

## Basic Reverse Starflower: A Play on Progressions

This teaching sample illustrates the basic structure of the Reverse Starflower, a gently cupped form.

Hexagon Increases See the 3 -round progression here: two-bead Increases in gold, black Point Beads, and sets of red Fill Beads.
I

Slow Herringbone Decreases
Here in transparent pink, these reveal the P/T (Pass Through) stitches in their valleys.
I

## Center Circle

The number of beads here sets the number of Increase and Decrease pairs, which in turn sets the number of petals.

Fewer petals will pull the flower into a tighter cup, and adding more petals will ruffle the flower outward like a warped polygon.


This pattern is charted in a clockwise direction, with Step-Ups at the bottom.
Pass-Throughs take place at the
transition between petals.

We used 2.43 gm of Miyuki Delica $11^{\circ}$ cylinder beads for an 18 -round Starflower.

| $\square$ A | 1515 | Matte Bubblegum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ B | 331 | Matte Gold |
| $\square$ C | 10 | Opaque Black |
| D | 1308 | Transparent Pink |
| $\square$ E | 791 | Opaque Apple Red |

Notation
$\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{X} \quad$ Peyote stitches
$2 X \quad$ Peyote $2 X$
$[\mathrm{XX}] \quad$ Increase / Placed in one stitch $\{X, X\} \quad$ Hex Progression

Decrease Beads separated by double space

## Beads added

 Beads addedper round $\cdots \cdots 6$

| 1 | CENTER START | AAAAAA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | HEX INCREASE, POINT | [BCB] $\times 6$ |
| 3 | DECREASE, HEX INCREASE | [DBBD] P/T B x 6 |
| 4 | DECREASE, HEX POINT | D $\{\mathrm{C}\}$ D P/T D x 6 |
| 5 | HEX FILL | \{E,E\} P/T D $\times 6$ |
| 6 | DECREASE, HEX INCREASE | D \{[BB]\} D P/T Dx 6 |
| 7 | HEX POINT | A $\{C\}$ A P/T Dx 6 |
| 8 | DECREASE, HEX FILL | D $\{\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{E}\} \mathrm{D} P / T \mathrm{D} \times 6$ |
| 9 | HEX INCREASE | A $\{[\mathrm{BB}]\} \mathrm{A}$ P/T D $\times 6$ |
| 10 | DECREASE, HEX POINT | D A \{C\}A D P/T Dx 6 |
| 11 | HEX FILL | A $\{E, E\}$ A P/T ${ }^{\text {x }} 6$ |
| 12 | DECREASE, HEX INCREASE | D A \{[BB]\}AD P/T Dx 6 |
| 13 | HEX POINT | 2A $\{C\}$ 2A P/T Dx 6 |
| 14 | DECREASE, HEX FILL | D A $\{\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{E}\}$ A D P/T D x 6 |
| 15 | HEX INCREASE | 2A \{[BB]\} 2A P/T D 66 |
| 16 | DECREASE, HEX POINT | D 2A $\{C\} 2 A D P / T$ Dx 6 |
| 17 | HEX FILL | 2A \{E,E\} 2A P/T D x 6 |
| 18 | DECREASE, HEX INCREASE | D 2A \{[BB]\} 2A D P/T D x 6 |

## Basic Reverse Starflower: Step-by-Step



## Teaching Pattern

We used 2.43 gm of Miyuki Delica $11^{\circ}$ cylinder beads for an 18 -round Starflower.

| $\square$ A 1515 | Matte Bubblegum |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ B 331 | Matte Gold |  |
| $\square$ C | 10 | Opaque Black |
| D | 1308 | Transparent Pink |
| $\square$ E 791 | Opaque Apple Red |  |

This pattern will be easiest to master after first beading the Flat Star (pgs. $x x, x x$ ). This pattern is charted in a clockwise direction, with Step-Ups at the bottom.

Pass-Throughs take place at the transition between petals.

