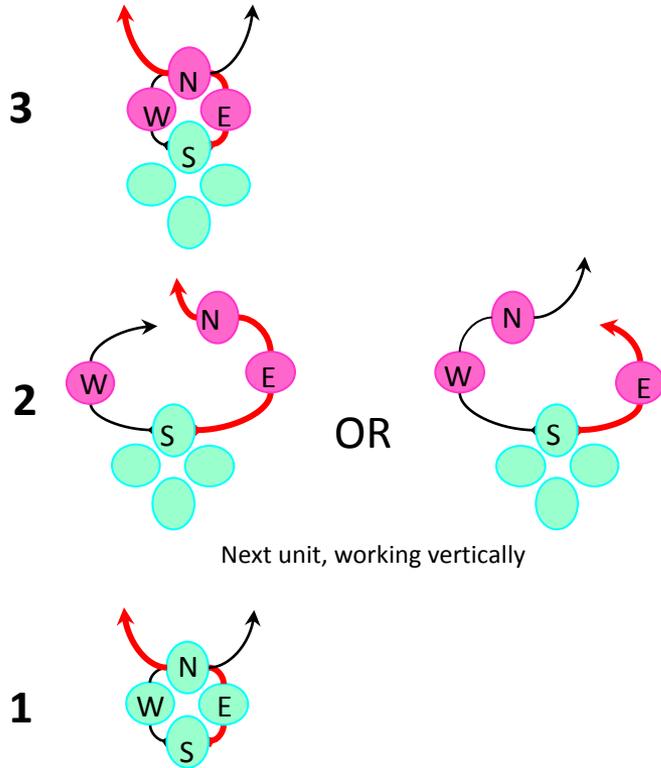
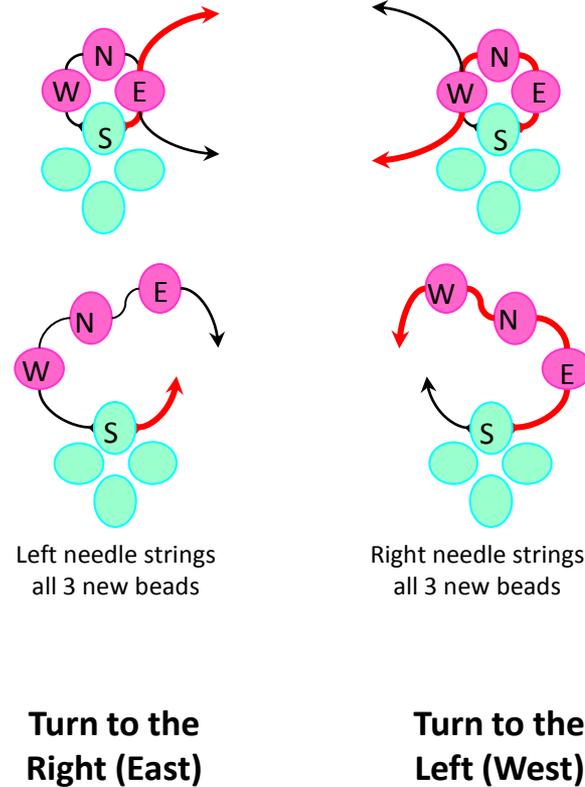


# Two-Needle Right Angle Weave (Cross-Weaving)

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Starting unit – string 4 beads, cross threads through last bead strung, pull 4-bead “diamond” to center of thread. If desired, use a bit of tape to tack it to your working surface so it doesn’t flip around as subsequent units are worked.



