# Michaels Made by you



#### Earring Style 1

John Bead Czech Seed Beads, Size 10/0 Emerald Silver Lined, SKU 10478834 Size 10/0 Silver Lined Gold, SKU 10478833 Size 10/0 Opaque White, SKU 10416647

Bead Landing Czech Preciosa Crystal, 4mm Bicone Emerald, SKU 10686759 4mm Bicone Light Colorado Topaz, SKU 10686721 4mm Bicone Crystal, SKU 10686723

Fish Hook Ear Wires, SKU 10628923

Earring Style 2

John Bead Miyuki Size 11/0 Delicas, Gold Silver Lined, SKU 10570158 Opaque White, SKU 10570155 Cobalt Blue, SKU 10570163

Need Two

Strands

Bead Landing Czech Preciosa Crystal, 4mm Round Light Colorado Topaz, SKU 10686780 4mm Round Crystal, SKU 10686771

Signature Findings 14k Gold Plated Lever Earwigs, SKU 10374542

## Both Earrings

Nylon Beading Thread, SKU 10390141 Thread Conditioner, SKU 10441545 Size #12 Beading Needle, SKU 10348545 Beading Mat, SKU 10348546

Intermediate Beadweaving 2 Hour Workshop

Learn to make high-end jewelry combining seed beads with Czech crystal! In this class we will share budget-friendly and budget-less design!

Abbreviations used in this text include:

S10 - Size 10/0 Czech Seed Bead

B4 - 4mm Czech Bicone Crystal

D11 - Size 11/0 Delica Seed Bead

R4 - 4mm Round Czech Crystal

Feel free to create in any colors! See last pages for pattern charts.

#### Intro

Each earring design starts with a diamond shaped base. In both designs, the same steps can be used to create both earrings' styles. They can be created using Brick Stitch Technique or Peyote Stitch Technique. In class we will review decreasing brick stitch, and we will also demonstrate the less-common technique, an odd-count peyote performed to create the decreases. Bead counts used in the fringe are also the same.

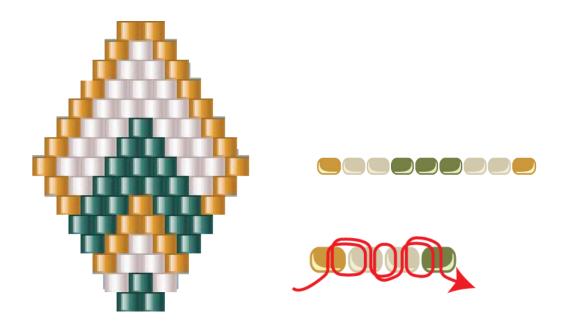
For each design, it is suggested that you condition the beading thread to avoid tangles and for smoother fringe. You can use beeswax or thread conditioner product.

Start by cutting 110 inches [279 cm] of thread. Leave 50 to 60 inches [127 cm] of that length as a tail. The long tail is used later to create half of the brick stitch diamond and some of the fringe strands.

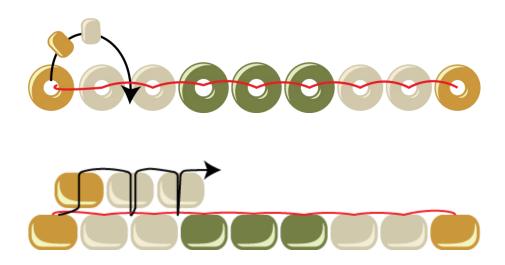
## Step 1 - Brick stitch start

Begin by laddering the center (widest) row. Go back through all the beads in the ladder stitch to tighten and reinforce. Then begin brick stitch of one side of the diamond, following the pattern provided. A decrease will naturally form after each row by working the first stitch of every row into the second thread bridge.

The following example shows the earring 1 pattern. Begin by ladder stitching the center (widest) row. Go back through all the beads to reinforce.



Use decreasing brick stitch technique to finish the top of the diamond shape. String two beads and go under the second thread bridge. String one bead and go under the next thread bridge to the end of the row. Each row will have one less bead than the former.



At the top of the diamond, string a B4, (4)S10 and go down through the B4. Go through the adjacent S10. Reinforce this loop twice more. Then weave down one side, preferrably to the opposite side as your tail thread.

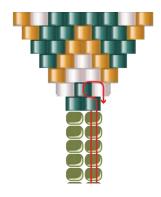
Step 2 - Brick Stitch Start
Using the tail thread, work decreasing brick
stitch to build the bottom half of the diamond
shape, following the pattern.

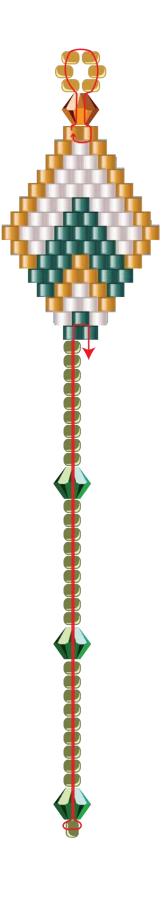
String rows of fringe in the following pattern: (9 beads, 1 crystal) three times plus one seed bead to turn.

