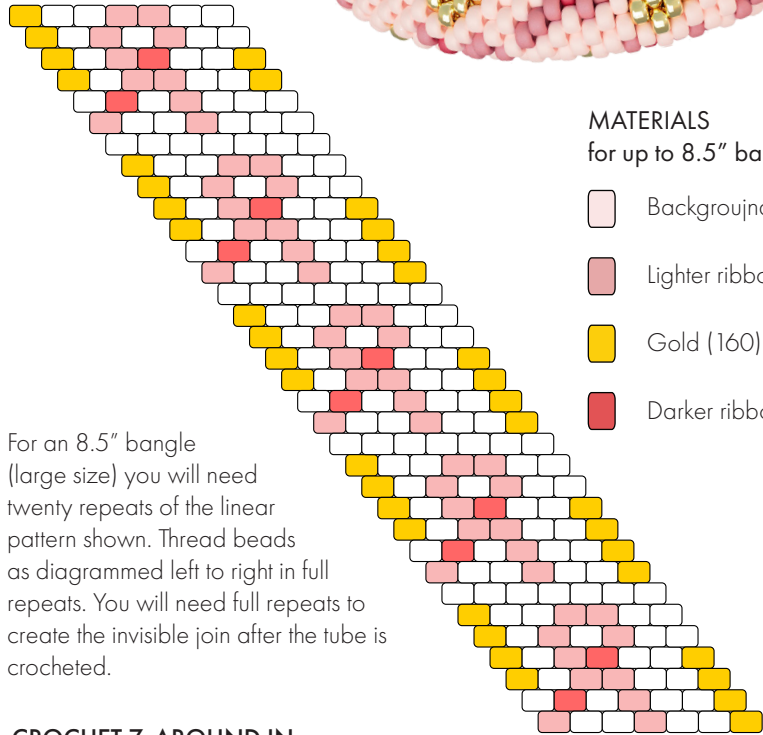


# Aware

## Tubular bead crochet



CROCHET 7-AROUND IN TUBULAR BEAD CROCHET

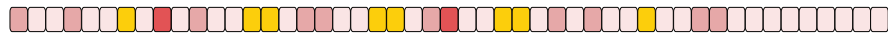


- MATERIALS**  
for up to 8.5" bangle
- Background color (660)
  - Lighter ribbon color (200)
  - Gold (160)
  - Darker ribbon element (40)

For an 8.5" bangle (large size) you will need twenty repeats of the linear pattern shown. Thread beads as diagrammed left to right in full repeats. You will need full repeats to create the invisible join after the tube is crocheted.

### CROCHET 7-AROUND IN TUBULAR BEAD CROCHET

The basic tube crochet directions show a tube of six around; this bracelet is crocheted 7-around. the technique is identical except that the foundation chain will have seven chains.

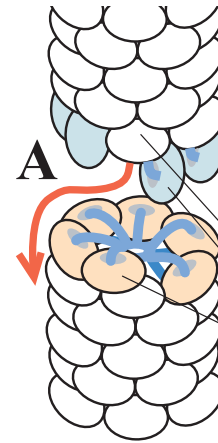


If you are planning to join the ends invisibly, make sure to crochet in complete patterns. The length of the tube should be about 1" larger than your wrist measurement; it will stretch to fit over your hand.

If you are planning to use a clasp or focal bead, crochet your tube to a length that accommodates the size of your finishing. Visit [annbensofbeading.com/](http://annbensofbeading.com/) tutorials for information on finishing bead crochet.

## INVISIBLE TUBE JOINING

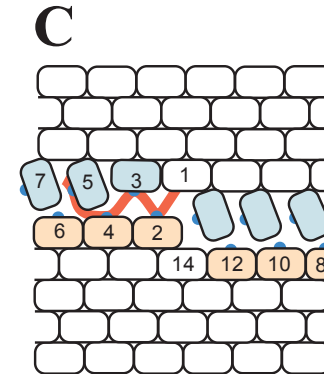
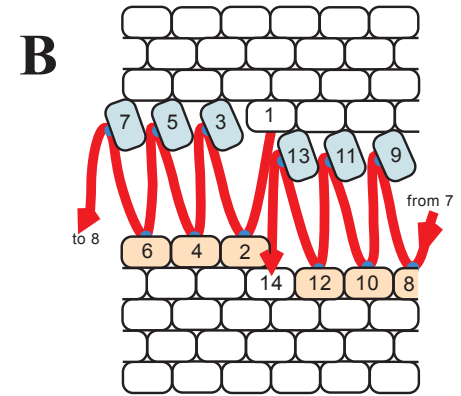
In these diagrams, the blue beads indicate the last round crocheted, and the beige beads indicate the first round crocheted.



