

# Lantern Beaded Bead

A hollow beaded bead suitable for a tassel top, to make a pendant or just because....

Made from size 11 seed beads, size 15 seed beads, 6mm crystal bicones and 4mm crystal bicones.

This design is great for trying out new colour combinations or using up leftovers from your stash.



Designed by Julie Ashford  
of Spellbound Bead Co

for  
The Beadworkers Guild

Finished size 35x25mm

## You Will Need -

### Ruby Rose Colourway

3g of duracoat hibiscus silver lined alabaster size 11 seed beads (11-4239) A  
1.2g of dyed harvest orange size 11 seed beads (11-2042) B  
0.5g of dyed silver lined fuchsia size 11 seed beads (11-1340) C  
0.3g of of duracoat metallic gold size 15 seed beads (15-4202) D  
Six topaz 6mm crystal bicones E  
Six light siam 6mm crystal bicones F  
Twelve fuchsia AB 4mm crystal bicones G  
Three light siam 4mm crystal bicones H  
Three topaz AB 4mm crystal bicones J  
A size 10 beading needle & size D beading thread

### Peacock Feather Colourway

3g of matte silver lined sapphire size 11 seed beads (11-0019F) A  
1.2g of duracoat opaque dyed azure size 11 seed beads (11-4483) B  
0.5g of duracoat silver lined dyed dark lilac size 11 seed beads (11- 4248) C  
0.3g of of duracoat metallic gold size 15 seed beads (15-4202) D  
Six teal 6mm crystal bicones E  
Six amethyst 6mm crystal bicones F  
Nine peridot AB 4mm crystal bicones G  
Nine mid sapphire 4mm crystal bicones H  
A size 10 beading needle & size D beading thread

### Jewel Colourway

3.5g of duracoat metallic gold size 11 seed beads (11-4202) A  
1.5g of opaque white size 11 seed bead (11-0402) B & C  
0.3g of of duracoat metallic gold size 15 seed beads (15-4202) D  
Twelve assorted colour 6mm crystal bicones E & F  
Eighteen assorted colour 4mm crystal bicones G, H & J  
A size 10 beading needle & size D beading thread

where given, all colour codes are Miyuki factory codes



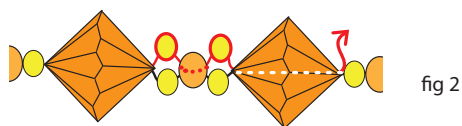
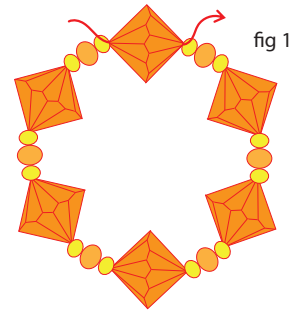
# Making the Lantern Beaded Bead

The beaded bead is constructed from a series of simple circular rows.  
The thread naturally builds up in the bead holes making the whole structure quite firm.

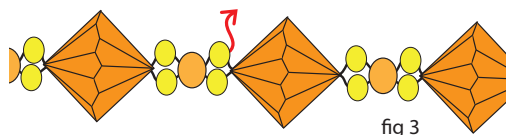
Please note - These instructions will make the Ruby Rose Colourway .  
For adaptations to make the Peacock and Jewel Colourways following the recipes given above, please see the notes at the end of the main instructions.

**1** Prepare the needle with 1.8m of single beading thread and tie a keeper bead 15cm from the end.

**Row One** - Thread on six repeats of 1E, 1D, 1B, 1D.  
Pass through the first 1E again to make a ring of beads (fig 1).

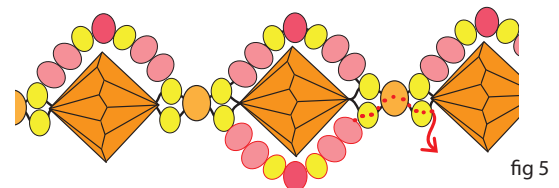
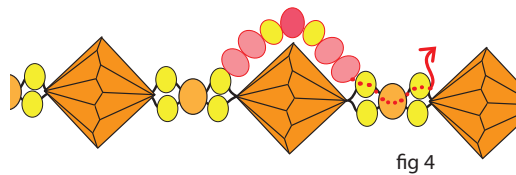


**Row Two** - Thread on 1D. Pass through the following 1B and thread on 1D.  
Pass through the following 1E (fig 2).  
Repeat five times to complete the row.



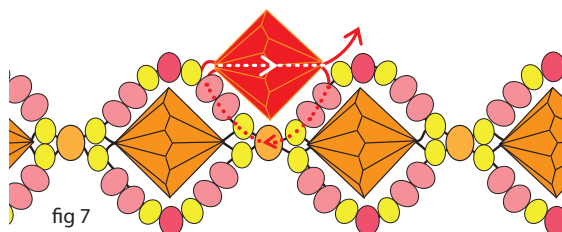
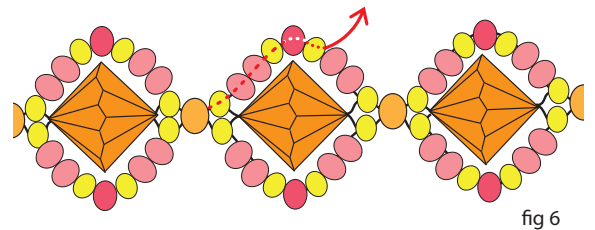
Reposition the needle to emerge from the second D bead added on Row Two to point towards the adjacent 1E (fig 3).

