

Tubular peyote

I use this stitch, which is also known as round or circular peyote, to make stems for the flowers.

Unlike flat peyote, tubular peyote is always even-count, which means you start with an even number of beads in the first row.

Start by stringing six beads. Bring the needle through bead 1 a second time to form a circle. Your needle is coming out of the first bead you originally strung. See Picture 1, step I.

As with all other peyote stitches, the first row will become two rows as soon as you finish the next round—one row of six beads would transform into two rows of three beads each. The next row and all consequent rows will also consist of three beads.

String one bead and bring the needle through bead 3.

String one bead and bring the needle through bead 5.

String one bead and bring the needle through bead 1. This completes the third row. See Picture 1, step II.

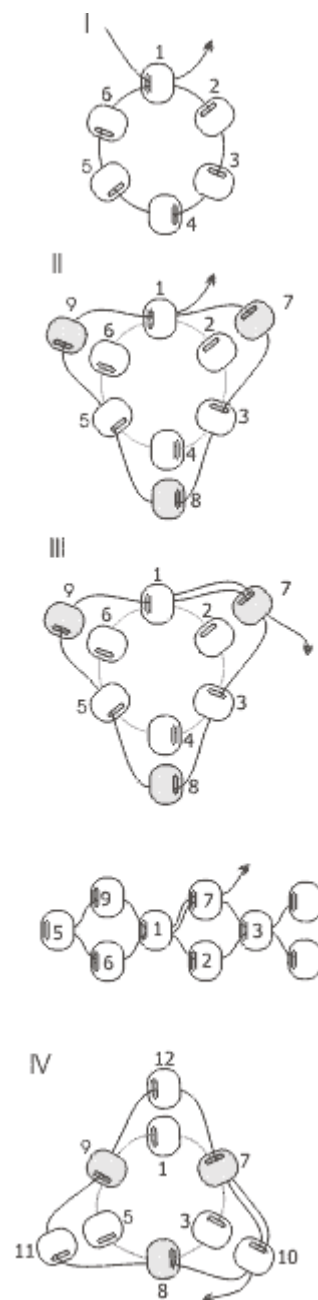
In flat peyote it is obvious where the rows end, but in tubular peyote you will need to make a step up to get to the next row. To make one, bring the needle through the first bead of the previous row—in our case bring the needle through bead 7. See Picture 1, step III. The top picture shows the view from the top, while the bottom picture shows the view from the side. It takes some practice to recognize the moment when you need to make a step up. It is best for beginners to simply count beads—after every three new beads you will need to make a step up. After a while you will get used to how the end of the row looks and will automatically step up into the next row.

String the first bead and bring the needle through the 2nd bead in row 2.

String a second bead and bring the needle through the 3rd bead in row 2.

String a third bead and bring the needle through the 1st bead in row 2 and the first bead in row 3. This completes the fourth row. Continue beading following the same pattern until you reach the desired length.

Some people like to use a support for tubular peyote work. You can use a knitting needle or a wire. I don't use one, but you can experiment and see if it will make the process easier for you.



Picture 1