

# CONTINUOUS SPLIT BASIC TECHNIQUE

## MATERIALS:

- 11/0 seed beads
- 24-gauge copper-core wire

## TOOLS:

- Wire Cutters
- Chain Nose Pliers
- Paperclip

Sample instructions are the sepals of a water lily pattern. The same method is used for the petals. Video of technique is available here: <https://tinyurl.com/ydhhzh4>



**PREPARE:** String 30 grams of green beads onto a spool of green wire.

## SEPALS

**Technique:** Continuous Split Basic

### Pattern:

Five 15-bead CST, 20 (50.8 cm) inch basic wire, 2 cm (20 mm) twisted wire, PT PB, 13 rows make 2  
Lace and twist both sets of sepals together.

1. Make a 15-bead basic frame with a 20-inch (50.8 cm) basic wire and 30 beads in the basic loop. Make the twisted stem 1.2 cm (3.08 cm). To keep the basic wire out of the way, coil the wire. You may use a paperclip to clip the coil in place. **(Photo 1)**
2. Make the first petal according to the pattern.
3. Unclip and uncoil the basic wire. Bend the basic wire down along the back of the petal. **(Photo 2)**
4. Wrap the basic wire over and then under the twisted wire at the base of the petal with the basic wire ending on the right. **(Photo 3)**
5. Twist the working-wire and basic wire together up to 2-inches (5.08 cm) to form a new twisted wire. **(Photo 4)** It is important to measure this exactly so that you have just the right amount of wire. Too little and you won't have enough room to wrap. And too much will give you too much of a gap.

**TIP:** The best way to gauge the length of the twisted wire that you need is to measure the twisted wire after you've made the first petal.



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4

6. String 15 beads onto the basic wire and recoil the top of the basic wire. Keep unclipped if you're feeling adventurous.
7. Make two more sepals. The basic wire is now a tail-wire on the right.
8. Undo any twists in the basic loop. Divide the beads so that there are 15 beads on each side. Cut the top of the loop and make a knot on both wires. **(Photo 5)**
9. Maneuver the working-wire over and under the wire between the first two sepals. **(Photo 6)**
10. Now maneuver the working-wire over and under the wire between the second and third sepal. The working-wire is now next the cut loop wire on the right. **(Photo 7)**
11. Twist the working-wire and the 1st cut loop-wire together up to 2-inches (5.08 cm) to form a new twisted wire. **(Photo 8)**



**Photo 5**



**Photo 6**



**Photo 7**



**Photo 8**

12. Follow the pattern to make a sepal.
13. Twist the working-wire and the 2nd cut loop-wire together up to 2 inches (5.08cm) to form a new twisted wire and make another sepal.
14. End the top wires for the last two sepals as usual. Cut off working-wire leaving a 3-inch (7.62 cm) tail.
15. **Optional Step:** If you don't like the wire along the back, cut the wire leaving about 3 mm on the top. **(Photo 9)**

16. Wrap the longer wire tightly around the space between the two sepals twice. Cut off the wire and then tuck in with pliers. **(Photo 10)**

You may also wrap the longer wire around the base of the sepal if you prefer.



**Photo 9**



**Photo 10**