

**Tutorial: Flat even-count peyote stitch**

by Ellad2

[www.ellad2.com](http://www.ellad2.com)**FOR BEGINNERS**

Material list:

- **Miyuki Delica beads 10/0**

Beaders usually use Miyuki or Toho cylinder beads size 11/0.

For this project I used Miyuki Delica 10/0, because you can see better on the photos and for beginners it's easier to handle the bigger beads.

So, try to use size 10/0 until you get a 'feeling' in your hand/fingers about beading.

You can also use seed beads 11/0 to practice.

- **1 seed bead size 8/0 – stopper bead** (Extra seed or Delica bead to act as a stopper to keep beads on thread)

- **Nymo thread size D**

There are many kinds of thread. I prefer Nymo size D and C-Lon®.

If you doubt about the color of the thread what to use, then light gray blends well with most colors and will not be visible when you finish your beadwork.

- **Beeswax or Thread Heaven®** - optional

Beeswax is sticky, and is used when you want multiple threads to behave like one.

Thread Heaven/Thread Conditioner helps keep your thread from tangling and it keeps the thread from wrapping around itself.

I use very rarely thread conditioner. Only when the thread on the spool is almost finished.

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One day when you become experience beader you will probably start to use FireLine 0.006/4lb (pre-waxed, braided cord consisting of gel-spun polyetholine, which is known as the strongest fiber, per diameter, ever created) instead of thread...

**- Beading needle size 12**

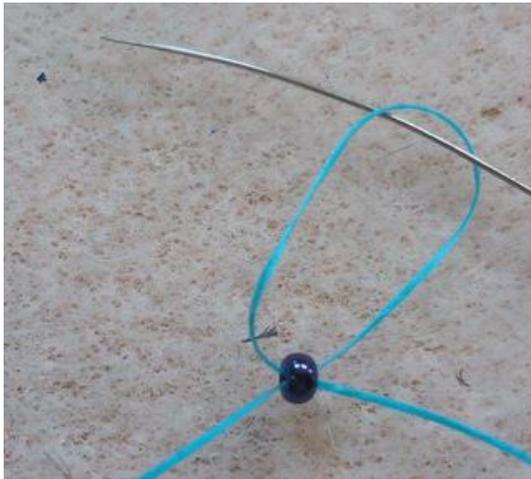
If you can find Tulip needle size 11 would be great! Tulip needles are much better than any other beading needles I was working with.

Tulip needle is smooth, difficult to bend or break and resists rust.

The gold on the tip of the needle makes it easier to see.

**- Scissors**

*Even count flat peyote* has an even number of beads in each row, and when finished, is a flat piece.

**Step 1:**

For this little piece, what you are going to make, cut and wax/optional appx. 50 cm (19-20 ") of thread and then thread a needle.

- String **stopper bead** and slide it down to the end of the thread, leaving about 6 inch tail which will be woven into the beadwork later.

- Pass up through the stopper bead

- And tie a knot – pass through the loop you made with passing up through the stopper bead.

It will look like this.



### Step 2:

- String **8 Delica beads** and slide them down to the stopper bead.



### Step 3: 1<sup>st</sup> row

This row is the most uncomfortable...☺ Each row after this one is easy...

- Pick up **1 Delica**, skip 1 Delica and pass with your needle through the second Delica.