For Notation guide, see pg. XX

Round 1
Center Start
6 beads added


1 CENTER START: AAAAAA
Starting with one meter ( 36 ") of thread, pick up 6A and go back through the first A to form the Center Circle. Pass through all six beads once or twice more to secure. Leave a tail to tuck in ( $10-15 \mathrm{~cm} / 4-6$ ) , but do not knot it to so that the tension can adjust itself over the next rounds. Exit through the first bead added.


2 HEX INCREASE, POINT: [BCB] x 6
Pick up BCB and pass through the next A in the Center Circle. Repeat this three-bead placement between the next five A beads in the circle. Step Up through the first B bead added. Keep the flower flat by pressing it between your fingers, and avoid twisted loops. At the end of this step, weave in the tail to secure, and trim

Rounds 2 \& 3 lay in multiple steps in one round. See why on pgxx

3 DECREASE, HEX INCREASE: [DBBD] P/T B x 6
Pick up DBBD and stitch through the next $B$ bead from Round 2. Without adding beads in the valley, Pass Through the following B bead from Round 2 to move on to the next petal. Repeat for each of the next five petals, and Step Up through the first $\mathbf{D}$ bead added in this round.

4 DECREASE, HEX POINT: D \{C\} D P/T D x 6
Decrease Line: Place 1D in between the $D$ bead the needle has just exited and the first B bead from Round 3. This is an odd placement, but these side additions are what determine the shape and growth of the petals.
Split the [BB] beads at the top of the petal with a single C Point Bead, exit through B.
Decrease Line: Place 1D in the space between the $B$ bead the needle has just exited and the second D bead from Round 3 . Pass Through the next $\boldsymbol{D}$ bead to move to the next petal.
Check that the Decrease Beads are sitting correctly, at a slight tilt. They will become part of the Slow Herringbone Decrease Line, and should sit on top of the previous $\mathbf{D}$ beads
Repeat this three-bead sequence for each of the next five petals, and then Step Up through the first $\mathbf{D}$ bead added in this round.


Round 3 Decrease Beads + Hex Increases

4 beads added to each petal, 24 for the round

First Inserted
Decrease Beads + Hex Point

3 beads added to
each petal,
18 for the round

Because of the complexity of the Reverse We often rely on Herringbone lines to count rounds, however this form is less straightforward as the beads of our decrease lines are not placed in every round.

Use this petal diagram as a counting guide.
Learn more about round sequence on pages xx .
$\qquad$

## Basic Reverse Starflower: Step-by-Step



5 HEX FILL: \{E,E\} P/T Dx6
Hexagon Fill: Place 1 E on either side of the C Point Bead from Round 4. Pass Through the valley of the Decrease Line through the next $D$ Decrease Bead to move on to the next petal.

Repeat for the next 5 petals and Step Up, passing through the first D Decrease Bead from Round 4 only

Note that because the Step Up occurs along a Decrease Line, where Decrease Beads are placed every other round, the Step Up will alternate between passing through two beads and passing through just one bead. This is the first round where we do no pass through any beads placed in this step before moving on.

In rounds in which Decrease Beads are not added, beads nearest to the Decrease Line may appear loose. This is actually desirable, as it allows space for future Decrease Beads. Pulling tight here is not advisable.

6 DECREASE, HEX INCREASE: $D\{[B B]\} D$ P/T D x 6 Decrease Line: Place 1 D between the D Decrease Bead from Round 4 and the first $\mathbf{E}$ Fill Bead from Round 5 .

Hexagon Increase: In a single stitch, place $2 B$ at the top of the Hexagon Increase line, between the two E Fill Beads from Round 5

Decrease Line: Place 1 D in the next Decrease Line, stitching down through the second D Decrease Bead placed in Round 4. Pass Through the valley of the Decrease Line through the next $D$ bead from Round 4. Repeat for the next 5 petals and Step Up through the first D bead added in this round.

## 7 HEX POINT: A \{C\}A P/TDx6

Peyote 1A, and then Split each [BB] Increase from Round 6 with a single C Point Bead. Peyote one more $\mathbf{A}$ bead, and pass through the valley of the Decrease Line through the next $\mathbf{D}$ bead from Round 6 adding no beads in between.

