



BEGINNING TRIANGLE PEYOTE JEWELRY PART 1 – HOW TO BEAD A PEYOTE TRIANGLE

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Ready for the 250th USA Birthday or just ready for some patriotic pendant, earrings, scissor fob, or needle minder? This pretty project can be scaled up or scaled down for the project of your choice. Not a red-white-and-blue fan? Change out the colors to your country's colors or your favorite colors to make a great quick gift for Mom or friends.

Have you learned beaded peyote stitch yet? Triangle Peyote is the next step, but this project will cover the basics step-by-step for your success! Enjoy! There are many, many triangle designs using peyote stitch. Let me take you thru the first steps to learn how to make a triangle and then have fun in the triangle peyote universe!

You can make your triangles large or small. I made 3 triangles with the basic design shown herein. The 2 small triangles can be made into earrings (if you only make one, it could be a purse fob, scissor fob, or needle minder). The large one can be a pendant to wear or brouch for your coat.

I used Red/White/Blue and added silver or gold depending on which you like for a quick patriotic slant for the USA's 250th Anniversary. If you like other colors or your country is not the USA, change out the colors!

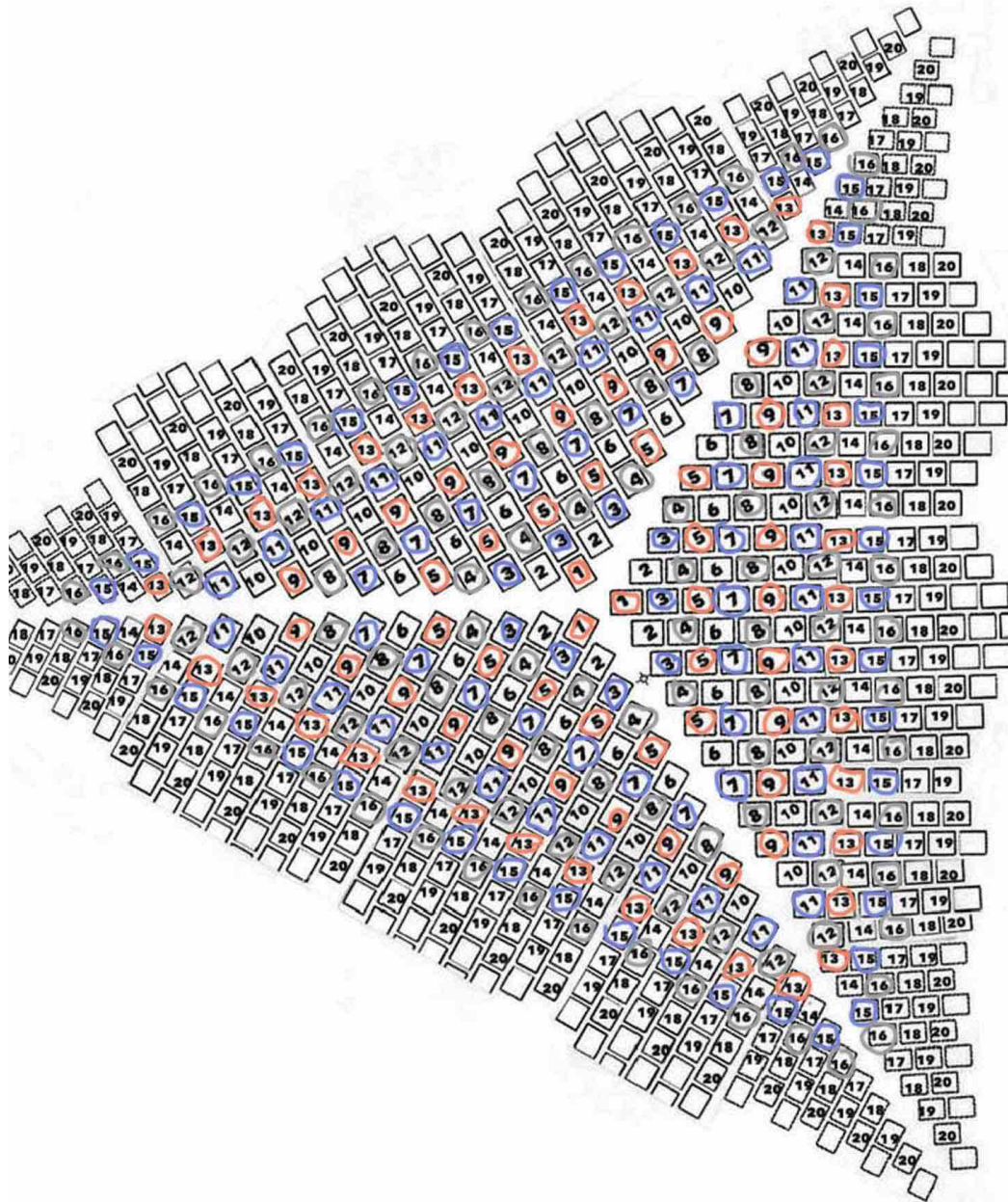
This is an easy project for a chapter to use at a meeting.

