## Star Flower Lariat Necklace

An original design by Laura McCabe, ©2017
Instructions by Laura McCabe, Illustrations by Melissa Grakowsky-Shippee


## Supply List

Materials:

- 110 Japanese cylinder beads (metallic 24 K gold), 1 gram
- $11^{\circ}$ round Japanese seed beads
- color A (matte 24 K gold), 1 gram
- color B (metallic plum), 3 grams
- 150 round Japanese seed beads
- color A (metallic 24 K gold), 1 gram
- color B (metallic plum), 20 grams
- color C (matte 24 K gold), 8 grams
- $15^{0}$ Czech charlottes, 2 grams
- 4 mm Swarovski pearls, 13+ beads
- Swarovski top drilled pendants (or any similar pendant bead), 2 beads
- 4mm Swarovski crystal bicones, 50+ beads


## Notions:

- Fireline, 6lb or beading thread
- size 12 and 13 beading needles

Tools:

- Microcrystalline wax
- scissors


## Part One: Building the Lariat Base

The base of the lariat is made using $15^{\circ}$ s. The length is up to you. For a shorter lariat you may want to do something like 25 inches while for a longer lariat something like 35 inches is appropriate. Try on the piece as you work to ensure it is the length you prefer.

The lariat is built using primarily chenille stitch although it is started and finished with two ladder herringbone.

1. Thread up 6 feet of thread onto a size 12 beading needle. Wax well.
2. Begin the two ladder tubular herringbone by stringing up eight $1^{\circ} \mathrm{A}$ (four for each ladder). Slide the beads down near the end, leaving a 15 -inch tail. Pass through the first bead to make a circle of beads but DO NOT tie a knot. (figure 1)
3. String up two $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ and pass through the very next bead. Then skip over two beads (thread on the outside) and go through the bead after that. String up two $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ and pass through the next bead. Skip over two beads (thread on the outside) and go through the bead after that. You should now be coming out of the first bead in the circle (the same one the tail is coming out of). If this is not the case, you have done something wrong in the start, so start again. Step up through the first bead added in this step. (figure 2)
4. Pull tightly on both tail and working threads and fold the piece of beadwork in your fingers to create the start of tubular herringbone (there are 3 rows).

## (figure 3)



Figure 2


Figure 3
5. Continue weaving in tubular herringbone with $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$, adding two beads atop each ladder and being sure to step up at the end of each round. Continue stitching until there is a total of five rows of $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$. (figure 4)
6. Now stitch two rows of $15^{\circ} \mathrm{A}$ and one row of $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$. (figure 5)

You are now ready to begin the chenille stitch.
7. Coming out of the first $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ in the first ladder of herringbone, string up one $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and pass down through the second $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ in the first ladder of herringbone.

Come up through the first $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ in the second ladder of herringbone and string up one $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Pass down through the second $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ in the second ladder of herringbone. (figure 6)
8. Step up through the first $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ in the first ladder of herringbone and through the $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ that was added atop this herringbone ladder. (figure 7)
9. String up two $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ and pass through the $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ atop the second herringbone ladder. Then string up two more $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ and pass through the $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ atop the first herringbone ladder. Step up through the first $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ in the first set added in this step.
(figure 8)
10. Add one $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ atop each herringbone ladder as described in steps 7 \& 8. (figure 9) Then repeat step 9.

Continue repeating steps 7 through 9 until you have the desired length for the lariat (figure 10)
11. Once the chenille tube is the desired length you will transition back to herringbone. In order to do this, you will need to end off with a round where you were adding the two $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ between the $15^{\circ} \mathrm{Cs}$. Herringbone stitch two rounds of $15^{\circ} \mathrm{A}$, five rounds of $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ and two round of $15^{\circ} \mathrm{A}$. (figure 11)
12. Set aside the lariat for later. Now you will make the beaded flowers.

## Dart Two: Construeting the Beaded Flowers

The beaded flowers that adorn the lariat base are made using combination stitching. Peyote stitch and herringbone, stitched in combination with different size beads create these beautiful star-like forms.

1. Thread up 3 feet of thread onto a size 13 beading needle. Wax well.
2. String up ten $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ and pass through the first couple beads a second tie to create a circle. (figure 12)
3. Begin peyote stitching with $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ until you have completed the round and stepped up. (figure 13)
4. Now pass through all five beads added in the most recent round and cinch to pull in the row and create the cupped base of the flower. (figure 14)
5. Step up to the outside row and add two $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ between each of the $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ in the outermost round. At the end of this row, step up through the first of the two $15^{\circ} \mathrm{Bs}$ in the first set of two. (figure 15)
6. Add two cylinders between the two $15^{\circ} \mathrm{Bs}$ in this first set of two. Then pass up through the first $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ in the second set of $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$. (figure 16)
7. Repeat step 6 four more times to complete the round. At the end of the round, be sure to step up, passing through both the $15^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ and cylinder in the first column of the first herringbone ladder. (figure 17)
8. Add two cylinders between the two cylinders in the previous round, thus creating a herringbone stitch. Then add one $11^{\circ} \mathrm{A}$ before passing up through the first cylinder in the second herringbone ladder. (figure 18)
9. Repeat step 8 four more times to complete the round. At the end of the round, be sure to step up, passing through two cylinders in the first column of the first herringbone ladder. (figure 19)
10. Add three $15^{\circ}$ Czech charlottes between the two cylinders in the first herringbone ladder, thus creating a picot. Peyote stitch two 150 A (one at a time) before passing up through the first cylinder in the second herringbone ladder. (figure 20)
11. Repeat step 10 four more times to complete the round. At the end of the round, be sure to pass up through the cylinder in the first column of the first herringbone ladder. (figure 21)
12. Weave off both threads, half hitching once or twice before cutting the tail.


