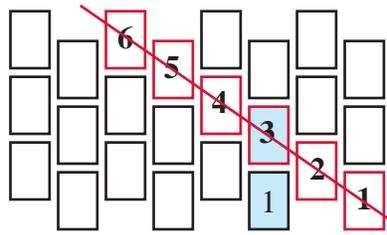


# Tubular Peyote Beadweaving

by Amy Loh Kupser

## How to Count Rows

In flat or tubular Peyote, rows are counted on the diagonal (**RED outlines**) from the lower left or right-hand corner of the pattern. The first row is the very bottom most row, the second is only halfway up, the third sits directly on top of your first row (**BLUE beads**). This means everytime you finish a row, your first bead of the new row is now one bead over either left or right *depending upon which hand you bead with*. If you are **right-handed** you will start from the **bottom right-hand corner**, and if **left-handed** from the **bottom left-hand corner**.



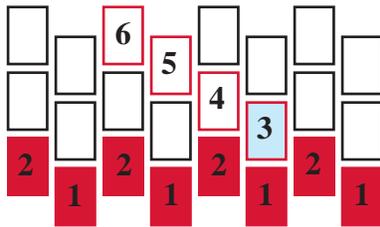
## STEP 1: Threading the Needle and Adding Your Stop Bead.



Thread your needle with one arms length of thread. Pull it almost half way through the needle. String a **SINGLE** bead, slide it to within 12 inches of the end of your thread, run the needle through it twice to create a **STOP** bead.

## STEP 2: Stringing Your First Row

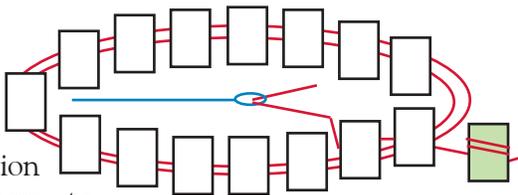
This is the total number of beads across/around your amulet. (Should be noted on the pattern). Which is actually your **FIRST TWO ROWS**



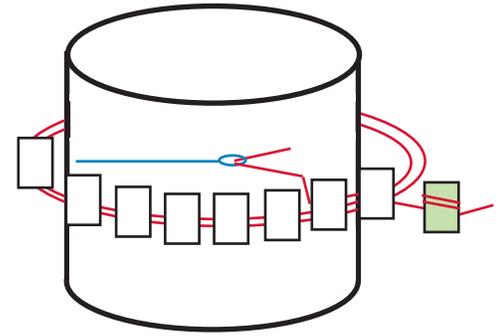
of the pattern, Row 1 AND Row 2 (**RED beads**). No matter how many times or how long you've beaded, the first through third rows is **ALWAYS** the slowest, have patience and count twice before going on to the third row!

## STEP 3: Sew Beads into a Circle & Slide Onto the Form

Run your needle through all the beads again, going the same direction as you added them, to form the circle. **SKIP** the stop bead, you will cut this off after the first few rows. This will create the "lock" so that they will not unstring themselves later, no knots necessary!



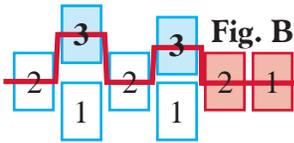
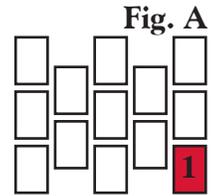
Next, slip your beads over your form matching it up to the pattern. And yes, it will be a straight line, the up and down pattern begins in Step 4, the third row.



**NOTE:** If creating an amulet bag, there will be a gap in your beads after snugging it up to your form. **THIS SPACE DISAPPEARS** as you **FINISH** your third row, you need this to keep your piece soft and flexible.

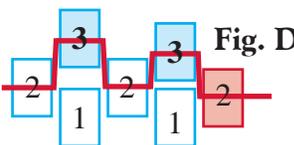
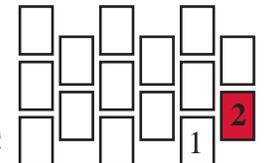
## STEP 4: Starting Row Three

Look at the bottom right hand corner of your pattern. If the first bead shown is the lowest on the pattern (**RED bead**). **Fig. A**



**Fig. B** Sew through the first **TWO beads** PAST your stop bead **Fig. B**, THEN add your first third row bead. Make sure you snug it up and it sits **ON TOP** of the first row bead nice and flat **not** twisted or dropping down inbetween.

If the pattern shows the first bead in the right hand corner is half way up the bead to its left (**RED bead**) **Fig. C**

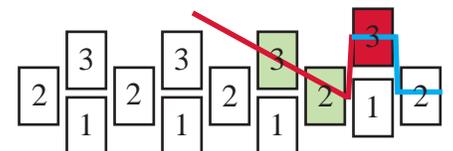


**Fig. D** Sew through **FIRST bead** PAST your stop bead, then add your first third row bead. **Fig. D**

Continue adding your third row beads, make sure you are only doing **EVERY OTHER BEAD**, this is what creates the **WEAVE**, and pushes Row 1 **DOWN** and pulls Row 2 **UP**.

