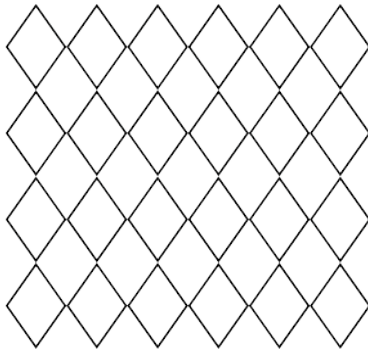


HOW TO UNDERSTAND THE CONSTRUCTION OF VERTICAL NETTING

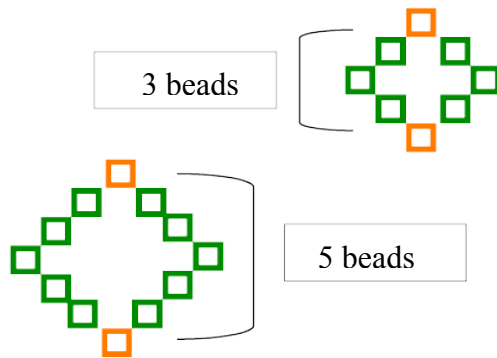
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Most likely, the origin of the netting technique comes from the fishing net weaving. With the use of a shuttle to unroll a thread, fishermen weaved diamond shaped stitches tied up one to the other.

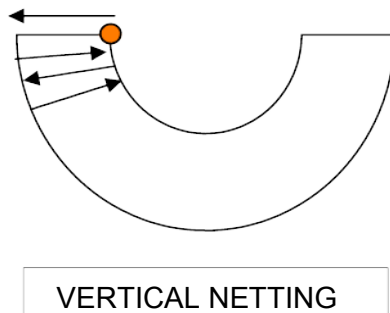
This is what we are together going to learn converting these diamond shaped fishing thread stitches (hereafter called diamond stitches) into beadweaving stitches.



This weaving might have 3 beads, 5 beads or even more on the sides. The higher is the number of beads, the larger is the diamond shape.

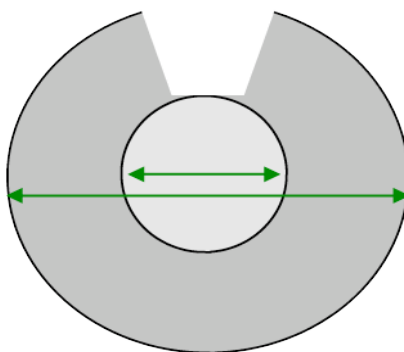
There is no difference in weaving but a smaller stitch will be better for counting beads and understanding how to bead according drawings.

We are going to study the 5 beads netting stitch.



Two kinds of bead lace weaving exist: horizontal netting and vertical netting. As the adjective indicates them, they are built either horizontally or vertically. We are going to study vertical netting stitch.

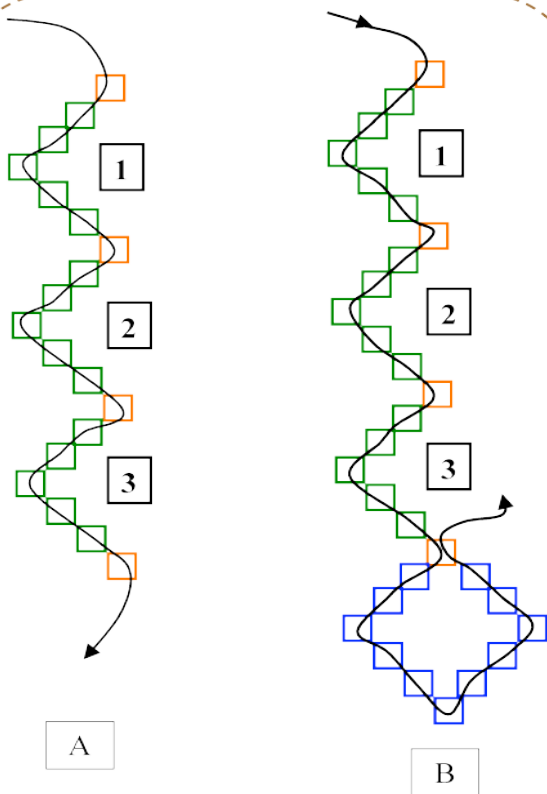
A necklace begins at the red point. First, you weave downward, and then you turn and go upward. Then you turn and go downward again, and so forth.



