



Chenille Waves

Pattern and Instructions by Gail DeLuca

What we know as chenille stitch is essentially a tubular netting stitch. It is easy to learn, easy to stitch and provides quick and beautiful results. This embellished variation uses SuperDuo beads in a center section of the necklace, which you then go back and embellish to create pretty waves through a center section of the necklace.

Refer to my blog on the Fundamentals <http://www.whitefoxbeads.com/bead-weaving-fundamentals-essential-stuff-for-successful-stitching/> for information on adding thread, clasp ideas and more.



Tools and supplies

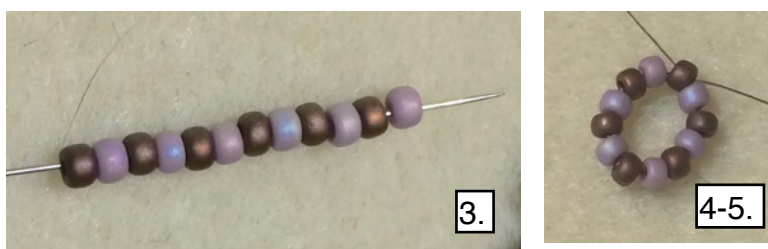
- Size 8 seed beads in four colors, A-D.
- Size 11 seed beads
- Size 6 seed beads
- SuperDuo beads in two colors, E-F
- Size 10 Beading Needle
- Beading thread (Nymo, Sono, K.O., One-G or Fireline 6lb)
- Bead blanket or other work surface
- Scissors and/or thread burner if using Fireline
- Clasp - optional.

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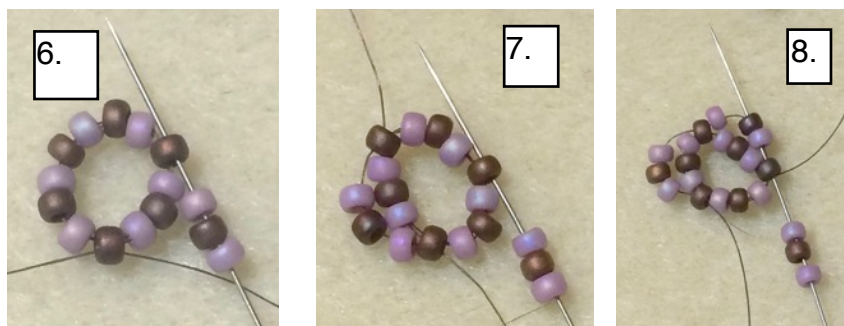
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Start with basic Chenille Stitch as follows:

1. Thread a needle on a 6' length of thread.
2. Decide which bead is color A and which is color B. Color A will be the main color, and B will be the accent color. (In this tutorial, Color A is the lavender bead).
3. String twelve beads, alternating Color A and Color B as shown.
4. Stitch through all twelve beads again, forming a circle.
5. Stitch through another bead or two, so that thread is exiting Color B.

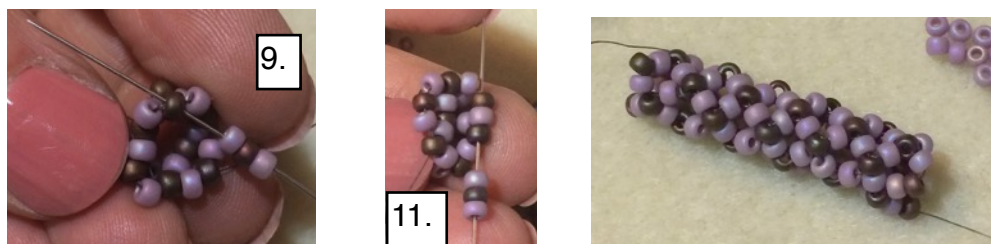


6. String a Color A, Color B and Color A. Skip the next three beads on the circle (A,B,A) and through the next color B.
7. String a Color A, Color B and Color A. Skip the next three beads on the circle (A,B,A) and through the next color B.
8. String a Color A, Color B and Color A. Skip the next three beads on the circle (A,B,A) and through the next color B, then (STEP UP) stitch through the first Color A and B you added in step 6. This completes one row.



Tip: Remember to do your step up at the end of each row.

9. String a Color A, Color B and Color A. Stitch through the next Color B (the one you added in step 6)
10. String a Color A, Color B and Color A. Stitch through the next Color B (the one you added in step 7)
11. String a Color A, Color B and Color A. Stitch through the next Color B (the one you added in step 8), then (STEP UP) stitch through the first Color A and B you added in step 8. This completes another row.



12. Repeat steps 9-11 until you have 14 rows completed.

13. For the next 14 rows, use color B for the main color and color C for the accent color

14. For the next 14 rows, use color C for the main color and color D for the accent color

15. For the next 14 rows, use color D for the main color and color A for the accent color

To Make the Center Waves:

16. For the next row, use a SuperDuo (E) in place of the accent color,

17. For the next row, use a SuperDuo (F) in place of the accent color

18. Repeat steps 16-17 for a total of 28 rows



19. For one row, use color D for the main color and the accent color (this will make it match the other side of the center.)

Stitch the other side of the necklace:

20. Repeat steps 12-15, reversing the color order so it matches the other side of the necklace.

21. Add clasp as desired.

Embellish the Waves:

(You will be connecting the empty SuperDuo holes to each other with embellishment beads.)

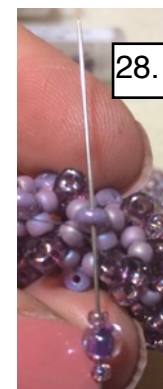
22. Start a new thread as follows: add a stop bead about 6" from the tail. (I used a contrasting color stop bead to make it easy to see.)

23. Stitch through the beadwork 4 rows from where the center waves start, stitching through one of the Color D beads.

24. String a size 11, an A bead and an 11. Stitch through the next color D (accent color) in the same row.



25. Repeat step 24 twice more. Step up through a color A and the color D in the next row toward the center waves.
26. Repeat steps 24-25 three more times, ending with a step up into a SuperDuo (the hole you already stitched through)
27. Reverse direction by stitching through the unused hole of the same SuperDuo.
28. String a size 11, a size 6, and an 11. Stitch through the next closest SuperDuo (it will be a different color).
29. Repeat step 28 five more times. You will be connecting 6 alternating colors of SuperDuos with the embellishment beads. This will complete one "wave" or ruffle.
30. Travel with your needle so that you step up into a SuperDuo.
31. Repeat steps 27-29, completing a total of 14 "waves"
32. Repeat the embellishments added in steps 24-25 for four rows so it matches the other side.
33. Remove stop bead, weave in thread ends and secure.



To add length, simply add more sections in steps 12-15 and step 20 OR lengthen these sections.

TIPS:

- Chenille stitch may be worked in all one color, but the use of two colors allows for easy view of needle placement.
- Using two colors of SuperDuos allows you to more easily see where to stitch each wave
- Play with using different embellishment beads for different looks.
- Make your necklace long enough to go over your head, and no need for a clasp - Chenille easily stitches together to make a seamless join.
- Try shorter lengths for a bracelet