Design 1: Correspond the color of crystal and seed bead with the color bead you're exiting for each fringe strand. Design 2: Create with all gold seed beads, but make the first crystal clear, the middle topaz, and the last clear.

After working each strand of fringe, make a turn into the adjacent S10 to start the next fringe.

Tip: Working up the diagonal, the thread path to the next strand is shown here.

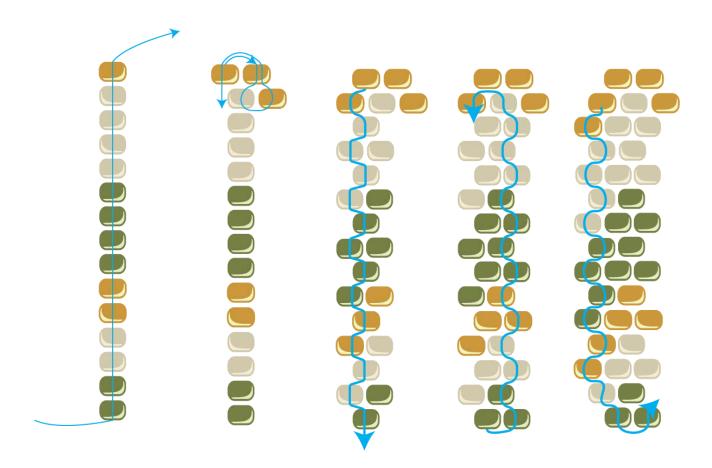


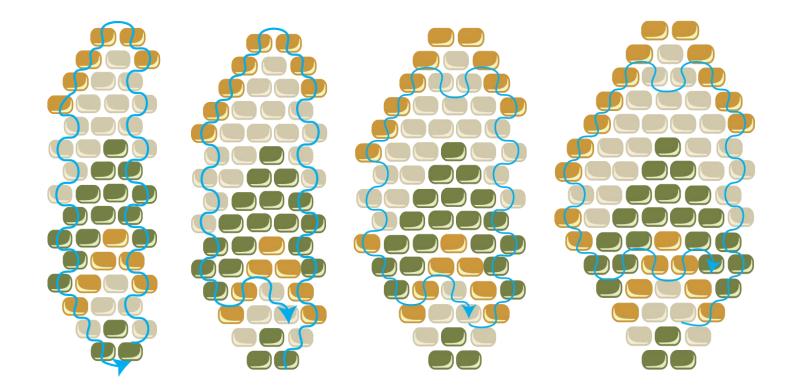


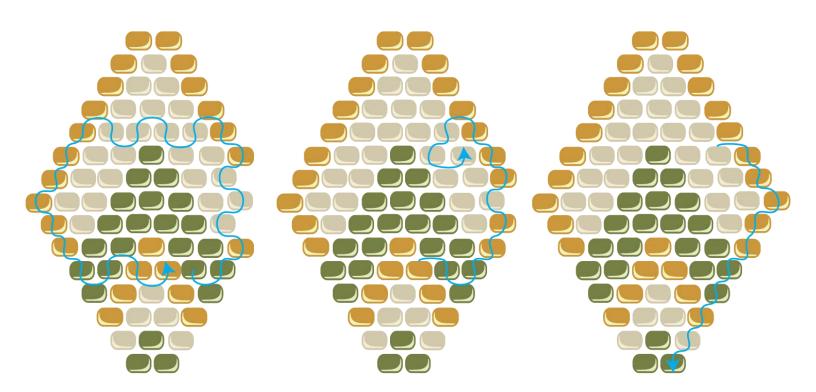
A Peyote Start Option - One Needle A lesser-used technique to create the starting diamond shape is a form of odd-count peyote. Here is a way of doing that with one needle.

Leave a 50 inch [127 cm] tail. String the center row of the pattern as peyote start. Note that means working the pattern from the widest point, but vertically, stringing two rows to start. Using odd count and working around the shape to accomplish decreases, complete the chart. A word chart is provided for each diamond in the pattern section.









#### Peyote Start - Two Needle Method

You can also work the pattern using two needles. This is worked vertically by bringing the two bottom beads to the center of the strand with a needle on each end. Bring both needles through the middle bead, string the next two beads, one on each strand as shown, and bring both needles through the next center bead. This method is easier to follow in the absence of a word chart, working from only a pictorial graph.

At the end of the row, make a turn with each strand into the bead the opposing strand is exiting. It helps to reinforce the last two beads by looping (laddering) through with one of the strands to situate the beads side by side.

