

Beaded Netted Scarf Pattern

Presented by McBead Creations, 2018

Materials:

Size 10/0 Seed beads, Major Colour, 60-100gms
Size 10/0 Seed beads, Minor Colour, 20gm
1 stopper bead (seed bead of 3rd colour– very different)
2 Wire Guardians
Clasp and 2 jump rings

Tools and Supplies:

Beading Mat
Scissors
2 Beading Needles (size #16 or #13 Japanese)
8-10lb Fireline, 10-20 metres
2 pairs of chain-nosed pliers

Quantities of beads and length of thread will vary depending on the desired length and design of your scarf. If you wish to make a larger scarf with a beaded fringe, you will use more beads and more Fireline.

You may wish to switch out your minor colour seed bead for small Swarovski crystals or pearls, for instance. You may wish to use size 8/0 seed beads for a fuller, chunkier scarf.

Instructions:

Step 1: Cut a piece of Fireline 3 meters long. Feed a needle at one end, pulling through 6" of slack. You may wish to pinch your thread and the 6" tail together and twist your needle a few times. This provides resistance for your needle not to slide off.



Step 2: Feed on 1 stopper bead. This bead will be removed shortly, and is only being used to prevent your other beads from falling off. Slide it all the way down your thread (all 3 meters) except the last 6 inches.



Step 3: Re-feed through the stopper bead starting from the 6" tail, in the same direction as before. This will create a loop around the bead. Pull snugly. Be sure it is 6-8" from the end of the thread.



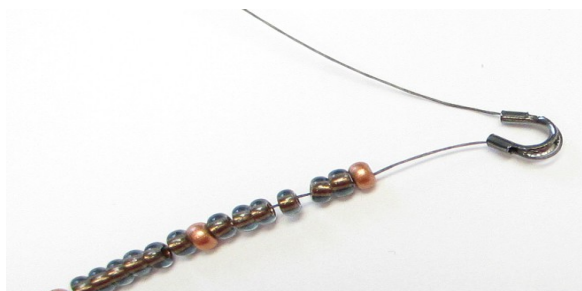
Step 4: Feed on 1 seed bead of your **minor** colour, then 6 **major**, 1 **minor**, 6 **major**, and then 1 **minor**, and continue until you have reached the desired length of the longest part of your scarf. Slide the beads all the way down to the stopper bead. These beads represent the first row of your netting, your base row. It is the top of your necklace and will go around your neck.



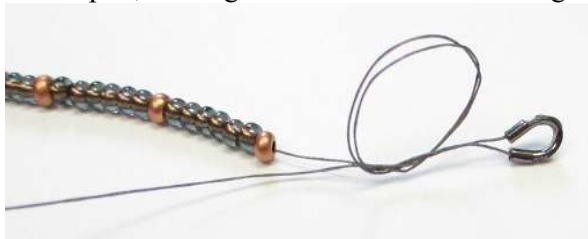
Once you have reached the desired length of your scarf, **be sure you end with a minor bead.**

***You may wish to play with your numbers after your first scarf. To make a fuller scarf, you may wish to start with a top row of 1 – 4 – 1 and then scallops of 2 – 1 – 2. For a lacier, looser scarf, you may wish to start with 1 – 8 – 1 and therefore your scallops would be 4- 1- 4. .**

Step 5: Pick up a wire guardian. Feed your needle UP through one tube of the wire guardian TOWARDS the arch and pull through your 2.5 metres (approximately) of thread. Feed DOWN through the second tube, heading AWAY from the arch. With your non-dominant hand, hold your wire guardian. With your dominant hand, pull your thread until your wire guardian stops at the last minor bead. You may wish to use pliers to gently pinch the two tubes of the wire guardian closer together.



Step 6: Pull your wire guardian 2" away from your beads. Pinching both threads together, create an overhand knot between the wire guardian and your beads, pulling the wire guardian through. Pull your two threads apart, shifting the knot towards the wire guardian and tightening it.



