# Nefertiti Herringbone Beaded Collar Presented by McBead Creations, 2016 

## Materials Needed:

30g Size $6 / 0$ seed beads Colour A
30 g Size $6 / 0$ seed beads Colour B
20 g Size $8 / 0$ seed beads
10 metres of $10-\mathrm{lb}$ Fireline
2 or 6 wire guardians (see finishing options)
2 or 6 jump rings (see finishing options)

Tools and Supplies:
Beading Mat
Beading Needle (Japanese \#13 or \#16 OR
British \#10 or \#12)
2 pairs of chain-nosed pliers
*remember: good lighting and reading glasses if needed
Scissors or Thread Zapper

Step 1: Cut a piece of Fireline 5 metres long. (If you tend to get a lot of tangles, start with 3 metres. You will need to tie off and start a new piece more often, but you won't have the headache of tangles.)

Step 2: Feed on a beading needle. Pull through 5 inches ( 12 cm ) of Fireline as slack. Hold both your long working thread and the 5 " slack together at the base of the eye of the needle. With your thumb and index finger, roll the needle a few times to twist the Fireline strands together. This prevents your Fireline from sliding out of your needle accidentally.

## We will start the first 2 rows together, in a ladder stitch format.

Step 3: Feed on 4 size $6 / 0$ seed beads of Colour A. Slide them down all the way to approximately 12 inches $(30 \mathrm{~cm})$ from the end of your thread. In some cases, this may mean sliding them down 4.5 metres.


Step 4: $\quad$ Starting at your 12 inch tail, feed through your beads again, starting with bead 1, then bead 2, 3, and then 4 . Pull snugly. You want to create a loop. Pull your thread until the beads start to curve into a loop with a thread bridge over them.


Step 5: Be sure there is still a 12-inch tail. Using a reef knot (like to tie your shoes laces with no bow) tie the two threads together. (Right over left and under, left over right and under.) This will really pull the 4 seed beads into a tight bunch.


Your beads should look like 2 columns of 2, or a square. Place your work on your beading mat such that the knot is closest to you. For the next few rows, keep the knot in the bottom-left corner of your beading mat. This way, the next instructions (Up, Down, Left, Right) will be accurate.

Step 6: $\quad$ Feed your working thread up (away from you) through the 2 beads of the second column of 2. This will be the two beads on the right side. Pull snugly.


Step 7: Feed on 2 size $6 / 0$ seed beads of Colour B. This is the first column of Colour B. Slide them down to the square of Colour A beads. Fold your thread with the beads over to the right of the second column, visualizing their position.


Step 8: Feed your needle UP through the second column of Colour A. This secures the first column of Colour B to the second column of Colour A.


Step 9: Now feed your needle DOWN through the newest 2 beads, that is, the first 2 beads of Colour B.


Step 10: Feed on 2 new size $6 / 0$ seed beads of Colour B. Slide them down to your completed bead work. Fold the thread with the beads UP against the first column of Colour B to visualize their position. Feed your needle DOWN through the first column of Colour B. Pull snugly.


Step 11: Now, feed UP through the last column of Colour B. Pull again.


Step 12: Feed on 2 size $8 / 0$ seed beads. Slide them down to the rest of your bead work. Fold your thread DOWN against the second row of Colour B in order to visualize where you will go next.


Step 13: Feed your needle UP through the last column B. Pull snugly. Then, feed your needle DOWN through the first column of size $8 / 0$ seed beads. Pull snugly.


Step 14: Feed on 2 more size $8 / 0$ seed beads. Slide them down the thread to your completed bead work.


Step 15: Fold your thread over to the right of the first column of size $8 / 0$ seed beads, with the beads up against it. Feed your needle DOWN through the first column of size $8 / 0$ seed bead and then UP through the second column. Pull snugly.


The 12 " tail of your thread should be facing downwards, and your working thread should be facing upwards, away from you.

You have now completed the base row of ladder stitch. The size $8 / 0$ seed beads will not line up perfectly with your size $6 / 0$ seed beads. That is what you want. This way, the difference in size will force your collar to arch towards the columns of the size $8 / 0$ seed beads.