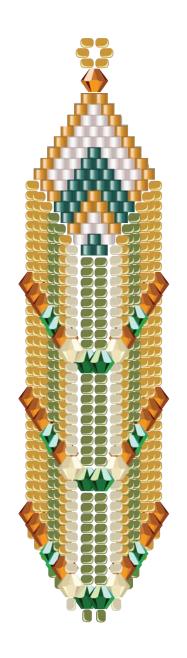
Each remaining row is worked where the strands switch sides every row. There is a similar amount of weaving around as shown with the one needle method as the diamond is worked outward. Both of these peyote techniques are considered advanced.

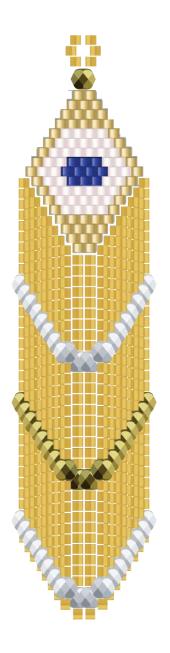




### Finishing

Whichever method you select for creating the diamond shape, the next step, adding fringe, is the same as shown in Step 2 above. If you're using the peyote start, you'll need to weave back up to the top of the diamond, typically after adding all the fringe strands, to create the loop for the ear wire. In this design, I added a crystal bead at the top before the loops.





Share your designs with us!

#JohnBead

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Join the John Bead Facebook Group!

# Some additional Inspiration!

Do you own a Cricut, or are you Cricut curious?

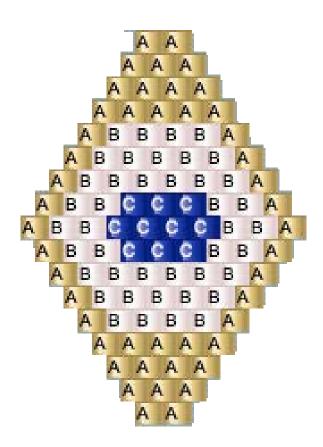
I used the new Cricut Joy to create earrings cards to highlight the use of high-end Czech crystal in the design.





# Protection Eye

☐ Chart #:A ☐ Chart #:B ☐ Chart #:C **DB-42 DB-200 DB-726** Count:46 Count:42 Count: 10



Work with Brick Stitch or Odd-Count Peyote

**Below Word Chart** One Needle Peyote worked around

Row 1: (4)A, (3)B, (3)C, (3)B, (4)A

Row 2: (1)A Row 3: (1)A

Row 4: (2)A, (1)B, (2)C, (1)B, (2)A

Row 5: (2)A, (2)B, (1)C, (2)B, (1)A

Row 6: (1)A, (2)B, (1)C, (2)B, (1)A

Row 7: (2)A, (1)B, (2)C, (1)B, (1)A

Row 8: (1)A, (4)B, (1)A

Row 9: (1)A, (2)B, (1)C, (2)B, (1)A

Row 10: (1)A, (3)B, (1)A Row 11: (1)A, (4)B, (1)A Row 12: (1)A, (2)B, (1)A Row 13: (1)A, (3)B, (1)A

Row 14: (1)A, (1)B, (1)A

Row 15: (1)A, (2)B, (1)A

Row 16: (2)A

Row 17: (1)A, (1)B, (1)A

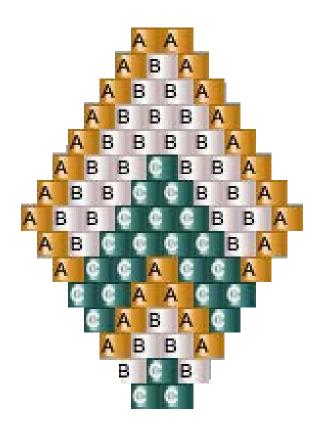
Row 18: (1)A

Row 19: (2)A

Row 20: (1)A (same side as 19)

# Mountain Stripe

Chart #:A ☐ Chart #:B ☐ Chart #:C 11-87060 11-03050 11-57710 Count:27 Count:29 Count:23



Work with Brick Stitch or Odd-Count Peyote

Below Word Chart One Needle Peyote worked around

Row 1: (2)C, (2)B, (2)A, (4)C, (4)B, (1)C

Row 2: (1)A Row 3: (1)A

Row 4: (1)A, (2)B, (2)C, (1)A, (1)B

Row 5: (1)C, (1)B, (1)A, (2)C, (2)B Row 6: (1)A, (2)B, (2)C, (1)A

Row 7: (1)B, (1)A, (2)C, (2)B, (1)A\*

Row 8: (1)A, (2)B, (2)C

Row 9: (1)A, (2)C, (2)B, (1)A

Row 10: (1)A, (2)B, (1)C Row 11: (2)C, (2)B, (1)A Row 12: (1)A, (1)B, (1)A Row 13: (1)C, (2)B, (1)A

Row 14: (2)A

Row 15: (1)A, (1)B, (1)A

Row 16: (1)A Row 17: (2)A

Row 18: (1)A

\*last (1)A in Row 7 is already there.

Go through it.