

BEAD KNITTED BAGS

*10 Projects for
Beaders & Knitters*

Julia S. Pretl



with 20 video tutorials
and 10 printable patterns

BEAD KNITTED BAGS

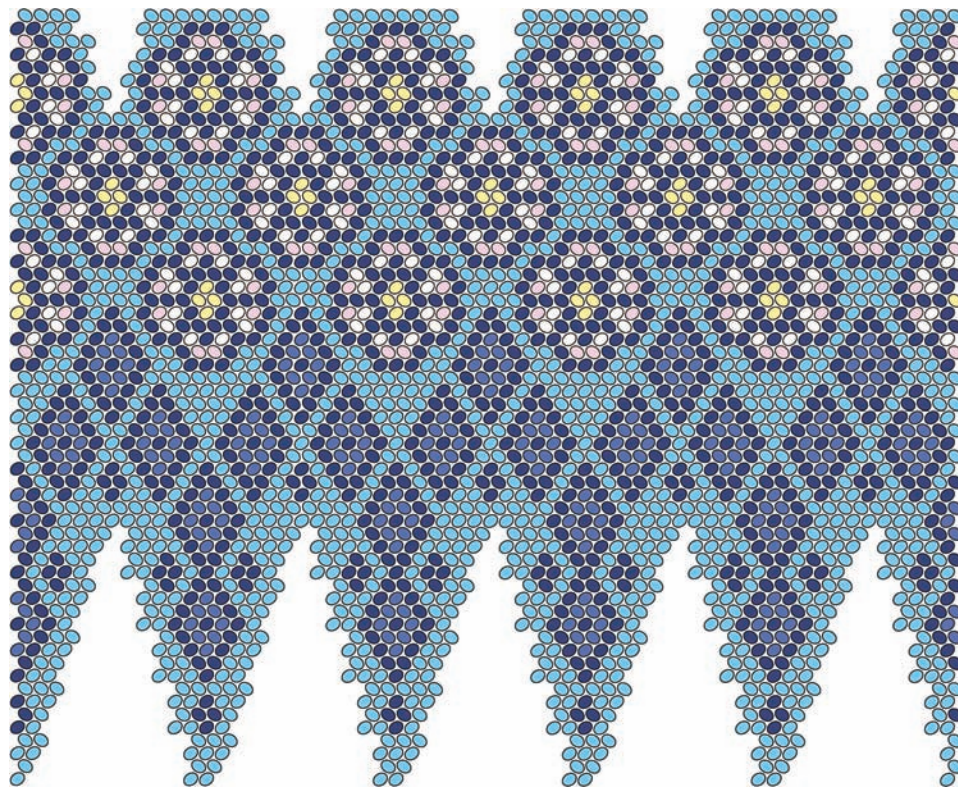




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10 Projects for Beaders & Knitters

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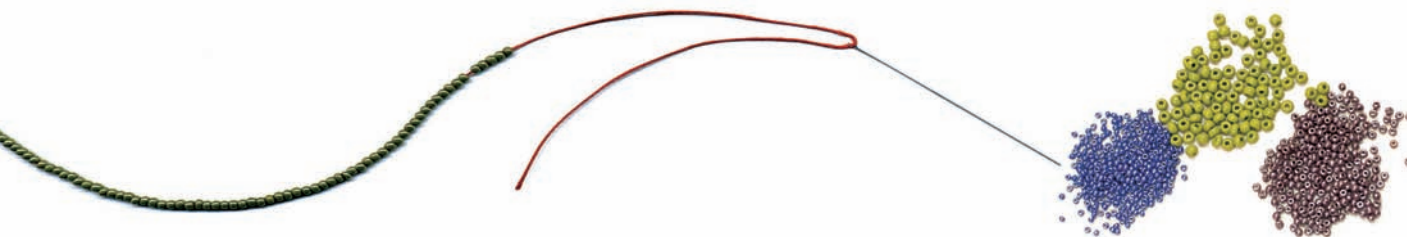
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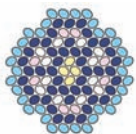
*This book is dedicated to
my family and friends.*

*Without your patience and
encouragement, I would not have
had the confidence to make this
book a reality.*

*I would also like to express my
gratitude to the Graphic Design
department at the Maryland
Institute College of Art.
Although my name is just one
on a long list of students,
the skills that you imparted are
invaluable to me.*

*Additional thanks to my husband,
Tony, and to Sylvia Sur, who
proved to be much more
than an editor.*





CONTENTS

Chapter One WHAT IS BEAD KNITTING?

- 7 How to Use the Book and DVD
- 8 Tools and Materials

Chapter Two KNITTING TUTORIAL

- 10 Casting On
- 12 The Knit Stitch
- 13 The Purl Stitch

Chapter Three MAKING A BEAD KNITTED SAMPLE

- 16 Knit Stitch with Beads
- 18 Purl Stitch with Beads
- 20 Binding Off
- 21 Fixing Mistakes
- 24 Blocking

Chapter Four WORKING WITH PATTERNS

- 26 Reading Graphed Patterns and Word Maps
- 28 **TWO EASY CUFF BRACELETS**
- 30 **PINWHEEL PURSE**

Chapter Five SHAPING THE KNITTING

- 36 Edge Increases
- 37 Edge Decreases
- 38 Shaping within a Row
- 42 **DUSK NECKLACE**
- 46 **OLIVE'S STAR BOX**
- 52 **DRAGON BAG**
- 58 **BLUE GARDEN DRAWSTRING PURSE**

Chapter Six DOUBLE KNITTING

- 66 Knitting Rows without Beads
- 67 Knitting Rows with Beads
- 68 Separating the Sides
- 68 Binding Off
- 69 Double Knit Increases
- 70 Working with Multiple Needles
- 72 **TUMBLE BAG**
- 76 **LUNA PURSE**
- 82 **CHINA SEA BAG**
- 88 **ANTIQUITY PURSE**

Chapter Seven FINISHING TECHNIQUES

- 95 Knitted Eyelets
- 96 Crocheted Eyelets
- 98 Crocheted Fringe
- 99 More Fringe Styles

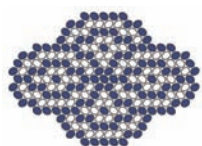
Chapter Eight ASSEMBLY AND LINING

- 100 Assembling a Two-Piece Bag
- 101 Lining Flat Bead Knitting
- 101 Lining a Flat Bag
- 103 Attaching Straps

Chapter Nine DESIGNING YOUR OWN PATTERNS

- 106 Edge Increases and Decreases
- 107 Increases and Decreases within a Row
- 108 Blank Graph Worksheets for Your Original Designs
- 110 **Notes about the DVD**
- 111 **Index**

What Is Bead Knitting?



When I began my foray into bead knitting in the early 1990s, I was unaware that the craft even existed. I had been beading for several years, and I decided to take a break and learn how to knit. I picked up a copy of *Mary Thomas's Knitting Book* and opened to the first page. With visions of hand-knit socks and sweaters in my mind, I studied every paragraph. When I reached page 131 (exactly halfway through the book), everything changed. The chapter was entitled “Beaded and Bead Knitting.” I glanced at my bead stash, and I knew that I would not be making socks and sweaters.

The first part of the chapter did not interest me much. In the technique that is known as beaded knitting, beads are placed between the stitches as the knitting progresses, individually or in multiples. Beaded knitting seemed more a form of embellishing hand-knitted fabric than actual beadwork. I recalled the tiny swag bags

made with the technique that I'd seen at my local bead store months earlier. Most used only one bead color. As lovely as they were, I wanted to knit pictures.

Bead knitting fit the bill perfectly. In bead knitting, the beads are prestrung in a particular order and knitted into the stitch—rather than between them—creating a dense yet amazingly supple fabric. The colors come together to create an elaborate tapestry.

I searched in vain for more bead knitting instruction. The little that I found seemed geared toward knitters who were already comfortable with knitting techniques. I made numerous rectangular pieces, which was all that I could do with my limited knitting experience. Desperate to learn more, I sat down with the Mary Thomas book once again, first practicing the traditional way that the stitches were made, and then, through trial and error, adapting them to bead knitting.

Thrilled with my results, I set out to create instructions to share with other beaders. I began by teaching a bead knitting class. It was a disaster. My students could not see what I was doing with the thin needles and the tiny glass beads. I wondered if diagrams would be clear enough and, after several years of contemplation, realized that advances in technology had afforded me another option. I would make a video, with the camera close enough so that the image of my hands manipulating the tiny beads virtually could fill a television or computer screen. I purchased a digital video camera, and, after a great deal of practice, I succeeded. The result is the enclosed DVD.


How to Use the Book and DVD

All beaders—and all knitters—gradually develop their own style and find a way of working that is best for them. The instructions and diagrams in this book illustrate what works best for me, and I hope they will be valuable guidelines to help you find what will ultimately work best for you.

Consider the information in this book as a learning tool and not as fixed rules to follow. Experiment with and practice each step before moving on to the next. It is important that you become comfortable with a technique before tackling a project to avoid frustration.

Each technique that is introduced is followed by two or more projects, so you can apply what you learn as you go. At least one project for each technique is designed for larger beads (size 8) and at least one for smaller beads (size 11), but you can work with any size bead for any project.

The finished size of each project is provided with the list of materials, but you might want to try working with a different size bead, which would vary the end result. For instance, an average size bag in size 8s would be a small amulet pouch in size 11s. Feel free to change colors and to embellish to suit your own tastes. Be creative!

Throughout the book, the lessons are keyed with a DVD symbol and a number (1). The number indicates the DVD chapter that contains the corresponding information in video format.

Read through each chapter before you begin working. Watch the corresponding sections of the DVD until you understand each technique.

The DVD is a classroom in almost every sense. You will find twenty bead knitting lessons designed for right-handers and the same twenty adapted for those who are more comfortable using their left hands. Each lesson demonstrates one of the basic techniques in bead knitting and corresponds to the information about that technique presented in the book.

Read the text and study the illustrations. Then watch the DVD to learn the movement of the stitch. Whenever you need to refresh your memory, refer to the video.

The DVD is very easy to navigate. You can play it either on a television set or on a computer with a DVD drive. (For more information about how to work with the DVD, see the instructions on page 110.)

Also included on the DVD are high-resolution duplicates of each pattern in the book. The patterns are provided as PDFs so that you may view them on your computer screen or print them out so you can mark them up as you work. Each pattern is accompanied by a word map, which many people find easier to use than the graphed pattern when stringing beads. I suggest that you work with the two together.

Tools and Materials

Bead knitting needles, also used for knitting fine lace, are made of steel and are very small in diameter (see facing page, top). They are sold in sizes that range from 000000000 (8/0), which are unbelievably thin, to a comparably larger size 0. They are usually packaged in sets of five. The projects in this book require size 0000 (1.25 mm) and size 00 (1.75 mm).

Seed beads come in a variety of sizes. The most common, from smallest to largest, are size 15, size 11, and size 8.

The three swatches on the facing page show 1" (2.5 cm) squares that have been bead knitted in each size of bead. Notice that the red swatch, made with size 15s, uses significantly more beads than the blue swatch, made with size 8s, allowing for a more detailed texture pattern.

The most commonly available seed beads are from the Czech Republic and from Japan (sold primarily under the names Miyuki, TOHO, and Matsuno). The overall size and shape of the beads often differ from one manufacturer to another, but, as long as you use only one size of seed bead within a project, you can combine brands.

Silk thread is the best choice for bead knitted projects. Silk is relatively expensive, but the beautiful drape that it provides in the finished fabric is worth the cost. Look for a firm, smooth fiber with a gentle twist. My favorite brand is Gudebrod Brothers Champion Silk.

Cotton thread is less expensive and can be found at most craft and yarn stores, but it is not especially durable. Although I do not recommend cotton for keepsake projects, it is a good choice when you are practicing bead knitting. The most common types of cotton thread are crochet cotton and perle cotton.

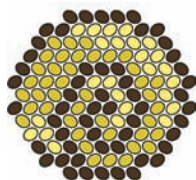
You will also need these other miscellaneous tools and findings. You can find them in any craft or beading shop. The specific materials, tools, and techniques you will need for each of the ten projects are listed with the pattern and instructions on pages 28–88.

- Scissors
- Sewing thread (silk, cotton, or synthetic)
- Twisted wire needles or size 12 beading needles (for stringing beads)
- Tapestry needles (for weaving end threads into the bead knitting)



- Steel crochet hooks, sizes 9 to 12 (for picking up dropped stitches and adding decorative edge)
- Lining fabric
- Large beads (for embellishment)
- Jump rings, cord/chain, and clasps (for finishing the bag)

Knitting Tutorial



This chapter will help those of you who have never knit before learn the basic stitches required for bead knitting. Those with knitting experience should review this tutorial, too, because some bead knitting stitches are variations of those used in traditional knitting.

First practice the basic knitting stitches with needles and yarn in the size you find most comfortable. If you are new to knitting, I suggest size 4 or size 5 needles and a sport-weight yarn. Then as you begin to

get the feel of it, work your way down to smaller, size 00 needles, and size 10 crochet cotton.

The instructions and diagrams in this book are written for right-handed knitting, but both right-handed and left-handed demonstrations are included on the DVD.

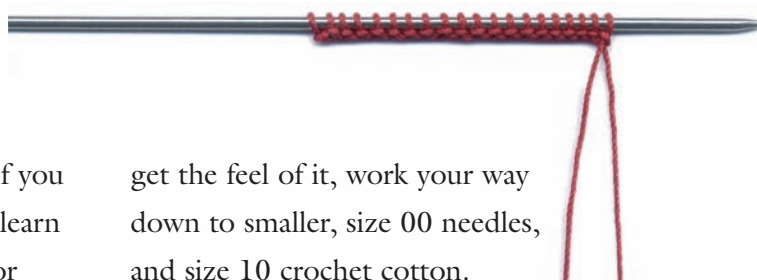
1 Casting On

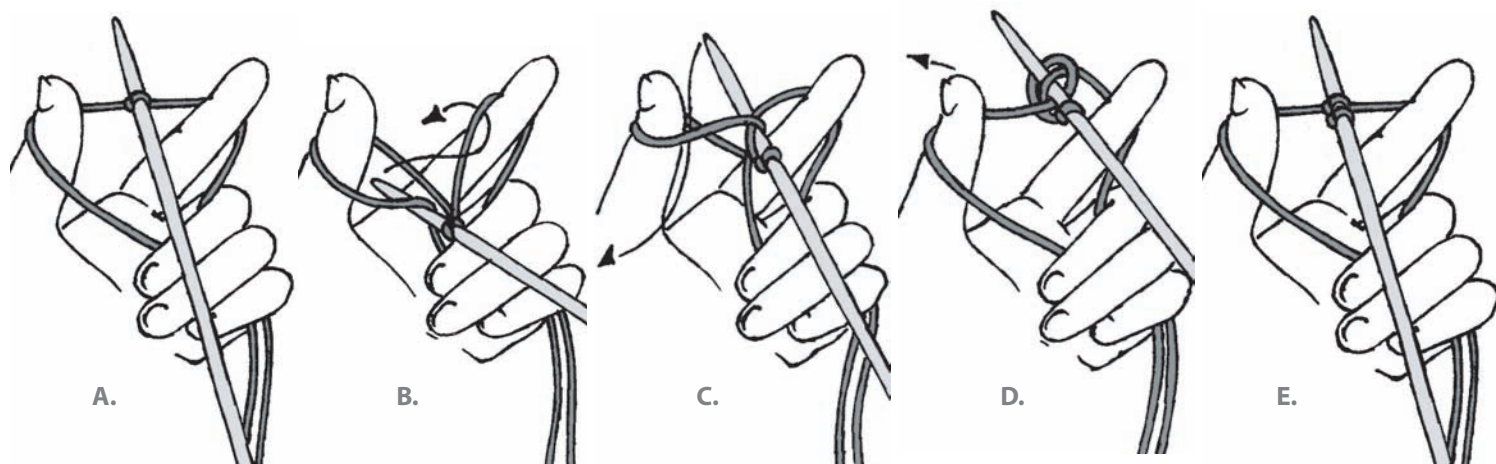
Step 1: Make a slipknot approximately 18" (45.7 cm) from the end of your thread. You will need this “tail” to create your cast-on row. Leave a longer tail for wider projects, or estimate the amount of thread with the method described in the box at left.

Step 2: Insert the tip of the needle, and tighten the slipknot around it. Grasp the needle just below the knot with the thumb and index finger of your left hand. Drape the tail of the thread over your thumb, and drape the spool end over your index finger. Gather both ends with your right hand, and

Estimating the Length of the Tail

1. Cast on 10 stitches.
2. Pull the stitches off the needle, and measure the length of the thread you used to cast on the 10 stitches.
3. To determine the total length of the tail you will need for your project, multiply this measurement by one-tenth of the total cast-on stitches for your project.





wrap them twice around the pinky finger of your left hand. Close the last three fingers of your left hand around the thread to control tension.

Step 3: Grasp the bottom portion of the needle with your right hand, and rest your index finger on the slipknot. Allow a little bit of the spool thread to slide from your pinky finger as you separate the thumb and index finger of your left hand, leaving a space of about 3" (7.6 cm) between them. The needle should be in the center (A).

Step 4: With your right hand, move the tip of the needle downward to catch the lower strand of the thread that is looped around your thumb. Then move

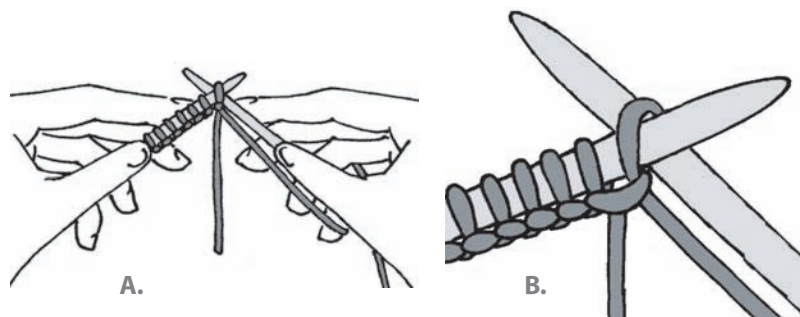
the needle up and over the lower portion of the strand that is looped around your index finger (B).

Step 5: Swing the tip of the needle back through the thumb loop, bringing with it the thread from the index-finger loop (C).

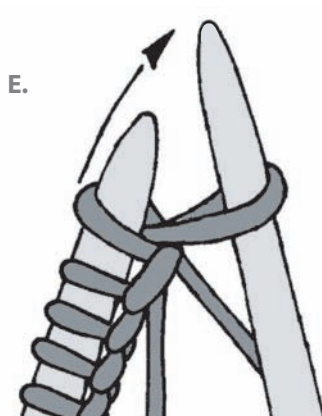
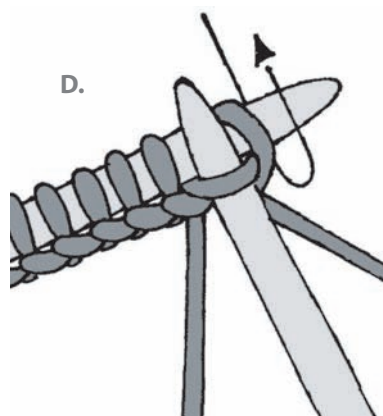
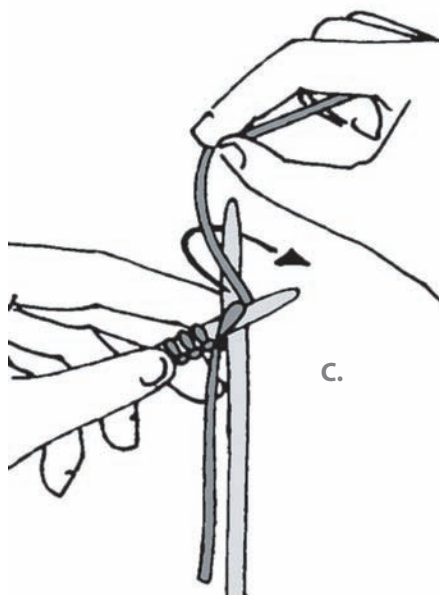
Step 6: Let the loop drop from your thumb, and, in a single motion, catch the spool end of the thread again. (It should already be positioned against the outer edge of your thumb.) Pull your thumb back to tighten the stitch around the needle (D).

You now have cast on two stitches (E). Let out a bit more spool thread, if necessary, and repeat this process to make a third stitch. Repeat until you have the desired number of stitches on your needle.

After the motion of casting on becomes more fluid, you may find it easier to hold the needle stationary and maneuver the thread around it with your left hand.



Be careful: Thin steel needles are sharp. To protect your skin, place a small point protector or a rubber eraser on the nonworking ends of your needles.



2 The Knit Stitch

Step 1: Hold the needle with the cast-on stitches in your left hand, between your thumb and third finger, about 1" (2.5 cm) below the tip. Press the lower portion of the needle to the back edge of your hand by curling the last two fingers loosely around it. Rest your left index finger on the first stitch, where the thread wraps around the back of the needle. This finger will alternately control the needle and manipulate the stitches. Hold the empty needle in your right hand in the same way (A).

Step 2: Push the first cast-on stitch forward with your left index finger, and insert the second, empty needle into the back leg of the stitch so that it is behind the first needle (B). Press your right index finger against the back of the second needle, keeping it in the stitch. Remove your right hand from the second needle, and, holding the thread behind the needles, wrap the spool end of the thread twice around your right pinky finger. Curl the last two fingers of your right hand around the thread to hold the tension.

Step 3: With your right thumb and index finger, grasp the thread close to the needles, and wrap the thread in front of and

around the top portion of the empty needle (C). Resume your grasp on the second needle. To keep your fingers curled around the thread, rest the knuckles of your last two fingers on top of the second needle, still holding it to the back edge of your hand. There should be very little slack in the thread between your pinky finger and the needles.

Step 4: Keep the thread tension tight by increasing your grip on the pinky thread. Maintaining constant contact between the two needles, slide the right-hand needle downward until the tip clears the left-hand needle. Then slide it back up again, bringing with it a new stitch. The two needles have now reversed positions, with the right-hand needle in front (D).

Step 5: With the last two fingers of your left hand, pull down on the lower portion of the needle while sliding the stitches

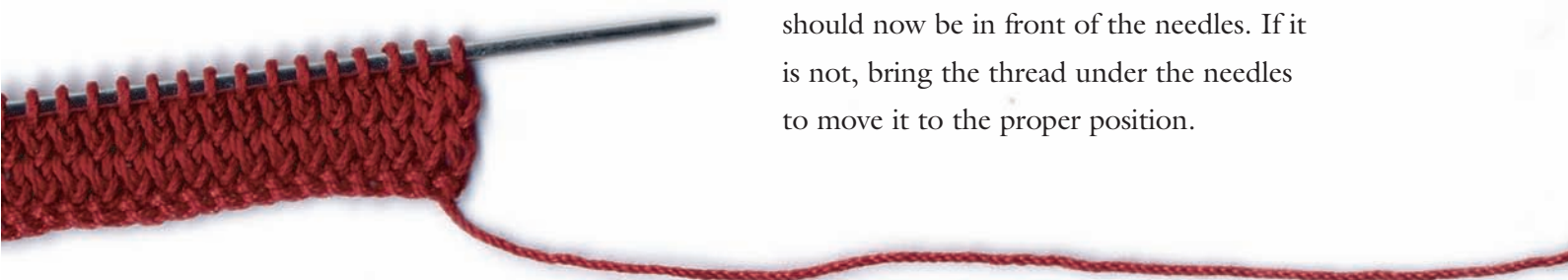
After several rows—knitting one row and purling the next—the fabric will begin to curl. This is normal in a pattern of alternating knit and purl rows, which is called stockinette stitch.

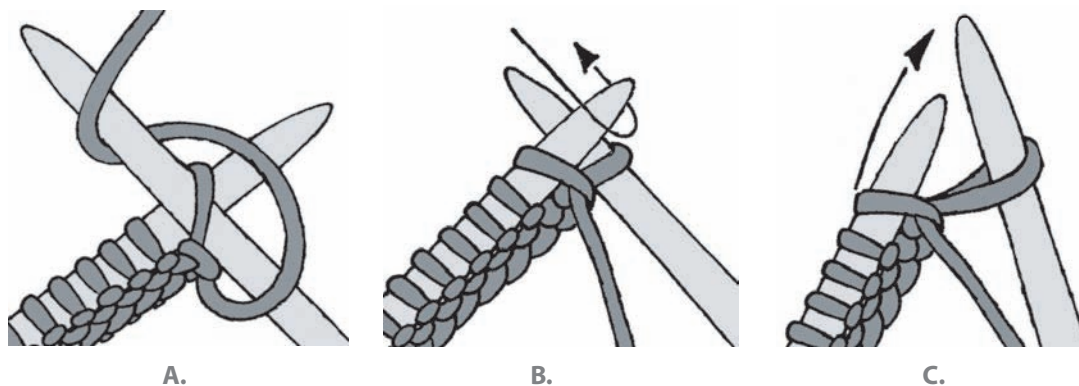
toward the tip with your thumb and index finger so that the first stitch drops off the needle (E). (You may need to give the starting tail of the thread a tug to keep the first stitch from stretching out.)

Step 6: Insert the tip of the right-hand needle into the next stitch, and repeat. Continue until you have knitted every stitch on the needle.

3 The Purl Stitch

Step 1: Hold the needle with the stitches in your left hand and the empty needle in your right hand. Insert the empty needle into the front leg of the first stitch. The thread should now be in front of the needles. If it is not, bring the thread under the needles to move it to the proper position.





Step 2: Hold the empty needle in the stitch between your left thumb and index finger. With your right hand, wrap the thread behind and then over and around the top of the empty needle (A).

Step 3: Return your right hand to the needle, and, maintaining contact between the two needles at all times, slide the right-hand needle downward until the tip clears the left-hand needle. Then slide it back up again, taking with it a new stitch. The two needles have now reversed positions, with the right-hand needle behind the left-hand needle (B).

Step 4: With your left hand, slide the stitches to the tip of the needle until the first stitch drops off (C).

A mistake beginners sometimes make is to accidentally hold the thread behind the needles while purling. The end result of this is a “yarn over” on the right-hand needle, which creates an additional stitch. Make sure that you have created only one new stitch each time you purl. Continue until you have purled each of the remaining stitches.

Practice alternating the knit stitch (this stitch will create the “right” side of your knitting) and the purl stitch (this stitch will create the “wrong” side) until you are comfortable with both techniques. Notice the difference in the surface texture of each side of the knitting.

The Combination Method

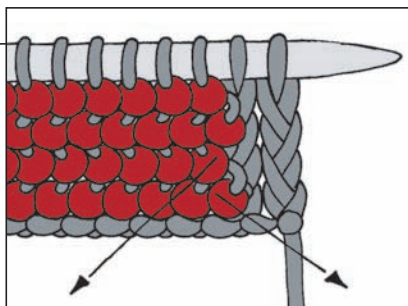
When constructing a “yarn only” knitted fabric, a knitter can use a variety of flat and twisted stitches—

but when bead knitting, the options are much more limited. Bead knitters must always use a twisted stitch to position the bead on the correct side of the fabric.

There are two common flat stitches in traditional knitting. The first is the Western knit stitch, in which the needle is inserted into the front leg of the stitch and the yarn is thrown (wrapped) under and around that needle. To purl, the needle is inserted into the front leg of the stitch, and the yarn is thrown over the needle.

The second method, the Eastern knit stitch (traditionally used in eastern Europe), is the reverse. The needle is inserted into the back of the stitch, and the yarn is thrown over the needle to knit. To purl, the needle is inserted into the back of the stitch, and the yarn is thrown under the needle. Western and Eastern flat stitches appear similar in a completed fabric.

Both Eastern and Western knitting have a twisted variation in which the yarn is thrown in the same direction as the flat version, but the leg of the stitch into which the needle is inserted is reversed. For



example, to make a twisted Western knit stitch, you would insert the needle into the back leg of the stitch and then

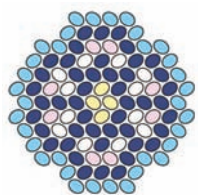
wrap the thread under and around the needle.

Traditionally, bead knitting was created with the knit and purl versions of either of these twisted stitch methods, depending on the region. The difference in the fabric is in which leg crosses in front of the other in the respective knit/purl rows. Although these methods both hold the bead within the stitch, the fabric tends either to bias (slant) or, in a tubular fabric, to twist.

My solution is to use the “combination method,” which—as the name indicates—combines the Western and Eastern methods. I work with the flat-stitch versions of each method. The stitches naturally twist each other, without creating a bias fabric.

When you work an Eastern knit stitch with a Western purl stitch, the thread takes a longer route. The result is a slightly looser stitch, which creates a space in which to easily insert a bead. Also, the first bead in each row protrudes, or “kicks out,” creating a staggered effect along the edge of the knitting and eliminating the problem of a biased fabric, as shown in the illustration above.

Making a Bead Knitted Sample



Before you tackle a project, I suggest you create a practice swatch that is approximately 2" × 2" (5.1 × 5.1 cm).

Begin with two size 00 knitting needles and at least 10 yards (9.1 m) of size 5 perle cotton (or size 10 crochet cotton or size FF silk thread). You'll need at least 10 grams of size 8 seed beads and a twisted wire needle.

To string your beads, first insert the end of the thread into the eye of a twisted wire needle. If you don't have a twisted wire needle, cut a short length of a very thin piece of thread (6" to 8" [15.2–20.32 cm]), and insert both ends into the same side of the eye of a beading needle. You can then insert the bead knitting thread into the thread loop. Pull tightly on both ends of the thin thread.

When you string beads for a pattern, you will pick up the beads one at a time. But for this practice piece, which may be a solid color or a mix of colors with no particular

pattern (what I call “bead soup”), you can simply use the scoop method.

Pour about 10 grams of beads into a shallow bowl and slide the threaded needle horizontally through them. After a few passes, you will have a number of beads on the needle. Slide these beads down onto the thread and begin scooping again. When you have strung most of the beads in the bowl, you are ready to start knitting.

If your beads are on a hank—a strand of beads that are all the same color—you can transfer them from the hank thread directly to the bead knitting thread simply by sliding the twisted wire needle through the beads on the hank and sliding them onto the bead knitting thread.

4 Knit Stitch with Beads

Cast on 22 stitches for your practice piece. Beginners should knit at least one empty (yarn only) row of knit stitches and one

empty row of purl stitches before starting to add beads to the knitting.

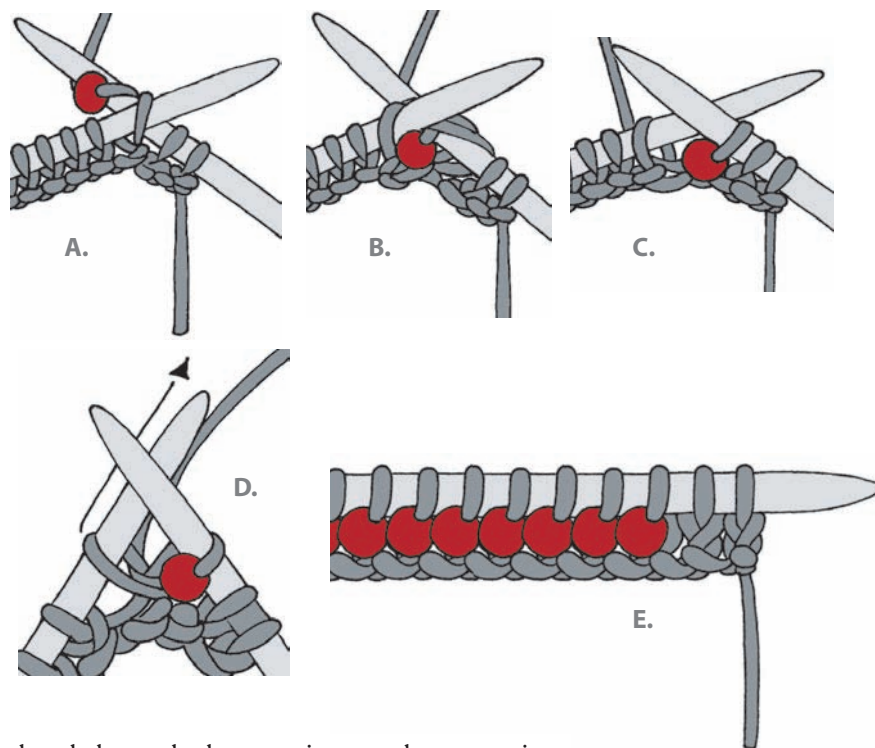
Step 1: Slide 1" to 2" (2.5–5.1 cm) of beads to the top of the thread so that the beads touch the needles. Wrap the end of the thread several times around your right pinky finger to create tension, with the beads spanning your palm.

Step 2: When your hand is in its natural knitting position, the beads should fill approximately one-half of the thread in the palm of your hand. Push all the beads toward your pinky finger, leaving the top half of the thread free for knitting.

Step 3: Start the first beaded row by knitting 2 stitches without beads. These stitches will form the outer edge, or selvage, of your knitting.

Step 4: Knit into the back leg of the third stitch, and wrap the thread over the right-hand needle. With your right thumb, push the first bead to the top of the thread and around the back of the right-hand needle until the bead is resting against both needles (A).

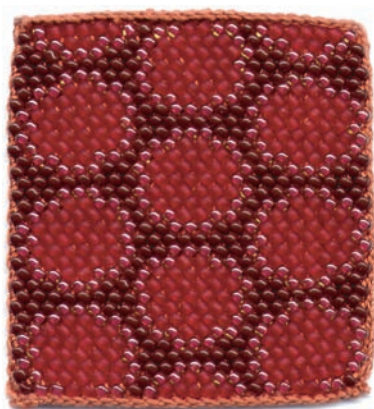
Step 5: Hold the bead in place with your left index finger, and open the stitch by pulling the two needles apart. Push the



bead through the opening, at the same time pulling the needle in your left hand toward you, over the bead (B).

Step 6: Slide the right-hand needle downward and then up again so that it is in front of the left-hand needle (C). Slide the original stitch off of the needle to complete the stitch (D).

Step 7: Slide the next bead to the top of the thread, and continue knitting with beads until you have reached the last 2 stitches. Knit these 2 selvage stitches without beads (E).



Practice working with size 8 beads and the corresponding thread and needles (page 104). Although cotton thread is best while you are learning, work in silk every so often, just so you can experience how wonderful it feels.

