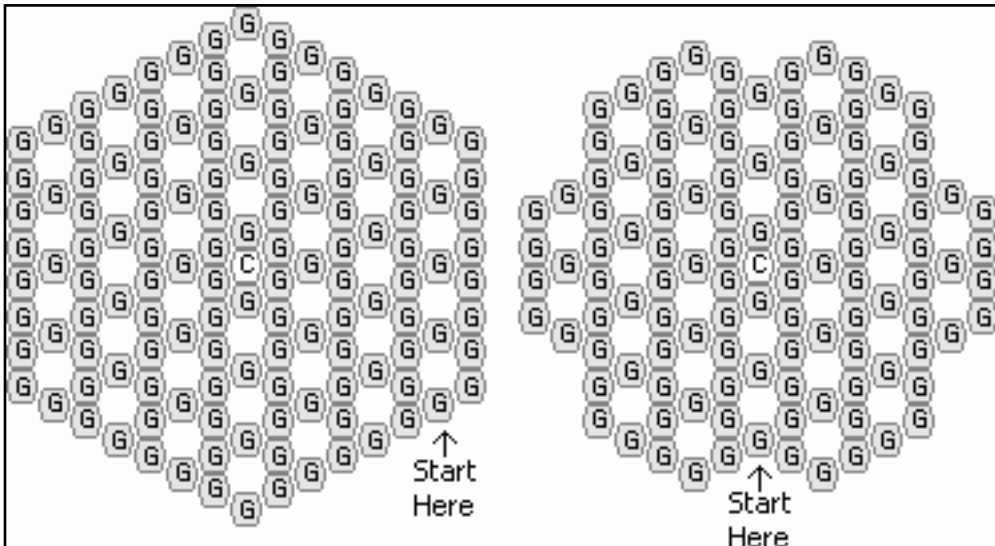





This tutorial has been updated with some changes that I find work best. I have tried to make it as simple and easy to follow as I can. Hope you find it so and come to enjoy creating beaded doilies as much as I do. Also check out my Free tips and hints e-book: <http://www.thebeadcoop.com/pattern.asp?PatternID=19657>



With this stitch, you will start the Hexagon pattern on one side and work your way across to the other side.

However, for the round pattern, you will want to start with the middle row and work your way out. Doing one side, and then adding the other side. The reason for this, is that it is far easier to decrease in a pattern like this than it is to increase.

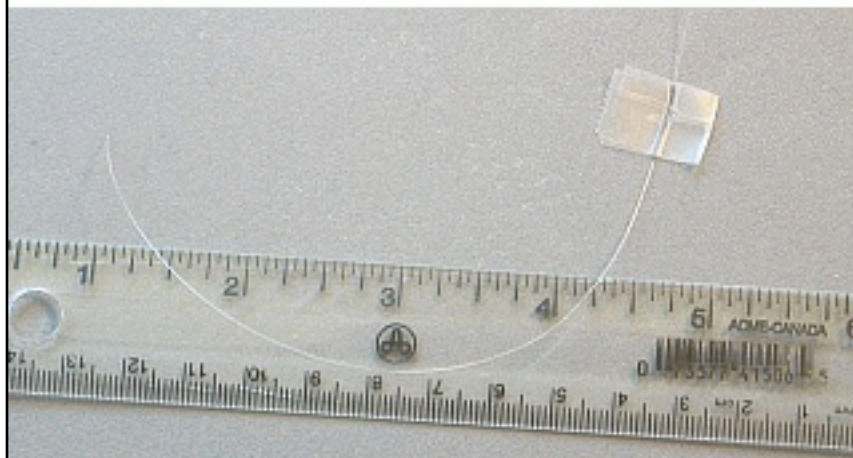
Ignore the (C) in the center of the patterns, as this is used with a different stitch.



Row 1 of this stitch has 4 stitches. The first two (a & b) are the Starting Stitches. Then you have Direction 1 (c) and Direction 2 (d), which you will repeat until you have come to the end of Row 1.

Cut yourself about 3 to 6 feet of string.

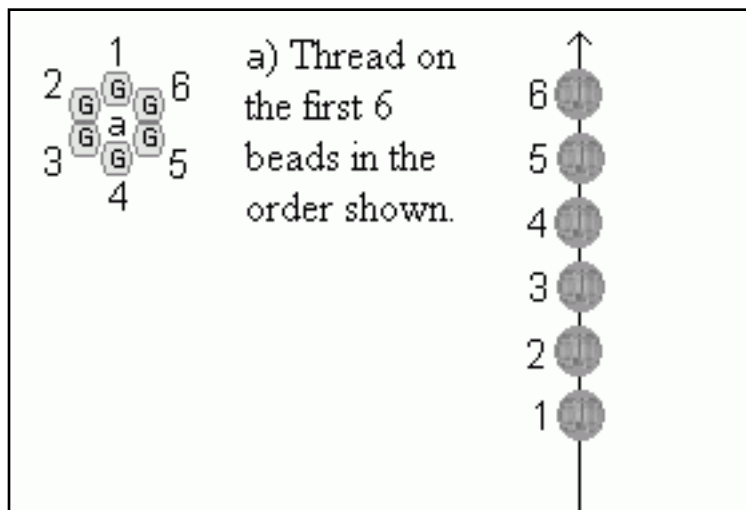
Once you have learned this stitch, you can use longer string. I use about 10 feet at a time.



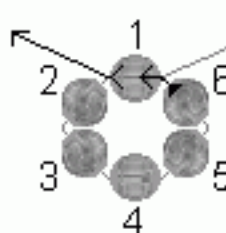
with 4mm BiCone Crystal Beads
Begin by placing a piece of tape about 8 inches in on one end of your string.

