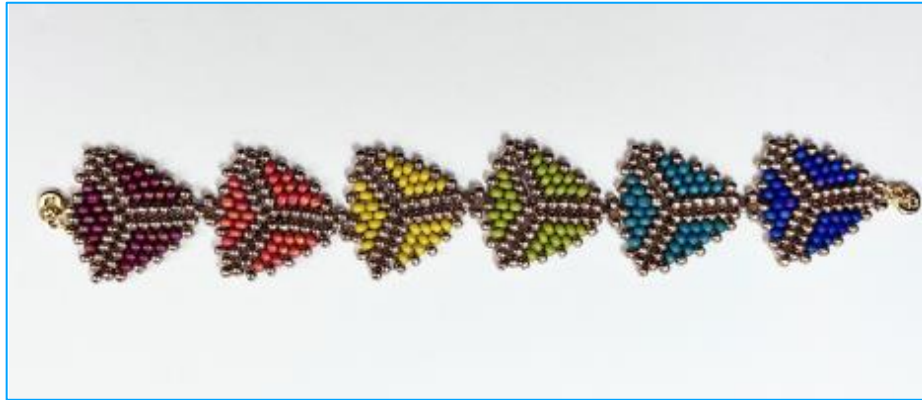




TRIAD BRACELET

by Leslie Rogalski

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Peyote stitch between herringbone spokes to create components, then link with flat RAW stitch for a fluid cuff and add a convenient, low profile Cymbal(TM) ending for a clasp of choice. Perfect for all your favorite seed bead colors!

Skill level: Intermediate+

Techniques: knowledge and comfort with peyote stitch, flat RAW, herringbone stitch, ending and adding (securing) thread








Finished length: 6 components before clasp = 6.75 inches (17cm) 5 components before clasp: 5.75 inches (15.5cm)

MATERIALS

8g spoke color size 8°
2g each component size 8° seed beads (see list below)
2 ALONA Cymbal™ endings for 8°
2 jump rings
1 clasp
D weight beading thread
Size 10 beading needles

List of size 8° colors as shown:

Choose five colors for a shorter bracelet, plus the spoke color.

- | | |
|---|---|
| A.  Gold (spoke color) | E.  Yellow |
| B.  Red | F.  Violet |
| C.  Orange | G.  Blue |
| D.  Green | |

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Permission to teach this pattern is exclusive to customers of The Beadsmith.

TIPS:

- Fireline or the equivalent makes a stiffer piece. Nylon beading thread makes a drapier piece.
- Because the beads are all 8's, you can use a double thread if you choose.
- Cull your beads for consistent shape.
- Use color A for the spokes throughout or play with variations.
- Note that spoke beads are worked in pairs, as in herringbone, and the sides in peyote.
- Plan the order of your colors for component alignment.

MAKE THE COMPONENTS

FIGURE 1

Step 1. String a needle on 1 yard of thread. String 3A and knot into a ring, leaving a 5-inch (13cm) tail to weave in when convenient.

Step 2. String 2A and sew through the next A from Step 1. Repeat two more times around. Sew through the first A just strung, exiting between the first 2A strung this step.

FIGURE 2

Step 3. String 2A (Fig. 2a) and sew through the next A (b).

Step 4. String 1B (c) and sew through the next A (d).

Step 5. Repeat Steps 3 and 4 two more times. Exit the first A added in Step 3.

FIGURES 3 to 5

Step 6. Continue to string pairs of spoke beads at each corner, working color B beads in peyote between them across each side of the triangle being formed.

Work until you have SIX pair of the spoke beads (as numbered, Fig. 5).

FIGURE 6.

Step 7. For the last round of this component, string 1A for the corner beads instead of two. Work color A in peyote to add five beads across the side. Repeat to add the single tip spoke in color A, with five beads added in peyote along each side. Leaving the working thread long, set the component aside.

Step 8. Repeat Steps 1 to 7 to make 5 more components, with spoke beads staying color A for all, and a different color bead for the peyote sections of each component.

JOIN COMPONENTS

NOTES:

Components are joined with a tip bead to a side middle bead, as shown in the cover photo. It is important when you align the components that all existing working threads coming from tip beads face the same direction, so your existing thread will be convenient to join your

components properly. Turn the beadwork to work towards yourself or away, as is comfortable for you.

Joining is done in two steps: add the two new beads making a single RAW unit, and reinforce by weaving into the beadwork of each component to secure

FIGURE 7

RAW connection

Step 9. Turn the first component so the tip where the thread exits aligns with the next component's middle bead along the peyote stitched row/side opposite where its thread exits.

Step 10. String a needle on the existing thread which should be exiting the tip bead of your first component. String 1A (Figure 7a) and sew in a circular path through the middle A bead of the next component's side (b). String 1A (c) and sew through the tip bead again.

Step 11. Sew through two stacked beads in the spoke and come back through adjacent two beads of the spoke. Sew again through the tip bead, and continue around the RAW unit through the side (Fig. 7a) and bottom color A (Fig. 7b) of the unit which is the middle bead of the next component (b).

Repeat this thread path once again to exit from the (Fig. 7b) middle peyote row bead.

FIGURE 8

Step 12. Sew in an 'S' through the next two side color beads (Fig. 8a and b). Sew through (a) and the bead first exited. Sew back into the previous component following existing thread paths around the RAW unit and into the piece. Secure and trim the working thread.

Step 13. Repeat Steps 10 to 12 to join all components.

FIGURE 9

CYMBAL ENDING: WIDE END

Step 14. String a needle on a new 15 inch piece of thread.

Secure the thread in the wide peyote end of your bracelet leaving a 3-inch tail to weave in later. Exit the middle color A bead along the peyote edge of the component (Fig. 9a).

