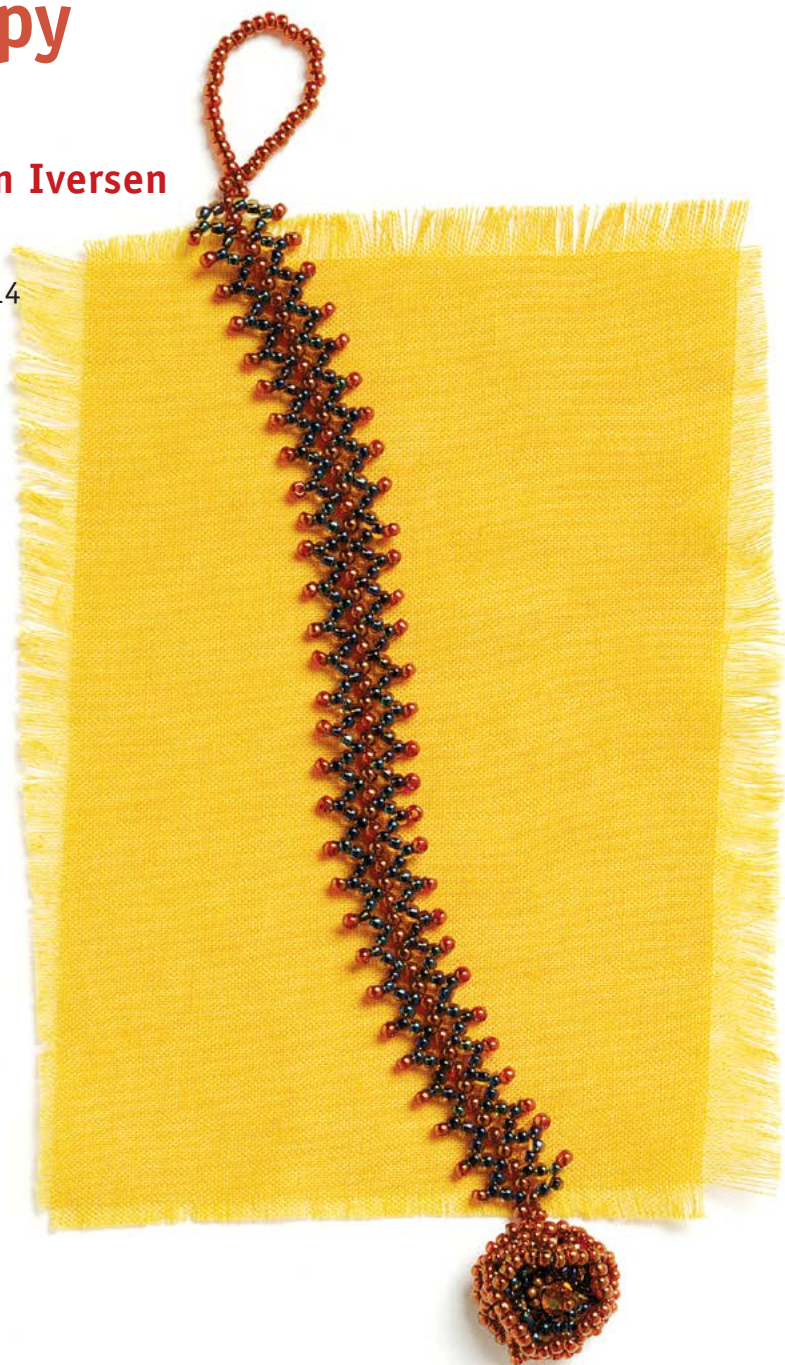




Chevron Poppy Bracelet

Janet Palumbo & Reem Iversen

Originally published in
Beadwork Quick+Easy, Winter 2014



Learn flat and circular variations of chevron stitch as you make this dainty bracelet with a stitched button clasp.

Joe Coca and Ann Swanson

Chevron Poppy Bracelet originally published in *Beadwork Quick+Easy*, Winter 2014.

©F+W Media, Inc. All rights reserved. F+W Media grants permission for any or all pages in this issue to be copied for personal use.