THIS IS PART 1 of a 3 PART SERIES OF DOCUMENTS THAT WILL RESULT IN THE PEYOTE TRIANGLES ABOVE. BE SURE TO DOWNLOAD ALL 3 PARTS. MATERIALS LIST IS IN PART 3

FOLLOW ALONG THESE PICTURES USING THIS DIAGRAM and A RULER. Please the ruler along the printed design and put it so you can read the #'s of the Rows you are on. Row2 is marked 2.....Row 7 is marked 7.....got it?

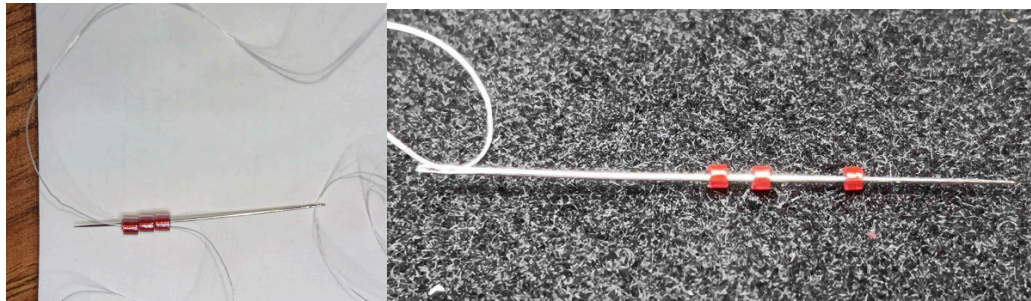
Colors:

- A: Red
- B: White
- C: Blue
- D: Grey (Either silver or gold)

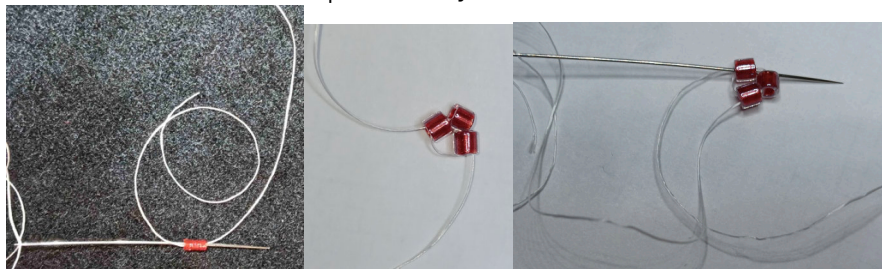


INSTRUCTIONS. [FOLLOW THE PICTURES AND THE WORDS—READ CAREFULLY]

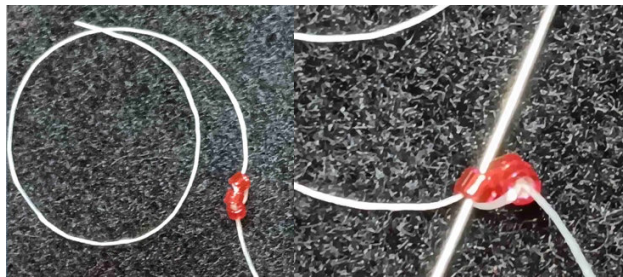
1. Wind off about 30 inches of thread and thread the needle. The hardest part of this project is the start and the first 3 rows! Be patient with yourself, be calm, and
2. First place down a piece of felt on a flat tray (or upside down shoe box lid) to keep beads corralled. Pour out a teaspoonful of beads of each color onto your piece of felt.



3. Pick up 3 red beads (Color A). Push the beads about 6 inches from one end of the thread. Be aware that the thread has **NO KNOT**, so if you push, the beads can fall right off the end of the thread! So push slowly.



