

## *Daisy Flower Evening Bag*



The basic construction of this bag, is similar to the beaded evening bag I first posted on my website. The body is knitted in the round, then the casing for the HEX FRAME is knitted in Stockinette separately.

The stitch I used for this project is called the **Daisy Flower Stitch** . You can see it demonstrated on YOUTUBE. I recommend practicing the stitch first, not only to get a **gauge**, but so that you can produce and even stitch.

I opted for a diamond pattern for my beads because I didn't want to distract from the beautiful stitch. I will include my chart for the body of the bag, but you could opt for placing your beads (or not) as you like. In my case the gauge was approx 8 stitches, and 4 rows per inch. This pattern goes fast.

Materials- Knit Picks Lindy Chain, 2 skeins.

Needles - #3 -40 in circle and # 2 circles or Dps for the casing.

5/8 yd of fabric for interior bag

6-or 7 inch zipper (if you want a interior pocket)

iron on interfacing (light weight) for the interior bag.

3 boxes of Knitpick's **.06 color beads** for each color (in this case rainbow white, and rainbow coral)

1 ball of Curio White (Knitpicks)

1 8 inch Hex Purse frame from [Hardware Elf](http://www.hardwareelf.com)- [www.hardwareelf.com](http://www.hardwareelf.com)

2 -1 inch gold "O" rings.

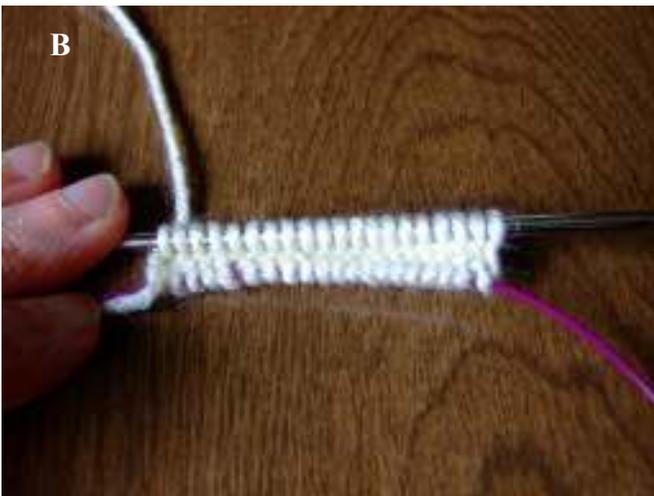
## Casting On

**Whatever size you have decided on for your purse, be sure to use an even number of stitches for your cast on.**



**The cast on-** Using #3 circle needle, knit cast on 44 +1 sts (or your #). Push your stitches to the left on to the cord of the circle needle. Make sure that the bottom edge of the cast on stitches is up, as seen "A."

Pull out the cord between the 44 th and 45 th stitch, then point the right tip of the needle to the left, as shown. "A"



With the cast on stitches resting on the cord, knit up 43 sts across, using the loops in the bottom edge of the original cast on. You should now have 44 sts on NA, and NB. "B"



Next, position stitches, so that both needle tips are pointing to the right as shown. The working yarn is coming out of the top of the last st. "C"



Flip the needle over and point both needles to the right. The working yarn should now be coming out of the top needle (or needle B which will be the last half of the round). “D”



Pull out NB (needle “B”) so that its tip is freed to begin the first half of the round. “E”