5 Purl Stitch with Beads

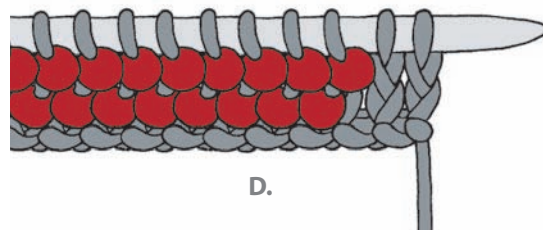
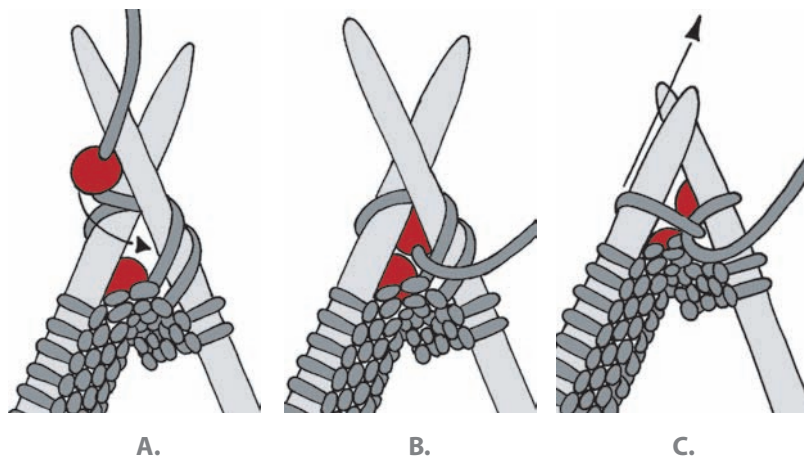
As you continue knitting in stockinette stitch, your next row of knitting will be a purl row.

Step 1: Slide 1" to 2" (2.5–5.1 cm) of beads into your right hand. Purl the first two stitches of the row without beads to form the selvage end of the fabric.

Step 2: Purl into the front leg of the next stitch, and wrap the thread behind, over, and around the right-hand needle.

Step 3: Slide the first bead to the top of the thread until it touches both needles. Hold the bead in place with your left thumb, and open the stitch by pulling the two needles apart (A). Push the bead through the opening, and pull the right needle toward you and over the bead (B).

Step 4: Slide the right-hand needle downward and then up again so that it is in front of the left-hand needle. Slide the original stitch off the left-hand needle to complete the stitch (C).

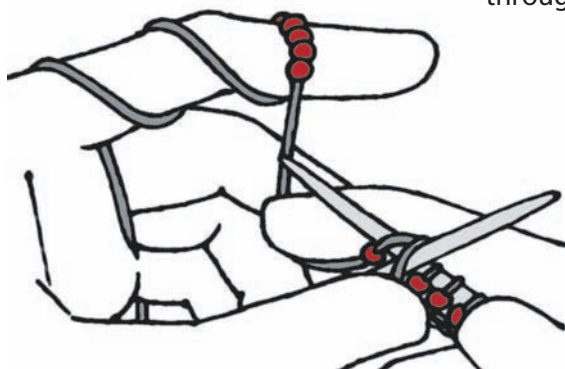


Step 5: Slide the next bead to the top of the thread, and continue purling with beads until you have reached the last 2 stitches. Purl these 2 selvage stitches without beads (D).

As you purl, keep your left thumb pressed against the needles to prevent the bead from moving to the back of the fabric. If a bead occasionally flips to the back, simply push it over the needle to the front.

Continental Bead Knitting

My preferred method of bead knitting is the English method (holding the working yarn in the right hand). Knitters who prefer the Continental method (holding the working yarn in the left hand) can follow the same general steps for bead knitting by making these few adjustments.

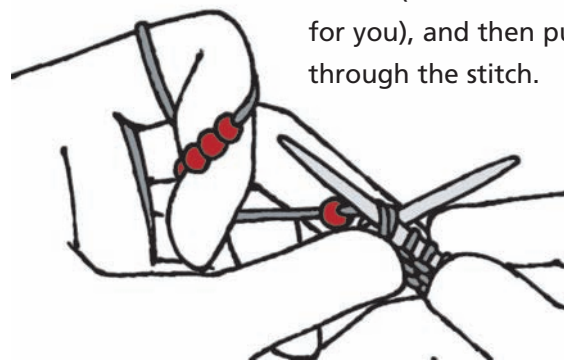


Knit Stitch

1. Keep 1" (2.5 cm) of beads behind the left index finger. Knit into the back of the stitch.
2. Pick the thread from underneath.
3. With your right index finger, slide a bead down the thread until it touches both needles.
4. Push the bead through the stitch with your right index finger, and then pull the loop through the stitch.

Purl Stitch

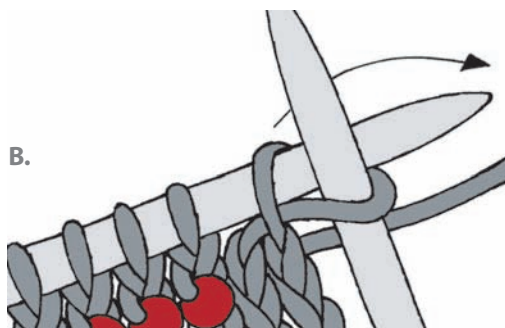
1. Keep 1" (2.5 cm) of beads behind the left index finger. Knit into the front of the stitch.
2. Wrap the thread under and around the right-hand needle.
3. With your right index finger, slide a bead down the thread until it touches both needles.
4. Push the bead through the stitch with your right or left thumb (whichever works better for you), and then pull the loop through the stitch.



Be patient. Bead knitting is a fine craft that requires practice. Don't expect to catch on immediately.

Because of the nature of the stitch, as you purl with beads, the bead directly below the one that you just worked will inevitably move between the stitches to the back of the fabric. With your left thumb, simply push it back into place, and hold it there until you insert the needle into the next stitch.

Continue knitting and purling with your beads until your practice piece is about 2" (5.1 cm) long (approximately 22 rows). Now you will bind off the stitches to create a finished edge.



Binding Off

To finish your bead knitted fabric, you must bind off. I suggest that beginning bead knitters complete at least one empty (yarn only) row before binding off. It is easier to bind off on a knit row.



Simple Bind-Off

A simple bind-off results in a firm, relatively inflexible edge with very little elasticity. Keep your tension loose to prevent the fabric edge from contracting.

Step 1: Knit the first 2 stitches. Insert the needle in your left hand into the first of the 2 stitches, and lift it over the second stitch and off the needle (A). Keep a firm tension on the spool thread so that you don't pull off the second stitch as well.

Step 2: Slide the lifted stitch off the needle in your left hand (B).

Step 3: Knit the next stitch, and repeat the process. (You should never have more than 2 stitches on the needle in your right hand.) Pull the last stitch until it is 3" to 4" (7.6–10.7 cm) long.

Step 4: Cut the thread from the spool, and pull so that the free end slides through the stitch. Tighten the corner knot to secure.

10 Suspended Bind-Off

A suspended bind-off results in a firm yet elastic edge.

Step 1: Follow Step 1 for the simple bind-off, but do not slide the lifted stitch off the left needle.

Step 2: Insert the right-hand needle into the back leg of the next stitch (not the lifted stitch), and wrap the thread over the needle (A).

Step 3: Complete the stitch, bringing the new loop out between the working stitch and the lifted one, and slide both stitches off the needle (B). You will have 2 stitches on the needle in your right hand.

Step 4: Lift the first stitch over the second, and repeat the process. When only 2 stitches remain, lift the first stitch over the second, and follow Step 4 for the simple bind-off to finish.

Some patterns may end on a knit row, requiring you to bind off on a purl row. Although it is possible, binding off on a purl row tends to make the stitches tight. A better solution is to knit an extra row without beads so that you can bind off on a knit row.

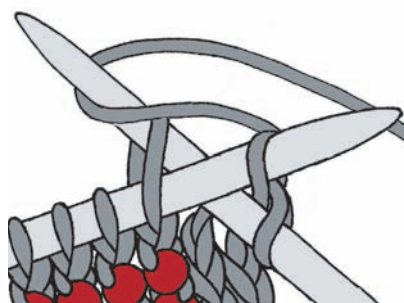
Fixing Mistakes

6 Picking Up Dropped Stitches

Bead knitting requires thin thread, which is often slippery, so it is easy to drop a stitch. Fortunately, stitches with beads will not unravel because the thread contracts around the loop below the bead and holds it in place. However, dropped stitches can unravel in unbeaded areas of the knitting.

When you drop a stitch, the stitch unravels, and a gap will appear in the knitting, leaving a “ladder” of straight thread strands. When this happens, stay calm! Get a small crochet hook. From the right side of the fabric (regardless of whether you are working a knit or purl row), insert the crochet hook into the dropped stitch and then into the space above the lowest ladder

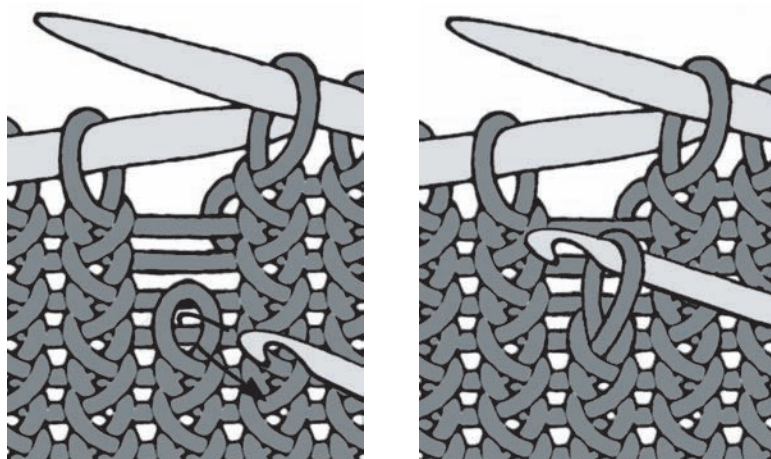
You can also bind off on a purl row—and create a satisfactory fabric edge—by knitting into the front leg of each stitch.



A.



B.



A.

B.

strand (A). With the hook, catch the strand, and pull it through the stitch (B). Repeat this process for each strand of the ladder until you reach the working row of your bead knitting. Transfer the stitch back to the knitting needle and continue working.

Cutting and Joining Thread

Sometimes you will need to cut your thread, either to add more beads or to correct a stringing error. Always rejoin the thread at the beginning of a row.

Leave a tail of at least 6" to 8" (15.2–20.3 cm), and cut the working thread. Make a slipknot at the end of a new spool of thread, once again leaving a

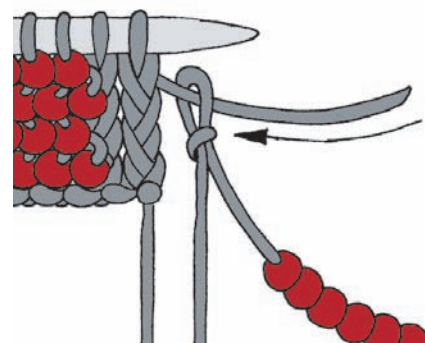
6" to 8" (15.2–20.32 cm) tail. Slide the slipknot to the top of the tail of the bead knitting so that it sits as close to the fabric as possible, as shown in the drawing below. Pull tightly on both ends of the new thread to close the loop around the working thread. You will feel a small “pop” when the new thread is attached securely.



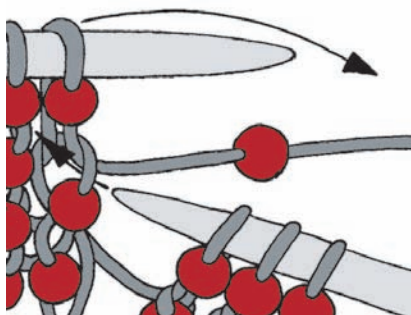
7 Removing Stitches

At times, you may make a mistake that requires you to remove some of your stitches. You may discover a mistake in the sequence of bead colors (when knitting a pattern) or simply in the knitted fabric itself.

If the error is no more than one row prior to your working row, it is easier to take out the stitches one at a time than it is to remove the work from the needle to remove



Joining thread



Removing a single stitch

the entire row. When removing stitches in knit rows, keep the thread in the back of the work; when removing stitches in purl rows, keep the thread in front of the work.

Pick out the incorrect stitches with the right-hand needle. Insert the needle into the stitch below the stitch you want to remove, as shown in the drawing above. Drop the last stitch, and pull the thread to undo the stitch. (You may have to ease the bead out of the stitch before you can pull out the thread.) Continue removing stitches one by one until you reach the error in the knitting, and resume knitting to fix it.

If you have to cut the thread to correct a stringing error, remove all the stitches to the beginning of the row. Correct the error, and rejoin the thread to the knitting, as described on page 22.

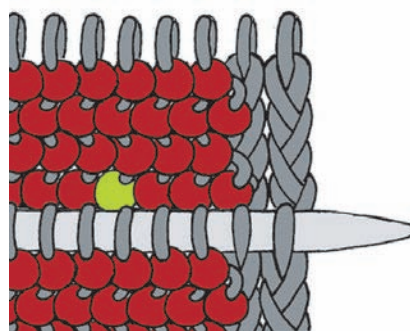
8 Removing Multiple Rows

If the error is two or more rows prior to your working row, it's best to remove entire rows of knitting to correct the mistake.

With the right side of the work facing you, locate the row below the error. Remember, because bead-knit stitches are twisted, one leg of the loop always sits in front of the other. (This positioning is more noticeable in stitches with beads because the front leg holds the bead.)

Starting at one edge of the beaded fabric, insert an empty needle into the front leg of each stitch, including the selvage (end) stitches. Move the stitches to the center of this needle to hold them, as shown below.

Remove the stitches at the top of your bead knitting from the working needle. Undo each row, easing the beads



Holding stitches to remove multiple rows



out one at a time. Fix the error and then resume knitting.

If the unraveled thread is curly (from having been knit), wind it tightly back around the spool. It will smooth out after several hours.

Blocking

After you bind off the knitting, you may find that the fabric is misshapen along its width or length or has curled at the edges. To correct this problem, dampen the fabric by lightly spraying the wrong side of the

fabric with water. Then lay the fabric on a smooth, flat surface. Press the surface of the fabric with your fingers while gently reshaping the length and width. Then allow the knitting to dry thoroughly. This method for reshaping a knit fabric is called blocking.

After the fabric has dried, if the problem persists, lay the knitting on a folded towel or a cardboard box, and pin the edges securely, making sure not to damage the threads or beads. Spray the fabric again. When it has dried thoroughly, the fabric will be flat and very supple.

Working with Patterns

There are ten projects in this book. To help you gradually develop and expand your bead knitting skills, each project incorporates the techniques introduced in the preceding chapters. At least one project for each technique is designed for large beads (size 8) and at least one for smaller beads (size 11). Before working an entire bead knitted bag, you might want to practice your bead-knitting and graph-reading skills by making the Two Easy Cuff Bracelets (page 28).

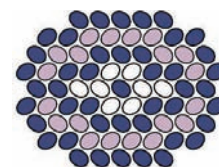
The instructions for every project have six components: a materials list, a color list, a graphed pattern, a word map, knitting instructions, and finishing suggestions.

The materials list provides an estimate of the quantity of thread and beads you'll need to complete the project. Bead amounts are rounded up to the nearest gram, and weights may vary slightly, depending on the exact bead size and finish (matte, glossy, etc.). The estimate is only for the bead

knitted portion of the project and does not include the fringe, strap, or any additional finishing details.

The actual amount of thread you'll need may vary, depending on the amount of tension in your own knitting. It's always a good idea to purchase extra, just in case. (The thread estimates are also only for the bead knitted portion of the project.) The materials list also includes a list of the optional beads and findings I used to create the project sample shown in the photograph.

The color list references both the graphed pattern and the word map. The suggested colors correspond with the colors on the pattern. Each color also has a corresponding letter, which indicates that color on the word map. The color choices are only suggestions. You will be working with a maximum of eight colors per project, so it is easy to experiment with your own colors to make the project suit your taste.



It is easier to string a large pattern in sections of 10 to 20 rows (depending on the width) than it is to string all the beads at once.

For a pattern with 100 rows, for example, string row 20 to row 1, and knit those rows. Then cut the thread and string row 40 to row 21, rejoin the thread, and knit those rows.

The graphed pattern for the project may show the entire design or, in the case of a repeating pattern, one unit of the design. The numbers on either the right or left side of the graph help while stringing beads and while knitting. The arrow beside each number indicates the direction in which that row, and all other even rows, will be strung. (If you want to make notes while you work or enlarge the pattern, you'll find a printable graphed pattern for each project in electronic format on the DVD.)

The word map lists the color letter of each bead, followed by the number of beads of that color to string. Word maps are read from top to bottom (divide them into sections if necessary). Each row is read from left to right. For flat bead knitting (for example, for the Two Easy Cuff Bracelets), the codes L-R (left to right) or R-L (right to left) indicate the stringing direction of that row of the pattern. For projects with shaping (increases or decreases), the total number of beads in the affected row or rows is also provided.

Depending on your preference, you can work following the graphed pattern only or refer to the pattern and word map together.

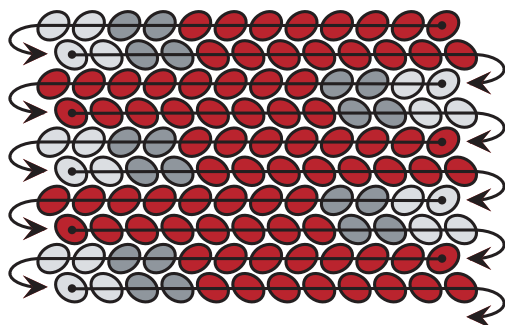
The knitting instructions provide guidelines. Depending on the project, these instructions may be basic (how many stitches to cast on, whether to start with a knit or a purl row) or more complex (how many stitches to increase or decrease in each row).

The finishing suggestions simply indicate how I finished the project shown in the photograph, but you may want to add your own finishing touches. Chapters Seven and Eight provide more detailed instruction for making eyelets, fringe, and linings.

Reading Graphed Patterns and Word Maps

The graphed pattern indicates the correct order in which to string the beads for knitting. When knitting, you read the graph from bottom to top. When stringing, you read the graph from top to bottom.

For example, if you were to knit the pattern shown on the facing page, the red bead in the lower right-hand corner is the first one you would knit. You would begin the stringing sequence at the upper right-hand corner of the graph and wind back and forth down the pattern (left to right



A.

and right to left across the rows) until you reach this bead. The word map shows how to read this pattern for stringing:

Row 10: Red (7); Dk. Gray (2); Lt. Gray (2)

Row 9: Lt. Gray (2); Dk. Gray (2); Red (7)

Row 8: Lt. Gray (2); Dk. Gray (2); Red (7)

Row 7: Red (7); Dk. Gray (2); Lt. Gray (2)

Row 6: Red (7); Dk. Gray (2); Lt. Gray (2)

Row 5: Lt. Gray (2); Dk. Gray (2); Red (7)

Row 4: Lt. Gray (2); Dk. Gray (2); Red (7)

Row 3: Red (7); Dk. Gray (2); Lt. Gray (2)

Row 2: Red (7); Dk. Gray (2); Lt. Gray (2)

Row 1: Lt. Gray (2); Dk. Gray (2); Red (7)

The key to reading a graphed pattern is in the staggered rows. Remember that the bead that protrudes, or kicks out, is always at the beginning of the row and is the last bead you will string in that row. Always begin reading at the opposite, or recessed, end of the row.

Because you knit up from the bottom row of the graph, you begin stringing at the top. (Left-handed knitters read patterns the same way, but their beadwork will be a mirror image of the pattern in the graph.)

Count twice, knit once! Perhaps the most frustrating error you can make is to string your beads incorrectly—especially because it is difficult to know whether the sequence of beads is correct until you have completed at least 2 rows. So, organize your beads carefully.

Double-check the bead order after stringing each row, or, at the very least, count the beads to be sure you have strung the correct number for the row. (I've trained my eye to group the beads in fives, which makes for faster counting.) Checking each row is time-consuming, but it's less time-consuming than removing rows and restringing beads!

I also like to keep a pile of small paper squares on hand, no larger than $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) or so, to string after I've strung each row of beads. I tear each square from the thread as I complete the previous row. (If you are using a twisted wire needle, you will need to poke a hole in each square before you can string them.)

When you are knitting, you read the graph from bottom to top. When you are stringing, you read the graph from top to bottom.



TWO EASY CUFF BRACELETS

Materials

Size 8 Beads:

- color A: white; 80 beads (2 grams)
- color B: cream; 80 beads (2 grams)
- color C: jade; 80 beads (2 grams)
- color D: copper; 60 beads (2 grams)
- color E: plum; 360 beads (9 grams)

size F silk thread; 11 yards

2 needles, size 00



Optional (for finishing)

- lining material
- backbars
- jump rings
- clasp

Finished Size

1" wide x 4" long
(2.5 x 10.7 cm), exclusive of
strap and embellishments

Knitting Instructions

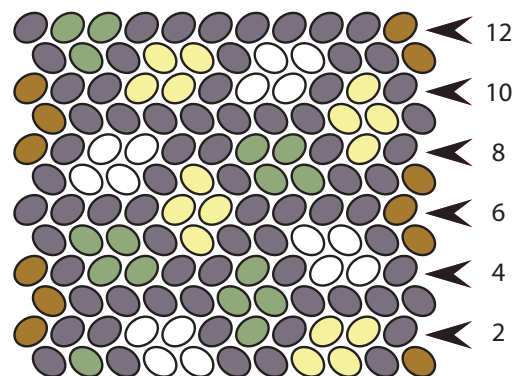
- Cast on 15 stitches (2 empty stitches on each edge).
- Knit and purl 1 row each without beads.
- Begin adding beads on a knit row.
- Repeat the pattern segment 5 times (more if necessary).
- Work at least 1 row without beads, and then end with a simple bind-off.

Finishing Suggestions

Line the back with fabric. Sandwich a backbar or jump rings between layers, and attach a clasp.

Design Variation

Both bracelets are made with the same pattern but with different size beads and slight variations. The bracelet on the left is made using size 11 beads instead of size 8 and with a different color scheme. I also doubled each row and worked additional repeats. You can create many variations simply by changing colors, bead size, or the style of the findings.



Word Map

Each row = 11 beads

Repeat pattern segment 5 times (more if necessary).

Row 12 (R-L): D(1); E(7); C(2); E(1)

Row 11 (L-R): E(1); C(1); E(1); B(2); E(1); A(2); E(2); D(1)

Row 10 (R-L): E(1); B(1); E(1); A(2); E(1); B(2); E(2); D(1)

Row 9 (L-R): D(1); E(7); B(2); E(1)

Row 8 (R-L): E(1); B(1); E(1); C(2); E(2); A(2); E(1); D(1)

Row 7 (L-R): E(1); A(2); E(1); B(1); E(1); C(2); E(2); D(1)

Row 6 (R-L): D(1); E(4); B(2); E(4)

Row 5 (L-R): E(1); C(2); E(1); B(1); E(2); A(2); E(1); D(1)

Row 4 (R-L): E(1); A(2); E(1); C(1); E(2); C(2); E(1); D(1)

Row 3 (L-R): D(1); E(4); C(2); E(4)

Row 2 (R-L): E(1); B(2); E(1); C(1); E(1); A(2); E(2); D(1)

Row 1 (L-R): E(1); C(1); E(1); A(2); E(2); B(2); E(1); D(1)





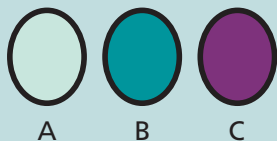
PINWHEEL PURSE

Materials

Size 11 Beads:

- color A: aquamarine; 3,246 beads (30 grams)
- color B: teal; 3,245 beads (30 grams)
- color C: purple; 3,244 beads (30 grams)

size E silk thread; 106 yards
2 needles, size 0000



Optional (for finishing)

- lining material
- twisted cord
- jump rings
- accent beads

Finished Size

5" wide x 4½" long
(12.7 x 11.4 cm),
exclusive of strap
and embellishments

Knitting Instructions

- Cast on 63 stitches (2 empty stitches on each edge).
- Knit and purl 1 row each without beads.
- Begin adding beads on a knit row.
- Repeat the pattern segment 2 times, and then complete only the first 33 rows of the pattern for the flap.
- Complete at least 1 row without beads, and end with a simple bind-off.

Finishing Suggestions

Line the entire fabric, and then fold it so that the pattern lines up correctly. Sew the sides to close. Add a strap and fringe if desired.





Word Map

*Each row = 59 beads

*Repeat the pattern segment 2 times, and then complete only the first 33 rows for the flap.

Row 66 (R-L): A(9); B(9); C(9); A(9); B(9); C(9); A(5)

Row 65 (L-R): A(4); C(1); A(3); C(5); B(1); C(3); B(5); A(1); B(3); A(5); C(1); A(3); C(5); B(1); C(3); B(5); A(1); B(3); A(5); C(1)

Row 64 (R-L): C(1); A(3); B(2); C(2); B(5); C(2); A(2); C(5); A(2); B(2); A(5); B(2); C(2); B(5); C(2); A(2); C(5); A(2); B(2); A(6)

Row 63 (L-R): A(4); B(5); A(1); C(3); A(5); C(1); B(3); C(5); B(1); A(3); B(5); A(1); C(3); A(5); C(1); B(3); C(5); B(1); A(2); C(2)

Row 62 (R-L): C(2); A(1); B(1); C(6); B(2); C(1); A(6); C(2); A(1); B(6); A(2); B(1); C(6); B(2); C(1); A(6); C(2); A(1); B(6); A(4)

Row 61 (L-R): A(2); C(1); A(1); B(5); A(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); A(5); C(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); C(5); B(1); A(1); C(1); A(1); B(5); A(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); A(5); C(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); C(5); B(1); A(1); C(3)

Row 60 (R-L): C(3); B(1); C(6); B(1); A(1); C(1); A(6); C(1); B(1); A(1); B(6); A(1); C(1); A(1); C(1); B(1); C(6); B(1); A(1); C(1); A(6); C(1); B(1); A(1); B(6); A(1); C(1); A(2)

Row 59 (L-R): A(1); C(2); A(1); B(5); A(1); B(2); C(1); A(5); C(1); A(2); B(1); C(5); B(1); C(2); A(1); B(5); A(1); B(2); C(1); A(5); C(1); A(2); B(1); C(5); B(1); C(4)

Row 58 (R-L): C(4); B(2); C(2); B(2); A(3); C(2); A(2); C(2); B(3); A(2); B(2); A(2); C(3); B(2); C(2); B(2); A(3); C(2); A(2); C(2); B(3); A(2); B(2); A(2); C(3); A(1)

Row 57 (L-R): C(5); A(3); C(1); B(5); C(3); B(1); A(5); B(3); A(1); C(5); A(3); C(1); B(5); C(3); B(1); A(5); B(3); A(1); C(5)

Row 56 (R-L): C(5); A(9); B(9); C(9); A(9); B(9); C(9)

Row 55 (L-R): A(9); C(9); B(9); A(9); C(9); B(9); A(5)

Row 54 (R-L): A(4); B(1); C(3); B(5); C(1); A(3); C(5); A(1); B(3); A(5); B(1); C(3); B(5); C(1); A(3); C(5); A(1); B(3); A(5); B(1)

Row 53 (L-R): B(1); A(3); B(2); C(2); B(2); C(3); A(2); B(2); A(2); B(3); C(2); A(2); B(2); C(3); A(2); B(2); C(2); B(2); C(3); A(2); B(2); A(2); B(3); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4)

Row 52 (R-L): A(3); C(1); A(5); C(1); B(2); A(1); B(5); A(1); C(2); B(1); C(5); B(1); A(2); B(1); A(2); C(1); A(5); C(1); B(2); A(1); B(5); A(1); C(2); B(1); C(5); B(1); A(2); B(2)

Row 51 (L-R): B(2); A(1); B(1); C(6); B(1); C(1); A(1); B(6); A(1); B(1); C(1); A(6); C(1); A(1); B(1); C(6); B(1); C(1); A(1); B(6); A(1); B(1); C(1); A(6); C(1); A(3)

Row 50 (R-L): A(2); B(1); C(1); A(5); C(1); B(1); C(1); A(1); B(5); A(1); C(1); A(1); B(1); C(5); B(1); A(1); B(1); C(1); A(5); C(1); B(1); C(1); A(1); B(5); A(1); C(1); A(1); B(1); C(5); B(1); A(1); B(3)

Row 49 (L-R): B(4); C(6); B(1); A(2); B(6); A(1); C(2); A(6); C(1); B(2); C(6); B(1); A(2); B(6); A(1); C(2); A(6); C(1); B(1); A(2)

Row 48 (R-L): A(1); B(2); C(1); A(5); C(3); A(1); B(5); A(3); B(1); C(5); B(3); C(1); A(6); C(2); A(1); B(6); A(2); B(1); C(5); B(5)

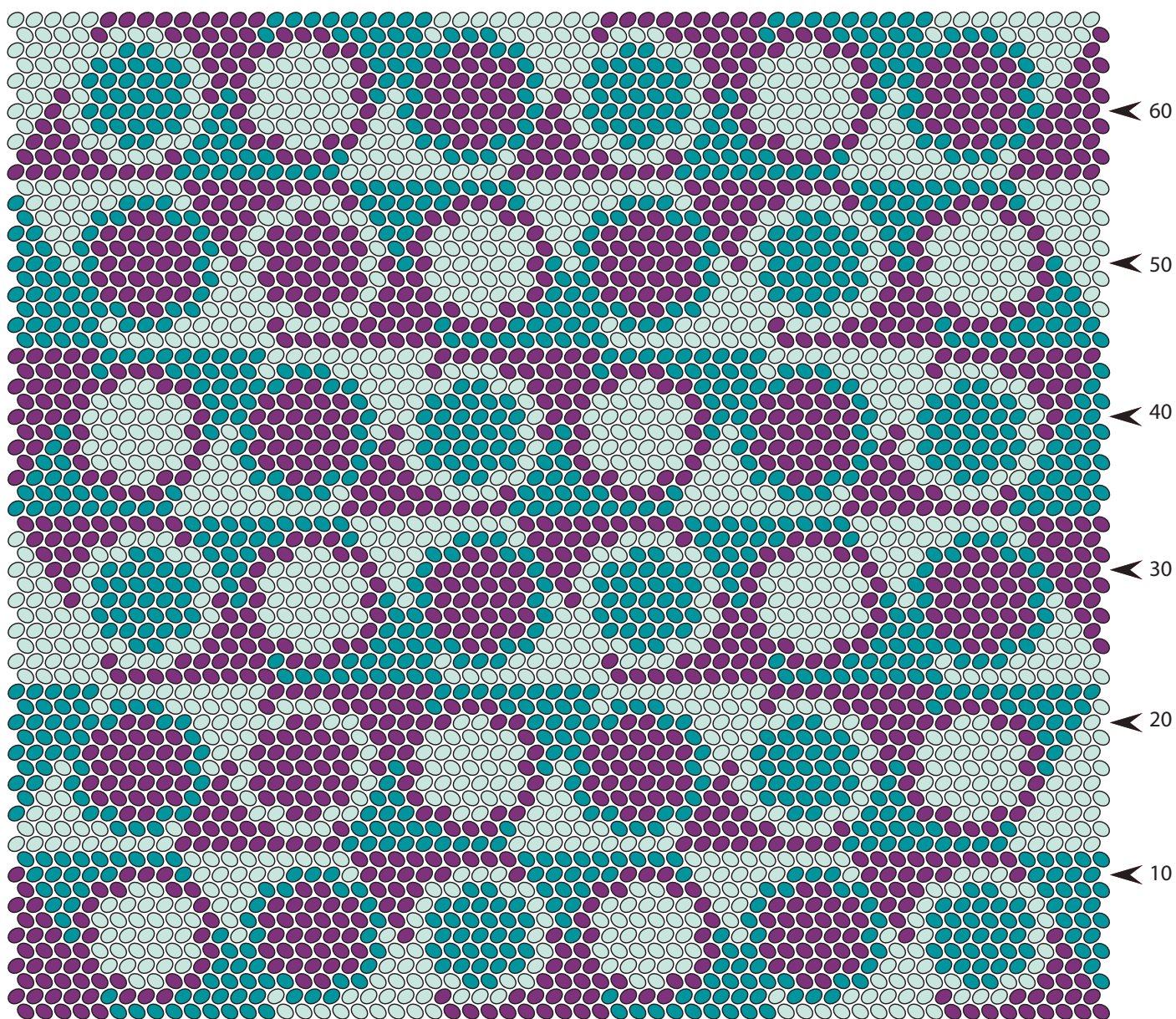
Row 47 (L-R): B(6); C(2); B(2); A(5); B(2); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(2); B(5); C(2); B(2); A(5); B(2); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(2); B(3); A(1)

Row 46 (R-L): B(5); C(3); B(1); C(5); A(3); C(1); A(5); B(3); A(1); B(5); C(3); B(1); C(5); A(3); C(1); A(5); B(3); A(1); B(5)

Row 45 (L-R): B(5); A(9); C(9); B(9); A(9); C(9); B(9)

Row 44 (R-L): C(9); A(9); B(9); C(9); A(9); B(9); C(5)

Row 43 (L-R): C(4); B(1); C(3); B(5); A(1); B(3); A(5); C(1); A(3); C(5); B(1); C(3); B(5); A(1); B(3); A(5); C(1); A(3); C(5); B(1)



Row 42 (R-L): B(1); C(3); A(2); B(2);
A(5); B(2); C(2); B(5); C(2); A(2); C(5);
A(2); B(2); A(5); B(2); C(2); B(5); C(2);
A(2); C(6)

Row 41 (L-R): C(4); A(5); C(1); B(3);
C(5); B(1); A(3); B(5); A(1); C(3); A(5);
C(1); B(3); C(5); B(1); A(3); B(5); A(1);
C(2); B(2)

Row 40 (R-L): B(2); C(1); A(1); B(6);
A(2); B(1); C(6); B(2); C(1); A(6); C(2);
A(1); B(6); A(2); B(1); C(6); B(2); C(1);
A(6); C(4)

Row 39 (L-R): C(2); B(1); C(1); A(5);
C(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); C(5); B(1); A(1);
C(1); A(1); B(5); A(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
A(5); C(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); C(5); B(1);
A(1); C(1); A(1); B(5); A(1); C(1); B(3)

