



Solstice Lantern

Material (for one tealight cover):

Matubo 6/0 or 6/0 3-CUT (220 pcs – approx. 18g)

Matubo Superduo (44 pcs)

Matubo 8/0 (22 pcs)

Miyuki Round 11/0 (approx. 0.7 gram)

Miyuki Round 15/0 (approx. 1.2 gram)

3mm firepolished beads (44 pcs)

Tealight (small – 37mm in diameter)

Beading needle and thread (Nymo, Fireline...)

Difficulty: For beginners/intermediate

Before you start:

Keep in mind that even the “standard” tealights come in different sizes. With this design I usually got the best results with smaller tealights – approximately 37-38mm in diameter. Some tealights however tend to run a little larger – closer to 39-40mm and there is a chance these will not fit into your cover. But keep in mind that the fit might be influenced by the manufacturing batch of the 6/0s you are using, the finish of the 6/0s or your tension while working – the best approach, in my opinion, is to get more tealights from different sources and try them all after first few rows and then use the one that fits the best.

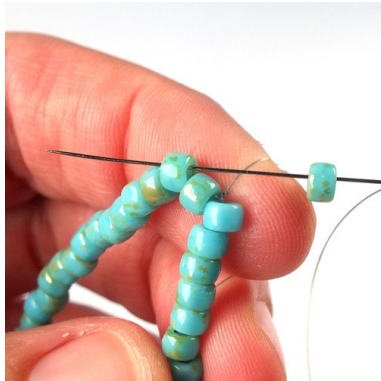
Also, for the sake of safety and durability of your finished piece, I recommend using LED tealights instead of actual

candles (these also come in different sizes, so I recommend getting more and using the one that fits the best).

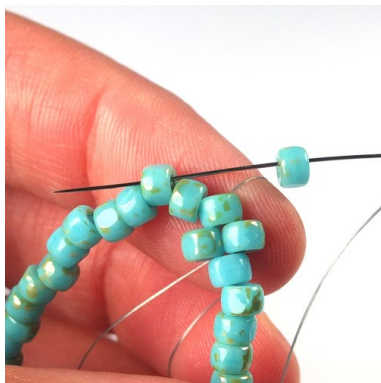
You can use similar technique for decorating other cylindrical objects of containers – just keep in mind that the number of beads in the first row should always be divisible by four:



1) String 44 6/0s. Slide all the beads to the end of the thread and tie a square knot to form a circle.



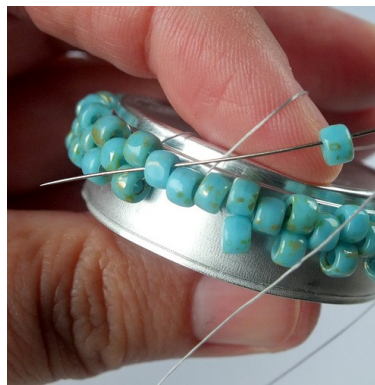
2) Add one new 6/0. Skip the next 6/0 in the row and pass through the second next 6/0 in the row (peyote stitch).



3) Repeat step 2 ...



4) ... until you reach ...



5) ... the end of the row.
At the end of the row add one last bead, just like in steps 2 – 4 ...



6) ... and then pass through the first bead you added in this row (no new beads added in this step). This is called “the step-up” and it is done at the end of almost every row we make.

(At this stage you can try different tea lights to see which one fits the best and you can keep beading around the tea light – it might help you with keeping the right tension.)



7) Let's add another row. Add one 6/0. Skip the next (lower) 6/0 and pass through the second next (upper) 6/0 in the row.



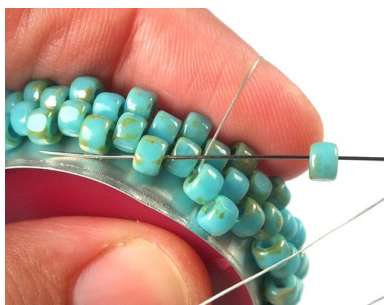
8) Repeat step 7 ...