Repeat for the next 5 petals and Step Up through the first D bead added in Round 6 only.


Round 7 Hex Point

3 beads added to
each petal 18 for the round

Regular peyote stitches (A beads) begin to fill the space between increases and decreases.

8 DECREASE, HEX FILL: D \{E,E\} D P/T D x 6
Decrease Line: Place 1D between the first $\mathbf{D}$ Decrease Bead from Round 6 and the first A Bead from Round 7.

Hexagon Fill: Place 1E on either side of the C Point Bead from Round 7.

Decrease Line: Place 1D in the next Decrease Line stitching down through the second D Decrease Bead placed in Round 6. Pass Through the valley of the Decrease Line through the next $\mathbf{D}$ bead from Round 6

Repeat for the next 5 petals and Step Up through the first $\boldsymbol{D}$ bead added in this round.

9 HEX INCREASE: A \{[BB]\} A P/T D x 6
Peyote 1A and then place [BB] Increase Beads between the $\mathbf{E}$ Fill Beads from Round 8. Peyote one more A bead and Pass Through the valley of the Decrease Line through the next $\mathbf{D}$ Decrease Bead from Round 8 .
Repeat for the next 5 petals and Step Up through the first $\boldsymbol{D}$ bead added in Round 8 only.

Round 8 Round 8 (Hex Fill

4 beads added to each petal, 24 for the round

Round 9 Hex Increase
beads added to
each petal, 24 for the round

10


11


10 DECREASE, HEX POINT: D A \{C\}A D P/T D x 6
Decrease Line: Place 1D between the first $D$ Decrease Bead from Round 8 and the first A Bead from Round 9.
Peyote 1A, and Split the Increase Beads from Round 9 with C Point Bead. Peyote another A bead

Decrease Line: Place another D bead between the second A bead placed in Round 9 and the second D Decrease Bead placed in Round 8. Pass Through the valley of the Decrease Line through the next D Decrease bead from Round 8 .

Repeat for each of the next five petals, and then Step Up through the first $\boldsymbol{D}$ bead added in this round.

Continue beading in this progression, referring to the chart and following the thread guides in the illustrations for each round

11 HEX FILL: A \{E,E\}A P/T D x 6
12 DECREASE, HEX INCREASE: D A \{[BB]\}AD P/T D x 6
13 HEX POINT: 2A \{C\} 2A P/T D x 6
This basic pink pattern was meant to show the structure not the splash, but as you can see by looking at the centers of the pieces below, there is a great deal of expression possible in the first 18 rounds of beadwork.

Three Reverse Starflowers by Kathryn Shriver.


14 DECREASE, HEX FILL: D A \{E,E\} A D P/T D x 6
15 HEX INCREASE: 2A \{[BB]\} 2A P/T D x 6
16 DECREASE, HEX POINT: D 2A \{C\} 2A D P/T D x 6
17 HEX FILL: 2A \{E,E\} 2A P/T D x 6
18 DECREASE, HEX INCREASE: D 2A \{[BB]\} 2A D P/T D x 6

Continue for as many rounds as you like until your flower is the desired size. Weave in any remaining thread tails to finish your Reverse Starflower


## The Red Rainbow Reverse Starflower: Overview



This pattern is charted in a clockwise direction, with Step-Ups at bottom. Pass-Throughs take place at the transition between petals.

## Pattern and Colour Design Kathryn Shriver

Kathryn was inspired by Susannah Thomson's Flat Star progressions to design a one-piece Reverse Starflower that had the look of a Kaleidocycle Flower Face built with six Geometric Peyote Triangles finished as petals. This flower was her first finished example. Try this advanced pattern once you've mastered the basic Reverse Starflower. Find a blank graph for colouring your own design on page xx .


Difficult / Intricate Best Done In Good Light in a Peaceful Spot

## Advanced Pattern

We used 5.52 gm of Miyuki Delica $11^{\circ}$ cylinder beads for a 31 -round Cupped Starflower.

