## Brick stitch



A two-colour pattern where you only use one colour per row.
For a simple 5-stitch brick pattern you need a multiple of 6 stitches, plus 3 for the ends.

Start with 2 rows in the "mortar" colour (this can be 2 knit rows, to give a garter stitch rib across the fabric)

Then change to the "brick" colour for the next 4 rows
Row 1. K1, *slip 1 keeping the yarn behind the stitch, k5* rep to last 2 stitches, slip 1 keeping the yarn behind the stitch, k1.
Row 2. p1, *slip 1 keeping the yarn in front of the stitch, p5* rep to last 2 stitches, slip 1 keeping the yarn in front of the stitch, p1.

Repeat these 2 rows if you like (slipping the same stitches each row)
Row 5. Using the "mortar" colour, knit across all stitches
Row 6. Using the "mortar" colour purl across all stitches (or knit if you want a garter stitch ridge)

Change to the "brick" colour again, and do the next row of "bricks", with the slipped stitches in the middle of the previous "bricks" - i.e.:

Row 7. k4, slip 1 keeping the yarn behind the stitch, k5* rep to last 5 stitches, slip 1 keeping the yarn behind the stitch, $k 4$.
Row 8. p4, *slip 1 keeping the yarn in front of the stitch, p5* rep to last 5 stitches, slip 1 keeping the yarn in front of the stitch, p4

Repeat these 2 rows if wanted (slipping the same stitches each row)
Row 11. Using the "mortar" colour, knit across all stitches
Row 12. Using the "mortar" colour purl across all stitches
These 12 rows make the pattern

## Coloured slip stitch



A two-colour pattern using one colour per row. This is a way of adding more interest to a simple two-row stripe. It can be considered a variation on Fisherman's rib. For the simplest slip stitch pattern you need a multiple of 4 stitches plus 3 for the ends.


Start by doing a 2-row stripe (1 row k, 1 row $p$ ). Then start pattern as follows:

Row 1. Change colour. k1, *knit the next stitch down into the row below, k3* repeat to last 2 st, knit the next down into the row below, k1

Row 2. P.
Row 3. Change colour. k3 knit the next stitch down into the row below, k3* repeat to last 4 st , knit the next down into the row below, k3.

Row 4. p.

The pattern can be effective using a range of colours (when you will need to darn in the ends to finish off) or using 2 or 3 colours, when the yarns not in use can be stranded up the side of the work

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