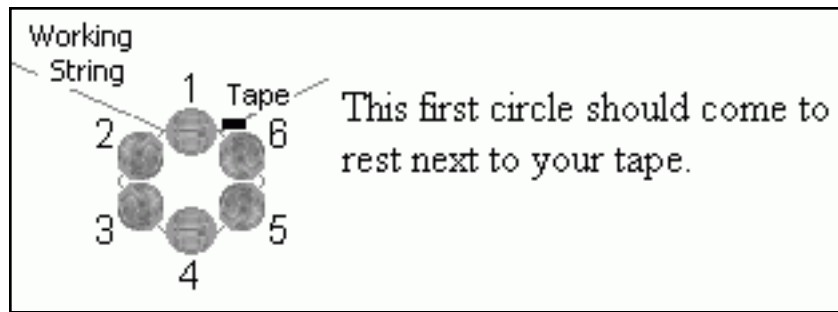
4mm plastic - 11" and glass
6mm plastic - 14"
8mm plastic - 17"

Row 1 - Stitch a

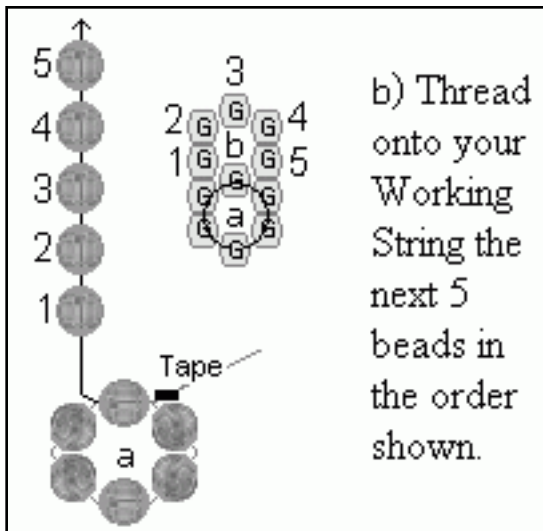


Then you will thread through the first bead again, creating your first circle. (Make sure that your string is exiting out both sides of the first bead, if not your circle will not look right.)





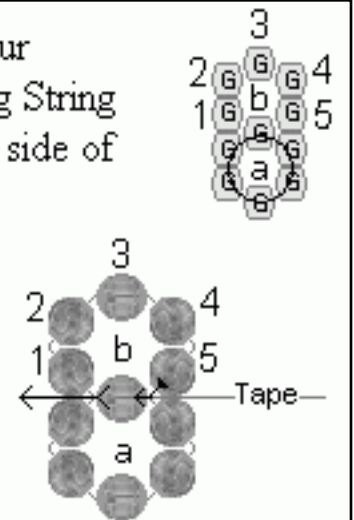
Row 1 - Stitch b



b) Thread onto your Working String the next 5 beads in the order shown.

Thread through the top bead of your previous circle (a). Your Working String should be coming out the opposite side of this bead than your "Tape" string.

You should now have two circles, with your string coming out either side of the center bead.

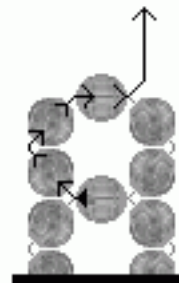


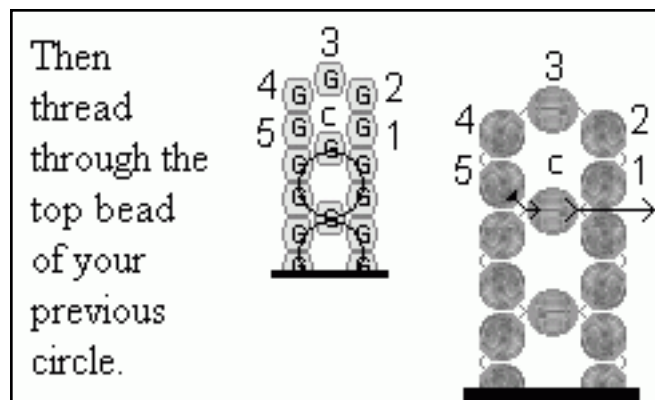
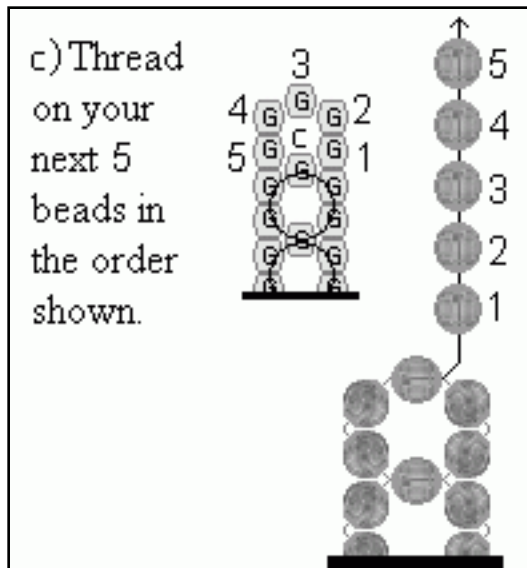
Row 1 - Stitch c

Direction 1 (c)