## Step 5: STEPPING UP to the Next Row

To complete your third row, pick up your **LAST BEAD** (**shown in RED**) and



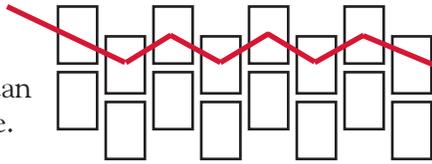
**STEP-UP** (**thread path in RED**) to your next row by sewing **THROUGH** the **Row 2** and **Row 3** beads (**shown in GREEN**). Once you have completed Row 3, you can cut the stop bead off.

**REMEMBER:** Each time you complete a row you **MUST STEP-UP** through **TWO BEADS** to get to the new row.

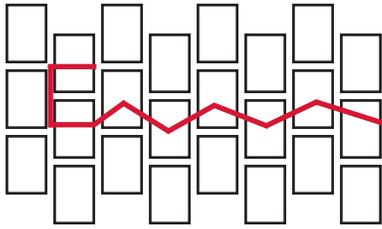
## Ending & Beginning a Thread

It's always best to end on a completed row, that way you can start again anywhere.

Weave the thread along the top edge, at least an inch, to "lock" it in place (**thread path shown in RED**).



If your row ends close to the seam, sew down one row and weave back the way you came, so that you don't cross the seam of the fold.



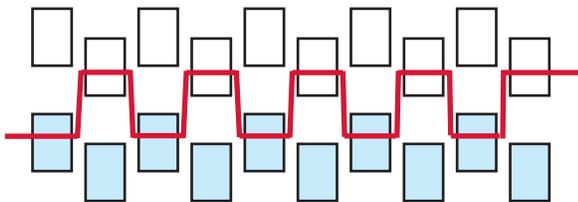
Pull on the thread keeping it SNUG while you cut off leftover thread as close to the beads as possible, this way the "tail" of the thread will slip back inside the beads and not leave a little "fluff" showing.

Start the new thread on the opposite side if doing an amulet, just past the seam, weave the thread in just like you ended it. You only need to come across about an inch to secure it.

**NOTE:** If doing a sculptural piece which will not be flattened, it doesn't matter where you begin and end.

## Closing the Bottom of an Amulet

The bottom is closed simply by first folding the piece in half along the side seams as shown on the pattern. Start a new thread, working about an inch in from the outside edge, and weaving it OUT the corner bead. You will notice the bottom beads are offset like a zipper, simply sew back and forth from the front to the back "zipping" it up.

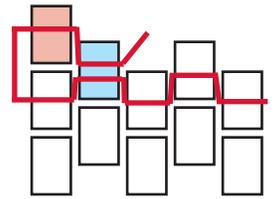


## Flat Beadweaving for Flaps and Edging

Many times this is used in addition to peyote in the round. Especially for flaps and adding an angled or somewhat freeform addition to your amulet.

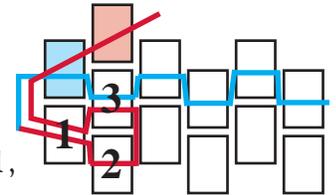
The most difficult part (which isn't all that difficult once you've done it) is figuring out the turnaround to go up to the next row. Here are a couple of basic ways a row ends, and how to move up a row.

**ONE:** When your last bead on the row is one bead in from the edge (**BLUE bead**). Lock it in by going through the last bead, then add the first bead of the new row (**RED bead**)



**AND GO BACK** through the last bead again (**BLUE bead**). Hold these beads lightly as you draw the thread through, this will keep the thread from pulling the row out of shape and keep the row snug.

**TWO:** When your row ends on an up bead (**BLUE bead**), you will need to secure it in place first. Go through bead **BELOW** it **#1**, then through one more **DOWN #2**, go **UP** one bead **#3** and back through **#1** and **UP** through the last row bead **AGAIN** (**Blue Bead**) and add the first bead of the next row (**RED bead**).

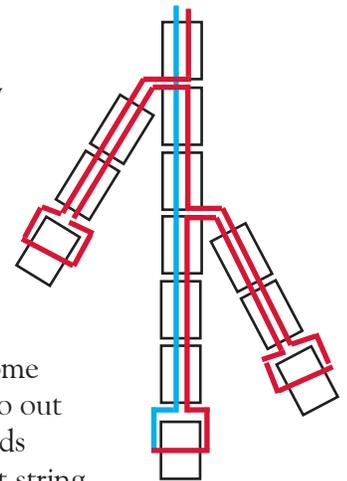


## Branch Fringe

This is a simple and fun way to add more fullness to your fringe.

Simply add a new thread and come out where you want to start the fringe.

String the first strand (**BLUE thread**), as you come back up, choose where to go out the side in-between the beads (**RED thread**), add a short string of beads, turn and go back into the main strand at the same spot you came out of the main strand, continue back up.



Add as many "branches" as you'd like for the fullness you wish to get. It's great to hang lots of decorative beads at the end of each "branch". You can even branch off each branch!

## More Tips

For a nice central form to use for your tubular peyote try a piece of card stock, the kind used for business cards, or simply one side of a manila file folder. Simply roll it smaller than the pattern tube and insert, work snug against the side and stuff with newspaper to just past the pattern on both ends.