Don’t know much about geometry?

No worries. Beading bridges the gap.

Peyote sixteen, (16) equilateral triangles, then fashion them into a gyro-elongated square dipyramid. Celebrate Easter with a geometric interpretation of an “EGG”.

Gyro-elongated Square Dipyramid (Stand for display only)
Disclosures

All rights reserved. No part of this booklet may be reproduced or transmitted in any form by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise without written permission of the copyright holder. Any and all contents of this booklet are intended for personal use only. Any other use, especially commercial use, is forbidden under law without written permission of the copyright holder.

The information distributed in this booklet is on an “As-Is” basis, without warranty.

While every effort has been made to ensure the information herein is accurate, due to differing tools, and/or individual skills, the author shall have no liability to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused or alleged to be caused directly or indirectly by the instructions contained herein.

Product names and services identified throughout this booklet are used in an editorial fashion only and for the benefit of such companies with no intention of infringement of the trademark.

No such use, or the use of any trade name, is intended to convey endorsement or any other affiliation with these instructions.

Notice of Rights:

Notice of Liability:

Trademarks:
Gyro-Egg

“A 38x22mm geometrical egg is formed from sixteen (16) equilateral triangles. It is also known as a gyro-elongated square dipyramid. Each of the 32 openings are embellished with Swarovski Montees. The egg is a symbol for new life, and with spring right around the corner, these treasures discovered at an Easter Egg Hunt would surely be a delightful keepsake.

Suspend one vertically from a chain for a timeless fashion statement. Imagine a variety of spring colors and multi-patterned eggs decorating an ornamental tree, or several eggs in a buffet centerpiece arrangement.

May you be inspired by and intrigued with the endless possibilities for this geometric egg.

— Eva Maria

MATERIALS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>5 grams Main Color - cylinder bead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>5 grams Alternate Color - cylinder bead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>5 grams Alternate Color - 15/0 seed bead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32 each 3mm Bead - embellishment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOOLs AND NOTIONS:

- Braided Wire - 6# Fireline® - Crystal™
- Scissors - designated for braided wire only
- Size 12 beading needles
- Optional: Thread Burner

CONSIDERATIONS:

- Due to multiple thread passes, avoid knotting, adhesives, and/or waxing.
- When selecting cylinder beads, consider the finish and durability.
- Make a small peyote test sample. Weave multiple thread paths, to test the bead strength and the thread tension tolerance.

TECHNIQUE: PEYOTe

LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE

"Do not worry about your difficulties in mathematics. I can assure you mine are still greater.” — Albert Einstein
**TRIANGLE CENTER**

1. Single - thread a #12 beading needle on a minimum of twelve (12) inches (30.5cm) of braided wire.

   **NOTE:**
   If you prefer working with longer thread, an arms length easily completes two (2) triangles.

2. Alternating (1)C and (1)A, string a total of 6 beads, leaving a six (6) inch (15.2cm) tail.

   ![Diagram](image1)

   Pass the thread thru all beads twice, forming a triangle.

   Tighten the working and tail threads by pulling both ends slowly and gently.

   Forward the needle and EXIT the third A.

   Check thread tension again; to avoid knots and/or looping.

**CORNER INCREASE**

4. Pick up (1)A, (1)C, and (1)A. This is the corner increase.

   Skip over the C in previous row, EXIT the next A.

5. Repeat the corner increases twice more, (remembering to skip over the C in the previous row)

   STEP UP thru 2(A), EXITING the corner A.

   ![Diagram](image2)

   **NOTE:**
   The “C” bead is a spacer bead, bridging the cylinders; camouflaging threads, and defining the triangle pattern. The “C” is also referred to as the “spine” bead. Keep the tension in mind; too loose, the C floats, too tight, the C protrudes, or horror of horrors – breaks!

   ![Image](image3)

**TENSION: MODERATE**

**Designer Tip:**
A pattern defining the steps is offered in this lesson. Consider solid colors. This 20x14mm golden egg is formed from six (6) equilateral triangles also known as a triangular dipyramid. Fill or use a 10mm wooden bead to support the center.
TRIANGLE SIDES

Repeat the corner increase.