- A 10 Opaque Black
$\square$ B 1514 Matte Lilac (or white)
- C 384 Transparent Grey

D 2102 Yellow
E 1593 Matte AB Orange

- F 873 Matte AB Pink

G 1841 Galvanized Salmon

- H 2288 Matte Brick Red

J 872 Matte AB Pink-Orange

Combining colours will simplify this pattern, as will using only one colour per round. Our chart shows the sequence per round for each petal; repeat around the center ring for as many petals as you care to start with This pattern has six petals, but more or fewer are possible.


There are six Increase and six Decrease lines in this pattern, with Pass-Throughs between each petal.

The six Decreases reveal the pass-through stitches in the valleys, defining the edges of each petal with lines of light.

The Hexagon Increase progression gives flashes of light every third round, seen around each of the single Point beads in rounds $4,7,10,13,16$, etc. below.


Slow Herringbone Decrease Lines
These beads are pulled together when our needle travels from one petal to another Passing Through two beads without adding any in the valleys. This threadpath results in a decrease simila to the one we see in a Rick-Rack but is puled together aver two rounds rather than sery round Because of this, we can't count rounds in the traditional way along this herringbone line

## Hexagon Increase Lines

After a quick start (which lays four rounds of beads down in two) the center line of each petal follows the classical three-round HexaIncrease progression of Point, Fill, and Increase beads.


Experimenting?
These Blank Reverse Starflower Graphs by Karen Beningfield can be used for testing pattern and colour design ideas.


## The Red Rainbow Reverse Starflower: Step - by - Step



This pattern is charted in a clockwise direction, with Step-Ups at the bottom. Pass-Through as indicated in each tep to transition between petals. Pass through stitches add no new beads.


This pattern will be easiest to master after first beading the Flat Star, Fla Starflower, and the Reverse Starflower teaching pattern (pgs. $x x, x x, x x$ ). Simplify the colour set for ease; for example, combine $\mathbf{D}$ and $\mathbf{E}$ into one yellow and $\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G}$, and $\mathbf{H}$ into one red.
For Finishing Rounds (Rounds 27-31), Size $12^{\circ}$ (or slimmer) needles are suggested, as is the use of a thinner thread, such as Nymo B.

|  | Notation | - ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  | Opaque Black |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X,X,X | Peyote stitches | B | 1514 | Matte Lilac |
| 2X | Peyote 2X | $\square$ | 384 | Transparent Grey |
| [XX] | Increase / Placed in | $\square \mathrm{D}$ | 2102 | Yellow |
|  | one stitch | $\square$ | 1593 | Matte AB Orange |
| \{ $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{X}\}$ | Hex Progression | $\square$ | 873 | Matte AB Pink |
| P/T X | Pass Through X | - G | 1841 | Galvanized Salmon |
| Decrease Beads separated by double space in notation. |  | - ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ |  | Matte Brick Red Matte AB Pink-Orange |

1 CENTER START: AAAAAA
Starting with one meter ( $36^{\prime \prime}$ ) of thread, pick up 6A and go back through the first $\mathbf{A}$ to form the Center Circle. Needle through all six beads once or twice more to secure. Leave enough of a tail to tuck in ( $10-15 \mathrm{~cm} / 4-6$ " $)$, but do not knot or secure it yet. This will allow thread tension to adjust itself over the next few rounds. Exit through the first bead added.

2 HEX INCREASE, POINT: [BCB] x 6
Pick up BCB and go through the next $\mathbf{A}$ in the Center Circle Repeat this three-bead placement between the next five $\mathbf{A}$ beads in the starting ring, and then Step Up through the first $\mathbf{B}$ bead added. Keep the flower flat by pressing it between your fingers to avoid twisted loops. At the end of this round, weave in the tail thread and trim

3 DECREASE, HEX INCREASE: [BCCB] P/T B x 6
Pick up BCCB and stitch through the next B bead from Round 2. Without adding beads in the valley, Pass Through the following B bead from Round 2 to move on to the next petal. Use mediumsoft tenion to ease the placement of Decrease Beads in the next round. Repeat this four-bead sequence for each of the next five petals, and then Step Up, exiting the first $\mathbf{B}$ bead added in this round.