You will get this and that is the first **'up bead'**

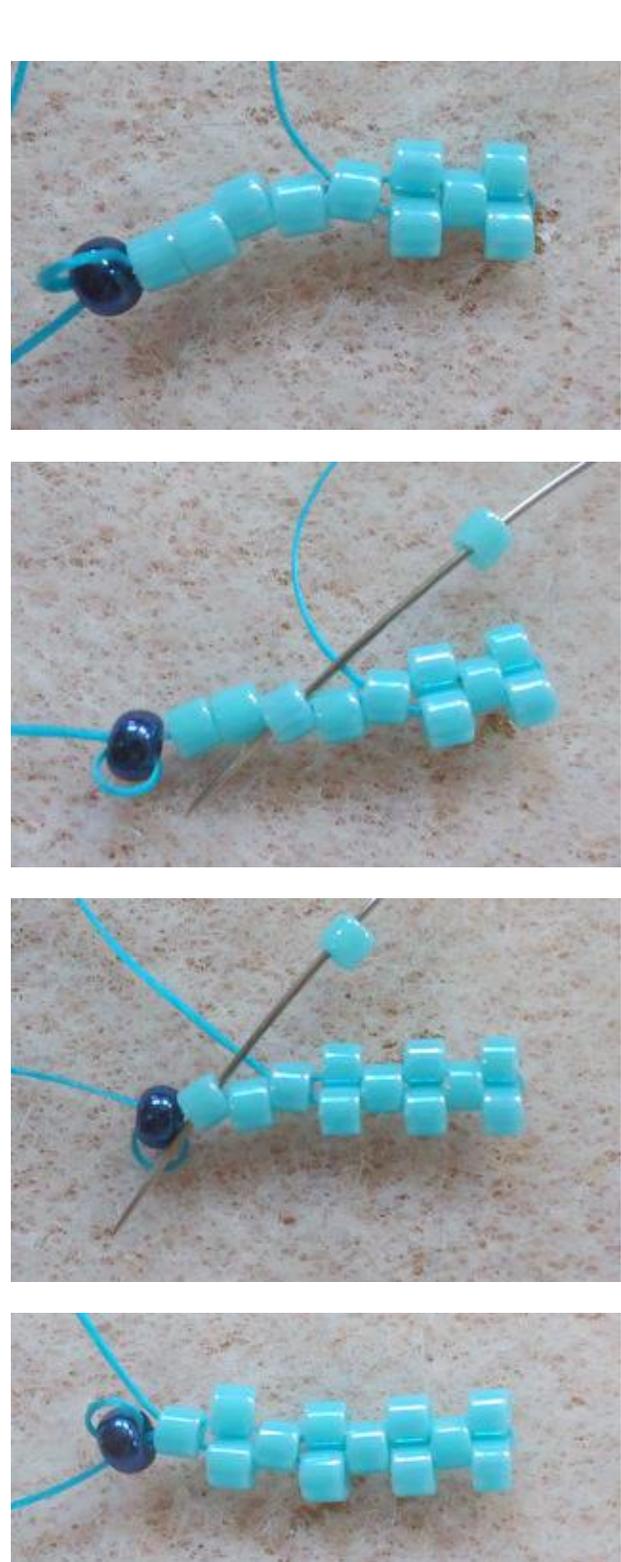


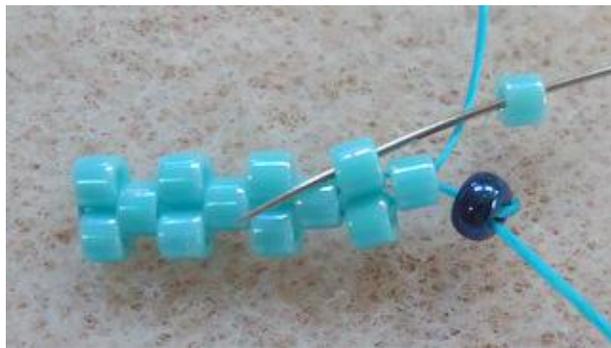
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- Pick up again **1 Delica** bead, skip one bead and pass through the next bead.

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	<p><b>Step 3 continues...</b></p> <p>Second 'up bead'</p> <p><b># Repeat # 2 more times.</b></p> <p>If your stopper bead is moving (what is quit normal), it will appear the space between Delicas. Don't worry, just push the beads to the stopper bead and pull the thread tight...</p> <p>...Third 'up bead'.</p> <p>- With the last bead pass through the last Delica (what is the 1<sup>st</sup> strung bead...).</p> <p>And that will be the 4<sup>th</sup> 'up bead'</p> <p>So, when you string 8 beads at the beginning, in each next row you should add 4 new beads.</p> <p>If you string for example 20 beads, then in each new row you should add 10 beads...</p>
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**Step 4:**

- Turn your work. The thread will be on your right side.

- Pick up **1 Delica** and pass through the first 'up bead' from the previous row (what is actually the last 'up bead' from the previous row).