6
Pick up (1)B, pass thru and EXIT the next A.
Continue the corner increase and (1)B across triangle side, twice more.
STEP UP thru 2(A), EXITING the corner A.

TRIANGLE SIZING

Repeat the corner increase.

7
Pick up (1)B, pass thru next B, pick up (1)B, EXIT next A.
Repeat twice more, for a total of four (4) “UP” and four (4) spine beads.
STEP UP 2(A), EXITING the corner A.

NOTE:
To increase the triangle size repeat corner and triangle side increases.
When you have reached the desired size, continue with Step 9 to secure working and tail threads, and begin triangle joins.

THIS LESSON CONTINUES FOR 5 “SPINE” BEADS AND THREE (3) OPEN SIDES, (PEYOTE DECREASE).
**Designer Tip:**
4 "UP" beads form a 30x22mm Gyro-Egg. The eight (8) join openings are horizontally embellished with 3mm Swarovski Montees. (Step 20)

5 "UP" beads form a 38x26mm Gyro-Egg. The eight (8) join openings are vertically embellished with 3mm firepolished silver beads. (Step 21)

**TRIANGLE SIDE DECREASE**

Repeat the corner increase.

8
Pick up (1)B, pass down thru the next 2 B’s and EXIT up the next B.
Pick up (1)B, and EXIT the corner A.
Repeat twice more, for a total of three (3) triangle corner increases and side decreases.
There are five (5) “Spine” beads from the center to the corner.
STEP UP 2(A), EXITING the corner A.

**SECURE WORKING THREAD**

To form the 38x22mm egg the triangle size is five (5) Spine beads.

9
STOP CORNER INCREASE HERE!
Forward the needle thru the next C and EXIT the corner A.
SECURE WORKING THREAD (CONTINUED)

Forward the needle to the center of the triangle.
Pass thru the next two A’s, EXIT the A.
Continue up to the adjacent B, EXIT the B.
Make a U-TURN and stitch a full circle around the center A.
Pass thru the adjacent B again, EXIT the B.
Continue forward thru the next two A’s, EXIT.
Pull thread gently to tighten circle stitch, TRIM.

NOTE:
By selecting the adjacent B, less thread passes thru the center A.
This allows for the extra thread passes as new thread and/or future turns become necessary.

SECURE TAIL THREAD

The tail thread exits an A in the triangle center.
Make a U-TURN into and pass thru the adjacent B.
Circle back around the A.
Continue thru the next two A’s. EXIT
Pull thread gently to tighten the circle stitch, TRIM.

CONGRATULATIONS! YOU HAVE COMPLETED ONE (1) EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE.

REPEAT STEPS 1 THRU 11. MAKE A TOTAL OF SIXTEEN (16) INDIVIDUAL TRIANGLES.
PRE-ASSEMBLY CONSIDERATIONS

SUGGESTION:
As you complete the sixteen (16) equilateral triangles, place them on the layout template. Use as visual guide.

TRIANGLE JOIN OVERVIEW
Work four (4) triangle joins and assemble one (1) bead cap first, (See Step 12). Select an egg closure from the depicted samples below. With that choice in mind, continue joining the circumference to the bead cap.

**Designer Tip:**
Line the egg with the plastic wrap or netting, then add the fiberfill. This gives the egg a smooth interior and exterior surface; it also eliminates the “fuzzies”. Consider lining the egg with metallic fabric, foils, lace, or ribbon, as an alternative to embellishing the joins and triangle face openings.

FILL STEPS
Prior to the final triangle joins do the following:
- Line the egg with plastic wrap or netting.
- Stuff the egg with at least twice the amount of filling relative to the size of the egg.
- Fold the plastic wrap or netting over and tuck into the egg interior, avoiding a fold over an opening.
- Complete all the joins.
- Weave in all working and tail threads.
- Embellishment is the last step.
### ASSEMBLY - TRIANGLE AND BEAD CAP JOINS

Thread a comfortable length of braided thread.

