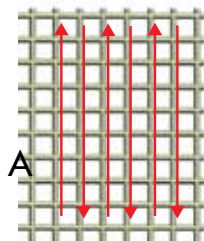



# the basics of Beadpoint





**Beadpoint** is worked in vertical rows in alternating directions from charted patterns. You can use size 11°, Delica, and 15° seed beads with 14, 16 and 18 to the inch canvas (see inset box, below). If you're right handed, you'll start on the right side of your pattern and work the entire rightmost row, starting at the top and working toward the bottom. When you complete the first row, you'll start the next row at the bottom and work upward. Thereafter, you'll continue to alternate the direction of the rows, always following the charted pattern (A). Left-handed stitchers will work in mirror image to this. If you're familiar with traditional needlepoint, the downward row is worked in the equivalent of continental stitch, and the upward row in the equivalent of half-cross stitch. There is no equivalent to basketweave stitch in beadpoint.



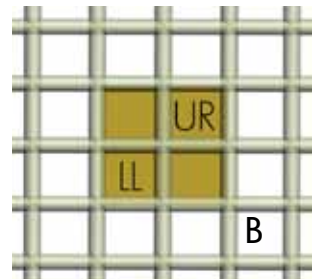
**MATCHING SEED BEADS TO THE CORRECT CANVAS SIZE**

 11° seed beads are matched to 14/inch interlock canvas

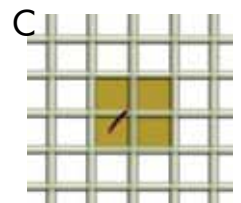
 Delicas match to 16/inch double-thread (duo or Penelope) canvas

 15° seed beads are matched to 18/inch interlock canvas

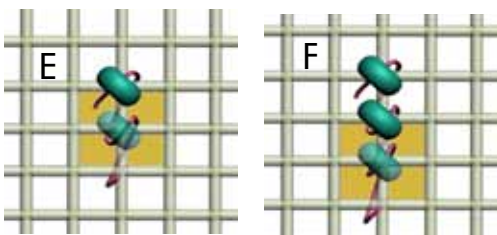
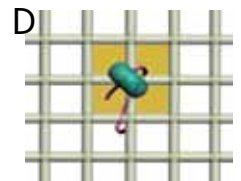
PREPARE THE CANVAS before stitching by trimming the side edges straight. Tape the edges with masking tape or any non-residue tape to prevent fraying and thread tangling. Round the corners to keep the thread from catching on the sharp corners.



In each beadpoint stitch, you will cover the intersection of two canvas threads, one horizontal, one vertical, with a single bead. Surrounding each intersection are four "holes." These four holes are shown colored gold in diagram B and subsequent diagrams. You will always bring your thread upward from back to front in the LOWER LEFT (LL) hole of the four that surround the intersection on which you are placing the bead (C). Once the thread is brought to the front of the work, pick up the bead and slide it over the needle. Run the needle downward to the back of the canvas in the UPPER RIGHT (UR) hole of the four that surround the intersection (D).



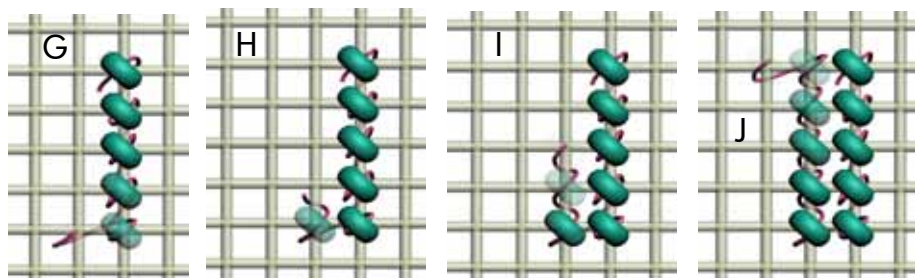
Run the thread behind the canvas; bring it upward again in the lower left hole of the four surrounding the next intersection to be covered (also D). This thread path mimics continental stitch.



When the downward row is complete, bring the thread out in the lower left hole of the four that surround the position of the first bead of the upward row (G). Diagrams H and I show the thread path for the upward row, which mimics half-cross stitch.

When the upward row is complete, position the thread so you can begin the downward row (J).

Diagrams E and F show the second and third stitches of the first row.



As the rows progress, the back of the canvas will begin to show alternating rows of backstitches. Because the threads pull in opposite directions, very little distortion will occur.