A necklace is inscribed in circle forms: a circle to delimit the neck circumference and a circle to highlight the outer necklace border. You can see on this drawing that the inner circle is smaller than the outer one.

This difference will be easily noticed during weaving.

Take your needle, thread and beads; let us begin...



To begin with the construction of your first diamond stitches, thread following beads (A):

1 bead (corner bead, to finish the first row of “diamonds” when you go upward)

5 beads

1 bead (corner bead)

5 beads

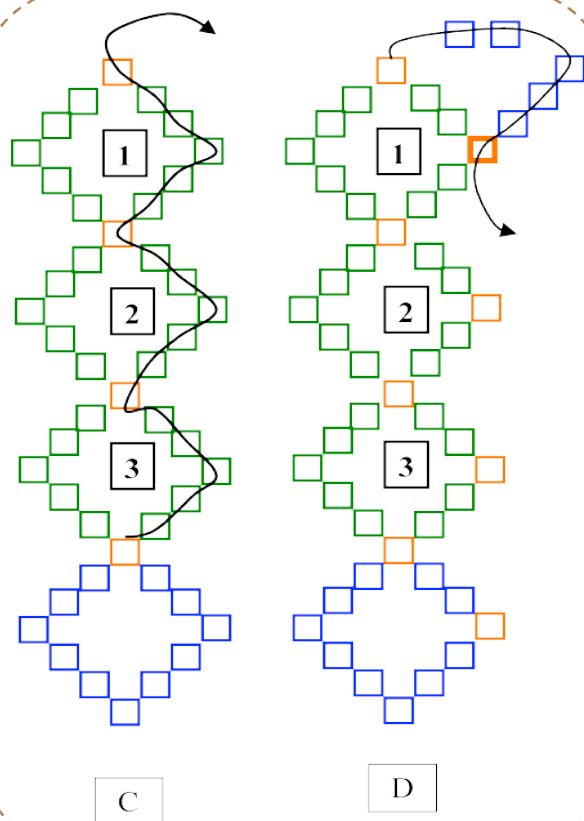
1 bead (corner bead)

5 beads

1 bead (corner bead)

Take 11 beads, turn and go upward (B), thread the last corner bead.

When finished, you may notice that you have created a diamond shaped cell.



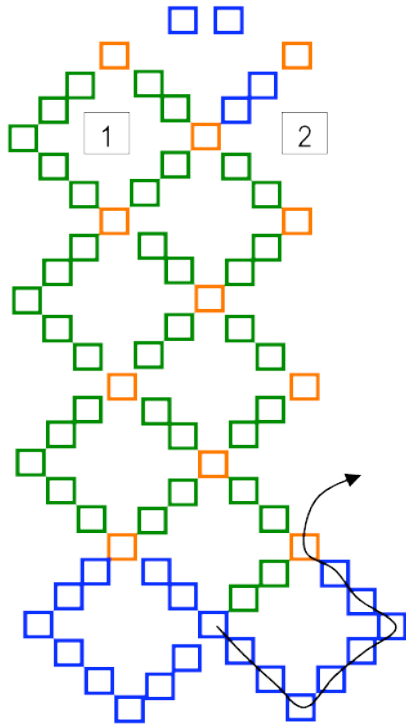
Weave upward: take 5 beads, thread the corner bead, take 5 beads and thread another corner bead, etc. (C)

Your first row is finished. You have made 3 diamond stitches that determine the width of your necklace and one more diamond stitch at the bottom.

Now turn at the top: take 5 beads and pass the needle through the 3rd bead of the previous diamond stitch from the corner bead (D).

Continue to weave downward taking 5 beads and passing the needle through the 3rd bead from the corner beads.

The middle beads of those sets of 5 beads will be the corner beads for the next line when you go upwards.



