



## Tubular herringbone stitch

Learn one of the basic beadweaving stitches



**Material** (for one bracelet, approx. 18 cm - 7 inches long)

Matubo 11/0 (approx. 5 grams)

Matubo 8/0 (2 pcs)

Jump rings, a clasp.

Beading needle and thread (Nymo, Fireline...)

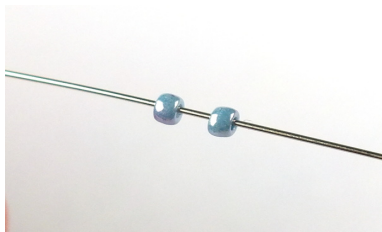
**Difficulty:** For beginners/intermediate



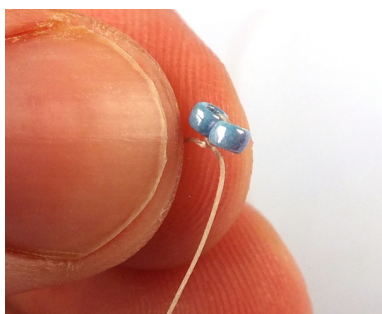
I am using Matubo 11/0s in this pattern, but if you wish, you can use any size of Matubo presses seed beads (they come in 8/0, 7/0 and 6/0).

## Ladder stitch base

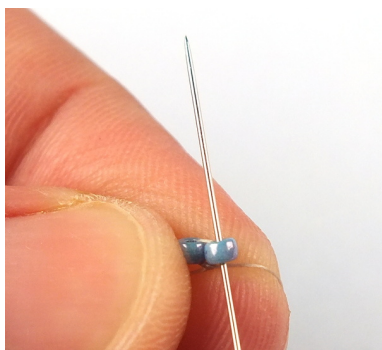
1) String two 11/0s.



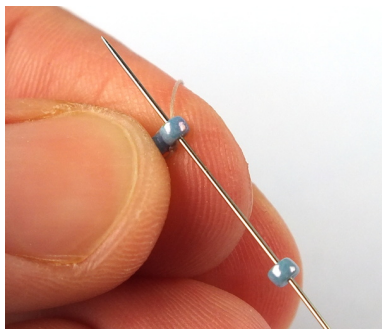
2) Slide them to the end of the thread and tie a square knot. The beads should lie next to each other, as shown in the photo.



3) Pass the needle through one of the 11/0s.

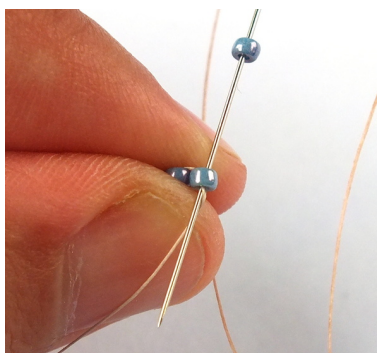
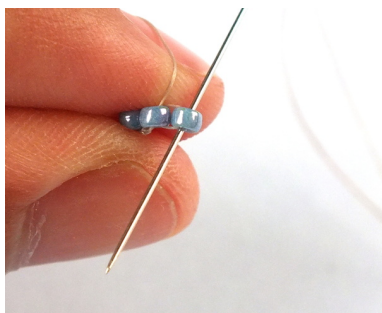


4) Add one new 11/0 and then pass through the previous 11/0 again.

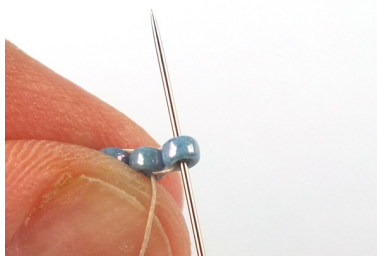


5) Now you should have three beads in the row.

Pass through the new 11/0 (as shown in the photo).



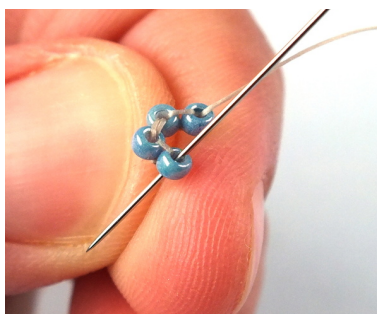
6) Add one new 11/0 and pass through the previous 11/0 again (like in step 4).



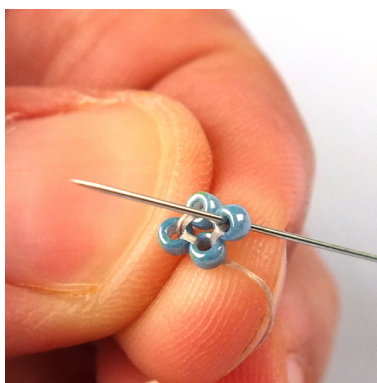
7) Pull snug and then pass through the new bead again.



8) Now you should have a strip of four beads - as shown in the photo.



9) The thread is exiting from the last bead of the strip. Now go down through the first bead of the strip ...



10) And then go up again through the last bead.