Row 38 (R-L): B(3); A(1); B(6); A(1);
C(1); B(1); C(6); B(1); A(1); C(1); A(6);
C(1); B(1); A(1); B(6); A(1); C(1); B(1);
C(6); B(1); A(1); C(1); A(6); C(1); B(1);
C(2)

Row 37 (L-R): C(1); B(2); C(1); A(5);
C(1); A(2); B(1); C(5); B(1); C(2); A(1);
B(5); A(1); B(2); C(1); A(5); C(1); A(2);
B(1); C(5); B(1); C(2); A(1); B(5); A(1);
B(4)

Row 36 (R-L): B(4); A(2); B(2); A(2);
C(3); B(2); C(2); B(2); A(3); C(2); A(2);
C(2); B(3); A(2); B(2); A(2); C(3); B(2);
C(2); B(2); A(3); C(2); A(2); C(2); B(3);
C(1)

Row 35 (L-R): B(5); C(3); B(1); A(5);
B(3); A(1); C(5); A(3); C(1); B(5); C(3);
B(1); A(5); B(3); A(1); C(5); A(3); C(1);
B(5)

Row 34 (R-L): B(5); C(9); A(9); B(9);
C(9); A(9); B(9)

Row 33 (L-R): C(9); B(9); A(9); C(9);
B(9); A(9); C(5)

Row 32 (R-L): C(4); A(1); B(3); A(5);
B(1); C(3); B(5); C(1); A(3); C(5); A(1);
B(3); A(5); B(1); C(3); B(5); C(1); A(3);
C(5); A(1)

Row 31 (L-R): A(1); C(3); A(2); B(2);
A(2); B(3); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(3); B(2);
C(2); B(2); C(3); A(2); B(2); A(2); B(3);
C(2); A(2); C(2); A(3); B(2); C(2); B(2);
C(4)

Row 30 (R-L): C(3); B(1); C(5); B(1);
A(2); C(1); A(5); C(1); B(2); A(1); B(5);
A(1); C(2); B(1); C(5); B(1); A(2); C(1);
A(5); C(1); B(2); A(1); B(5); A(1); C(2);
A(2)

Row 29 (L-R): A(2); C(1); A(1); B(6);
A(1); B(1); C(1); A(6); C(1); A(1); B(1);
C(6); B(1); C(1); A(1); B(6); A(1); B(1);
C(1); A(6); C(1); A(1); B(1); C(6); B(1);
C(3)

Row 28 (R-L): C(2); A(1); B(1); C(5);
B(1); A(1); B(1); C(1); A(5); C(1); B(1);
C(1); A(1); B(5); A(1); C(1); A(1); B(1);
C(5); B(1); A(1); B(1); C(1); A(5); C(1);
B(1); C(1); A(1); B(5); A(1); C(1); A(3)

Row 27 (L-R): A(4); B(6); A(1); C(2);
A(6); C(1); B(2); C(6); B(1); A(2); B(6);
A(1); C(2); A(6); C(1); B(2); C(6); B(1);
A(1); C(2)

Row 26 (R-L): C(1); A(2); B(1); C(5);
B(3); C(1); A(5); C(3); A(1); B(5); A(3);
B(1); C(5); B(3); C(1); A(5); C(3); A(1);
B(5); A(5)

Row 25 (L-R): A(6); B(2); A(2); C(5);
A(2); C(2); B(5); C(2); B(2); A(5); B(2);
A(2); C(5); A(2); C(2); B(5); C(2); B(2);
A(3); C(1)

Row 24 (R-L): A(5); B(3); A(1); B(5);
C(3); B(1); C(5); A(3); C(1); A(5); B(3);
A(1); B(5); C(3); B(1); C(5); A(3); C(1);
A(5)

Row 23 (L-R): A(5); C(9); B(9); A(9);
C(9); B(9); A(9)

Row 22 (R-L): B(9); C(9); A(9); B(9);
C(9); A(9); B(5)

Row 21 (L-R): B(4); A(1); B(3); A(5);
C(1); A(3); C(5); B(1); C(3); B(5); A(1);
B(3); A(5); C(1); A(3); C(5); B(1); C(3);
B(5); A(1)

Row 20 (R-L): A(1); B(3); C(2); A(2);
C(5); A(2); B(2); A(5); B(2); C(2); B(5);
C(2); A(2); C(5); A(2); B(2); A(5); B(2);
C(2); B(6)

Row 19 (L-R): B(4); C(5); B(1); A(3);
B(5); A(1); C(3); A(5); C(1); B(3); C(5);
B(1); A(3); B(5); A(1); C(3); A(5); C(1);
B(2); A(2)

Row 18 (R-L): A(2); B(1); C(1); A(6);
C(2); A(1); B(6); A(2); B(1); C(6); B(2);
C(1); A(6); C(2); A(1); B(6); A(2); B(1);
C(6); B(4)

Row 17 (L-R): B(2); A(1); B(1); C(5);
B(1); A(1); C(1); A(1); B(5); A(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); A(5); C(1); B(1); A(1); B(1);
C(5); B(1); A(1); C(1); A(1); B(5); A(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); A(5); C(1); B(1); A(3)

Row 16 (R-L): A(3); C(1); A(6); C(1);
B(1); A(1); B(6); A(1); C(1); B(1); C(6);
B(1); A(1); C(1); A(6); C(1); B(1); A(1);
B(6); A(1); C(1); B(1); C(6); B(1); A(1);
B(2)

Row 15 (L-R): B(1); A(2); B(1); C(5);
B(1); C(2); A(1); B(5); A(1); B(2); C(1);
A(5); C(1); A(2); B(1); C(5); B(1); C(2);
A(1); B(5); A(1); B(2); C(1); A(5); C(1);
A(4)

Row 14 (R-L): A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2);
B(3); A(2); B(2); A(2); C(3); B(2); C(2);
B(2); A(3); C(2); A(2); C(2); B(3); A(2);
B(2); A(2); C(3); B(2); C(2); B(2); A(3);
B(1)

Row 13 (L-R): A(5); B(3); A(1); C(5);
A(3); C(1); B(5); C(3); B(1); A(5); B(3);
A(1); C(5); A(3); C(1); B(5); C(3); B(1);
A(5)

Row 12 (R-L): A(5); B(9); C(9); A(9);
B(9); C(9); A(9)

Row 11 (L-R): B(9); A(9); C(9); B(9);
A(9); C(9); B(5)

Row 10 (R-L): B(4); C(1); A(3); C(5);
A(1); B(3); A(5); B(1); C(3); B(5); C(1);
A(3); C(5); A(1); B(3); A(5); B(1); C(3);
B(5); C(1)

Row 9 (L-R): C(1); B(3); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(3); B(2); C(2); B(2); C(3); A(2); B(2);
A(2); B(3); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(3); B(2);
C(2); B(2); C(3); A(2); B(2); A(2); B(4)

Row 8 (R-L): B(3); A(1); B(5); A(1);
C(2); B(1); C(5); B(1); A(2); C(1); A(5);
C(1); B(2); A(1); B(5); A(1); C(2); B(1);
C(5); B(1); A(2); C(1); A(5); C(1); B(2);
C(2)

Row 7 (L-R): C(2); B(1); C(1); A(6); C(1);
A(1); B(1); C(6); B(1); C(1); A(1); B(6);
A(1); B(1); C(1); A(6); C(1); A(1); B(1);
C(6); B(1); C(1); A(1); B(6); A(1); B(3)

Row 6 (R-L): B(2); C(1); A(1); B(5);
A(1); C(1); A(1); B(1); C(5); B(1); A(1);
B(1); C(1); A(5); C(1); B(1); C(1); A(1);
B(5); A(1); C(1); A(1); B(1); C(5); B(1);
A(1); B(1); C(1); A(5); C(1); B(1); C(3)

Row 5 (L-R): C(4); A(6); C(1); B(2); C(6);
B(1); A(2); B(6); A(1); C(2); A(6); C(1);
B(2); C(6); B(1); A(2); B(6); A(1); C(1);
B(2)



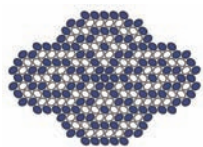
Row 4 (R-L): B(1); C(2); A(1); B(5);
A(3); B(1); C(5); B(3); C(1); A(5); C(3);
A(1); B(6); A(2); B(1); C(6); B(2); C(1);
A(5); C(5)

Row 3 (L-R): C(6); A(2); C(2); B(5); C(2);
B(2); A(5); B(2); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(2);
B(5); C(2); B(2); A(5); B(2); A(2); C(3);
B(1)

Row 2 (R-L): C(5); A(3); C(1); A(5);
B(3); A(1); B(5); C(3); B(1); C(5); A(3);
C(1); A(5); B(3); A(1); B(5); C(3); B(1);
C(5)

Row 1 (L-R): C(5); B(9); A(9); C(9); B(9);
A(9); C(9)

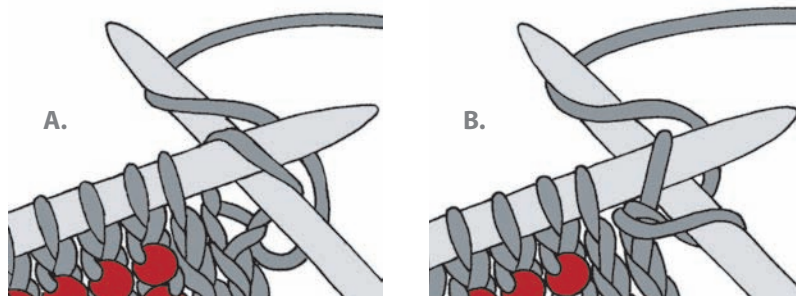
Shaping the Knitting



A bead knitter works with increases and decreases to shape the body of a bead knitted fabric. Edge increases make the piece gradually widen at the selvages while keeping the fabric flat. Similarly, edge decreases narrow the width of the fabric at the selvages. By increasing and decreasing within the rows of knitting, the fabric becomes wider overall, which gives it extra volume and dimension.

11 Edge Increases

An edge increase is made over 2 rows. In the first row, you make an extra stitch by



knitting or purling into the same stitch twice. In the second row, you add a bead to the edge of the beaded row, leaving only 2 unbeaded edge stitches.

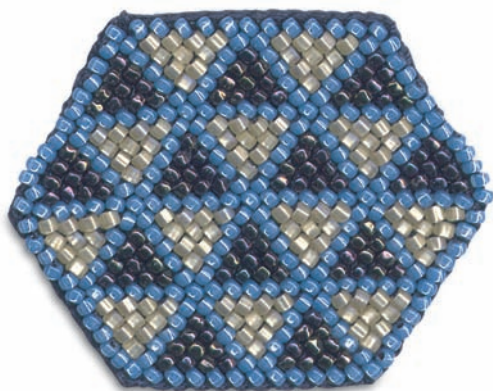
Increasing in a Knit Row

Step 1: Insert the right-hand needle into the front leg of the first stitch.

Step 2: Wrap the thread over and around the needle, and pull a loop through, but do not drop the stitch from the left-hand needle (A).

Step 3: Position the right-hand needle so that you can knit into the back leg of the same stitch (B).

Step 4: Allow the stitch to drop from the left-hand needle, and knit the next stitch without a bead. You now have 3 stitches without beads at the beginning of the row. Complete the increase in the next purl row by leaving only 2 empty stitches at the end of the row.



Increasing in a Purl Row

Step 1: Purl the back leg of the first stitch (A). Leave the stitch on the left-hand needle.

Step 2: Bring the right-hand needle to the front, and purl the front leg of the same stitch (B). Allow the stitch to drop from the left-hand needle.

Step 3: Purl the remainder of the row with a bead in each stitch and 2 stitches without beads at the end.

Step 4: Complete this increase in the next knit row by leaving only 2 stitches at the end of the row.

Increases can be made at the start of every row, or they can be staggered, which will create a more gradual slope. Also, you don't have to increase both edges—you can increase on only one side to create an asymmetrical effect in the design.

12 Edge Decreases

An edge decrease is made over 2 rows. In the first row a bead is omitted. In the next row, the unbeaded stitch is bound off.

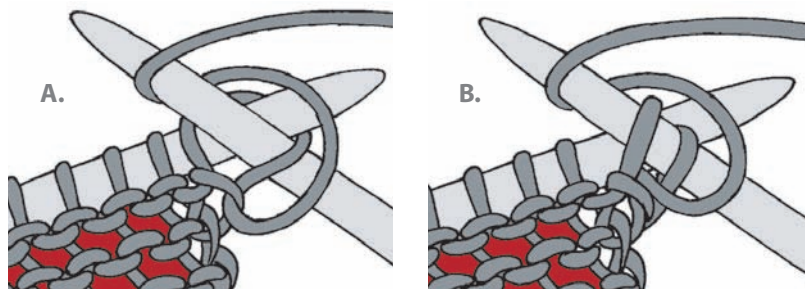
Decreasing in a Knit Row

Step 1: Knit the first 3 stitches without beads. Bead knit to the end of the row, leaving the last 2 stitches unbeaded.

Step 2: Purl to the end of the row until you reach the 3 unbeaded stitches. Purl the first of these stitches without a bead.

Step 3: Insert the right-hand needle into the next stitch as if to purl. Transfer the stitch from the left-hand needle to the right-hand needle without purling. This is called a slipped stitch.

Step 4: Purl the third stitch without a bead. The left-hand needle is now empty. Insert the left-hand needle into the slipped



Example of Edge Shaping

Cast on 11 stitches. Complete 2 rows without beads.

Row 1 is the bottom row.

Row 1: Increase by 1 stitch; knit 7 beads.

Row 2: Increase by 1 stitch; purl 8 beads.

Row 3: Increase by 1 stitch; knit 9 beads.

Row 4: Increase by 1 stitch; purl 10 beads.

Row 5: Increase by 1 stitch; knit 11 beads.

Row 6: Purl 12 beads.

Row 7: Omit 1 bead; knit 11 beads.

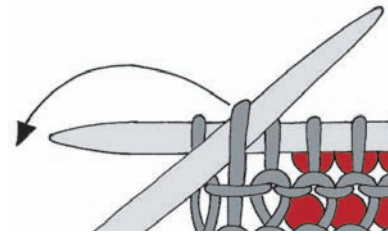
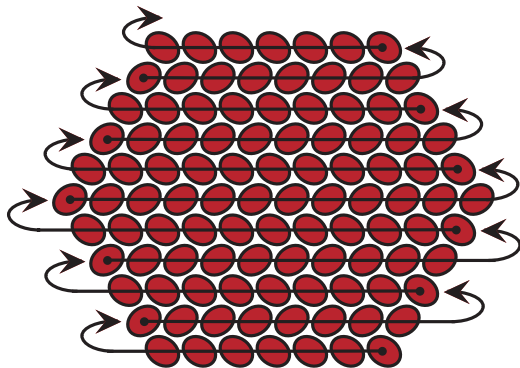
Row 8: Omit 1 bead; purl 10 beads; eliminate 1 stitch.

Row 9: Omit 1 bead; knit 9 beads; eliminate 1 stitch.

Row 10: Omit 1 bead; purl 8 beads; eliminate 1 stitch.

Row 11: Omit 1 bead; knit 7 beads; eliminate 1 stitch.

Purl the next row without beads, eliminating the extra stitch at the end of the row.



Bind off a knit decrease in a purl row.



Bind off a purl decrease in a knit row.

stitch, and lift it over the last purled stitch. Allow it to drop from the needle. You have made a decrease.

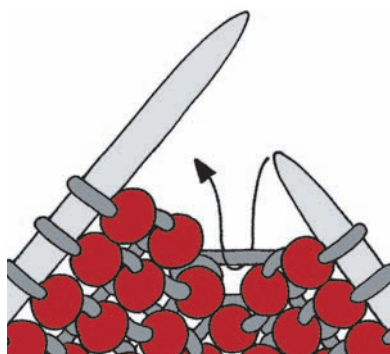
Decreasing in a Purl Row

Purl the first 3 stitches without beads.

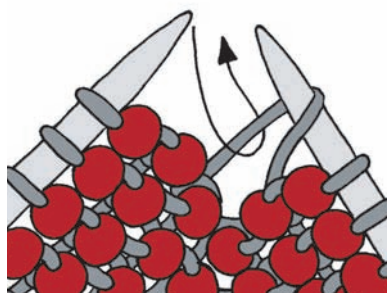
Complete the decrease by binding off the stitch at the end of the subsequent knit row, as shown above.

Shaping within a Row

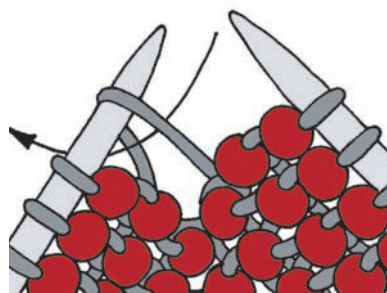
An increase within a row is made over two rows. It may occur anywhere within the row, and any number of increases may be made. This adds body to your bead knitting and is useful when creating a round bag.



A.



B.



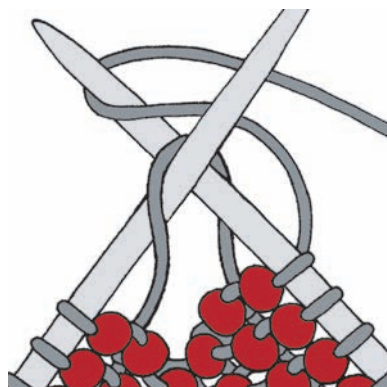
C.

13 Increasing within a Row

Step 1: Knit to the point where you want to add a new stitch. Working from back to front, insert the tip of the needle in your right hand beneath the “running thread” between the stitch below the one that was just knitted and the one that you will knit next (A).

Step 2: Transfer the running thread to the needle in your left hand by inserting the needle into the loop from front to back (B).

Step 3: Remove the needle in your right hand from the front of the loop, and reinsert it into the back leg, as if you were knitting a regular stitch (C). It may be necessary to push the thread forward a bit to make a space in which to insert the needle.



D.



E.

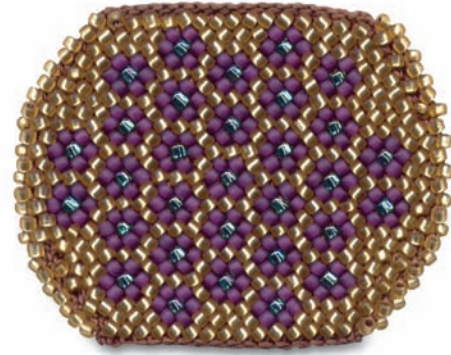
Step 4: Wrap the thread over and around the right-hand needle, and complete the new stitch without adding a bead (D, E). Allow the running thread to drop from the needle in your left hand. Knit until you want to make the next increase.

Step 5: Complete the increase in the subsequent purl row by purling each stitch, adding beads to the new stitches that were created in the previous row.

Because increases made within the row are visible in the beadwork (although less so with smaller beads), they are much more attractive when carefully organized. This can be done in two ways:

1. Add a new stitch after the first or second bead of every increase row and another before the last or next-to-last bead. This method of increasing creates an effect similar to that of an edge increase in that the body of the beadwork fabric remains flat. This method is also used to increase when double knitting (page 66).

2. Add new stitches incrementally, giving the appearance of triangular wedges. For example, there may be 1 bead between each increase in the first row, 2 beads between increases in the third row, and 3 beads between increases in the fifth row (see the graphed pattern for the Blue Garden Drawstring Purse, page 58).



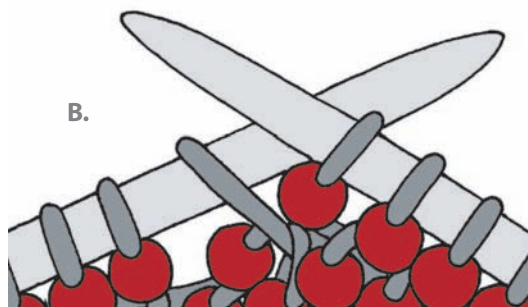
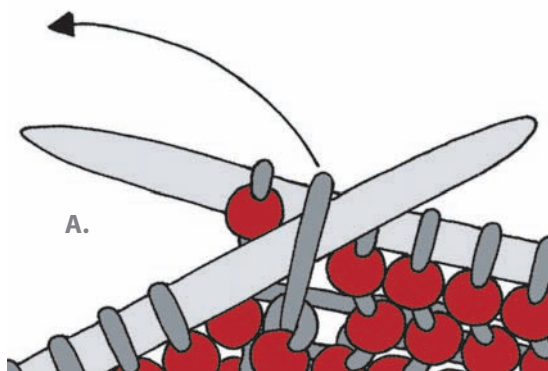
14 **Decreasing within a Row**

A decrease within a row is made over 2 rows and acts as a complement to an increase within a row.

Step 1: Begin a decrease on a purl row by omitting the desired beads from the row, leaving an empty stitch where each decrease is to be made.

Step 2: Complete each decrease in the subsequent knit row by eliminating each empty stitch. Knit the row until you reach the first empty stitch.

Step 3: Slip the empty stitch from the left-hand needle to the right-hand needle. Knit a bead into the next stitch.



Step 4: Insert the needle in your left hand into the slipped stitch, and lift it over the beaded stitch and off the needle (A). Pull the stitch over the bead so that it is concealed between that bead and the bead below it (B). Continue knitting until the next empty stitch.

Organize decreases as you would organize increases. When eliminating empty stitches with an incremental (wedge) decrease, take special care when counting the number of beads between each decrease. It is easy to forget to count the bead above the decrease stitch, which can throw off your count.

Increases and decreases can be made within the same row, or you can stagger rows for more gradual shaping.

If you make a large number of increases within a single row—particularly if they are made on consecutive rows—your bead knitting will likely appear bunched until you knit several rows without increases or remove the knitting from the needles. In some cases, this bunching may make it difficult for you to continue knitting because the stitches are so close together. If this happens, simply transfer half of the stitches to a third needle, and knit from needle to needle without increasing until the knit fabric is smooth.

Be creative.
You can adapt
many other
traditional
knitting
techniques to
bead knitting!



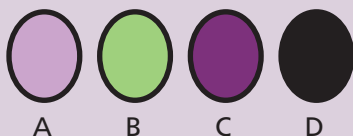
DUSK NECKLACE

Materials

Size 8 Beads:

- color A: lavender; 734 beads (19 grams)
- color B: light green; 69 beads (2 grams)
- color C: purple; 66 beads (2 grams)
- color D: black; 671 beads (17 grams)

size FF silk thread; 24 yards
2 needles, size 00



Optional (for finishing)

- lining material
- bead stringing wire
- jump rings
- clasp
- sterling crimps
- 10mm accent beads
- pressed glass leaves

Finished Size

5" wide x 4½" long
(12.7 x 11.4 cm),
exclusive of strap
and embellishments

Knitting Instructions

- Cast on 32 stitches (2 empty stitches on each edge).
- Knit 1 row without beads.
- Begin adding beads on a purl row.

Row 1:

Purl a bead into each of 28 stitches (leave the first and last 2 stitches unbeaded).

Row 2:

Increase by 1 stitch to begin the (knit) row.

Row 3–27:

- All odd (purl) rows: Decrease by 1 bead to begin each row. Complete the increase from the previous row by knitting a bead into the first of the last 3 empty stitches.
- All even (knit) rows: Increase by 1 stitch to begin each row. Complete the decrease from the previous row by eliminating the last stitch.

Row 28:

Do not increase. Complete the decrease from the previous row by eliminating the last stitch.

Row 29:

Increase by 1 stitch to begin the row.

Row 30–54:

- All even (knit) rows: Decrease by 1 bead at the beginning of each row. Complete the increase from the previous row by knitting a bead onto the first of the last 3 empty stitches.
- All odd (purl) rows: Increase by 1 stitch at the beginning of each row. Complete the decrease from the previous row by eliminating the last stitch.

Row 55:

Do not increase. Complete the decrease from the previous row by eliminating the last stitch.

Work at least 1 row without beads, and end with a simple bind-off.

Finishing Suggestions

Line with fabric. Add a strap. Add fringe if you'd like.





Word Map

* Each row = 28 beads

Row 55 (R-L): A(4); C(1); D(1); A(1);
D(1); B(1); A(2); D(2); B(1); A(2); B(1);
A(3); D(1); C(1); A(1); D(1); A(4)

Row 54 (L-R): D(2); A(1); D(2); C(2);
D(2); A(1); B(2); A(1); B(2); A(1);
D(2); B(2); D(2); C(2); A(4)

Row 53 (R-L): A(6); D(1); A(3); D(1);
A(1); D(1); A(2); D(5); A(2); D(1);
A(2); D(2); A(1)

Row 52 (L-R): D(1); B(2); A(2); D(1);
A(3); D(1); A(2); D(3); A(2); D(3);
A(1); D(1); A(6)

Row 51 (R-L): A(7); D(2); A(4); D(1);
A(2); D(1); A(2); D(2); A(1); D(4);
B(1); A(1)

Row 50 (L-R): D(2); A(3); D(2); A(2);
D(2); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(4); A(1);
D(1); A(1); B(2); A(5)

Row 49 (R-L): A(5); D(1); B(1); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(3); D(4); A(2);
C(2); A(3); D(2); A(1)

Row 48 (L-R): A(2); D(2); A(2); C(1);
D(2); A(3); D(3); A(2); D(3); A(2);
D(2); A(4)

Row 47 (R-L): A(3); C(1); D(1); A(2);
D(2); A(3); D(2); C(2); A(1); D(3);
A(1); D(2); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(2)

Row 46 (L-R): B(2); A(1); D(2); A(2);
D(2); A(1); D(2); C(1); D(1); A(1);
D(2); A(3); D(1); A(1); D(1); C(2); A(3)

Row 45 (R-L): A(6); D(2); A(3); D(1);
A(2); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(4); D(2);
B(1); A(3); B(1)

Row 44 (L-R): A(2); D(1); B(2); A(3);
D(2); A(1); D(2); A(1); C(1); D(4);
A(2); D(1); A(6)

Row 43 (R-L): A(4); B(1); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(3); C(2); D(1);
A(2); D(1); A(1); D(3); A(2); D(1);
C(1); A(1)

Row 42 (L-R): C(2); D(2); A(3); D(1);
A(1); D(1); A(2); D(2); B(2); A(2);
D(1); A(1); D(2); B(2); A(4)

Row 41 (R-L): A(7); D(1); A(1); D(4);
B(1); D(1); A(1); D(2); B(1); D(3); C(1);
A(1); D(1); A(3)

Row 40 (L-R): D(1); A(2); D(1); C(2);
A(2); B(2); A(1); D(3); A(2); D(1);
A(1); D(2); A(8)

Row 39 (R-L): A(9); D(1); A(2); D(1);
A(1); D(1); A(4); D(9)

Row 38 (L-R): A(2); B(1); A(2); D(6);
A(2); D(1); C(2); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(9)

Row 37 (R-L): A(10); D(2); A(1); C(1);
D(1); A(1); D(5); A(2); D(2); B(2); D(1)

Row 36 (L-R): D(2); A(1); C(2); A(3);
D(6); A(2); D(1); A(10); D(1)

Row 35 (R-L): D(2); A(9); D(2); A(1);
D(5); A(3); D(2); C(1); A(1); D(1); A(1)

Row 34 (L-R): A(1); D(2); A(2); D(9);
A(1); D(1); A(9); D(3)

Row 33 (R-L): D(4); A(7); D(2); A(1);
D(8); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(2)

Row 32 (L-R): D(4); A(2); D(1); A(2);
D(5); A(1); D(2); A(1); D(1); A(3);
D(6)

Row 31 (R-L): D(10); A(1); D(7); A(3);
D(3); A(2); C(1); D(1)

Row 30 (L-R): C(2); A(1); D(1); A(2);
D(2); A(2); D(18)

Row 29 (R-L): D(18); A(2); D(1); A(2);
D(3); A(2)

Row 28 (L-R): D(2); A(1); B(1); D(3);
A(1); D(20)

Row 27 (R-L): D(22); A(1); B(2); A(2);
D(1)

Row 26 (L-R): D(2); A(1); D(2); A(3);
D(2); A(1); D(17)

Row 25 (R-L): D(17); A(2); D(2); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(2); A(2)

Row 24 (L-R): A(1); D(1); A(4); D(2);
A(1); D(1); A(1); D(9); A(2); D(6)

Row 23 (R-L): D(4); A(6); D(2); A(1);
D(4); A(1); D(1); A(2); D(2); A(1);
D(2); C(2)

Row 22 (L-R): D(1); C(1); A(2); D(2);
A(2); D(2); A(2); D(2); A(2); D(1);
A(9); D(2)

Row 21 (R-L): D(1); A(10); D(1); A(2);
D(2); A(3); D(2); A(1); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1)

Row 20 (L-R): A(2); D(4); A(2); C(2);
A(1); D(3); A(1); D(2); A(11)

Row 19 (R-L): A(10); D(1); A(3); D(4);
C(1); D(2); B(1); A(2); C(1); D(2); A(1)

Row 18 (L-R): D(2); A(1); C(2); D(1);
B(2); A(1); D(4); A(1); D(1); A(1);
D(2); A(10)

Row 17 (R-L): A(9); D(1); A(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); A(1); D(3); A(2); D(2);
A(1); D(2); A(2); D(1)

Row 16 (L-R): A(1); D(3); A(1); D(1);
A(2); D(4); A(2); D(1); C(2); A(1);
D(2); C(1); A(7)

Row 15 (R-L): A(6); C(2); A(1); D(1);
A(2); D(3); B(1); A(1); D(1); A(1);
D(4); A(4); D(1)

Row 14 (L-R): B(1); D(2); C(2); A(2);
D(1); A(2); D(1); A(1); B(2); A(1);
D(1); A(2); D(1); A(9)

Row 13 (R-L): A(7); B(1); D(1); A(3);
D(2); A(3); D(2); A(1); D(3); C(1);
D(1); A(1); B(2)

Row 12 (L-R): A(3); D(3); A(1); B(2);
A(4); D(2); A(1); D(2); A(2); B(2); A(6)

Row 11 (R-L): A(9); D(2); A(3);
D(4); A(1); B(1); D(1); A(3);
D(2); A(1); D(1)

Row 10 (L-R): A(1); D(2); A(2);
D(2); A(1); D(2); A(2); D(2);
A(2); D(5); A(7)

Row 9 (R-L): A(4); D(3); A(1);
D(1); A(2); D(1); A(1); B(2);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(2); D(1);
A(1); D(1); B(1); A(4)

Row 8 (L-R): D(1); A(1); D(2);
B(2); A(1); C(1); D(5); A(1); B(1);
D(2); A(2); D(1); A(2); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(3)

Row 7 (R-L): A(3); D(1); A(1); D(1);
C(2); D(1); A(2); D(1); A(5); D(1);
A(1); C(2); D(3); A(1); D(2); B(1)

Row 6 (L-R): B(2); A(1); D(1); A(3);
D(1); A(7); D(2); A(3); D(1); C(1);
A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(2)

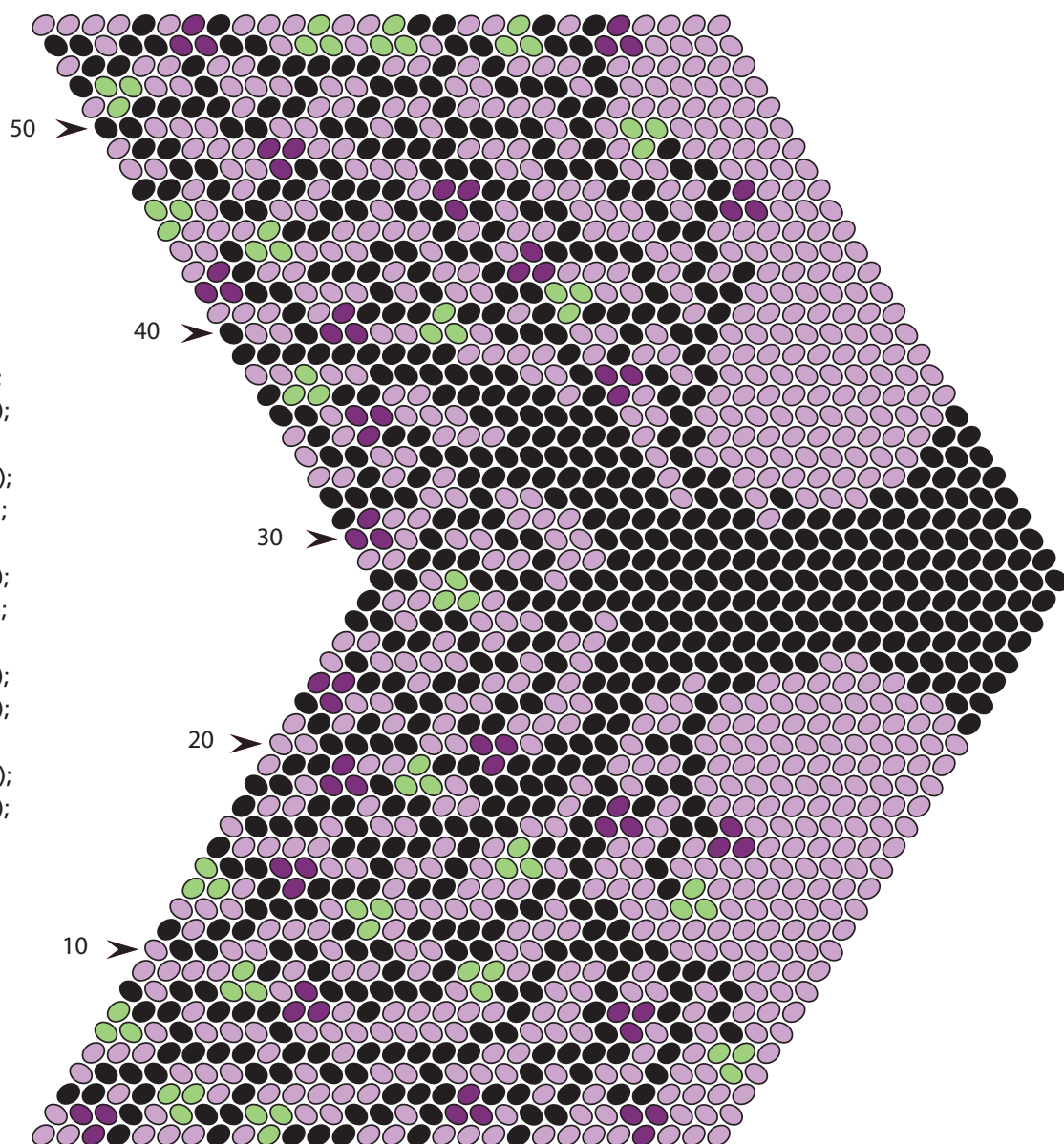
Row 5 (R-L): A(1); B(2); A(1); D(1);
A(1); D(4); A(2); D(5); A(1); D(2);
A(1); D(4); A(3)

Row 4 (L-R): A(1); D(3); A(3); D(2);
A(1); D(2); A(2); D(1); A(3); D(1);
A(1); D(1); A(2); D(1); A(2);
B(1); A(1)

Row 3 (R-L): A(4); D(2); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(2); C(1); D(3);
A(5); D(1); A(1); B(2); D(1);
A(1); D(2)

Row 2 (L-R): A(1); C(2); D(1);
A(1); B(1); D(2); B(2); A(2);
D(2); A(1); D(1); C(2); A(1);
D(2); A(2); C(2); A(3)

Row 1 (R-L): A(3); C(1); A(4);
D(1); A(3); D(1); A(2); D(3);
B(1); A(1); D(1); A(3); D(1);
C(1); A(2)





OLIVE'S STAR BOX

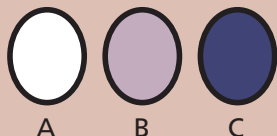
Materials

Size 11 Beads:

- color A: pale pink;
1,277 beads (12 grams)
- color B: dusty rose;
2,218 beads (21 grams)
- color C: navy blue;
1,569 beads (15 grams)

size E silk thread; 57 yards

2 needles, size 0000



Optional (for finishing)

- lining material
- twisted cord
- jump rings
- accent beads

Finished Size

7" wide x 3½" long
(17.8 x 8.9 cm), exclusive of
strap and embellishments

Knitting Instructions

- Cast on 5 stitches (2 empty stitches on each edge).
- Purl 1 row without beads.
- Begin adding beads on a knit row.

