



Double CRAW



Basic instructions english version

The whole idea for double CRAW started when I embellished a RAW strap with some filling beads, this strap became a multi row band, this one morphed into a zipped tube and then I thought, why not make it as some kind of CRAW version in 3D.

Where this technique is neither very complex nor complicarte, I don't think I am the first one to make it, but I did not see it as a systematic stitch, so I wanted to introduce you to it.

My research for a stitch like this brought me to Gwen Fisher. She named SRAW (Super RAW) which is the flat version of this stitch.

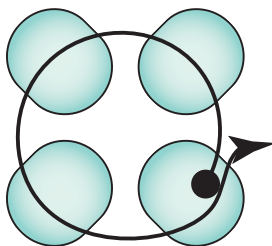
During a workshop weekend in Floirida I introduced it to Marcia DeCoster and she really liked it (in other words I think I got her hooked on it ;-). Her husband Mark suggested to call it Double CRAW and I liked the idea. You will see later on why.

This stitch offers a multitude of possibilities to combine with other stit-ches and it doubles the number of axis you have to continue from it as a base.

I suggest to try the stitch with size 8° seed beads in two colors.

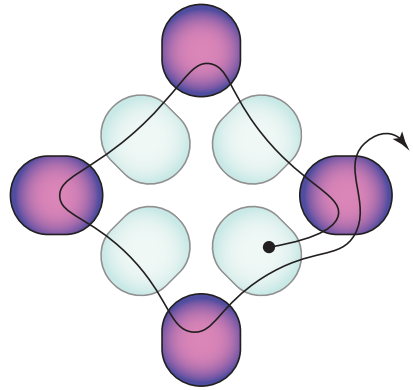
Step 1

String 4 beads in color A and make a ring by reinforcing the first bead.



Step 2

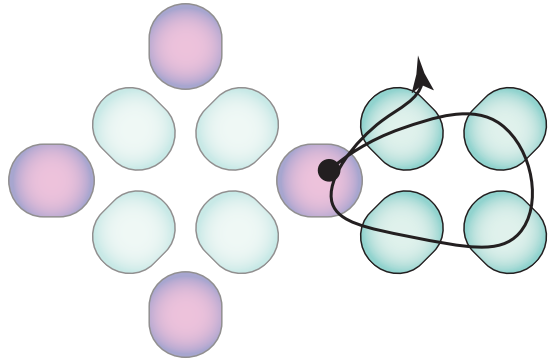
String one bead in color B and pass through the following A. Repeat three more times. The thread will exit from one color B bead.



The inner beads (here mint/A) are your core beads, the outer ones, (here purple/B) are the edge beads. This first completed unit is the floor of your cube.

Step 3

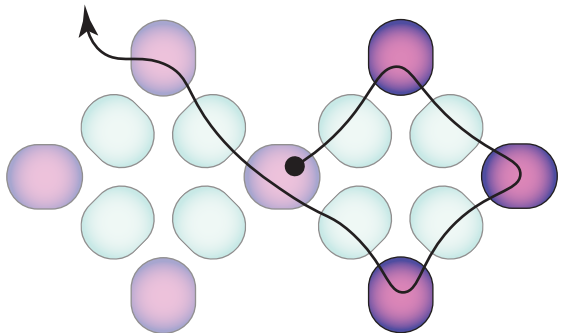
String four core beads and pass again through the edge bead you exited from. Proceed into the first core bead.