**STEP 1** If you are working in a pattern, ascertain that the beginning and end of the tube you wish to join invisibly are "in pattern" with each other, in other words, if you continued to crochet from the end round using the beads of the first round, the pattern would be correct. When you're satisfied that this is the case, cut the end thread (shown in red), then bind by running the cut end through the last loop on your hook. Leave a tail of about 12". Put a needle on the starting thread tail and bury it within the tube itself by running the needle into and then through the fibers of the tube. Take care not to run the tail thread through the center holes of the beads themselves, or the tube will be distorted. Put the end thread tail (red) onto a needle and bring it out of the hole of the last bead you crocheted INTO. Align the end and start of the tube as shown in diagram A.

- This is the last bead you crocheted into (bead 1)*
- This is the last bead you crocheted (bead 13)*
- This is the first bead of your original chain (bead 2)*

**STEP 2** Follow the thread path shown in diagram B. The dark blue dots indicate the thread that holds each bead in place on the tube. The thread must go in this specific path for the joint to appear seamless.



**STEP 3** As you progress, draw the tube ends close together and take out the slack in the thread. When you do this, you will notice (see diagram C, bead #3) that the beads of the end round (blue) will shift into the horizontal position, and thus appear to be attached to the beads of the beginning round (beige). Continue around the tube until the two ends are firmly joined in proper alignment. You may want to continue sewing through beads to secure the joint even further; it would not be unreasonable to make another complete round. Secure the excess thread within the weave, taking care to run the thread only through the fibers and not through the bead holes. When you're certain that the thread is secure, trim off the excess, taking care not to cut any of the threads that hold beads.



# DESIGNER TUTORIAL

## ANN BENSON

FREE TUBULAR  
BEAD  
CROCHET  
TUTORIAL



### BASIC TUBULAR BEAD CROCHET

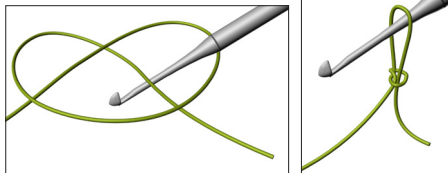
You'll need #10 perle cotton, three different colors of size 8° seed beads, a threading needle and a size #9 or 10 steel crochet hook.

**Getting started** Wind your thread onto a card with two holes, one each at the top and bottom. Thread beads onto your fiber in the ABC pattern, repeating until you have about 60" of beads on the thread. Do not cut or knot the thread, but wind it back onto the card.



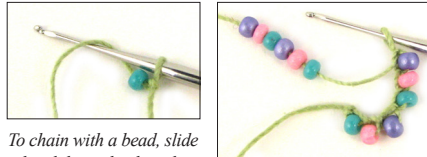
Thread wound onto the winding card

**After threading on the beads,** make a slip knot on the hook.



Position the hook in a loop of thread as shown in the photos and pull so the slip knot forms on the hook.

**After making the slip knot,** make six chain stitches, each with one bead



To chain with a bead, slide a bead down the thread until it hangs below the hook. Wrap the thread around the hook and pull it through the loop.

**Every stitch you make after the foundation chain consist of five distinct steps: IN, OVER, DOWN, AROUND, and THROUGH.**

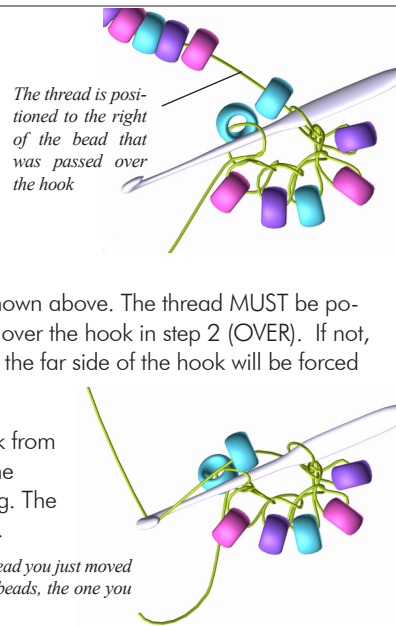
**STEP 1 (IN)** Insert the hook into the first beaded chain. Don't pierce the thread with your hook or put the hook through the hole in the bead.

**STEP 2 (OVER)** Slide the bead over to the far side of the hook. This is an important step; in order for the whole process to be successful, all the beads must "land" on the outside of the tube. The act of pushing the bead over the hook forces it to the outside of the tube that will develop.