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

Don't forget about the step-up: add the last bead in the row, skip the next (lower) one, pass through the second next (upper)

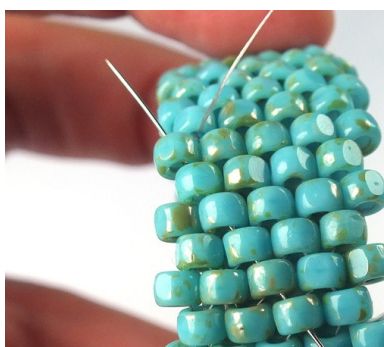
one and then pass through the first bead you added in this row (the uppermost one).



10) Keep adding new rows ...



11) ... until you reach this - if you look carefully, there are always five beads in one column and four beads in the next one. If you're using a traditional tealight, it should be entirely covered by beads.



12) Now we'll be working on the bottom part. If you did not end up on the bottom part, weave through beads to get there - the thread should exit from one of the upper 6/0s.



13) At the bottom of the tealight add one row of peyote stitch using 8/0 beads (add one 8/0, skip the "lower" 6/0 and pass through the "upper" 6/0).



14) Keep your tension as tight as possible and try to push the new 8/0s inwards.



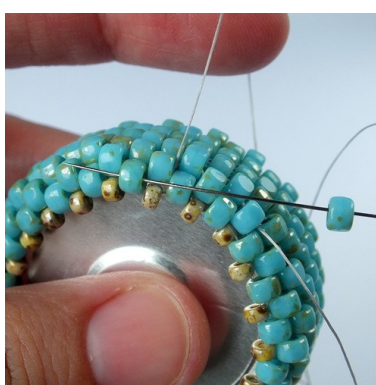
15) If you are familiar with peyote stitch cabochon bezel, we're doing something similar here. The 8/0s will hold the tealight in place.



16) Like this.



17) You don't need to do the step-up at the end of this row - however you can weave through the entire row one more time - especially if you keep your tension rather loose.



18) The thread is exiting from one of the 6/0s from the lowermost row.

Add one new 6/0. Skip the next 8/0 and pass through the next 6/0 from the lowermost row.



19) Then pass through the nearest 6/0 from one row up (as shown in the photo) (or through the next 8/0, but it is generally easier to go through the 6/0).



20) And then pass through the nearest 6/0 from the lowermost row (as shown in the photo).



25) ... the end of the row. This is how the result should look.



21) Keep adding new beads by repeating 18 ...



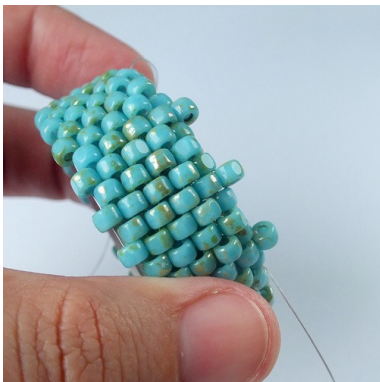
26) Now weave through the entire row one more time.



22) ... 19 and 20.



27) The legs need to be as stable as possible, so don't skip this step - even if you bead with tight tension.



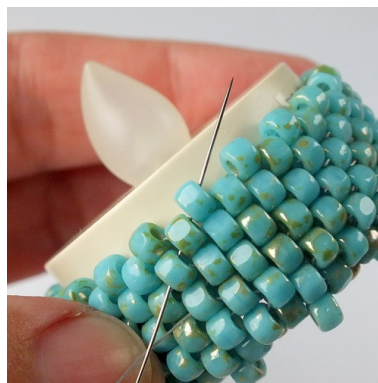
23) The newly-added 6/0s will create a row of "legs" on which the lantern is going to stand.