Step 7: Slide your beads to the wire guardian and tighten your stopper bead up against them by pulling hard on it.



Row 2

Step 8: Starting from the wire guardian, feed through the first **minor** bead. Pull your thread through all the way.



Step 9: Feed on 3 major, 1 minor, and 3 major beads.



Step 10: Feed your needle then through the next minor bead in Row 1. Pull snugly. You have just made your first “scallop”.



Step 11: Feed on 3 major, 1 minor, and 3 major beads.

Step 12: Feed your needle then through the third minor bead of Row 1. This is your second “scallop”.



Step 13: Continue making scallops until you have fed your needle through the last minor bead directly before your stopper bead.



This is your last chance to chose the length of your necklace. Hold it up around your neck to be sure this is the desired length. You still have the opportunity to remove some beads if it is too long, or even add more to Row 1 by removing the stopper bead and adding new beads.

Step 14: Feed a wire guardian onto your main thread. Feed UP through one tube TOWARDS the arch, then DOWN through the other tube AWAY from the arch. Set this needle aside, ideally tucking it in your beading mat for a moment.



Step 15: Remove your stopper bead from the 6-8" tail by pulling it off the end of the thread. Feed your second needle onto the tail. Pull through only 2" of overhang through the needle.



Step 16: Feed this needle into the wire guardian, into the tube that your main thread is coming OUT of. Pull through and feed DOWN through the tube that the main thread went up into. This means the tail is going through the wire guardian in the OPPOSITE direction as the main thread.

In other words, both your working thread (3 metres) and your tail are BOTH being fed through the wire guardian, but in different directions. This means you will have two threads in your wire guardian for security.



Step 17: Hold your wire guardian with your non-dominant hand and pull both threads with your dominant hand. Using a surgeon's knot, tie the two threads together. This is similar to a reef knot, similar to tying shoe laces. You may use this method. Tie 3 knots. Pull snugly.



Step 18: Feed the 6-8" tail through the first 10-20 beads of Row 1 to hide your thread. Pull snugly and trim. Remove your second needle and throw away the tail.



Position your project so that your working thread is on the right side of your beading mat.

Step 19: Feed through the minor seed bead directly beside the wire guardian, feeding AWAY (left) from the wire guardian. Feed through the first 3 major and 1 minor beads of the last scallop you made, down to the left. Pull snugly.



Starting Row 3

Step 20: Feed on 3 major, 1 minor, and 3 major beads.

Step 21: Feed into the "peak" or middle bead and ONLY the middle bead (minor colour) of the second-last scallop from Row 2, from right to left. Pull snugly. This creates the first "scallop" of Row 3.



Step 22: Feed on 3 more major, 1 minor, and 3 major beads.

Step 23: Feed into the “peak” or middle bead and ONLY the middle bead (minor colour) of the next scallop from Row 2, from right to left. Pull snugly. This is your second “scallop” of Row 3.



Step 24: Continue Row 3 by creating new scallops all the way across, each one consisting of 3 major, 1 minor, and 3 major beads.



Step 25: For the last scallop, feed on 3 major, 1 minor, and 3 major beads, then feed into the “peak” of the last scallop of Row 2. Pull snugly.



Transition from Row 3 to Row 4.

Step 26: While continuing to pull slightly, turn your needle and feed DOWN and to the RIGHT through the last 3 major and 1 minor beads of the last scallop in Row 3. This means the 4 beads of the last scallop closest to the end of the necklace. Pull snugly.



Step 27: Feed on 3 major, 1 minor, and 3 major beads.

Step 28: Feed into the “peak” or middle bead and ONLY the middle bead (minor colour) of the next scallop from Row 3, from left to right. Pull snugly. This creates the first “scallop” of Row 4.



Step 29: Continue making scallops across Row 4.



Step 30: For the last scallop, feed on 3 major, 1 minor, and 3 major beads, then feed into the “peak” of the last scallop of Row 3. Pull snugly.