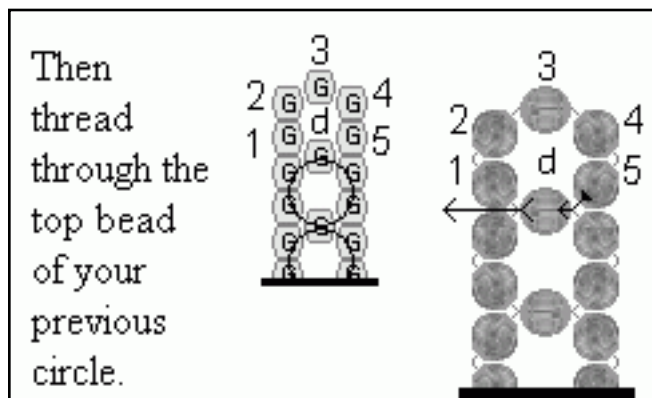
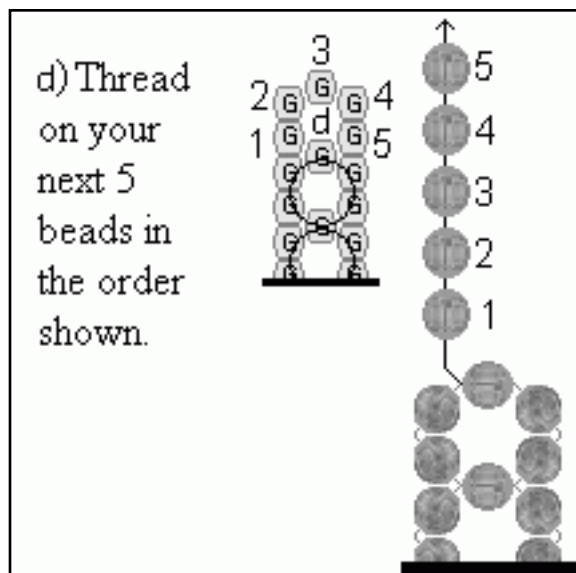
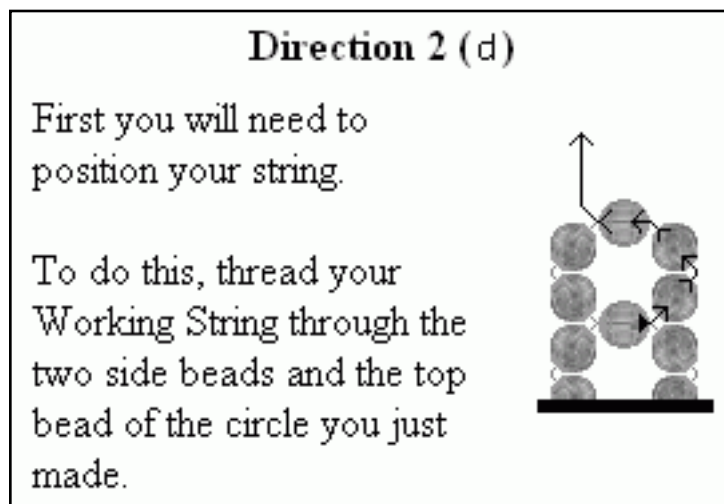
First you will need to position your string.

To do this, thread your Working String through the two side beads and the top bead of the circle you just made.



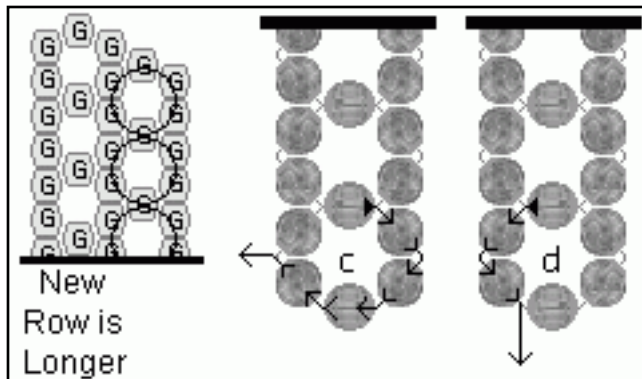
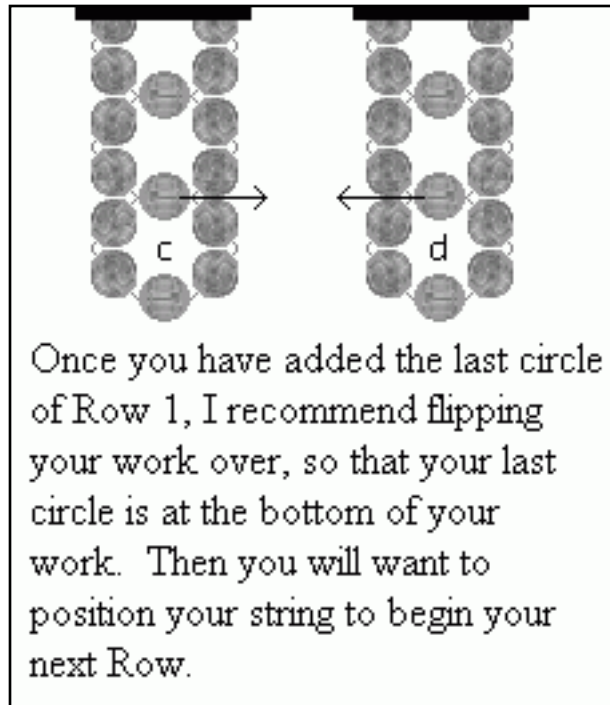


Row 1 - Stitch d



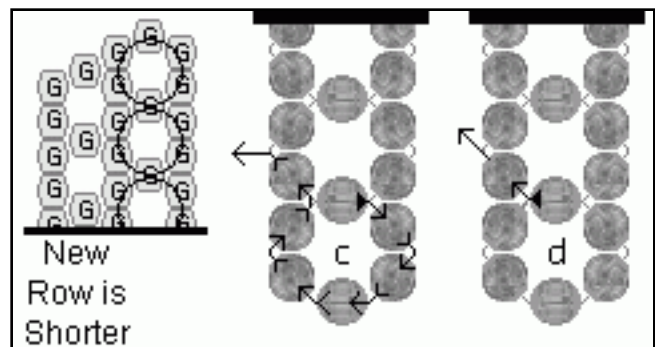
Return to this symbol above (bottom, pg. 3) and repeat to this point, until you have completed Row 1.

Get ready to add a new row.



If your next Row is longer, you will want your Working String coming out what is now your bottom-side bead on the side the new Row will attach to.

If your last circle was a "c" stitch, you will need to go through four beads. If your last circle was a "d" stitch, you will need to go through two beads.



