

Let It Snow Christmas Tree

CTB135

"Caught the Bug Project"



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MATERIALS

TREE

15m Green 0.5mm Copper Wire
40g Green Rainbow Size 10 Seed Beads
Florist Tape
Florist Wire

DECORATIONS

4g Silver Lined Red Size 10 Seed Beads
5mm Gold Round Beads
6mm Facetted Crystal Cubes
20 Gold Headpins
20 Gold Jump rings

ANGEL

1 x 3x4mm Facetted Crystal Donut
1 x 5x10mm Facetted Crystal Drop
1 x 4mm Crystal Roundel
1 Crystal Size 10 Seed Bead
1 Angel Wings
20cm Silver 0.4 Copper Wire

BASE

3.5g White Size 11 Delica Beads
1.3g Red Size 11 Delica Beads
10m Spiderlon Beading Thread
8mm Hematite Beads
1 Beading Needle
1 Tea light Candle

TOOLS

Cutters

Round Nose Pliers

Scissors

Ruler

Bead Spinner (Optional)

Watch our video tutorial of this decoration - available from www.beadspider.co.uk/video-tutorials

Centre Bud

1. Leaving it on the spool, thread at least 1m (1yd) worth of green seed beads onto the green wire. Slide them down to leave yourself about 1m (1 yard) of free wire at the end to use as working space.
2. Bring 13 green seed beads (around 2cm worth) back up towards the end of the wire leaving a tail approximately 10cm (4 inches) long. Bend the wire so that the 13 seed beads form a fairly tight loop, crossing the tail wire over the working wire just below the seed beads. **Photo 1**
3. Pinching the cross in the two wires between your fingers, twist the seed bead section at least four times to secure them into place. This should create a twist in the wires directly below the seed beads. Finish by ensuring the tail wire is pointing downwards, below the seed beads, with your working wire bent to be sticking out to the side. **Photo 2**
4. Measure about 1cm (3/8") along the wire after the twist and slide 13 seeds down to that point. Bend the wire so that the 13 seed beads form a fairly tight loop. Again, twist the wires together at least four times. Repeat this process three times more to create a total of five loops, each separated by 1cm (3/8"). **Photo 3**
5. Trim the working wire a bit shorter than the tail. Wrap one end of wire around the opposite end loop to form a circle. Put the centre aside till later. **Photo 4**



Branches & Twigs

All of the following branches and double branches (we will call them twigs) are made in the same way. They all start with a 10cm (4") tail and have varying numbers of loops, each loop being made of 13 seeds.

Tip: Use a ruler to measure the length of the 13 beads on the wire rather than counting them out each time. It should measure close to about 2cm (about 3/4 inch).

3-loop branches - Make 3 branches in total

6. Referring to steps 2 and 3, after your 4 inch tail make a loop of 13 seeds with four to five twists. Leave a gap of 1cm (3/8") and make another loop of 13 seeds in the same way. Again leave a gap of 1cm (3/8") and make another loop of seeds. **Photo 5**
7. Holding the central loop, pull on the tail wire and then the working wire to position the centre of three loops at the top with the other loops sitting in a pair side by side below. **Photo 6**
8. Holding the two bottom loops together, twist the top loop so the wires twist together and meet at the two bottom loops. Trim the working wire about half the length of the tail wire. Twist the two wires together. **Photo 7**



5-loop branches - Make 8 branches and 5 twigs in total

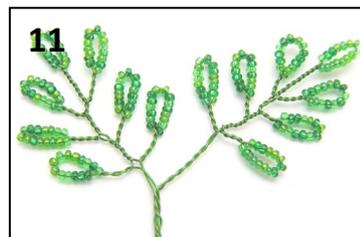
9. Start with your 4inch tail and make your first loop. Although the loops are made in the same way, the distance between the loops will vary here. There will be a 1.5cm (1/2") gap before the second loop, a 1cm (3/8") gap before the third and fourth loops and a 1.5cm (1/2") gap before the fifth loop. Once this is completed, refer to steps 7 and 8 to twist the sections together as before. Bend the lower loops upwards to give a more plant-like appearance. **Photo 8**

10. Once you have made all 18 of your 5-loop branches, cross two of them about half way down and twist them together to form a twig. Make a total of five 5-loop twigs. You should have eight 5-loop branches leftover. **Photo 9**