4 DECREASE, HEX POINT: $D\{A\}$ D P/T B $\times 6$
Place a D Decrease Bead in between the $\mathbf{B}$ bead the needle has just exited and the first $C$ bead from Round 3.

Split the [CC] Increase at the top of the petal with a single A Point Bead, exiting through the second $\mathbf{C}$ from Round 3.

Place a second D Decrease Bead in the space between the $\mathbf{C}$ bead the needle has just exited and the second $\mathbf{B}$ bead from Round 3. Pass Through the next $\mathbf{B}$ bead to move to the next petal.

Ensure that the Decrease Beads are sitting correctly, at a slight tilt. They will become part of the Herringbone Decrease Line, and should sit on top of the previous $\mathbf{B}$ beads.

Repeat this three-bead sequence for each of the next five petals, and then Step Up through the first $\mathbf{D}$ bead added in this round.

## 5 HEX FILL: \{D,D\} P/T D x 6

Place a D Fill Bead between the D Decrease Bead and the A Point Bead from Round 4 Place one more D Fill Bead on the other side of the A Point Bead, and stitch down through the second D Decrease Bead from Round 4. Pass Through the valley of the Decrease Line through the next D Decrease Bead from Round 4 to move on to the next petal.
Repeat for the next 5 petals and Step Up, passing through the first $D$ Decrease Bead from Round 4 only

Now the Step Up will alternate between passing through two beads (even rounds) and passing through just one (odd rounds).


Pay close attention- it's easy to misplace these distracted!


Round 5 Hex Fill

2 beads added to each petal, 12 for the round

6 DECREASE, HEX INCREASE: $D$ \{[DD] D P/T Dx 6
Place a $\mathbf{D}$ Decrease Bead between the first $\mathbf{D}$ Decrease Bead from Round 4 and the first D Fill Bead from Round 5. In a single stitch, place a [DD] Increase at the top of the Hexagon Progression between the two $D$ Fill Beads from Round 5 .

Then, place another $\mathbf{D}$ Decrease Bead in the next Decrease Line, stitching down through the second Decrease Bead placed in Round 4. Pass Through the valley of the Decrease through the next $B$ bead from Round 4.
Repeat for the next 5 petals and Step Up through the first $\mathbf{D}$ bead added in this round

## 7 HEX POINT: E\{E\}E P/T D x 6

Peyote 1E, and then Split each [DD] Increase from Round 6 with a single E Point Bead. Peyote one more $\mathbf{E}$ bead, and Pass Through the valley of the Decrease through the next $\mathbf{D}$ bead from Round 6 adding no beads in between
Repeat for the next 5 petals and Step Up through the first $\mathbf{D}$ bead added in Round 6 .

8 DECREASE, HEX FILL: E \{E,E\} E PTT Dx6 Place 1E in the Decrease Line, and then place F Fill Beads on either side of the E Point Bead from Round 7. Place another $\mathbf{E}$ bead in the next Decrease Line, stitching down through the second D Decrease Bead placed in Round 6. Pass Through the valley of the Decrease through the next $D$ bead from Round 6 .

Repeat for the next 5 petals and Step Up through the first $\mathbf{E}$ bead added in this round.

9 HEX INCREASE: E \{[EE]\}E P/TEx6
Peyote 1E, and then place [EE] Increase Beads between Fill Beads from Round 8. Peyote one more E bead and Pass Through the valley of the Decrease through the next $E$ Decrease Bead from Round 8 .

Repeat for the next 5 petals and Step Up through the first $\mathbf{E}$ bead added in Round 8 only.


Round 9 Hex Increase

4 beads added to 24 for the round

10 DECREASE, HEX POINT: E E \{E\}E E P/TEx6
Place 1E in the Decrease Line. Peyote 1E, and Split the Increase Beads from Round 9 with an E Point Bead. Peyote another 1E and then place nother $\mathbf{E}$ bead in the next Decrease Line. Pass Through the valley of the Decrease through the next E Decrease Bead placed in Round 8.
Repeat for each of the next five petals, and then Step Up through the first E bead added in this round.




