

# VERTICAL NET STITCH

As the name implies, the vertical net is worked vertically up and down the bag. The basic concept of the vertical net is to build the entire length of the netting with each row and to continuing adding rows until the netting is the desired width. Each row of the netting consists of regular filler beads and connector beads. The connector beads are used to connect the rows to form a lattice type netting. These connector beads are usually a different color and can be a larger bead.

## Starting the Vertical Net

These instructions are designed for attaching the vertical netting to an existing beaded foundation. The way to start the vertical net depends on type of stitch you are attaching the netting to on the beaded foundation: peyote, brick or support beads.

### *Attaching netting to a peyote stitch beaded foundation*

If the vertical netting is going to be attached to the outside of the peyote beaded foundation the pattern should be designed to incorporate the netting. If the netting is going to be attached to the inside of the beaded foundation it is not necessary to incorporate the netting into the pattern, however, the pattern must be designed so the netting can be attached evenly around the bag.

1. Complete the peyote beaded foundation per the instructions.
2. With the needle extending from what will be a connector bead (indicated with a dot in the middle) on the peyote beaded foundation pick up all the beads of the long starting string. In Figure 1 the long starting string would be 3A, 1CB, 3A, 1CB, 3A, 1CB, 2A, 1CB, 2A, 1CB, 2A, 1CB, 2A, 1CB and 1TB (where A represents the normal beads of the pattern, CB the connector beads, and TB is turn-around bead at the end of the string) Your pattern will give you the sequence for the long starting string.

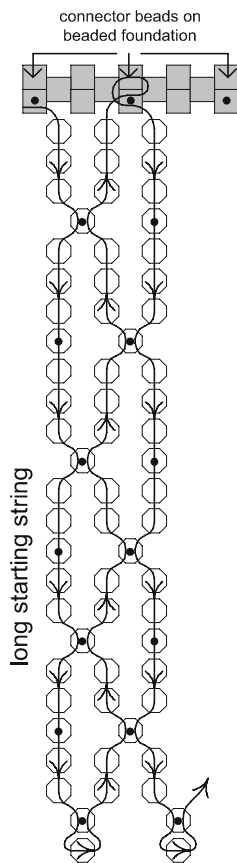


Fig. 1

**Warning:** In order to assure the netting will attach correctly to the beading foundation, there should always be an odd number of CB in the long starting string .

3. Bring the needle back through the closest CB and pick up the beads for the next section (2A, 1CB, 2A) and bring the needle through the third CB from the bottom.

**Warning:** Each section must match the corresponding section on the previous row and will include one CB (except for the top section next to the beaded foundation).

4. Pick up the beads of the next section (2A, 1CB, 2A) and bring the needle through the fifth CB from the bottom.
5. Pick up the beads of the next section (3A, 1CB, 3A) and bring the needle through the seventh CB from the bottom.
6. Pick up the beads for the last section (3A) and bring the needle through the next CB on the peyote strip. To reinforce the netting and to prevent the netting from slipping, bring the needle through the bead directly above the CB on the peyote strip, then bring the needle back through the CB on the peyote strip, being sure it is pointing in the direction you are working.
7. To start the next row, pick up the beads for the first section (3A, 1CB, 3A) and bring the needle through the second CB from the top.
8. Pick up the beads for the next section (3A, 1CB, 2A) and bring the needle through the fourth CB from the top.
9. Pick up the beads for the next section (2A, 1CB, 2A) and bring the needle through the sixth CB from the top.
10. Pick up the beads for the last section (2A, 1CB, 1TB) and bring the needle through the last CB that was just added.

**Note:** On each row you will be connecting the netting to every other CB of the previous row. From the third row on, these CBs will be easy to spot as they will not have been previously used.

Continue adding the netting until the very last row. On the very last row, no CBs will be added (Figure 2).

1. Working from the bottom to the top and with the thread extending from the bottom CB, pick up the beads of the next section (2A) and bring the needle through the closest unused CB of the first row.
2. Pick up the beads for the next section (2A) and bring the needle through the next unused CB of the previous row.
3. Continuing adding the regular beads of each section, being sure to use the same number as the corresponding section of the previous and first rows, and attaching them to alternating unused CBs of the first and previous rows.
4. After completing the final row, bring the needle through the first CB on the peyote strip and secure and cut the thread.