7-loop branches - Make 7 twigs in total

11. Start with your 4inch tail and make your first loop. Leave a 1.5cm (1/2") gap before the second and third loops. Make two more loops with a 1cm (3/8") before each loop for a total of five loops. Make another two loops with a 1.5cm (1/2") gap before each one to make a total of seven loops. Again, refer to steps 7 and 8 to twist your loops into a branch. **Photo 10**

12. Once you have made all 14 of your 7-loop branches, cross two of the 7-loop branches about half way down the stem and twist them together to form a twig. Make a total of seven 7-loop twigs. **Photo 11**

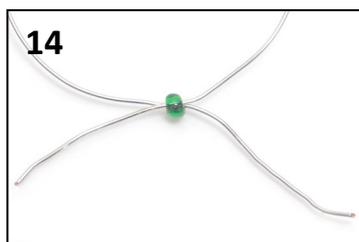


Angel

13. Thread one crystal seed onto the middle of the length of silver wire and bring the ends of the wire together. **Photo 12**

14. Thread one 4mm roundel, the crystal donut, the wings, the crystal drop and four green seeds over both of the wires. Slide all of the beads to sit snugly under the crystal seed. **Photo 13**

15. Separate the wires and thread one green seed on to one of the wires. Take the other wire through the same bead but in the opposite direction. This will make them cross over and secure the rest of the beads in place. Pull both wires downwards, side by side but **DO NOT** trim the wires or twist them together. **Photo 14 & 15**



Assembly

16. Position the angel at one end of all three florist wires and wrap the angel wires around the three lengths of florist wire. This will keep them together and secure her at the top. Cover the top half of the three florist wires with florist tape. **Photo 16**

17. Slide the centre bud up the florist wires to sit just under the angel. Wrap the wires around the stem to secure the bud in place. Bring in a new piece of florist tape and go around the top of the wires a few times to secure it. **Photo 17**

18. Adding one branch at a time, slightly lower each time and covering the stem with florist tape as you go, begin by adding all of your 3-loop branches. Continue in the same way to add four of the 5-loop branches followed by all of your 5-loop twigs. Add all of the 7-loop twigs in the same way. Finally, attach the remaining 5-loop branches and cover everything with tape. **Photo 18, 19 & 20**

19. Splay all of your wires outwards in all directions to create a flat base allowing your tree to free stand. Using your tealight candle as a guide, cut all of your wires so that the tree will fit centrally inside. **Photo 21 & 22**



Putting the tree into the base

19. Remove the wax from the metal of your tealight. Remove the wick and melt the wax. **Photo 23**

20. Place your tree into the centre of the empty tealight so that it sits against the bottom. Add some 8mm hematite beads (or any other form of weight) into the tealight so they sit on top of the wires of your tree. **Photo 24**

21. Carefully, pour the wax into the tealight, submerging the base of the tree and the hematite beads. Make sure the tree is standing straight and central then leave the wax to harden again fully. Alternatively, if you prefer, instead of using the wax, you can also use craft plaster or air dry clay to secure your tree into the metal tealight. **Photo 25**



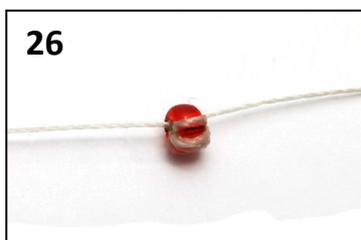
Tinsel

22. Cut a length of thread approximately 1m in length and attach a needle at one end. Pick up one red size 10/0 seed bead and slide it to about 12cm (4 in) from the end. Pass through this bead in the same direction several times to lock it in place. **Photo 26**

23. Thread on about 45cm (1/2 Yd) of red seed beads and slide them to the stopper bead. Making sure there are no gaps, pass through the very last seed bead in the same direction several times to lock it in place. **Photo 27**

24. Skipping the end most bead, Pass your thread back down into your tinsel. Tie occasional knots to secure this end. **Photo 28**

25. Repeat the previous step using your tail thread on the opposite end of your tinsel to finish it off.



Decorations

26. Thread one decoration bead and one seed onto a headpin. Bend the top of the pin over and trim it to about 2cm. **Photo 29**

27. Using round nose pliers, roll all the wire into a double loop. Repeat this process to make all your decorations. **Photo 30**

28. Using jump rings, attach each of your decorations to the leaves of your tree in a manner that looks pleasing to you. **Photo 31**

29. To complete your tree, finish decorating by wrapping the tinsel around your tree. It is easiest if you start at the base and work your way upwards. Finally, place your beaded cover over the tealight to finish.