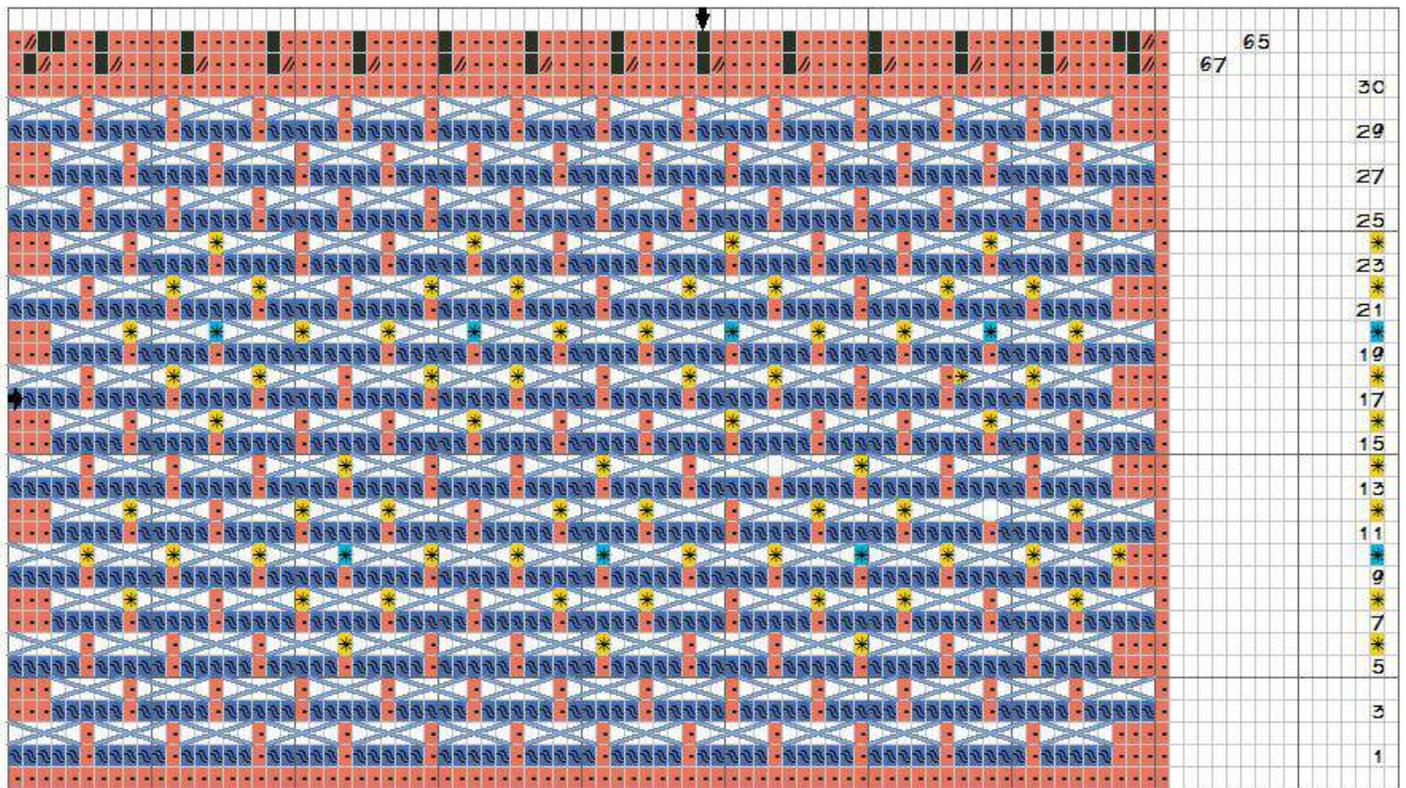
To begin the Set-up round, **purl** across, NA (needle A, the first half of the round). “F”

Turn needles so both tips point to the right. Pull out tip of back needle, NA, and use it to **purl** across NB, to finish the round. This is called “magic loop knitting.”

**\*\*This purl round make the elongated stitch of the first round of the Honeycomb pattern stand out more clearly, than if you knitted the set-up round.**

## Daisy Flower Evening Bag Body Chart

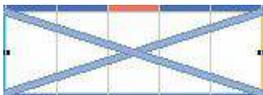
The cast on for this chart is **81 stitches**. The set up is described on [pgs 2-3 of this pattern](#). The top or finishing rnds, show the decreases made in prep for the casing.



### Symbols



wrap K st twice around needle before pulling thru



slip 5 sts knitwise from left to right needle; slip all sts back to left needle. K 1, YO, K1, YO K1, thru all loops. Release sts on left needle.



= bead placement \* the blue \* represents my accent bead, or beads.



= knit stitch

## Daisy Flower Stitch

Cast on 81 (knit cast on), cast on 1 more( this extra st will be the 1<sup>st</sup> stitch of the bottom half of the set up. Follow directions on pages 3-4.

### Magic Loop Method

First half of round is **NA** (needle A). The second half of the round is **NB** (needle B).

- knit around- 81 sts on **NA**, 81 sts on **NB**.

Begin Chart

**Rnd #1 NA-** Knit 4; knit the next 5 stitches, wrapping yarn around needle twice before pulling thru. Knit 1. Repeat across, ending knit 5 with DW (**double wrap**).

**NB** - Repeat as for NA.

**Rnd #2 - NA** - Knit 4, **Daisy Stitch** over next 5 stitches as follows: slip the 5 DW sts knitwise onto the right needle. Next, return these same stitches to the left needle. K 1, yo, K 1, yo, k 1, thru all 5 loops. Knit 1.

*\*Hint, I find it easier to get thru the 5 loop cleanly if I use my left thumb to hold the loops open at their base.*

Repeat across following chart.