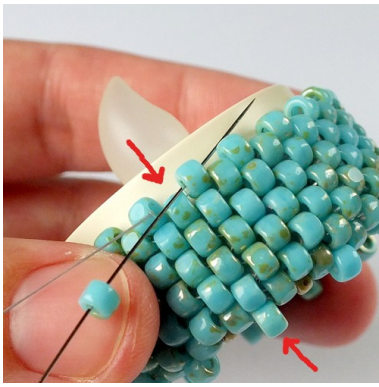
28) Now we can get back to the top part. Weave through beads ...
(Prolonged manipulation with the candle might make the wax melt which in turn can make the work a bit uncomfortable - that's why I switched the candle for an LED light in this step.)



24) Continue, until you reach ...



29) ... to get to one of the 6/0s from the uppermost row.



30) In the gap that lies directly above one of the "legs" add one new 6/0 and pass through the next 6/0 in the row.

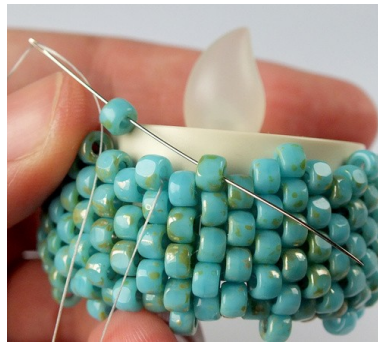
31) In the gap that lies above the space between legs do not add any new beads - just pass through the 6/0 from one row below and also through the next 6/0 from the uppermost row (as shown in the photo).



32) Repeat steps 30 and 31 ...



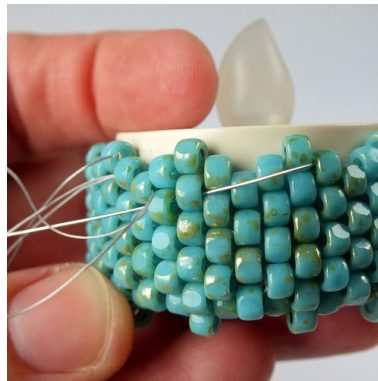
33) ... until you reach ...



34) ... the end of the row.

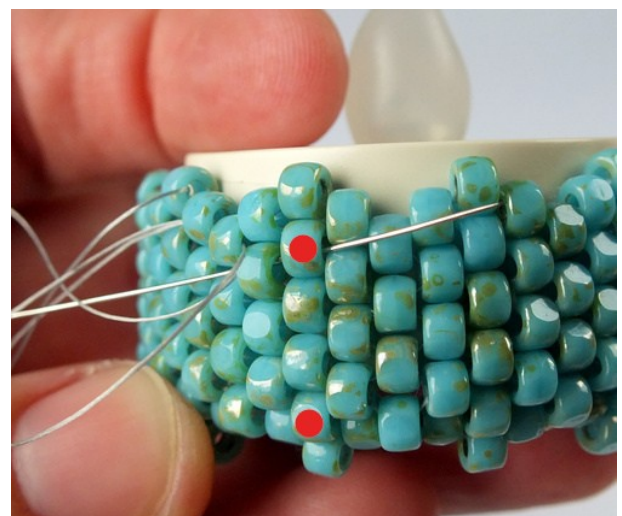


35) Then weave through the entire row one more time to make sure all the beads sit neatly next to each other:



36) Then weave through beads to get to the bead that lies just below the ones we were adding in the previous row - as shown in the photo.

37) Or, better said, look up a column of beads that contains six beads (including the "leg" bead) and weave through beads to get to the second bead from top (marked with red dot). I also marked the second bead from the bottom, as we will be passing through this bead later too.