**Row Three** - Thread on 2A, 1D, 1C, 1D and 2C. Pass through 1D, 1B and 1D in the next gap (fig 4).  
Repeat to the end of the row.



**Row Four** - Repeat Row Three on the other side of Row Two (fig 5).

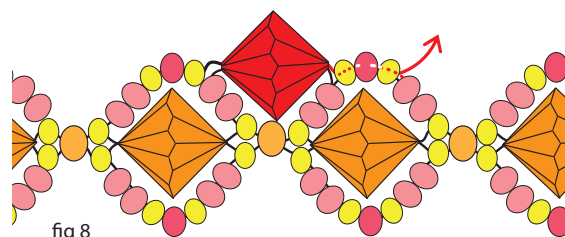
With the row complete, reposition the needle up the first six beads added on Row Three to emerge from the D bead immediately following the C bead (fig 6).



**Row Five** - This row adds the second line of 6mm crystal bicones.

\*Refer to fig 7 and thread on 1F.  
Pass down through the 2A along the adjacent side of the next 1E along the sequence.  
Pass through the following 1D, 1B, 1D and the 2A up the adjacent side of the previous E bead along the sequence.  
Pass through the new F bead (fig 7).

Pass through the 1D, 1C and 1D around the edge of the next 1E along the sequence (fig 8).  
This is the same needle position as fig 6.  
Repeat from \* five more times to complete the circuit.



Pass through the first 1F added on Row Five to position the needle for the start of the next row.

**2 Row Six** - The needle is emerging from the first 1F of the previous row. Thread on 1D and pass through the following 1C. Thread on 1D and pass through the following 1F. Repeat (fig 9). Repeat to the end of the row.

Reposition the needle to emerge from the second D bead added on this row to be ready to start the next row.

**Row Seven** - Thread on 2A, 1D, 1B, 1D and 2A. Pass through the 1D, 1C and 1D beads in the next gap (fig 10). Repeat to the end of the row.

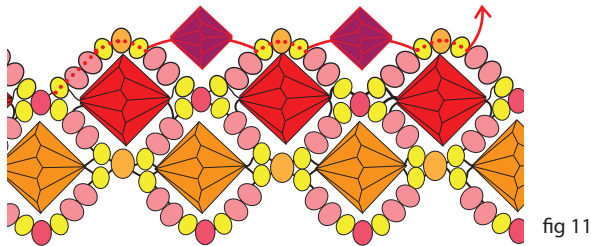


fig 11

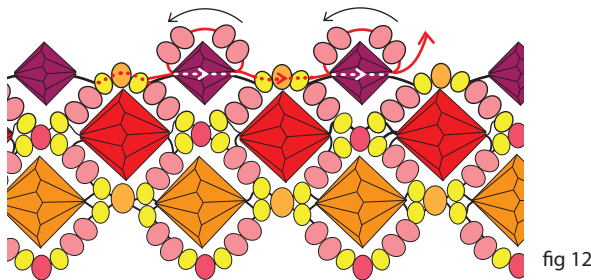


fig 12

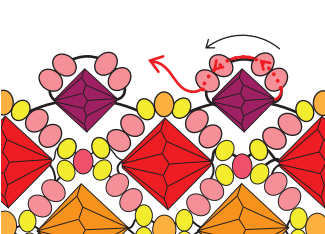


fig 13

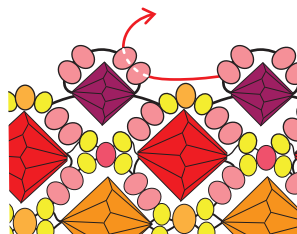


fig 14

**Row Ten** - This row works in the opposite direction around the ring and connects to the A beads added in Row Nine only.

Pass up through the 2A along the adjacent side of the following G bead (fig 14).

Refer to fig 15. Thread on 1J. Pass down the previous 2A, up the 2A along the side of the following 1G, down the 2A on the other side of this 1G and up the next 2A (fig 15).

Refer to fig 16. Thread on 1D, 1C and 1D. Repeat the thread path of the previous stitch (fig 16).

Repeat figs 15 and 16 two more times to complete the row.