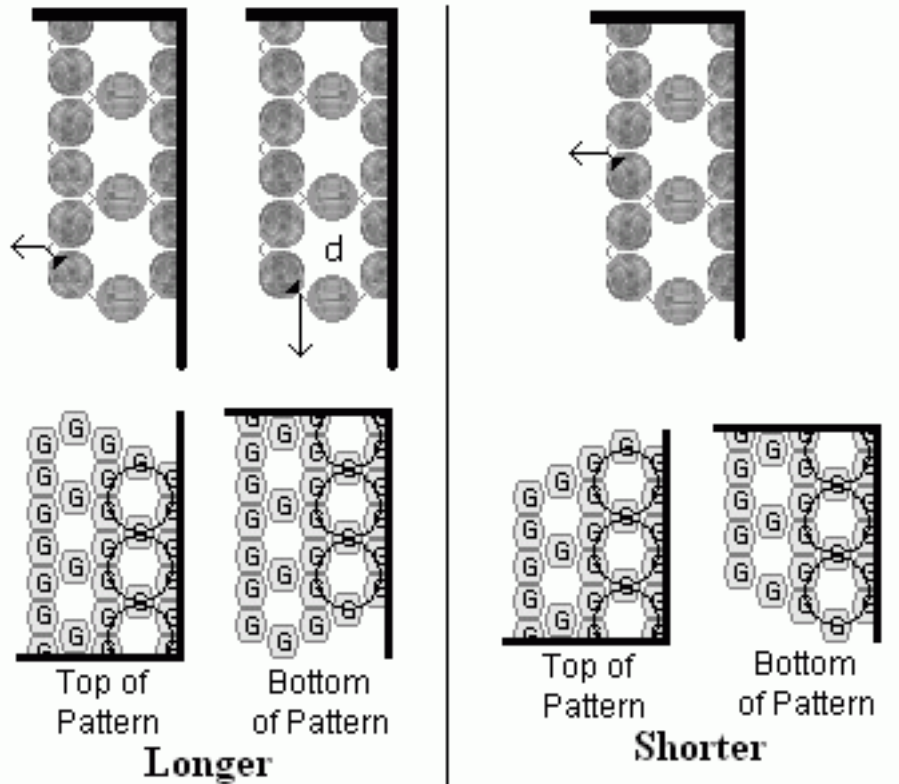
If your next Row is shorter, you will want your Working String coming out what is now the bottom-side bead of the circle that is now above the last one you did, on the side the new Row will attach to.

If your last circle was a "c" stitch, you will need to go through six beads. If your last circle was a "d" stitch, you will need to go through one bead.

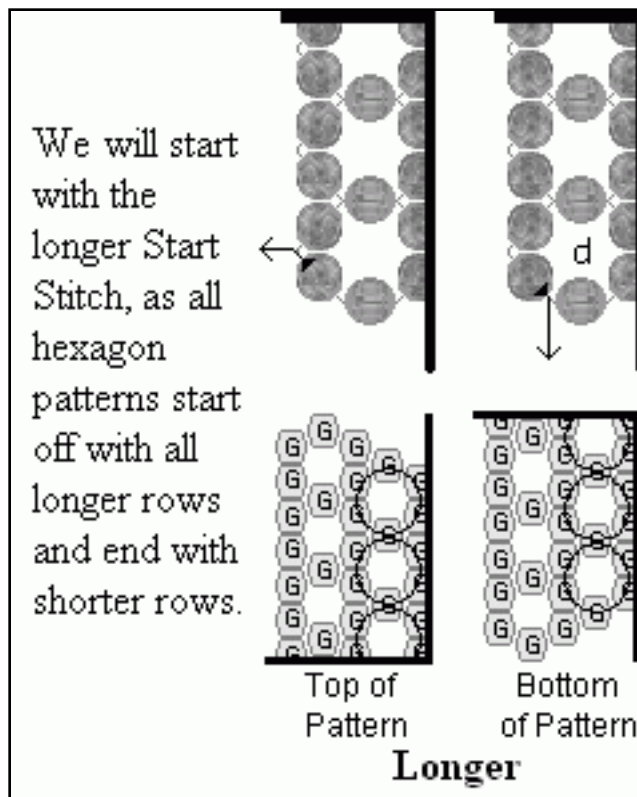


Adding More Rows - Three Starter Stitches

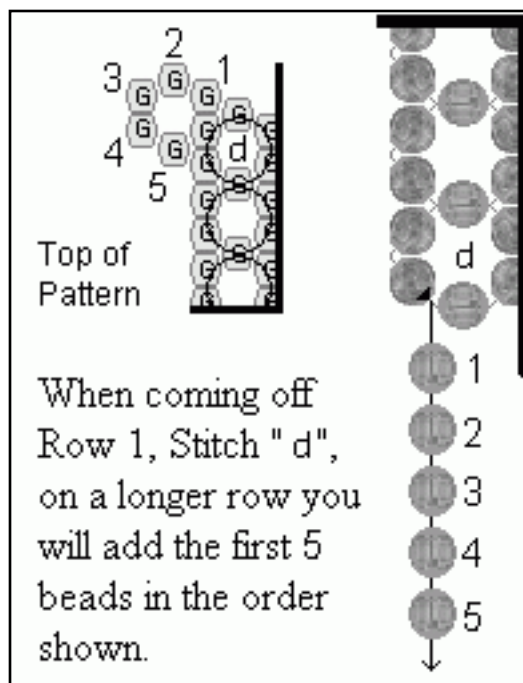
There are two Starter Stitches for if the new row is longer than the row you just finished and one Starter Stitches for if the new row is shorter than the row you just finished. One of the Longer stitches is only used coming off of Row 1, Stitch "d". The other stitch is used the remaining time.



New Row is Longer



Longer - Stitch d



Top of Pattern

Then you will thread through the top, side bead your string is coming out of to create your first circle.

To position your string for your next circle, thread back through the 5 beads you just added and through the top-side bead of the circle "d" and the bottom-side bead of the circle above it.

Longer - the rest of the time

Most of the time, when starting a new row that is longer than the row you just finished, you will add your first 5 beads in the orders shown.

Top of Pattern

Bottom of Pattern

Then you will thread through the bottom-side bead your string is coming out of to create your first circle.

Top of Pattern

Bottom of Pattern

To position your string for your next circle, thread through the top-side bead of the "A" circle and the bottom-side bead of the circle above it.