You should pass through each 'up bead' from the previous row.

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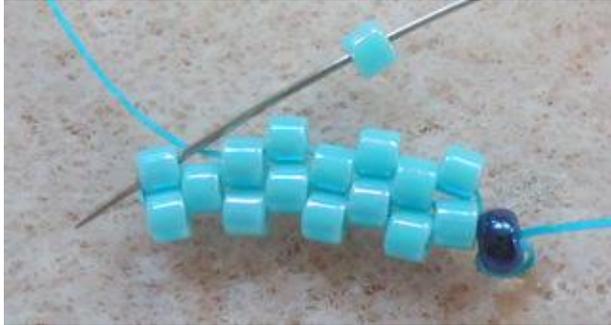
- Pick up **1 Delica** and pass through the next 'up bead' from the previous row.

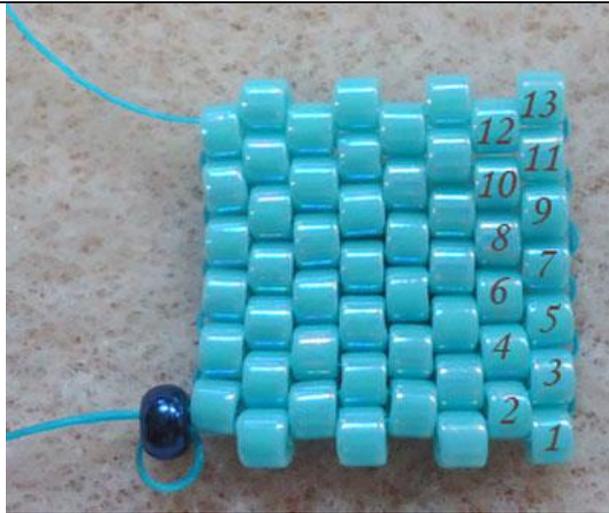
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# **Repeat #** 2 more times

Next bead...third...

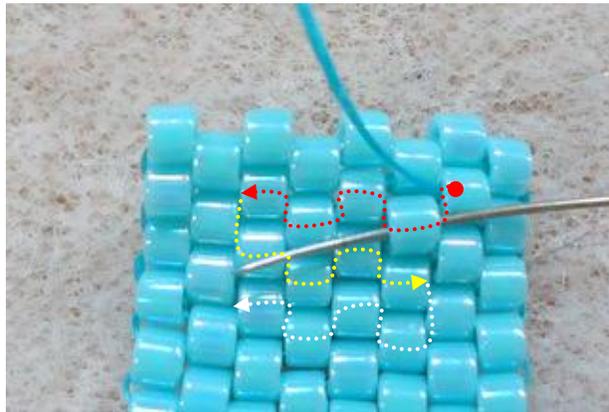
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	<p><b>Step 4 continues...</b></p>
	<p>Last bead – fourth...</p>
	<p>Finished.</p>
	<p>You should make few more rows. You need to practice right?</p> <p>So, turn your work (the thread on the right side) and continue with new 4 beads...</p>
	<p>First bead... is passing through the first 'up bead' from the previous row...</p> <p>Etc. etc...</p>

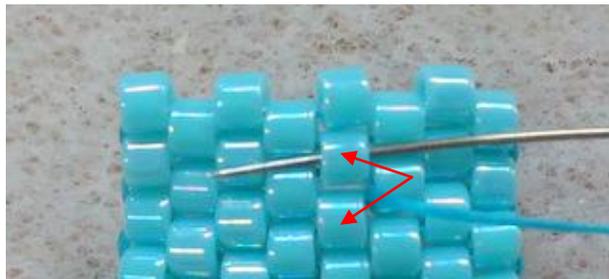


**Step 5:**  
Finishing...

I made 13 rows (this is how you should count in peyote stitch)