Row 1:

Increase by 1 stitch to begin the row.

Rows 2–74:

Increase by 1 stitch to begin each row. Complete the increase from the previous row by knitting/purling a bead onto the first of the last 3 empty stitches.

Row 75:

Do not increase. Complete the increase from the previous row by knitting a bead into the first of the last 3 empty stitches.

Rows 76–116:

Decrease by 1 bead to begin each row. Complete the decrease from the previous row by eliminating the last stitch.

Knit the subsequent row without beads, eliminating the last stitch. Work at least 1 more row without beads, and end with a simple bind-off.

Finishing Suggestions

Line the entire fabric. Fold at the widest point, matching the pattern on each edge, and sew the edges. Embellish and add straps if you'd like.



Word Map

Row 116 (R-L): B(34), 34 beads

Row 115 (R-L): B(35), 35 beads

Row 114 (R-L): B(36), 36 beads

Row 113 (R-L): B(37), 37 beads

Row 112 (R-L): B(38), 38 beads

Row 111 (R-L): B(39), 39 beads

Row 110 (R-L): B(40), 40 beads

Row 109 (R-L): B(41), 41 beads

Row 108 (R-L): B(42), 42 beads

Row 107 (R-L): B(43), 43 beads

Row 106 (R-L): B(44), 44 beads

Row 105 (L-R): B(45), 45 beads

Row 104 (R-L): B(46), 46 beads

Row 103 (L-R): B(47), 47 beads

Row 102 (R-L): B(48), 48 beads

Row 101 (L-R): B(49), 49 beads

Row 100 (R-L): B(50), 50 beads

Row 99 (L-R): C(3); B(45); C(3),
51 beads

Row 98 (R-L): A(3); C(2); B(42); C(2);
A(3), 52 beads

Row 97 (L-R): C(3); A(2); C(1); B(41);
C(1); A(2); C(3), 53 beads

Row 96 (R-L): C(1); A(2); C(2); A(1);
C(1); B(40); C(1); A(1); C(2); A(2);
C(1), 54 beads

Row 95 (L-R): A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5);
B(35); C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2), 55 beads

Row 94 (R-L): C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4);
C(2); B(32); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2);
C(2), 56 beads

Row 93 (L-R): A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); B(31); C(1);
A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2),
57 beads

Row 92 (R-L): C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(1); B(30);
C(1); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2);
A(1); C(2), 58 beads

Row 91 (L-R): A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(5); B(25); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(5); A(2), 59 beads

Row 90 (R-L): A(1); C(2); A(4); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); B(22); C(2);
A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(1),
60 beads

Row 89 (L-R): A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3);
A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2);
C(1); B(21); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2);
C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1);
A(1), 61 beads

Row 88 (R-L): C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(1); C(1); B(20); C(1); A(1); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(1); C(2), 62 beads

Row 87 (L-R): C(4); A(2); C(1); A(2);
C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5); B(15);
C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(4), 63 beads

Row 86 (R-L): A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2);
B(12); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4), 64 beads

Row 85 (L-R): A(1); C(3); A(2); C(1);
A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1);
C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); B(11);
C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2);
C(3); A(1), 65 beads

Row 84 (R-L): C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2);
A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(1);
A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(1);
B(10); C(1); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2), 66 beads

Row 83 (L-R): C(1); A(2); C(1); A(2);
C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(5); B(5); C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2);

C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(1), 67 beads

Row 82 (R-L): A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(4); C(2); B(2); C(2); A(4); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4);
C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1), 68 beads

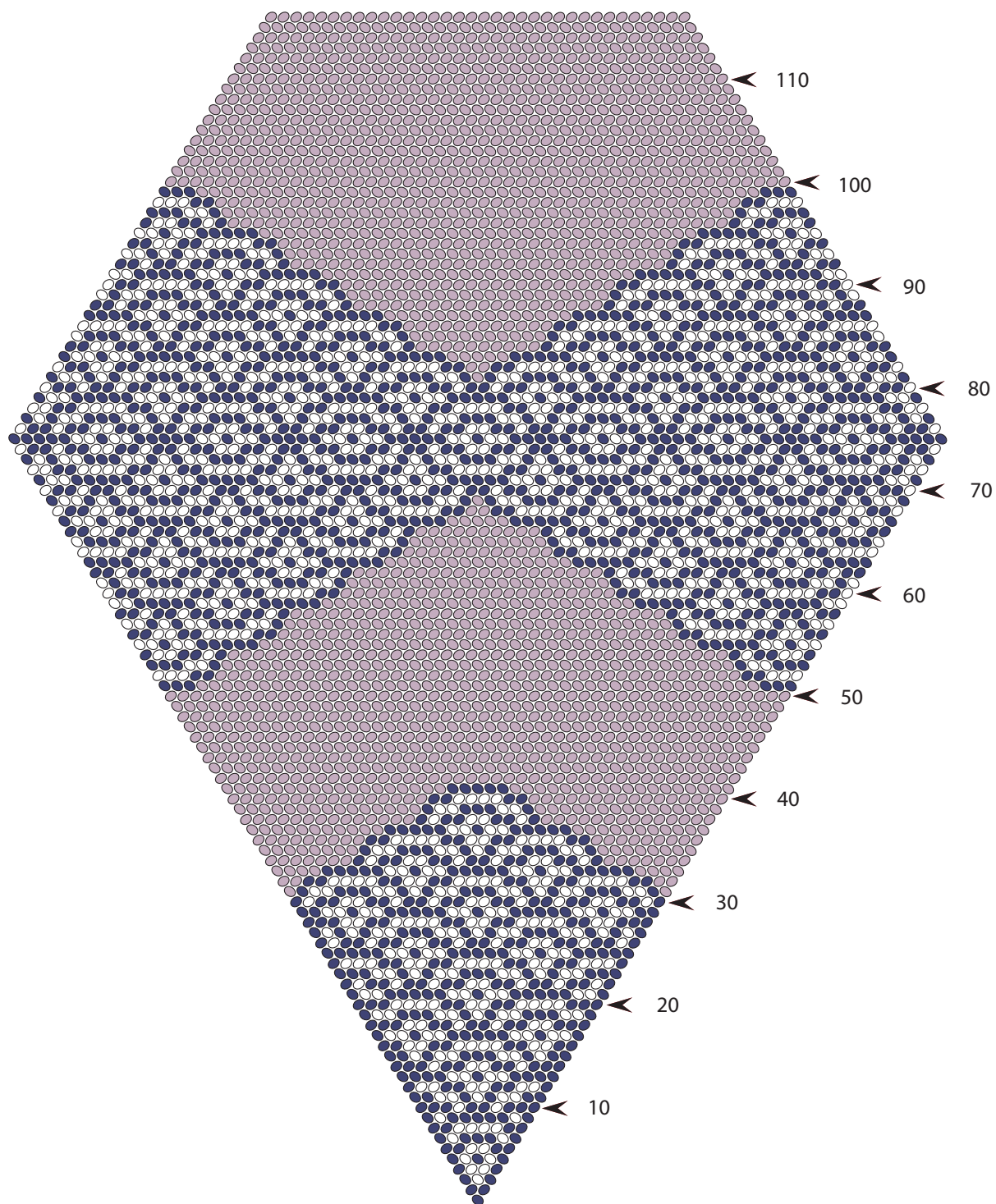
Row 81 (L-R): C(1); A(2); C(1); A(1);
C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2);
C(3); A(2); C(1); B(1); C(1); A(2); C(3);
A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2);
C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1);
A(1); C(1); A(2); C(1), 69 beads

Row 80 (R-L): A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2);
A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1), 70 beads

Row 79 (L-R): C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2);
C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5);
A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2);
C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1), 71 beads

Row 78 (R-L): A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4);
C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2), 72 beads

Row 77 (L-R): C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2);
C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3);
A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2);
C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1);
A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1);
C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1),
73 beads



Row 76 (R-L): A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2);
A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1),
74 beads

Row 75 (L-R): C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2);
C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5);
A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5), 75 beads

Row 74 (R-L): A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2);
A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1),
74 beads

Row 73 (L-R): C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2);
C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3);
A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2);
C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1);
A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1);
C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1),
73 beads

Row 72 (R-L): A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4);
C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2), 72 beads

Row 71 (L-R): C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2);
C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5);
A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2);

C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1), 71 beads

Row 70 (R-L): A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2);
A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1), 70 beads

Row 69 (L-R): C(1); A(2); C(1); A(1);
C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2);
C(3); A(2); C(1); B(1); C(1); A(2); C(3);
A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2);
C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1);
A(1); C(1); A(2); C(1), 69 beads

Row 68 (R-L): A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(4); C(2); B(2); C(2); A(4); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4);
C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1), 68 beads

Row 67 (L-R): C(1); A(2); C(1); A(2);
C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(5); B(5); C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2);
C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(1), 67 beads

Row 66 (R-L): C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2);
A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(1);
B(10); C(1); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2), 66 beads

Row 65 (L-R): A(1); C(3); A(2); C(1);
A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1);
C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); B(11);
C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2);
C(3); A(1), 65 beads

Row 64 (R-L): A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2);
B(12); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4), 64 beads

Row 63 (L-R): C(4); A(2); C(1); A(2);
C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5); B(15);
C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(4), 63 beads

Row 62 (R-L): C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(1); C(1); B(20); C(1); A(1); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(1); C(1); A(1), 62 beads

Row 61 (L-R): A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3);
A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2);
C(1); B(21); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2);
C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(2),
61 beads

Row 60 (R-L): A(1); C(2); A(4); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); B(22); C(2);
A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(1),
60 beads

Row 59 (L-R): A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(5); B(25); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(5); A(2), 59 beads

Row 58 (R-L): C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(1); B(30);
C(1); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2);
A(1); C(2), 58 beads

Row 57 (L-R): A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); B(31); C(1);
A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2),
57 beads

Row 56 (R-L): C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4);
C(2); B(32); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2);
C(2), 56 beads

Row 55 (L-R): A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5);
B(35); C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2), 55 beads

Row 54 (R-L): C(1); A(2); C(2); A(1);
C(1); B(40); C(1); A(1); C(2); A(2);
C(1), 54 beads

Row 53 (L-R): C(3); A(2); C(1); B(41);
C(1); A(2); C(3), 53 beads

Row 52 (R-L): A(3); C(2); B(42); C(2);
A(3), 52 beads

Row 51 (L-R): C(3); B(45); C(3),
51 beads

Row 50 (R-L): B(50), 50 beads

Row 49 (L-R): B(49), 49 beads

Row 48 (R-L): B(48), 48 beads

Row 47 (L-R): B(47), 47 beads

Row 46 (R-L): B(46), 46 beads

Row 45 (L-R): B(45), 45 beads

Row 44 (R-L): B(44), 44 beads

Row 43 (L-R): B(43), 43 beads

Row 42 (R-L): B(42), 42 beads

Row 41 (L-R): B(18); C(5); B(18),
41 beads

Row 40 (R-L): B(16); C(2); A(4); C(2);
B(16), 40 beads

Row 39 (L-R): B(15); C(1); A(2); C(3);
A(2); C(1); B(15), 39 beads

Row 38 (R-L): B(14); C(1); A(1); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(1); C(1); B(14), 38 beads

Row 37 (L-R): B(11); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(5); B(11), 37 beads

Row 36 (R-L): B(9); C(2); A(4); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); B(9), 36 beads

Row 35 (L-R): B(8); C(1); A(2); C(3);
A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2);
C(1); B(8), 35 beads

Row 34 (R-L): B(7); C(1); A(1); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(1); C(1); B(7), 34 beads

Row 33 (L-R): B(4); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5); B(4),
33 beads

Row 32 (R-L): B(2); C(2); A(4); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4);
C(2); B(2), 32 beads

Row 31 (L-R): B(1); C(1); A(2); C(3);
A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2);
C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1);
B(1), 31 beads

Row 30 (R-L): C(1); A(1); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2);
A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1);
C(1), 30 beads

Row 29 (L-R): C(2); A(2); C(1); A(2);
C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(2), 29 beads

Row 28 (R-L): C(3); A(2); C(2); A(4);
C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2); C(3),
28 beads

Row 27 (L-R): C(1); A(1); C(1); A(1);
C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(1);
C(1), 27 beads

Row 26 (R-L): C(1); A(1); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(2);
A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(1),
26 beads

Row 25 (L-R): C(5); A(2); C(1);
A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(5),
25 beads

Row 24 (R-L): C(1); A(3); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(4); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(3); C(1),
24 beads

Row 23 (L-R): C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1);
C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(2); C(3), 23 beads

Row 22 (R-L): C(1); A(1); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(2); A(1); C(2);
A(1); C(2); A(1); C(1), 22 beads

Row 21 (L-R): C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2);
C(1); A(2); C(5); A(2); C(1), 21 beads

Row 20 (R-L): C(3); A(4); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(4); C(3), 20 beads

Row 19 (L-R): C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2);
C(1); A(1); C(1); A(2); C(3); A(2); C(1),
19 beads

Row 18 (R-L): C(3); A(2); C(2); A(1);
C(2); A(1); C(2); A(2); C(3), 18 beads

Row 17 (L-R): C(1); A(2); C(1); A(2);
C(5); A(2); C(1); A(2); C(1), 17 beads

Row 16 (R-L): C(2); A(2); C(2); A(4);
C(2); A(2); C(2), 16 beads

Row 15 (L-R): C(2); A(1); C(1); A(2);
C(3); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(2), 15 beads

Row 14 (R-L): C(3); A(1); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(1); C(3), 14 beads

Row 13 (L-R): C(4); A(2); C(1); A(2);
C(4), 13 beads

Row 12 (R-L): C(1); A(2); C(2); A(2);
C(2); A(2); C(1), 12 beads

Row 11 (L-R): C(2); A(2); C(1); A(1);
C(1); A(2); C(2), 11 beads

Row 10 (R-L): C(3); A(1); C(2); A(1);
C(3), 10 beads

Row 9 (L-R): C(1); A(1); C(5); A(1);
C(1), 9 beads

Row 8 (R-L): C(2); A(4); C(2),
8 beads

Row 7 (L-R): C(1); A(1); C(3); A(1);
C(1), 7 beads

Row 6 (R-L): C(2); A(2); C(2),
6 beads

Row 5 (L-R): C(1); A(1); C(1); A(1);
C(1), 5 beads

Row 4 (R-L): C(1); A(2); C(1),
4 beads

Row 3 (L-R): C(1); A(1); C(1),
3 beads

Row 2 (R-L): C(2), 2 beads

Row 1 (L-R): C(1), 1 bead



DRAGON BAG

Materials

Size 8 Beads:

- color A: lime green; 36 beads (1 gram)
- color B: cream; 442 beads (12 grams)
- color C: yellow; 168 beads (5 grams)
- color D: gold; 126 beads (4 grams)
- color E: lavender; 118 beads (3 grams)
- color F: purple; 246 beads (7 grams)
- color G: red; 1,430 beads (36 grams)
- color H: brown iris; 698 beads (18 grams)

size FF silk thread; 52 yards
2 needles, size 00



Optional (for finishing)

- lining material
- jump rings
- 10mm accent beads
- pressed glass disks

Finished Size

4½" wide x 4½" long
(11.4 x 11.4 cm),
exclusive of strap and
embellishments

Knitting Instructions

- Cast on 29 stitches (2 empty stitches on each edge).
- Knit 1 row without beads.
- Begin adding beads on a purl row.

Row 1:

Purl each stitch, adding beads to all but the edge stitches.

Rows 2–17:

- All even (knit) rows: Make a new stitch after the first bead and another before the last bead of each row.
- All odd (purl) rows: Complete the increases from the previous row by knitting a bead into each new stitch.

Rows 18–32:

Knit/purl each row without increases.

Rows 33–42:

- All odd (purl) rows: Omit the 2nd bead and the next-to-last bead of each row.
- All even (knit) rows: Complete the decreases made in the previous row by eliminating all empty stitches.

Row 43:

Omit the 2nd, 4th, 6th, 26th, 28th, and 30th beads

Rows 44, 46, 48 (even rows only):

Complete the decreases made in the previous row by eliminating all empty stitches.

Row 45:

Omit the 2nd, 4th, 6th, 20th, 22nd, and 24th beads.

Row 47:

Omit the 2nd, 4th, 6th, 14th, 16th, and 18th beads.

Work at least 1 row without beads, and then end with a simple bind-off.

Repeat this entire process to make the second side of the bag.

Finishing Suggestions

- Sew the 2 sides of the bag together at the edges, and then line the bag with fabric.
- Add fringe, a strap, and a bead-and-loop closure if you'd like.





Word Map

Row 48 (L-R): G(13), 13 beads

Row 47 (R-L): G(13), 13 beads

Row 46 (L-R): G(19), 19 beads

Row 45 (R-L): G(19), 19 beads

Row 44 (L-R): G(25), 25 beads

Row 43 (R-L): G(25), 25 beads

Row 42 (L-R): G(9); H(2); G(8); H(2);
G(10), 31 beads

Row 41 (R-L): G(7); H(3); G(11); H(3);
G(7), 31 beads

Row 40 (L-R): G(6); H(3); G(14); H(3);
G(7), 33 beads

Row 39 (R-L): G(6); H(1); F(1); H(1);
G(5); H(5); G(5); H(1); F(1); H(1); G(6),
33 beads

Row 38 (L-R): G(5); H(2); F(1); H(1);
G(4); H(2); B(4); H(2); G(4); H(1); F(1);
H(2); G(6), 35 beads

Row 37 (R-L): G(5); H(1); F(2); H(1);
G(4); H(1); B(2); C(3); B(2); H(1); G(4);
H(1); F(2); H(1); G(5), 35 beads

Row 36 (L-R): G(5); H(1); F(2); H(1);
G(4); H(1); B(1); H(1); B(1); C(2); B(1);
H(1); B(1); H(1); G(4); H(1); F(2); H(1);
G(6), 37 beads

Row 35 (R-L): G(4); H(2); F(1); E(1);
F(1); H(1); G(4); H(1); B(1); H(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); H(1); B(1); H(1); G(4); H(1);
F(1); E(1); F(1); H(2); G(4), 37 beads

Row 34 (L-R): G(4); H(1); B(1); H(1);
F(2); H(1); G(5); H(2); B(1); C(2); B(1);
H(2); G(5); H(1); F(2); H(1); B(1); H(1);
G(5), 39 beads

Row 33 (R-L): G(4); H(1); B(2); H(1);
F(2); H(1); G(5); H(1); B(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); B(1); H(1); G(5); H(1); F(2); H(1);
B(2); H(1); G(4), 39 beads

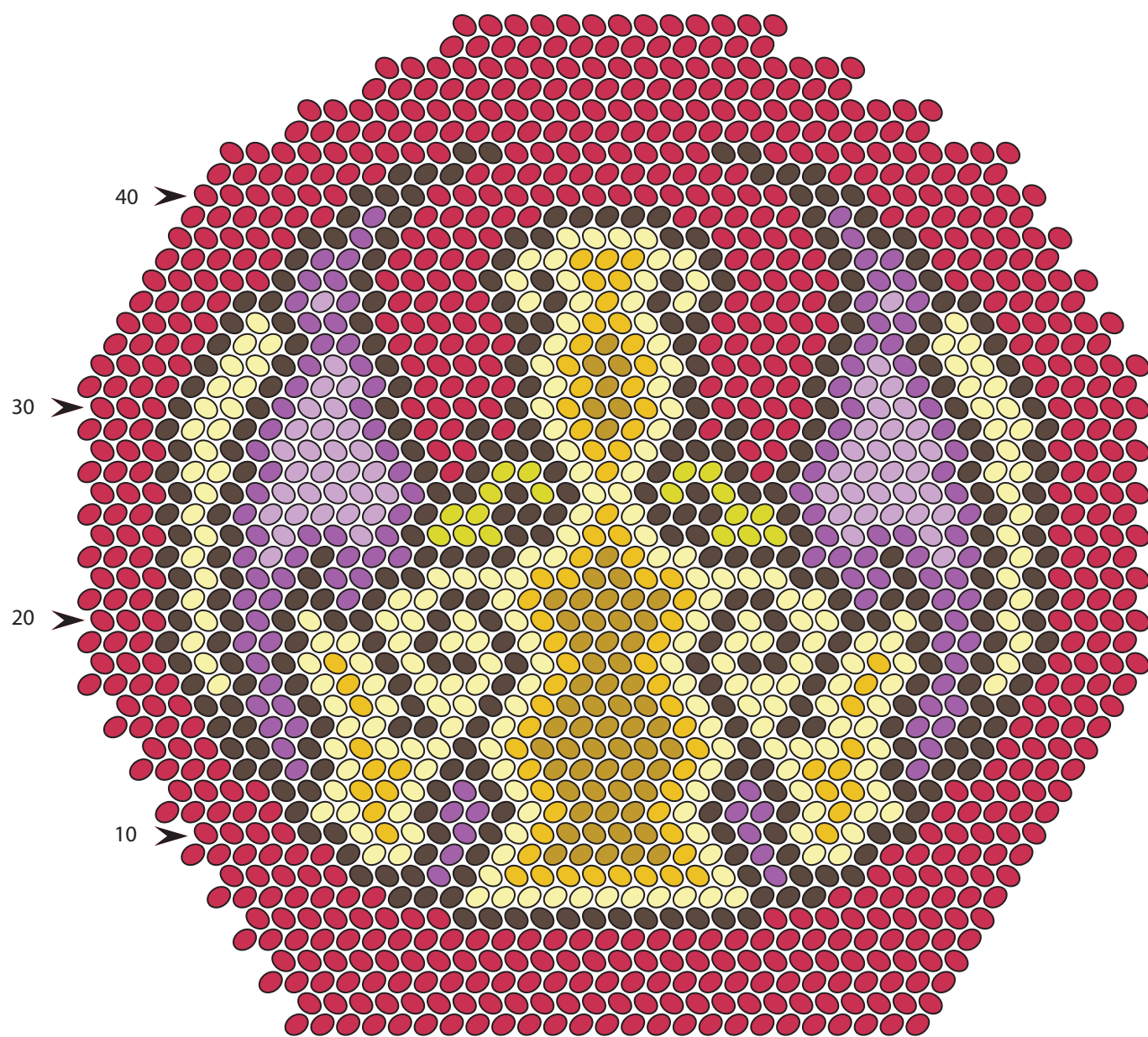
Row 32 (L-R): G(4); H(1); B(2); H(1);
F(1); E(1); F(1); H(1); G(4); H(1); B(1);
C(1); D(2); C(1); B(1); H(1); G(4); H(1);
F(1); E(1); F(1); H(1); B(2); H(1); G(5),
41 beads

Row 31 (R-L): G(4); H(1); B(2); H(1);
F(1); E(2); F(1); H(1); G(4); H(1); B(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); B(1); H(1); G(4); H(1);
F(1); E(2); F(1); H(1); B(2); H(1); G(4),
41 beads

Row 30 (L-R): G(3); H(1); B(2); H(1);
F(1); E(2); F(1); H(1); G(4); H(1); B(1);
C(1); D(2); C(1); B(1); H(1); G(4); H(1);
F(1); E(2); F(1); H(1); B(2); H(1); G(4),
41 beads

Row 29 (R-L): G(3); H(1); B(2); H(1);
F(1); E(3); F(1); H(1); G(2); H(1); G(1);
H(1); B(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); B(1); H(1);
G(1); H(1); G(2); H(1); F(1); E(3); F(1);
H(1); B(2); H(1); G(3), 41 beads

Row 28 (L-R): G(3); H(1); B(1); H(1);
F(1); E(4); F(1); H(1); G(2); H(3); B(1);
C(2); B(1); H(3); G(2); H(1); F(1); E(4);
F(1); H(1); B(1); H(1); G(4), 41 beads



Row 27 (R-L): G(3); H(1); B(2); H(1);
F(1); E(4); F(1); H(1); G(1); H(1); A(2);
H(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); H(1); A(2); H(1);
G(1); H(1); F(1); E(4); F(1); H(1); B(2);
H(1); G(3), *41 beads*

Row 26 (L-R): G(3); H(1); B(1); H(1);
F(1); E(5); F(1); H(2); A(1); H(1); A(1);
H(1); B(2); H(1); A(1); H(1); A(1); H(2);
F(1); E(5); F(1); H(1); B(1); H(1); G(4),
41 beads

Row 25 (R-L): G(3); H(1); B(1); H(1);
F(2); E(4); F(1); H(1); A(2); H(3); B(1);
C(1); B(1); H(3); A(2); H(1); F(1); E(5);
F(1); H(1); B(1); H(1); G(3), *41 beads*

Row 24 (L-R): G(3); H(1); B(1); H(1);
F(1); E(1); F(2); E(1); F(1); H(1); A(3);
H(2); B(1); C(2); B(1); H(2); A(3); H(1);
F(1); E(1); F(2); E(1); F(1); H(1); B(1);
H(1); G(4), *41 beads*

Row 23 (R-L): G(3); H(1); B(1); H(1);
F(1); E(1); F(1); H(1); F(3); H(4); B(2);
C(1); D(1); C(1); B(2); H(4); F(3); H(1);
F(1); E(1); F(1); H(1); B(1); H(1); G(3),
41 beads

Row 22 (L-R): G(3); H(1); B(1); H(1);
F(2); H(1); F(2); H(2); B(4); C(2); D(2);
C(2); B(4); H(2); F(2); H(1); F(2); H(1);
B(1); H(1); G(4), *41 beads*

Row 21 (R-L): G(3); H(1); B(1); H(1);
F(2); H(2); F(1); H(1); B(2); H(2); B(1);
C(1); D(5); C(1); B(1); H(2); B(2); H(1);
F(1); H(2); F(2); H(1); B(1); H(1); G(3),
41 beads

Row 20 (L-R): G(3); H(1); B(1); H(1);
F(1); H(1); B(1); H(2); B(2); H(1); B(1);
H(1); B(1); C(1); D(4); C(1); B(1); H(1);
B(1); H(1); B(2); H(2); B(1); H(1); F(1);
H(1); B(1); H(1); G(4), *41 beads*

Row 19 (R-L): G(3); H(1); B(1); H(1);
F(2); H(1); B(2); H(1); B(1); H(1); B(2);
H(1); B(1); C(1); D(3); C(1); B(1); H(1);
B(2); H(1); B(1); H(1); B(2); H(1); F(2);
H(1); B(1); H(1); G(3), *41 beads*

Row 18 (L-R): G(3); H(1); B(1); H(1);
F(1); H(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); H(1); B(1);
H(2); B(1); H(1); B(1); C(1); D(2); C(1);
B(1); H(1); B(1); H(2); B(1); H(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); H(1); F(1); H(1); B(1); H(1);
G(4), *41 beads*

Row 17 (R-L): G(4); H(1); B(1); H(1);
F(1); H(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); H(1); B(3);
H(1); B(1); C(1); D(3); C(1); B(1); H(1);
B(3); H(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); H(1); F(1);
H(1); B(1); H(1); G(4), *41 beads*

Row 16 (L-R): G(3); H(2); F(2); H(1);
B(1); C(1); B(1); H(1); B(2); H(1); B(1);
C(1); D(4); C(1); B(1); H(1); B(2); H(1);
B(1); C(1); B(1); H(1); F(2); H(2); G(4),
39 beads

Row 15 (R-L): G(4); H(2); F(2);
H(1); B(2); H(2); B(1); H(1); B(1); C(1);
D(5); C(1); B(1); H(1); B(1); H(2); B(2);
H(1); F(2); H(2); G(4), *39 beads*

Row 14 (L-R): G(3); H(2); F(1);
H(1); B(1); C(1); B(3); H(1); B(1); C(1);
D(6); C(1); B(1); H(1); B(3); C(1); B(1);
H(1); F(1); H(2); G(4), *37 beads*

Row 13 (R-L): G(4); H(2); F(1); H(1);
B(1); C(2); B(1); H(2); B(1); C(1); D(5);
C(1); B(1); H(2); B(1); C(2); B(1); H(1);
F(1); H(2); G(4), *37 beads*

Row 12 (L-R): G(4); H(2); B(1); C(2);
B(1); H(1); F(1); H(1); B(1); C(1); D(4);
C(1); B(1); H(1); F(1); H(1); B(1); C(2);
B(1); H(2); G(5), *35 beads*

Row 11 (R-L): G(5); H(1); B(2);
C(1); B(1); H(1); F(2); H(1); B(1); C(1);
D(3); C(1); B(1); H(1); F(2); H(1); B(1);
C(1); B(2); H(1); G(5), *35 beads*

Row 10 (L-R): G(4); H(2); B(1);
C(1); B(1); H(1); F(1); H(1); B(1);
C(1); D(4); C(1); B(1); H(1);
F(1); H(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
H(2); G(5), *33 beads*

Row 9 (R-L): G(6); H(1); B(2);
H(1); F(1); H(1); B(1); C(1);
D(5); C(1); B(1); H(1); F(1); H(1);
B(2); H(1); G(6), *33 beads*

Row 8 (L-R): G(5); H(3); F(1); H(1);
B(1); C(8); B(1); H(1); F(1); H(3);
G(6), *31 beads*

Row 7 (R-L): G(7); H(3); B(11);
H(3); G(7), *31 beads*

Row 6 (L-R): G(8); H(12); G(9),
29 beads

Row 5 (R-L): G(29), *29 beads*

Row 4 (L-R): G(27), *27 beads*

Row 3 (R-L): G(27), *27 beads*

Row 2 (L-R): G(25), *25 beads*

Row 1 (R-L): G(25), *25 beads*





BLUE GARDEN DRAWSTRING PURSE

Materials

Size 11 Beads

- color A: white; 222 beads (3 grams)
 - color B: pink; 138 beads (2 grams)
 - color C: yellow/green; 72 beads (1 gram)
 - color D: light blue; 1,446 beads (14 grams)
 - color E: royal blue; 240 beads (3 grams)
 - color F: navy blue; 1,422 beads (13 grams)
- size E silk thread; 43 yards
2 needles, size 0000



A B C D E F

Optional (for finishing)

lining material
twisted cord
accent beads

Finished Size

3" wide x 4" long
(7.6 x 10.7 cm), exclusive of
strap and embellishments

Knitting Instructions

- Cast on 16 stitches (2 empty stitches on each edge).
- Knit 1 row each without beads.
- Begin adding beads on a purl row.

Row 1:

Purl each stitch, adding beads to all but the edge stitches.

Row 2:

Increase by 1 stitch after the first bead and then after every 2 beads. The row will end with 1 bead after the last increase.

Row 3–21 (odd rows only):

Complete the increases from the previous row by purling a bead into each new stitch.

Row 4:

Make 1 new stitch after the first bead and then after every 3 beads. The row will end with 2 beads after the last increase.

Row 6:

Make 1 new stitch after the first 2 beads and then after every 4 beads. The row will end with 2 beads after the last increase.

Row 8:

Make 1 new stitch after the first 2 beads and then after every 5 beads. The row will end with 3 beads after the last increase.

Row 10:

Make 1 new stitch after the first 3 beads and then after every 6 beads. The row will end with 3 beads after the last increase.

Row 12:

Make 1 new stitch after the first 3 beads and then after every 7 beads. The row will end with 4 beads after the last increase.

Row 14:

Make 1 new stitch after the first 4 beads and then after every 8 beads. The row will end with 4 beads after the last increase.



Row 16:

Make 1 new stitch after the first 4 beads and then after every 9 beads. The row will end with 5 beads after the last increase.

Row 18:

Make 1 new stitch after the first 5 beads and then after every 10 beads. The row will end with 5 beads after the last increase.

Row 20:

Make 1 new stitch after the first 5 beads and then after every 11 beads. The row will end with 6 beads after the last increase.

Rows 22–52:

Knit/Purl each row without increases.

Row 53:

Omit the 7th bead and then every 12th bead. The row will end with 5 beads after the last omission.

Rows 54–60 (even rows only):

Complete the decreases from the previous row by eliminating all empty stitches (not including the edge stitches).

Row 55:

Omit the 6th bead and then every 11th bead. The row will end with 5 beads after the last omission.

Row 57:

Omit the 6th bead and then every 10th bead. The row will end with 4 beads after the last omission.

Row 59:

Omit the 5th bead and then every 9th bead. The row will end with 4 beads after the last omission.

Work at least 1 row without beads. Add knitted eyelets, if you want, and then end with a simple bind-off.

Finishing Suggestions

Match the pattern along the side edges, and sew the seam up the back of the pouch.