Top of Pattern

Bottom of Pattern

New Row is Shorter

Now lets work on the shorter Start Stitch.

Top of Pattern

Bottom of Pattern



When starting a new row that is shorter than the row you just finished, you will add the next 4 beads in the orders shown.

4 3 2 1

Top of Pattern

Bottom of Pattern

Then you will thread through the top-side bead of the "A" circle and the bottom-side bead of the circle above it.

Top of Pattern

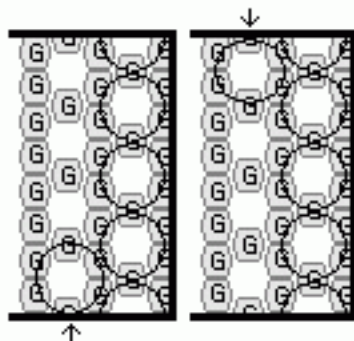
Bottom of Pattern

To position your string for your next circle, thread through the top-side bead of the circle above "A" and the bottom-side bead of the circle above that.

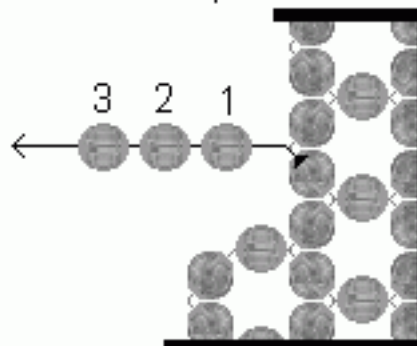
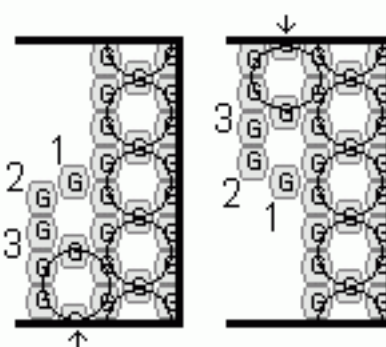


Adding More Circles

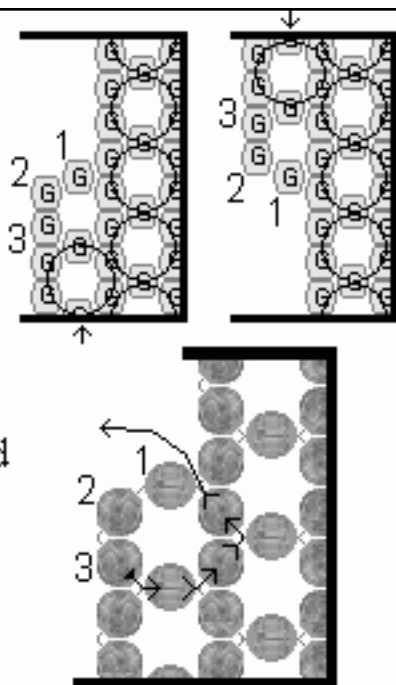
Here you will use the same stitch over and over until you come to the last circle on your row.



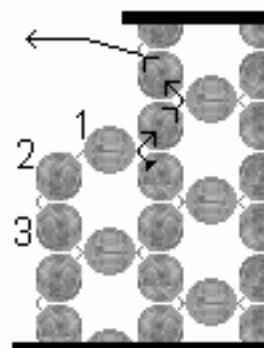
Add 3 beads to your string, in the orders shown.



Now you will thread your string through the top bead of your previous circle and the two side beads so that it is exiting out the same bead as when you started.



To position your string for your next circle, you will thread through the next top-side bead, and bottom-side bead on your previous row.



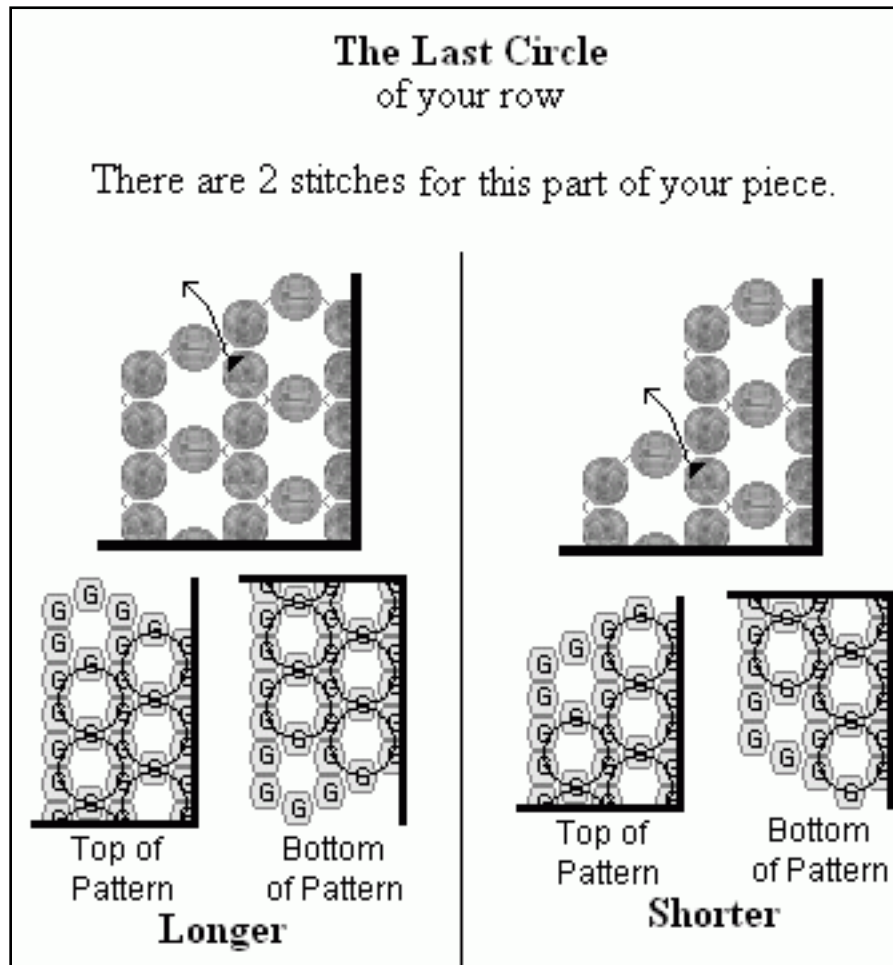
If you are ready to add your last circle, skip this step and go to