We hope you enjoyed making this project with us.

Please visit our website to see our extensive range of kits, beads, ideas and tutorials:

www.beadspider.co.uk

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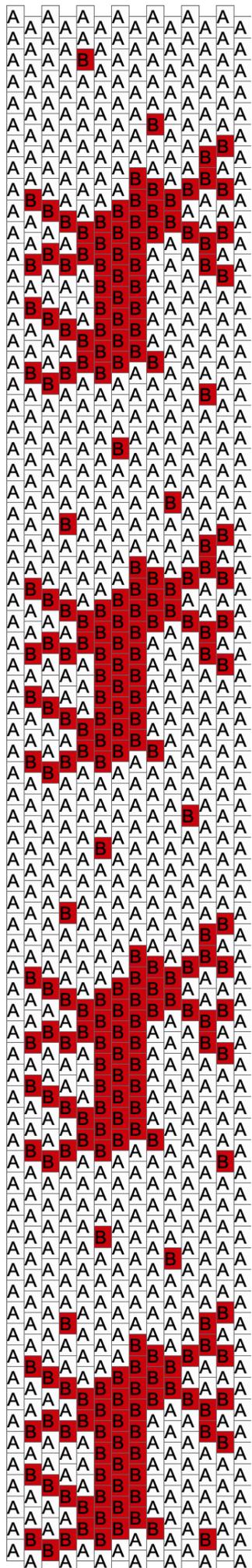
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START