Pictures above show going thru the 3 beads the first time. Last picture shows going thru Bead 1 of 3 beads read for Row 2.

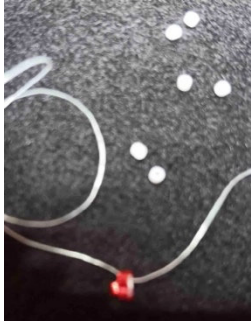


Pictures above show that you have gone thru the 3 beads 1 time, and then coming thru bead 1 of 3 again ready for Row 2. I have shown this on white and on black just in case you see it better one way for the other.

4. Now go thru all 3 red beads again and then push the needle thru only 1 of the 3 beads.
5. You now have Row 1 completed!
 - a. **CRUCIAL NOTE: Right now I need you to look at the way your needle is pointed.** Be sure that you work your triangle in the same direction. So if you are coming **OUT** of bead #1 on the right, then your needle needs to come **OUT** of every bead going to the right. If you are coming out of the bead going to the **LEFT**, then be sure you

come OUT of every bead going to the LEFT. Beading is very adaptable to right-handed / left-handed people. **Just be CONSISTENT.**

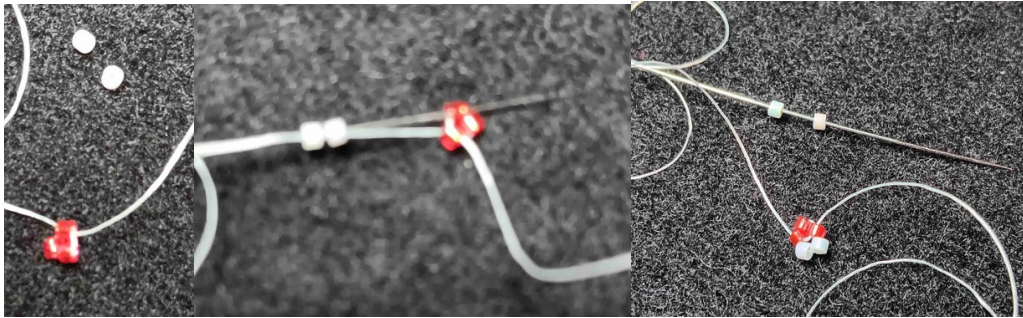
- b. I am going to show you how to read the pattern as well as read the Row notation. If you can read from the pattern, you will not be dependent on a design that doesn't have Row Notation.



See this picture. I have setup Row 2 ready for beading. I have pulled out 6 white beads and grouped them into 3 groups of 2 beads.

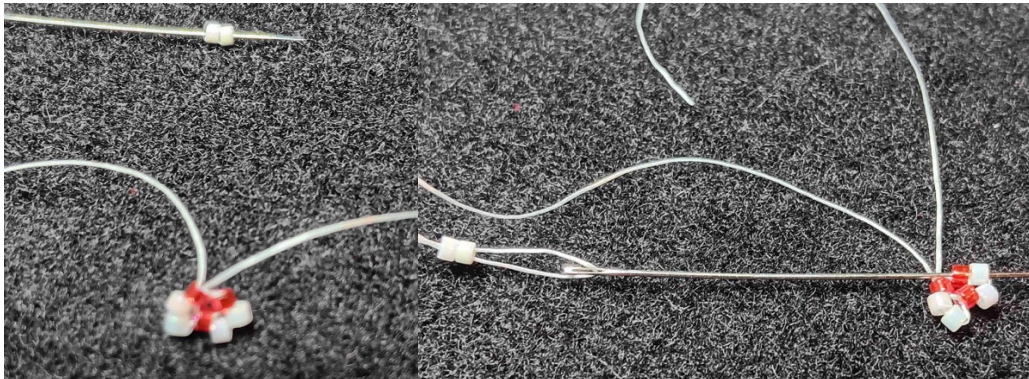
6. Once thru that 1 red bead, you are ready to start Row 2. Look at the pattern. Row 2 has 6 beads—3 groupings of 2 beads each/together.
 - a. **NOTE: Lay out the beads for each row as you go.** I'll list them out just to get you used to the idea.