Step 15. Work with the piece flat on your surface. Position the ALONA ending to straddle the middle color A. Sew out through one leg of the ALONA on the side where your thread is exiting.

NOTE: Due to the angle, you may find it helpful to pull the needle through with a flat nose pliers.

Step 16. Sew into the color bead just below the ALONA leg (Fig. 9b). Sew on the diagonal to crisscross through the middle A (Fig. 9a) and out the other ALONA leg. Sew into the color bead below this leg (Fig. 9c).

Step 17. Repeat this thread path at least once more. Follow existing thread paths to secure in the peyote stitched section, and trim.

FIGURE 10

Step 18. String a needle on a new 15-inch piece of thread. Secure in the beadwork (leave a short tail to weave in later) following existing thread paths to exit the tip bead. Position the ALONA ending to straddle the tip Color A. Sew out through the ALONA leg on the side where you are exiting.

Step 19. Sew through 2A of the spoke. Continue through the second ALONA leg from the inside out.

Step 20. Sew in through the last stack A exited and down through the second A in the stack. Sew up through the adjacent A and the top A. Sew from outside in through the ALONA leg, the tip A, and out the other ALONA leg. Retrace the thread path to reinforce. Secure thread in the beadwork. Trim.

Step 21. Use open jump rings to attach your clasp to the ALONA endings.

TRY THIS!

Simply attach an ALONA ending to single components and string on ear wires.
Flip their direction for unexpected asymmetry!



Leslie Rogalski has a BFA in illustration and was a freelance illustrator, writer, and fiber artist before beading became her passion in 2004. Also known as Sleepless Beader™, Leslie has been an editor for leading bead magazines, has her work published in books and magazines, and designs for bead companies in the US and Canada. Widely recognized for online videos, workshops, and TV appearances in the US and UK, Leslie is a Master Artisan of the Pennsylvania Guild of Craftsmen. She has been the Creative Director for The BeadSmith, a global jewelry supplier and industry leader, since 2015. To see more of her work and her tutorials visit her website leslierogalskibeadworks.com and look for her videos on YouTube as Doodlebeads on Instagram, and as team_lesliebeadsmith on Instagram.

TRIAD BRACELET ILLUSTRATIONS by LESLIE ROGALSKI

FIGURE 1

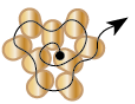


FIGURE 2

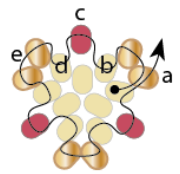


FIGURE 3

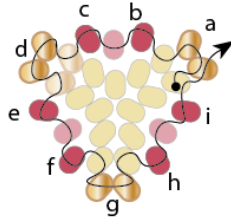


FIGURE 4

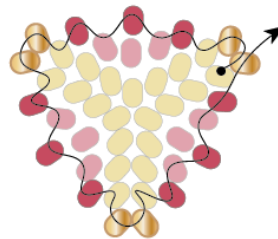


FIGURE 5

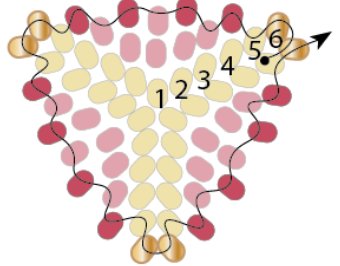


FIGURE 6

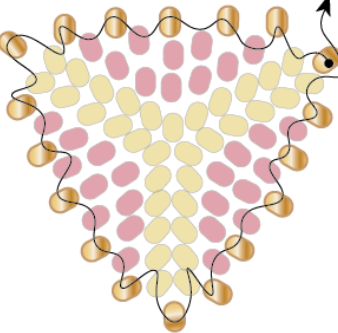


FIGURE 7

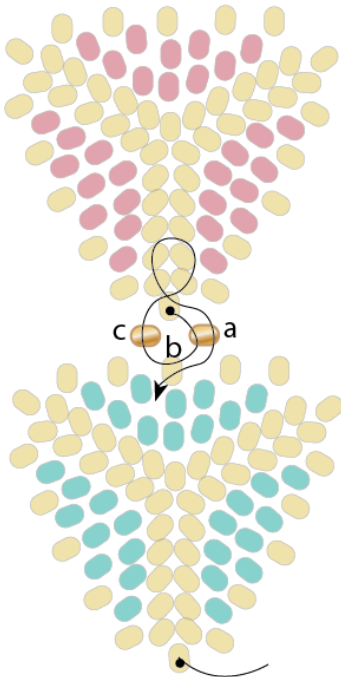


FIGURE 8

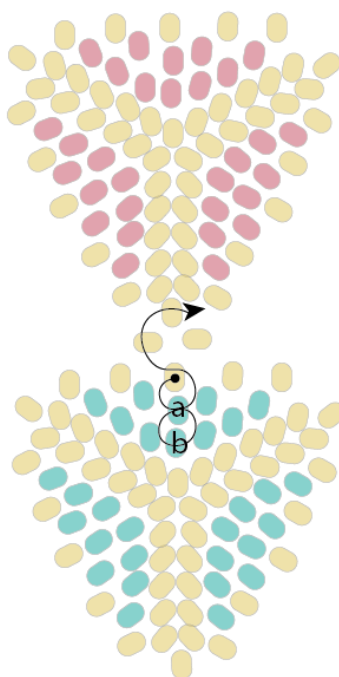
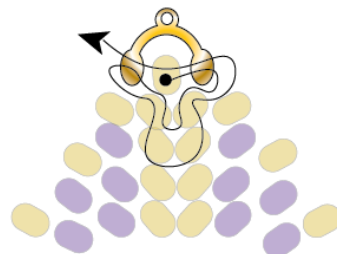


FIGURE 9



FIGURE 10



Long working thread
should exit here to
join to the next component.