



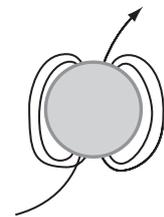
Basic Stitch Instructions

Circular Brick Stitch

A popular method of starting Circular Brick Stitch is to wrap threads round a larger central bead and to brick stitch off them. You can use any bead you like for the centre, even a shaped bead, but a round bead is easiest so practice with one of those first.

Foundation

Go up through the central bead leaving a long tail and stitch twice on to one side of the bead and twice on the other. (Diag 1)

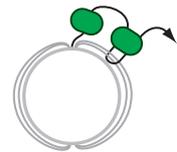


Diag 1

1st round of Brick Stitch

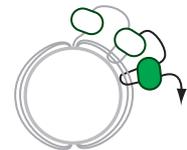
Keep hold of the tail of thread as you work the first round of Brick Stitch so that your foundation is kept firm. Secure the tail of thread into the beadwork as soon as convenient so that it is out of your way and cannot work loose.

1. Pick up 2 beads, go underneath both threads, making sure you do not split either of them, and then up through the second bead. (Diag 2)



Diag 2

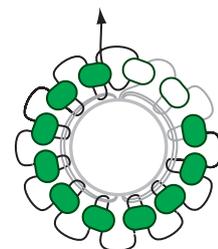
2. * Pick up 1 bead, go underneath both threads, and then up through the new bead. (Diag 3)



Diag 3

3. Repeat from * all the way along the threads round one half of the central bead and then along the threads on the other side.

At the end of the round, go down through the first bead and up through the last bead again so that they are linked. (Diag 4)



Diag 4



Basic Stitch Instructions

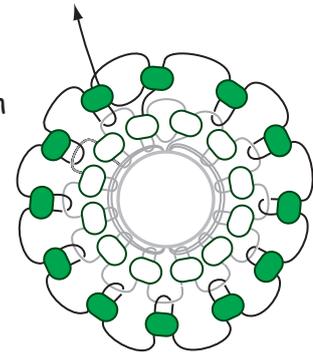
Circular Brick Stitch

2nd and subsequent rounds of Brick Stitch

4. Pick up 2 beads and put the needle under the loop of thread which joins the 2nd and 3rd beads already in place, and then up again through the 2nd bead just picked up.

5. * Pick up 1 bead and put the needle under the loop of thread which joins the next two beads, and then up again through the new bead. Repeat from * until you get to the end of the round. Link the first and last beads as before.

(Diag 5)



Diag 5

As you continue working rounds of Brick Stitch, you will find that you need to work the occasional increase. This is because the further out you go, the more beads are required to get round the circumference of the beadwork. An increase is achieved by working two beads on to a loop instead of one. It is very important to do this one bead at a time - do not be tempted to pick up two beads together - or you will not have the required loop of thread between beads for the next round.

Trial and error is the only way to decide how many increases you need because so much depends on the beads you are using. Try to stagger increase points so that 'darts' don't develop. The objective is to have rounds building outwards which stay flat and without gaps. Too few beads and your flat coaster turns into a saucer; but too many beads and you start to get a ruffle