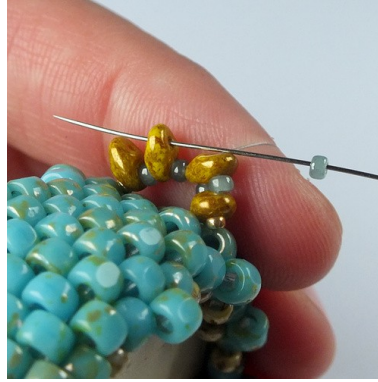


38) Add:
one 15/0, one SD,
one 11/0, one SD,
one 11/0, one SD,
one 11/0, one SD
and one 15/0.

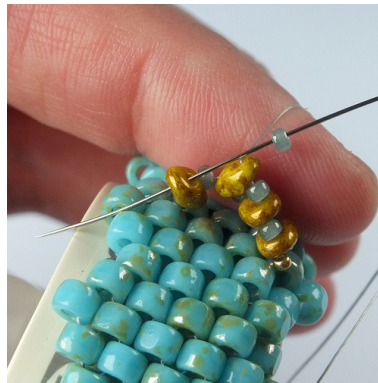


42) Add one 11/0 and pass through the free hole of the nearest new Superduo.

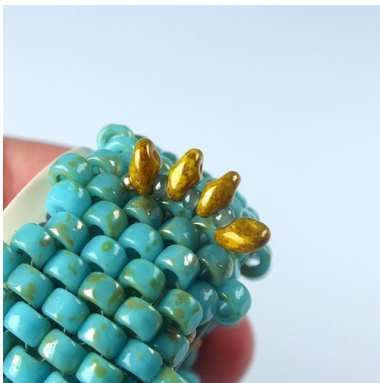
39) Then pass through the second bead from the bottom in the same column - from the same side the thread is exiting from the upper bead (as shown in the photo).



43) Add one 11/0 and pass through the free hole of the nearest new Superduo.



44) Add one 11/0 and pass through the free hole of the nearest new Superduo.

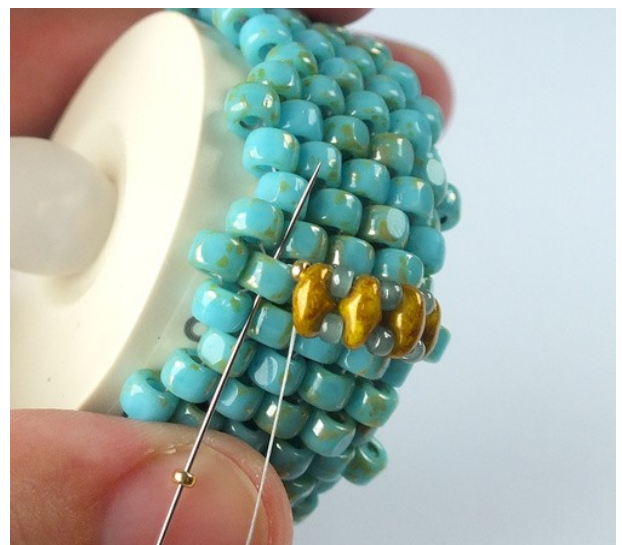


40) Pull snug.

45) Add one 15/0 and pass through the same 6/0 (second from top) from where you started - from the opposite side from where you started - as shown in the photo.

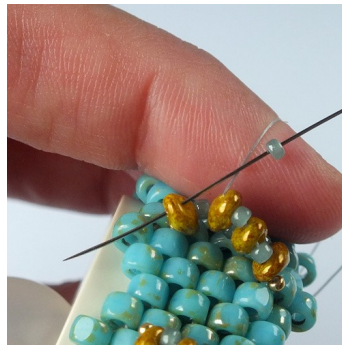


41) Add one 15/0 and pass through the free hole of the nearest new Superduo.





46) This is what you should get.



47) Weave through beads ...

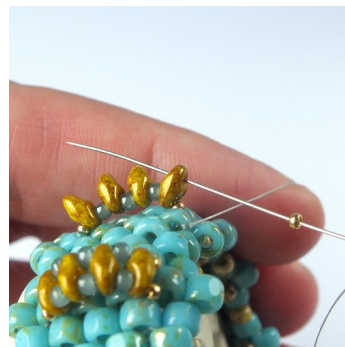


48) ... to get to the corresponding bead from the next column of six beads.