7. **Row 2:** 6 beads: 3 groupings of 2 white beads each.
 - a. **CRUCIAL NOTE:** A triangle has 3 sides, so each row will have 3 groupings. The actual triangle edge will have a **double bead**—this creates a line along the triangle from the outside to the inside along each point of the triangle to the center. Make sense? You will see this as you go and will be able to gauge if you stitching your triangle correctly.

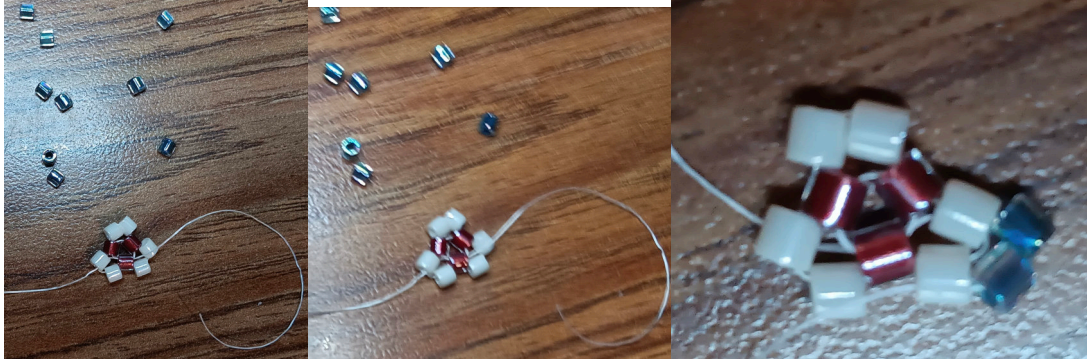


Pictures show: Left: Needle coming out of 1st Row1 Red Bead and ready to put on first 2 white beads for Row2

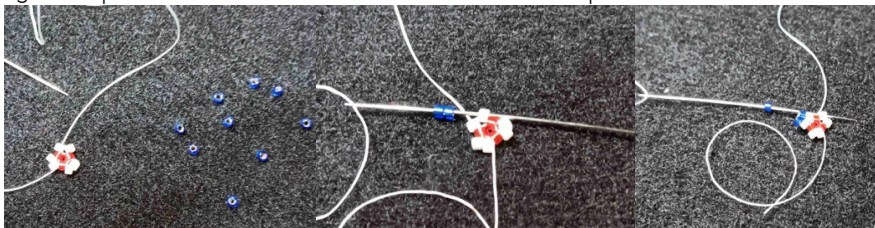
Middle: Needle coming out of 1st Row1 Red Bead, two white beads on needle and



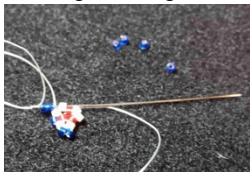
8. **Row 2: Color (BB), (BB), (BB).** Look at the pattern, see how it shows Row 2 as 22, 22, 22? So let's stitch the row. Put 2 beads on your needle and go thru the next Row1 Red bead. Look at the photos above. Do this twice more. Tighten the thread a bit (be sure to keep holding that beginning thread, because the beads can all slide off).
 - a. **NOTE: Right now, the whole triangle is wiggly.** Just be patient, when you get two more rows in, it'll be stable!



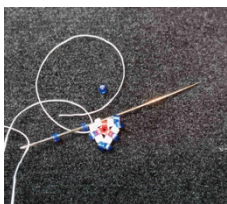
READ #9 - #12 FIRST: So the pictures above are the same as the ones right below. I setup Row3 beads which are Color C (in this case BLUE), so I have laid out CC, C, CC, C, CC, C (3 rows of CC, C). 9 beads. Remember to keep the orientation of your needle! If you are going RIGHT around the triangle, keep going right. If you are going LEFT around the triangle, keep going left. The righthand picture above shows the first double blue beads in place.



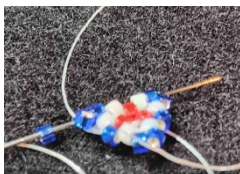
Ok Pictures above are the same—setup of three rows of Row 3—which are two color C beads, one color C bead, three times. You’ve come out between the two double white beads, put two color C beads on your needle and dive back into the other of the double white beads (in between the two—this make that “line” to the center I was talking about earlier. Wait, you ask, where does that single bead go? Let’s look at the triangle in the picture below.