Step 31: Feed DOWN through the last 3 major and 1 minor bead of the last scallop of Row 4. Pull snugly.



If you notice a loss in tension during this transition, use your non-dominant hand to pull the thread exiting from Row 3 as you use your dominant hand to pull the working thread through the scallop at the bottom.

Step 32: Create Row 5 and all proceeding rows in the same manner as Rows 3 and 4.

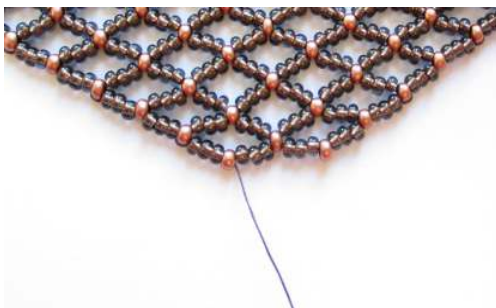
You will notice that each Row will have 1 scallop fewer than the previous row. Eventually, your final row will only consist of 1 scallop.

For your final 2 rows:

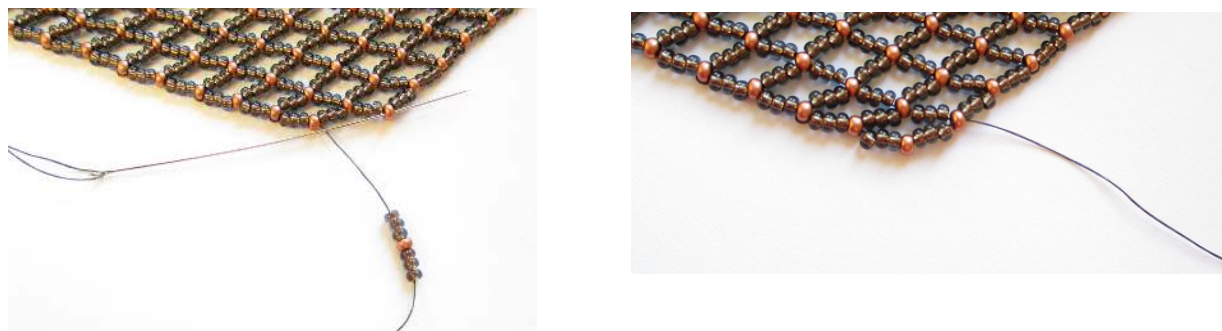
Step 33: Your second-last row will consist of 2 scallops. Finish your second-last row like the previous rows, by feeding through the “peak” bead of the last (third) scallop of the third-last row.



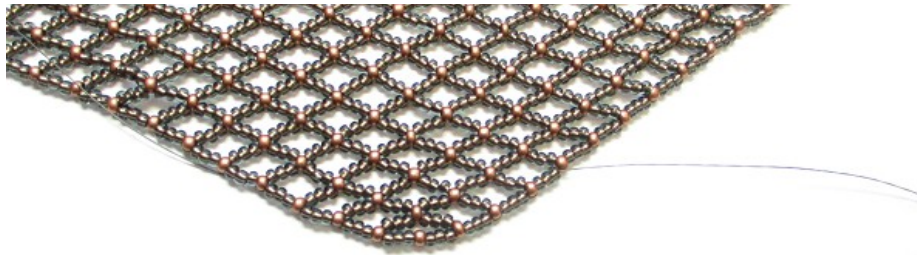
Step 34: Feed DOWN through the first 3 major and middle minor bead of the closest scallop of the second-last row.