**NB** - Repeat chart as you did for NA.

**Rnd #3 - NA** - Knit 1, DW next 5 knit sts. Work across as indicated on chart. End knit 3.

**NB** - Repeat as for NA.

**Rnd #4 - NA** - Knit 1; Daisy stitch over the next 5 sts. Knit 1. Repeat across. End knit 3.

**NB** - Repeat as for NA.

Repeat this 4 rnd sequence until you have your desired length. I opted for 5 inches. Work in your bead design as desired.

The rows following the main pattern are knitted Stockinette and decrease the amount of stitches. I also changed to a #2 needle to decrease it a bit more and make the casing more sturdy.

## Casing Chart

Change to the #2 needle to knit the casing. This decreases the size a bit more and makes it more firm. You want the width to be approx **7 ¾ inches**, so it fits the space between the hex frame springs.

Measure the space between the frame ends, then adjust your stitches accordingly. You do not want to have to stretch the casing to make it fit.

The chart below indicates the bead placement. The rows are worked in stockinette.

Knit = •

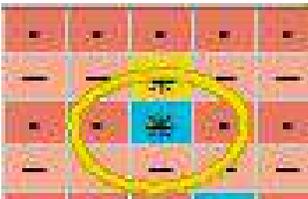
Purl = —

Single bead = \*

Bead string of 5-6 beads = ○ You will notice that the top of the circle is resting on a yellow box. This indicates on what stitch the string of beads will be secured to.

The beaded daisy- The \* in the middle of the daisy is the center bead of accent color. The string of beads, 5-6 are dropped over the top from the row above. This string of beads are secured with an unchained piece of yarn (or crochet thread, or sewing thread) after the piece is knitted. See pages 7- 10 for illustrated and written bead insertion instructions.

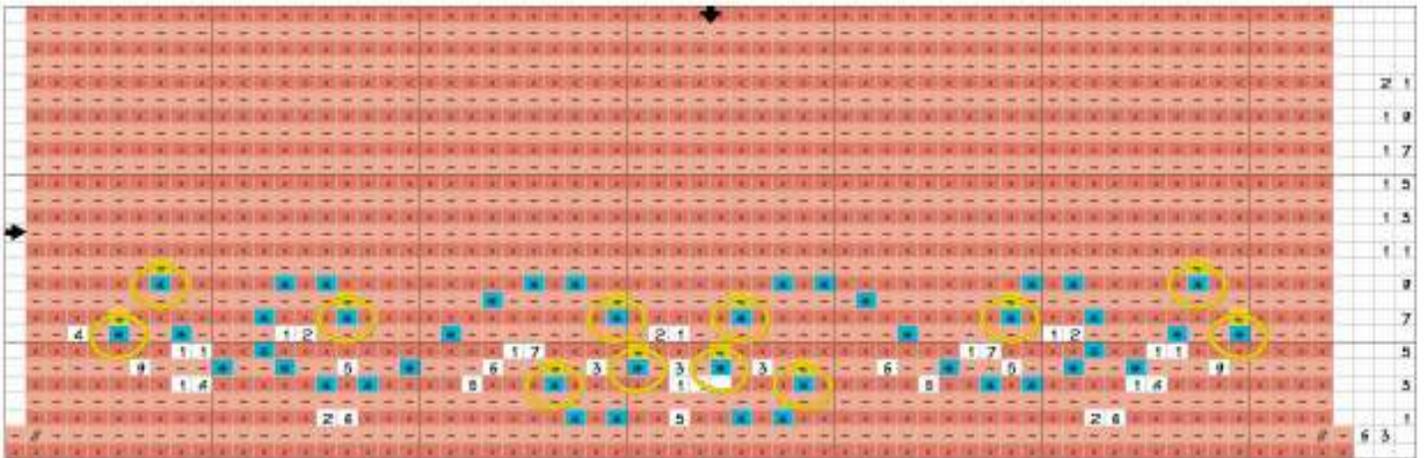
Work this chart for each side of the casing. It should measure 2 ½ in height when finished. When folded in half you will have a 1 ¼ inch casing.



The circle in yellow represents the string of beads.

The yellow square at the top of the circle indicated the stitch that you will hang the string of beads on.

The star in the middle of the blue box, indicated the placement of the center accent bead of the flower.





I whipped up a little “demo” to show you how it’s done. This little practice piece is just enough stitches to get your feet wet.

First string up some beads. I used fingering yarn and .06 glass beads.

At left is a photo of 4 beads that were arranged in a diamond shape. Two were knitted in on the RS, and the middle two were inserted in the purl row.

The process is the same on both sides.