11 HEX FILL: F \{F,F\}F P/T Ex 6
Peyote $1 F$, and then place $F$ Fill Beads on either side of the E Point Bead from Round 10. Peyoside of the E Point Bead from Round 10. Peyo-
te one more F Bead, stitching down through the second E Decrease Bead from Round 10. Pass Through the valley of the Decrease through the next E Decrease Bead placed in Round 10
Repeat for the next 5 petals and Step Up, passing through the first E Decrease Bead from Round 10 only.

12 DECREASE, HEX INCREASE:
H F $\{[F F]\}$ F H P/TEx 6
Place 1H in the Decrease Line and then peyote 1F. Place [FF] Increase Beads in the Hexagon Progression. Peyote one more F bead, and place 1H in the next Decrease Line. Pass Through the next E Decrease Bead from Round 10.
Repeat for the next 5 petals and Step Up through the first H bead added in this round.

You may notice that the flower will naturally begin to cup near this round. This will be subtle at first, bu the form is no longer expected to lay flat at this point.

13 HEX POINT: 2F \{F\} 2 F P/T H x 6
Peyote 2F, and then Split the [FF] Increase from Round 12 with a single F Point Bead. Peyote $2 F$ again, and Pass Through the next H Decrease Bead placed in Round 12
Repeat for the next 5 petals and Step Up through the first H bead added in Round 12

14 DECREASE, HEX FILL: H F \{F,F\}F H P/THx6 Place 1H in the Decrease Line and peyote 1F Place F Fill Beads around the Point Bead from Round 13 in the Hexagon Progression, and peyote one more F bead. Place another H bead in the next Decrease Line, and Pass Through the next H Decrease Bead placed in Round 12.

Repeat for the next 5 petals and Step Up through the first $\mathbf{H}$ bead added in this round.


HEX INCREASE: 2F \{[FF]\} 2F P/T H x 6 Peyote 2F, and then place [FF] Increase Beads In the Hexagon Progression. Peyote 2F again and Pass Through the next H Decrease Bead from Round 14

Repeat for the next 5 petals and Step Up through the first H bead added in Round 14


16 DECREASE, HEX POINT:
H $2 \mathrm{G}\{\mathrm{G}\} 2 \mathrm{G}$ H P/THx6
Place $\mathbf{1 H}$ in the Decrease Line and peyote $\mathbf{2 G}$. Split the Increase from Round 15 with a G Point Bead. Peyote another 2G and then place another $H$ in the next Decrease Line. Pass Through the next H Decrease Bead placed in Round 14.

Repeat for each petal and Step Up through the first H bead added in this round.

Round 14 Decrease + Hex Fil

Round 15
Hex Increase
6 beads added to
each petal,
36 for the round


## 6 beads added to each petal,

 36 for the round


Peyote $\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{G}$ and then place $\mathbf{G}$ Fill Beads in the Through the next H Decrease Bead from Round 16.

Repeat for each petal and Step Up through the first

18 DECREASE, HEX INCREASE:

$$
\text { H } 2 \mathrm{G}\{[\mathrm{GG}]\} 2 \mathrm{G} \text { H P/T H x } 6
$$

Place 1 H in the Decrease Line, then peyote 2G. Place [GG] Increase Beads in the Hexagon Progression. Peyote 2G again and place 1H in the next Decrease Line. Pass Through the next $\mathbf{H}$ Decrease Bead from Round 16
Repeat for each petal and Step Up through the first H bead added in this round.

19 HEX POINT: H,2G \{G\} 2G,H P/T H x 6
Peyote $\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{2 G}$, and then Split the Increase from Round 18 with a G Point Bead. Peyote 2G,H and Pass Through the next H Decrease Bead from Round 18.
Repeat for each petal and Step Up through the first H bead added in Round 18.