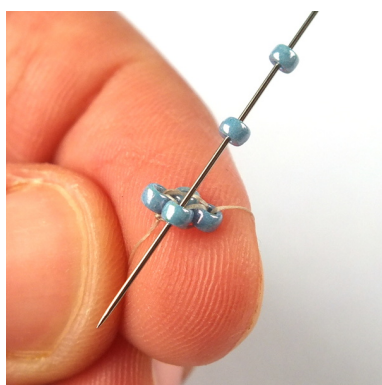
The base row is finished.

### Tip:

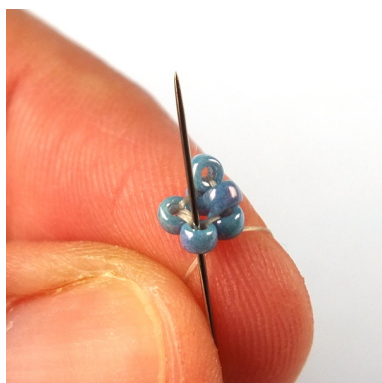
The number of beads in the base row determines the thickness of the rope. This one (with four beads in the row) is the thinnest one you can make.

If you want to make a thicker rope, make the base row longer (the number of beads in the base row has to be even).

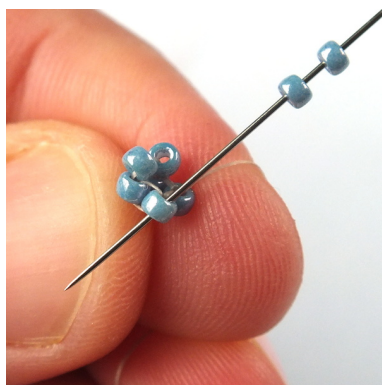
## Herringbone stitch



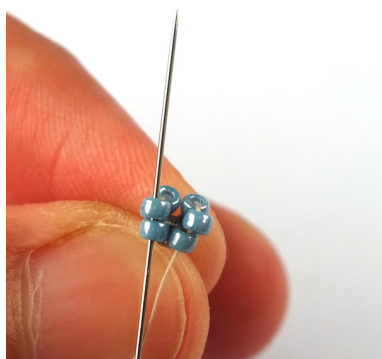
11) Add two 11/0s and go down through the next bead in the base row.



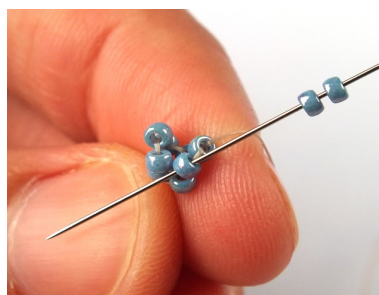
12) Then go up through the next bead in the base row.



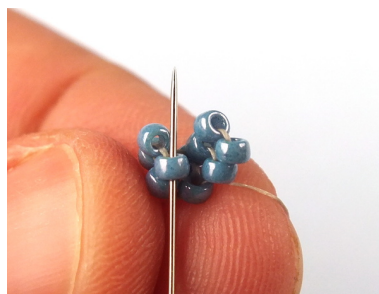
13) Add two 11/0s and go down through the next bead in the base row.



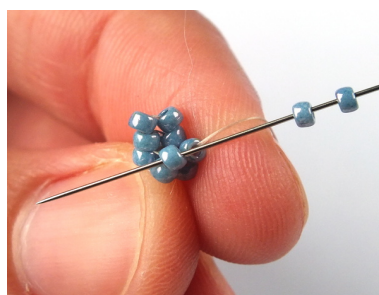
14) Now you've reached the end of the row. Finish the row and make the step-up by going up through the last bead in the base row and also through the first bead in the new row.



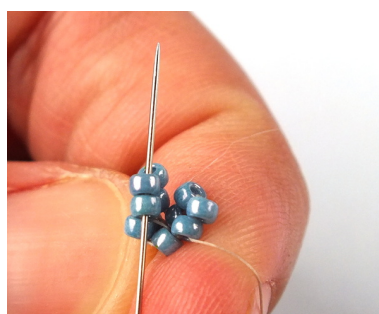
15) Now the thread is exiting from the first 11/0 from the first pair. Add two new 11/0s and go down through the next 11/0 from the same pair ...



16) ... and then go up through the first bead from the next pair.

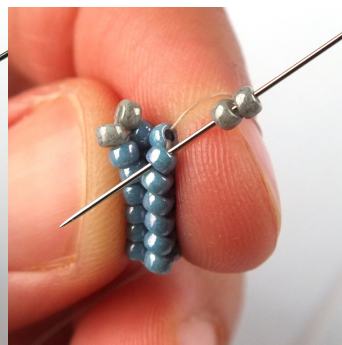
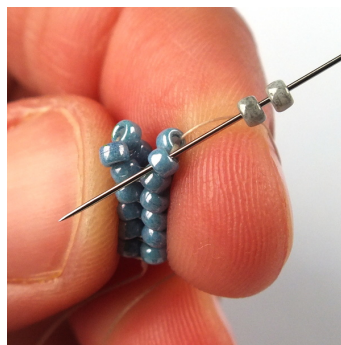


17) Add two new 11/0s and go down through the second bead from the same pair.



