

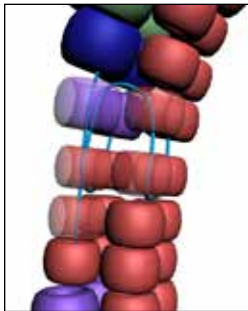
Your thread should emerge from the first 11A in the last row. Go through the aligned 15° in the first row, then reverse direction and go through the second 15° in the first row and the second 11A in the last row.



Reverse direction. Go through the first 15° in the last row, then the first 15° in the first row.



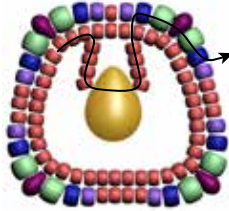
Reverse direction and go through the second 15° in the first row and the second 15° in the last row.



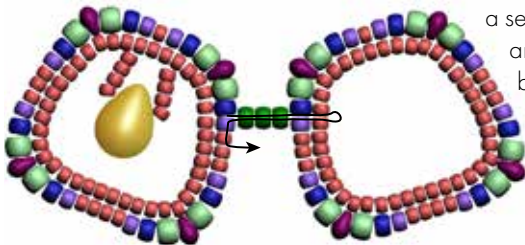
Step up: reverse direction and go through the first 11A in the last row and the first 15° in the first row, then the first 15° in the second row. Weave through the herringbone, secure your thread within the beadwork and trim it.

STEP 2 Join the rhomboids and add decorations.

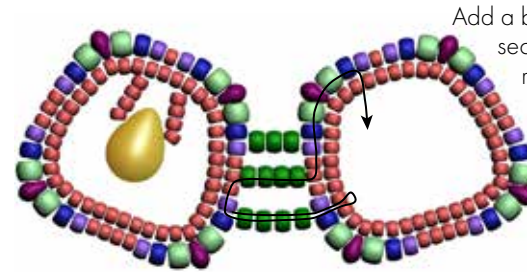
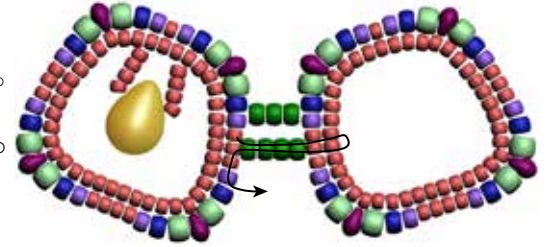
Secure a wingspan of thread within the beadwork of one rhomboid. Weave through to the top side and bring your thread out of the inside, to one side of the three center beads. Pick up four 15°s, a pearl, and four 15°s. Go up into the top side one bead from the middle, three beads away. Then weave through the beadwork to the side of the rhomboid and bring your thread out between the upper 11A and 12° 3-cuts.



Make a "bridge" between the rhomboid and a second rhomboid by adding three 11B and stitching into the second rhomboid between the upper 11B and 12° 3-cuts on one side. Then stitch back through the bridge, into the rhomboid, and bring your thread out after the 15° adjacent to the 12° 3-cut.



Pick up four 11B and stitch into the second rhomboid in the same spot. Reverse direction and bring your thread out AFTER the middle outer 15° on the side of the rhomboid. Then go back through the bridge and stitch into the first rhomboid. Weave through the rhomboid and bring your thread out between the next row of 12° 3-cuts and row of 11B.

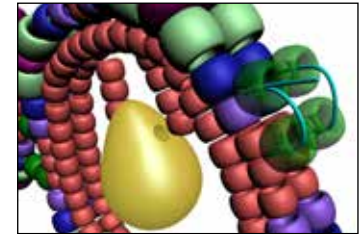


Add a bridge of four 11B, stitching into the second rhomboid in the same spot. Then reverse direction and go back through the bridge. Weave through the rhomboid to the middle bridge and go through it into the second rhomboid. Weave through and set up your thread to add a pearl decoration identical to the first.

Continue adding pearl decorations and stitching the rhomboids together in this manner until you've joined nine, then stop. The tenth rhomboid will be used as a toggle loop.

STEP 3 Create the neck strap. The neck strap is created with two-ladder tubular Ndebele/Herringbone stitch, with mostly 11B.

Start the neck strap so that the top lines up with the tops of the bridges. To begin the neck strap, stitch two groups of two 11B to the open side of an end rhomboid.

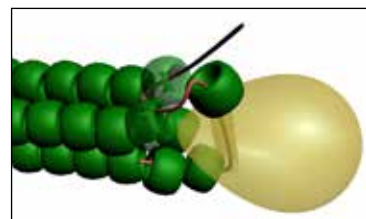
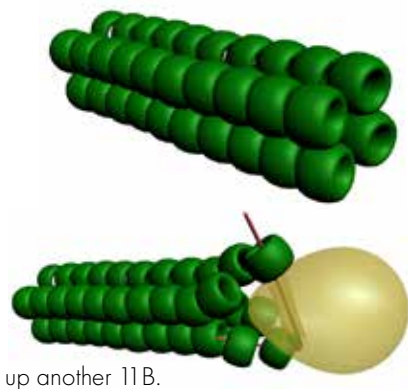
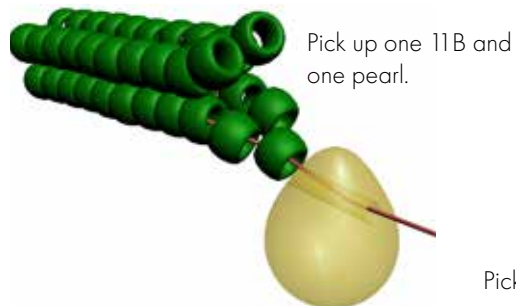


Start the tubular Ndebele/Herringbone off of these two pairs of beads. Do five rounds of 11B then one round of Magatamas.