Add a strap, fabric lining, and embellishments if you want.

Word Map

Row 60 (L-R): D(48), 48 beads

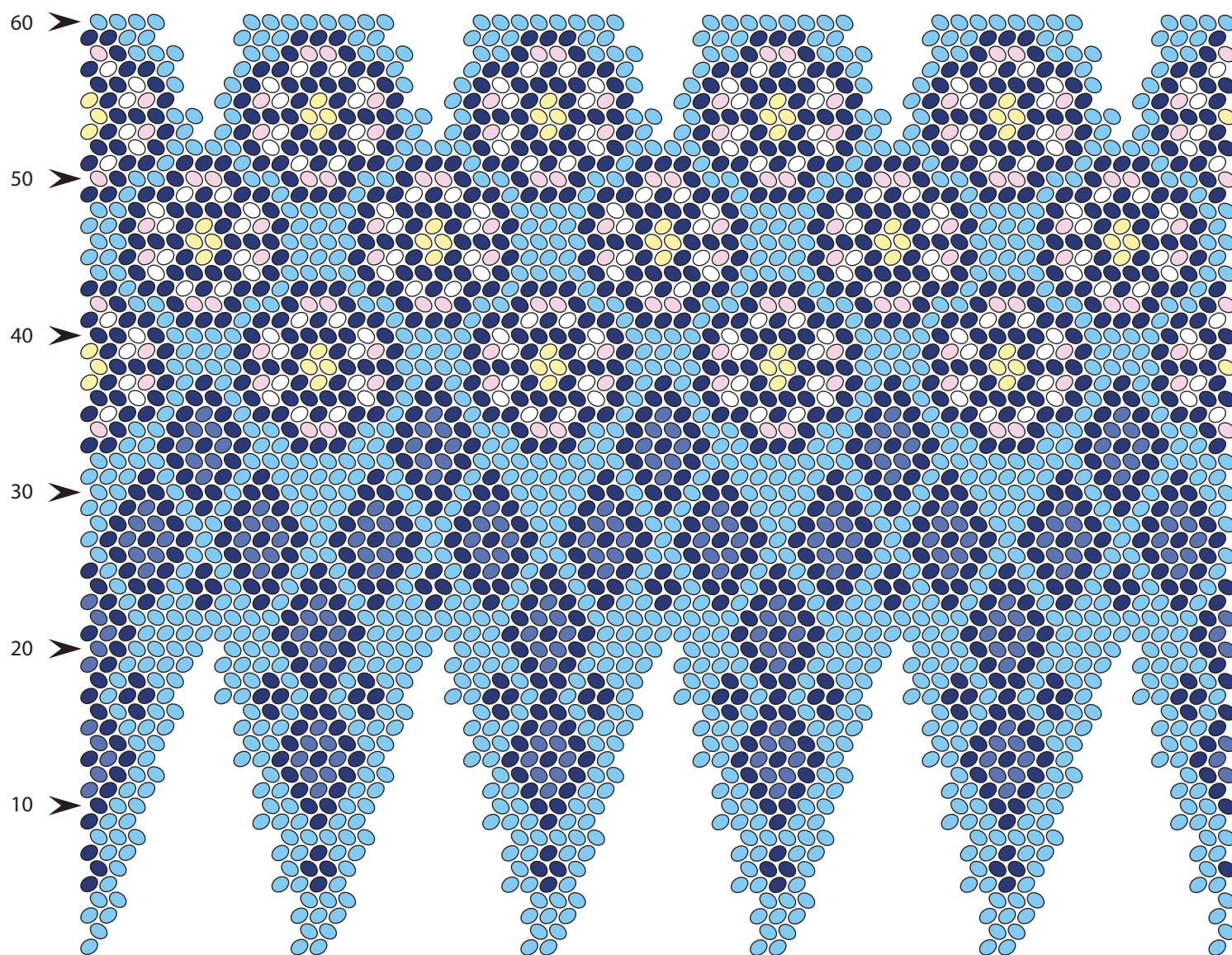
Row 59 (R-L): F(1); D(5); F(3); D(5); F(3); D(5); F(3); D(5); F(3); D(5); F(2), 48 beads

Row 58 (L-R): B(1); F(1); D(5); F(1); B(2); F(1); D(5); F(1); B(2); F(1); D(5); F(1); B(2); F(1); D(5); F(1); B(1), 54 beads

Row 57 (R-L): A(1); F(2); D(2); F(2); A(1); F(1); A(1); F(2); D(2); F(2); A(1); F(1); A(1); F(2); D(2); F(2); A(1); F(1); A(1); F(2); D(2); F(2); A(1); F(1); A(1); F(2); D(2); F(2); A(1); F(1), 54 beads

Row 56 (L-R): F(2); A(1); F(1); D(2); F(1); A(1); F(4); A(1); F(1); D(2); F(1); A(1); F(4); A(1); F(1); D(2); F(1); A(1); F(4); A(1); F(1); D(2); F(1); A(1); F(4); A(1); F(1); D(2); F(1); A(1); F(2), 60 beads

Row 55 (R-L): F(1); A(1); B(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); B(1); A(1); F(1); C(1); F(1); A(1); B(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); B(1); A(1); F(1); C(1); F(1); A(1); B(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); B(1); A(1); F(1); C(1); F(1); A(1); B(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); B(1); A(1); F(1); C(1); F(1); A(1); B(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); B(1); A(1); F(1); C(1), 60 beads



Row 51 (R-L): A(1); F(2); D(1); F(3);
D(1); F(2); A(1); F(1); A(1); F(2); D(1);
F(3); D(1); F(2); A(1); F(1); A(1); F(2);
D(1); F(3); D(1); F(2); A(1); F(1); A(1);
F(2); D(1); F(3); D(1); F(2); A(1); F(1);
A(1); F(2); D(1); F(3); D(1); F(2); A(1);
F(1); A(1); F(2); D(1); F(3); D(1); F(2);
A(1); F(1). *72 beads*

Row 47 (R-L): D(1); F(1); B(1); A(1);
F(1); C(1); F(1); A(1); B(1); F(1); D(3);
F(1); B(1); A(1); F(1); C(1); F(1); A(1);
B(1); F(1); D(3); F(1); B(1); A(1); F(1);
C(1); F(1); A(1); B(1); F(1); D(3); F(1);
B(1); A(1); F(1); C(1); F(1); A(1); B(1);
F(1); D(3); F(1); B(1); A(1); F(1); C(1);
F(1); A(1); B(1); F(1); D(3); F(1); B(1);
A(1); F(1); C(1); F(1); A(1); B(1); F(1);
D(2). *72 beads*

Row 42 (L-R): B(1); F(1); D(2); F(1);
B(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); B(2); F(1); D(2);
F(1); B(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); B(2); F(1);
D(2); F(1); B(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); B(2);
F(1); D(2); F(1); B(2); F(1); D(2); F(1);
B(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); B(2); F(1); D(2);
F(1); B(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); B(2); F(1);
D(2); F(1); B(1). 72 beads

Row 38 (L-R): C(1); F(3); D(4); F(3);
C(2); F(3); D(4); F(3); C(2); F(3); D(4);
F(3); C(2); F(3); D(4); F(3); C(2); F(3);
D(4); F(3); C(2); F(3); D(4); F(3); C(1),
72 beads

Row 35 (R-L): A(1); F(2); D(1); F(1);
E(1); F(1); D(1); F(2); A(1); F(1); A(1);
F(2); D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1); F(2);
A(1); F(1); A(1); F(2); D(1); F(1); E(1);
F(1); D(1); F(2); A(1); F(1); A(1); F(2);
D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1); F(2); A(1);
F(1); A(1); F(2); D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1);
D(1); F(2); A(1); F(1); A(1); F(2); D(1);
F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1); F(2); A(1); F(1),
72 beads

Row 31 (R-L): D(2); F(1); D(1); F(1);
E(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); D(5); F(1); D(1);
F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); D(5); F(1);
D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); D(5);
F(1); D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1); F(1);
D(5); F(1); D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1);
F(1); D(5); F(1); D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1);
D(1); F(1); D(3). *72 beads*

Row 28 (L-R): D(1); F(1); E(2); F(1);
D(2); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); E(2);
F(1); D(2); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(2); F(1);
E(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(2);
F(1); E(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); E(2); F(1);
D(2); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); E(2);
F(1); D(2); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(2); F(1);
E(2); F(1); D(1), 72 beads

Row 26 (L-R): D(1); F(1); E(2); F(1);
D(2); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); E(2);
F(1); D(2); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(2); F(1);
E(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(2);
F(1); E(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); E(2); F(1);
D(2); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); E(2);
F(1); D(2); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(2); F(1);
E(2); F(1); D(1), 72 beads

Row 25 (R-L): D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1);
D(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1);
F(1); D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1); F(1);
D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); D(1);
F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); D(1); F(1);
E(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); E(1);
F(1); D(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1);
D(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1);
F(1); D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1); F(1);
D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); D(1);
F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1); F(1). *72 beads*

Row 23 (R-L): F(1); D(1); F(1); D(2);
F(1); D(2); F(1); D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1);
D(1); F(1); D(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); D(1);
F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); D(2); F(1);
D(2); F(1); D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1);
F(1); D(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); D(1); F(1);
E(1); F(1); D(1); F(1); D(2); F(1); D(2);
F(1); D(1); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(1); F(1);
D(2); F(1); D(2); F(1); D(1); F(1); E(1),
72 beads

Row 22 (L-R): E(1); F(1); D(8); F(1);
E(2); F(1); D(8); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(8);
F(1); E(2); F(1); D(8); F(1); E(2); F(1);
D(8); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(8); F(1); E(1),
72 beads

Row 21 (R-L): E(1); F(1); D(7); F(1);
E(1); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(7); F(1); E(1);
F(1); E(1); F(1); D(7); F(1); E(1); F(1);
E(1); F(1); D(7); F(1); E(1); F(1); E(1);
F(1); D(7); F(1); E(1); F(1); E(1); F(1);
D(7); F(1); E(1); F(1). *72 beads*

Row 20 (L-R): E(1); F(1); D(4); D(3);
F(1); E(2); F(1); D(4); D(3); F(1); E(2);
F(1); D(4); D(3); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(4);
D(3); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(4); D(3); F(1);
E(2); F(1); D(4); D(3); F(1); E(1),
66 beads

Row 19 (R-L): F(1); D(4); D(4); F(1);
E(1); F(1); D(4); D(4); F(1); E(1); F(1);
D(4); D(4); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(4); D(4);
F(1); E(1); F(1); D(4); D(4); F(1); E(1);
F(1); D(4); D(4); F(1); E(1), *66 beads*

Row 18 (L-R): F(1); D(1); F(1); D(4);
F(1); D(1); F(2); D(1); F(1); D(4); F(1);
D(1); F(2); D(1); F(1); D(4); F(1); D(1);
F(2); D(1); F(1); D(4); F(1); D(1); F(2);
D(1); F(1); D(4); F(1); D(1); F(2); D(1);
F(1); D(4); F(1); D(1); F(1), *60 beads*

Row 17 (R-L): D(1); F(2); D(3); F(2);
D(1); F(1); D(1); F(2); D(3); F(2); D(1);
F(1); D(1); F(2); D(3); F(2); D(1); F(1);
D(1); F(2); D(3); F(2); D(1); F(1); D(1);
F(2); D(3); F(2); D(1); F(1); D(1); F(2);
D(3); F(2); D(1); F(1), *60 beads*

Row 16 (L-R): F(1); D(1); F(1); D(3);
F(1); D(1); F(2); D(1); F(1); D(3); F(1);
D(1); F(2); D(1); F(1); D(3); F(1); D(1);
F(2); D(1); F(1); D(3); F(1); D(1); F(2);
D(1); F(1); D(3); F(1); D(1); F(2); D(1);
F(1); D(3); F(1); D(1); F(1), *54 beads*

Row 15 (R-L): F(1); D(3); D(3); F(1);
E(1); F(1); D(3); D(3); F(1); E(1); F(1);
D(3); D(3); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(3); D(3);
F(1); E(1); F(1); D(3); D(3); F(1); E(1);
F(1); D(3); D(3); F(1); E(1), *54 beads*

Row 14 (L-R): E(1); F(1); D(4); F(1);
E(2); F(1); D(4); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(4);
F(1); E(2); F(1); D(4); F(1); E(2); F(1);
D(4); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(4); F(1); E(1),
48 beads

Row 13 (R-L): E(1); F(1); D(3); F(1);
E(1); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(3); F(1); E(1);
F(1); E(1); F(1); D(3); F(1); E(1); F(1);
E(1); F(1); D(3); F(1); E(1); F(1); E(1);
F(1); D(3); F(1); E(1); F(1); E(1); F(1);
D(3); F(1); E(1); F(1), *48 beads*

Row 12 (L-R): E(1); F(1); D(3); F(1);
E(2); F(1); D(3); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(3);
F(1); E(2); F(1); D(3); F(1); E(2); F(1);
D(3); F(1); E(2); F(1); D(3); F(1); E(1),
42 beads

Row 11 (R-L): F(1); D(4); F(1); E(1);
F(1); D(4); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(4); F(1);
E(1); F(1); D(4); F(1); E(1); F(1); D(4);
F(1); E(1); F(1); D(4); F(1); E(1),
42 beads

Row 10 (L-R): F(1); D(4); F(2); D(4);
F(2); D(4); F(2); D(4); F(2); D(4); F(2);
D(4); F(1), *36 beads*

Row 9 (R-L): D(5); F(1); D(5); F(1); D(5);
F(1); D(5); F(1); D(5); F(1); D(5); F(1),
36 beads

Row 8 (L-R): D(30), *30 beads*

Row 7 (R-L): D(4); F(1); D(4); F(1);
D(4); F(1); D(4); F(1); D(4); F(1);
D(4); F(1), *30 beads*

Row 6 (L-R): F(1); D(2); F(2); D(2);
F(2); D(2); F(2); D(2); F(2); D(2);
F(2); D(2); F(1), *24 beads*

Row 5 (R-L): D(3); F(1); D(3); F(1);
D(3); F(1); D(3); F(1); D(3); F(1);
D(3); F(1), *24 beads*

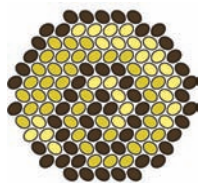
Row 4 (L-R): D(18), *18 beads*

Row 3 (R-L): D(18), *18 beads*

Row 2 (L-R): D(12), *12 beads*

Row 1 (R-L): D(12), *12 beads*

Double Knitting



In traditional knitting, knitting in the round is done with multiple double-pointed needles or with circular needles. Unfortunately, knitting with these types of needles, fine thread, and tiny beads is not quite so easy. So I prefer to knit in the round with a technique called double knitting. Double knitting allows the knitter to work on two needles to create a tubular beadwork with a bottom seam.

Because double knitting is worked in the round, every row is a knit row. To create a twisted stitch to hold the beads, you must alternate a row of Eastern knit stitch with a row of Western knit stitch (page 15).



15 Knitting Rows without Beads

Step 1: Cast on twice the number of stitches needed for one side of the bead knitted fabric.

Step 2: The first row is knitted without beads. Knit the first stitch with Eastern knit stitch (knitting into the back leg of the stitch and wrapping the thread over and around the right-hand needle). Bring the thread forward between the needles as if to purl. Slip the second stitch to the needle in your right hand without knitting it (A). (This stitch belongs to the other half of the double fabric and will be knitted on the return row.)



Step 3: Pass the thread between the needles to the back of the work, and knit the next stitch.

Step 4: Continue alternately knitting a stitch and slipping a stitch, until you reach the end of the first side of the row. Because you began with an even amount of stitches, the last stitch will be slipped.

Step 5: Turn the work over, and knit the second side the same way—knitting the stitches you previously slipped and slipping those you knitted.

In Steps 6 to 8, you will knit with Western knit stitch to twist the stitches as you complete the next row.

Step 6: Knit the first stitch with Western knit stitch (knit into the front leg of the stitch, and wrap the thread under and around the right-hand needle) (B).

Step 7: Bring the thread forward as if to purl, and slip the next stitch.

Step 8: Continue alternately knitting a stitch and slipping a stitch, until you reach the end of the first side of the row. Because you began with an even amount of stitches, the last stitch will be slipped.

Step 9: Turn the work over, and knit the second side the same way.

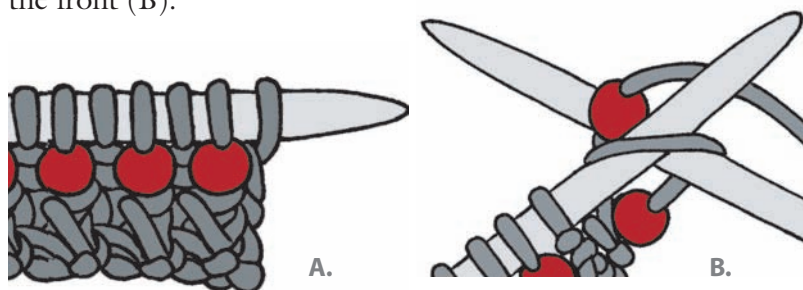
15 Knitting Rows with Beads

After you have knit one Eastern and one Western row without beads, begin the first beaded row. Double knitting results in a continuous tube of beads, so there are no unbeaded edge stitches.

Step 1: Knit a bead into the first stitch with Eastern stitch. Bring the thread forward, and slip the next stitch. Pass the thread back, and knit a bead into the next stitch. Complete both halves of the first beaded row (A).

Step 2: Knit the next row with Western stitch. Insert the empty needle into the front leg of the first stitch above the bead that is already on the stitch.

Step 3: Slide the first bead up to the needles. Open the stitch, and wrap the thread under and around the right-hand needle while pushing the bead through to the front (B).



When you are double knitting or knitting in the round, each row of the graphed pattern is read from left to right, regardless of the row, and every row of beads is strung twice.

When you have completed several rows of double knitting, you will see that the two sides of the fabric are separate and can be pulled apart. Check periodically to make sure you have not accidentally stitched the two fabrics together.

Step 4: Bring the thread forward, and slip the next stitch. Work both halves of the row with Western stitch.

Step 5: Continue knitting the double-knit fabric, alternating Eastern and Western beaded rows. Make sure the beads are on their respective sides of the fabric. Continue knitting to the top edge of the piece, ending with at least one unbeaded row. Now you'll need to transfer stitches to two needles to bind off to maintain the two separate sides of the bag.

16 Separating the Sides

The first step is to transfer each half of the bead knitting to a separate double-pointed needle.

Step 1: Hold the needle with the stitches in your left hand, as if to knit the

next row. In your right hand, hold two needles together, side by side, behind the beadwork.

Step 2: Insert the end of the needle that is closest to your body into the back leg of the first stitch. Slide the stitch off the original needle, pushing the rest of the stitches forward with your left index finger (A).

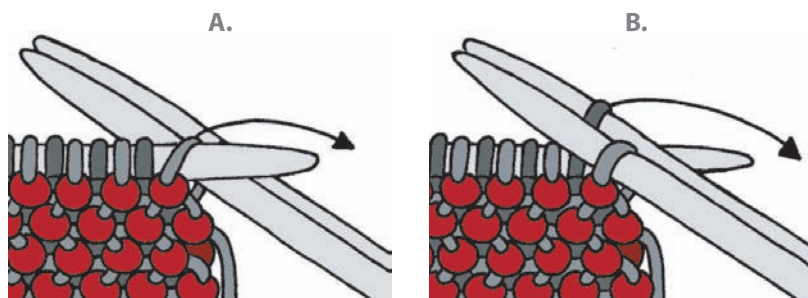
Step 3: Bring the two needles to the front of the beadwork. Insert the needle that is farthest from your body into the next stitch, and slide the stitch off the original needle (B).

Step 4: Continue until all stitches have been removed from the original needle. To prevent the end stitches from sliding off their needles, it is a good idea to hold the index finger of your right hand over the stitches as you proceed.

Binding Off

It can be difficult to bind off double knitting because the needles are rigid, so you'll need to transfer stitches to a flexible stitch holder.

Thread a large, blunt tapestry needle with yarn or cord that is the approximate



diameter of your knitting needles (a smooth yarn works best). Transfer all the stitches, one at a time, from the nonworking needle.

Secure both ends of the yarn by attaching a large bead or a safety pin to the end so that the stitches do not slip off.

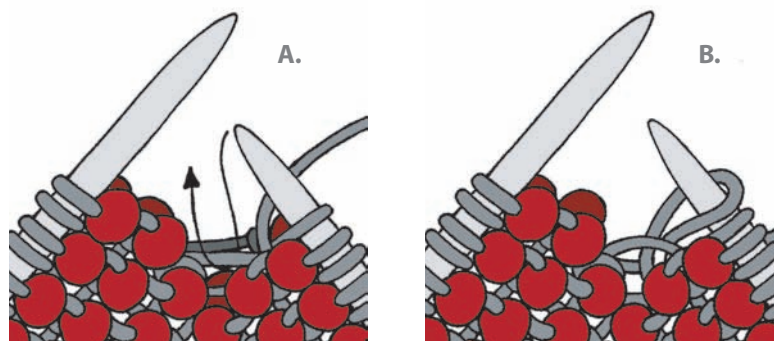
Bind off all but the last 3 stitches from the working needle. Slide these stitches to the opposite end of the working needles and then transfer the stitches from the stitch holder to the same needle. Bind off the remaining stitches.

17 Double Knit Increases

Increases in double knitting must be made within the row (page 38). You cannot decrease while double knitting because the process of binding off a stitch would bind the two sides of the beadwork together. You would then decrease after the stitches have been transferred to multiple needles.

Side One

Always begin an increase on an Eastern row. Double-knit each bead of the first side until you reach the point where you would like to make your first increase.



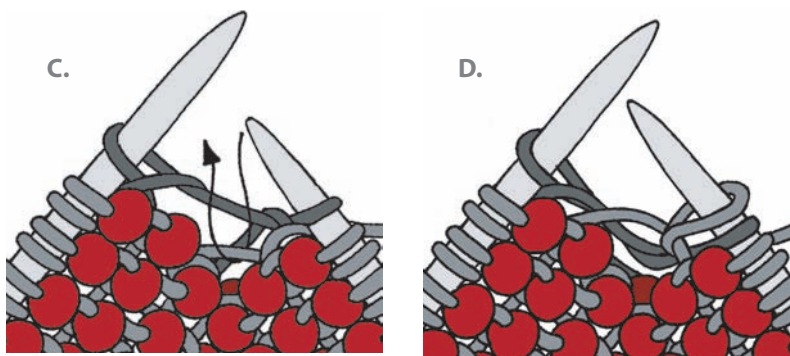
Slip the last bead before the intended increase point, and return the thread to the back of your work.

Insert the right-hand needle under the running thread and create a new knit stitch (A, B). (Do not accidentally catch the running thread from the back half of your work.)

Knit the next stitch (note that you now have an additional knit stitch). Continue knitting until you want to make your next increase. Work in this way to the end of the first side of the row.

Side Two

Begin the second side of the row as you did the first. When you reach the last increase that you made on side one, you will notice two consecutive stitches, the first stitch with a bead in it and the increased stitch without a bead. In double knitting, you



must increase symmetrically on each side, so at this point, you will make the first increase for side two.

Bring the thread forward, slip the first stitch, and return the thread to the back. Lift the running thread to make a new stitch between the two consecutive stitches (C, D).

Bring the thread forward, slip the next stitch, and continue until you reach another increase point. Complete all the increases on subsequent Western (front leg) rows by knitting a bead into each new stitch.

You can make as few or as many increases as you would like within a row. Keep in mind, however, that a large number of increases in a single row may crowd your stitches on the needle. If this occurs, transfer one-half of the stitches to an extra double-pointed needle. If you are bead knitting a large piece—more than 4"

(10.7 cm) wide—you may find it easier to knit if you divide the stitches from both needles onto a third and fourth needle.

18 Working with Multiple Needles

When you have completed at least 10 rows of double knitting, you may want to transfer the stitches to three or four double-pointed needles.

Knitting with multiple needles is optional but it serves several purposes. You reduce the chance that you will knit two subsequent stitches, which would connect the two sides of the fabric. You also eliminate the additional step of slipping every other stitch, so you can knit faster. Dividing the stitches onto multiple needles also makes it possible to bind off without a stitch holder.

Bead knitting on multiple double-pointed needles can be tricky. Before you attempt it, become confident in your bead knitting skills. Before you begin a large project, practice the technique on a learning swatch.

Step 1: Transfer the stitches from the double knitting onto two needles as you did

on page 68. You will see that the two sides of the fabric are separate. The needles will be too close together to continue knitting properly, however, so you will need to move some of the stitches to at least one additional needle.

Step 2: Slide all the stitches to the opposite end of the needles so that the thread exits the last stitch on the back needle in a ready-to-knit position.

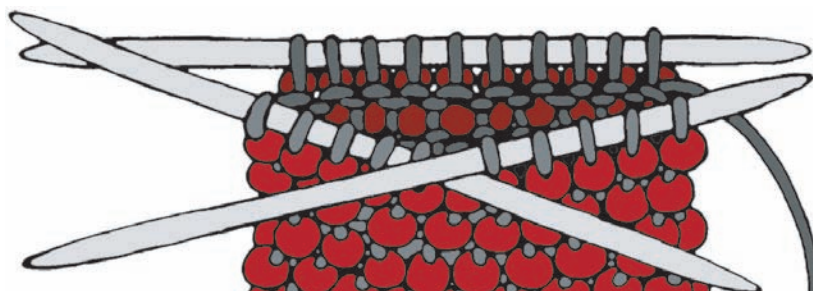
Step 3: Transfer half the stitches from the front needle, one at a time, onto a third needle, as shown in the illustration.

Knitting on Multiple Needles

You need a fourth needle to begin knitting. I suggest the following method, but the correct method is whatever works best for you.

Step 1: Center the stitches on the needle that is farthest from you. You will not be working with this needle right away, so it's wise to keep the stitches as far from the ends as possible. For the same reason, center the stitches on the needle holding the other half of the stitches.

Step 2: Hold the thread above the back needle and behind the beadwork.



Knitting on multiple needles

Insert the index finger of your right hand between the two sides of the fabric, close to the tip of the needle. Keep the rest of your fingers wrapped around the bottom of the needle.

Step 3: Hold the empty needle above the back one as you knit into the first stitch of the front needle. Wrap the thread, and knit a bead into the first stitch. Keep the thread taut as you work to reduce the risk of creating a gap between the front and back halves of your knitting.

Step 4: Continue knitting until the left-hand needle is empty. Center the stitches that you just knit on their needle.

Step 5: Slide the stitches on the next needle toward the tip. With the empty needle, knit a bead into each stitch.

Step 6: Knit the stitches on the remaining needle in the same way.

Knitting with multiple needles can be unwieldy when you are working with a small piece because there are so few stitches and so many needles! When working with a large piece, you have more stitches, which can be distributed evenly onto the needles without interfering with your work.



TUMBLE BAG

Materials

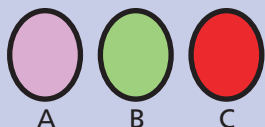
Size 8 Beads:

- color A: lavender;
1,792 beads (45 grams)
- color B: lime green;
1,792 beads (45 grams)
- color C: dark pink;
1,792 beads (45 grams)

Note: These quantities allow you to string each row twice for double knitting.

size FF silk thread; 81 yards

5 double-pointed needles,
size 00



Optional (for finishing)

- lining material
- twisted cord

Finished Size

5" wide x 4½" long
(12.7 x 11.4 cm),
exclusive of strap and
embellishments

Knitting Instructions

- Cast on 96 stitches.
- Double-knit both sides without beads, using Eastern and Western knit stitch alternately (page 66).
- Repeat the pattern segment 4 times.
- Separate the stitches to multiple needles, if you want, after the 10th row. If you choose to continue in double-knit stitch, pull the sides apart after each row to ensure that the rows are still separate.

- Row 1 begins with Eastern knit stitch.
- Knit each row with beads, alternating Eastern and Western knitting.
- Divide the stitches and complete at least 2 rows without beads. Add knitted eyelets, if desired, and end with a suspended bind-off.

Finishing Suggestions

Line the bag, leaving extra fabric at the top to fold for a drawstring casing.







Word Map

*String each row twice.

* Repeat the pattern segment 4 times.

*Each row = 48 beads

*All rows read left to right.

Row 14: A(4); B(4); C(4); A(4); B(4);
C(4); A(4); B(4); C(4); A(4); B(4); C(4)

Row 13: A(1); C(2); B(1); C(3); B(1);
C(1); B(2); A(1); B(3); A(1); B(1); A(2);
C(1); A(3); C(1); A(1); C(2); B(1); C(3);
B(1); C(1); B(2); A(1); B(3); A(1); B(1);
A(2); C(1); A(3); C(1)

Row 12: C(1); A(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(2); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); A(1); B(1);
A(2); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); C(1);
A(1); C(2); A(1); C(1); A(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(2); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); A(1);
B(1); A(2); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); C(1);
A(1); C(2); A(1)

Row 11: C(1); A(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); A(1); B(1);
A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); C(1);
A(1); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1);
B(1); A(1); B(1); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(1);
C(1); A(1)

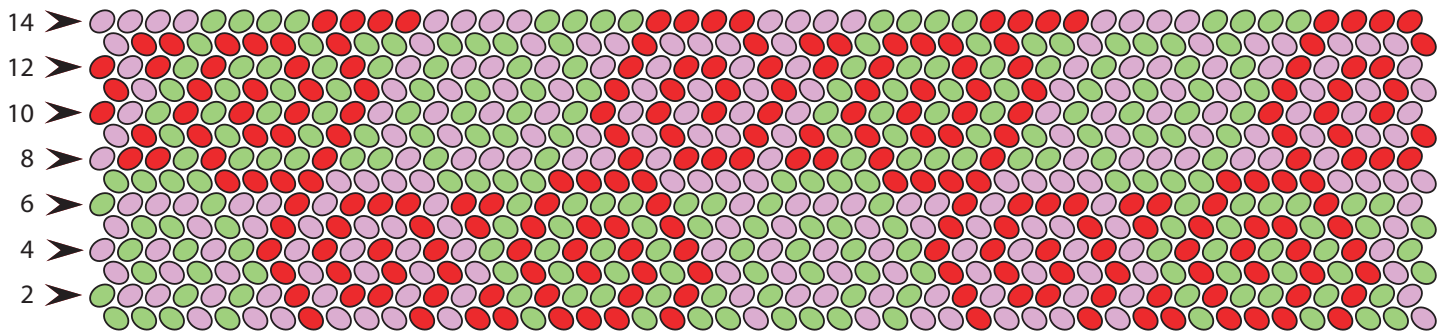
Row 10: C(1); A(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); A(1); B(1);
A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); C(1);
A(1); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1);
B(1); A(1); B(1); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(1);
C(1); A(1)

Row 9: A(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(2);
B(1); C(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(2);
A(1); B(1); A(1); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(2); B(1); C(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1);
B(2); A(1); B(1); A(1); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(2); C(1)

Row 8: A(1); C(2); B(1); C(1); B(3); C(1);
B(2); A(1); B(1); A(3); B(1); A(2); C(1);
A(1); C(3); A(1); C(2); B(1); C(1); B(3);
C(1); B(2); A(1); B(1); A(3); B(1); A(2);
C(1); A(1); C(3)

Row 7: B(4); C(4); A(4); B(4); C(4); A(4);
B(4); C(4); A(4); B(4); C(4); A(4)

Row 6: B(1); A(3); B(1); A(2); C(1); A(1);
C(3); A(1); C(2); B(1); C(1); B(3); C(1);
B(2); A(1); B(1); A(3); B(1); A(2); C(1);
A(1); C(3); A(1); C(2); B(1); C(1); B(3);
C(1); B(2); A(1)



Row 5: A(1); B(2); A(1); B(1); A(1); C(1);
A(1); C(1); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(2); B(1); C(1); B(1); A(1);
B(1); A(1); B(2); A(1); B(1); A(1); C(1);
A(1); C(1); A(2); C(1); A(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(2); B(1); C(1); B(1); A(1);
B(1)

Row 4: A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1);
C(1); A(1); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1);
B(1); A(1); B(1); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(1);
C(1); A(1); C(1); A(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); A(1); B(1)

Row 3: A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1);
C(1); A(1); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(1); C(1);
A(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1);
B(1); A(1); B(1); C(1); A(1); C(1); A(1);
C(1); A(1); C(1); A(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); A(1); B(1)

Row 2: B(1); A(2); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1);
C(1); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(1); A(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); B(2); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
A(1); B(1); A(2); B(1); A(1); B(1);
A(1); C(1); A(1); C(2); A(1); C(1);
A(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(2); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); A(1)

Row 1: B(3); A(1); B(1); A(2); C(1); A(3);
C(1); A(1); C(2); B(1); C(3); B(1); C(1);
B(2); A(1); B(3); A(1); B(1); A(2); C(1);
A(3); C(1); A(1); C(2); B(1); C(3); B(1);
C(1); B(2); A(1)



LUNA PURSE

Materials

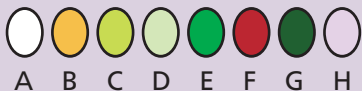
Size 11 Beads:

- color A: white; 152 beads (2 grams)
- color B: yellow; 44 beads (1 gram)
- color C: chartreuse; 684 beads (7 grams)
- color D: mint; 460 beads (5 grams)
- color E: lime green; 624 beads (6 grams)
- color F: red; 366 beads (4 grams)
- color G: dark green; 1,156 beads (11 grams)
- color H: lavender; 4,434 beads (41 grams)

Note: These quantities allow you to string each row twice for double knitting.

size E silk thread; 91 yards

5 double-pointed needles, size 0000



Optional (for finishing)

- lining material
- twisted cord

Finished Size

4½" wide x 4½" long
(11.4 x 11.4 cm), exclusive of
strap and embellishments

Knitting Instructions

- Cast on 120 stitches.
- Double-knit both sides without beads, using Eastern and Western knit stitch alternately (page 66).
- Separate the stitches to multiple needles, if you want, after the 10th row. If you choose to continue in double-knit stitch, pull the sides apart after each row to ensure that the rows are still separate.
- Row 1 begins with Eastern knit stitch.

- Knit each row with beads, alternating Eastern and Western knitting.
- Divide the stitches and complete at least 2 rows without beads. Add knitted eyelets, if desired, and end with a suspended bind-off.

Finishing Suggestions

Add crocheted eyelets, if you'd like.
Line the bag. Add a strap.