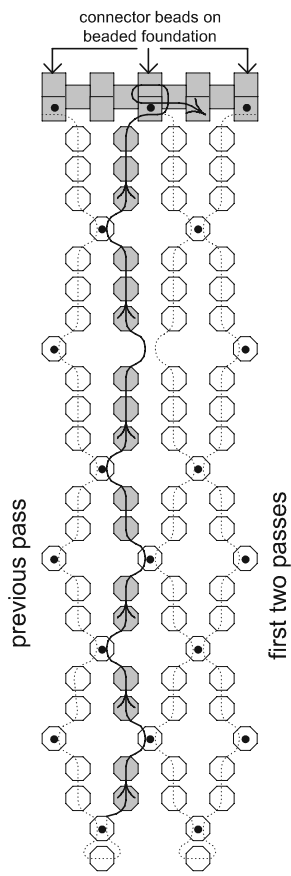


Fig. 2

**attaching it to the peyote stitch beaded foundation until you reach the end of the rows that will be attached to the brick stitch beaded foundation.**

3. Bring the needle up through the first of the next two connector beads (from the bottom) on the brick stitch beaded foundation and then go down (from the top) the next bead on the same row of the brick section.
4. Continue working the netting around the bag.

**Note:** Remember, on the last row only filler beads will be added and alternate between the connector beads on the previous row and the first row. To complete the last row (and the netting), bring the needle through the unused connector bead on the beaded foundation for the first row and secure in the beaded foundation.

Figure 3 shows what the top of the netting will look like when attached to the brick stitch.

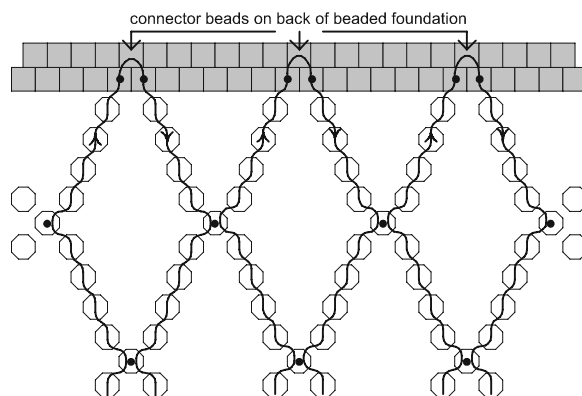


Fig. 3

### **Attaching netting to a brick stitch beaded foundation**

If the vertical netting is going to be attached to the outside of the brick stitch beaded foundation the pattern should be designed to incorporate the netting. If the netting is going to be attached to the inside of the beaded foundation it is not necessary to incorporate the netting into the pattern, however, the pattern must be designed so the netting can be attached evenly around the bag. **Two beads from the brick stitch beaded foundation are used when attaching the vertical netting.**

1. Complete the brick stitch beaded foundation per the instructions.
2. With the needle extending from the bottom what will be the second of the two CBs on the brick beaded foundation pick up the beads of the long starting string. **The netting is worked the same as when**

### **Attaching netting to support beads on the back of a brick stitch beaded foundation**

When attaching the vertical netting to support beads on the back of the brick stitch beaded foundation the pattern must be designed so the netting can be attached evenly around the bag.

#### **Adding the support beads**

The support beads are added to the back of the brick stitch beaded foundation. The pattern must have at least three rows of brick stitch in order to attach the support beads.

1. Complete the brick stitch beaded foundation per the instructions. (The instructions will also tell you where the support beads should be placed).

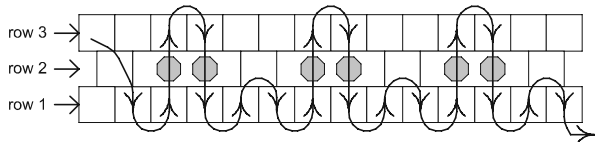


Fig. 4

2. Bring the needle up (from the bottom) the bead on the first row, pick up a support bead, and then bring the needle up (from the bottom) the bead in the same column on the third row (Fig. 4).
3. Loop around, bringing the needle down (from the top) the next bead on the third row, pick up a support bead, and then bring the needle down (from the top) the bead in the same column on the first row.
4. Loop around, bringing the needle through the beads on the first row until the needle is positioned at the point of the next support bead. In the sample (Fig. 3) that will be two beads.

**Warning:** Be sure the total number of beads in the row that the support beads are attached to is evenly divisible by the total number of beads in each support bead section. A support bead section consists of the two support beads plus the number of beads skipped. For the sample in Figure 4 that would be 4 beads (the two for the support beads and the two skipped).

5. Repeat Steps 2 through 4 until all the support beads have been added.

### Attaching the netting to the support beads

The vertical netting is attached to the support beads the same way as it is attached to the actual beads in the brick stitch beaded foundation.

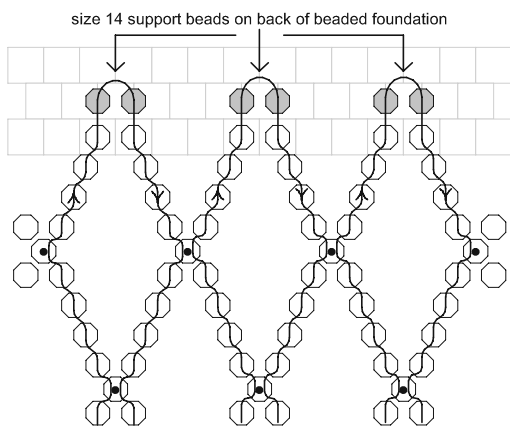


Fig. 5

Start by attaching the thread to the brick stitch beaded foundation and position the needle so it is extending from the second of the two support beads then work the same as when attaching the netting directly to the brick stitch beaded foundation. (Refer to the instructions for attaching the netting to the brick stitch beaded foundation.) Figure 5 shows how the netting should look when attached to support beads on the back of the brick stitch beading foundation.

