# Basic Stitch Instructions Circular Netting 

Circular Netting is a useful technique for making medallions and rosettes for pendants and for Christmas stars and snowflakes.

Groups of beads are added one round at a time, working outwards from a circle of beads. As the Netting grows, so the number of beads in each group increases to fill the wider spaces. The groups of beads are generally an odd number of beads because this provides an easy centre point to go through on the next round. Should you find that an even number works better for a round, simply use the two centre beads as the centre point for the next round.

These instructions use beads of two colours so that it is easy to identify the bead to pass through. To make it less obvious visually, you can use two shades of the same colour or frosted and shiny beads of the same colour.

1. Pick up 12 beads, alternating two colours A \& B, starting with an A bead. Leaving a long tail for working in at the end, pass through all the beads again and tie the two thread ends together. Pass the needle through the A bead next to the knot. (Diag 1)


Continue working outwards and increasing as you go to suit your beads and the look you want to achieve. Remember always to bring the needle through to the first "point" to begin the next round.

## IDEAS TO TRY

$\diamond$ Experiment with different types of bead, eg crystals and facetted beads work very well for this technique.
$\diamond$ Try adding a second layer of netting, perhaps just around the final edge.
$\diamond$ Play with colour, for example work each round in a different colour. Or start with a dark shade in the centre and work outwards with progressively paler beads.