The Last Circle
of your row

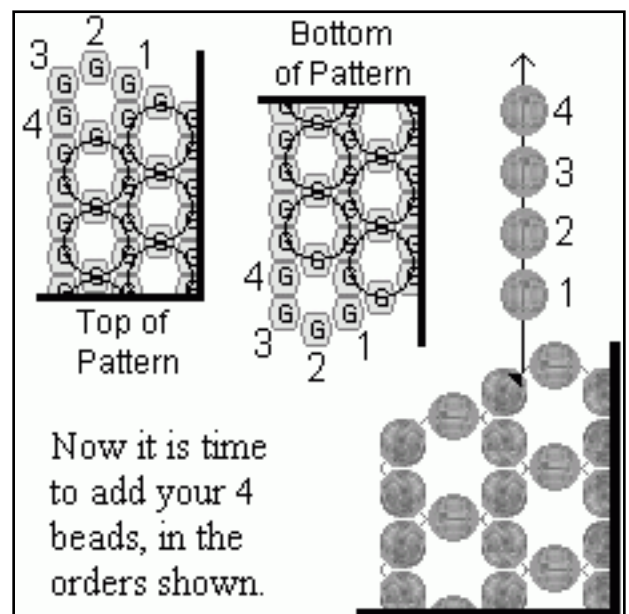
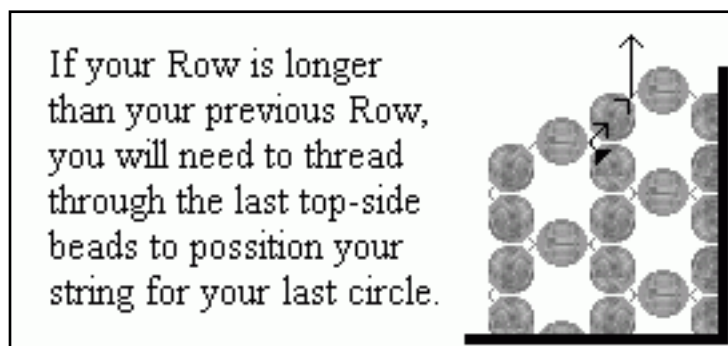
below.



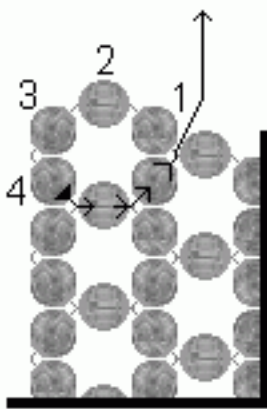
Repeat this page, until you are ready to add the last circle.



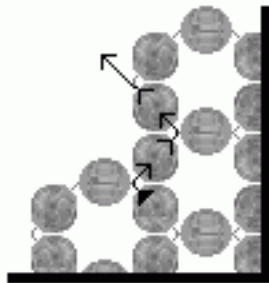
Last Circle - Longer



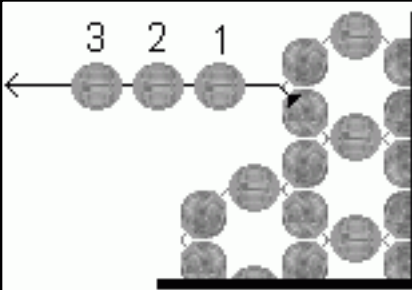
Now you will thread your string through the top bead of your previous circle and the top-side bead of your previous row, so that it is exiting out the same bead as when you started.



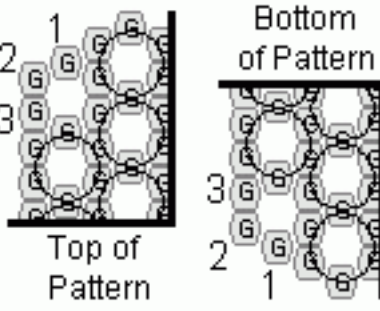
Last Circle - Shorter

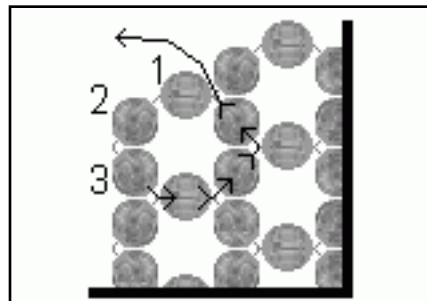


If your Row is shorter (no matter how much shorter), you will position your string by threading through the next top-side bead, and bottom-side bead on your previous row.

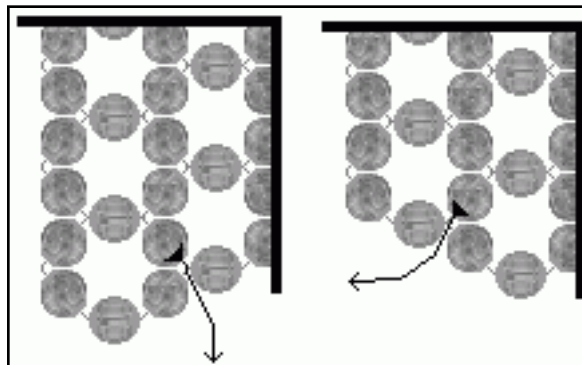


Add your last 3 beads to your string in the orders shown.





Then you will thread your string through the top bead of your previous circle and the two side beads so that it is exiting out the same bead as when you started.

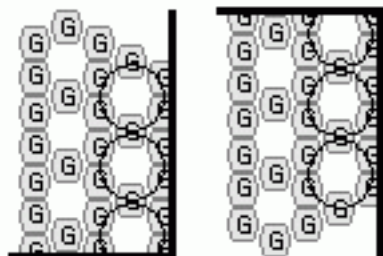


Once you have added the last circle of your Row, I recommend flipping your work over, so that your last circle is at the bottom of your work. Then you will want to position your string to begin your next Row.