Prancing Reindeers Peyote Base Cover



WHITE
766 BEADS



RED
242 BEADS

- Row 1&2 (L) (14)A
- Row 3 (R) (7)A
- Row 4 (L) (7)A
- Row 5 (R) (2)A, (1)B, (4)A
- Row 6 (L) (7)A
- Row 7 (R) (7)A
- Row 8 (L) (7)A
- Row 9 (R) (7)A
- Row 10 (L) (7)A
- Row 11 (R) (4)A, (1)B, (2)A
- Row 12 (L) (7)A
- Row 13 (R) (6)A, (1)B
- Row 14 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (5)A
- Row 15 (R) (7)A
- Row 16 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (1)B, (3)A
- Row 17 (R) (4)A, (3)B
- Row 18 (L) (2)A, (2)B, (2)A, (1)B
- Row 19 (R) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 20 (L) (2)A, (4)B, (1)A
- Row 21 (R) (2)A, (5)B
- Row 22 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 23 (R) (1)A, (3)B, (3)A
- Row 24 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (4)B
- Row 25 (R) (3)A, (1)B, (2)A, (1)B
- Row 26 (L) (3)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 27 (R) (3)A, (1)B, (3)A
- Row 28 (L) (3)A, (2)B, (1)A, (1)B
- Row 29 (R) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (1)B, (3)A
- Row 30 (L) (3)A, (3)B, (1)A
- Row 31 (R) (2)A, (2)B, (3)A
- Row 32 (L) (3)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 33 (R) (2)A, (3)B, (2)A
- Row 34 (L) (4)A, (3)B
- Row 35 (R) (1)A, (1)B, (5)A
- Row 36 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (5)A
- Row 37 (R) (7)A
- Row 38 (L) (7)A
- Row 39 (R) (7)A
- Row 40 (L) (7)A
- Row 41 (R) (3)A, (1)B, (3)A
- Row 42 (L) (7)A
- Row 43 (R) (7)A
- Row 44 (L) (7)A
- Row 45 (R) (7)A
- Row 46 (L) (2)A, (1)B, (4)A
- Row 47 (R) (7)A
- Row 48 (L) (5)A, (1)B, (1)A
- Row 49 (R) (6)A, (1)B
- Row 50 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (5)A
- Row 51 (R) (7)A
- Row 52 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (1)B, (3)A
- Row 53 (R) (4)A, (3)B
- Row 54 (L) (2)A, (2)B, (2)A, (1)B
- Row 55 (R) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 56 (L) (2)A, (4)B, (1)A
- Row 57 (R) (2)A, (5)B
- Row 58 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 59 (R) (1)A, (3)B, (3)A
- Row 60 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (4)B
- Row 61 (R) (3)A, (1)B, (2)A, (1)B
- Row 62 (L) (3)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 63 (R) (3)A, (1)B, (3)A
- Row 64 (L) (3)A, (2)B, (1)A, (1)B
- Row 65 (R) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (1)B, (3)A
- Row 66 (L) (3)A, (3)B, (1)A
- Row 67 (R) (2)A, (2)B, (3)A
- Row 68 (L) (3)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 69 (R) (2)A, (3)B, (2)A
- Row 70 (L) (4)A, (3)B
- Row 71 (R) (1)A, (1)B, (5)A
- Row 72 (L) (7)A
- Row 73 (R) (7)A
- Row 74 (L) (7)A
- Row 75 (R) (5)A, (1)B, (1)A
- Row 76 (L) (7)A
- Row 77 (R) (7)A
- Row 78 (L) (4)A, (1)B, (2)A
- Row 79 (R) (7)A
- Row 80 (L) (7)A
- Row 81 (R) (7)A
- Row 82 (L) (7)A
- Row 83 (R) (7)A
- Row 84 (L) (5)A, (1)B, (1)A
- Row 85 (R) (6)A, (1)B
- Row 86 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (5)A
- Row 87 (R) (7)A
- Row 88 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (1)B, (3)A
- Row 89 (R) (4)A, (3)B
- Row 90 (L) (2)A, (2)B, (2)A, (1)B
- Row 91 (R) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 92 (L) (2)A, (4)B, (1)A
- Row 93 (R) (2)A, (5)B
- Row 94 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 95 (R) (1)A, (3)B, (3)A
- Row 96 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (4)B
- Row 97 (R) (3)A, (1)B, (2)A, (1)B
- Row 98 (L) (3)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 99 (R) (3)A, (1)B, (3)A
- Row 100 (L) (3)A, (2)B, (1)A, (1)B
- Row 101 (R) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (1)B, (3)A
- Row 102 (L) (3)A, (3)B, (1)A
- Row 103 (R) (2)A, (2)B, (3)A
- Row 104 (L) (3)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 105 (R) (2)A, (3)B, (2)A
- Row 106 (L) (4)A, (3)B
- Row 107 (R) (1)A, (1)B, (4)A, (1)B
- Row 108 (L) (7)A
- Row 109 (R) (7)A
- Row 110 (L) (7)A
- Row 111 (R) (7)A
- Row 112 (L) (7)A
- Row 113 (R) (7)A
- Row 114 (L) (4)A, (1)B, (2)A
- Row 115 (R) (7)A
- Row 116 (L) (2)A, (1)B, (4)A
- Row 117 (R) (7)A
- Row 118 (L) (7)A
- Row 119 (R) (7)A
- Row 120 (L) (7)A
- Row 121 (R) (6)A, (1)B
- Row 122 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (3)A, (1)B, (1)A
- Row 123 (R) (7)A
- Row 124 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (1)B, (3)A
- Row 125 (R) (4)A, (3)B
- Row 126 (L) (2)A, (2)B, (2)A, (1)B
- Row 127 (R) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 128 (L) (2)A, (4)B, (1)A
- Row 129 (R) (2)A, (5)B
- Row 130 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 131 (R) (1)A, (3)B, (3)A
- Row 132 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (4)B
- Row 133 (R) (3)A, (1)B, (2)A, (1)B
- Row 134 (L) (3)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 135 (R) (3)A, (1)B, (3)A
- Row 136 (L) (3)A, (2)B, (1)A, (1)B
- Row 137 (R) (1)A, (1)B, (1)A, (1)B, (3)A
- Row 138 (L) (3)A, (3)B, (1)A
- Row 139 (R) (2)A, (2)B, (3)A
- Row 140 (L) (3)A, (2)B, (2)A
- Row 141 (R) (2)A, (3)B, (2)A
- Row 142 (L) (1)A, (1)B, (2)A, (3)B
- Row 143 (R) (1)A, (1)B, (5)A
- Row 144 (L) (7)A



Stopper Bead



Miyuki Delica Bead

—→ Previously added path

—→ Newly added path

Peyote Beaded Base

1. Using a needle and beading thread about 1.5m (1.5yd) in length, string one bead to act as a stopper, leaving a tail thread of about 15cm (6in). Loop back around the stopper and thread through it again in the same direction to secure it in place. **Diagram 1**