17 HEX FILL: H,G \{G,G\} G,H P/T H x 6 Hexagon Progression. Peyote G,H and Pass H bead added in Round 16.


20 DECREASE, HEX FILL:
H H,G $\{\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{G}\} \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}$ H P/THx6
Place 1H in the Decrease Line and peyote $\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{G}$. Place G Fill Beads on either side of the Point Bead from Round 19 and peyote G,H. Place another $\boldsymbol{H}$ bead in the next Decrease Line, and Pass Through the next $H$ Decrease Bead from Round 18.

Repeat for each petal and Step Up through the first H bead added in this round

21 HEX INCREASE: H,2G \{[GG]\} 2G,H P/T H x 6
Peyote $\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{2 G}$ and place a [GG] Increase in the Hexagon Progression. Peyote 2G,H and Pass Through the next H Decrease Bead from Round 20 to move on to the next petal.
Repeat for each petal and Step Up through the first H bead added in Round 20

22 DECREASE, HEX POINT:
H H, $2 \mathrm{G}\{\mathrm{G}\} \mathbf{2 G}, \mathrm{H}$ H P/T H x 6
Place 1 H in the Decrease Line and peyote $\mathrm{H}, 2 \mathrm{G}$ Split the Increase from Round 21 with a G Poin Bead. Peyote 2G,H and then place another H in the next Decrease Line. Pass Through the next H Decrease Bead from Round 20

Repeat for each petal and Step Up through the first $\mathbf{H}$ bead added in this round.


Round 21 Hex increase


Round 20 Decrease + Hex Fil

## 8 beads added to

 each petal,$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \text { beads added to } \\
& \text { each petal, } \\
& 48 \text { for the round }
\end{aligned}
$$



Round 22 Decrease + Hex
Point



Round 23
Hex FIII Beads


Round 24 Hex Increase


8 beads added to each petal,
48 for the round


10 beads added to 0 for the round


Round 25 Hex Point


9 beads added to each petal
54 for the round

23 HEX FILL: 2H,G \{G,G\} G,2H P/T H x 6
Peyote $\mathbf{2 H}, \mathbf{G}$ and then place $\mathbf{G}$ Fill Beads in the Hexagon Progression. Peyote G,2H and Pass Through the next H Decrease Bead from Round 22.

Repeat for each petal and Step Up through the first H bead added in Round 22.

24 DECREASE, HEX INCREASE: H $2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{J}\{[\mathrm{JJ}]\} \mathrm{J}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ H P/T H x 6

Place 1 H in the Decrease Line, then peyote $2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{J}$ Place a [JJ] Increase in the Hexagon Progression. Peyote J, 2 H and place $\mathbf{1 H}$ in the next Decrease Line. Pass Through the next H Decrease Bead from Round 22.

Repeat for each petal and Step Up through the first $\boldsymbol{H}$ bead added in this round.

25 HEX POINT: 4H $\{\mathrm{H}\}$ 4H P/T H $\times 6$
Peyote 4H and then Split the Increase from Round 24 with an H Point Bead. Peyote 4H again and Pass Through the next H Decrease Bead from Round 24.
Repeat for each petal and Step Up through the first H bead added in Round 24.

26 DECREASE, HEX FILL: H $3 \mathrm{H}\{\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{H}\} 3 \mathrm{H}$ H P/T H x 6
Place 1H in the Decrease Line and peyote 3H. Place H Fill Beads around the Point Bead from Round 25 and peyote another 3H. Place another H bead in the next Decrease Line, and Pass Through the next H Decrease Bead from Round 24.
Repeat for each petal and Step Up through the first $H$ bead added in this round

Round 26
Decrease + Hex Fill

0 beads added to
each petal,
each petal,
60 for the round

27 FINISHING ROUND: [HH] $3 \mathrm{H}\{[\mathrm{HH}]\} 3 \mathrm{H}[\mathrm{HH}]$ P/T $3 \mathrm{H} \times 6$ Using a soft tension, begin shaping each petal with the first Finishing Round: Emerging from the top of the Decrease Line, pick up two H Finishing Beads at once and stitch into the next H peyote bead from Round 26. Peyote 3H and place the final $[\mathrm{HH}]$ Increase at the top of the Hexagon Progression. Peyote another 3H, and then once again pick up two H Finishing Beads and Pass Through Decrease Beads from both Round 26 and Round 24, and then back up the other side of the Decrease valley through Decrease Beads from Round 24 and then Round 26.

