

# TO BEAD OR NOT TO BEAD

## LOIS CARON 2014

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### MATERIALS

**Fabric or Canvas:** 18 count canvas or evenweave fabric

**Tapestry needles:** #22

**Threads:** This design was stitched entirely with Waterlilies. You can use as little as two colors; if they both have a lot of variations in the skein, you can achieve the look of many colors. You will not need more than two yards of each color. when using Waterlilies. If you elect to use more colors, you will only need one yard of each. See the table for other Caron Collection thread suggestions, as well as tips on using the threads..

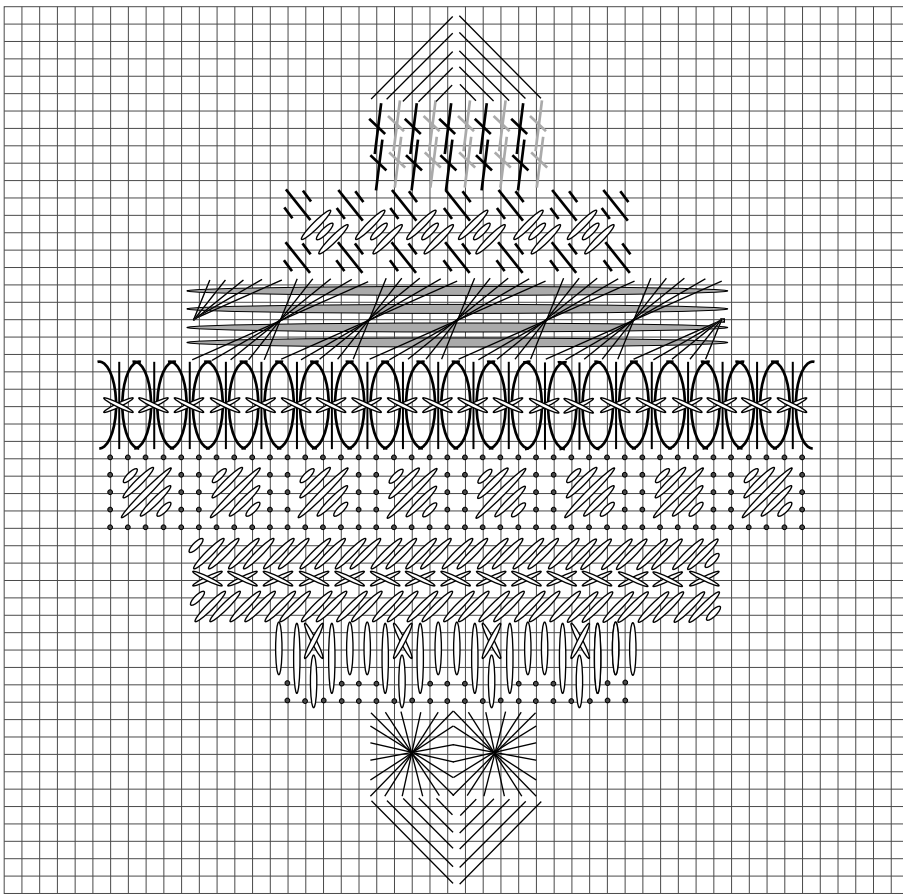
A background stitch of your choice is optional, especially if your base is an evenweave fabric.

Six colors of Waterlilies were used in the model: 144 Pomegranate, 173 Redwood, 211 Cucumber, 236 Appalachia, 276 Tequila Sunrise, 277 Hot Peppers, plus 3 yards of 118, Opal for the background, which is done in vertical rows of Satin Stitch over 5 threads.

For Waterlilies, use 4 of the 12 plies in the strand (additional for upright stitches). When doing decorative stitches, check the coverage of the thread. If necessary, add or subtract one ply for the stitch concerned.

For Watercolours use one ply of the 3 in the strand.