 INTERWEAVE publishers of *Beadwork* magazine...join the online jewelry community at BeadingDaily.com

TECHNIQUES

flat and circular chevron chain

MATERIALS

.5 g African sunset gold luster size 15° seed beads (A)

2 g African sunset gold luster size 11° seed beads (B)

3 g midnight blue-lined transparent amber size 11° seed beads (C)

1 crystal copper 4mm crystal bicone

2 antiqued copper 5mm daisy spacers

Smoke 6 lb braided beading thread

Thread conditioner

TOOLS

Scissors

Size 11 beading needle

FINISHED SIZE: 6½"

Artist's Tips

- Keep thread tension tight while making the band. Hold the tail thread tightly in your nondominant hand until the beadwork is about an inch long. As you add units of chevron stitch, hold the previous unit between the thumb and finger of your nondominant hand so that the stitch does not loosen.
- Janet and Reem liked combining beads with different finishes for this bracelet—for example, a silver-lined bead and a bead with a gold-luster finish.

1) BAND. Work flat chevron chain to form the band of the bracelet:

Unit 1: Add a stop bead to 5' of conditioned thread, leaving a 9" tail. String 1C, 1B, 3C, and 1B; pass back through the last C added. String 2C and 1B; pass back through the first C (Fig. 1).

Unit 2: String 2C and 1B; pass back through the last C added. String 2C and 1B; skip 1B of the previous unit and pass back through the following C (Fig. 2).

Units 3–58: Repeat Unit 2 fifty-six times for a total of 58 units or to the desired length minus 1¼".

2) CLASP LOOP. String 35B; pass back through the second B just added. String 1B; pass through the last B in Unit 58 of the band and back through the nearest C of Unit 57 (Fig. 3). Repeat the thread path to reinforce. Secure the thread and trim.

3) CLASP BUTTON. Work chevron chain to stitch a two-layer circular flower, then weave the edges together:

Base: Use 3' of conditioned thread to string 8B; pass through the beads again to form a tight circle. Pass through the first B (Fig. 4, **green thread**).

Layer 1, Petal 1: Using medium tension, string 3C, 3B, and 2C; pass back through the first C added and the next B of the base (Fig. 4, **blue thread**).

Layer 1, Petal 2: String 2C; pass back through the fourth C of the previous petal. String 3B and 2C; pass back through the first C added in this petal and the next B of the base (Fig. 4, **red thread**).

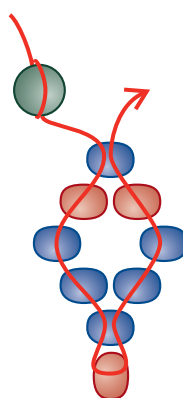


Fig. 1: Forming Unit 1

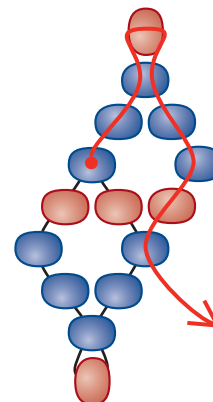


Fig. 2: Adding Unit 2

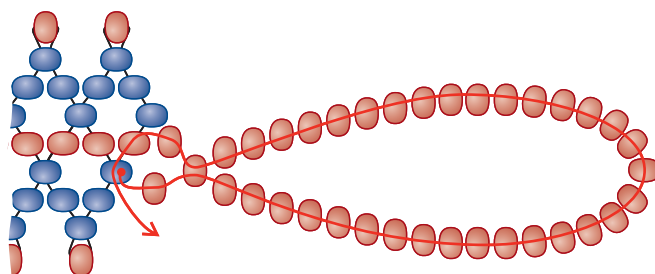


Fig. 3: Adding the clasp loop

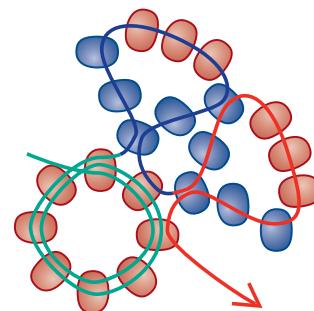


Fig. 4: Forming the base and Petals 1 and 2 of Flower 1



Layer 1, Petal 3: String 2C; pass back through the third C of the previous petal. String 3B and 2C; pass back through the first C added in this petal and the next B of the base (Fig. 5, green thread).

Layer 1, Petals 4–7: Repeat Petal 3 four times for a total of 7 petals (Fig. 5, blue thread).

Layer 1, Petal 8: String 2C; pass back through the third C of the previous petal. String 3B; pass back through the third C of Petal 1. String 1C; pass back through the first C added in this petal and the next B of the base (Fig. 5, red thread).