Look at the picture to the left, do you see where the needle is? The needle is coming out of the 2nd of the double color B beads. But there’s a space there. The red (color A) color is showing a gap. That’s where the next color C (Blue) single bead needs to go. After putting on the Color C bead, bring your needle thru the 1st of the next double B bead (middle of the double).



Then you will add another double set of beads, followed by a single bead—see the picture to the left. Hopefully it is now you are getting the rhythm of the triangle peyote “stitch”.



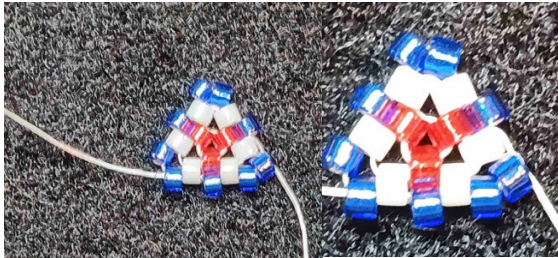
Now finish it off. Put that last single color C bead in and bring your needle in “step up” by going thru the white bead and the first blue bead that started this row.

9. **Row 3:** 9 beads: 3 groups: 2 blue beads 1 blue bead each. 3 side of the triangle, 3 groups of 2 beads and 1 bead. The 2 beads will be the corners. The 1 bead will be between the beads on the previous row.

I am going to review #9 - #12 again with other beads just so you understand to rhythm. Sometimes different words will click with different people. Just relax and enjoy. Row 4 starts at #13.



10. Row 3: (CC), C, (CC), C, (CC), C. Look at the pattern, see how it shows Row 3 as 33,3,33,3,33,3 where the 33 is in the corners!
11. So pick up 2 Blue beads and put needle thru the previous row White bead, now there's a gap—see it? Put a blue bead on the needle and put the needle thru the previous row White bead, now you're at the corner again. New side, new 2 blue beads on the needle...so continue.
12. At the end of each row be sure to "step up" between the 2 triangle point (corner) beds to complete the row and be ready for the next row.

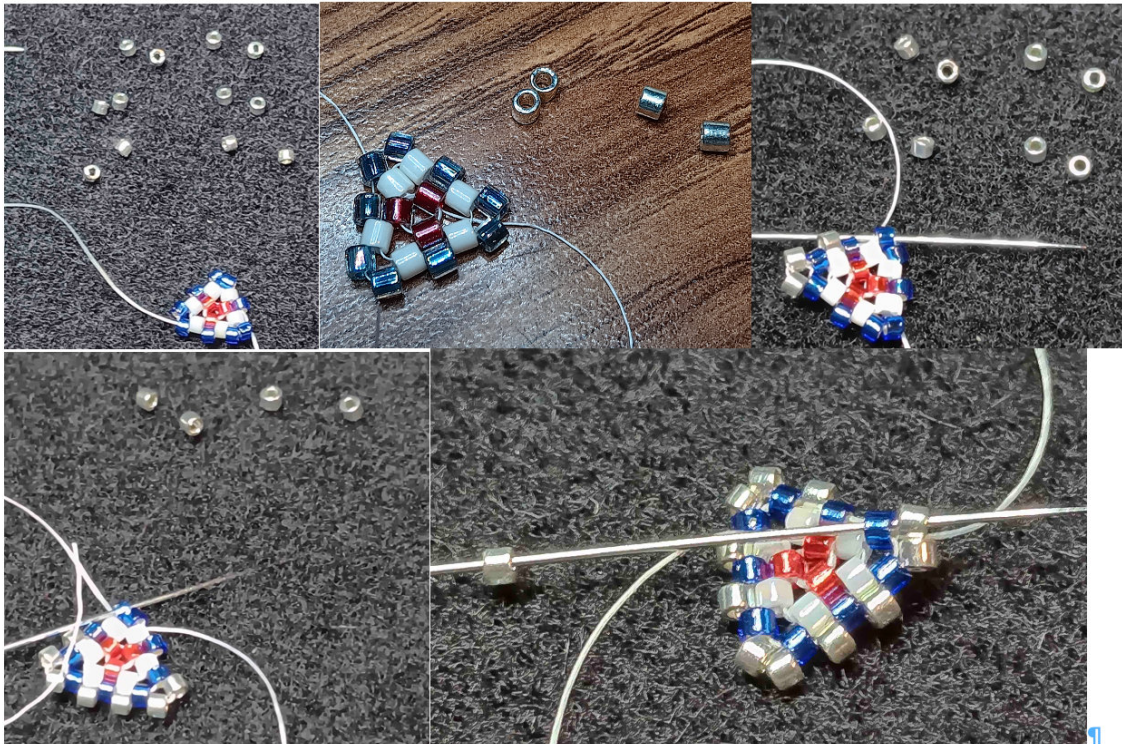


CRUCIAL NOTE: See the picture above. Right now you should have 3 completed rows. How can I tell? Look along each side of the triangle—you see 3 beads on each side (2 corner beads and a middle bead). If you don't, you've miscounted! Each bead is snugged into its row. If it's crooked, you snagged the thread somewhere!

