

Hippie Brooch

Bead embroidery with new Matubo NIB-BIT beads



Material (for one brooch):

Button (approx. 20 - 30 mm in diameter)
Rondelle bead (approx. 10 - 15 mm in diameter)
Small rondelles or O-beads
Matubo NIB-BIT beads
Matubo 6/0 and 8/0
15/0 and 11/0 Japanese seed beads

Beading Foundation
Ultrasuede or leather
Beading needle and thread
Jewelry glue
Brooch pin

Difficulty: For beginners / Intermediate

Design and tutorial by Nela Kábelová (www.gianelle.beadforum.cz)
 Autorem tohoto designu a návodu je Nela Kábelová (www.gianelle.beadforum.cz)

Before you start

You will need at least one color of each type/size of beads listed above. Don't be afraid to use bold and bright color combinations (see the last page for some color inspiration). Exact amounts of each type of beads are not listed in this tutorial, as they may vary with size of the button you are using and with desired size of the brooch.

Bead embroidery foundations



There are two layers of fabric in each piece of bead-embroidered jewelry.

On the top layer the embroidery itself is done. This layer should be made of stiff and hard non-wowen textile, like Lacy's Stiff Stuff, Beading

Foundation or a piece of stiff felt.

Color of this layer should match the color of the beads you are using.

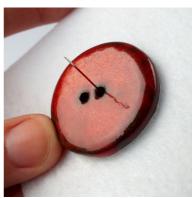
After the embroidery is finished, the bottom layer is added – this layer will cover the stitches on the back side of the embroidery. I usually use faux suede (Ultrasuede, Alcantara) or leather for this layer. If you are making a brooch, you can also use felt, but I do not recommend it for necklaces, pendants or bracelets, because it's not very comfortable to wear.

1) Cut a piece of Beading Foundation, slightly larger than the desired size of the brooch. Glue the button in the middle of the piece and let the glue set.

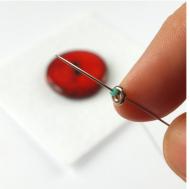




2) Make a large knot on the end of your thread.



3) Pass the needle up through the foundation and through one of the holes of the button.



4) Add one O-bead or a small rondelle and one 15/0 bead.



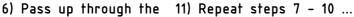
5) Slide all the beads to the button and then pass down through the O-bead, through the hole of the button and through the foundation.



6) Repeat steps 3 - 5 with the second hole of the button



6) Pass up through th foundation, approximately 1,5 mm from the edge of the button.







 Add two NB beads (wide end) and slide them down to the foundation.





8) Arrange them neatly around the button and then pass the needle down through the foundation just behind the second bead.



12) ... until you reach the end of the row. Well ... almost ;)
Leave a small gap between the first and the last NB bead and pass up through the foundation in the middle of this gap.



 Pass up through the foundation just between the first and the second bead you added.



13) Find a large rondelle that will fit in the gap. Add the large rondelle, one O-bead or a small rondelle and one 15/0 bead.



10) And then pass through the second bead you added (wide end).



14) Slide all the beads down to the foundation. (if you want, you can secure the rondelle with a small dab of glue) and pass down through the O-bead, through the rondelle and through the foundation.



15) Pass up through the foundation right next to the upper hole of the nearest NB bead and then through the upper hole of this NB bead.



20) Repeat steps 16 - 19 ...



16) Add one 6/0 and pass through the upper hole of the next NB in the row.



21) ... until you reach the end of the row. At the end of the row pass up through the foundation right between the rondelle and the tip of the first NB bead.



17) Pass down through the foundation, just behind the NB bead.



22) Add five 15/0s and pass through the next 6/0.



18) Then pass up through the foundation just between the last NB and the last 6/0.



23) Pass down through the foundation - just behind the 6/0.



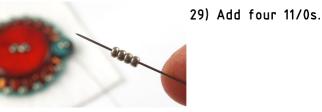
19) And then pass through the upper hole of the last NB bead again.



24) Pass up through the foundation between the third and the fourth 15/0 you added in step 22 ...



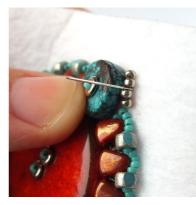
25) .. and then pass through the next two 15/0s and through the 6/0.



30) Arrange them neatly around the rondelle, then pass down through the foundation just behind the last 11/0.



26) Repeat steps 22 -25 ...



31) Pass up through the foundation just between the second and the third 11/0 ...



27) ... until you reach the end of the row. At the end of the row just add five 15/0s and pass down through the foundation just between the last NB bead and the rondelle.



32) ... and then pass through the third and the fourth 11/0.

(This is the backstitch



bead embroidery.)