18) And then finish the row and make the step-up by going up through the first bead from the previous row and also through the first bead from the new row.

19) Repeat steps 15 - 17 ...







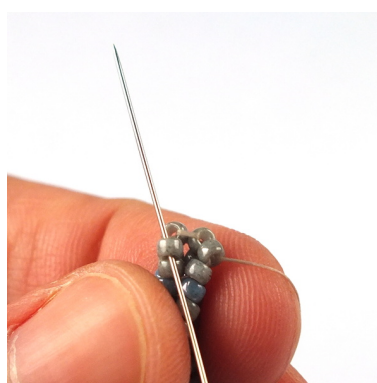
20) ... until you reach the desired length of the rope.



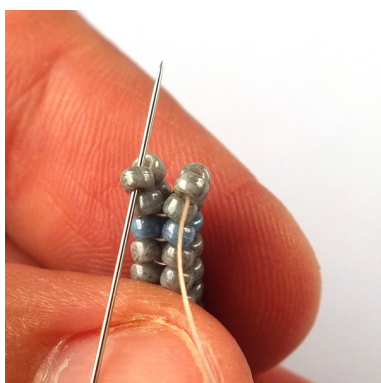
25) Go down through the second bead from the second pair:



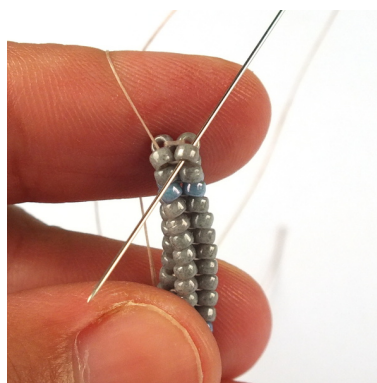
21) Now we need to "close" the end of the rope, so it looks similar to the base we made in steps 1 - 10. Go down through the second bead from the first pair ...



26) Go up through the first bead from the first pair:

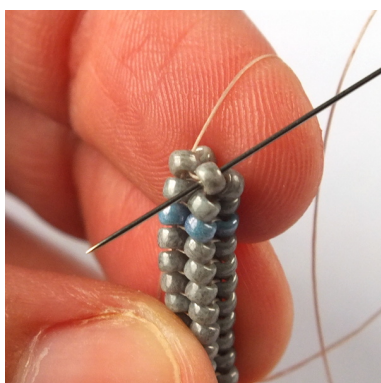


22) ... and then go up through the first bead from the second pair ...



27) ... and then go down through the second bead from the second pair again.

And then go up through the first bead of the first pair again (like in step 24).



23) ... and then go down through the second bead from the first pair again.



28) This is what you should get. The thread is exiting from one of the beads of the last row.

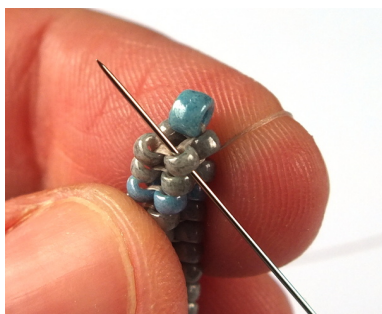


24) ... and then go up through the first bead from the second pair again.

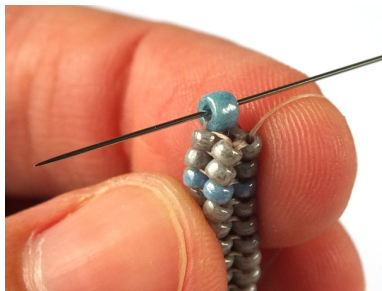


29) Add one 8/0 and go down through the next bead in the last row.

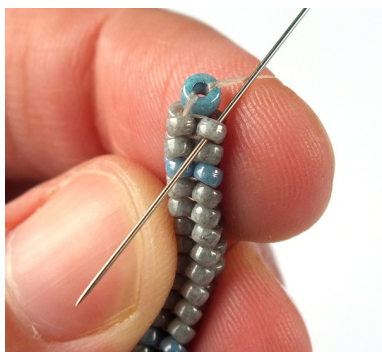
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30) Go up through the next bead in the last row.



31) ... then pass through the 8/0.



32) ... and then go down through the last bead from the last row.

Optionally you can weave through this row one more time. Then tie a few half-hitch knots and cut off the remaining thread.



33) Do the same on the other end of the rope.



34) Use the 8/0s to attach a clasp of your choice.



35) The bracelet is finished.

## Tip:

You should keep your tension rather relaxed. The beads should sit neatly on each other with no gaps between them, but the finished rope should remain flexible and a little bit stretchy.

## Colorways:



**Matubo 11/0:**  
03000/65491  
03000/14497  
03000/14449  
**Matubo 8/0:**  
70120/85106



**Matubo 11/0:**  
03000/14464  
03000/14449  
**Matubo 8/0:**  
03000/14464



**Matubo 8/0**  
23980/14415  
93200/15780  
91220/84110