Unsnag it now! A crooked bead is has to be fixed because it will only get worse as you go!

WHAT ROW AM I ON? Count the beads across OR count the beads from the center out along the double bead line—do you see the Red center, the White above, the Blue Above....you have finished 3 Rows!

ROW 4:

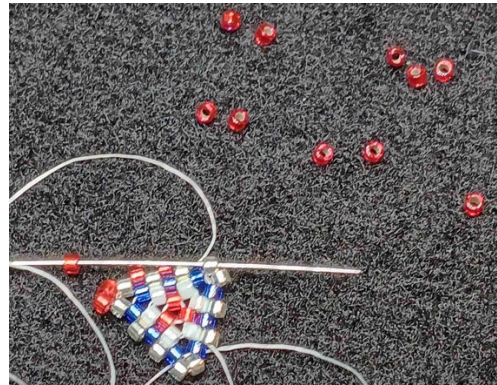
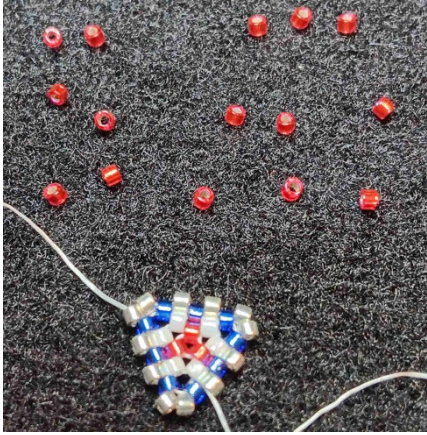


Pictures: Top Row. Setup Row4 by placing out 3 sets of 4 beads Color DD, D, D, DD, D, D, DD, D, D or in another way 3 sets of DD, D, D. Got it? **NOTE:** Picture 2 middle top shows you the gaps—you have 2 gaps now between the corners—that's why you have 4 beads per row in Row4. A double, a single, a single, repeated 3 times (it's a triangle).

Picture 1 (Left top) also shows that you have come out of Row 3 ready to put in the first set of DD beads. Put the DD beads on the needle and Go thru the 2nd of the double beads (Color C Blue) creating your corner and picture Right Top shows the first single D in place.

Left Picture in the bottom row shows one side complete, and the 2nd side almost complete with setting up for the 3rd side of the triangle. Right Picture in the bottom row shows how to complete the row—be sure to go thru the blue (Color C) AND the 1st bead of Row4 (Color D). Now you are setup for Row 5.

13. **Row 4:** 12 beads: 3 groups: 2 silver beads, 1 silver bead, 1 silver bead each. 3 sides of the triangle, 3 groups of 2 beads and 1 bead and 1 bead. The 2 beads in each of the 3 "triangle points" and one each in 2 gaps in the row. On the pattern you will see Row 4 as 44, 4, 4, 44, 4, 4, 44, 4, 4.
14. So pick up 2 Silver beads and put needle thru the previous row Blue bead, now there's a gap—see it? Put a Silver bead on the needle and put the needle thru the previous row blue bead, then now repeat put a Silver bead on the needle and put the needle thru the previous row blue bead and now you're at the corner again. New side, new 2 silver beads on the needle...so continue.

