

1 *Establish the circumference of the tube.* Pick up 2F, 2G, 2H, 2G, 2F, 2E, 2D, 2C, 2B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E. Tie the thread and tail in a knot, but do not pull the thread tight—allow 2 beads' width worth of slack, which will be taken up when the beads are displaced into 2 rows in Step 2. Pass through the first 2 beads (2F) again. You may find it easier to work on a dowel or pencil—slip the ring onto a diameter that nearly occupies it.

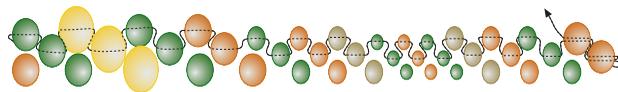


Figure 1

2 *Offset every other bead of Step 1, producing high beads.* Pick up a bead just like the one just passed through (F). Skip the next bead—the first of the 2G—and pass through the one following it, the second of the 2G. Pick up a bead just like the one just passed through (G). Skip the next bead (the first of 2 H) and pass through the one following it (the second of 2 H). Continue in this manner to the last 4 beads of the initial round. Pick up a D, skip the next E and pass through the second E, pick up an E, and step up through both F (Figure 1).

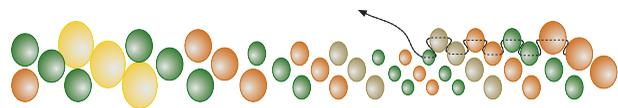


Figure 2

3 *Continue weaving by picking up a bead like the one just passed through, passing through the next high bead, and stepping up at the end of every round (Figure 2).*

Mantra: Pick up a bead, skip a bead, go through a bead.

Remember the warning from the Can't Stop Beading Bracelet on page 52—your brain will default to picking up a bead like the one you are *going* to pass through, despite your intention to pick up a bead like the one you *just* passed through. Step up at the end of every round by passing through both F beads. (Identify this spot by the tail coming out of the bottom of this stack of beads.) Keep the tension tight. The tube is awkward to hold and bizarre-looking until an inch is completed. Be patient.

4 *Finish the piece.* Weave 11 inches (28cm). Weave the thread and tail into the work to slide onto any rope necklace as shown opposite, or just weave one inch (2.5 cm) to use as a beaded bead.

Try this . . .

The severity of the undulation depends on the disparity of bead sizes. If there is only one bead of the largest size, the broadest part of the spiral will have a sharp peak. If there are two or three beads in the largest size, a flattened band results.

When using a graphed design, continue to pick up a bead the same *size* as the one just passed through and use the *color* indicated in the graphed design.

Weave a sufficient length to join seamlessly and slip it over your hand like Suzanne Golden's Crayola-colored and black-and-white bangles that she's noted for.