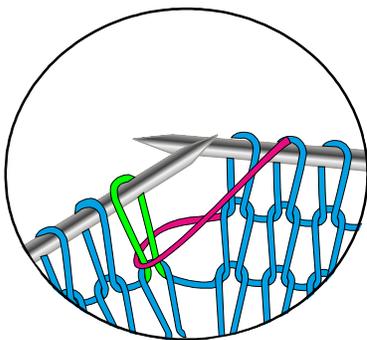


You will notice that the beads **set on top of the knitted surface** and do not alter the gauge.

**So here is your practice piece-**

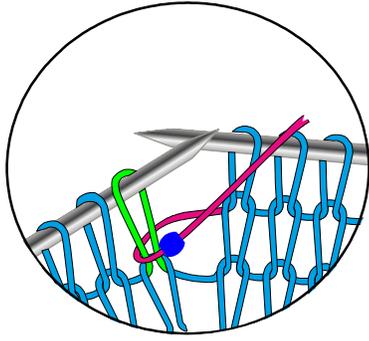
String up about 20 beads on some spare fingering yarn. Using a # 3 or 4 knitting needles cast on 15 sts. Knit a couple of rows even.

A



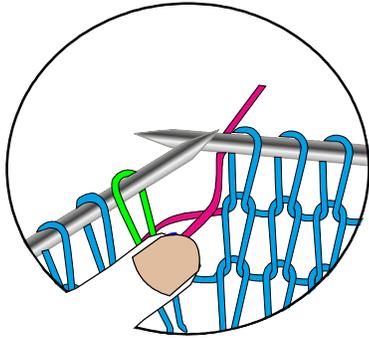
**Row #1** Knit 7 sts. Next, slip next stitch (green) knitwise. Bring yarn between needles and to the front. With left needle pick up slipped st. Bring yarn up and to the right of the slipped st. See “A”.

B



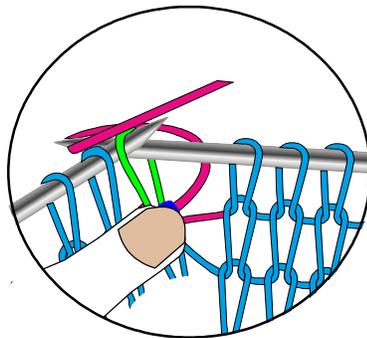
B- Slip first bead down the yarn, and let it rest at the base of the slipped stitch.

C



C- Place tip of left thumb on bead, bring yarn to back,

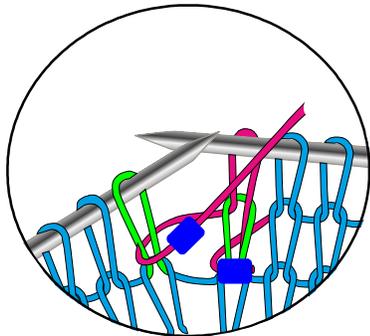
D



D. Knit in back loop of slipped stitch, making sure that the bead is on the top of your knitted surface. Take up any slack, but don't over tighten. You want the bead to lay smoothly at the base of the stitch.

\* Always make sure that any st (knit or purl) that follows your bead insertion is a firm st.

E



E. At left is an illustration of actually how the bead sets. I have opened up the yarn so you can see the actual path this move takes. In this diagram, you will see that I am preparing to insert 2 beads in a row, side by side..

Th



**Row#2-** K 1, P 5. [Sl st knitwise, yarn forward toward RS of fabric. Pick up Sl st with left needle. Slip bead in place at base of slipped st. Bring yarn to back, keeping bead on RS surface of knitting, purl through back loop of stitch. Adjust tension] P 1, Repeat [ ], P5, K1.

To finish the diamond, repeat **row #1**.

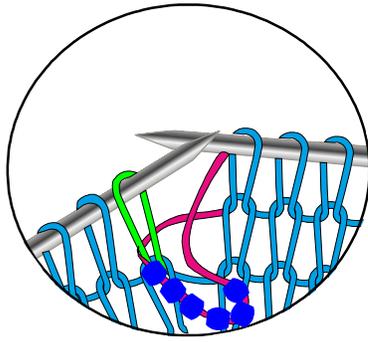


Now go ahead and make your own design using these 15 stitches. In photo to the left you see that I secured 3 beads in a row.

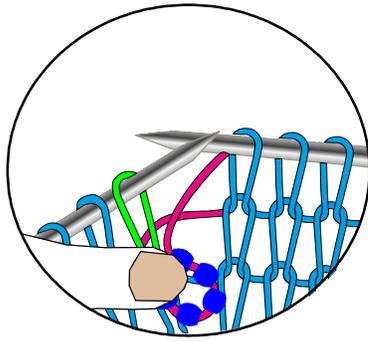


Here is a view of the back side of the knitted fabric. There is not a noticeable gauge difference.

