

Super Duo Herringbone Bracelet

Instructions by Gail DeLuca

This pattern is deceivingly simple - of course, once you get it started! Believe it or not, this is a flat herringbone weave - using two hole Super Duo beads. The pattern itself is incredibly versatile - try it with other two-hole beads like half-tila beads, Rullas, bricks, tiles and more.



Materials List

Supplies needed:

Two hole Super Duo Beads - one tube, about 24 grams

Size 11 seed beads - about 2 teaspoons 6 lb. Fireline thread Beading needle, size 10 3-hole tube clasp Work surface - (bead blanket) scissors

Thread Prep: Use the longest length thread you are comfortable with. The shorter the thread, the more you will need to add thread later. This project can be comfortably completed starting with a 6-foot length of thread, and adding once.



1.Begin with a stop bead, leaving a 12" tail (we will use this tail to attach the clasp later)

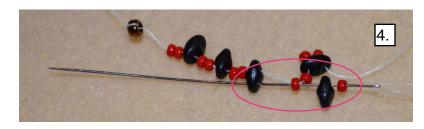
Beginner tip: What's a stop bead? A stop bead is a bead you string onto your thread, then pass the thread through again, and then slide down toward the tail of the thread (the tail is the end opposite the needle). It won't fall off the thread now, but you should be able to move the bead along thread. It's helpful to use a stop bead when getting some (but not all) stitches started. It can also be used to help with your tension, allowing you to slide the bead up toward the beadwork to tighten up the first row or two as you get started. I like to use a stop bead that's not a bead I'm using in the project so I don't mistake it for a part of the beadwork!

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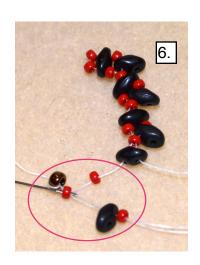
- 2. String two 11s, a Duo, two 11s, a Duo, two 11s, a Duo, two 11s, and a Duo.
- 3. String two 11s and pass through the second (empty) hole of the last Duo strung.



4. Pick up a size 11 bead and a Duo. Stitch through the second size 11 and the second (empty) hole of the next Duo.



5. Repeat Step 4 two more times



6. This leaves you with two 11s at the end near the stop bead. Pick up a size 11 bead and a Duo and stitch through the second size 11 bead, (the one nearest the stop bead.) This finishes row 2!

Tip: Leave the tension loose and you will be able to stitch a little easier. Going from the 11 up to the second hole in the Duo is a little counter-intuitive, and difficult to do when the beads are tightly pulled together. (As you add more rows, it will become more obvious where to stitch!). Once you have added a row or two, go back and tug on your thread from both ends to draw the beads tightly together. Use the stop bead to help!

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7. If your beads have flipped and turned, line up so all the Duos with unused holes are pointing up as shown in the photo.



8.Make the turn to start the next row by picking up two size 11 beads and stitching through the second (empty) hole of the Duo you just added. This reverses direction to start adding the next row.



9. Pick up a size 11 bead and a Duo and stitch through the *very next 11* and the second (empty) hole of the next Duo.





10. Repeat Step 9 two more times. You may notice the beadwork starting to curve a little. That's normal - go with it! It will straighten out later, I promise!

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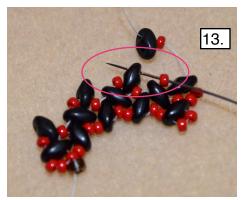


11. You will notice you have added 3 Duos in this row. To add the 4th, pick up an 11 and a Duo and stitch through the size 11 left at the end. *The last stitch of every row will always be through just an 11.*

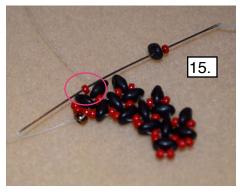
Tip: If you have left your beads loose, now is the time to tighten up tension. Tug on the tail thread, tug on the needle end of the thread and get those beads all snugged up!



12. Make the turn to start the next row by picking up two size 11 beads and stitching through the second (unused) hole of the Duo you just added. This reverses direction to start adding the next row.



- **13.** String an 11 and a Duo and stitch through the next 11 and second (empty) hole of the next Duo. It should be a little clearer now where to stitch.
- **14.** Repeat Step 13 two more times.



15. String an 11 and a Duo and stitch through the size 11 left at the end.

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Repeat Steps 12-15 until you reach the desired length.

24 grams is enough for a 7 3/4" bracelet, including the clasp.

Adding the Clasp:



16.If you have ended with Step 15, repeat Step 12 to make the turn.

17. String an 11 and stitch through next 11 and the second (empty) hole of the next Duo.



18. String 3 size 11 beads, stitch through the end loop of one side of the clasp, string 3 more size 11 beads and stitch through the opposite side of the same Duo hole your thread is exiting. Repeat thread path for this step two more times to secure. (Always make your clasp attachments extra secure!)



19. String an 11 and stitch through next 11 and the second (empty) hole of the next Duo. Repeat step 18 with the middle loop of the clasp.

20. String an 11 and stitch through next 11 and the second (empty) hole of the next Duo. Repeat step 18 with the end loop of the clasp.

21. Repeat the process at the other end of the bracelet using the other side of the clasp.

Weave in* any excess thread, enough to secure and trim.

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Great tips for working with Super Duos can be found on my blog post here: http://www.whitefoxbeads.com/tips-for-beading-with-super-duos/

*Weaving in thread:

When you need to weave in thread at the end of your project, or after adding additional thread, you have a couple of choices:

Method A - weave through the beads, using up several inches of thread. Be careful you don't skip beads or let thread show. Travel* through the beads following your previous thread paths, going to and fro, and around in different directions. The idea behind this is if you just stitch straight, the thread can easily pull back out if caught. If you travel in different directions, it won't come out easily,

Method B - if you like, you can add a couple of knots for security. After every few stitches as you weave in, pass the needle under a thread in the beadwork right next to your stitch, and just before you pull the thread all the way through, pass your needle through that last bit of thread before you pull tight. This is called a half-hitch knot and makes it harder for the thread to be pulled out.

After you have woven in several inches of thread, trim any leftover close to the beadwork.

Adding Thread:

Do this when you have about 6 inches of thread left. Start near where you left off and securely weave in several inches of your new thread, working your way over to where you took your last stitch. Trim the tail end of the new thread. Then, securely weave in several inches of your old thread and trim. Continue stitching with the new thread.

Variations:

Length/Width

If you want to make a longer bracelet with the same amount of beads, try doing only 3 Duos across instead of 4! Or, get creative and add a few leftovers from another project to make your own, unique mix.

Bead color

Try using one color of Duos with a similar size 11 seed bead color for a great monochromatic look.

Bead type and size

I have done this stitch with Half Tila beads and Rullas as well with wonderful results. You may have to change the size of the seed bead from 11 to 8 with the Rullas, but play around with what you have and have some fun! I have also used some Long Magatamas to use on the turn stitch, and end up with a cool edge.

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