From this round onward, make sure to travel through the valley of the Decrease Line by Passing Through two sets of H Decrease Beads, one from Round 26 and one from Round 24 on either side. We will continue to Pass Through these beads (and others) multiple times. It is now very important to use a needle size 12 or smaller to avoid bead breakage
Repeat for each petal and Step Up through the H Decrease Beads added in Round 24 and 26.

Continue to keep soft tension for the rest of the Finishing Rounds (28-31) to minimize curling at the tip of each petal.



## 28 FINISHING ROUND:

P/T 2H 4H \{P/T H\} 4H P/T 5H x 6
Continue shaping the petals: Pass Through the 2 H placed at the beginning of Round 27 without adding any beads. Peyote 4 H and then Pass Through $1 \mathrm{H}^{*}$ to come out on the other side of the Hexagon Progression. Peyote another 4H, and Pass Through the second set of H Finishing Beads from Round 27, as well as the Decrease Beads from Rounds 24 and 26.
Move to the next petal by Passing Through the next $H$ Decrease Beads from Rounds 26 and 24
Repeat for each petal and Step Up through the $\mathbf{H}$ Decrease Beads added in Round 24 and 26.
*The P/T notation is written, like the rest of this chart, in the language of peyote stitch. Notice that the number of beads marked to be Passed Through will be counted after the bead that is passed through in order to place the preceding peyote stitch.

29 FINISHING ROUND:
P/T 3H 3H P/T 3 H 3 H P/T $6 \mathrm{H} \times 6$ Pass Through 3H (Finishing Beads from Round 27 and the first H peyote bead from Round 28). Peyote 3H and Pass Through the next 3H at the tip of the petal (Round 27 Increase, Round 28 peyote). Peyote another 3H and Pass Through the last 4 H of the petal's edge into the Decrease Line. Pass Through the H Decrease Beads from Rounds 24 and 26 to move to the next petal.
Repeat for each petal and Step Up through the $\mathbf{H}$ Decrease Beads added in Round 24 and 26.


Are the beads too crowded? Instead, continue placing finishing beads petal-by-petal, performing a Turnaround after each Finishing Round.

| Round 29 | 6 beads added to |
| :---: | :---: |
| each petal, |  |
| Finishing | 36 for the round |



Round 30 Round
Finishing


4 beads added to each petal,


31 FINISHING ROUND: P/T 5H [HH] P/T 7H [HH] P/T 8H x 6
To complete the flower, Pass Through 5H and pick up two H Finishing Beads at once. In one peyote stitch, place both beads in the remaining space and Pass Through the next 7 H along the top of the petal's edge. Pick up another 2 H Finishing Beads and place them together in one petote stitch before Passing Through the next 6H into the Decrease Line. Again, Pass Through the H Decrease Beads from Rounds 26 and 24 o move to the next petal.

Repeat for each petal and Step Up through the $\mathbf{H}$ Decrease Beads added in Round 24 and 26 . Tuck in and secure any remaining thread tails.

For study purposes, Karen Beningfield created a Flat Star, a Starflower and even a little segment of a Reverse Starflower Spiral in the same colourway.

## Making each round of work in a separate

 colour can often help us to better understand the architecture of our forms.Any flat pattern like this can be grown as a Spiral by "unrolling it," or repeating the progressions of the pattern again and again along a Casting Spine.


Flat Star


Starflower

## Starting Techniques : Quickstart vs Long Start

In our Reverse Starflower patterns, Rounds 2 and 3 are something like a Quickstart technique, because they combine four separate rounds of beading into two. This not only speeds up the weaving, but also eases the placement of the tricky Decrease Beads in following rounds.

However, understanding the full, stepped-out Long Start can be useful for both conceptual and technical purposes. Below shows Quickstart Rounds 2 and 3 as expanded into four separate rounds. Try out this longer method to more thoroughly understand the beaded structure, or to lay beads with extra precision.