Figure 12


Figure 13


Figure 14


Figure 15


Figure 16


Figure 17


Figure 18


Figure 19


Figure 20


Figure 21

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13. Continue making flowers until you have the desired number for your lariat. This count is entirely up to you. For the lariat you see pictured in these instructions, I made eleven flowers (six for one end of the lariat and five for the other).

## Part Three: Finishing the ends of the Lariat

At either end of the lariat a crystal pendant bead is used to finish off the lariat and add some weight to it to ensure it stays tied when worn.

1. Using the tail thread which is emerging from the first bead in the first ladder of the first row of herringbone, string up one 4 mm Swarovski pearl, six 150 A , a Swarovski crystal top drilled pendant bead and six more $15^{\circ} \mathrm{A}$. Pass back up through the pearl and into the second bead in this first ladder.
(figure 22)
2. Pass down through the first bead in the second ladder of herringbone, through the 4 mm pearl, the $15^{\circ} \mathrm{s}$, the pendant, the $15^{\circ} \mathrm{s}$, back through the 4 mm pearl and into the second bead in the second ladder of herringbone. (figure 23)
3. Weave off the tail thread and repeat the process described in steps 1 and 2 at the other end of the lariat.

## Dart Four: Adding the Flowers and Embellishments

The lariat is adorned at both ends with a cluster of embellishments. The chenille base makes a great surface to embellish off of. Embellishments can be added anywhere by emerging from a bead in the chenille, building the embellishment and then going back into a bead next to the bead you were emerging from to start.

There are two basic types of embellishment used in this lariat: flower embellishments and crystal branch embellishments. These are placed at random, as you see fit and can cover as much or as little of the lariat and you desire.

I prefer to use a double thread when embellishing because it adds strength and durability to the embellishments which are often frequently handled.

## Flower Embellishments:

To create a flower embellishment, emerging from the chenille, pass through the hole in the center of a beaded flower. String up one 4 mm Swarovski pearls and three $15^{\circ}$ Czech charlottes (on my lariat I used a different color of Czech charlottes from the color used in constructing the beaded flowers).


Pass back down through the pearl, the hole in the center of the flower and into a bead in the chenille next to the bead you emerged from. (figure 24)

## Crystal Branch Embellishments:

To create a crystal branch embellishment, emerging from the chenille, string up four (or more or less) $11^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$. Then string up a 4 mm Swarovski bicone and three $15^{\circ}$ Czech charlottes (I used the same color Czech charlottes used previously when attaching the flower).

Pass back down through the 4 mm bicone and through two of the $11^{\circ} \mathrm{s}$. Then string up two $11^{\circ} \mathrm{Bs}$, the 4 mm bicone and three $15^{\circ}$ Czech charlottes. Pass back down through the bicone, through the two just added $11^{\circ}$ s and through the remaining two $11^{\circ}$ s in the stalk. Then go into a bead in the chenille next to the bead you emerged from originally. (figure 25)

Crystal branch embellishments can be adapted by lengthening the number of $11^{\circ} \mathrm{s}$ added and creating more branches off of these with more crystal bicones in the cluster.


Figure 25

Continue embellishing as much as you wish, then repeat the embellishment process at the other end of the lariat.

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What I used:
-110 Japanese cylinder beads (Toho aiko 712 of Miyuki delica 31)
-110 round Japanese seed beads
    - color A (Toho 712F or Miyuki 191F)
    - color B (Toho 504 or Miyuki 469)
-150 round Japanese seed beads
    - color A (Toho }712\mathrm{ or Miyuki 191),
    - color B (Toho 504 or Miyuki 469),
    - color C (Toho 712F or Miyuki 191F),
- 150 Czech charlottes (24K gold for beaded flowers, metallic bronze
for embellishments)
- 4mm Swarovski pearls (crystal iridescent red)
- 24mm Swarovski drop pendants (article 6100, air opal color)
- 4mm Swarovski crystal bicones (cyclamen opal AB2X)
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"Holiday Lariat" pattern is intended as a gift from the artist to her fellow bead people.
Share the pattern and enjoy the project, but please, in keeping with the original intent, do not teach, sell or otherwise use this project for financial gain. Few things in life are free - as for the things that are let's keep them that way.