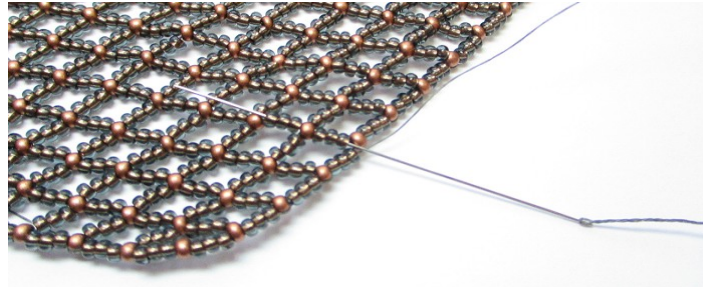
Step 35: Feed on 3 major, 1 minor, and 3 major beads. Feed through the “peak” bead of the last (second) scallop. Pull snugly.



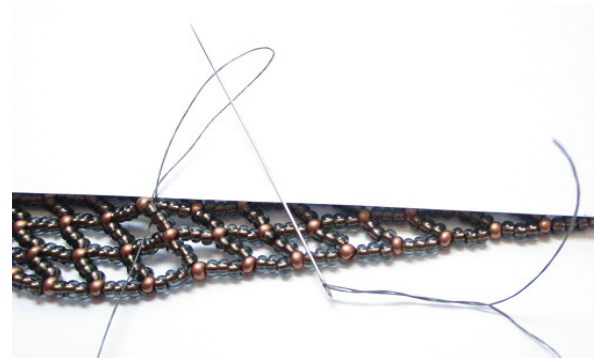
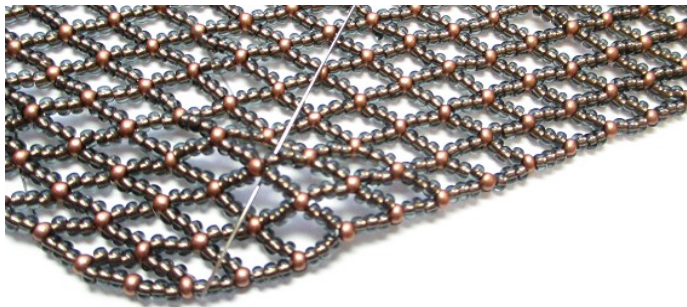
Step 36: Now, feed UP along the outside of the scarf, through 3 major, 1 minor, 3 major, 1 minor and 3 more major beads. Feed up through another 1 major, 3 minor. Pull snugly.



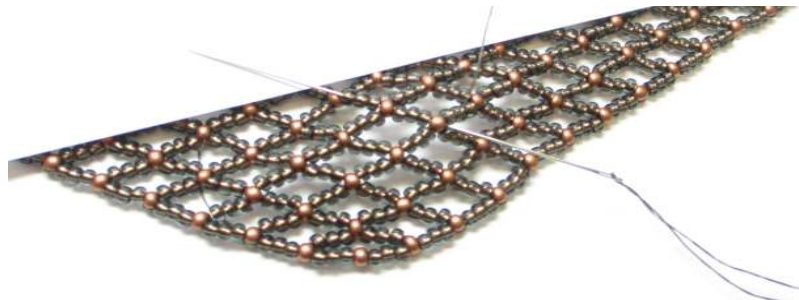
Step 37: Turn your needle inward, towards the inside of the scarf. Feed through the adjacent 3 major beads, the following minor bead, and then the following 3 major beads, feeding in a straight, diagonal line. Pull through snugly.



Step 38: You will now need to make a half-hitch knot. The bead you are exiting meets up with another row of major beads at the next minor bead. Feed your needle under the thread that joins the TWO intersecting rows of major beads and pull until you are left with a 1 or 2" loop. Feed your needle THROUGH that loop and pull. This is a half-hitch knot. Repeat at the same spot, creating a second half-hitch knot.



Step 39: You will now want to hide your thread. Continue feeding diagonally and inward through the major bead beside your knot, 3 minors, 1 major and 3 minors. Pull snugly. You may wish to make a second set of half-hitch knots. If so, you may do this here. If not, you may trim here. If you do decide to make a second pair of half-hitch knots, be sure to feed up through several sequential seed beads after, to hide the thread before trimming.



You have now completed the stringing of the scarf.

