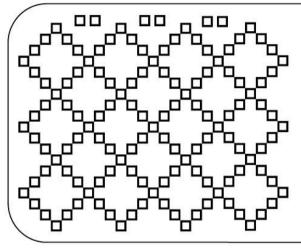
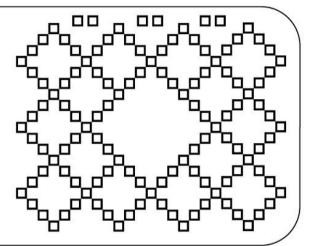




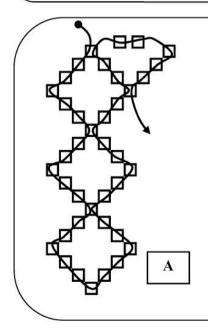
## « OPENWORK »

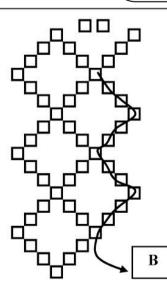
Since « openwork » can be created in sheets' embroidery you can design it in vertical nettings. The goal of using openwork in decoration is to make more elaborate designs and create nice « breathing » adornments. Below is explained how you proceed to implement « openwork » in netting beadweaving (5 beads netting stitch).

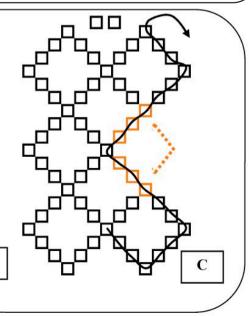


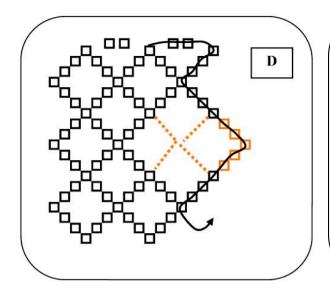


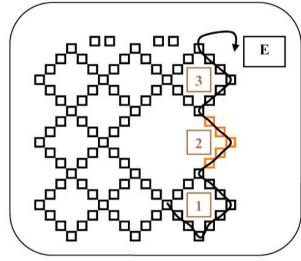
Let's take a magic wand! The weaving on the left picture above is a « normal » weaving. The right picture above displays a weaving pattern in which a motif of « openwork » is inserted. Look at the pictures carefully and please keep in mind that netting weaving of any sort requires a mathematical way of thinking (you need to count beads all the time)











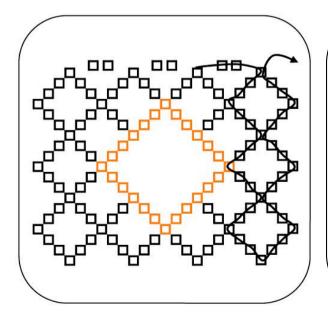
A and B : Start your weaving normally.

C : Create the first part of your openwork motif : weave upwards, and after passing through the corner bead don't take another 5 beads since you will not weave the dotted part. Instead, thread the beads in the previous raw as it is shown on the picture (orange beads) and continue as usual.

E-1 : Close your diamond stitch: take the usual 8 seed beads and turn upwards.

E-2 : Pass your needle through the third bead from the corner bead, then through 5 beads of the previous row (shown in orange), then trough another bead (that will look as a corner bead).

E-3 : Take 5 seed beads and close the diamond cell as usual.



The openwork motif is finished ; continue the usual netting weaving.

**PLEASE NOTE:** An openwork motif have to be started only going upwards (and not downwards) and finished only going downwards. Below is a sample of how to implement what I just showed you. Yes, I know, you are going to hate me first that I make you count beads, but you will be pleased later! Be creative and wild! It is useless to make a whole necklace; making the piece on the picture below will be sufficient to learn openwork idea. Please do follow color indication; at the same time you are going to revise your learning of increases and decreases from Part 1.