### Closing the End of the Vertical Netting

The bottom of the vertical netting is usually closed with a tubular peyote stitch.

1. Work the thread down until it is extending from one of the turn-around beads at the bottom of the netting.
2. Pick up a size 14 bead and go through the next turn-around bead until all the turn around beads have been connected.
3. From this point on, work the tubular peyote, decreasing as instructed in your pattern. (Refer to the Basic Instructions for the Peyote Stitch for additional information on decreasing within the tubular peyote stitch.)

### Attaching the Vertical Netting to Beaded Foundation at Both Ends

There will be times when you will want to attach the vertical netting to both ends of a beading foundation. You work the top of the netting the same as described in the previous instruction. At the other end of the netting, where you would normally pick up the last CB and the turn-around bead, use the CB on the beaded foundation instead. The netting is attached to the CB on the beaded foundation exactly the same way as it is on at the top of the netting.

Figure 6 shows what the vertical netting will look it attached to a peyote stitch beaded foundation. However, you can attach the vertical netting to a brick stitch beaded foundation or even bugles. In the

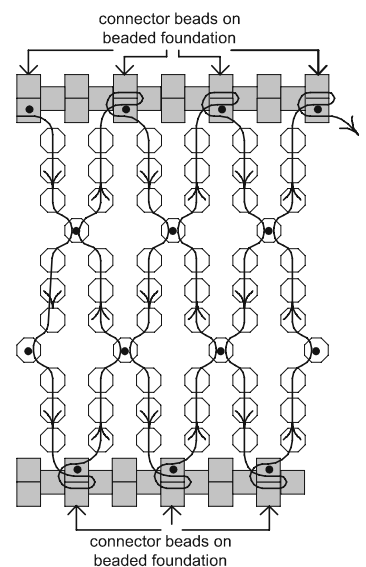


Fig. 6

diagram, the top and bottom CBs on the beaded foundation do not line up exactly. You can offset them as shown in the diagram or they can be lined up directly under each other.

### **Decreasing and Increasing in Vertical Net**

#### **Decreasing the width of the vertical netting**

The shape of the netting is actually determined by the long starting string. The diameter is decreased by adding fewer filler beads between the connector beads, causing the bottom of the netting to be smaller in diameter. An example of a decreasing long starting string would be to pick up 4A and 1CB 4 times, then 3A and 1CB 4 times, then 2A and 1CB 4 times, then 1A and 1CB 3 times and end with a turn-around bead. Notice the total number of CBs is an odd number (4 + 4 + 4 + 3).

#### **Decreasing the length of the vertical netting**

Work the netting as normal until you are at the point where you want to decrease the length of the netting. Of course, this will always be at the open end of the netting.

With the thread extending from a connector bead at the point of the decrease, pick up the beads for the last section. This will be a short section that includes the turn-around bead. In the example in Figure 7 the beads that would be picked up are 2A, 1CB and the turn-around bead. Work the next row as normal.

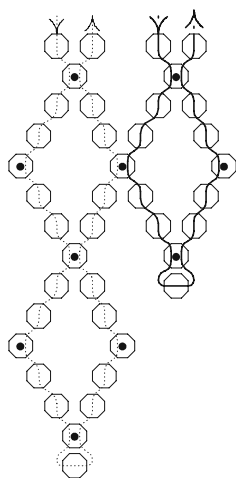


Fig. 7

### **Increasing the length of the vertical netting**

Work the netting as normal until the thread is extending from the last **unused** CB of the previous row. Pick the other long string for the desired additional length, always adding an odd number of CBs. In the example shown in Figure 8, this additional long string would be (2A, 1CB, 2A, 1CB, 2A, 1CB and the turn-around bead).

Work the next row as normal.

**Warning:** It is critical that the newly added long string contains an odd number of CBs. If it does not, the connecting points will not match at the top of the netting.

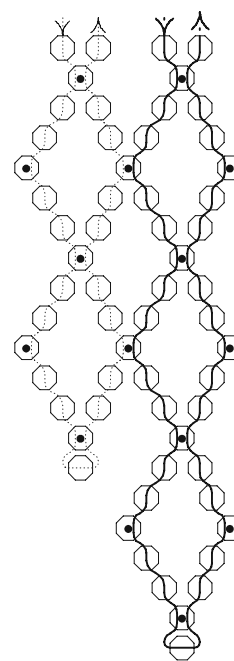


Fig. 8