The one nice thing about this method is that the beads are exactly where they need to be and if they need a bit of alignment, that can be done very nicely with one ply of the yarn and a sewing needle. Just come in from the back, run your yarn through the bead, take a tiny stitch and run it through next one. I find that the only time I really need to deal with this is when I have them stacked in rows, one on top of the other, such as in the "T" formation in my evening bag flap design. By running one ply of the yarn right up the row of stitches designated in the chart I was able to make the beads "behave." You can also smooth out your curves the same way, as the beads are there for you to push around a bit. No one will see your tiny sts, especially as they are of the same color and fabric.



The only difference in placing one bead of a strings of beads is that you will be draping the string below the stitch.



Make sure that it lies smooth, hold it in place with your thumb on the knit side, and the index finger of the left hand on the purl side.

**Knit side-** Slip the stitch indicated in yellow to the right needle, bring yarn forward. Slip stitch back to left needle. Slip your string of beads up to the base of the stitch. Loop them around to the right. Arrange them how you want them to lay. Hold them down with your left thumb. - Bring the working yarn to the back and knit the stitch holding the beads through the back loop. Make any adjustments needed before moving on.

**Purl side -** Slip the indicated in yellow to the right needle, move working yarn to front. Slip stitch back to left needle. Loop string to the left, arrange string of beads as before. Bring yarn to back. Hold in place with index finger of right hand. Purl the stitch holding the beads. Make any adjustments before you leave.

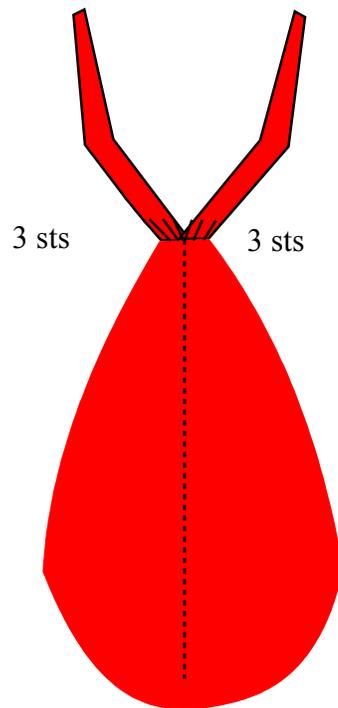
I know this is a bit tricky, but with a little practice you will become quite proficient.

Once you finish your casing, you can secure the flowers in place with the original yarn. First unchain the Lindy Chain Yarn. It makes wonderful sewing thread, and of course matches perfectly. I inserted my darning needle from the back of the flower. Ran the thread around through all the beads drawing them together as needed then stitched in-between the beads, securing them in place. It worked well. You can also wait until you have it attach to the interior bag, and stitch the beads in place using the lining as your base.

## The Strap

For this particular project I opted to crochet the strap connection right into the casing.

Starting at the base of the casing, I picked up 3 sts from each side at the ends of the openings.



I single crocheted 10 rows, inserted my connecting ring, folded it in half and slipped stitched it to the original base of my crocheted stitches.

After finishing both sides. String your beads onto your crochet thread. I used 4 main color and 1 accent color.

Crochet 6 beads into your sc across. Join in ring just to the left of the first bead of the row. Next, slip your hook under the next bead (this is the first bead of the 5 bead spiral) to the left, push it over to the right, making sure that you bring your thread around the right side of the bead of the bead you just moved, then over the top of the hook before you YO to draw the thread through the loop. See the illustration on the next page.

I use a 5 bead spiral for my straps. It seems to work well.

## Crochet Spiral Shoulder Strap

1 inch = 40 beads and 24 inches of crochet thread using #3 hook.

Pre string your beads on the crochet thread. If you have to add, then wait, peel off thread from ball at other end and string your beads on the opposite end of your work. Because you know that you need at least 24 inches for each inch of the rope, you should be able to calculate the amount quite easily. I always add a few extra yards for good measure.