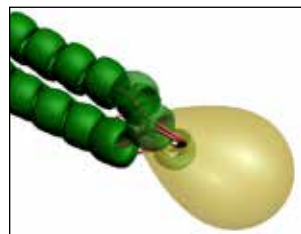
Do twelve (12) rounds of 11B, then one row of Magatamas. Do twenty-two rounds of 11B, then one round of Magatamas. For a 15 1/4 inch necklace, stop the neck strap on each side at this point. For a longer necklace, add rounds equally to each side of the neck strap until your necklace is about 1 inch short of the desired finished length. The toggle will add this additional length. Each seven rounds you add symmetrically to the neck strap will add about one inch to the total necklace length. When you finish stitching the neck strap, secure the thread but leave it hanging for attachment to the closure.

STEP 4 Create the toggle bar. The toggle bar is created using two-ladder tubular Ndebele/Herringbone stitch.

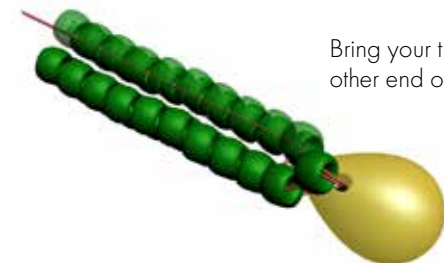
Do ten rounds of two-ladder tubular Ndebele/Herringbone with 11B.



Go down into an 11B on the second ladder, then reverse direction and go through the second 11B on the second ladder.



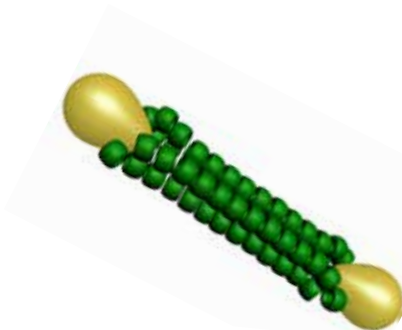
Go through the last added 11B, the pearl, the first added 11B, and the second 11B on the first ladder. Repeat the thread path through the newly added 11Bs and pearl to reinforce.



Bring your thread down through the first ladder and out the other end of the toggle bar.



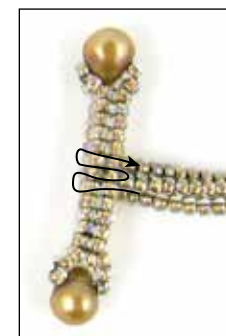
Add two rows of Ndebele/Herringbone with 11Bs off of the end of the toggle bar, making sure the rows line up with the last two rows on the other end of the bar. The weave will not exactly match up, but you will not notice this when the toggle bar is finished.



Add one pearl flanked by two 11Bs on the end of the toggle bar in the same manner that you attached these beads to the first end. Then run your thread up and down each side of both ladders as many times as the bead holes will allow to stiffen the toggle bar. Then secure your thread ends within the beadwork and trim them.

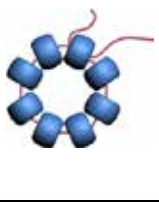
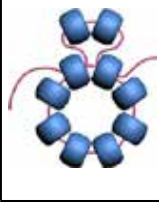
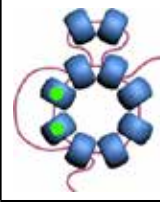
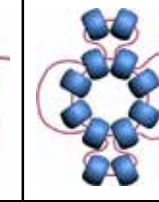
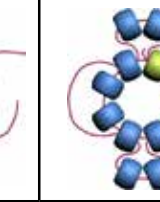





STEP 5 Attach the toggle bar and loop to the neck strap ends.









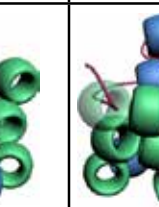
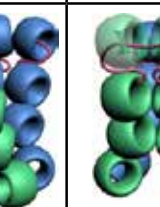
Pick up the hanging thread from one of the neck strap ends or secure a new thread close to the end. Stitch through the middle of the toggle bar, then back into the neck strap end several times. Then secure your thread within the beadwork and trim it.



Pick up the hanging thread on the other end of the neck strap or secure a new thread close to the end. Stitch through one side of the tenth rhomboid, closer to the top so that the connection point is similar to the connection point between the nine main rhomboids. Stitch back and forth several times, then secure your thread within the beadwork and trim it. Congratulations, you're done!

BASIC TWO-LADDER NDEBELE STITCH

				
				
1 Start with eight beads; make a ring by going through the first bead added	2 Pick up two beads and go through the next bead on the ring	3 Skip two beads on the ring (green dot) and run through the next	4 Pick up two beads and go through the next bead on the ring	5 Skip two beads and run through the next bead (the first bead of the ring of eight, colored green)

				
				
6 Tighten the thread; the two ladders will begin to be perceptible	7 "Step up" by running the thread through the first of the two bead pair added in step 2	8 Envision two ladders, though you may be using only one color. Pick up two beads, go through the next bead on the same side of the ladder	9 Run the thread through the top bead on the opposite ladder	10 Pick up two beads, run through the next bead on the green side of the ladder.

To "step up" when the weave is established, run your thread straight across the side of the ladder. Your thread should never be angled; you'll know when it's time to step up by seeing that there is no straight cross thread on the side of the ladder. As you tighten the thread, the sides of the ladder will be drawn together.

