

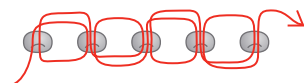
# GETTING STARTED BEAD WEAVING SERIES: LEARN THESE STITCHES

Ladder, Herringbone, Hubble, Chevron, and Chenille

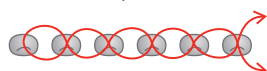
with Tammy Honaman

## LADDER STITCH

For **one-needle ladder stitch**, string 2 beads and pass through them again. Manipulate the beads so their sides touch. String 1 bead. Pass through the last bead added and the bead just strung. Repeat, adding 1 bead at a time and working in a figure-eight pattern.

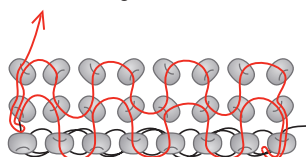


For **two-needle ladder stitch**, add a needle to each end of the thread. String 1 bead and slide it to the center of the thread. String 1 bead with one needle and pass the other needle back through the bead just added; repeat to form a strip.

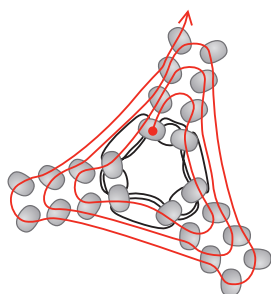


## HERRINGBONE STITCH

For **flat herringbone stitch**, form a foundation row of one- or two-needle even-count ladder stitch and exit up through the final bead. String 2 beads, pass down through next bead in the ladder, and pass up through the following bead; repeat to the end of the row. Step up for the next row by wrapping the thread around previous threads to exit up through the last bead strung. To form the next row, string 2 beads and pass down through the second-to-last bead of the previous row and up through the following bead. Repeat, stringing 2 beads per stitch, passing down then up through 2 beads of the previous row and stepping up as before. The 2-bead stitch will cause the beads to angle in each column, like a herringbone fabric.



Begin **tubular herringbone stitch** with a foundation ring of one- or two-needle even-count ladder stitch. String 2 beads. Pass down through the next bead and up through the following bead in the ladder. Repeat around the ring. At the end of the round, pass through the first beads of the previous and current rounds to step up to the new round.



## HUBBLE STITCH

### Row 1

**Hubble 1, Phase 1:** String 3 beads; pass through the first bead strung to form a circle (**Fig. 1, blue thread**).

**Hubble 1, Phase 2:** String 1 bead; pass through the next bead of the previous phase (**Fig. 1, red thread**).

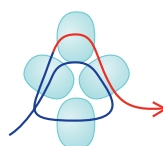


Fig. 1

**Hubble 2:** Repeat Phase 1 (**Fig. 2, blue thread**). Repeat Phase 2 (**Fig. 2, red thread**).

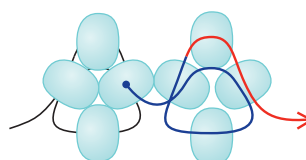


Fig. 2

**Complete Row 1:** Continue working hubble stitches (both Phase 1 and Phase 2) as before, snuggling up the hubble stitches along the way (**Fig. 3**).

**Heads Up:** Take a close look at your line of beadwork; notice that each foundation hubble stitch has a definite shape, with a bottom (the 3-bead base of Phase 1) and a top (the picot tip bead of Phase 2). In reality, the hubble stitches don't actually lay exactly as depicted in **Fig. 3**; some point upward and some point downward because they're all simply connected by a single thread. However, you can individually swivel them around to the upright position as you work the second row—so don't try to correct them before continuing.

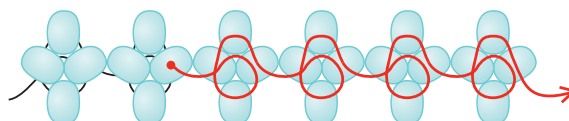


Fig. 3

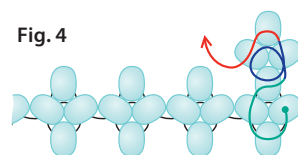
**Step Up:** To step up for the next row, weave through the last hubble stitch of the current row to exit from the head bead (**Fig. 4, green thread**). *Note:* The thread will exit away from the beadwork, ready for the next row.

### Row 2

**Hubble 1, Phase 1:** String 2 beads; pass through the last bead exited (the head bead below) and the first bead just added to form a circle (**Fig. 4, blue thread**).

**Hubble 1, Phase 2:** String 1 bead; pass down through the next arm bead (**Fig. 4, red thread**).

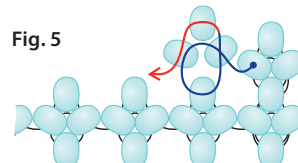
Fig. 4



**Hubble 2, Phase 1:** String 2 beads. Pass through the next head bead of the previous row. *Note:* Your needle will point toward the start of this row, so it will feel like a back-stitch. Pass through the first bead just added (**Fig. 5, blue thread**).

