Two Hole 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 beads. These instructions use Super Duos but they work for Rullas, Half Tilas, Twin Beads and more. See page 6 for more information on variations.

You can also play with the width - just adjust the length of the starting sequence and continue accordingly. (See step 4)

Materials List
Supplies needed:
Two hole Beads
Size 11 seed beads
6 lb. Fireline thread (4lb if using Half Tilas and 15s)
Beading needle, size 10
3-hole tube clasp (illustrated - use appropriate clasp for the width you make)
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.

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Copyright 2015. All rights reserved. This project is a stitch, herringbone, that is considered public domain. Go forth and create what you want with it, and no need to credit a designer!! However, these instructions were carefully and thoughtfully written for your learning and enjoyment of the techniques presented. While we encourage sharing of techniques, copying or distribution of this document or any portion of it is not playing nice and just happens to also be against the law without written permission of White Fox Beads.
1. Begin with a stop bead, leaving a 12” tail (we will use this tail to attach the clasp later).

2. String two 11s, a Duo, two 11s, a Duo, two 11s, a Duo, two 11s, and a Duo. (That’s 4 SETS of two 11s and a Duo. **For a narrower bracelet reduce the number of SETS.**)

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.

**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!

**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!
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!

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!

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

24 grams of Super Duos is enough for a 7 3/4” bracelet, including the clasp.

Adding a three-hole slide 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.

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/
Variations:

Length/Width
Reduce the number of SETS added in Step 4 to make your bracelet narrower. A fun variation with the Half Tilas is to make it only ONE SET wide, then make it extra long to wrap it three times around your wrist. This also lays nice as a necklace!

Bead color
Try using one color of Duos with a similar size 11 seed bead color for a great monochromatic look, or contrast to make the pattern stand out. Or make stripes or blocks of color!

Bead type and size
These are all great combinations which work beautifully
- Super Duos with size 11 seed beads
- Super Duos with O beads instead of 11s
- Half Tilas with size 15 seed beads
- Rullas with size 8 seed beads
- Twin Beads with size 11 seed beads
- Tilas with size 11 seed beads

Edge Embellishment
When you do the turn stitch you can substitute or add a drop bead, dagger, or Long Magatama. OR add a short fringe with crystals. Play!

For information on adding thread, threading a needle, attaching a clasp and more, visit my website www.whitefoxbeads.com and have a look at the blog post here! http://www.whitefoxbeads.com/bead-weaving-fundamentals-essential-stuff-for-successful-stitching/