Word Map

*String each row twice.

*Each row = 60 beads

*All rows read left to right.

Row 66: H(60)

Row 65: H(60)

Row 64: H(60)

Row 63: H(4); G(2); F(5); H(38); F(5);
G(2); H(4)

Row 62: H(4); G(1); D(1); G(2); F(5);
H(35); F(5); G(2); D(1); G(1); H(3)

Row 61: H(3); G(1); D(3); G(1); E(3);
F(4); H(30); F(4); E(3); G(1); D(3);
G(1); H(3)

Row 60: H(3); G(3); D(2); G(3); E(3);
F(3); H(27); F(3); E(3); G(3); D(2);
G(3); H(2)

Row 59: H(3); G(1); E(1); G(2); D(3);
G(3); E(2); F(3); H(24); F(3); E(2); G(3);
D(3); G(2); E(1); G(1); H(3)

Row 58: H(4); G(1); E(2); G(2); D(4);
G(2); E(2); F(3); H(5); F(1); H(9); F(1);
H(5); F(3); E(2); G(2); D(4); G(2); E(2);
G(1); H(3)

Row 57: H(4); G(1); E(3); G(5); B(1);
F(7); H(4); F(1); H(8); F(1); H(4); F(7);
B(1); G(5); E(3); G(1); H(4)

Row 56: H(5); G(1); E(7); B(1); A(2);
F(1); C(3); F(2); H(4); F(1); H(7); F(1);
H(4); F(2); C(3); F(1); A(2); B(1); E(7);
G(1); H(4)

Row 55: H(4); G(1); E(6); G(1); B(1);
A(3); F(1); C(4); F(2); H(2); F(1); H(8);
F(1); H(2); F(2); C(4); F(1); A(3); B(1);
G(1); E(6); G(1); H(4)

Row 54: H(5); G(1); E(4); G(2); C(1);
B(1); A(2); F(1); C(5); F(2); H(2); F(1);
H(7); F(1); H(2); F(2); C(5); F(1); A(2);
B(1); C(1); G(2); E(4); G(1); H(4)

Row 53: H(5); G(1); E(2); G(2); C(3);
B(2); F(1); G(1); C(6); F(2); H(1); F(1);
H(6); F(1); H(1); F(2); C(6); G(1); F(1);
B(2); C(3); G(2); E(2); G(1); H(5)

Row 52: H(6); G(3); C(2); G(3); D(3);
G(4); C(3); F(2); H(1); F(1); H(5); F(1);
H(1); F(2); C(3); G(4); D(3); G(3); C(2);
G(3); H(5)

Row 51: H(5); G(1); C(3); G(2); D(9);
G(3); C(1); F(2); H(1); F(2); H(2); F(2);
H(1); F(2); C(1); G(3); D(9); G(2); C(3);
G(1); H(5)

Row 50: H(6); G(4); D(3); G(7); D(3);
G(2); C(1); F(1); H(2); F(1); H(1); F(1);
H(2); F(1); C(1); G(2); D(3); G(7); D(3);
G(4); H(5)

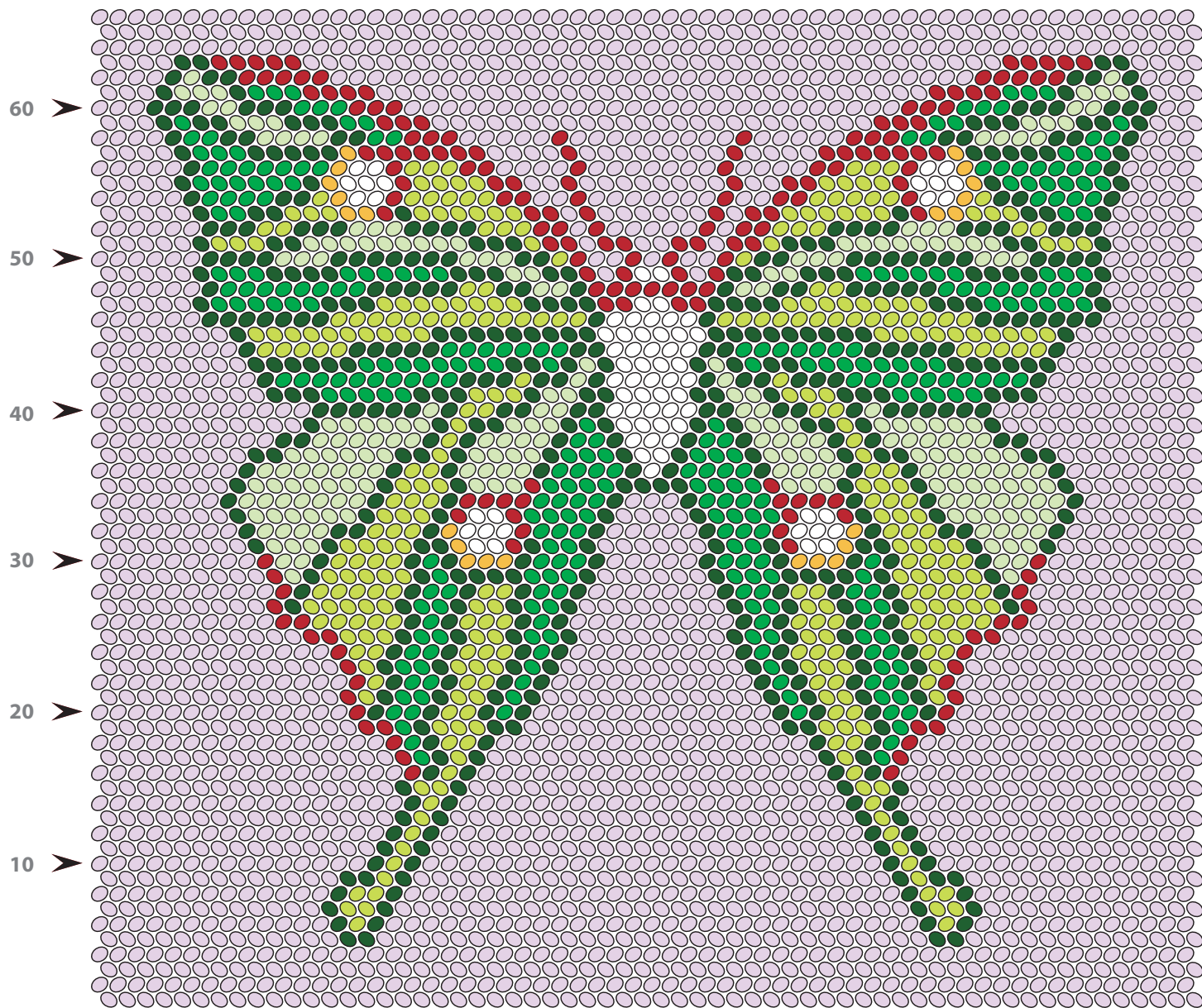
Row 49: H(5); G(1); E(3); G(4); E(6);
G(3); D(2); G(2); F(1); H(1); F(1); A(2);
F(1); H(1); F(1); G(2); D(2); G(3); E(6);
G(4); E(3); G(1); H(5)

Row 48: H(6); G(1); E(8); G(5); C(2);
G(2); D(2); G(1); F(7); G(1); D(2); G(2);
C(2); G(5); E(8); G(1); H(5)

Row 47: H(5); G(1); E(6); G(3); C(8);
G(4); F(2); A(2); F(2); G(4); C(8); G(3);
E(6); G(1); H(5)

Row 46: H(6); G(7); C(14); G(1); A(5);
G(1); C(14); G(7); H(5)

Row 45: H(7); G(1); C(10); G(9); A(6);
G(9); C(10); G(1); H(7)



Row 44: H(8); G(1); C(5); G(5); E(7);
G(2); A(5); G(2); E(7); G(5); C(5); G(1);
H(7)

Row 43: H(8); G(6); E(8); G(2); E(1);
G(1); D(1); G(1); A(4); G(1); D(1);
G(1); E(1); G(2); E(8); G(6); H(8)

Row 42: H(9); G(1); E(10); G(3); C(1);
G(2); D(1); G(1); A(5); G(1); D(1);
G(2); C(1); G(3); E(10); G(1); H(8)

Row 41: H(9); G(3); E(5); G(3); C(3);
G(1); D(2); G(2); A(4); G(2); D(2);
G(1); C(3); G(3); E(5); G(3); H(9)

Row 40: H(12); G(6); D(1); G(1); C(2);
G(2); D(2); G(2); A(5); G(2); D(2);
G(2); C(2); G(1); D(1); G(6); H(11)

Row 39: H(11); G(1); D(6); G(1); C(1);
G(2); D(3); G(1); E(1); G(1); A(4); G(1);
E(1); G(1); D(3); G(2); C(1); G(1); D(6);
G(1); H(11)

Row 38: H(10); G(2); D(6); G(1); C(1);
G(1); D(4); G(1); E(2); G(1); A(3); G(1);
E(2); G(1); D(4); G(1); C(1); G(1); D(6);
G(2); H(9)

Row 37: H(8); G(2); D(6); G(2); C(1);
G(1); D(4); G(1); E(3); G(1); A(2); G(1);
E(3); G(1); D(4); G(1); C(1); G(2); D(6);
G(2); H(8)

Row 36: H(8); G(1); D(7); G(1); C(2);
G(1); D(4); G(1); E(4); G(1); A(1); G(1);
E(4); G(1); D(4); G(1); C(2); G(1); D(7);
G(1); H(7)

Row 35: H(7); G(1); D(7); G(1); C(3);
G(1); D(3); F(1); E(4); G(4); E(4); F(1);
D(3); G(1); C(3); G(1); D(7); G(1); H(7)

Row 34: H(7); G(1); D(7); G(1); C(3);
G(1); F(4); E(4); G(1); H(3); G(1); E(4);
F(4); G(1); C(3); G(1); D(7); G(1); H(6)

Row 33: H(7); G(1); D(6); G(1); C(3);
G(1); F(1); A(2); F(1); E(4); G(1); H(4);
G(1); E(4); F(1); A(2); F(1); G(1); C(3);
G(1); D(6); G(1); H(7)

Row 32: H(8); G(1); D(4); G(2); C(3);
G(1); B(1); A(3); F(1); E(3); G(1); H(5);
G(1); E(3); F(1); A(3); B(1); G(1); C(3);
G(2); D(4); G(1); H(7)

Row 31: H(8); G(1); D(3); G(1); C(4);
G(2); B(1); A(2); F(1); G(1); E(2); G(1);
H(6); G(1); E(2); G(1); F(1); A(2); B(1);
G(2); C(4); G(1); D(3); G(1); H(8)

Row 30: H(9); F(1); D(2); G(1); C(4);
G(1); E(1); G(1); B(3); G(1); E(3); G(1);
H(5); G(1); E(3); G(1); B(3); G(1); E(1);
G(1); C(4); G(1); D(2); F(1); H(8)

Row 29: H(9); F(1); D(1); G(1); C(5);
G(1); E(1); G(4); E(3); G(1); H(6); G(1);
E(3); G(4); E(1); G(1); C(5); G(1); D(1);
F(1); H(9)

Row 28: H(10); F(1); G(1); C(5); G(1);
E(2); G(1); C(2); G(1); E(2); G(1); H(7);
G(1); E(2); G(1); C(2); G(1); E(2); G(1);
C(5); G(1); F(1); H(9)

Row 27: H(9); F(1); G(1); C(5); G(1);
E(2); G(1); C(2); G(1); E(2); G(1); H(8);
G(1); E(2); G(1); C(2); G(1); E(2); G(1);
C(5); G(1); F(1); H(9)

Row 26: H(10); F(2); C(5); G(1); E(1);
G(1); C(3); G(1); E(1); G(1); H(9); G(1);
E(1); G(1); C(3); G(1); E(1); G(1); C(5);
F(2); H(9)

Row 25: H(11); F(2); C(3); G(1); E(2);
G(1); C(2); G(1); E(2); G(1); H(8); G(1);
E(2); G(1); C(2); G(1); E(2); G(1); C(3);
F(2); H(11)

Row 24: H(13); F(1); C(2); G(1); E(2);
G(1); C(3); G(1); E(1); G(1); H(9); G(1);
E(1); G(1); C(3); G(1); E(2); G(1); C(2);
F(1); H(12)

Row 23: H(13); F(1); C(1); G(1); E(2);
G(1); C(3); G(1); E(1); G(1); H(10);
G(1); E(1); G(1); C(3); G(1); E(2); G(1);
C(1); F(1); H(13)

Row 22: H(14); F(1); C(1); G(1); E(2);
G(1); C(2); G(1); E(1); G(1); H(11);
G(1); E(1); G(1); C(2); G(1); E(2); G(1);
C(1); F(1); H(13)

Row 21: H(13); F(1); C(1); G(1); E(2);
G(1); C(2); G(1); E(1); G(1); H(12);
G(1); E(1); G(1); C(2); G(1); E(2); G(1);
C(1); F(1); H(13)

Row 20: H(14); F(1); G(1); E(2); G(1);
C(2); G(1); E(1); G(1); H(13); G(1);
E(1); G(1); C(2); G(1); E(2); G(1); F(1);
H(13)

Row 19: H(14); F(2); E(1); G(1); C(3);
G(2); H(14); G(2); C(3); G(1); E(1);
F(2); H(14)

Row 18: H(16); F(1); E(1); G(1); C(2);
G(1); H(17); G(1); C(2); G(1); E(1);
F(1); H(15)

Row 17: H(16); F(1); E(1); G(1); C(1);
G(1); H(18); G(1); C(1);
G(1); E(1); F(1); H(16)

Row 16: H(17); F(1); G(1); C(1); G(1);
H(19); G(1); C(1); G(1);
F(1); H(16)

Row 15: H(16); G(1); C(2); G(1); H(20);
G(1); C(2); G(1); H(16)

Row 14: H(17); G(1); C(1); G(1); H(21);
G(1); C(1); G(1); H(16)

Row 13: H(16); G(1); C(1); G(1); H(22);
G(1); C(1); G(1); H(16)

Row 12: H(16); G(1); C(1); G(1); H(23);
G(1); C(1); G(1); H(15)

Row 11: H(15); G(1); C(1); G(1); H(24);
G(1); C(1); G(1); H(15)

Row 10: H(15); G(1); C(1); G(1); H(25);
G(1); C(1); G(1); H(14)

Row 9: H(13); G(2); C(1); G(1); H(26);
G(1); C(1); G(2); H(13)

Row 8: H(13); G(1); C(2); G(1); H(27);
G(1); C(2); G(1); H(12)

Row 7: H(12); G(1); C(2); G(1); H(28);
G(1); C(2); G(1); H(12)

Row 6: H(13); G(1); C(1); G(1); H(29);
G(1); C(1); G(1); H(12)

Row 5: H(13); G(2); H(30); G(2); H(13)

Row 4: H(60)

Row 3: H(60)

Row 2: H(60)

Row 1: H(60)





CHINA SEA BAG

Materials

Size 11 Beads:

- color A: yellow; 1,328 beads (13 grams)
- color B: mustard; 3,258 beads (30 grams)
- color C: brown iris; 578 beads (6 grams)
- color D: brown; 4,804 beads (44 grams)

Note: These quantities allow you to string each row twice for double knitting.

size E silk thread; 110 yards
5 double-pointed needles,
size 0000



Optional (for finishing)

- lining material
- chain
- jump rings
- accent beads

Finished Size

5½" wide x 5½" long
(14 x 14 cm), exclusive
of strap

Knitting Instructions

- Cast on 104 stitches.
- Double-knit both sides without beads, using Eastern and Western knit stitch alternately (page 66).
- Separate the stitches to multiple needles, if desired, after the 10th row. Do this after a Western row to avoid empty stitches. If you choose to continue in double-knit stitch, pull the sides apart after each row to ensure that the rows are still separate.
- Row 1 begins with Eastern knit stitch.

Rows 1–14:

All odd (Eastern) rows: Make a new stitch after the first bead and another before the last bead of each half row.

All even (Western) rows: Complete the increases from the previous row by knitting a bead onto each new stitch.

Rows 15–75:

Knit each row, alternating between Eastern and Western bead knitting.

Row 76:

Leave the first stitch empty and then every 10th and 11th stitch empty (indicated by the white spaces on the pattern).

Row 77:

Leave the first stitch empty and then every 9th through 11th stitch empty (indicated by the white spaces on the pattern).

Row 78:

Leave the first 3 stitches empty and then every 6th through 11th stitch empty (indicated by the white spaces on the pattern).

Divide the stitches, and work at least 2 rows without beads. End with a suspended bind-off.

Finishing Suggestions

Add crocheted eyelets, if desired.
Line the bag and attach a strap.



- *String each row twice.
- *All rows read left to right.

Row 78: D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(2);
A(1); D(1); A(1); D(2); A(1); D(1);
A(1); D(2); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(2);
A(1); D(1); A(1); D(2); A(1); D(1);
A(1); D(1), *30 beads*

Row 77: D(1); A(1); D(1); A(2); D(1);
A(1); D(2); A(1); D(1); A(2); D(1);
A(1); D(2); A(1); D(1); A(2); D(1);
A(1); D(2); A(1); D(1); A(2); D(1);
A(1); D(2); A(1); D(1); A(2); D(1);
A(1); D(1), 48 beads

Row 76: A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1); A(1); D(1);
A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1);
A(1); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1); A(1); D(1);
A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1);
A(1); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1); A(1); D(1);
A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1);
A(1), 54 beads

Row 75: A(1); D(1); A(1); D(2); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(2); A(1); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1);
D(2); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(2); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(2); A(1); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1);
D(2); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1),
66 beads

Row 74: A(1); D(1); A(1); D(5); A(1);
D(1); A(2); D(1); A(1); D(5); A(1);
D(1); A(2); D(1); A(1); D(5); A(1);

D(1); A(2); D(1); A(1); D(5); A(1);
D(1); A(2); D(1); A(1); D(5); A(1);
D(1); A(2); D(1); A(1); D(5); A(1);
D(1); A(1), 66 beads

Row 73: A(1); D(2); B(4); D(2); A(3);
D(2); B(4); D(2); A(3); D(2); B(4); D(2);
A(3); D(2); B(4); D(2); A(3); D(2); B(4);
D(2); A(3); D(2); B(4); D(2); A(2),
66 beads

Row 72: D(2); B(7); D(4); B(7); D(4);
B(7); D(4); B(7); D(4); B(7); D(4); B(7);
D(2), 66 beads

Row 71: B(66), 66 beads

Row 70: B(66), 66 beads

Row 69: B(2); C(2); D(1); B(10); C(1);
D(1); B(4); C(1); D(1); B(4); C(1); D(1);
B(4); C(1); D(1); B(4); C(1); D(1); B(4);
C(1); D(1); B(4); C(1); D(2); B(12),
66 beads

Row 68: B(2); C(1); B(1); D(2); B(9);
C(1); D(2); B(3); C(1); D(2); B(3); C(1);
D(2); B(3); C(1); D(2); B(3); C(1); D(2);
B(3); C(1); D(1); B(3); C(2); D(3);
B(11). *66 beads*

Row 67: B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); D(1);
B(10); C(1); B(5); C(1); B(5); C(1); B(5);
C(1); B(5); C(1); B(5); C(1); B(2); D(9);
B(9), *66 beads*

Row 66: B(2); C(1); B(3); D(2); B(8);
C(1); B(1); D(2); B(2); C(1); B(1); D(2);
B(2); C(1); B(1); D(2); B(2); C(1); B(1);
D(2); B(2); C(1); B(1); D(2); B(2); C(1);
B(1); D(2); B(4); D(4); B(8). *66 beads*

Row 65: B(1); C(1); B(2); D(5);
B(4); C(1); D(1); B(1); C(2); D(3); B(1);
C(2); D(3); B(1); C(2); D(3); B(1); C(2);
D(3); B(1); C(2); D(3); B(1); C(2); D(3);
B(2); D(5); B(8), *66 beads*

Row 64: B(2); C(1); D(2); B(2); D(3);
B(3); C(1); B(1); D(1); B(3); C(2); D(1);

B(3); C(2); D(1); B(3); C(2); D(1); B(3);
C(2); D(1); B(3); C(2); D(1); B(4); D(1);
B(1); C(2); D(6); B(6), 66 beads

Row 63: B(2); C(2); B(1); C(2); B(1);
D(3); B(1); C(1); D(1); B(6); D(3); B(3);
D(3); B(3); D(3); B(3); D(3); B(3); D(3);
B(1); C(2); D(1); B(4); D(5); B(6),
66 beads

Row 62: B(7); C(1); D(4); B(1); C(2);
D(1); B(3); C(3); D(2); B(1); C(3); D(2);
B(1); C(3); D(2); B(1); C(3); D(2); B(1);
C(3); D(2); B(6); C(2); D(5); B(5),
66 beads

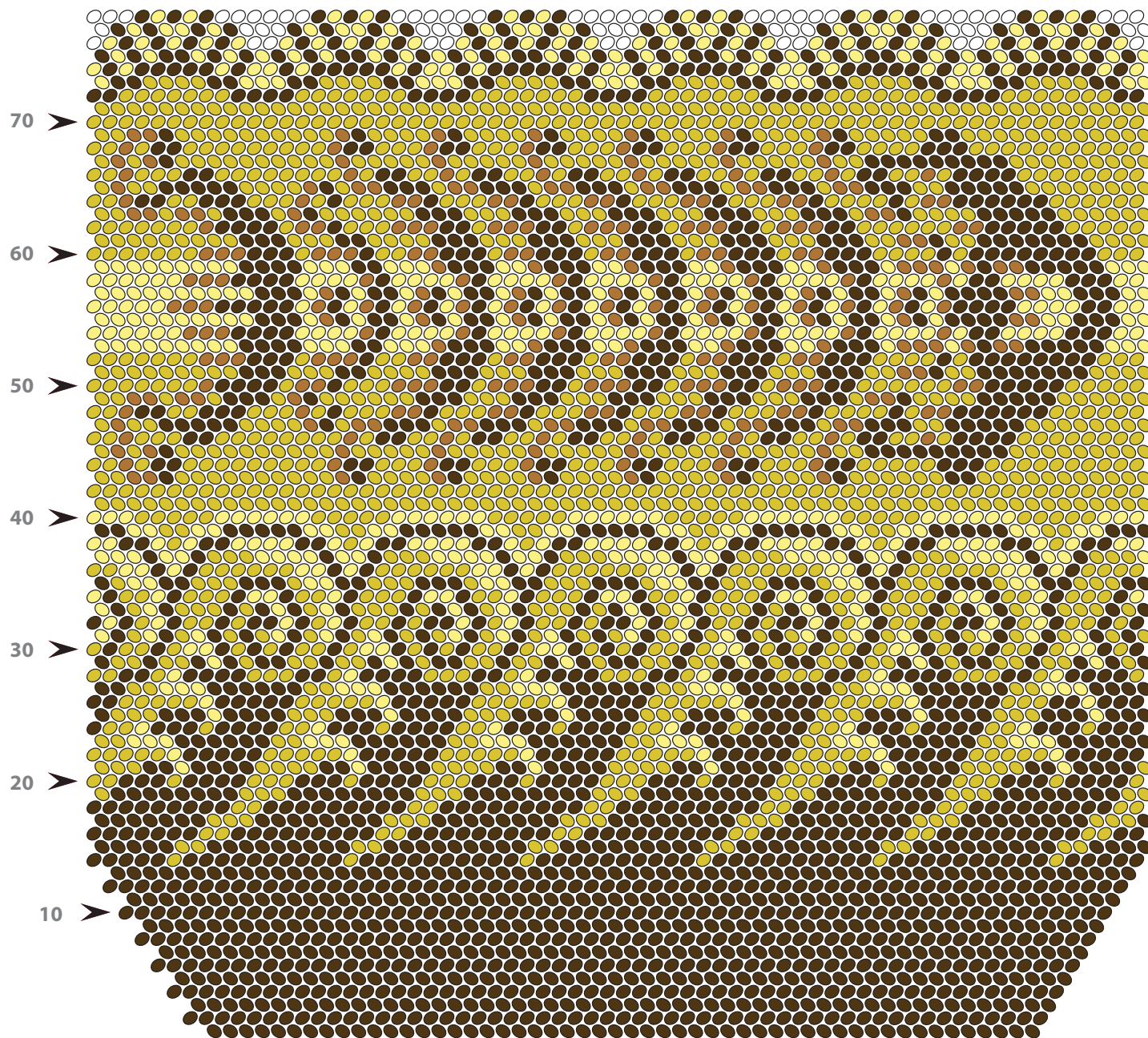
Row 61: B(9); D(3); B(3); D(2); B(4);
D(3); B(3); D(3); B(3); D(3); B(3); D(3);
B(3); D(3); B(2); C(2); D(1); B(2); D(7);
B(4), 66 beads

Row 60: B(7); C(3); D(3); B(1); C(3);
D(1); B(2); C(2); D(3); B(1); C(2); D(3);
B(1); C(2); D(3); B(1); C(2); D(3); B(1);
C(2); D(3); B(4); D(1); B(1); D(8); B(3),
66 beads

Row 59: A(9); D(4); A(3); D(2); A(3);
C(1); D(3); A(2); C(1); D(3); A(2); C(1);
D(3); A(2); C(1); D(3); A(2); C(1); D(3);
A(1); C(3); A(1); C(1); D(1); C(2); D(5);
A(3). *66 beads*

Row 58: A(6); C(3); D(4); A(4); C(1);
D(1); A(4); C(1); D(1); A(4); C(1); D(1);
A(4); C(1); D(1); A(4); C(1); D(1); A(4);
C(1); D(1); A(4); C(1); A(1); D(2); A(4);
D(3); A(2), *66 beads*

Row 57: A(10); D(3); A(1); C(1); D(1);
A(1); D(2); A(1); C(1); D(1); A(1); D(2);
A(1); C(1); D(1); A(1); D(2); A(1); C(1);
D(1); A(1); D(2); A(1); C(1); D(1); A(1);
D(2); A(1); C(1); D(1); A(1); D(2); A(1);
C(1); D(1); A(1); D(4); C(2); A(2); D(3);
A(2), 66 beads



Row 56: A(5); C(3); D(5); A(1); C(1);
D(1); A(1); C(1); D(1); A(1); C(1); D(1);
A(1); C(1); D(1); A(1); C(1); D(1); A(1);
C(1); D(1); A(1); C(1); D(1); A(1); C(1);
D(1); A(1); C(1); D(1); A(1); C(1); D(1);
A(1); C(1); D(1); A(1); C(1); D(1); A(1);
C(1); D(1); A(1); C(1); D(4); A(4); D(2);
A(2), *66 beads*

Row 55: A(10); D(3); A(1); C(1); D(1);
A(1); D(2); A(1); C(1); D(1); A(1); D(2);
A(1); C(1); D(1); A(1); D(2); A(1); C(1);
D(1); A(1); D(2); A(1); C(1); D(1); A(1);
D(2); A(1); C(1); D(1); A(1); D(2); A(1);
C(1); D(1); A(1); D(4); C(2); A(2); D(3);
A(2), *66 beads*

Row 54: A(6); C(3); D(4); A(4); C(1);
D(1); A(4); C(1); D(1); A(4); C(1); D(1);
A(4); C(1); D(1); A(4); C(1); D(1); A(4);
C(1); D(1); A(4); C(1); A(1); D(2); A(4);
D(3); A(2), *66 beads*

Row 53: A(9); D(4); A(3); D(2); A(3);
C(1); D(3); A(2); C(1); D(3); A(2); C(1);
D(3); A(2); C(1); D(3); A(2); C(1); D(3);
A(1); C(3); A(1); C(1); D(1); C(2); D(5);
A(3), *66 beads*

Row 52: B(7); C(3); D(3); B(1); C(3);
D(1); B(2); C(2); D(3); B(1); C(2); D(3);
B(1); C(2); D(3); B(1); C(2); D(3); B(1);
C(2); D(3); B(4); D(1); B(1); D(8); B(3),
66 beads

Row 51: B(9); D(3); B(3); D(2); B(4);
D(3); B(3); D(3); B(3); D(3); B(3); D(3);
B(3); D(3); B(2); C(2); D(1); B(2); D(7);
B(4), *66 beads*

Row 50: B(7); C(1); D(4); B(1); C(2);
D(1); B(3); C(3); D(2); B(1); C(3); D(2);
B(1); C(3); D(2); B(1); C(3); D(2); B(1);
C(3); D(2); B(6); C(2); D(5); B(5),
66 beads

Row 49: B(2); C(2); B(1); C(2); B(1);
D(3); B(1); C(1); D(1); B(6); D(3); B(3);
D(3); B(3); D(3); B(3); D(3); B(3); D(3);
B(1); C(2); D(1); B(4); D(5); B(6),
66 beads

Row 48: B(2); C(1); D(2); B(2); D(3);
B(3); C(1); B(1); D(1); B(3); C(2); D(1);
B(3); C(2); D(1); B(3); C(2); D(1); B(3);
C(2); D(1); B(3); C(2); D(1); B(4); D(1);
B(1); C(2); D(6); B(6), *66 beads*

Row 47: B(1); C(1); B(2); D(5); B(4);
C(1); D(1); B(1); C(2); D(3); B(1); C(2);
D(3); B(1); C(2); D(3); B(1); C(2); D(3);
B(1); C(2); D(3); B(1); C(2); D(3); B(2);
D(5); B(8), *66 beads*

Row 46: B(2); C(1); B(3); D(2); B(8);
C(1); B(1); D(2); B(2); C(1); B(1); D(2);
B(2); C(1); B(1); D(2); B(2); C(1); B(1);
D(2); B(2); C(1); B(1); D(2); B(2); C(1);
B(1); D(2); B(4); D(4); B(8), *66 beads*

Row 45: B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); D(1);
B(10); C(1); B(5); C(1); B(5); C(1); B(5);
C(1); B(5); C(1); B(5); C(1); B(2); D(9);
B(9), *66 beads*

Row 44: B(2); C(1); B(1); D(2); B(9);
C(1); D(2); B(3); C(1); D(2); B(3); C(1);
D(2); B(3); C(1); D(2); B(3); C(1); D(2);
B(3); C(1); D(1); B(3); C(2); D(3);
B(11), *66 beads*

Row 43: B(2); C(2); D(1); B(10); C(1);
D(1); B(4); C(1); D(1); B(4); C(1); D(1);
B(4); C(1); D(1); B(4); C(1); D(1); B(4);
C(1); D(1); B(4); C(1); D(2); B(12),
66 beads

Row 42: B (66), *66 beads*

Row 41: B (66), *66 beads*

Row 40: A(3); B(5); A(6); B(5); A(6);
B(5); A(6); B(5); A(6); B(5); A(6); B(5);
A(3), *66 beads*

Row 39: D(2); A(2); B(2); A(2); D(5);
A(2); B(2); A(2); D(5); A(2); B(2); A(2);
D(5); A(2); B(2); A(2); D(5); A(2); B(2);
A(2); D(5); A(2); B(2); A(2); D(3),
66 beads

Row 38: A(2); D(2); A(1); B(1); A(1);
D(2); A(4); D(2); A(1); B(1); A(1); D(2);
A(4); D(2); A(1); B(1); A(1); D(2); A(4);
D(2); A(1); B(1); A(1); D(2); A(4); D(2);
A(1); B(1); A(1); D(2); A(4); D(2); A(1);
B(1); A(1); D(2); A(2), *66 beads*

Row 37: A(3); D(1); A(2); D(1); B(3);
A(4); D(1); A(2); D(1); B(3); A(4); D(1);
A(2); D(1); B(3); A(4); D(1); A(2); D(1);
B(3); A(4); D(1); A(2); D(1); B(3); A(4);
D(1); A(2); D(1); B(3); A(1), *66 beads*

Row 36: B(2); A(2); D(1); A(1); D(1);
B(6); A(2); D(1); A(1); D(1); B(6); A(2);
D(1); A(1); D(1); B(6); A(2); D(1); A(1);
D(1); B(6); A(2); D(1); A(1); D(1); B(6);
A(2); D(1); A(1); D(1); B(4), *66 beads*

Row 35: D(1); B(1); A(2); D(2); B(3);
D(3); B(1); A(2); D(2); B(3); D(3); B(1);
A(2); D(2); B(3); D(3); B(1); A(2); D(2);
B(3); D(3); B(1); A(2); D(2); B(3); D(3);
B(1); A(2); D(2); B(3); D(2), *66 beads*

Row 34: A(1); D(1); B(2); A(1); D(1);
B(3); D(1); A(2); D(1); B(2); A(1); D(1);
B(3); D(1); A(2); D(1); B(2); A(1); D(1);
B(3); D(1); A(2); D(1); B(2); A(1); D(1);
B(3); D(1); A(2); D(1); B(2); A(1); D(1);
B(3); D(1); A(1), *66 beads*

Row 33: A(1); D(1); B(1); A(1); D(1);
B(3); D(1); B(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); B(1);
A(1); D(1); B(3); D(1); B(1); D(1); A(1);
D(1); B(1); A(1); D(1); B(3); D(1); B(1);
D(1); A(1); D(1); B(1); A(1); D(1); B(3);
D(1); B(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); B(1); A(1);

D(1); B(3); D(1); B(1); D(1); A(1); D(1);
B(1); A(1); D(1); B(3); D(1); B(1); D(1),
66 beads

Row 32: D(1); A(1); D(1); B(1); A(1);
D(1); B(2); D(1); B(1); D(2); A(1); D(1);
B(1); A(1); D(1); B(2); D(1); B(1); D(2);
A(1); D(1); B(1); A(1); D(1); B(2); D(1);
B(1); D(2); A(1); D(1); B(1); A(1); D(1);
B(2); D(1); B(1); D(2); A(1); D(1); B(1);
A(1); D(1); B(2); D(1); B(1); D(2); A(1);
D(1); B(1); A(1); D(1); B(2); D(1); B(1);
D(1), *66 beads*

Row 31: A(1); D(1); B(1); A(1); D(1);
B(1); A(1); D(1); B(1); D(1); B(2); D(1);
B(1); A(1); D(1); B(1); A(1); D(1); B(1);
D(1); B(2); D(1); B(1); A(1); D(1); B(1);
A(1); D(1); B(1); D(1); B(2); D(1); B(1);
A(1); D(1); B(1); A(1); D(1); B(1); D(1);
B(2); D(1); B(1); A(1); D(1); B(1); A(1);
D(1); B(1); D(1); B(2); D(1); B(1); A(1);
D(1); B(1); A(1); D(1); B(1); D(1); B(1),
66 beads