**STEP 3 (DOWN)** Bring a bead down the thread as shown above. The thread MUST be positioned to the right of the bead that has been passed over the hook in step 2 (OVER). If not, the stitch will fail because the bead you just pushed to the far side of the hook will be forced back to the front again.

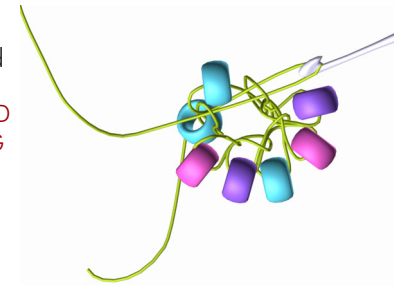
**STEP 4 (AROUND)** Wrap the thread around the hook from back to front (toward yourself) so the new bead and the bead that has been passed over the hook are touching. The new thread will cross over the loop that's on the hook.

*The bead that you slide down the thread will be the same color as the bead you just moved to the far side of the tube. This will happen with each new "pair" of beads, the one you have already crocheted, and the one you slide down the thread.*

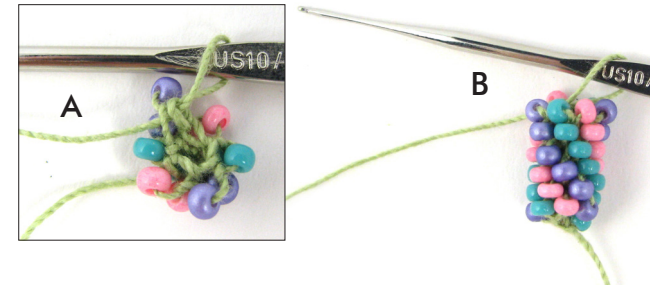


The thread is positioned to the right of the bead that was passed over the hook

**STEP 5 (THROUGH)** You now have two loops on the hook and the thread is wrapped around the hook. Pull the wrapped thread through both loops. **NOTE: YOU CAN PULL THE WRAPPED THREAD THROUGH ONE LOOP AT A TIME, USING TWO MOTIONS TO COMPLETE THIS STEP, UNTIL YOU ARE COMFORTABLE PULLING THE WRAPPED THREAD THROUGH BOTH LOOPS.**



This completes the stitch. Repeat the five numbered steps until you have six completed stitches. Photo A shows an overhead view of the first round completed. Photo B shows the tube as you progress.



*Flatten the work; from overhead, you should already see six "spokes" of thread. At the end of each spoke is one bead. Note that the next beaded stitch into which you will insert the hook has a pink bead, which is the color of the next bead you will slide down the thread. You will know that you are working correctly if this happens consistently.*

*Seen from the side (photo B), the beads will show a clear spiral pattern even at this early stage. Note that the lower beads (those of the original six chains) are positioned horizontally; while the beads of the new round are somewhat vertical. This will happen consistently if you are working correctly. As the tube lengthens, the spiral pattern will become more visible, and the relative positioning of the beads (horizontal, vertical) will be more pronounced.*

### Troubleshooting common problems

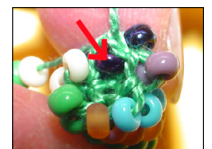
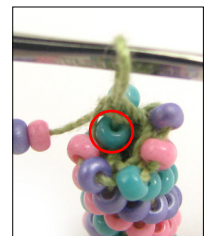
You don't have six beads in the round you are working on.

*This can easily happen, especially if you're working in only one color. After every few rounds, check your tube to be sure you have six beads around the spokes when you flatten the top. If you see a different number; pull out the work until you have six. You have either missed one stitch or placed more than one bead into a stitch. If you're working in a spiral pattern (ABC), remember that the bead you bring down the thread should be the same color as the bead you pushed over the hook.*



A bead appears in the center of your tube

*If you look at the side of the tube, one bead seems to be receding. If you look at the top of the tube, a bead is in the center of the spokes. This means that the bead you moved to the far side of the hook has slipped through as you pull the thread through the loops. If this happens, you can either push the bead back out again, or, if that is too difficult, pull out stitches until your work looks correct again. It may also mean that your wrapped thread did not come from the right of the bead on the hook.*



A FREE VIDEO TUTORIAL FOR TUBULAR BEAD CROCHET CAN BE FOUND AT OUR WEB SITE [WWW.BEADSEAST.COM](http://WWW.BEADSEAST.COM) OR AT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL

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