Get ready to add a new row.



See below (pg. 16) for much shorter rows (round patterns).

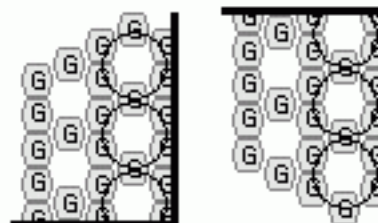
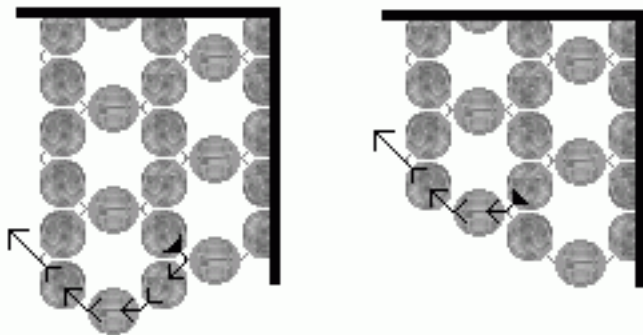


Top of Pattern

Bottom of Pattern

Longer

If your next Row is longer, you will want your Working String coming out what is now your bottom-side bead on the side the new Row will attach to.

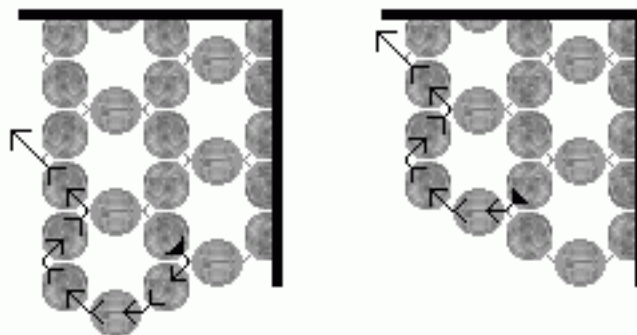


Top of Pattern

Bottom of Pattern

Shorter

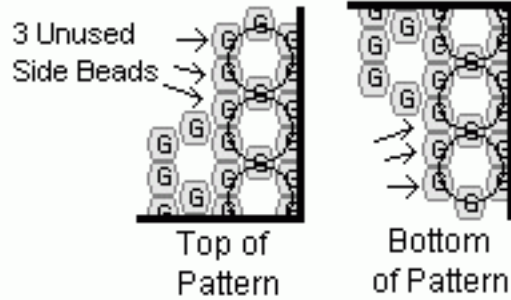
If your next Row is shorter, you will want your Working String coming out of what is now the bottom-side bead of the circle that is now above the last one you did, on the side the new Row will attach to.



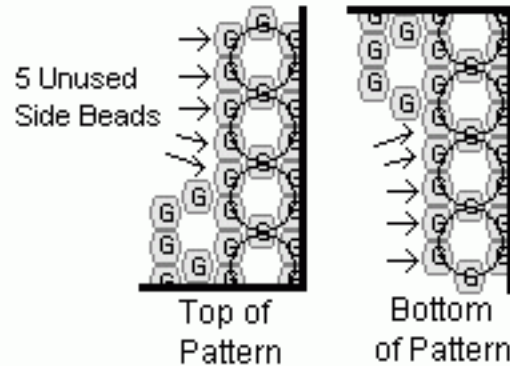
Return to this symbol above (pg. 6) and repeat to this point, for each new row.



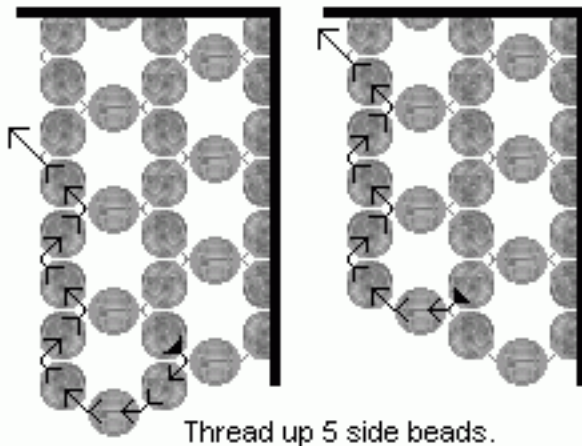
On round doily patterns, sometimes your next row will be much shorter. To position your string, continue up the outside of the row you just finished until you are coming out two above the number of unused side beads.



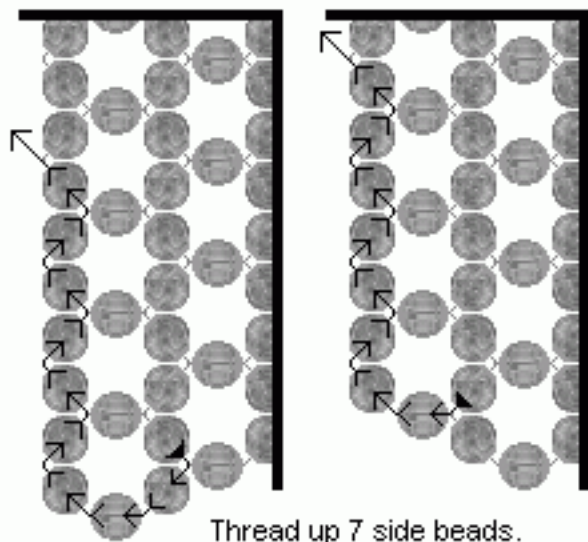
One Much Shorter



Two Much Shorter



Thread up 5 side beads.



Thread up 7 side beads.