Step 4

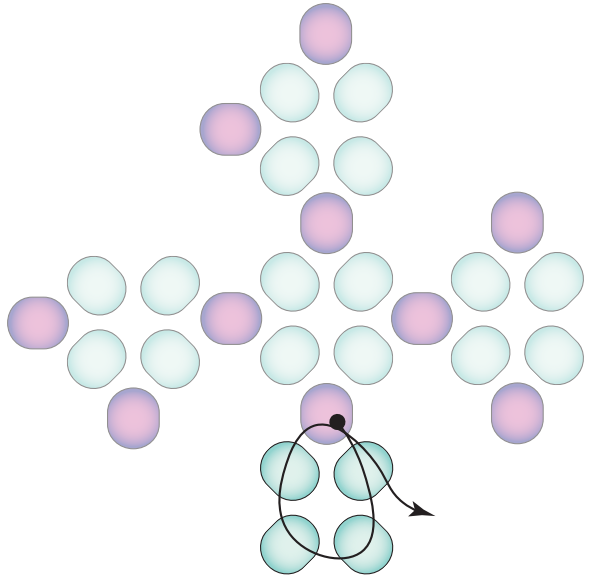
String one edge bead and pass through the following core bead. Repeat two more times.

This is your first wall. Proceed into the second edge bead of your floor and exit here.



Step 8

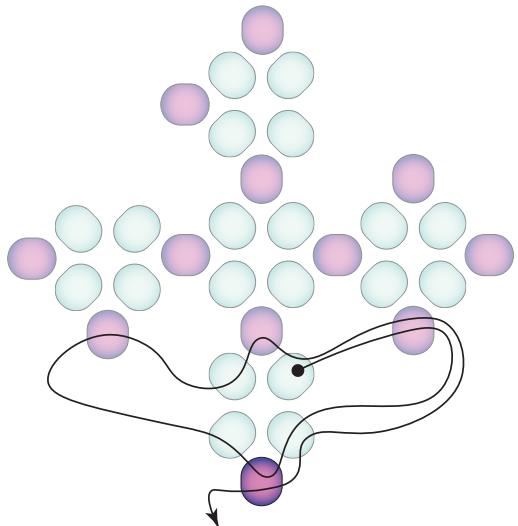
String four core beads and pass again through the edge bead you exited from. Proceed into the first core bead.



Step 9

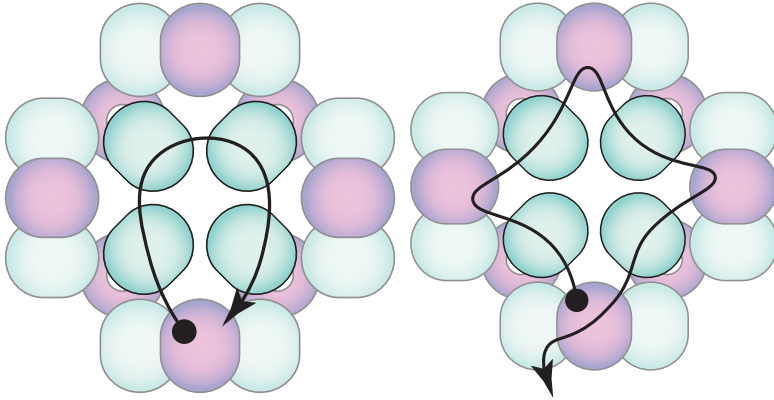
Pass through the edge bead of the adjacent unit. Proceed into the next core bead, string one edge bead. Pass through the following core bead, then through the edge bead of the adjacent wall, then into the last core bead.

Now the four walls of the cube are connected. Proceed through the beads and exit from one edge bead at the upper opening of the cube.



Step 10

String four core beads and pass again through the edge bead you exited from. Reinforce the round of core beads and pass through the adjacent edge bead, each time you exit from a core bead.



Now your first cube is completed. Add a second one on top of the first. As you know from CRAW, the lid of the one cube is the base of the next. After the first couple of cubes you will see how sturdy the structure becomes. As you can see, you will add FOUR core beads in each wall. The outside beads instead are acting as you know from CRAW, as they share with the neighbour wall. Where the core beads are separated, you can play with colors by using a different one for the core beads on each side.

The bracelet on the title is a simple zig zag line of three cubes in the short row and 5 cubes in the long one. On one edge I did put 4mm bicones in between the edge beads.

You can also start a classical CRAW unit from one wall's core beads. A line of alternating DCRAW units and CRAW units looks quite nice.

I hope you have fun playing with this stitch!

This is a free pattern, you may
share it just as you like.

Yours

Sabine Lippert

www.Trytobead.com

