

The Beadworkers Guild

INTERNATIONAL BEADING WEEK

Flying Geese Variations

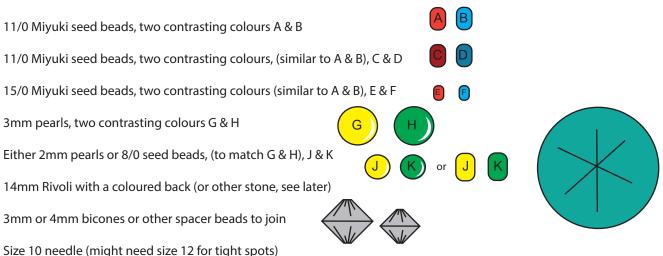


Materials:

Fireline 6lb, smoke



What will you make?



Each "Flying Geese" element is a square stitch "frame". The frames are warped into different shapes by their fillings of either pearls or seed beads.

These elements are designed to be made from beads that are already in your stash, or easily available. You are encouraged to find new ways of combining the elements. Additional diagrams are given for a bracelet and a necklace.

All elements are reversible.

THIS IS NOT RIGHT ANGLE WEAVE!

Frame



Step 1. First Unit.

Pick up 12x A. Tie into a circle. (Bottom row). Making back stitches around the circle, pick up 3x B then go round through 3x A, and through the next 3xA. Repeat 3 more times.

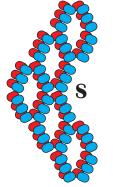
Step 2.Turn, and go round through 3x B.Go through all 12x B beads, around the top row.Turn and go through 3x A, on the bottom row.

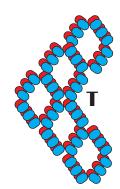
Step 3. Second unit Pick up 9x A. Go round through 3x A, on the first unit. Continue through 3x A. Pick up 3x B. Go round through 3x A and through the next 3x A. Repeat twice more.

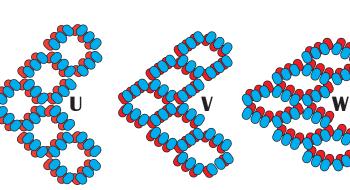
Step 4. Turn, and go through 3x B. Continue through 18x B. (Top). Turn and go through 3x A. (Bottom).

Step 5. Continue making units, turning the corner after unit 3, to make a 5 unit frame.

Now warp the frame into 5 different chevrons, by adding either 3mm pearls, or 2mm pearls (8/0 seed beads).







Step 6. Warping the Frame

For pieces S and W

Use 2mm pearls or 8/0 seed beads, J and K. Following the marked thread path, using bead J: For piece S, place the beads left to right. For piece W, place the beads top to bottom.

Turn over and repeat on the back using the K beads.

For pieces T and V

Use 3mm pearls, G and H. Following the marked thread path, using bead G: For piece T, place the beads left to right. For piece V, place the beads top to bottom.

Turn over and repeat on the back using the H beads

For piece U

Pick up E, G, E, (where the 15/0 E matches the top colour). Following the marked thread path, stitch beads E, G, E into each square horizontally.

Turn over and repeat on the back using F, H, F beads.

Push the 15/0 seed beads down into the gaps so that they are hardly seen.

Step 7. Fill the Gaps

Stitch around the outline, adding the matching second colour of 11/0 seed beads, C or D, into the gaps. Skip the inner corner on the first round, and fill it in last. (This allows a straight thread path, to hold it more securely.)

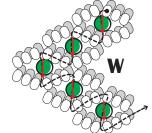
Turn over and repeat with the other colour. Cast Off.

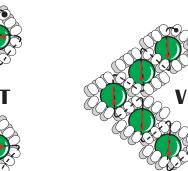
This step makes the unit rigid.

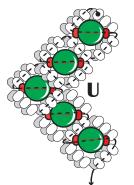
For pieces S and W, the inner corner bead may not fit, and can be left out.

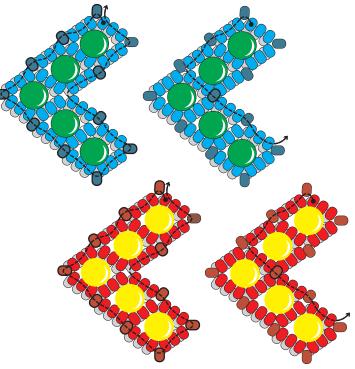
FINISHED FLYING GEESE UNIT

ng the matching second D, into the gaps. St round, and fill it in last. Ath, to hold it more









Bezel the Rivoli

The centrepiece of the necklace or bracelet is a reversible Rivoli bezel. Choose a Rivoli with a coloured back, such as the "Ultra" Rivolis from Swarovski, or some Chinese Rivolis have shiny silver backs. If the back is the traditional "Silvered" colour, I have acheived a suitable finish by making three coats of clear, extra strong nail varnish.