Row 30: B(1); D(1); B(2); D(1); B(1);
A(2); D(1); B(1); D(1); B(1); D(1); B(2);
D(1); B(1); A(2); D(1); B(1); D(1); B(1);
D(1); B(2); D(1); B(1); A(2); D(1); B(1);
D(1); B(1); D(1); B(2); D(1); B(1); A(2);
D(1); B(1); D(1); B(1); D(1); B(2); D(1);
B(1); A(2); D(1); B(1); D(1); B(1); D(1);
B(2); D(1); B(1); A(2); D(1); B(1); D(1),
66 beads

Row 29: D(1); B(2); D(1); B(3); A(1);
D(1); B(1); D(2); B(2); D(1); B(3); A(1);
D(1); B(1); D(2); B(2); D(1); B(3); A(1);
D(1); B(1); D(2); B(2); D(1); B(3); A(1);
D(1); B(1); D(2); B(2); D(1); B(3); A(1);
D(1); B(1); D(2); B(2); D(1); B(3); A(1);
D(1); B(1); D(1), *66 beads*

Row 28: B(2); D(2); B(1); A(1); D(4);
B(3); D(2); B(1); A(1); D(4); B(3); D(2);
B(1); A(1); D(4); B(3); D(2); B(1); A(1);
D(4); B(3); D(2); B(1); A(1); D(4); B(3);
D(2); B(1); A(1); D(4); B(1), *66 beads*

Row 27: D(2); B(2); A(3); D(6); B(2);
A(3); D(6); B(2); A(3); D(6); B(2); A(3);
D(6); B(2); A(3); D(6); B(2); A(3); D(4),
66 beads

Row 26: D(2); B(5); A(1); D(5); B(5);
A(1); D(5); B(5); A(1); D(5); B(5); A(1);
D(5); B(5); A(1); D(5); B(5); A(1); D(3),
66 beads

Row 25: D(1); B(3); D(3); A(1); D(4);
B(3); D(3); A(1); D(4); B(3); D(3); A(1);
D(4); B(3); D(3); A(1); D(4); B(3); D(3);
A(1); D(4); B(3); D(3); A(1); D(3),
66 beads

Row 24: D(1); B(2); A(1); D(3); B(1);
D(4); B(2); A(1); D(3); B(1); D(4); B(2);
A(1); D(3); B(1); D(4); B(2); A(1); D(3);
B(1); D(4); B(2); A(1); D(3); B(1); D(4);
B(2); A(1); D(3); B(1); D(3), *66 beads*

Row 23: B(2); A(3); D(6); B(2); A(3);
D(6); B(2); A(3); D(6); B(2); A(3); D(6);
B(2); A(3); D(6); B(2); A(3); D(6),
66 beads

Row 22: B(5); A(1); D(5); B(5); A(1);
D(5); B(5); A(1); D(5); B(5); A(1); D(5);
B(5); A(1); D(5); B(5); A(1); D(5),
66 beads

Row 21: B(3); D(2); A(1); D(4); B(4);
D(2); A(1); D(4); B(4); D(2); A(1);
D(4); B(4); D(2); A(1); D(4); B(4); D(2);
A(1); D(4); B(4); D(2); A(1); D(4); B(1),
66 beads

Row 20: B(2); D(3); B(1); D(4); B(3);
D(3); B(1); D(4); B(3); D(3); B(1); D(4);
B(3); D(3); B(1); D(4); B(3); D(3); B(1);
D(4); B(3); D(3); B(1); D(4); B(1),
66 beads

Row 19: B(1); D(8); B(3); D(8); B(3);
D(8); B(3); D(8); B(3); D(8); B(3); D(8);
B(2), *66 beads*

Row 18: B(2); D(7); B(4); D(7); B(4);
D(7); B(4); D(7); B(4); D(7); B(4); D(7);
B(2), *66 beads*

Row 17: D(7); B(3); D(8); B(3); D(8);
B(3); D(8); B(3); D(8); B(3); D(8); B(3);
D(1), *66 beads*

Row 16: D(7); B(3); D(8); B(3); D(8);
B(3); D(8); B(3); D(8); B(3); D(8); B(3);
D(1), *66 beads*

Row 15: D(5); B(2); D(9); B(2); D(9);
B(2); D(9); B(2); D(9); B(2); D(9); B(2);
D(4), *66 beads*

Row 14: D(5); B(1); D(10); B(1); D(10);
B(1); D(10); B(1); D(10); B(1); D(10);
B(1); D(5), *66 beads*

Row 13: D(64), *64 beads*

Row 12: D(64), *64 beads*

Row 11: D(62), *62 beads*

Row 10: D(62), *62 beads*

Row 9: D(60), *60 beads*

Row 8: D(60), *60 beads*

Row 7: D(58), *58 beads*

Row 6: D(58), *58 beads*

Row 5: D(56), *56 beads*

Row 4: D(56), *56 beads*

Row 3: D(54), *54 beads*

Row 2: D(54), *54 beads*

Row 1: D(52), *52 beads*



ANTIQUITY PURSE

Materials

Size 11 Beads:

- color A: white; 2,996 beads (28 grams)
- color B: light gray; 1,272 beads (12 grams)
- color C: dark gray; 1,394 beads (13 grams)
- color D: black; 3,962 beads (37 grams)

Note: These quantities allow you to string each row twice for double knitting.

size E silk thread; 106 yards
5 double-pointed needles,
size 0000



Optional (for finishing)

- lining material
- twisted cord
- jump rings
- accent beads

Finished Size

5½" wide x 6½" long
(14 x 16.5 cm), exclusive
of strap and fringe

Knitting Instructions

- Cast on 128 stitches.
- Double-knit both sides without beads using Eastern knit stitch (page 66).
- Separate the stitches to multiple needles, if desired, after the 10th row. Do this after a Western row to avoid empty stitches. If you choose to continue in double-knit stitch, pull the sides apart after each row to ensure that the rows are still separate.

Row 1:

Knit both sides with beads using Western knit stitch (page 66).

Rows 2–55:

All even (Eastern) rows: Make a new stitch after the first bead and another before the last bead of each row.
All odd (Western) rows: Complete the increases from the previous row by knitting a bead onto each new stitch.

Rows 56–93:

Bead knit each row, alternating between Eastern and Western knitting.

Divide the stitches, and work at least 2 rows without beads. End with a suspended bind-off.

Finishing Suggestions

Add crocheted eyelets, if desired.
Line the bag, and attach a strap and fringe if you'd like.



- *String each row twice.
- *All rows read left to right.

Row 92: A(68), 68 beads

B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1);
A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1);
B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1);
A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1);
B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1);
A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1);
B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1);
A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1);
B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1),
68 beads

Row 90: A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1);
B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1);
A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1);
B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1);
A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1);
B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1);



Row 89: A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1);

Row 88: A(1); B(1); A(1); B(1); A(1);

Row 87: C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);

C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1),
68 beads

Row 85: C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1),
68 beads

Row 84: C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1),
68 beads

Row 83: C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
68 beads

Row 82: C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
68 beads

Row 81: C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
68 beads

Row 80: C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
68 beads

Row 79: D(68), 68 beads

Row 78: D(30); A(2); D(4); A(2); D(30),
68 beads

Row 77: D(21); B(3); D(4); A(6); D(1);
A(6); D(4); B(3); D(20), 68 beads

Row 76: D(19); A(1); C(1); B(3); C(1);
D(1); A(16); D(1); C(1); B(3); C(1);
A(1); D(19), 68 beads

Row 75: D(18); A(2); C(1); B(2); C(1);
D(1); A(9); C(1); A(9); D(1); C(1); B(2);
C(1); A(2); D(17), 68 beads

Row 74: D(17); A(2); D(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); D(1); A(9); D(2); A(9); D(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); D(1); A(2); D(17), 68 beads

Row 73: D(17); A(2); D(1); C(3); D(1);
A(9); C(1); B(1); C(1); A(9); D(1); C(3);
D(1); A(2); D(16), 68 beads

Row 72: D(16); A(3); D(1); C(3); D(1);
A(8); B(4); A(8); D(1); C(3); D(1); A(3);
D(16), 68 beads

Row 71: D(17); A(3); D(4); A(9); C(1);
B(1); C(1); A(9); D(4); A(3); D(16),
68 beads

Row 70: D(16); A(6); D(2); A(9); C(2);
A(9); D(2); A(6); D(16), 68 beads

Row 69: D(17); A(7); D(1); A(1); B(1);
A(7); C(1); A(7); B(1); A(1); D(1); A(7);
D(16), 68 beads

Row 68: D(17); A(2); B(1); A(4); D(1);
A(1); B(3); A(4); D(2); A(4); B(3); A(1);
D(1); A(4); B(1); A(2); D(17), 68 beads

Row 67: D(19); A(1); B(1); A(4); D(1);
A(2); B(4); A(2); D(1); A(2); B(4); A(2);
D(1); A(4); B(1); A(1); D(18), 68 beads

Row 66: D(17); B(2); A(1); B(3); A(2);
D(1); A(2); B(2); A(3); D(2); A(3); B(2);
A(2); D(1); A(2); B(3); A(1); B(2);
D(17), 68 beads

Row 65: D(15); A(3); B(1); C(1); A(2);
B(2); A(2); D(1); A(5); D(1); A(1); D(1);
A(1); D(1); A(5); D(1); A(2); B(2); A(2);
C(1); B(1); A(3); D(14), 68 beads

Row 64: D(14); A(1); D(2); B(2); C(1);
A(3); B(1); A(2); D(2); B(2); C(2); D(1);
A(2); D(1); C(2); B(2); D(2); A(2); B(1);
A(3); C(1); B(2); A(3); D(14), 68 beads

Row 63: D(14); A(1); B(3); C(4); A(4);
D(2); B(1); C(2); D(2); A(3); D(2); C(2);
B(1); D(2); A(4); C(4); B(3); A(1);
D(13), 68 beads

Row 62: D(13); A(1); B(1); D(8); B(1);
C(1); D(2); B(1); C(1); D(2); A(2); B(2);
A(2); D(2); C(1); B(1); D(2); C(1); B(1);
D(8); B(1); A(1); D(13), 68 beads

Row 61: D(13); A(1); B(1); D(1); C(5);
A(2); B(1); C(1); D(1); A(1); B(1); C(1);
D(1); A(2); B(5); A(2); D(1); C(1); B(1);
A(1); D(1); C(1); B(1); A(2); C(5); D(1);
B(1); A(1); D(12), 68 beads

Row 60: D(12); A(2); D(1); C(1); B(4);
A(1); C(3); D(1); A(1); B(1); C(1); D(1);
A(2); B(6); A(2); D(1); C(1); B(1); A(1);
D(1); C(3); A(1); B(4); C(1); D(1); A(2);
D(12), *68 beads*

Row 59: D(12); A(2); D(1); C(1); B(1);
A(4); B(1); C(1); D(2); A(1); B(1); C(1);
D(1); A(2); B(7); A(2); D(1); C(1); B(1);
A(1); D(2); C(1); B(1); A(4); B(1); C(1);
D(1); A(2); D(11), *68 beads*

Row 58: D(12); A(1); D(1); C(1); B(1);
A(4); D(1); C(1); D(1); A(3); B(1); C(1);
D(1); A(1); B(8); A(1); D(1); C(1); B(1);
A(3); D(1); C(1); D(1); A(4); B(1); C(1);
D(1); A(1); D(12), *68 beads*

Row 57: D(12); A(1); D(1); C(1); B(1);
A(3); B(2); C(1); D(1); A(3); B(1); C(1);
D(1); A(1); B(9); A(1); D(1); C(1); B(1);
A(3); D(1); C(1); B(2); A(3); B(1); C(1);
D(1); A(1); D(11), *68 beads*

Row 56: D(12); A(1); D(1); C(1); B(1);
A(2); B(2); C(1); D(1); A(3); B(1); C(1);
D(1); A(2); C(1); B(6); C(1); A(2); D(1);
C(1); B(1); A(3); D(1); C(1); B(2); A(2);
B(1); C(1); D(1); A(1); D(12), *68 beads*

Row 55: D(12); A(1); D(1); B(2); A(3);
B(2); C(1); D(1); A(3); B(1); C(1); D(1);
A(1); D(1); C(1); B(2); C(1); B(2); C(1);
D(1); A(1); D(1); C(1); B(1); A(3); D(1);
C(1); B(2); A(3); B(2); D(1); A(1);
D(11), *68 beads*

Row 54: D(11); A(1); D(1); B(1); A(5);
B(1); C(1); D(1); A(2); B(1); C(1); D(1);
A(1); D(2); C(6); D(2); A(1); D(1); C(1);
B(1); A(2); D(1); C(1); B(1); A(5); B(1);
D(1); A(1); D(11), *66 beads*

Row 53: D(12); A(1); B(1); A(5); B(1);
C(1); D(1); A(2); B(1); C(1); D(2); A(1);
D(9); A(1); D(2); C(1); B(1); A(2); D(1);
C(1); B(1); A(5); B(1); A(1); D(11),
66 beads

Row 52: D(11); A(1); B(1); A(5); C(2);
D(1); A(1); B(1); C(3); D(1); A(1); D(2);
A(4); D(2); A(1); D(1); C(3); B(1); A(1);
D(1); C(2); A(5); B(1); A(1); D(11),
64 beads

Row 51: D(12); A(2); D(3); A(1); D(3);
A(1); B(1); C(4); D(1); A(9); D(1); C(4);
B(1); A(1); D(3); A(1); D(3); A(2);
D(11), *64 beads*

Row 50: D(16); A(4); B(1); C(2); B(2);
C(1); D(1); A(8); D(1); C(1); B(2); C(2);
B(1); A(4); D(16), *62 beads*

Row 49: D(17); A(2); B(2); C(1); A(3);
B(2); C(1); A(7); C(1); B(2); A(3); C(1);
B(2); A(2); D(16), *62 beads*

Row 48: D(17); B(3); D(1); A(3); B(2);
C(2); A(4); C(2); B(2); A(3); D(1); B(3);
D(17), *60 beads*

Row 47: D(22); A(3); B(2); D(1); C(5);
D(1); B(2); A(3); D(21), *60 beads*

Row 46: D(21); A(2); B(1); D(3); C(1);
B(2); C(1); D(3); B(1); A(2); D(21),
58 beads

Row 45: D(22); A(1); B(1); D(4); B(1);
A(1); B(1); D(4); B(1); A(1); D(21),
58 beads

Row 44: D(21); A(1); D(5); A(2); D(5);
A(1); D(21), *56 beads*

Row 43: D(22); A(1); D(4); A(3); D(4);
A(1); D(21), *56 beads*

Row 42: D(26); A(2); D(26),
54 beads

Row 41: C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
A(3); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1),
54 beads

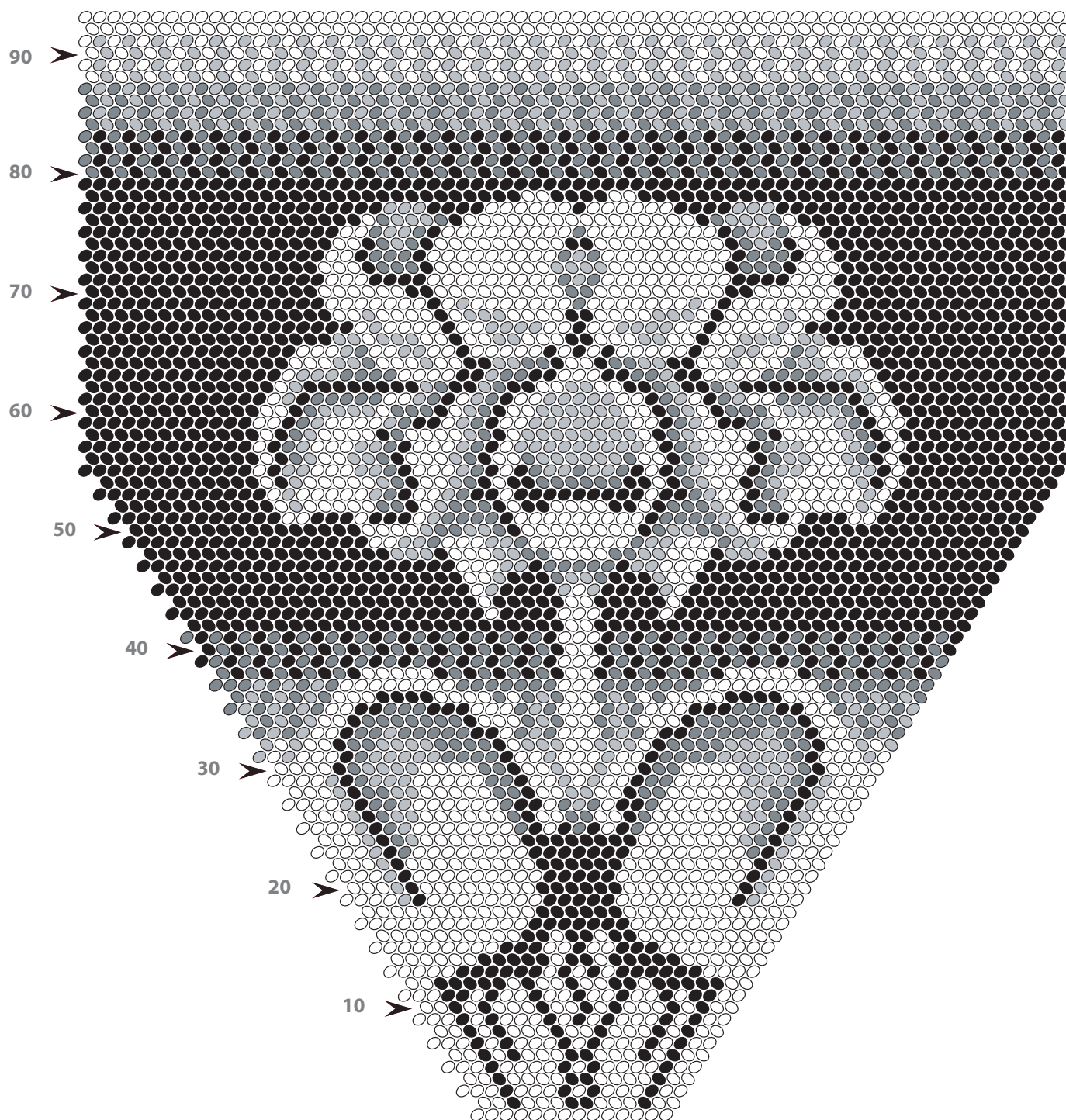
Row 40: D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); A(2);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
52 beads

Row 39: D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); A(3);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1), *52 beads*

Row 38: C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); A(5); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1);
D(1); A(2); D(1); C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
C(1); D(1); C(1); D(1); A(5); D(1); C(1);
D(7); C(1), *50 beads*

Row 37: C(9); A(8); C(7); A(3); C(7);
A(8); C(8), *50 beads*

Row 36: C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); A(3); D(4); A(4); C(1); A(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); A(2); C(1); B(1); C(1); A(1);
C(1); A(4); D(4); A(3); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1), *48 beads*



Row 35: C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
C(1); A(2); D(2); C(3); D(3); A(3); C(1);
B(1); C(1); A(3); C(1); B(1); C(1); A(3);
D(3); C(3); D(2); A(2); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1); C(1); B(1), *48 beads*

Row 34: B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
A(2); D(1); C(7); D(1); A(3); C(1); B(1);
C(1); A(2); C(1); B(1); C(1); A(3); D(1);
C(7); D(1); A(2); B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
B(1), *46 beads*

Row 33: B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1); B(1);
A(2); D(1); C(2); B(1); C(5); D(2); A(1);
C(1); B(1); C(1); A(3); C(1); B(1); C(1);
A(1); D(2); C(5); B(1); C(2); D(1); A(2);
B(1); C(1); B(1); C(1), *46 beads*

Row 32: B(1); A(1); B(1); A(2); D(1);
C(2); B(4); C(4); D(1); A(1); B(3); A(2);
B(3); A(1); D(1); C(4); B(4); C(2); D(1);
A(2); B(1); A(1); B(1), *44 beads*

Row 31: B(1); A(1); B(1); A(3); D(1);
C(1); B(5); C(4); D(1); A(2); B(1); A(3);
B(1); A(2); D(1); C(4); B(5); C(1); D(1);
A(3); B(1); A(1), *44 beads*

Row 30: A(4); D(1); C(1); B(4); A(4);
C(2); D(1); A(2); B(1); A(2); B(1); A(2);
D(1); C(2); A(4); B(4); C(1); D(1); A(4),
42 beads

Row 29: A(4); B(1); D(1); C(1); B(3);
A(5); C(2); D(1); A(2); B(1); A(1); B(1);
A(2); D(1); C(2); A(5); B(3); C(1); D(1);
B(1); A(3), *42 beads*

Row 28: A(3); B(1); D(1); C(2); B(2);
A(5); C(2); D(1); A(2); B(2); A(2); D(1);
C(2); A(5); B(2); C(2); D(1); B(1); A(3),
40 beads

Row 27: A(4); B(1); D(1); C(2); B(1);
A(6); C(1); D(2); A(1); C(1); B(1); C(1);
A(1); D(2); C(1); A(6); B(1); C(2); D(1);
B(1); A(3), *40 beads*

Row 26: A(3); B(1); D(1); C(1); B(2);
A(6); C(1); D(1); A(2); C(2); A(2); D(1);
C(1); A(6); B(2); C(1); D(1); B(1); A(3),
38 beads

Row 25: A(4); B(1); D(1); C(1); B(1);
A(7); C(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); C(1); D(1);
A(1); D(1); C(1); A(7); B(1); C(1); D(1);
B(1); A(3), *38 beads*

Row 24: A(3); B(1); D(1); C(1); B(1);
A(7); D(8); A(7); B(1); C(1); D(1); B(1);
A(3), *36 beads*

Row 23: A(4); B(1); D(1); C(1); A(8);
D(7); A(8); C(1); D(1); B(1); A(3),
36 beads

Row 22: A(3); B(1); D(1); A(9); D(6);
A(9); D(1); B(1); A(3), *34 beads*

Row 21: A(4); B(1); D(1); A(9); D(5);
A(9); D(1); B(1); A(3),
34 beads

Row 20: A(3); B(1); D(1); A(8); D(6);
A(8); D(1); B(1); A(3),
32 beads

Row 19: A(4); B(1); D(1); A(8); D(5);
A(8); D(1); B(1); A(3),
32 beads

Row 18: A(12); D(6); A(12), *30 beads*

Row 17: A(12); D(7); A(11), *30 beads*

Row 16: A(10); D(2); A(1); D(2); A(1);
D(2); A(10), *28 beads*

Row 15: A(9); D(3); A(2); D(1); A(2);
D(3); A(8), *28 beads*

Row 14: A(6); D(5); A(1); D(2); A(1);
D(5); A(6), *26 beads*

Row 13: A(5); D(6); A(1); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(1); D(6); A(4), *26 beads*

Row 12: A(2); D(5); A(1); D(2); A(1);
D(1); A(2); D(2); A(1); D(5); A(2),
24 beads

Row 11: A(3); D(2); A(1); D(1); A(2);
D(1); A(2); D(1); A(2); D(1); A(2);
D(1); A(1); D(2); A(2), *24 beads*

Row 10: A(2); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(3);
D(1); A(2); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(3);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(2),
22 beads

Row 9: A(3); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(3);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(3);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(2), *22 beads*

Row 8: A(2); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(3);
D(1); A(2); D(1); A(3); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(2), *20 beads*

Row 7: A(3); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(3);
D(1); A(1); D(1); A(3); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(2), *20 beads*

Row 6: A(2); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(3);
D(2); A(3); D(1); A(1); D(1); A(2),
18 beads

Row 5: A(3); D(1); A(4); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(4); D(1); A(2), *18 beads*

Row 4: A(2); D(1); A(4); D(2); A(4);
D(1); A(2), *16 beads*

Row 3: A(3); D(1); A(3); D(1); A(1);
D(1); A(3); D(1); A(2), *16 beads*

Row 2: A(2); D(1); A(3); D(2); A(3);
D(1); A(2), *14 beads*

Row 1: A(14), *14 beads*

Finishing Techniques

When you have finished your bead knitting, you might want to add some decorative details to give your project a finished look. Knitted and crocheted eyelets will also allow you to add a drawstring.

Choose quality materials, and give the finishing process the same time and careful consideration that you gave to your knitting. If you do, you will create a keepsake heirloom that you can enjoy and treasure for years.

19 Knitted Eyelets

Knitted eyelets along the top edge of a bead knitted bag create a delicate, classic finish. Add a drawstring by weaving cord or chain in to and out of the holes in the eyelets.

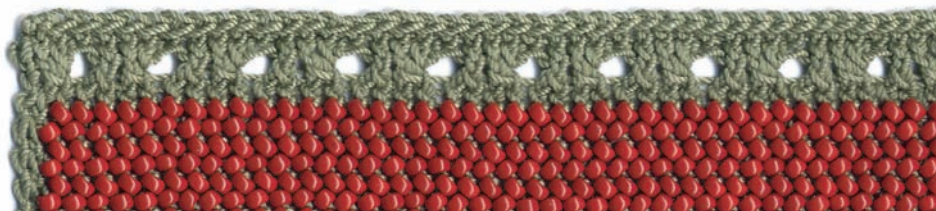
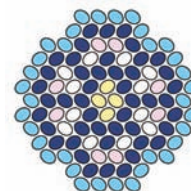
Each eyelet occupies 4 stitches but you can add any number of stitches in between. Consider the total number of stitches on

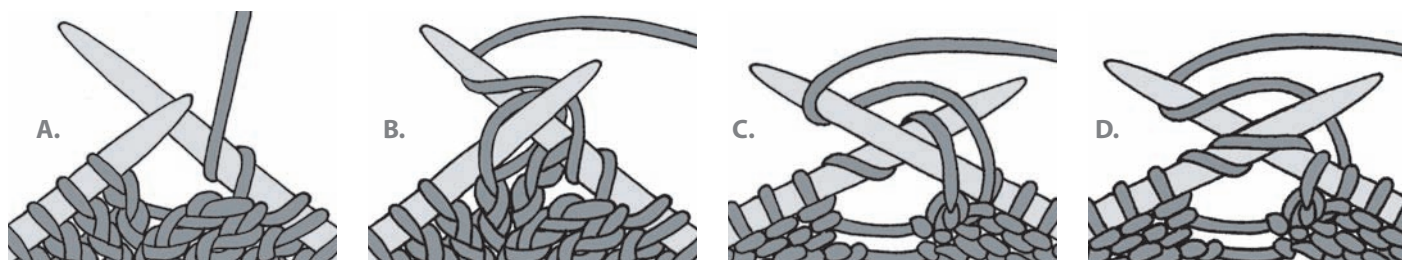
your needles, and try to arrange the eyelets evenly. Work several plain, unbeaded rows before beginning your eyelets. You will begin on a knit row.

Step 1: Start knitting the row. When you reach your first group of 4 stitches, slip the first stitch.

Step 2: Knit the next stitch, and then pass the slipped stitch over the knitted stitch and off the needle. Notice that you have decreased by 1 stitch.

Step 3: Create 2 new stitches by making a yarn over, followed by a second yarn over. To make the yarn over, bring the thread forward between the needles, and then





wrap it around the right-hand needle and between the needles again (A).

Step 4: With the thread in front of your work, slip the third stitch, and then knit the fourth (B). Pass the third stitch over and off the needle. Repeat this sequence to the end of the row.

Step 5: Turn over your work, and purl each stitch until you reach the first yarn over. Purl into the first elongated stitch (C). Without dropping the stitch from the needle in your left hand, take the thread between the needles to the back of your work, and knit into the front leg of the same stitch (D).

Step 6: Let both yarn overs drop from the needle in your right hand. This will leave a loose strand and a visible gap. Return the thread to the back of your work, and purl each stitch until you reach the next pair of yarn overs. Repeat this process to the end of the row.

Step 7: Knit the subsequent row as usual. Maintain good tension to firm up any loose stitches. Knit more rows if you want, then bind off (page 20).

Eyelets are made in the same way when knitting in the round, with one exception. When you reach the second (Western knit) row, simply reverse the order of the stitches when knitting the yarn overs. Knit into the front of the elongated stitch, bring the thread forward, and purl into the same stitch. Let both yarn overs drop, take the thread to the back, and continue knitting.

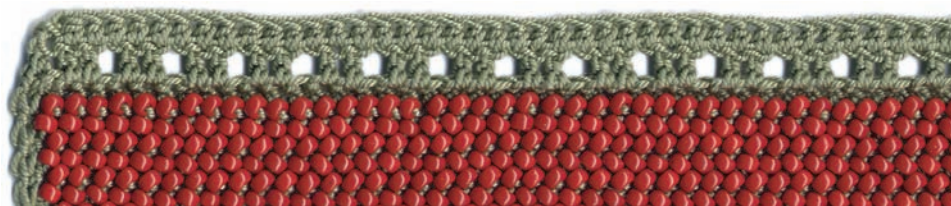
20 Crocheted Eyelets

You can add crocheted eyelets to any edge of a flat, bead knitted piece and to the top or the bottom of a piece worked in the round. These eyelets, sometimes called filet lace, are square in shape and yield a firmer, more tailored edge than knitted eyelets.

Step 1: Join a new thread end to the tail left after binding off (page 22). (If the tail is unavailable or not long enough, pull the new thread end through a stitch with a crochet hook, and tie a knot to secure it.) Wrap the thread two or three times around the pinky finger of your left hand for tension and hold the bead knitting in the same hand.

Step 2: With your right hand, insert the hook into the first stitch, catch the thread, and pull a loop through to the front of your knitting. Catch the thread again and pull a new loop through the starting loop (A). Repeat this step one more time to form a three-loop chain.

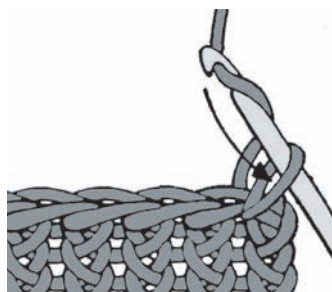
Step 3: Make a yarn over by wrapping the thread once around the hook in a clockwise direction. Then insert the hook into the next stitch (B).



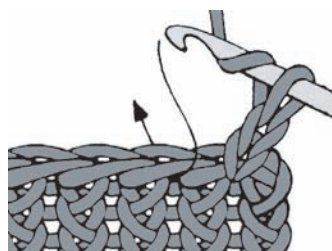
Step 4: Catch the thread, and pull a loop through to the front. You should now have three loops on your needle. Catch the thread, and pull it through two loops (C). You should have two loops on your needle. Catch the thread, and pull it through two loops. You should have one loop on your needle. This is the first double crochet stitch.

Step 5: Begin the next stitch by making a yarn over and inserting the hook into the next stitch (D).

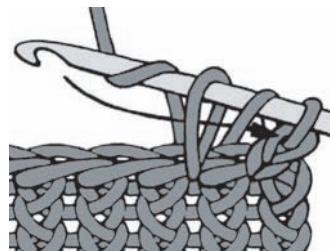
Step 6: Continue until you reach the point where you want to make the first eyelet.



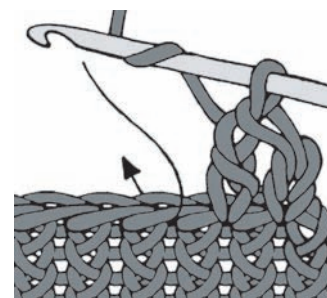
A.



B.



C.



D.

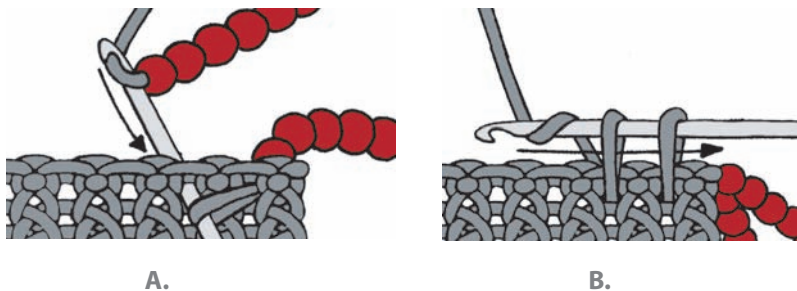
Step 7: To make the eyelet, simply chain once, make a yarn over, and insert the hook into the stitch after the next stitch. (You have skipped one.) Continue to work double crochet, adding eyelets at regular intervals.

Make as many crocheted rows as you would like. Complete a round row by inserting the hook into the top of the first stitch and pulling a loop through it. To begin a new row on a flat or round piece, chain twice after the join (this counts as the first double crochet).

21 Crocheted Fringe

You can also add a crocheted fringe to any edge of your bead knitting. The result is a looped fringe with a natural twist—my favorite type of fringe.

You have to do some advance planning because the beads must be prestrung.



Complete one or two rows in double crochet before beginning to make the fringe.

Decide how many beads you want in each fringe before stringing your beads. Separate each segment of beads with a small piece of paper, just as you would when bead knitting (page 27).

Step 1: Attach the end of the thread to the beadwork to start your fringe. Insert the hook into the stitch nearest to the thread.

Step 2: Catch the thread, and pull a loop through to the front of the stitch. Insert the hook into the next stitch.

Step 3: Slide the first segment of beads to the top of the thread so that the first bead touches the beadwork. Wrap the thread around your pinky finger for tension. With the hook, catch the thread directly above the first segment of beads, and pull a loop through the stitch (A).

Step 4: You now have two loops on the hook. Make sure that the looped fringe is snug enough so that there is no empty thread showing through, but loose enough to swing freely. Catch the thread, and bring it through both loops on the hook (B). Insert the hook into the next stitch, and repeat to make a second loop of fringe.

More Fringe Styles

You can use a few basic beading techniques to add other styles of fringe to the edge of your bead knitting. You will need a beading needle and beading thread, but you will not need to prestring the beads.

The illustrations show examples of fringe made with seed beads—but be creative! You can vary the size and shape of your beads and the length of the fringe to suit your own style.

Thread a beading needle with approximately 5' (1.5 m) of thread. Sew through the corner of your bead knitting (or wherever you want to begin the fringe), and tie a knot to secure the end. When you complete the fringe, you can weave the thread tail into the work or hide it within the lining fabric.