12. **Thread exits a corner A.**
   - Between the up bead, place (1)B, EXIT the next B.
   - Pull the thread gently to tighten stitches. Continue thru the next C, and EXIT the next corner A.
   - **NOTE:** This step places a bead for an even count required, prior to the “ZIP” stitch.

13. **Working thread EXITS a corner A.**
   - Needle into an adjacent triangle corner A.
   - Circle stitch around the two corners.
   - Continue toward the triangle center, EXITING the corner A.
   - **NOTE:**
     - The full circle stitch reinforces and supports the corner joins.
     - The inside of the triangle opening join is a low tension area, however it is further supported when embellishing.
     - Embellishment is added after the egg is fully filled and closed. (See Step 20 or 21 for embellishment options)
     - This approach offers an opportunity to re-visit any areas that might have been comprised during the fill and/or edit stitches.

14. **Forward needle to and thru the adjacent B.**
   - “ZIP” stitch thru the next B and EXIT the corner A.
   - Pull the thread gently to tighten stitches. Continue thru the next C, and EXIT the next corner A.
   - **REPEAT Steps 13-15; joining a total of four (4) triangle joins (Bead Cap). EXIT a C. Make two (2) bead caps, unless you opted for the Bead Cap End Closure (See Page 8), which requires a Bead Cap top joins remain open.**
END CAP FILLS

With thread EXITING a C, place (1)C between each C already in place around the bead cap opening.
EXIT a C and the next corner A.
Position the needle towards the triangle center.
Needle to the next triangle and work a circumference join, (Step 17) or weave the working thread into the triangle. TRIM.

CIRCUMFERENCE JOINS

Referring to the layout, work the remaining eight (8) triangle joins around the bead caps.
Starting and ending threads as needed.
During the circumference joins, you may need to turn around and/or re-position the needle direction for the next triangle join.
1.) Forward thru two (2) cylinders
2). Pass up thru an adjacent cylinder
3). Forward and EXIT either the left or right corner cylinder bead
As you complete the circumference joins, work the circumference join opening fills, (See Step 18).
Needle to next opening, or weave in the working thread into the triangle. TRIM.

CIRCUMFERENCE JOIN FILLS

With thread EXITING a C, place (2)C’s between each C already in place around the bead cap opening.
EXIT a C and the next corner A.
Position the needle towards the triangle center.
Needle to the next circumference join or weave the working thread into the triangle. TRIM.
EMBLEMISH TRIANGLE JOIN OPENINGS

With the thread EXITING between two C’s, pick up an embellishment bead and position it across the opening. Stitch between two C’s across the opening. Continue down thru the adjacent C and up between the next two C’s. Pass back thru the embellishment bead, EXITING between the original two C’s. Needle to the next opening and repeat or when finished, weave the threads into the triangle. TRIM.

NOTE: The Swarovski Montees are stitched horizontally. CAUTION! Stitch slowly and gently, do not pull the thread. The Montee openings will cut the braided thread. Also check the Montee prongs to be sure the crystal is secured. Extra care is necessary, but worth it!

EMBLEMISH TRIANGLE FACE OPENINGS - HORIZONTALLY

Thread EXITS a cylinder bead on either side of the triangle center DECREASE.

Pick up an embellishment bead and position it diagonally across the opening. Stitch into the cylinder bead. Continue in a circle around the corresponding beads. Pass back thru the embellishment bead and forward to the cylinder diagonally across the opening. Needle to the next opening and repeat, or when finished, weave the threads into the triangle. TRIM.

EMBLEMISH TRIANGLE FACE OPENINGS - VERTICALLY

Thread EXITS a cylinder bead on either side of the triangle center JOIN.

Pick up an embellishment bead and position it across the opening. Stitch into the cylinder bead. Circle around the corresponding beads. Pass back thru the embellishment bead and forward to the cylinder bead across the opening. Needle to the next opening and repeat, or when finished, weave the threads into the triangle. TRIM.

CONGRATULATIONS! THE “GYRO EGG” IS COMPLETE!