

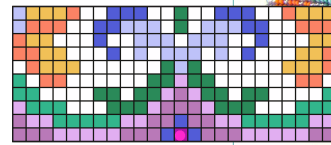
DESIGNER TUTORIAL ANN BENSON TAPESTRY BEAD CROCHET

Traditional flat single crochet with a bead

This technique creates a substantial bead crocheted “fabric” in which the beads line up in a straight vertical and horizontal array, giving a look similar to needlepoint. It’s a great technique for wider bracelets and handbags; materials and tools are readily available.

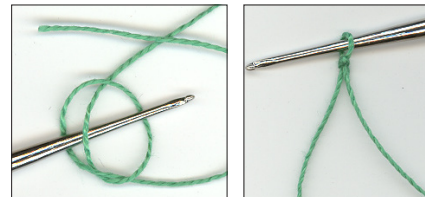
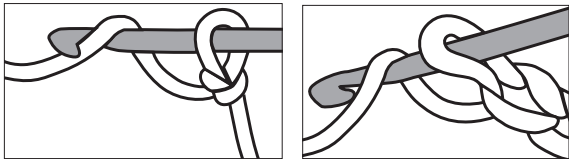
This technique differs from “double” “harness” Euro” bead crochet in that the bead is not slipped at the beginning of the stitch, but as part of the last motion, and the crochet is not spiral, but steps-up at the end of each round to produce the squared appearance of the beads. When the bead is slipped at the beginning of the stitch, a diagonal bead array results. Beads are threaded from gridded xhrtts, row by row, left to right, top to bottom. Counted cross stitch and needlepoint designs can easily be adapted.

Recommended beginner materials: Size 11° seed beads (Czech or Japanese), size 12 *perle coton* or size 30 crochet cotton, size 9 steel crochet hook (1.25mm) and size 10 embroidery needle for threading beads.

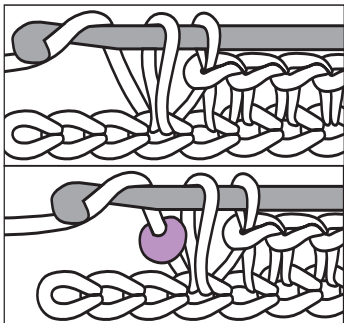
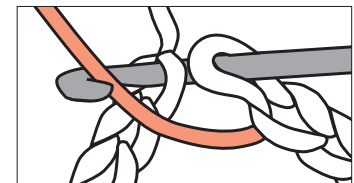


LINKS TO FREE VIDEO TUTORIALS FOR THIS TECHNIQUE ARE AVAILABLE AT ANNBENSON.COM

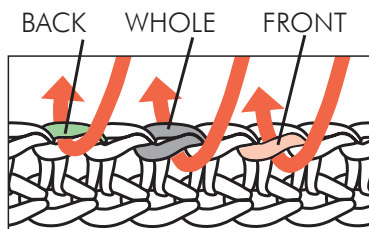
MAKE A CHAIN OF THE NUMBER OF STITCHES REQUIRED IN YOUR DIRECTIONS. Start with a slip knot as shown in the photos. Wrap the thread around the hook from from back to front, then pull the thread through the slip knot to form a loop. Continue in the same manner until the desired number of chains are created.



JOIN THE CHAIN INTO A RING WITH A SLIP STITCH. MAKE SURE THE CHAIN IS NOT TWISTED! Insert the hook into the first chain and pull through a loop without wrapping the thread around the hook.



WHEN YOU’RE SURE THE RING IS NOT TWISTED, chain 1 and pull up a loop in the same space as the joining slip stitch. This is where single crochet begins. Wrap the yarn over the hook from back to front, then pull the wrapped thread through the two loops on your hook. Thereafter, pull up a loop in the next chain, wrap the thread from back to front, and pull the thread through both loops. Note the position of the bead in beaded stitches; it should be close to and just below the hook. The beads will all be on the side of the work facing away from you. Check the accuracy of your pattern by comparing the developing work to the overview chart of the pattern. It will be in mirror image.



Unless otherwise indicated, insert the hook through the **whole** stitch (both threads), not just the front or the back of the stitch. This creates a strong, self-lining crocheted fabric that requires only minimal finishing.

STEPPING UP FOR A NEW ROUND. At the end of the round, join with a slip stitch to the first single crochet of the round. Chain 1 (no bead), then single crochet with a bead in the same space as the slip stitch. This is the first single crochet of the new round.

TO JOIN A THE THREAD OF A NEW SECTION, simply pull a loop of thread from the new threading into the last loop of the old thread, then continue as if it were the same thread. Secure the thread ends within the crocheted fabric on the wrong side of the work and clip the excess.