

TUBULAR PEYOTE STITCH

Mod makeover

Adorn the openings of go-go components with colorful “rivets” to see them transform from plain to pretty in no time

by **Julia Gerlach**

Once you discover how easy it is to line a large opening with beadwork, you may never again be satisfied with leaving one unadorned. These rivets may not be functional, but they show how just a little beadwork goes a long way.

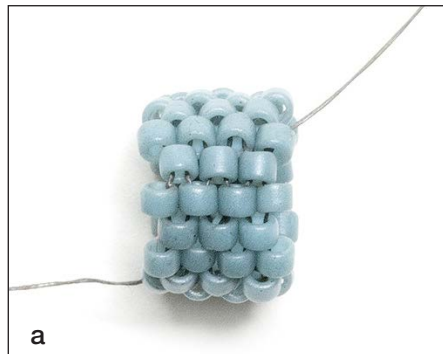
stepbystep

[1] On 1 yd. (.9 m) of Fireline or Wild-Fire, attach a stop bead (Online Basics), leaving a 6-in. (15 cm) tail. Pick up 18 11° cylinder beads, tie them into a ring with a square knot (Online Basics), and sew through the first two beads again. If desired, slide the ring onto a ¼-in. (6 mm) dowel or knitting needle.

[2] Using cylinders, work in tubular peyote stitch (Online Basics) until you have a total of seven rounds (photo a), stepping up at the end of each round.

[3] Pick up two color A 15° seed beads, and sew through the next cylinder in the previous round (photo b). Repeat around, and step up through the first A of the first pair added in this round.

[4] Pick up a color B 15° seed bead, and sew through the second A of the pair, the next cylinder in the previous round, and the next A (photo c). Repeat around, and sew through the beadwork to exit a cylinder in round one.



A popular shape in 1960s fashion, this circle with an offset hole is often called a “go-go” pendant or an offset donut.



[5] Insert the “rivet” into the hole of a go-go pendant, and repeat steps 3 and 4 to flare the other side of the “rivet.” Exit a B in the last round.

[6] Pick up five Bs, a 4 mm bicone crystal, and nine Bs, and sew back through the 4 mm (photo d). Pick up five Bs, and sew through the B your thread exited at the start of this step (photo e).

[7] Snug up the beadwork, and then sew through the first two Bs added in step 6 (photo f). Skip the next B, and sew through the following two Bs. Pull snug so the skipped B pops out to one side (photo g). Sew through the adjacent two Bs below the 4 mm (photo h), skip the next B, and continue through the remaining two Bs, pulling snug so the

skipped B pops out to make a diamond shape (photo i).

[8] Sew through the beadwork to exit the corresponding B on the flip side of the rivet. Pick up five Bs, sew through the 4 mm and the loop of Bs above it, and sew back through the 4 mm. Pick up five Bs, and sew through the B your thread exited at the start of this step. Work as in step 7 to form the new Bs on this side of the go-go into a diamond shape. End the working thread and tail (Online Basics).

[9] Open the loop of an earring finding (Online Basics), and attach the loop of Bs made in step 6.

[10] Make a second earring.

materials

pair of earrings

- 2 22 mm Hemalyke go-go pendants (Fire Mountain Gems and Beads, firemountaingems.com, from mixed package of Hemalyke components, H20-3704PB)
- 2 4 mm bicone crystals (Swarovski, Indian sapphire champagne)
- 1 g 11° cylinder beads (Miyuki Delica DB792, matte gray/blue)
- 1 g 15° seed beads in each of 2 colors: color A (Toho 307, turquoise Picasso) color B (Miyuki 457L, metallic light bronze)
- pair of earring findings
- Fireline or WildFire thread, 6 lb. test
- beading needles, #12
- 2 pairs of pliers
- ¼-in. (6 mm) dowel or knitting needle (optional)

DESIGNER'S NOTE:

To adapt this technique for other components, like the Bakelite components in the bracelet below, use these tips:

- Start with a ring of beads that is divisible by four.
- Stitch an odd number of tubular peyote rounds.
- Go down one bead size for the two-bead stitches in step 3, and work the step with relatively loose tension. – Julia