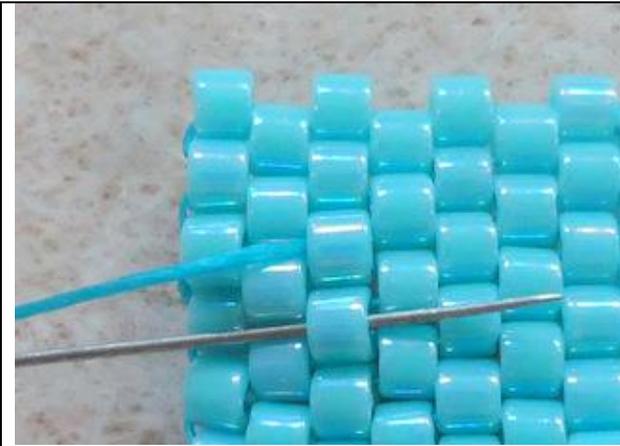


- When you want to finish pass through few beads zig-zag (red arrow), then 'make a turn': pass down one bead/row (yellow arrow) and again pass zig-zag through few beads. Finally, 'make a turn': pass down 1 bead/row (white arrow) and pass zig-zag through few beads. Cut the thread.



So, from the bead where the thread exits, you can always go in 2 directions like this. Your choice...

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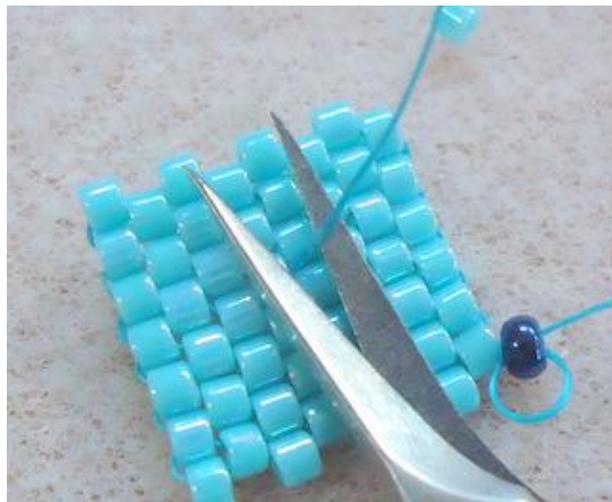


### Step 5 continues...

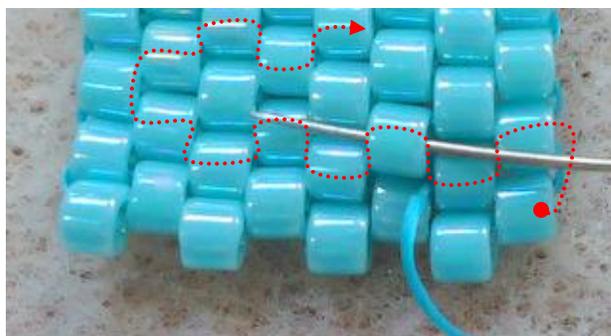
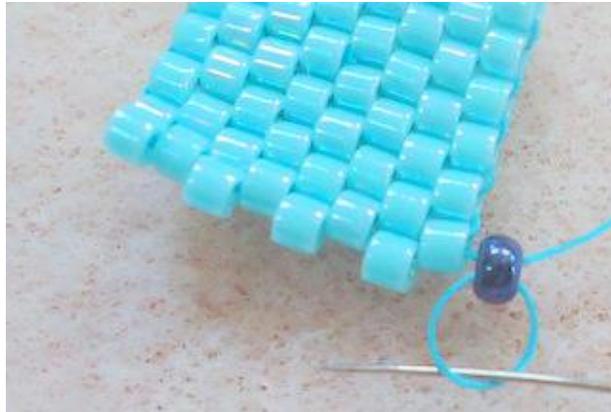
When you 'make a turn' pull the thread tight! That is the 3<sup>rd</sup> direction...



Continue zig-zag through the beads...



And after few zig-zags cut the thread.



**Step 6:**  
***Weaving the tail...***

- Now release the stopper bead. Pass with your needle through the loop around the bead and pull.

- Thread the needle with the tail thread.

- Weave the tail into your beadwork on the same way you have done with finishing your beadwork – zig-zag through the beads.

Weave through the beads zig-zag...



**Congratulation!**

You have your first little piece in even flat peyote stitch.

**To be continued...**