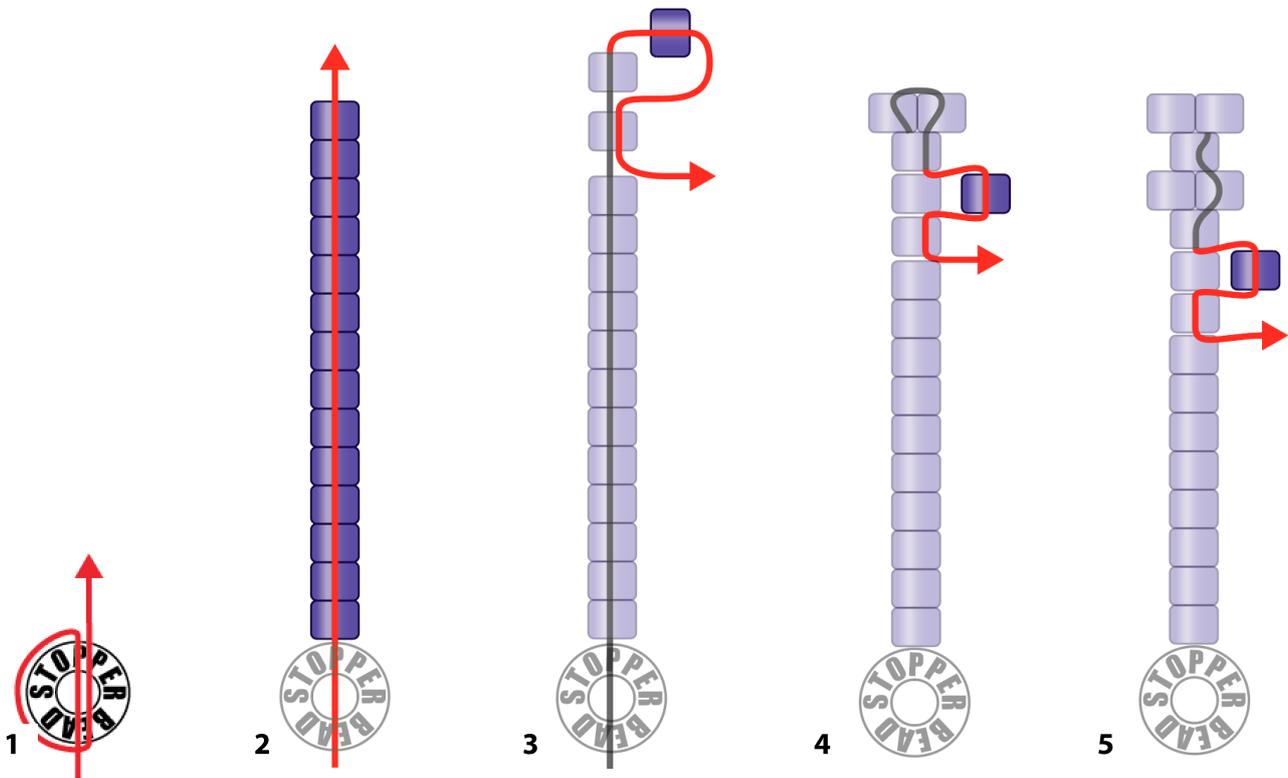
TIP: Use a bead of a different size, shape or colour to easily differentiate between it the rest of your beadwork.

2. Following row 1 and 2 of your peyote pattern, thread on your Delica beads. beads are added in the following order: 1st bead of **row 2**, 1st bead of **row 1**, 2nd bead of **row 2**, 2nd bead of **row 1**, 3rd bead of **row 2**, 3rd bead of **row 1** etc. **Diagram 2**

3. To add on the first bead of row 3 from your pattern, skip the last bead added in the previous step and pass through the second last bead. Pull the thread all the way through until the two beads sit neatly side by side. **Diagram 3**

4. Continue by picking up the next bead in this row of your pattern. Skipping the next bead, threading through the following bead. Pull your thread tight so that the delicas sit neatly side by side. **Diagram 4**

5. Repeat step 4 for all the remaining beads of this row. When you finish, your thread should be exiting from the very last bead at the end of your work. **Diagram 5**