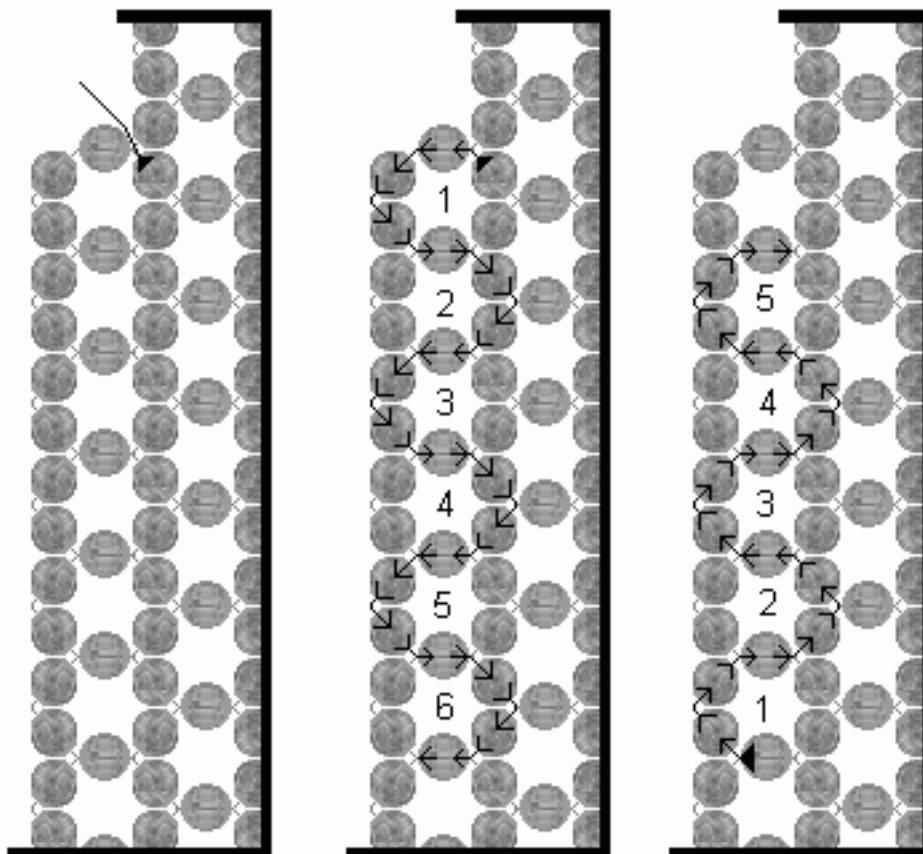
To add your first circle of your next row, you will use the same technique as "new row ... shorter than the row you just finished", indicated by this symbol above (pg. 10).

Securing your string.

To secure your string, you will want to zig-zag through about 6 circles and then back about 5 circles. (For 4mm Crystal Bicone beads, you only need to zig-zag through about 4 circles and then back 3 - as the holes in these beads are much smaller.)

It is a good idea to stop where you will have enough circles to do this, without having to go into another row. (However, if you need to go into another row - please do so.)

Make sure to do zig-zag as shown, as this will ensure that your string will not come loose later.



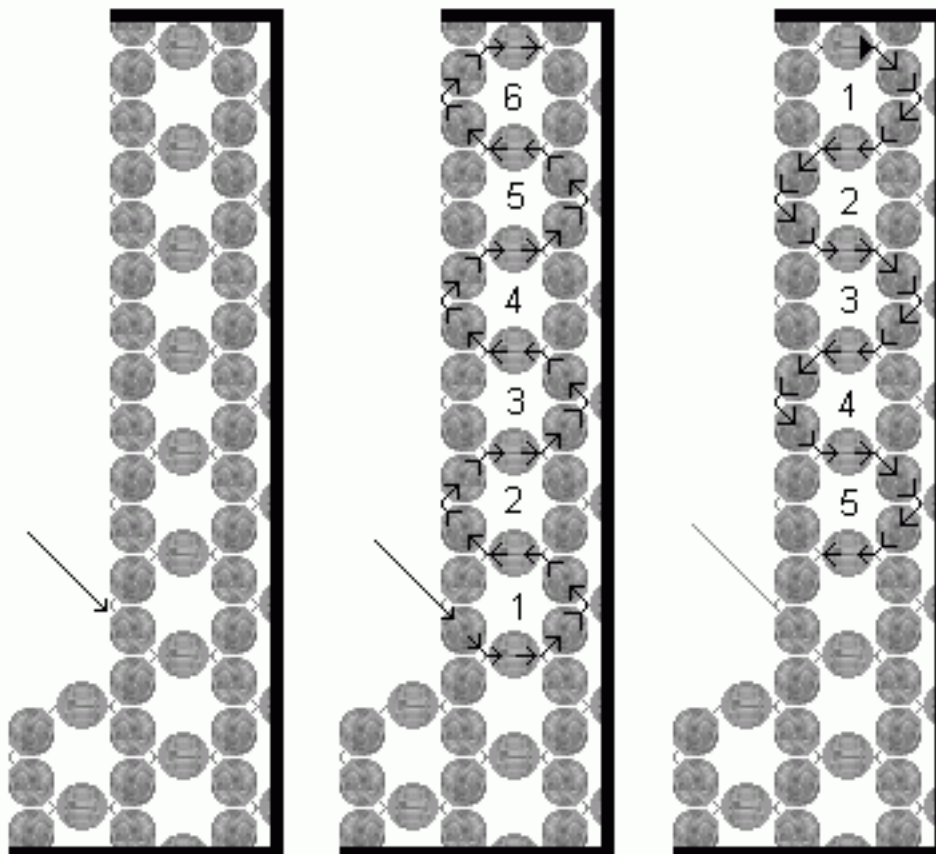
Cut off any excess string.

Adding more string.

Adding more string. Start by securing one end of your string to your work.

To secure your string, you will want to zig-zag through about 6 circles and then back about 5 circles. (For 4mm Crystal Bicone beads, you only need to zig-zag through about 4 circles and then back 3 - as the holes in these beads are much smaller.)

Make sure to do zig-zag as shown, as this will ensure that your string will not come loose later.



Cut off any excess string. Now you are ready to continue beading.