Layer 2: Repeat Layer 1, Petals 1–8, working off the base to form a second layer. Weave through beads to exit through the 3B in Petal 1 of this layer.

Connect: String 5A; pass through the nearest 3B of Layer 1. String 4A; pass back through the first A of the previous 5A added and through the next 3B of Layer 2 (Fig. 6, blue thread). *String 4A; pass back through the first A of the previous 4A added and through the next 3B of Layer 2 (Fig. 6, red thread). Repeat from * five times. String 4A; pass back through the first A of the previous 4A added, through the

next 3B of Layer 1, and back through the first A of the 5A added at the beginning of the connection. String 3A; pass back through the first A of the previous 4A added and through the next 3B of Layer 2. Secure the thread and trim.

4) CLASP CONNECTION. Remove the stop bead and add a needle to the tail thread of the band. String 6B, 1 daisy spacer, the center of the clasp button, 1 daisy spacer, the crystal bicone, and 1A; pass back through the crystal, daisy spacer, clasp button, daisy spacer, and the last 5B. String 1B; pass back through the nearest B in Unit 1 of the band and the last C exited (Fig. 7). Repeat the thread path to reinforce. Secure the thread and trim. ♦

RESOURCES Check your local bead shop or contact: Toho seed beads: Artful Beads Studio and Workshop, (609) 737-1077, www.artfulbeadstudio.com. Daisy spacers and Swarovski crystal bicone: Artbeads.com, (866) 715-2323.

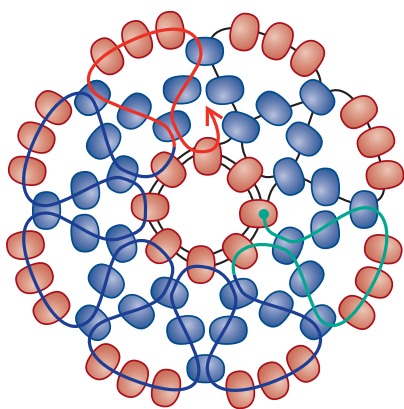


Fig. 5: Working Petals 3–8 of Flower 1

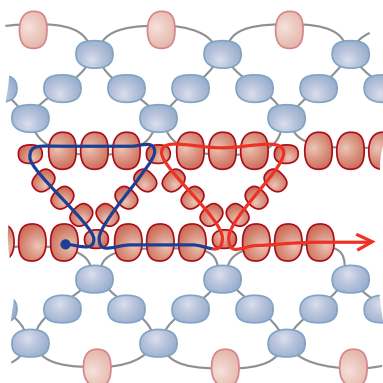


Fig. 6: Connecting Flowers 1 and 2 (beadwork flattened for clarity)

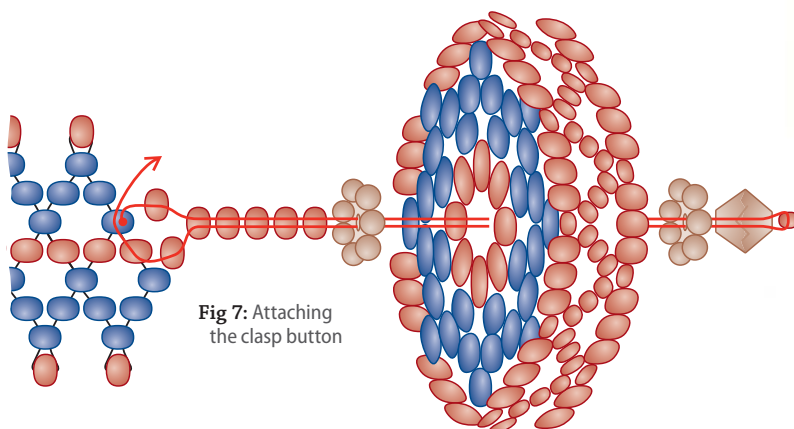



Fig 7: Attaching the clasp button



©F+W Media, Inc. All rights reserved. F+W Media grants permission for any or all pages in this issue to be copied for personal use.

INTERWEAVE publishers of *Beadwork* magazine...join the online jewelry community at BeadingDaily.com

©F+W Media, Inc. All rights reserved. F+W Media grants permission for any or all pages in this issue to be copied for personal use.

 **INTERWEAVE** publishers of *Beadwork* magazine...join the online jewelry community at BeadingDaily.com