PLEASE NOTE:

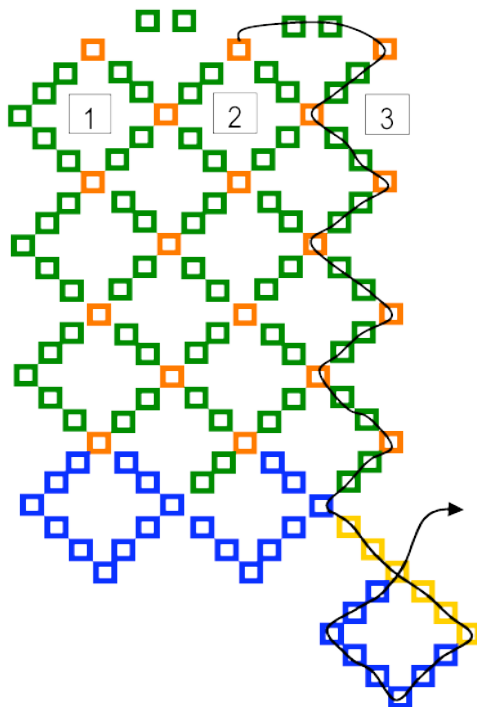
With seed bead size 11/0, 5 beads at the top are generally sufficient.

Beads do not always have the same diameter and you may sometimes have sets of slightly smaller or bigger seed beads, but that is not bad.

You may find it necessary to add one more bead when turning at the top or at the bottom (6 instead of 5). Always make a little test before you begin weaving to check that your necklace doesn't look "slim" if the number of beads happens to be insufficient.

Take 8 beads, turn and go upward, thread the 3rd bead from the corner bead. This 8 beads sequence will be constant each time you turn at the bottom until the end of weaving.

Continue weaving upward to finish the 2nd row.

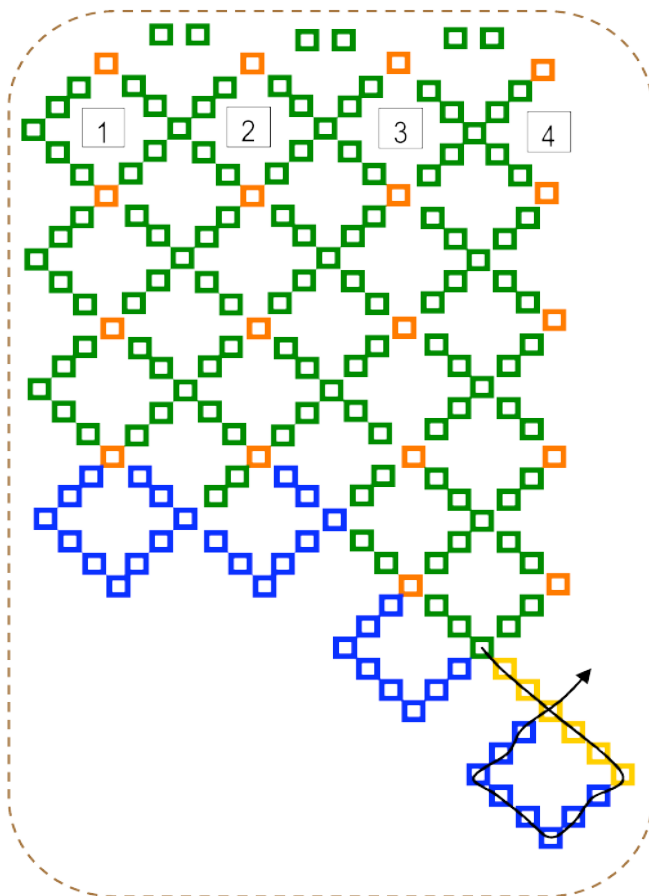


Start weaving the 3rd row: take 5 beads and then go downward.

We will make an increase at the end.

This increase consists of creating a new additional diamond stitch as it's shown on the picture. Count beads and watch out carefully!

Go upward then normally finish the 3rd row.



Turn to go downward again and begin the 4th row. At the end, make a second increase, exactly the same way, since you have to create a diamond stitch. Then go upward to finish the 4th row.

