Beaded object project by Melissa Grakowsky Shippee www.mgsdesigns.net


Lily brooch
This day lily makes an excellent brooch, but can alternatively be stitched to a hair clip and worn in the hair.

## LEAF AND STEM

Cylinder/B size 11/o cylinder bead, yellow-green
11/B size 8/o seed bead, grass-lined gold
15/C size $15 /$ o seed bead, transparent olive sterling silver or gold pinback (optional) beading thread (nylon recommended)

You'll use these stitches:
Peyote stitch

## Step 1: Construct 6 Petals

The petals are made using flat peyote stitch. You'll start by stringing on the beads in the midline of the petal, then work rows in peyote stitch on each side off of the middle to grow the petal from the middle outwards. You'll shorten each row slightly to create a tapered tip and base.
The following diagrams show the intial row of beads and four subsequent pairs of rows (rows A-H) stitched off of the initial line of beads. The remaining rows are not shown with thread paths, but you should continue to add rows I-V in the same manner. You'll need about 24 inches of thread for each petal.


SYMBOLS

15/B 15/A

Cylinder/A
11/A

## Full Petal Diagram

Use this diagram to stitch the remaining rows.

NOTE: You may have a hard time passing through the beads at the very tip and base of the petal after the first few rows. Get creative and find a winding thread path across the tip or base to the other side. All that matters is that your thread ends up in the right spot for the next row.


## STEP 2 Join the petals together into two groups of three.



Start a new thread close to the bottom of one petal. Bring the thread out of a Cylinder/A on the edge of the petal, one bead from the bottom. Line up a second petal oriented in the same direction as the first and stitch down into the Cylinder/A one bead from the bottom on the edge closest to the first petal. Weave up into the closest bottom bead on the first petal, completing a circular thread path. Repeat the thread path as many times as the bead holes will allow.


Weave through to the other side of the second petal. Join a third petal to the second petal in the same manner that you joined the first two. Then weave through to the other side of the third petal.


Join the first and third petals in the same location, so you have a ring of three petals. Secure your thread within the beadwork and trim it.

Join the three remaining petals into a ring using the same technique. Leave your thread hanging for STEP 3.

## STEP 3 Join the two groups of petals.



Place one of the groups of petals within the other so that the petals in each group alternate. Stitch between the petal groups however you can, hiding your thread by stitching through beads whenever you can. To have a more open, star-shaped flower, stitch only close to the bottoms of the petals. For a trumpet-shaped flower, make the outer petals slightly overlap the inner petals and stitch as high as twelve beads up from the bottom.

STEP 4 Create the leaf and stem.

The leaf is stitched just like a petal, following the diagram on this page.
and stem.
a petal, following this page

LILY LEAF



To make the stem, do a strip of flat Peyote forty-two beads wide by twelve rows long (six edge beads) with Cylinder/Bs. At the end of row 3, use $11 / \mathrm{Bs}$ for the last five beads, and at the end of row 7 use 11/Bs for the last four beads. This will give the stem the slightest curvature when zipped. These $11 / \mathrm{Bs}$ will mark the bottom of the stem.

Zip the Peyote strip into a tube by running your thread alternately through beads in the first row and last row.

Place the leaf base about $1 / 2$ " from the bottom of the stem.

Weave back and forth from beads in the stem to beads near the bottom of the leaf, hiding the thread in the beadwork. Make enough stitches so that the leaf is securely held against the stem.

Weave through the stem and bring your thread out of the top.

Line up the bottom of the flower with the top of the stem.

Stitch between the bottom beads in the flower and the top row of beads in the stem, pulling the thread tight as you work. Stitch all around as many times as you can so the connection between the flower and stem is strong.


## STEP 6 Create the pistil and stamen.

Create the pistil first. On two feet of thread, string twenty-four 11/Cs and one 11/D. Skip the 11/D and go back through the 11/Cs.

Reverse direction, skip the last 11/C and go back through the line of $11 / \mathrm{Cs}$.

Pick up one $11 / \mathrm{D}$ and go through the line of $11 / \mathrm{Cs}$.
Reverse direction, skip the last 11/C and go back through the line of 11/Cs. Pick up a third 11/D and go back down through the line of 11/Cs.

Stitch into the bottom of the flower and back up and out.



Go through the bottom 11/C on the pistil.


Go down into the bottom of the flower and pull the slack out of the pistil so it lodges down in the base of the flower.


To create the stamens, bring your thread out of the base of the flower and pick up twenty-four $15 / \mathrm{Cs}$ and one $11 / \mathrm{C}$. Pick up one 11/C and go back through the last $11 / \mathrm{C}$. Pick up one $11 / \mathrm{C}$ and go back through the last $11 / \mathrm{C}$, then down through the line of $15 / \mathrm{Cs}$ and into the base of the flower.


Repeat five more times for a total of six stamens. Then secure your thread within the beadwork and trim it.


To wear the lily as a brooch, stitch and/or glue a thin pinback to the stem, close to the flower base. Alternatively, to wear as a hair clip, stitch and/or glue a thin hair clip to the same spot.

## I hope you enjoyed stitching this design!

For more fun patterns, go to www.mgsdesigns.net.


