Herringbone Weave and Variations
Pattern and instructions by Gail DeLuca

Herringbone is one of my favorite weaves. Back when I was a beginning bead weaver, one of the things that excited me about it was that I could add two beads at a time instead of one! This set of instructions will get you started with learning a flat weave, then tubular. Tubular Herringbone is one I like to play with by making it twist, and adding other beads to vary the texture and pattern.

To learn, I recommend you start with the flat herringbone stitch first to get used to the stitch. Using size 8 seed beads makes this stitch go fast, but it works great with other shapes and sizes.

Next, give the tubular a try. Make a whole necklace or bracelet with this stitch, and you will improve your skill as you go. Pay attention to thread tension, and making sure to do the step up at the end of each row.

The third stitch in this set of instructions adds variations to the tubular stitch - adding a bead, and altering the thread path. The thread path alteration is important to give it a nice twist. The added bead visually emphasizes the twist. For a subtle look, use the same color bead.

Refer to the Fundamentals page for information on adding thread, clasp ideas and more.
Flat Herringbone Weave

Tools and supplies
• Size 8 Seed Beads - Color A
• Size 8 Seed Beads - Color B
• Size 10 Beading Needle
• Beading thread (Nymo, Sono, K.O., One-G or Fireline 6lb)
• Bead blanket or other work surface
• Scissors
• Clasp (I like a tube/slide clasp for wide bands like this)

1. Begin with 6’ length of thread. Add a stop bead, leaving 12” of thread as a tail.

2. String 12 beads in the following order: Two Color A, Three Color B, Two Color A, Three Color B and two Color A. Slide down to the stop bead.

3. String one Color A, and stitch back through the last bead strung. This is the “turn stitch”

4. String two Color A and stitch through the next two beads.
5. String two Color B and stitch through the next two beads.

6. String a Color B and a Color A and stitch through the next two beads.

7. String a Color A and a Color B and stitch through the next two beads.

8. String two Color B and stitch through the next two beads.

9. String two Color A and stitch through the next two beads.

10. String a Color A and stitch up through the second bead from the end, and the last Color A just added.

See how it looks crazy, wonky curly? That’s normal! Don’t worry - it will begin to straighten nicely around row 4.
11. String two Color A and stitch through the next bead, skip over the next two beads and stitch through the next bead. The two beads you added will sit on top of two matching beads in the previous row. (you may need to coax them into position)

12. String two Color B and stitch through the next bead, skip over the next two beads and stitch through the next bead. The two beads you added will sit on top of two matching beads in the previous row.

13. String a Color B and a Color A and stitch through the next bead, skip over the next two beads and stitch through the next bead. The two beads you added will sit on top of two matching beads in the previous row.

14. String a Color A and a Color B and stitch through the next bead, skip over the next two beads and stitch through the next bead. The two beads you added will sit on top of two matching beads in the previous row.

15. String Two Color B beads and stitch through the next bead, skip over the next two beads and stitch through the next bead. The two beads you added will sit on top of two matching beads in the previous row.
16. String Two Color A beads and stitch through the next bead, skip over the next two beads and stitch through the next bead. The two beads you added will sit on top of two matching beads in the previous row.

17. Make the turn to prepare for adding the Fourth Row by stringing a Color A and stitching back through the last bead added. The beads added in the turn stitch are not part of the herringbone, and will appear as embellishment beads along the edges of the beadwork.

This completes the third row. Now you can see how the beads are beginning to stack into columns in sets of two. To add the fourth row, as you pick up each pair, your thread should be exiting the first bead in the column. Stitch “down” through the second bead in the column and stitch “up” through the first bead of the next column. (See photos below)

Stitching Row 4:

As you add the fourth row, the beadwork will begin to straighten and you will continue adding rows until you have the desired length, adding thread as needed. The first row will look a little uneven, and the thread may be showing. To fix that I usually just remove the first row. Add a clasp of your choice to finish.
Tubular Herringbone Weave

Tools and supplies
• Size 11 Seed Beads
• Size 10 Beading Needle
• Beading thread (Nymo, Sono, K.O., One-G or Fireline 6lb)
• Bead blanket or other work surface
• Scissors
• Clasp

1. Begin with 6’ length of thread. String 6 beads and stitch through the beads again, and again through the first bead. This will form a circle as shown. Leave an 8” -12” tail.

2. String two beads and stitch through the next two beads.

3. String two beads and stitch through the next two beads.

4. String two beads and stitch through the next **THREE** beads.
5. String two beads, stitch through the next bead, skip over two beads and stitch through the first bead of the next herringbone pair.

6. String two beads, stitch through the next bead, skip over two beads and stitch through the first bead of the next herringbone pair.

7. String two beads, stitch through the next bead, skip over two beads and **stitch through the next two beads as shown.** This is the “step up” stitch.

8. You now have three rows complete, and it’s fine for it to sit flat as shown in the photo. Notice that there are three distinct “columns” of bead pairs. We will continue to work in columns of two beads. As you add successive rows, snug your thread and the columns will form into a tube. As you add rows, it is normal for the last row added to kind of fan out. This will be pulled together as you add the next row, and so on.

**Tip:** Remember to do your step up at the end of each row. This will keep the tubular herringbone straight.

Stitching Row 4 and beyond:
Tubular Herringbone Weave with a Twist

Tools and supplies
- Size 11 Seed Beads
- Size 8 Seed Beads
- Size 10 Beading Needle
- Beading thread (Nymo, Sono, K.O., One-G or Fireline 6lb)
- Bead blanket or other work surface
- Scissors
- Clasp

Start your tubular herringbone as above, and work 4 rows of plain tubular herringbone. (see instructions above)

To create the twist and embellishment, start at the beginning of row 8.

1. For the first pair of Row 8 string two size 11 and stitch through the second bead of the column below. String a size 8 bead and stitch up through the first bead of the next column.

2. For the second pair of Row 8, string two size 11 beads and stitch through the second bead of the column below, and up through the first bead of the next column.

3. For the third pair of Row 8, string two size 11 beads and stitch through the second bead of the column below, and the bead below it (the bead in row 3).

4. Then stitch up through only the top bead in the next column.
5. To begin row 9, string two size 11 beads, stitch down through the second bead in the column. Then stitch **through the size 8 that’s already there**, then up through the first bead in the next column.

6. Repeat steps 2-4 to complete row 9.

7. Continue stitching, repeating steps 1-6. You will be adding a size 8 bead only every other row. As you stitch, the tube will gently spiral. Continue adding rows to desired length, adding thread as needed. Add a clasp of your choice to finish.