

*Overview of First Nations' Beading Techniques:
Lane/Lazy, Loom, Overlay, and Gourd*

Loom:

This technique by many get mixed reviews by way of simplicity or difficult. I personally think it is a simple technique. This technique naturally uses a loom. This technique may also be referred to as bead weaving.

Materials Needed

Beading needles (type used for Looms)	Beading Thread (recommend "A")
Bees wax	Beads ("seed" size 10 – 24)
Bead Loom	Scissors
Glue	Graf Paper
Pencil	

Research

Again with any reproduction of another's cultural crafts, do your research. Do not just do something because you think it is part of the cultural.

Technique

To start you need a loom, these come in a variety of styles, and made from different material. You will also need to draw out your design on the Graf Paper. You will need to warp your loom with the beading thread; the width of the warp is dependant upon your project. Then thread you needle (weft thread) and tie it to your first warp thread. Once tied, thread on however many beads needed for the project to the weft thread and pass the beaded thread under the warp threads. Using a finger, you will push the beads up so they come up with the warp threads on either side. Keeping the beads in place, bring the weft thread over the last warp thread in the row, and pass the weft thread back through all the beads. You keep repeating this process for each row, being mindful of following your design on your Graf Paper. When you come to the end of a weft thread, weave it back into the project, tie on another weft thread, and continue the project. When you have completed your project, remove the piece from the Loom, and weave the ends of the warp threads back into the project or braid them.