28) Pass up through the backing about 1mm from the rondelle.



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34) ... until you reach the corner - where the rondelle and the 15/0s touch. Here just pass down through the foundation ...



39) If the row seems a little bit "uneven" or "wiggly", you can pass through all the beads in the row and pull them together.



35) ... and then pass up through the foundation about 1mm from the 15/0s.



40) Pass up through
the foundation in the
"corner" and start
another row of
backstitch embroidery this time with 8/0s...



36) Now keep repeating steps 29 - 32 ...



41) ... like this.

Notice that the first and the last bead in this row is size 11/0 - I did it to create a smoother transition between the last two rows.



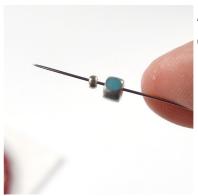
37) ... until you reach ...



42) Now let's make the last row. Pass the needle through the foundation approx. 1,5 mm from the last row.



38) ... the end of the row.



43) Add one 6/0 and one 11/0.



43) Slide all the beads down to the foundation, push them down and then pass through the 6/0 and through the foundation. Pull snug.



47) Take a piece of Ultrasuede or leather and draw a shape slightly larger that the size of the brooch - and cut it out.



44) Repeat step 43 ...

48) Position a brooch pin slightly above the center of the piece of Ultrasuede and make two marks on each end of the pin ...



45) ... until you reach the end of the row.

(Notice that you can use different sizes of beads – I used two 8/0s and one 11/0 next to the rondelle.)

You can keep adding new rows of beads, until you reach the desired shape and size of the brooch.



49) ... and then make small holes in place of these marks.



46) After the last row carefully cut the remaining foundation – cut as close to the beads as possible, but be careful not to cut any thread on the back side or the working thread.



50) Open the brooch pin and push ends of the pin through the holes.



51) Apply jewelry glue on the back side of the embroidered piece ...



52) ... and push both pieces together.

Let the glue set.



57) Add one 11/0 and one 8/0. Pass through the both layers of foundation, approximately 1,5 mm away from the last bead.



53) Now carefully cut off the excess
Ultrasuede - both layers should have the same size and shape.



58) Pull snug and then go up through the new 8/0.



54) The thread exits from between the two layers.



59) Repeat steps 57 and 58, until you reach the end of the row.

Be careful about the distance of your stitches there should be no (or minimal) gaps between the beads, but if you put them

too close to each other, the edge will begin to ruffle.



55) Add one 8/0, one 11/0 and one 8/0. Pass through both layers of foundation, approximately 2-3 mm away from the edge and from the point the thread is exiting from.



60) When you reach the end of the row, add just one 11/0 and go down through the first 8/0 in the row.



56) Pull snug, then go up through the second 8/0.



61) Then pass through both layers of the foundation ...



62) ... and then go up through the first bead again.

Tie a few half-hitch knots and cut off all the remaining thread.

63) The brooch is finished.





Tips:



Bead embroidery is an amazing technique with a lot of possibilities – feel free to use your imagination and experiment with different colors, sizes and shapes of beads (for example – Rulla beads can be used in a similar way as

NIB-BIT beads in this tutorial), add more (or less) rows, add more embellishment, use different center piece (instead of a button you can use a metal filigree or a cabochon) or try to give your brooch a different shape.

If you want to make a brooch without the rondelle (with NIB-BIT beads all around the button), you should string them first and lay them around the button to see if they will fit without gaps. If they do, you can start beading. If they don't fit, add one straight row of backstitch embroidery with small seed beads (11/0s or 15/0s) and try again.

Colorways:



Bead Foundation (Black)
Ultrasuede (Montauk)
Acrylic button (approx. 25 mm)
Coral heishi bead (approx. 14 mm)
O-beads 63130/86805
Matubo NIB-BIT 63030/85001
Matubo 6/0 93200/43400
Matubo 8/0 631310, 63130/43400 and 93200
11/0 Miyuki Seed Beads 151FR Matte Cobalt AB
11/0 Miyuki Seed Beads 408 Opaque Maroon
15/0 Miyuki Seed Beads 412 Opaque Turquoise
15/0 Miyuki Seed Beads 1685 Matte Grey/Blue



Ultrasuede (Montauk)
Handmade ceramic button (approx. 35 mm)
Turquoise heishi bead (approx. 11 mm)
O-beads 00030/27000
Matubo NIB-BIT 93140/15695
Matubo 6/0 63030/81002
Matubo 8/0 93200/43400 and 63030/43400

11/0 Miyuki Seed Beads 4221 Duracoat Galv. Lt Smoky Pewter
15/0 Miyuki Seed Beads 412 Opaque Turquoise

Bead Foundation (White)