Adding a fringe.

If you would like to add a beaded fringe to your scarf, we recommend that you start a new piece of thread, completely independent of the thread used to make the scarf. For a simple fringe, such as a small picot, you may only need 2 metres of Fireline, if it is a small scarf. If you wish to make a more elaborate and longer fringe, you may wish to use 3 or 4 metres of Fireline, particularly if you have a larger scarf.

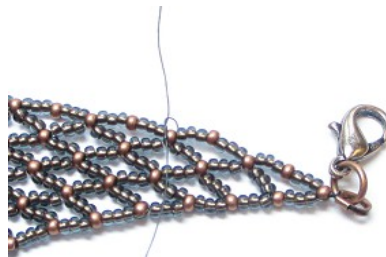
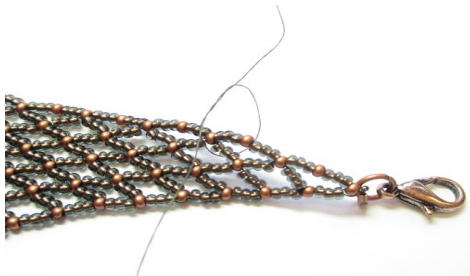
Step 40: Cut a piece of Fireline according to how elaborate your fringe will be. Feed a needle at one end, pulling through 6" of slack. Pinch your thread and the 6" tail together and twist your needle a few times to provides resistance.



Step 41: Feed your needle underneath the thread bridge joining Rows 1 and 2 between the second and third-last scallops of Rows 1 and 2. Be sure that your thread is crossing under the threads of both Rows 1 and 2, and between the minor and the major beads.



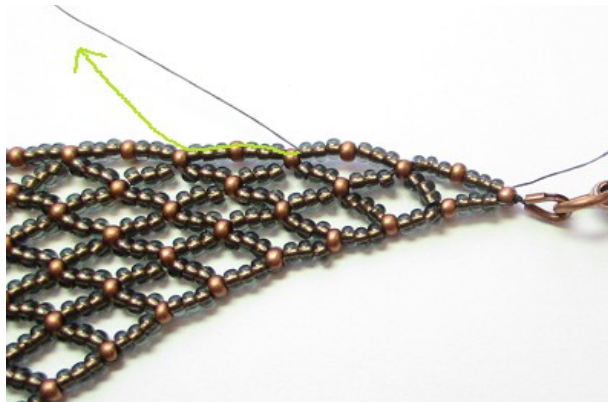
Step 42: Pull through your 2-4 metre length, leaving an 8" tail. Tie a surgeon's (or reef) knot, trying tightly and pulling snugly, being sure that your knot rests between your minor bead and your two rows of major beads.



Step 43: Feed your needle through the 3 major, 1 minor, 3 major beads of the second-last section of Row 1, then through the 1 minor, 3 major, 1 minor, and 3 major beads of the last section of Row 1 before the wire guardian. Please DO NOT feed through the final minor bead. Pull snugly.



Step 44: Add your second needle onto the 8" tail and feed through Row 1 in the opposite direction, through several beads. Use your scissors or a thread zapper to trim. Remove your needle and throw away your tail.



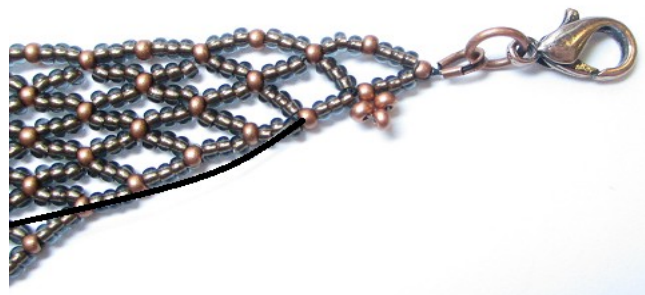
Step 45: Feed your working needle down along the outside of the scarf, through the first 3 major beads and then through the next minor bead. Pull snugly.