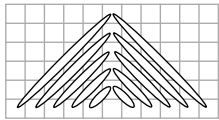




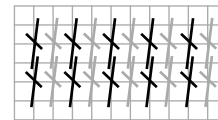
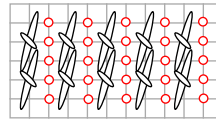
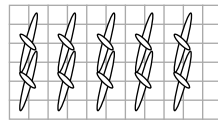
**NOTE:**

most of the stitch combinations in this design are a multiples of either 2 or 5 and will fit any of the rows by adding or subtracting the appropriate number of repeats. You may therefore use any of the patterns anyplace in the design, with the exception of Pattern #3 which only fits perfectly in a space of 5 x 20 threads. Feel free to change colors or color combinations, as well as experiment with other threads in the Caron Collection line. A table of suggested threads and canvas or fabric sizes can be found at the end of the instructions.

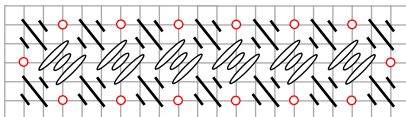
**THE PATTERNS:**



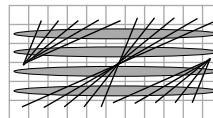
**Pattern # 1**  
Each unit is a multiple of 5.  
Alternate the direction of stitches for each group.



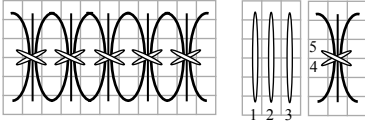
**Pattern # 2**  
Work stitches in horizontal rows, skipping every other thread. The empty spaces can be left blank, filled in with continental stitches or you can add french knots at random.  
If you wish to fill all the spaces with the same stitch use a finer thread than normal. You can complete this pattern all in one color or use two different colors.



**Pattern # 3**  
This only works out evenly in a space 5 x 20 threads. Complete the Mosaic stitches in the top and bottom horizontal rows; then fill in the stitches facing in the opposite direction through the middle.  
Optional: fill in the empty spaces with Continental stitch. A great many effects can be achieved by manipulating the placement of colors.

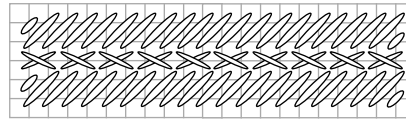


**Pattern #4**  
First lay the horizontal threads, using one or two extra plies for fuller coverage. Work the oblong half Rhodes in a contrasting color and/or thread. Thinner threads will give a lacier effect. The compensating stitches at the beginning and end of the row are shown.



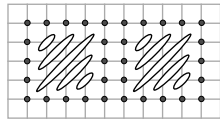
**Pattern #5**

Do three vertical stitches; then complete with a horizontal cross stitch over 1 x 2 threads. Change the look of the pattern by using a contrasting thread for the crosses.



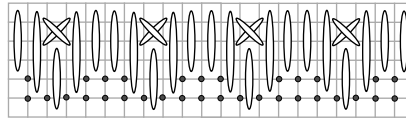
**Pattern #7**

You can work either the Satin Stitches or the Cross Stitches over 1 x 2 threads first. Beads could be substituted for the cross stitches.



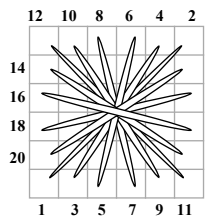
**Pattern #6**

Complete the Scotch Stitch squares and then surround with Continental stitch in the same or contrasting color and/or thread.

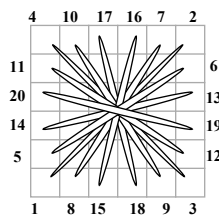


**Pattern #8**

This pattern will always fit into an uneven number of threads so the ends will not match. Work the upright stitches first and then do the cross stitches (or beads or French Knots). For a scalloped edge, omit the final step of Continental Stitch filling.



**Rhodes**



**Smyrna**

**Pattern #9**

For less bulk, use a thinner thread (or fewer plies).  
Stitch sequence will determine the final appearance.