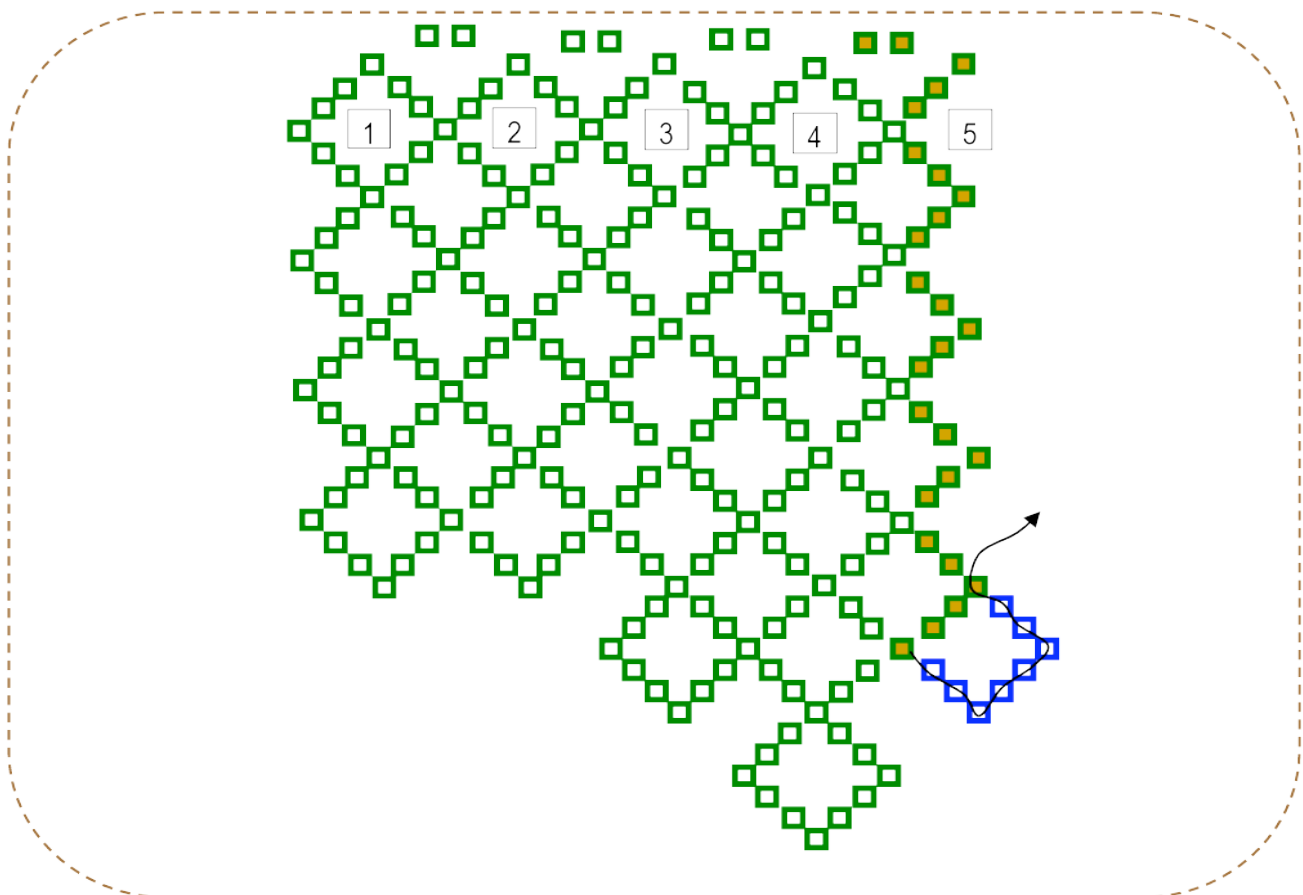
Now we will learn how to make **decreases**.

Look at the pattern below.

The 4th row is finished. Begin the 5th row and make a decrease as indicated.

Then go upward to finish the diamond stitches of the 5th row.

Turn at the top, work the 6th row, and make a second decrease the same way as we did before. Go upward to finish the 6th row.



After finishing the 6th row look at the diagram below: you are at same level as the second row, the pattern is symmetrical.

Make a 7th row identical to the 6th one. The 8th row should be worked with increase like the 3rd row.

Continue the same way, your cut up necklace is moving forward.

I invite you to make a little exercise that I prepared for you on following page, integrating geometrical motifs; you just need to follow beads colors during the weaving process. The construction itself does not change.