Step 1. Pick up 34x A. Tie into a circle. Note you may need more (36) or less (32) beads depending on the finish of your beads.

Step 2. Peyote stitch two rows of B beads. Pull tight so that the work forms a "band" shape.



Step 3.

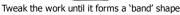
Peyote stitch a row of 15/0 F beads. Pull the working thread to make a "cup" shape.

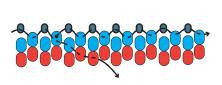
Pass through to the opposite side.

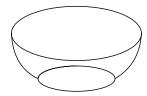
Step 4.

Place the Rivoli into the bezel. Peyote stitch a row of 15/0 E beads, drawing up tight around the Rivoli. Cast off.

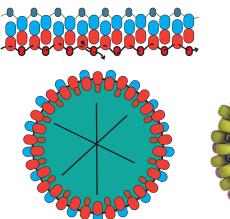
Note: If necessary, make two rounds of 15/0 beads for security, front and back. Or else make a second pass through the 15/0 beads to tighten and for extra security.







Pull the 15/0 row tight to form a cup shape





Helpful Hints:

If you are making a bracelet with a large stone in it, make sure that it is a close fit, so that it doesn't slide round your wrist.

Make sure that all of the joins are secure.

For an interesting clasp, make an extra "W" piece joined by its inner corner. Leave an extra large gap on the other end, so that it can go through the gap to lock in. (See picture below).

To adjust the length, just add or subtract an extra "W" piece, or else use larger spacer beads. The necklace is attached to a length of chain, via a jump ring inserted between the two layers of 11/0 beads (holding to the threads). Alternatively add a 8/0 bead into the corner that it can go through.

(Checkers - please let me know if you have any of these!)

Design Hints - Things to Try

Flying Geese:	Uneven - Longer - Shorter - Smaller beads
Overall Design:	Go round in a circle - Alternetive Focal Beads - Pendant



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Clasp in Action

Joining Two Flying Geese Units

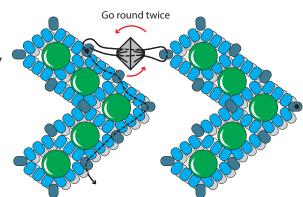
First decide your overall layout.

Then decide the best places for joining the units. I have joined all of mine through the filler beads, C & D, or else by picking up the threads at the inner corner. Get the thread to the joining point, on the top layer. Pick up a bicone or spacer bead.

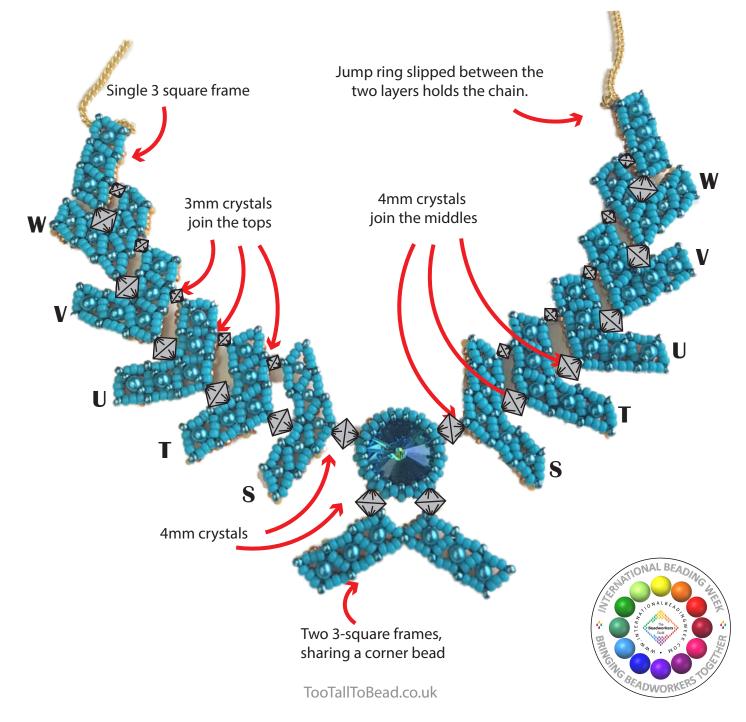
Join on to the next unit top layer with a figure of 8 stitch.

Repeat this thread path for the bottom layer, through the same bicone.

Weave through to the next joining point.



Laurel Wreath Necklace





Ripples from a Stone Bracelet



Larger gap, to fit the joining "W" unit

Extra "W" Unit

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