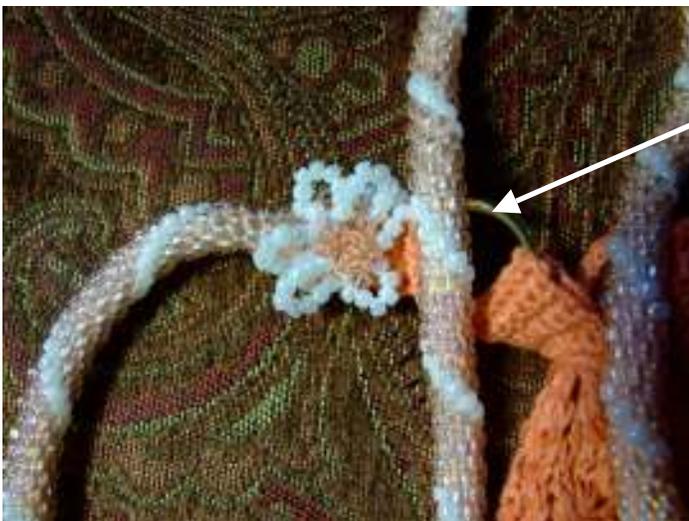
I have inserted a pdf illustration that I found on the net to show you the process on the following page. However, I used a **5 bead spiral**, instead of the 6 beads shown in the instructions. Below is how I started the strap.

Using the Main color yarn. Ch 7. Turn.. Sc 6 across. Ch 1. Turned. Repeated the same until I had crochet about 2 inches. Next, slip the crocheted tab through the O ring, join it with the beginning row. Sc a couple more rows working in the crochet thread you are going to use for the strap. Leave at least a 6 inch tail of both threads to strengthen the area later.

Next row, join first and last stitch to form ring, insert hook in 1<sup>st</sup>, sc, push 1 bead over hook to right, yo, draw thread thru both loops on hook. Repeat across. You now have **5 beads** inserted into you unit. Next, put hook under 1st bead at your left, push bead to the right so that your loops are lined up. Bring working thread clockwise around bead you just pushed over to the right and bring it up and over the hook. Bring down a new bead, push it over the hook and to the right so that it sets on the original one you pushed over. Holding it firmly in place with the middle finger of your right hand, YO and draw loop thru both loops on hook. See illustration on next page.

**Follow the instructions in the pdf file.** Warning-this takes patience.

When you have the length you need. Chain 1, then work sc, around the circle, without adding any-more beads. Work 2 sc in last loop. You now have 6 sc . Chain 1, turn. Work sc in each sc across , chain one, turn. Work this strip to **match** your beginning foundation strip of 2 inches. Slip O ring over tab. Fold tab in half and slip stitch to itself as in the beginning.



You can see the “O” ring in the photo at left. You will notice that I crochet the tabs with the yarn (Lindy Chain) from the evening bag.

Techniques > Bead Crochet Techniques >



### Crocheted Rope

See the tabs below for all products and tools used in this technique, plus any additional tips that may be helpful to you!

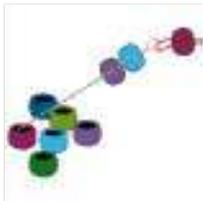
Description Products Used Tools Used

Circular bead crochet is done using beads and pearl cotton. Weaving is done using a size 6 (1.8mm) crochet hook. Beads are strung onto the pearl cotton before beginning to crochet.

Inspiration Level

Printer-Friendly

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Step 1

Leave the pearl cotton yarn on the spool. Thread the end through a twisted wire needle. Twisted wire needles are flexible, and although the eye looks big it will collapse down when pulled through a bead. Use the needle to string all the beads you will need for the project.



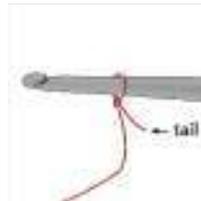
Step 2

To help show the technique more easily, here we will show a six-bead rope, with each bead shown in a different color. String the beads in the sequence described for your project. Keep in mind that when the rope is woven, the beads will be arranged opposite the way they are strung. **Tip:** String more beads than you think you will need since it will be impossible to add more once you've begun to stitch.



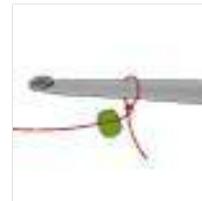
Step 3

After you finish stringing all the beads, do NOT cut the thread. You will continue to use thread from the spool as you crochet. Remove the twisted wire needle. Leave an 8-12-inch tail, and make a slip knot. In the diagrams, the tail is shown much shorter than in reality to prevent confusion about which end is the tail.



Step 4

Slip the loop onto a crochet hook. Tighten the loop around the shaft of the crochet hook.



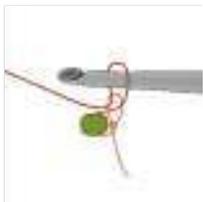
Step 5

Begin by making a chain. Since this is a six bead rope, the chain will be six beads long. Slide one pre-strung bead down into position, near the slip knot, sitting toward the back side of the crochet hook.



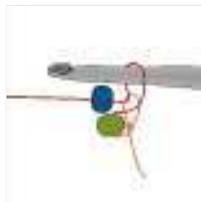
Step 6

Bring the yarn around the hook from the back to the front. This operation is referred to as "yarn over".