Some Fringe Options

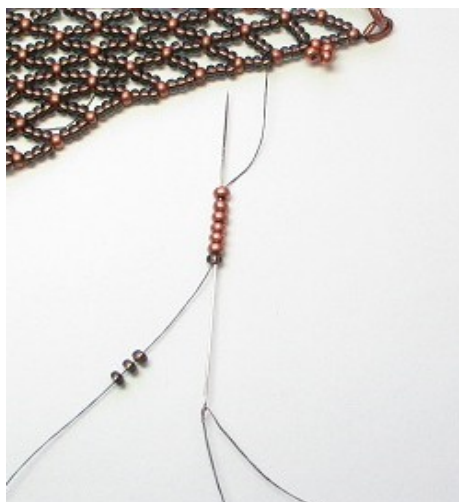
Step 46: The picot is made of 4 beads: 1 from the scarf, and these 3 new beads.

For a simple picot (pronounced “peek-o”), add 3 new minor beads. Then feed again through the minor bead from the outside of the scarf that you are exiting, in the same direction, like a stopper bead. Then feed through the next 3 major and 1 minor of the outside. To have better tension while pulling a fringe, hold the picot with the thumbnail of your non-dominant hand. Pull your working thread with your dominant hand.



Step 47: If you prefer to make a more elaborate fringe, for instance a long fringe ending with a picot, begin by feeding on several seed beads of perhaps the minor colour. Then feed on 4 beads of the major colour. Feed them down to the minor bead of the outside of the scarf where your thread is coming out. Feed back up through the beads, **SKIPPING** the last 3 major beads you strung on. This means feeding back through 1 major bead and the rest of the minor beads. Once again, to pull your fringe bead tightly up to the scarf, hold your picot with the thumbnail of your non-dominant hand and pull your working thread with your dominant hand.

Feed through the next sequential 3 major beads and 1 minor bead down the outside of the scarf.



Step 48: For a more simple fringe add several new minor beads, and 1 new major bead. You may even wish to include crystals or teardrops. Slide all of your beads down to the minor bead you are exiting along the outside of the scarf. Pull back the last seed bead 1 major) that you just strung on and feed back up through all the other seed beads (minors) up to the scarf. Once again, for tension, hold the bottom bead and pull your working thread.



Step 49: Continue your fringe all the way around the scarf.

Step 50: When you have finished your last fringe drop or picot, feed through the last 3 major beads of the outside of the scarf, towards the wire guardian. DO NOT feed through the last minor bead beside the wire guardian.



Step 51: Feed through the first 3 major, 1 minor, 3 major beads of Row 1. Pull through.



Step 52: You will now make another set of 2 half-hitch knots. To do so, feed your needle under the thread of Rows 1 and 2 and the junction where they meet up just before the third minor bead of Rows 1 and 2, after the first scallop of Row 2. Pull through, leaving only a loop. Feed your needle into the loop and pull snugly. Repeat to make your second knot.



Step 53: Feed through the next 3 major, 1 minor, 3 major beads of Row 1. Pull through. You may now trim your thread, or you may make another set of half-hitch knots and then keep feeding through more beads of Row 1 and then trim.



Step 54: Using basic beading principles attach your clasp to the wire guardians using jump rings or split rings. Enjoy!

Tying off a short thread.

Be sure to leave 12" of thread for tying off. Try to end your thread midway through a row, in order to hide your knot and tails. Follow steps 35-39.

Starting a new thread.

Start a new thread one row or two above where you ended your last thread. Tie on a new thread as in steps 40-43 and weave to the minor bead where your scallops stopped, and resume you beading.

*You may wish to play with your numbers after your first scarf. You may wish to try 2 major, 1 minor, 2 major, etc, which will make a fuller scarf with smaller diamond patterns. You may also prefer a 4 major, 1 minor, 4 major sequence, for a lighter, more spread-out netting.