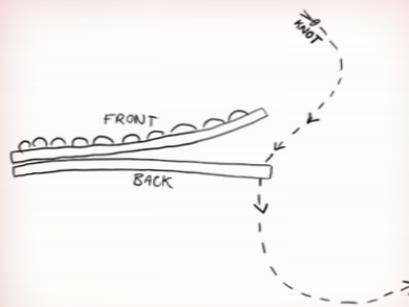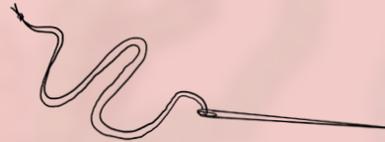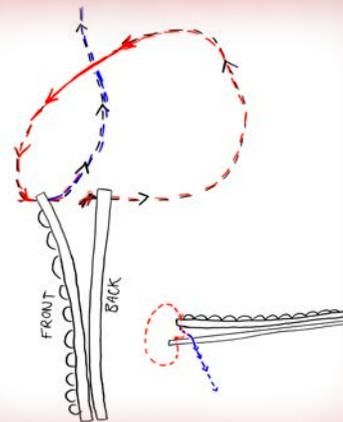# edge beading
instructions

Front View

Back View

- Thread your needle with a thread that is slightly longer than one arms length.

- Then loop and knot both ends of the thread together (having your thread "doubled" will help keep it strong and avoid it from snapping)

- To begin edging, poke your needle out through the backing material. It is the in-between of your front and backing.

- Pull your thread all the way through to the knot sits flush to the backing as this will help to hide your knot and create a polished finished project.

 Once the thread has gone through from the "inside" of the backing, loop the thread around and poke through from the "outside" or top of the front portion and then pulling the needle back up through your "inbetween" space. This will ensure your beads lay flat for your edge.

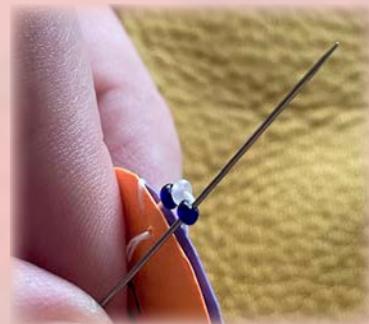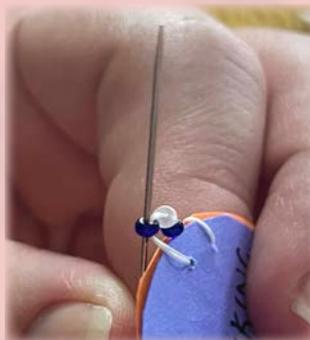## We are ready to get some beads on there!

1. Pick up 3 beads onto your needle. The first bead and the last bead will be laying flat against the edge of your work. The second bead colour will stick up on the edge. (See Front and Back View examples on the previous page.)

2. With the 3 beads on your thread, poke through from the backing to the front pulling your thread tight to bring the front and back together. The beads will not yet lay flat.

3. Take your needle and thread through the last bead (blue bead) from the bottom (edge side of your work), through to the top (outside)

4. Pull to secure. It doesn't need to be super tight but should be tight enough to align your first set of edge beading.
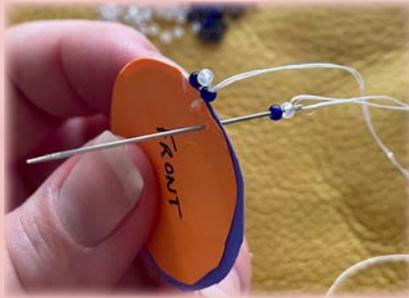

5. You will only begin the first set with 3 beads. To continue the pattern you will now only pick up 2 beads per set.
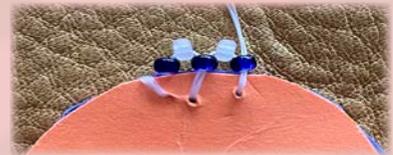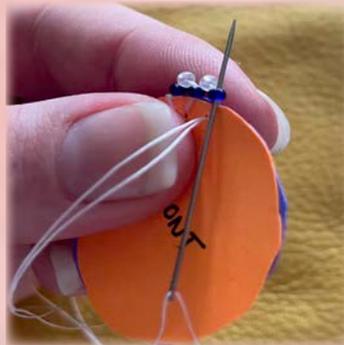

Note: Remember to alternate your colours so that the flat edge beads and the standing beads are the consistant colours you prefer.
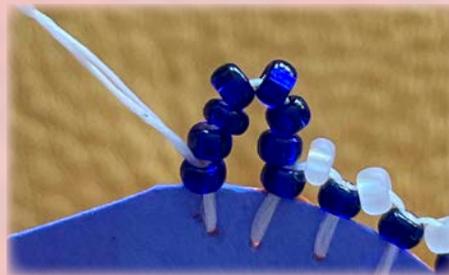
6. Push your needle with the next 2 beads through from the backing to the front of your piece.
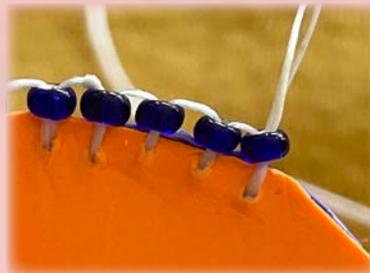

7. Once again, bring your needle back up through the bottom of your last bead in the set, from the front to get desired flat edge. Pull snug to align. Continue the steps from these last two pages until you have completed the entire edge around your piece.

8. You can experiment with adding more beads to create a wider more decorative edge as well. This also works to create built-in beaded loops for earring hooks. 5-7 beads on works well for this, still only coming up through the last bead.

9. For a completely flat edge, only pick up one bead and be sure to pull your thread up through each bead to ensure your edge lays flat.

10. Once you have completed your pattern of edge beading around the whole piece, there are a few options to secure the edging. One common practice is to run your thread through the few sets of bead patternn and holes you started with, to secure in place. No knot needed.

If you want to use a knot for more security, you can simply do another loops of thread through your front and backing and tie a small knot near the base of your final bead-usually on the back of the piece. If you are able, you can hide the knot in between your fronting and backing. A little dab of super glue can also be helpful.