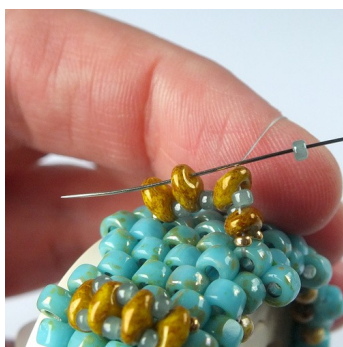
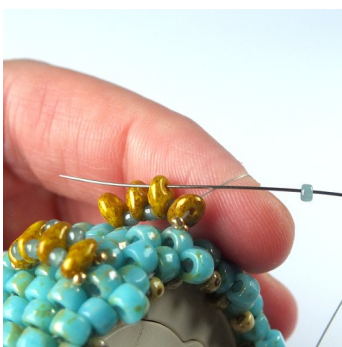


50) ... until you reach the end of the row.

49) Repeat steps 38 - 48 ...



51) Now look up the shortest column - the one with only four beads - and weave through beads to get to the uppermost bead from this column - as shown in the photo.



52) Here you can see the uppermost and lowermost beads from said column marked by a red dot. I also marked the "middle" 11/0s between Superduos, as we will need those in the following steps too.

53) The thread is exiting from the uppermost 6/0 bead from the shortest column.

Add (2x15/0, 3mm FP, 1x15/0) and pass through the "middle" 11/0 between the nearest Superduos (as shown in the photo).



56) Add (1x15/0, 3mm FP, 2x15/0) and pass through the same 6/0 bead from where you started in steps 52/53 (from the opposite side from where you started).



54) Add (1x15/0, 3mm FP, 2x15/0) and pass through the lowermost 6/0 bead from the same column (as shown in the photo).



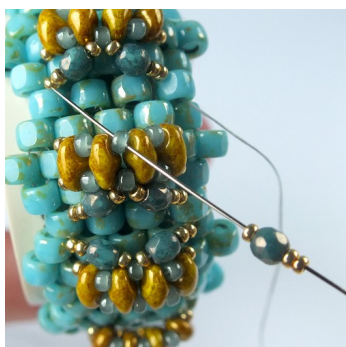
57) This is what you should get.

55) Add (2x15/0, 3mm FP, 1x15/0) and pass through the "middle" 11/0 between the nearest Superduos (as shown in the photo).



58) Then weave through beads ...

60) Repeat steps 53-59 ...



Colorways:



Matubo 6/0 13600/84110
Matubo Superduo 13600/85001
Matubo 8/0 13600/86875
Miyuki Round 11/0 2005 Matte
Met. Dk Raspberry Iris
Miyuki Round 15/0 4206
Duracoat Galv. Muscat
3mm FP 00030/39000



Matubo 6/0 60020/15001
Matubo Superduo 63130/85001
Matubo 8/0 60020/85106
Miyuki Round 11/0 460
Metallic Raspberry
Miyuki Round 15/0 460
Metallic Raspberry
3mm FP 00030/15780



Matubo 6/0 90030/85001
Matubo Superduo 63130/43400
Matubo 8/0 93200/15001
Miyuki Round 11/0 311
Topaz Gold Luster
Miyuki Round 15/0 4203
Duracoat Galv. Yellow Gold
3mm FP 63130/15695

61) ... until you reach the end of the row. Then tie a few half-hitch knots and cut off all the remaining thread. The lantern is finished.



Matubo 6/0 3-CUT 63030/43500
Matubo Superduo 83120/15496
Matubo 8/0 03000/65455
Miyuki Round 11/0 2376
Eucalyptus
Miyuki Round 15/0 4202
Duracoat Galv. Gold
3mm FP 63130/15496