**Hubble 2, Phase 2:** String 1 bead; pass down through the next arm bead (**Fig. 5, red thread**).

Fig. 5



**Complete Row 2:** Continue working Row 2, Hubble 2 (both Phase 1 and Phase 2) as before across the row. Step up exactly as you did at the end of the foundation row.

### Row 3 and Beyond

Repeat Row 2 as desired to increase the length of the beadwork.



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*Ladder, Herringbone, Hubble, Chevron, and Chenille*

*with Tammy Honaman*

## FLAT CHEVRON STITCH

**Row 1, Unit 1:** String 10 beads; pass back through the first bead strung (Fig. 1, purple thread).

**Row 1, Unit 2:** String 6 beads; pass back through the eighth bead of the previous unit (Fig. 1, green thread).

**Row 1, Unit 3:** String 6 beads; pass back through the fourth bead of the previous unit (Fig. 1, blue thread).

**Row 1, Unit 4 and on:** Repeat Row 1, Unit 3 to the desired length, ending with an even number of units (Fig. 1, red thread).

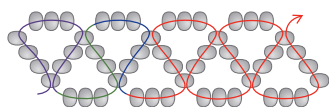


Fig. 1

**Row 2, Unit 1:** String 10 beads; pass back through the first bead of this unit and the following 3 beads at the top of the next unit in the previous row (Fig. 2, orange thread).

**Row 2, Unit 2:** String 3 beads; pass back through the eighth bead of the previous unit in this row (Fig. 2, purple thread).

**Row 2, Unit 3:** String 6 beads; pass back through the first bead of the previous unit in this row and the following 3 beads at the top of the next unit in the previous row (Fig. 2, green thread).

**Row 2, Unit 4:** String 3 beads; pass back through the fourth bead of the previous unit in this row (Fig. 2, blue thread).

**Row 2, Unit 5 and on:** Repeat Row 2, Units 3 and 4 to the end of the beadwork (Fig. 2, red thread).

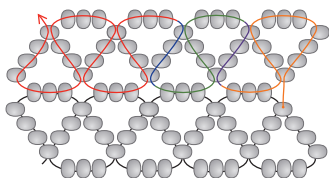


Fig. 2

**Row 3 and on:** Repeat Row 2 to the desired length.

## FLAT CHENILLE STITCH

### Materials

Size 15° seed beads (A)

Size 11° seed beads (B)

*Note:* You can use seed beads of the same size for materials A and B.

**Row 1:** Add a stop bead to the end of a comfortable length of thread. String 8B (Fig. 1, blue thread).

**Row 2:** String 1A, 1B, and 1A; skip the last B strung in Row 1 and pass back through the next 2B. String 1A and pass back through the next 2B of Row 1; repeat. String 1A; pass back through the next B of Row 1 (Fig. 1, red thread).

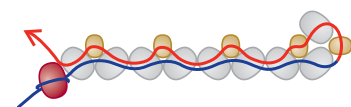


Fig. 1

**Row 3:** String 1A and 1B; pass back through the last A of the previous row. String 2B and pass back through the next A of the previous row; repeat twice. Weave through beads to form a turnaround and exit back through the last B added in this row, toward the beadwork (Fig. 2).

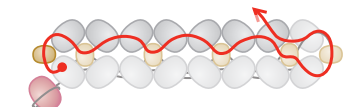


Fig. 2

**Row 4:** String 1A and pass back through the next 2B of the previous row; repeat twice (Fig. 3).

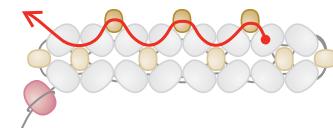


Fig. 3

**Row 5:** String 2B and pass back through the next A of the previous row; repeat twice. String 2B; pass through the nearest 2B below and exit from the first B of the last 2B added, away from the beadwork (Fig. 4).

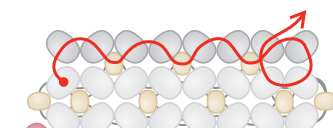


Fig. 4

**Row 6:** String 1A; pass through the next B of the previous row. String 1A and 1B; pass back through the first A of this row and the following 2B of the previous row. String 1A and pass back through the next 2B of the previous row; repeat. String 1A; pass back through the next B of the previous row (Fig. 5).

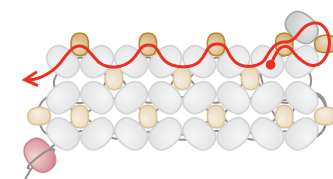


Fig. 5

**Row 7 and on:** Repeat Rows 3–6 to the desired length.



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