

HOW TO WEAVE PEYOTE CIRCULAIRE?

By : Perles & Co



4h

Peyote is a needle-based bead weaving technique that doesn't require a loom. All you need is a needle, weaving thread and pearls. In previous episodes of Needlework Bead Weaving Training, we looked at [Back Stitch Peyote](#), [Peyote Fan](#) and [Peyote Inlay](#). There are many variants of these techniques, including Circular Peyote, which itself comes in hundreds of variations. It would be complicated to list all these versions, but broadly speaking, they can be grouped into the following categories:

- Tubular Circular Peyote
- 3D Circular Peyote
- Flat Circular Peyote
- Round rings and many other circular peyote shapes

What is the Circular Peyote?

It's a variation on the simple Peyote. Instead of weaving a strip of beads, the beads are woven in a spiral, starting from a loop of beads. The number of beads in the starting loop will influence the desired result. Similarly, one or two pearls can be added to each hole in the weave, allowing you to create different shapes, to create a 3D model or, on the contrary, to maintain a flat weave. You can also change bead sizes during weaving to achieve even more different results.

Circular Circular Peyote: Simple Rings

Tubular circular peyote is a weaving technique that creates tube-shaped structures. It is commonly used to make semi-rigid bracelets, known as [Miyuki bangles](#) or beaded bangles.



The first step is to create a loop of pearls corresponding to a diameter slightly larger than your hand's circumference, so that you can thread your bangle once finished. As you can see, these are bracelets without clasps. This loop of pearls is always an even number and corresponds to the first two rows of the weave, as in classic peyote. The empty spaces are then created with the third row of beads. Each hole is then filled with a pearl, as in classic peyote. But to start each new row, you must pass through the first bead of the previous round and the first bead of the completed round. The weave is spiral, increasing the width of the bracelet as you go. In the case of Peyote Classique, the length of the bracelet is increased as you weave.



Tubular Circular Peyote is also the basis for the technique of setting cabochons with beads. To shrink the setting and include the stone, we reduce the size of the pearls as we go along, and we can also use no pearls at all - every other pearl, for example.



3D circular peyote: the basis of 3D pearl weaving

When pearls are woven in concentric circles, the weave will often tend to curl or bulge. This is most noticeable when trying to weave squares with a starting loop of four beads and following the principle of circular peyote weaving to form angles and thus achieve different geometric shapes, two beads are usually placed at these angles on each turn. Applying this technique to our base of four beads, we obtain warped squares. However, these squares can be used to create 3D stars. Assemble 5 to [form a Miyuki 3D star](#).



Similarly, with a base of three beads, you can create 3D triangles like the stud earrings shown in the tutorial, or even [3D beaded Christmas ornaments](#). The possibilities are endless.



Flat circular peyote: weaving concentric circles

This technique creates flat or slightly concave shapes from a loop of beads. Examples include flat Miyuki stars and flowers. As explained above, when beads are woven in a circle using this technique, the shape naturally becomes more and more voluminous as the weaving progresses. To compensate for this, at certain key points in the weave, we'll add a single bead instead of two, or two beads instead of one, or even change the size of the beads. This requires a lot of testing if you don't follow a tutorial, as the weave is not totally predictable and depends on the shape and size of the beads. For example, in our star example below, stars made with delica 8/0 are flat, whereas with the same pattern, stars made with delica 11/0 or 15/0 are slightly concave.



In the video tutorial example, the blue flowers are almost flat. You should have continued to use a single bead for the Gold Tone beads instead of two blue beads.

Flatter shapes in Circular Peyote

You thought you'd finally seen and understood everything there was to know about Circular Peyote? Well, no... There are so many possibilities, it'll probably take you decades to go through them all! 3D Peyote creations also include hollowed-out volume shapes. Here are just a few examples:



[Hollowed pearl triangle earrings](#)



[Hollowed pearl triangle pendant](#)



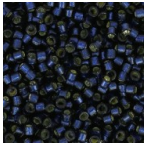
[Learn how to make a pearl clasp](#)

Which material to use for How to weave Peyote Circulaire??

SUPPLIES



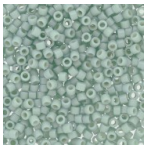
Miyuki Delica Duracoat 11/0 DB1832 - Galvanized Gold
Ref. : DB-1832
Quantity : 1



Miyuki Delica Duracoat 11/0 DB2192 - Dyed Montana Silver Lined x8g
Ref. : DB-2192
Quantity : 1



Miyuki Delica 11/0 DB2317 - Opaque Glazed Bayberry Mat AB x8g
Ref. : DB-2317
Quantity : 1



Miyuki Delica Duracoat 11/0 DB2356 - Opaque Dyed Pale Turquoise x8g
Ref. : DB-2356
Quantity : 1



Fireline Thread - Fused Braid 0.10 mm (4LB) Crystal x50 m
Ref. : FCU-960
Quantity : 1



6mm Stainless steel 303L Disc earstuds - Gold x2
Ref. : STL-800
Quantity : 1

SUPPLIES



Worked embroidery scissors 9 cm by Perles & Co - Gold x1
Ref. : COU-610
Quantity : 1



Miyuki Beading needles x6
Ref. : OAC-162
Quantity : 1



Jewel Glue Hasulith 30ml
Ref. : OUTIL-007
Quantity : 1

steps

★ Step 1/2

Lettered chart triangle ear tags :

Round 1: A, A, A

Round 2: 2A, 2A, 2A

Round 3: 2A, B, 2A, B, 2A, B

Round 4: 2A, A, A, 2A, A, A, 2A, A, A

Round 5: A (top), A, A, A, A (top), A, A, A, A (top), A, A, A

Round 6: Beginning Decrease. Pass through the single bead of the vertex each time, without adding a bead = *. *, A, A, A, A, *, A, A, A, A, A, *, A, A, A, A. Pass through the vertex bead one last time, then through the first bead added this round to start the next round.

Round 7: Skip the top bead and go directly to the next bead = *. A, A, A, *, A, A, A, *, A, A, A, *. Pass through the first bead threaded on this turn to start turn 8. Glue the nail in place and allow the glue to dry.

Turn 8: On the edges, pass through the last two beads to bring them together on the same principle as the previous turn = *. A, A, *, A, A, *, A, A, *.

Round 9: Same principle. A, *, A, *, A, *.

Tighten the turn by ironing in the three beads, then clamp your thread in the weave and don't cut it off just yet.

★ Step 2/2

Square flower lettered chart :

Round 1: A, A, A, A

Round 2: B, B, B, B

Round 3: A, A, A, A

Round 4: B, B, B, B, B, B, B, B

Round 5: B, 2C, B, 2C, B, 2C, B, 2C

Round 6: C, D, C, C, D, C, C, D, C, C, D, C

Round 7: C, C, A, C, C, A, C, C, A, C, C, A

Round 8: 2A, A, A, 2A, A, A, 2A, A, A, 2A, A, A

Round 9: A, A, *, A, A, A, *, A, A, A, *, A, A, A, *, A

Wedge the wires and cut them. Attach this flower to the ear stud with the remaining ear stud wire. Make 2 more flowers and join them in a row. Repeat all steps to make the second loop.

Result