A. Basic Fringe

String enough beads for the desired length of the fringe strand. Skip the last bead, and sew back through the rest of beads on the strand. Then sew through the edge of the bead knitting to begin the next strand.

Continue adding fringe as you want. To create a sparse fringe, make several small stitches in the edge of the work before beginning each strand.

B. Looped Fringe

Begin making the basic fringe, but form a loop at the end of the strand by skipping more than one bead before sewing through the rest of the beads on the strand.

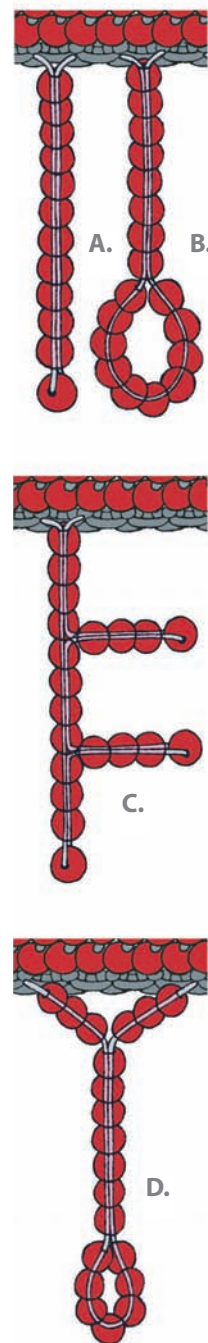
C. Branched Fringe

Begin making the basic fringe. Sew back through several beads, and then exit the strand. String more beads to create a “branch” protruding from the fringe. Skip the last branch bead, and sew back to the original strand. Repeat to make as many branches as you want along the length of the original strand.

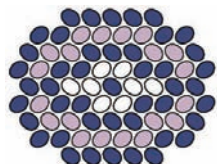
D. Netted Fringe

To make netted fringe, simply begin and end any of the previous types of fringe with a small section of additional beads. Space your stitches along the edge of the knitting to create a symmetrical Y shape at the top of the strand. Plan for enough beads to span several bead knitted stitches evenly.

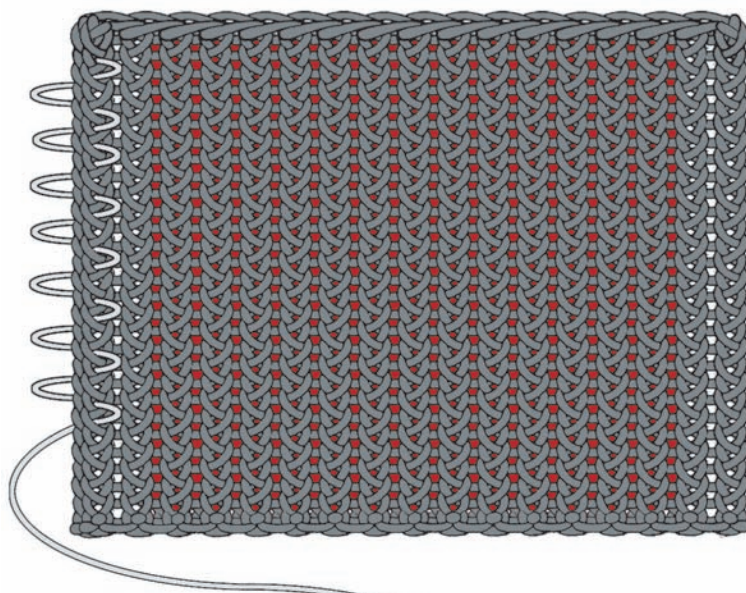
To end your thread, sew into the bead knitting, and secure the tail with a knot.



Assembly and Lining



You can assemble bead knitted bags in three ways: You can double-knit the bag to form the finished shape (page 66). You can knit a flat piece of fabric and fold it in half to create the bag. You can stitch together two flat pieces of bead knitted fabric. No matter which type of bag you choose to make, you should add a lining.



Sew into each knit stitch, beaded sides together.

You will prolong the life of your bead knitting by lining it with fabric. The fabric protects your work by preventing objects from rubbing or snagging the threads. A lining also lessens the wear and stress on the beadwork.

You can use any sort of fabric you prefer. My favorite is Ultrasuede because the edges do not unravel. If you choose to use a fabric that has a tendency to fray—such as silk or cotton—make sure to leave an extra hem allowance. Then you can turn the edges under and bind them with fusible tape before sewing the lining to your beadwork.

Assembling a Two-Piece Bag

To join two flat bead knitted pieces to make a bag, place the beaded sides together. Very carefully, pin the two pieces together at the bottom and side edges with straight pins.

With a needle and thread (single or double strand), sew through the corner of your beadwork and secure it with a knot. With a running stitch, sew into the first knit stitch of the edge row, through both pieces, exiting on the other side of the beadwork.

Sew into the next knit stitch, working on the side the thread exited, as shown in the illustration on the facing page. Sew into each knit stitch, or the fabric will pucker.

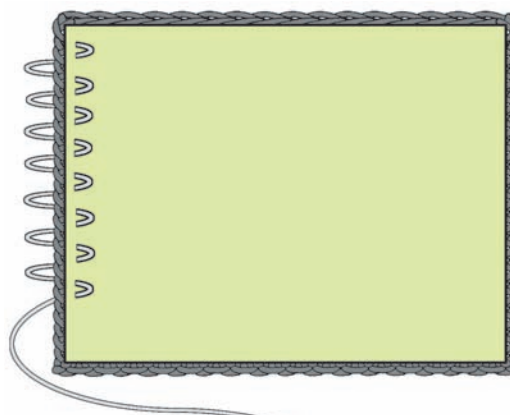
Do not sew through any of the beads.

After joining all the edges—leaving an opening at the top—secure the thread, and turn the bag right side out.

Lining Flat Bead Knitting

After blocking the finished work (page 24), make a pattern by carefully tracing the shape onto a piece of paper. Draw a second line on the pattern approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ " (3 mm) inside the original line. Cut the pattern along the new line.

Pin the pattern to your lining fabric and cut the fabric. (Leave a hem allowance if your lining fabric might fray.) Remove the paper and carefully pin the lining fabric to the back of your bead knitting.



Sew lining fabric with running stitches.

With small hand stitches, sew the lining fabric to the edges of your bead knitting. I prefer to use a running stitch so that I can easily control the tension.

Lining a Flat Bag

To line a flat, double knitted bag or a bag made by joining two flat pieces of bead knitting, make the inner lining separately, and then attach it to the bag.

After blocking the finished work (page 24), make a pattern by carefully tracing the shape onto a piece of paper. Draw a second line on the pattern approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ " (3 mm) inside the original line. Cut the pattern along the new line.

Lining a Round Bag

The bags featured in this book are flat bags, but you may decide to work with increases and decreases to create a round bag. To line a round bag, you will need to create a fabric cylinder. Lay your bag flat, and measure the width of one side. Multiply this measurement by two. This number is the circumference of your bag—and also determines the width of the first fabric piece you will need for the lining. Measure the length of the bag, too.

Cut your lining fabric to the correct width and length, leaving a $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.3 cm) seam allowance at the top, bottom, and both sides. Fold the lining fabric in half widthwise. Pin and sew the halves together at the side edge. This piece of fabric forms the sides of your cylinder.

Now you must determine the size for the bottom of the cylinder. Divide the circumference of the bag (which you calculated earlier) by 3.14 (pi). Divide this number in half to determine the radius of the circle. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.3 cm) for the seam allowance.

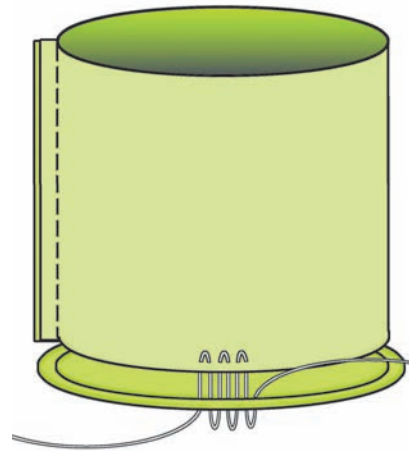
Set a compass to the radius measurement, and draw a circle on a

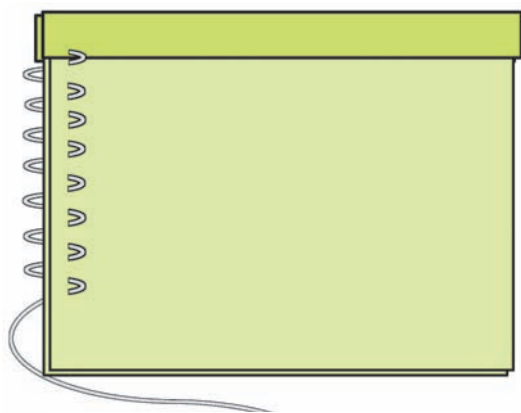
piece of paper. Cut out the paper circle, and trace it onto your lining fabric.

Position the cylinder on top of the fabric circle, with the right side of the circle inside the cylinder. Sew the fabric circle to the bottom of the cylinder sides.

Make pleats, if necessary, by creating small folds along the top edge to fit the cylinder to the top of the bead knitted bag.

Fold the excess fabric at the top edge of the lining fabric to the wrong side to create a hem. Gently press the fold. Place the lining inside your bead knitted bag, and hand-sew together at the top edge.





Sew the lining, right sides together.

Using the pattern as a guide, cut two identical shapes from your lining fabric, leaving approximately 1" (2.5 cm) of excess fabric at the top of the shape.

Fold the excess fabric over to the “wrong” side of the fabric so that the lining is the same length as your bead knitting. Gently press the fold for a crisp edge.

Place the two pieces of lining fabric, right sides together, and pin along the edges.

Working by hand or machine, sew the sides and the bottom of the lining fabric together.

Place the lining inside your bag—so that the wrong sides of the lining are smooth against the inside of the bag. Finish by hand, sewing the top edge of the lining fabric with small stitches along the top edge of the bag.

Attaching Straps

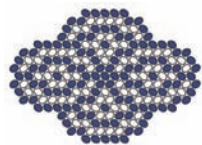
You might want to carry your bead knitted bag as a simple clutch purse, or you may prefer to attach a strap so you can wear the bag over your shoulder. You have many choices of length and style.

You can add a decorative chain, adding beads at intervals if you want. You could also make a strap from a braided silk cords or a narrow strip of flat, lined bead knitting. Experienced beaders may prefer to create a spiral beaded rope, and experienced knitters may choose a fancy I-cord. Be inventive!

If you added knitted or crocheted eyelets along the top edge of your bag, simply thread a drawstring or chain through the eyelet holes. The drawstring itself can serve as the strap. Or you can add large jump rings to the sides of the bag and attach a longer strap to the rings.

You might also want to sandwich the ends of a cord or a large jump ring between each of the two sides of a flat bag—or between the bag and lining fabric—before sewing it closed.

Designing Your Own Patterns



After you have had made one or more of the bead knitted bags in this book and have some experience reading patterns, you might try your hand at creating a few original designs

of your own. Blank graph worksheets—for small and large bead sizes—are provided on pages 108 and 109. These graphs—and blank graphs for all the projects in the book—are also available as JPEGs and PDFs on the enclosed DVD. You can also download blank graph worksheets from my website, www.darkharebeadwork.com.

You can also convert needlepoint patterns and other types of bead patterns into bead knitting patterns. For example, a brick stitch pattern translates perfectly into bead knitting, although keep in mind that the image stretches vertically a bit. Use your imagination and have fun!

The chart at left contains all the information that you will need, and the formulas on the facing page are ready to use. I have included the formula for size 15 beads, too. None of the projects in this book calls for size 15 beads, but you can use them if you'd like. If you change bead sizes, the dimensions of the fabric—and the finished

Beads	size	8	11	15
	per inch (width)	9 beads	12 beads	16 beads
	per inch (length)	11 beads	15 beads	22 beads
	per square inch	99 beads	180 beads	352 beads
	per gram	40 beads	110 beads	272 beads
	grams per square inch	2.5	1.7	1.3
Thread	silk	size FF	size E	size D
	perle cotton	size 5	size 8	size 12
	crochet cotton	size 10	size 20	size 30
	inches per square inch	54	72	100
Needles	size	00	0000	00000

effect—will change, too. All measurements are approximate and may vary depending on your tension, the bead type, and the weight of the thread.

Here is an example of how you would use the chart and Formula 2 to create a 2" × 2" (5.1 × 5.1 cm) square with size 11 beads, size E thread, and size 0000 needles:

2" (5.1 cm) desired width × 12 beads =
24 beads wide
2" (5.1 cm) desired length × 15 beads =
30 beads long
24 beads wide × 30 beads long =
720 beads total
720 beads ÷ 110 beads per gram =
6.6 total grams
6.6 grams ÷ 1.7 grams per square inch =
3.9 square inches
3.9 square inches × 72 inches per square
inch = **281 inches of thread**
281 inches of thread ÷ 36 inches per yard =
7.8 yards of thread

As you begin to increase and decrease, your pattern will no longer be rectangular, so you may need to count and/or estimate bead amounts for the irregular sections. Then add the section totals to the formula to calculate the project total.

Formula 1

Size 8 Beads:

___ (desired in. wide) × 9 beads = ___ beads wide
___ (desired in. long) × 11 beads = ___ beads long
___ beads wide × ___ beads long = ___ total bead count
___ (total bead count) ÷ 40 (beads per gr.) = ___ total gr.
___ (total gr.) ÷ 2.5 (gr. per square in.) = ___ square in.
___ (square in.) × 54 (in. per square in.) = ___ in. of thread
___ (in. of thread) ÷ 36 = ___ yd. of thread

Formula 2

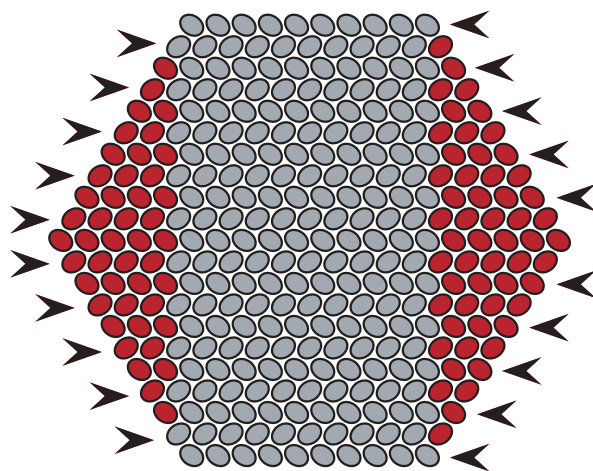
Size 11 Beads:

___ (desired in. wide) × 12 beads = ___ beads wide
___ (desired in. long) × 15 beads = ___ beads long
___ beads wide × ___ beads long = ___ total bead count
___ (total bead count) ÷ 110 (beads per gr.) = ___ total gr.
___ (total gr.) ÷ 1.7 (gr. per square in.) = ___ square in.
___ (square in.) × 72 (in. per square in.) = ___ in. of thread
___ (in. of thread) ÷ 36 = ___ yd. of thread

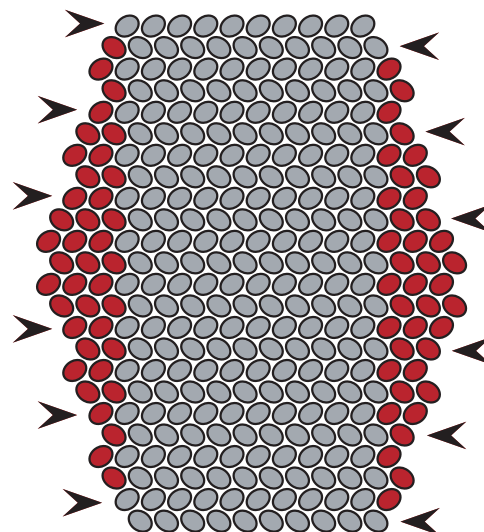
Formula 3

Size 15 Beads:

___ (desired in. wide) × 16 beads = ___ beads wide
___ (desired in. long) × 22 beads = ___ beads long
___ beads wide × ___ beads long = ___ total bead count
___ (total bead count) ÷ 272 (beads per gr.) = ___ total gr.
___ (total gr.) ÷ 1.3 (gr. per square in.) = ___ square in.
___ (square in.) × 100 (in. per square in.) = ___ in. of thread
___ (in. of thread) ÷ 36 = ___ yd. of thread



A.



B.

Edge Increases and Decreases

An edge increase or decrease is made within a pair of rows. Although each increase will start at the beginning of a row, the actual bead will not be added until the end of the following row.

The beads shaded red in the illustrations indicate the increase and decrease shaping. The arrows indicate the direction in which you are knitting (right to left is a knit row; left to right is a purl row). Each arrow on the lower half of the graph shows where an increase begins. Notice that the new bead does not appear until the row above the increase.

Each arrow on the upper half of the graph shows where a decrease begins. The bead is omitted in the first row. The unbeaded stitch is bound off on the next row.

When designing a pattern with a rapid rate of increase, the beads follow the natural diagonal slope of the shaping (A). When designing a pattern with a slower rate of increase, the beads follow the diagonal only at the places where the increases actually occur (B). The rest of the rows are staggered.

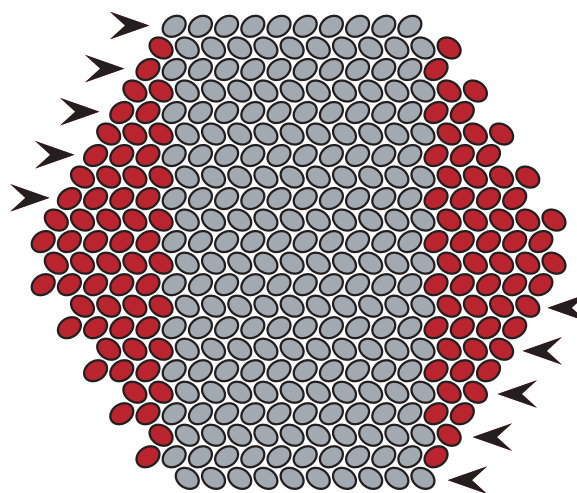
Increases and Decreases within a Row

To design an increase within a row, you must first decide how many beads will be in the first row. This is the core of your pattern, shaded as gray beads in the illustration. To create a 2-bead increase, simply add 1 bead to each side of your core. You add a stitch on the knit row; you add the bead on the next purl row (C). For a faster increase, add 2 or more beads.

To keep your work flat, the first of the increases should occur 1 or 2 beads from the edges, with any additional increases separated by no more than 2 beads.

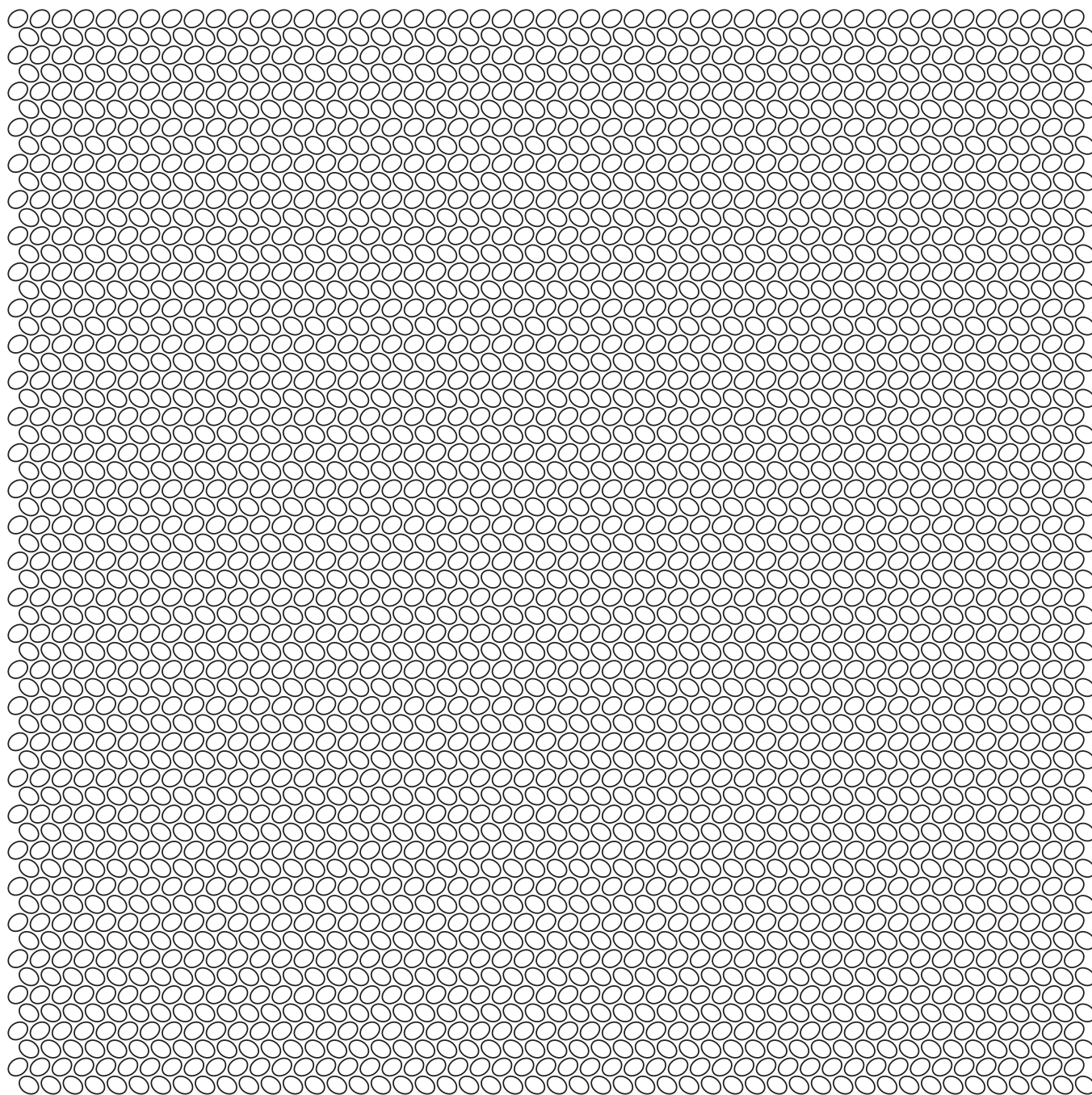
Remember that although increases always begin on a knit row, they will not appear until the subsequent purl row. The opposite is true when making edge decreases. The bead is omitted on the knit row. The unbeaded stitch is bound off on the purl row.

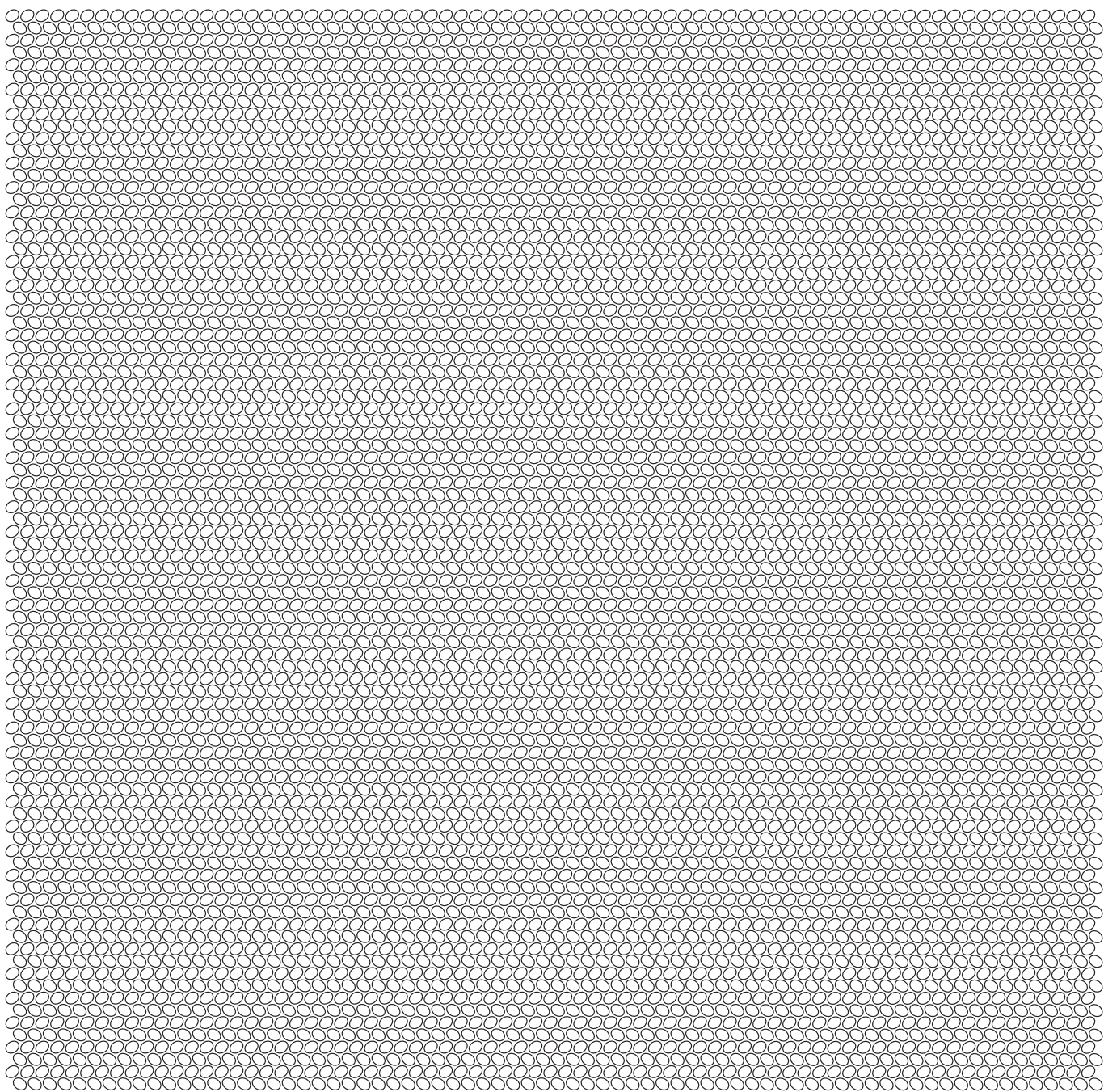
Always increase and decrease within the row when designing double bead knitting or bead knitting in the round (page 40). For double knitting, you will need to decrease on multiple needles (page 70).



C.

Blank Graph Worksheets for Your Original Designs





Notes about the DVD

To open PDF files, you will need to install Adobe's free Adobe Reader software on your computer. Download at www.adobe.com.

The video portion of the DVD will play in the DVD-ROM drive on your computer and also on your set-top player. The opening menu displays the six submenus. Beside the text on each submenu, you will see the words “left” and “right.” I have provided separate visual instructions for right-handed and left-handed knitters, so choose whichever is most comfortable for you. All the menu buttons within those sections will lead to information with the same hand orientation.

The DVD contains additional information that can be viewed on your computer (but not on your television). Insert the disk into your DVD-ROM drive. Locate the DVD on your desktop (for Macintosh-based systems) or in My Computer (for Windows-based systems). Click on the DVD icon so you can view the four folders on the DVD (if you're working with Windows, right-click and choose Explore.) The folder VIDEO_TS contains video files only, so there is no need to open it.

The other folders contain:

- **Ten patterns in PDF format**

These patterns are identical to the graphed patterns in the book. In many cases, the patterns are considerably larger than those in the book. You may view them on your computer or print them out so you can mark notes as necessary as you work.

- **Ten word maps in PDF format**

These are the word maps for the patterns included in the book.

- **Blank graph worksheets**

These blank graph worksheets—one for large beads, one for smaller ones, and a blank graph for each of the projects in this book—are available in JPEG and PDF formats so that you can open them in any graphics program to design your own patterns. You can also download these blank graphic worksheets from my website, www.darkharebeadwork.com.

INDEX

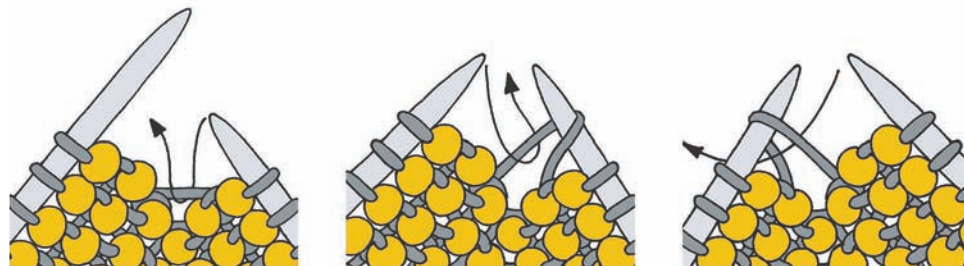
- Antiquity Purse, 88–94
- assembly, 100–101
- bead knitting
 - double knitting, 66–71
 - finishing techniques, 95–99
 - overview of, 6–7
 - practice sample, 16–24
 - shaping, 36–41
 - with multiple needles, 70–71
- bead knitting needles, 8
- beads, 8
- binding off, 20–21, 68–69
- blocking, 24
- Blue Garden Drawstring Purse, 58–65
- casting on, 10–11
- China Sea Bag, 82–87
- color lists, 25
- Continental method, 19
- cotton thread, 9
- crocheted eyelets, 96–98
- crocheted fringe, 98
- decorative details, 95–99
- decreases
 - edge, 37–38, 106
 - row, 37–38, 40–41, 107
 - double knitting, 66–71
- Dragon Bag, 52–57
- dropped stitches, 21–22
- Dusk Necklace, 42–45
- DVD, 7–8, 110
- Eastern knit stitch, 15
- edge decreases, 37–38, 106
- edge increases, 36–37, 106
- errors. *See* mistakes
- eyelets
 - crocheted, 96–98
 - knitted, 95–96
- fabric
 - reshaping, 24
 - shaping, 36–41
- finishing techniques, 95–99
- flat bag lining, 101, 103
- flat stitches, 15
- fringe
 - basic fringe, 99
 - branched fringe, 99
 - looped fringe, 99
 - netted fringe, 99
- graphed patterns, 26–27
- increases
 - double knit, 69–70
 - edge, 36–37, 106
 - row, 36–40, 69–70, 107
- instructions, knitting, 26
- knit rows
 - See also* rows
 - decreasing in, 37–38
 - increasing in, 36, 107
- knit stitch, 12–13, 15, 16–17, 19
- knitted eyelets, 95–96
- knitting. *See* bead knitting
- knitting instructions, 26
- knitting tutorial, 10–15
- lining, 100–103
- Luna Purse, 76–81
- materials, 8–9
- materials lists, 25
- mistakes
 - blocking, 24
 - cutting and joining thread, 22
 - dropped stitches, 21–22
 - fixing, 21–24
- removing multiple rows, 23–24
- removing stitches, 22–23
- multiple needles, 70–71
- needles
 - bead knitting, 8
 - working with multiple, 70–71
- Olive’s Star Box, 46–51
- patterns
 - designing own, 104–109
 - graphed, 26–27
 - working with, 25–27
- Pinwheel Purse, 30–35
- practice sample, 16–24
- projects
 - Antiquity Purse, 88–94
 - Blue Garden Drawstring Purse, 58–65
 - China Sea Bag, 82–87
 - Dragon Bag, 52–57
 - Dusk Necklace, 42–45
 - Luna Purse, 76–81
 - Olive’s Star Box, 46–51
 - Pinwheel Purse, 30–35
 - Tumble Bag, 72–75
 - Two Easy Cuff Bracelets, 28–29
- purl rows
 - decreasing in, 38
 - increasing in, 37
- purl stitch, 13–14, 18–20
- round bag, lining, 102
- rows
 - decreasing in, 37–38, 40–41, 107
 - increasing in, 36–37, 39–40, 69–70, 107
- knitting with beads, 67–68
- knitting without beads, 66–67
- removing multiple, 23–24
- shaping within, 38–41
- sample swatch, 16–24
- seed beads, 8
- silk thread, 9
- stitches
 - cast-on, 10–11
 - combination, 15
 - dropped, 21–22
 - Eastern knit, 15
 - flat, 15
 - knit, 12–13, 15–17, 19
 - purl, 13–14, 18–20
 - removing, 22–23
 - twisted, 15
 - Western knit, 15
- strap attachment, 103
- suspended bind-off, 21
- tail length, estimating, 10
- thread
 - cotton, 9
 - cutting and joining, 22
 - silk, 9
- tools and materials, 8–9
- Tumble Bag, 72–75
- tutorial, knitting, 10–15
- twisted stitches, 15
- Two Easy Cuff Bracelets, 28–29
- two-piece bag assembly, 100–101
- Western knit stitch, 15
- word maps, 25, 26–27
- worksheets, 108–109

About the Author

Julia S. Pretl was born and raised in Baltimore, Maryland, where she resides with her husband, Tony, and their daughters, Olive and Lily. Julia discovered beadwork in the late 1980s and has been beading and designing ever since. When she is not beading or writing, Julia enjoys spending time with her family, listening to music (rock operas are her favorite), and chatting about beads on the Internet. She is also the author of *Little Bead Boxes: 12 Miniature Boxes Built with Beads* (Creative Publishing international, 2006). Visit her at www.darkharebeadwork.com.



Julia's first completed work,
Butterflies, 1995



In this book and companion DVD, beadwork artist Julia S. Pretl shares what she's learned about the Old World technique of bead knitting with modern-day beaders—and knitters, too!

The book's detailed instructions and drawings—and the DVD's 20 "over the shoulder" video tutorials—lead readers step-by-step through the basics of casting on and reading graphs to create 10 colorful, silky, tapestry-like purses, bags, and accessories.

Whether you're a beader who has never knit a stitch—or a knitter who has never strung a bead—this book and companion DVD will provide all you need to add another skill to your repertoire and a bit of flair to your wardrobe!

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Julia S. Pretl is also the author of *Little Bead Boxes: 12 Miniature Boxes Built with Beads* (Creative Publishing international, 2006). Her work has been featured in *Beadwork* magazine, *Beading for the Soul* (Interweave, 2005), *500 Beaded Objects* (Lark, 2004), and in several galleries and exhibits. She lives with her husband, Tony, and their daughters, Olive and Lily, in Baltimore, Maryland. Visit Julia at www.darkharebeadwork.com.

"This book is a must-have for anyone who would like to attempt to knit a purse. In fact, this book should be all that you need."

—Judith Hunt,
from the *Antique Purse Collector's Society*
www.antiquepursesociety.com

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