Step 7

Catch the yarn with the hook, and pull it through the loop. This completes one chain stitch with a bead.



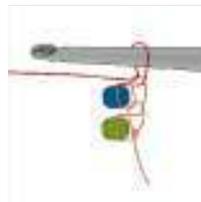
Step 8

Slide one pre-strung bead down into position, near to the hook, sitting toward the back side of the crochet hook.



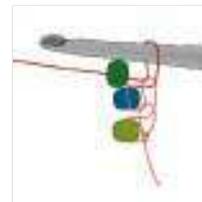
Step 9

Yarn over the front of the crochet hook.



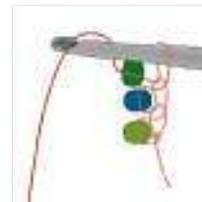
Step 10

Catch the yarn with the hook, and pull it through the loop. This completes one chain stitch with a bead.



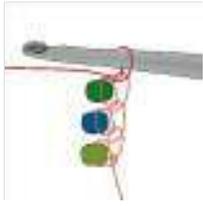
Step 11

Slide one pre-strung bead down into position, near to the hook, sitting toward the back side of the crochet hook.



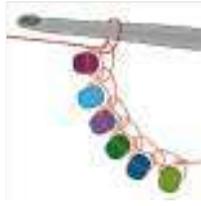
Step 12

Yarn over the front of the



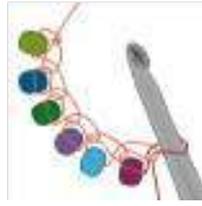
**Step 13**

Catch the yarn with the hook, and pull it through the loop, completing another chain stitch with a bead.



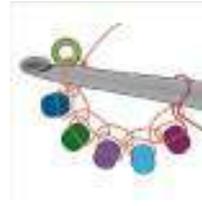
**Step 14**

Repeat steps 11-13 until you have a chain of six beads. The chain will have a slight curl.



**Step 15**

Leave the loop in place around the hook, and grab the tail end of the yarn. Pull it up next to the crochethook.



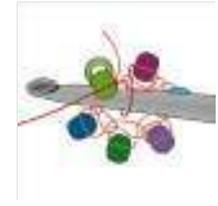
**Step 16**

Join the ends to form a ring by sliding the hook through the first loop of the chain next to the tail. Push the first bead to the right of the crochet hook so the bead hole runs parallel with the hook.



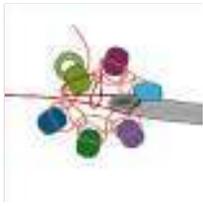
**Step 17**

Connect the chain into a ring. Bring the working yarn around the bead you just pushed over the crochet hook so that it is between the first (peridot) and last (fuchsia) bead of the first round. The yarn will cross over the hook.



**Step 18**

Slide a pre-strung bead (peridot) into position, so that it sits on top of the previous row, positioned to the right of the hook. When working with a different pattern, this bead may be a different color than the bead in the previous row. For this tutorial, the bead will always be the same color as the bead in the previous row.



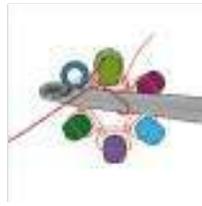
**Step 19**

Pull the thread through the two loops on the hook.



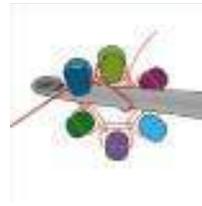
**Step 20**

Slide the hook through the next loop of the chain next under the next bead over (navy). Push the first bead to the right of the crochet hook so the bead hole runs parallel with the hook.



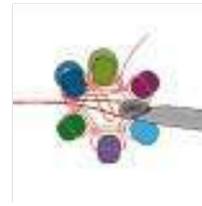
**Step 21**

Bring the working yarn between the first (peridot) and second (navy) bead of the first round. The yarn will sit on top of (over) the thread loop on the hook.



**Step 22**

Slide a pre-strung bead (navy) into position, so that it sits on top of the bead of the same color in the previous row, positioned to the right of the hook.



**Step 23**

Pull the thread through the two loops on the hook.



**Step 24**

Slide the hook through the next loop of the chain next under the next bead over (dark green). Push the first bead to the right of the crochet hook so the bead hole runs parallel with the hook.



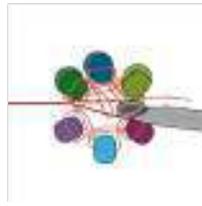
**Step 25**

Bring the working yarn between the second (navy) and third (dark green) bead of the first round. The yarn will sit on top of (over) the thread loop on the hook.