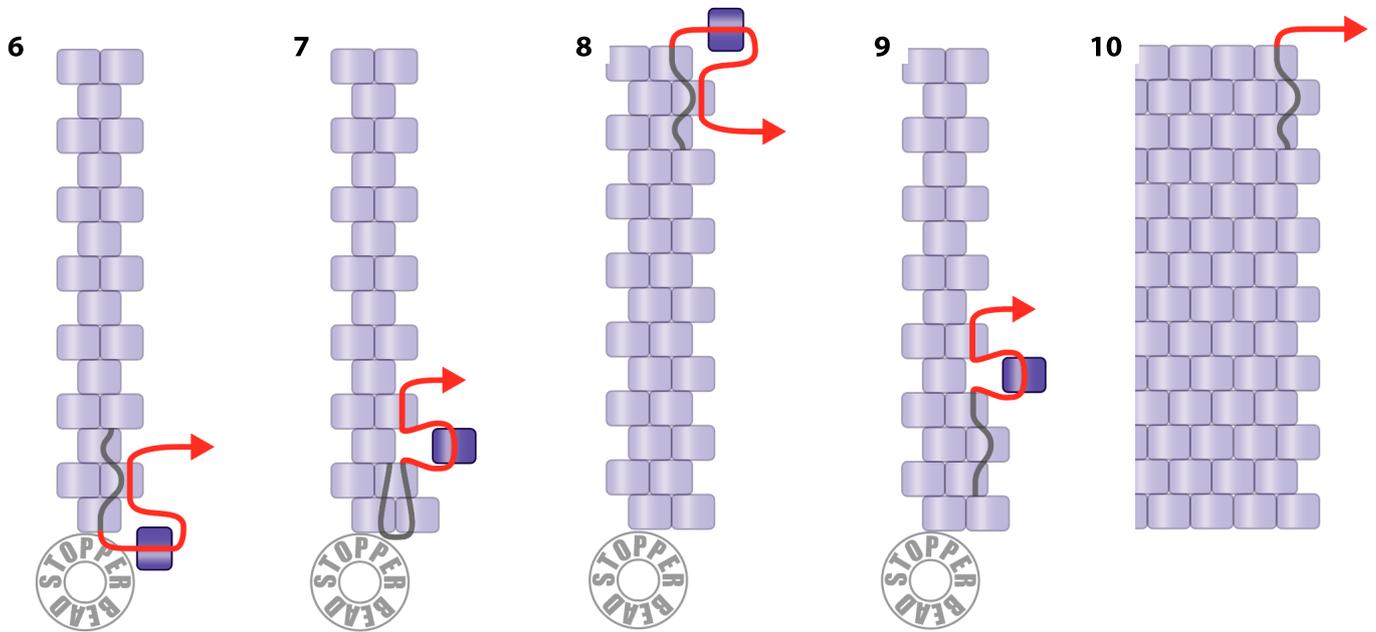
6. Thread the first bead of your next row and begin weaving back in the other direction through the second bead. Pull the thread tightly until the bead sits neatly beside the others. Repeat this process until your thread is coming out of the very last bead at the other end. **Diagram 6 and 7**

TIP: To make the weaving easier, flip your work over from top to bottom, allowing you to weave away from yourself. You can repeat this at the end of every row so that you are continually weaving in the same direction

NOTE: If at any time find you are running out of thread you can extend your thread using a weavers knot. Alternatively, weave your remaining thread back through some of the beads of your bracelet, knotting along the way to secure it and cut off the excess. Repeat the same process to bring in a new thread

7. Continue to repeat step 6, weaving back and forth, following your pattern, until you complete the full length of your design. **Diagram 8, 9 and 10**

NOTE: If you wish to stitch your ends into a single piece, like a bangle, the last row your weave must finish on the opposite side to the stopper bead. This will allow you to fit the two ends together.



Finishing your design

Zippering the ends together

8. Using the thread exiting from the end row, zip the two sides together by threading through the first protruding bead of row 1. Pull tightly before weaving through the next bead. Without adding beads, weave through the next protruding bead on the final row. Again pull tightly to bring the two together. Continue weaving all the way through until your design is completely closed into a tube. **Diagram 11**

9. To complete your design, weave your thread up through the bead nearest the stopper. Continue through a few beads, tying occasional knots along the way. Weave through a few more beads and cut off the excess threads. Repeat this with your tail thread to finish. **Diagram 12**