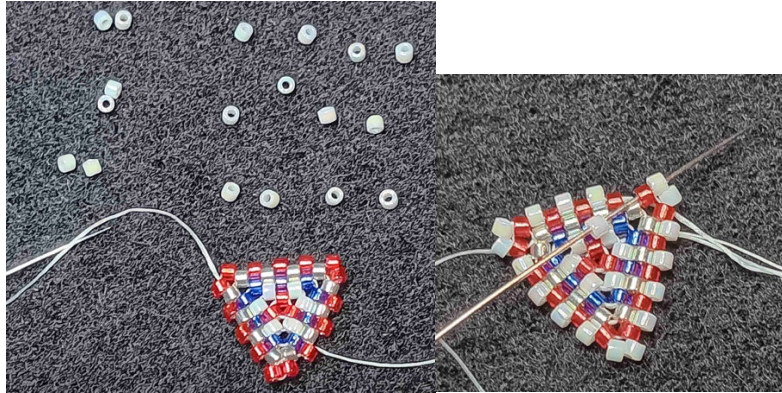


Picture to the left shows Row 5 complete.

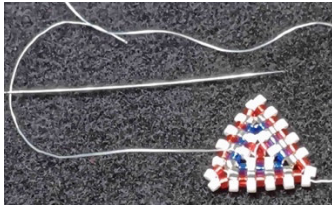


Row 5: 5 beads! A double followed by 3 singles! And we are back to using Color A beads

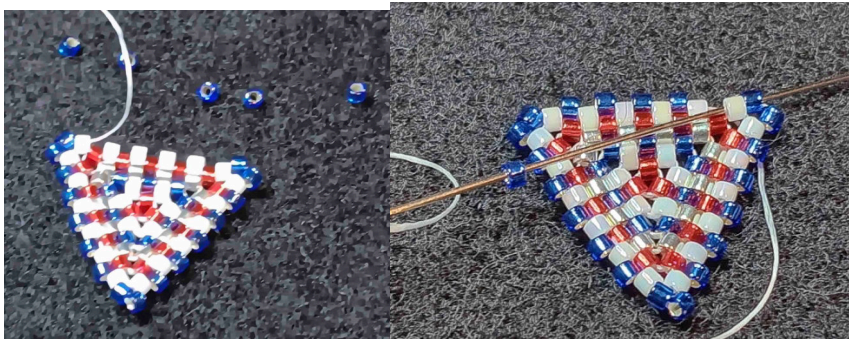
15. **Row5:** Go back to Red and start Row 5. We are on Row 5, 5 beads, a double and three singles. :
 - a. **NOTE:** Picture above shows how to the nice spline you get from the point down to the center—you should have 3 of these! If you do not, your count is off!



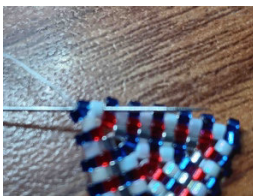
16. **Row6:** Go back to White and start Row 6. We are on Row 6, 6 beads, a double and four singles.
17. Picture above and on the right shows the Step Up thru the Red Bead and the White bead to setup for Row 7.



Picture to the left shows Row 6 complete. How do I know? Count the Row 6 white beads across each side of the triangle!



18. **Row7:** Go back to Blue (Color C) and start Row 7. We are on Row 7, 7 beads, a double and five singles. Do you see where the five beads go, nestled between those white ones in the picture above on the left? When you finish this row, you need to Step up by going thru a White and a Blue bead, just like normal.
19. Continue this for 8 rows for the earrings or 16 rows for the pendant.
20. You have finished the stitching and now just need to "finish" it!
21. **NOTE:** ONCE YOU HAVE COMPLETED ALL THE ROWS, then it is wise to just stitch around the entire triangle thru the last 2 rows once again just to keep it together. There are designs where you make dozens of triangles and then sew them together. By putting this last "sew around" around the outside of your triangle it is more secure.



ENDING CENTER (BEGINNING) THREAD TAIL

At some point the center thread will keep getting in the way. You can weave it in and own (pic below) close to the center and clip I off carefully (see Beginning and Ending Threads later in this document.



Ending & Beginning Threads

1. You will want to **STOP** using the thread with a good 2 to 3 inches left so you have **maneuverability with the thread and needle**. You will weave in and out of beads on a diagonal and go between rows **STRAIGHT** so the thread sinks into the weaving. Be sure to go back and forth—think circles or squares so that the thread doesn't come out easily. Then cut it close to the edge **STOP STOP STOP**: Be sure you are cutting the correct thread!!! The one you **WANT** cut, not the stitching thread! **NOTE**: There is a device called a thread zapper that burns the thread (especially if you start using nylon threads), but for now, use your scissors!
2. You will **START** a thread by pulling a new 30 inch length and weaving the beginning thread thru the existing bead work (diagonally and back and forth).