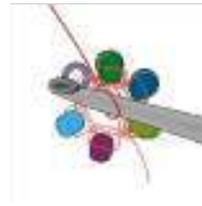
**Step 26**

Slide a pre-strung bead (dark green) into position so that it sits on top of the bead of the same color in the previous row, positioned to the right of the hook. Bring the yarn across the front of the hook.



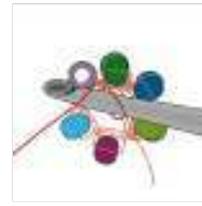
**Step 27**

Pull the thread through the two loops on the hook.



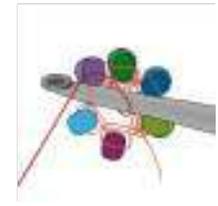
**Step 28**

Slide the hook through the next loop of the chain next under the next bead over (purple). Push the first bead to the right of the crochet hook so the bead hole runs parallel with the hook.



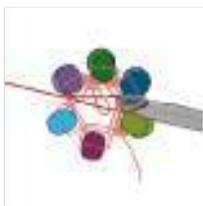
**Step 29**

Bring the working yarn between the third (dark green) and fourth (lavender) bead of the first round. The yarn will sit on top of (over) the thread loop on the hook.



**Step 30**

Slide a pre-strung bead (lavender) into position, so that it sits on top of the bead of the same color in the previous row, positioned to the right of the hook. Bring the yarn across the front of the hook.



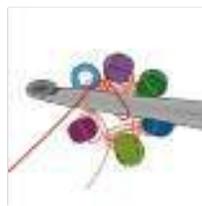
**Step 31**

Pull the thread through the two loops on the hook.



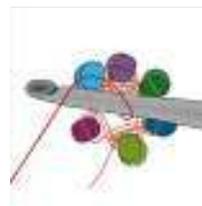
**Step 32**

Slide the hook through the next loop of the chain next



**Step 33**

Bring the working yarn between the fourth



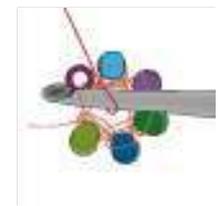
**Step 34**

Slide a pre-strung bead (turquoise) into position, so



**Step 35**

Pull the thread through the two loops on the hook.



**Step 36**

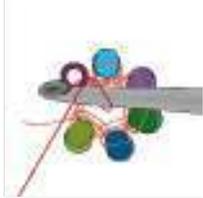
Slide the hook through the next loop of the chain next

crochet hook so the bead hole runs parallel with the hook.

top of (over) the yarn loop on the hook.

to the right of the hook. Bring the yarn across the front of the hook.

six. Push the first bead to the right of the crochet hook so the bead hole runs parallel with the hook.



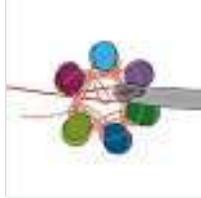
**Step 37**

Bring the working yarn between the fifth (turquoise) and sixth (fuchsia) bead of the first round. The yarn will sit on top of (over) the thread loop on the hook.



**Step 38**

Slide a pre-strung bead (fuchsia) into position, so that it sits on top of the bead of the same color in the previous row, positioned to the right of the hook. Bring the yarn across the front of the hook.



**Step 39**

Pull the thread through the two loops on the hook.



**Step 40**

To begin the third round, slide the hook through the next loop of the chain next under the next bead over (peridot). Push the first bead to the right of the crochet hook so the bead hole runs parallel with the hook. Repeat steps 21-39 until the chain reaches the desired length. Make sure on each round that sequence of bead colors match the previous row.



**Step 41**

As you create your rope you will notice that when you are working on a row the beads will sit with the holes oriented on a horizontal plain. When you add the next row, the beads turn, so that they sit next to each other with the bead holes pointing upward.



**Step 42**

Congratulations, you have learned to crochet a rope! Once you reach the desired length, you'll need to decide how to properly end off the thread. Check out our [Crocheted Rope Invisible Join](#) or [Crocheted Rope Clasp Option 1](#) to finish your piece.

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## **Assembly**

Slip your knitted bag over the lining bag. Stitch the inside edge of the casing first, stretching the knitting edge to just cover the edge of the interior bag. I suggest pinning it in place first so that it keeps the stitched in a straight line as it comes over the top of the pre-sewn casing of the interior bag.

Next, stitch the exterior of the knitted bag along the bottom of the casing, making sure it is exactly 1 ¼ inches from the top edge of the casing. Here, again, take the time to line things up first. Be sure to stitch through all thickness to stabilize the casing.

Once done you can slip in your frame, using the guides that come with the frame assembly.