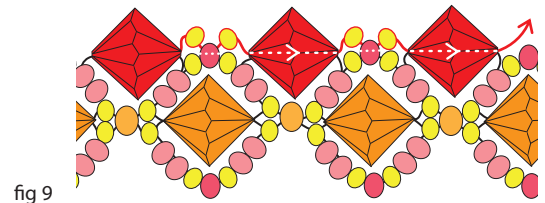


fig 9

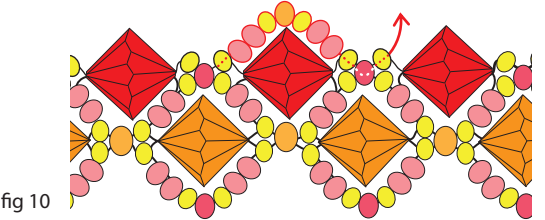


fig 10

**Row Eight** - This row starts to close in the top edge of the work. Refer to fig 11. Reposition the needle to emerge from the second 1D bead added on Row Seven. \*Thread on 1G and pass through the following 1D, 1B and 1D beads added in Row Seven. Thread on 1G and pass through the next 1D, 1B and 1D along the top edge (fig 11). Repeat from \* two times.

**Row Nine** - Refer to fig 12. Pass through the following 1G along Row Eight and thread on 4A. Pass through the same G bead again to pull the 4A into a strap along the top edge of the crystal bead. Pass through the following 1D, 1B and 1D. Repeat (fig 12). Repeat to the end of the row.

Before you can begin the next row the needle must be repositioned. Refer to fig 13. Pass through the first 1G added in Row Eight and the first 4A added in Row Nine to point in the opposite direction around the ring (fig 13).

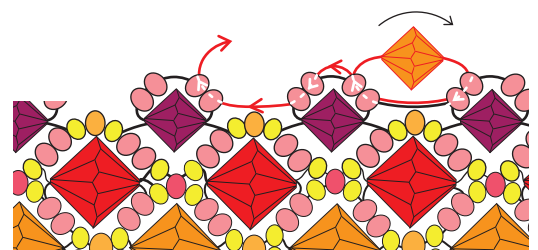


fig 15

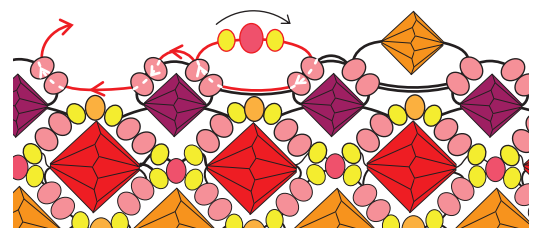


fig 16



**3 Row Eleven** - Refer to fig 17.

Pass the needle through the beads added on Row Ten - note this reverses the direction of work again (fig 17).

Repeat the thread pass to make sure the ring is firm.

**Row Twelve** - This adds three vertical stitches to the edge of Row Eleven. The C beads at the top of these vertical stitches are linked together to form a collar (which will become the main threading hole in the completed beaded bead).

**First Vertical Stitch** - Refer to fig 18. If necessary pass through 1D, 1C and 1D to emerge from the third bead of this sequence. Thread on 2B, 1D and 3C. Pass down the D bead to pull the 3C into a picot. Thread on 2B and pass through the 1D, 1C, 1D on Row Eleven again so the new vertical stitch straddles these three beads. Pass through the following 1J (fig 18).

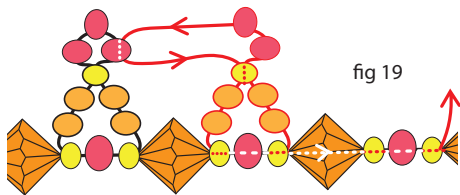


fig 19

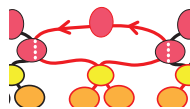


fig 20



fig 21



fig 22

**Row Thirteen** - Pass the needle up through the beads of the last vertical stitch to emerge from the single 1C at the very top. Pass through the top 1C on each of the three vertical stitches in turn to make a tight drum (fig 21 showing the top view). Add 1D into each gap (fig 22).

This completes the beading at this end of the bead but Rows Twelve and Thirteen need to be reinforced with at least one more pass of thread. With these reinforcing passes made, use the remaining thread length (as far as it goes) to reinforce Rows 5 - 10 and finish off the thread end neatly and securely.

Finish off the keeper bead thread end without blocking the holes in Rows One and Two.

**4 The Second Half of the Bead** - Prepare the needle with 1.4m of single thread and attach to the work to emerge on Row Four as shown in fig 23.

Repeat Rows Eight and Nine along this edge of the work.

Repeat Row Ten using H beads instead of G beads.

Repeat the remainder of the rows as before to complete the beaded bead.

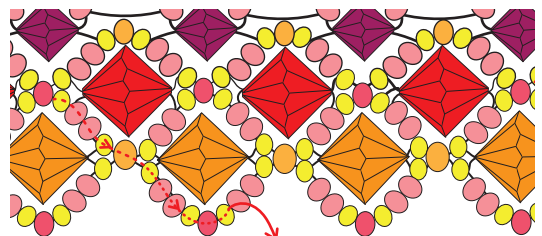


fig 23

**Adaptations for other colourways -**

**Peacock** - Beads G and H are used for Rows Eight and Ten on one end of the work. The colours are reversed on the other end.

**Jewel** - The colours of both the 6mm and 4mm crystal bicones are used randomly.

Bead B is used for both B and C references except on Row Twelve where Bead A is used instead of Bead C for the picot at the top of the vertical stitches.