



2. 0704 Carol's Christmas Tree

Materials Required

- 1Pr Earring Wires
- 5 grams JP9 Seed Beads Green 65
- 14 JP9 Seed Beads Brown 51
- 4 JP9 Seed Beads each of Yellow 42 Blue 43, Red 45.
- Needle & Cotton (Black)



ABBREVIATIONS - Gr = Green R = Red BL = Blue Y = Yellow B = Brown

NOTES:

- All beads are threaded on 1 at a time.
- Hold work between thumb and forefinger and pull thread tight after adding each bead to create a nice tight tension.
- This stitching is called Brick Stitch and the work is started across the base of the triangle and worked up to the ear wire. The first two rows are created with steps 1 to 5.
- Use double thread throughout. Start with approx. 1 ½ meters of cotton thread needle and join ends with a reef knot. Move the knot about 3cm away from the fold of the cotton and let ends lie within the beads as you work.
- Reef knot: right over left & twist, left over right and twist - a flat knot
- Button-hole: Pass the needle through the bead then back through the loop of the cotton.

- Step 1. **Rows 1 and 2.** Button-hole 1G. Make sure to hold the bead as you button-hole.
Step 2. Thread on 1Gr and pass the needle down through the bead from step 1.
Step 3. Thread on 1Gr and pass the needle up through the bead from step 2.
Step 4. Thread on 1Gr and pass the needle down through the bead from step 3.
Step 5. Continue in this manner until you have 13Gr on the base row and 12Gr on the top row. See graph on back of pattern. Follow method #2.
Step 6. Turn your work at the beginning of each row and work from left to right (left handed people work from right to left).
Step 7. **Row 3** of triangle, worked along the top row (12 beads). Add 2Gr, pass the needle under the thread between 2nd & 3rd bead, and then back up through the 2nd G bead just added. Add 1R, pass the needle under the thread between the next two beads and up through the bead just added.
Step 8. Continue in this manner adding 1 bead at a time across the row using the following beads, 2Gr, 1Y, 2Gr 1BL, 2Gr.

Row 4: 10Gr.	Row 5: 9Gr.
Row 6: 2Gr, 1R, 2Gr, 1BL, 2Gr.	Row 7: 7Gr.
Row 8: 6Gr.	Row 9: 2Gr, 1Y, 2Gr.
Row 10: 4Gr.	Row 11: 3Gr.
Row 12: 2Gr	Row 13: 1Gr.

Button-hole twice onto earring wire. Pass needle and thread down through the 1G from Row 13 and one side of triangle until you come down through an end base bead (12 beads).

Thread up the 2nd base bead, down through the third, up through the fourth and down through the fifth base bead. Add 2B miss thread between next 2 beads and thread under the next thread along the base row and back up through the 2nd bead just added. Brick stitch another 2B (one at a time) to complete a row of 4 beads. Turn, brick stitch 3B as in row 11. Finish off by thread back through any 4 beads, coat thread with clear nail enamel thread through 4 more beads and cut thread.



Polly's Beads BRICK STITCH METHOD #1

Abbreviations # = number - e.g. #1= bead number 1 on the graph - #15 bead number 15 on the graph.

Row 1 & 2

1. Both the base and 2nd rows are worked at the same time. Using a double thread buttonhole on bead #1 by threading through the bead then back through the loop of the cotton making sure to hold the bead as this is just tight
2. Take bead #2 on needle (do not push bead down at this time) and thread back down through bead #1, pull thread tight
3. Take bead #3 on needle and thread up through bead #2, take bead #4 on needle and thread back down through #3. Continue in this manner until you have 5 beads on the bottom row. (#1, #3, #5, #7, #9). Thread up through #8 bead

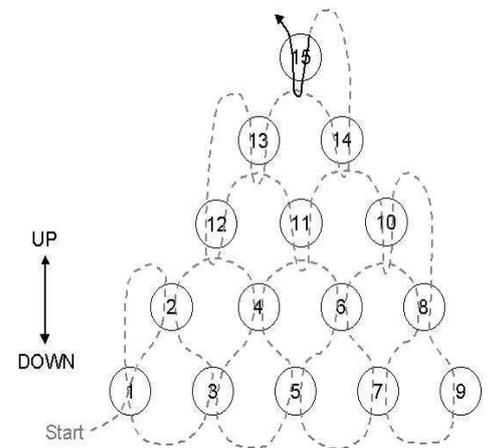
Row 3

1. Take bead #10 on needle, thread down under the thread between #8 & #6 beads then back up through bead #10
3. Continue in this manner for beads #11 & 12.

Row 4 & 5 is worked in the same manner as Row 3.

This is the method of most brick stitch patterns. There are some other variations.

When a pattern says 11 beads on the bottom row there will be 21 beads total in rows 1 & 2.

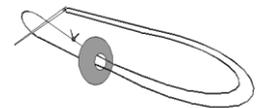


Happy Beading

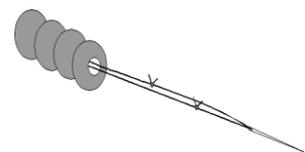
AMOUNT OF COTTON TO START: Thread needle with 1½mtrs of cotton and with both ends tie a reef or square knot (Left over right and under then right over left and under). Slide knot 3cm from end so there is a loop of cotton at opposite end to needle. The knot and ends will be worked into the beading around about the second row.



BUTTON-HOLE: This is a slip knot and is done by passing the needle and cotton through an object (e.g. bead or clasp) and pull the thread until about 2cm of the end of the thread is still on the other side of the object. Pass the needle through the loop of the cotton but remember you must hold on to the object until the knot has been completed or it will slip off.



ADD MORE COTTON: When you have about 8cm of double thread left it is time to join more cotton on. Cut ONE thread 2cm from the needle, remove needle. This gives you one long and one short length of cotton. Cut another 1½mtrs length of cotton, thread needle. Tie new thread to old thread with reef knots. These knots will be a few centimeters apart avoiding bulk when passing through the beads.



FINISHING OFF: Button-hole over the thread between two beads, thread needle through a few more beads and button-hole between two more beads. Do this process about three times, coat the thread with clear nail enamel if available then run the needle and thread through about three or five beads before cutting thread.

If you make an error, to undo your beading pull the cotton so that the needle comes back through the bead, eye first. When you have joined your thread, and are working the knots in, push the bead up so that the existing thread is sitting at the bottom of the bead and thread through the top of the bead. If the thread will not come through freely it is more than likely that you have split the cotton and you need to pull the thread back through as in undoing work and try again. Do not force the thread through as the knots will come undone.