For further diagrams and a comparison with the single-needle method of right angle weave, see “The Right Angle Compass,” #9460 at [Bead-Patterns.com](http://Bead-Patterns.com) or #5965 at [Sova-Enterprises.com](http://Sova-Enterprises.com)

# Two-Needle Right Angle Weave (Cross-Weaving)

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When the crossing bead is on the right-hand needle:

(procedure is reversed when crossing bead is on the left needle)

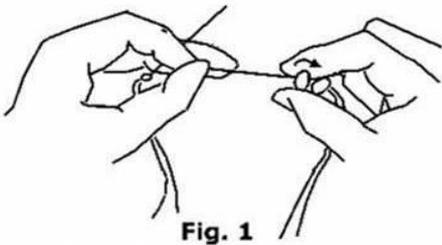


Fig. 1

The "crossing bead"

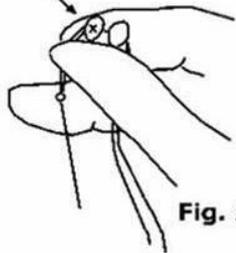


Fig. 2

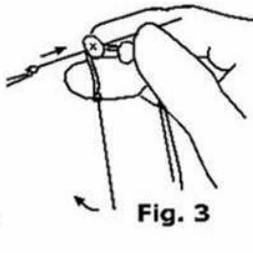


Fig. 3

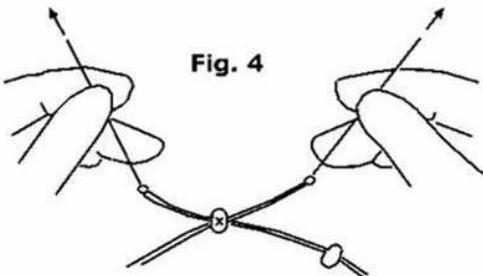
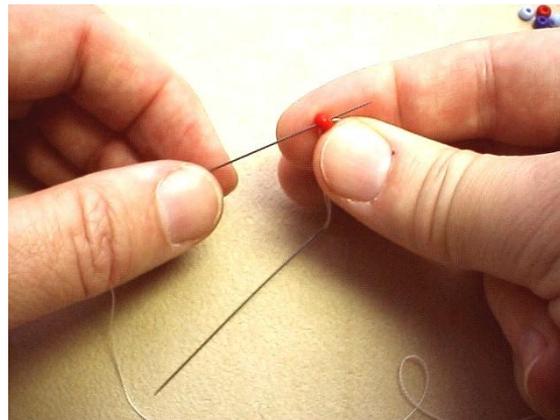
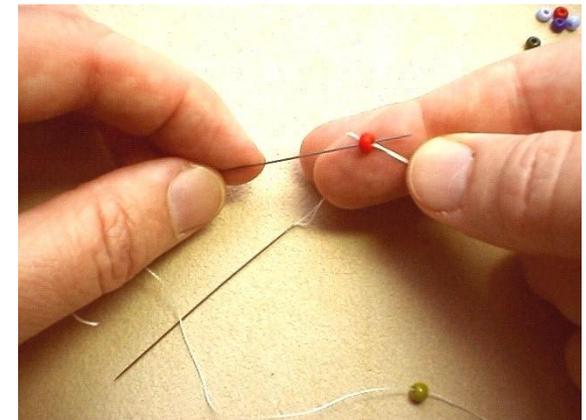


Fig. 4

**Figure 1:** Pull the "crossing bead" off the end of the needle (hold the threads in your palms to maintain tension, just as you would when tying a knot).



**Figure 2:** "Pinch" method for keeping right thread at the bottom of the bead hole so that it won't be snagged by the incoming needle.



Or, drape right thread over index finger and hold it in place with middle finger and thumb to keep it tight at bottom of bead hole.

**Figures 3 & 4:** Pass back through the crossing bead with the other needle. *When this needle is halfway through the crossing bead, grasp its tip between your thumb and side of your index finger (of the hand that's holding the crossing bead).* This allows you to release the needle end from your other hand, which then picks up the dangling stringing needle. This maneuver magically crosses the threads and exchanges the needles from one hand to the other. Pull the needles in opposite directions to slide the crossing bead down to the beadwork, in the same manner as you would tighten an overhand knot.