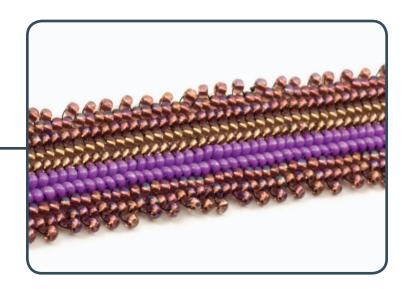
Herringbone Stitch



MATERIALS:

- Wildfire or weaving thread
- 2 Finishing loop connectors
- Seed beads
- 1 **Scissors**
- 1 Big eye needle
- Clasp

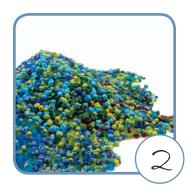


Preparation:



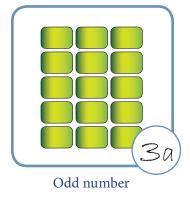
1- For a bracelet, cut a length of approximately 4 m of Wildfire thread. If you choose to work with another type of thread, you should cut a length of 8 m and fold it in half.

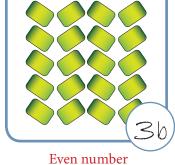
Insert one end of the thread in your needle.



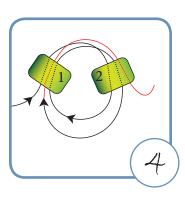
2- Choose seed beads of the same size so that your beadwork is nice and even. Delica or Czech seed beads are excellent for this project.

3- Determine the number of beads you will need (width of your bracelet) based on the look you wish to create. For a basic weave a) choose an odd number. For a herringbone weave b) opt for an even number.

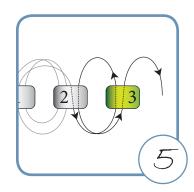




Ladder stitch:



4- Insert 2 beads and position them 20 cm from one end of the thread. Pass the thread back through the 1st bead, clockwise, and then in the 2nd bead. Place the beads side by side so that their holes are perpendicular, facing out. Pass the thread a second time through these 2 beads.

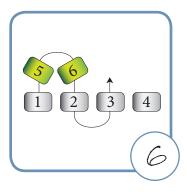


5- Insert a 3rd bead and pass the thread back through the 2nd bead counter-clockwise. Insert your thread back through the 3rd bead again counter-clockwise. Continue adding beads repeating the same step until you reach the desired number of beads. Your ladder stitch should be tight and even. If not, thread back winding along through all the beads and this should straighten out your ladder.

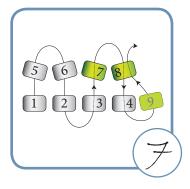
IMPORTANT: While making your project, make sure to keep a good hold of your ladder as you progress.

Herringbone stitch (even number) :

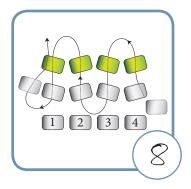
For a stitch with an odd number, refer to step 10.



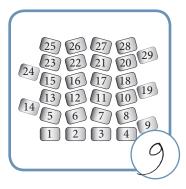
6- For example, for a design having a width of 4 beads, insert 2 beads and pass your needle through the 2nd bead of the ladder stitch. Insert your thread upward through the 3rd bead of the ladder.



- 7- Insert 2 new beads and thread back through the 4th bead of the ladder, and then thread upward in the bead above the 4th one.
- *However, if you wish not to have threads showing on the sides of your beadwork, you can add a decorative bead (9) prior to threading back upward in the bead above (8) the 4th one (see illustration).



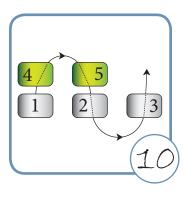
8- Repeat steps \mathcal{E} and \mathcal{F} in order to create a new row in the opposite direction.



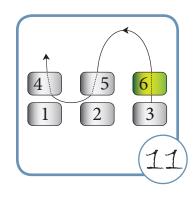
9- Repeat steps 6 to 8 until you reach the desired length for your project.

To complete your herringbone stitch, refer to step 13.

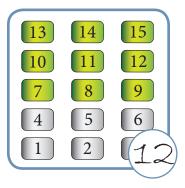
* Herringbone stitch (odd number):



10- For example, for a design having a width of 3 beads, insert 2 beads and pass your needle through the 2nd bead of the ladder stitch. Insert your thread upward through the 3rd bead of the ladder.

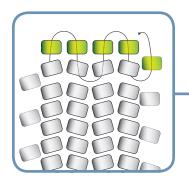


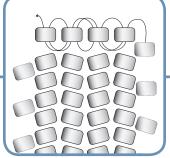
11- Insert 1 new bead and thread back in the middle bead of this new row. Insert your thread upward in the 1st bead of the row.

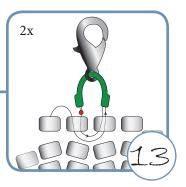


12- Repeat steps *9* and 10 until your reach the desired length for your project.

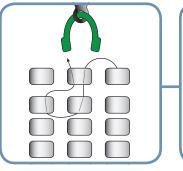
* Finishing:

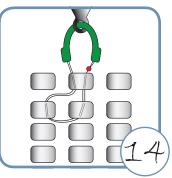






13- Even stitch: To complete this herringbone weave pattern, make a row of ladder stitch. Pull out the thread from one of the middle beads. Insert a finishing loop connector and the clasp, then thread through the following bead. Thread back a second time throughout this step in order to strengthen your work. Repeat this step for the other end of your beadwork.





14- Odd stitch: Pull out the thread from the middle bead. Insert a finishing loop connector and the clasp, then thread through the following bead. Thread back a second time throughout this step in order to strengthen your work. Repeat this step for the other end of your beadwork.



15- Make 2 "half hitch" knots between the connector and the ladder stitch row. Add a drop of glue using a needle and let dry.

Cut off the excess thread.