## You are now going to begin the herringbone stitch.

Herringbone stitch forces your beads to fall in a diagonal pattern, where each "pair" of beads points inwards towards each other at the top. This is normal. You will also see some thread on the outside of your necklace edges. That is also a normal part of the Herringbone stitch, so don't be discouraged.

Step 16: Visualize: Your needle is exiting the "top-right" bead. Feed on 2 new size $8 / 0$ seed beads. Feed your needle DOWN through the top-left size $8 / 0$ seed bead ONLY. Pull snugly.


Step 17: Now, without adding any new beads, feed your needle UP through the top-right bead of the Colour B seed beads.


Step 18: Feed on 2 size $6 / 0$ seed beads of Colour B and feed your needle DOWN through the topleft seed bead of the Colour B.


Step 19: Once again without adding any new beads, feed your needle UP through the top-right bead of the Colour A seed beads.


Step 20: Feed on 2 size $6 / 0$ seed beads of Colour A and feed your needle DOWN through the topleft seed bead of the Colour A.


Right now, there should be 3 rows of beads.
Your needle should be coming out between the first and second beads of the first column on the left.
Imagine herringbone stitching as swimming laps in a pool. Each row across is a lap. First you take a breath, adding on 2 beads. Then you "dive down" into the second column then "come up to the surface" through the first column of the new colour, "take a breath" by adding on 2 new beads, then "dive back down again", etc.

Step 21: Feed on 1 new size $6 / 0$ seed bead of Colour A.
Note: Adding this bead is unique to this pattern and other patterns where an accent bead is desired. The traditional herringbone technique does not normally include this bead. Instead, you would see your thread on the outside of your necklace and every second row.

In the swimming analogy, think of this extra bead as the kick-off when you get to the wall of the pool.

Step 22: Feed your needle then UP through the top-left or first bead of your third row of beading. This is your first column of Colour A.


Step 23: Feed on 2 new size $6 / 0$ seed beads of Colour A. Feed your needle DOWN through the top bead only of the second column of Colour A. Pull snugly.


Step 24: Feed your needle UP through the first bead of Colour B. Feed on 2 new size $6 / 0$ seed beads of Colour B. Feed your needle DOWN through the top bead only of the second column of Colour B. Pull snugly.


Step 25: Feed your needle UP through the first bead of your size $8 / 0$ seed beads. Feed on 2 new size $9 / 0$ seed beads. Feed your needle DOWN through the top bead only of the second column of Size $8 / 0$ seed beads. This is the last bead of the fourth row. Pull snugly.


Step 26: Feed on 1 size $8 / 0$ seed bead. This is an exterior accent bead, like in Step 21.
Step 27: Feed your needle then UP through the top-right or first bead of your fourth row of beading. This is your outside column of size $8 / 0$ seed beads.


Step 28: (This is Step 16) Feed on 2 new size $8 / 0$ seed beads. Feed your needle DOWN through the top-left size $8 / 0$ seed bead ONLY. Pull snugly.


Return to Step 17 and repeat to Step 28. Continue repeating your herringbone pattern until you have $\mathbf{1 2}$ inches of thread left.

Step 29: Tying off and starting a new thread. Complete your row so that your thread is coming UP through the top bead in the first column of Colour A. Feed your needle DOWN through the first 3 beads of the second column of Colour A. Pull snugly.


Step 30: Now feed your needle UP through the $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ beads from the top of the first column of Colour A. Feed DOWN through the $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ beads of the second column of Colour A.


Step 31: Feed your needle under the threads between the $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ beads of the second column of Colour A. Pull your thread under but leave a little loop. Feed your needle then through the loop and pull tightly. This is a half-hitch knot. Repeat to make a full knot.


Step 32: You will need to make another few knots. Therefore, feed your needle down through the next 3 Colour A beads in the second column. That is, beads 4, 5, and 6. Feed your needle under the threads between beads 6 and 7 of the second column of Colour A. Pull your thread under but leave a little loop. Feed your needle then through the loop and pull tightly. Make another knot.


Step 33: Feed down though beads 7, 8, and 9. Make another 2 half-hitch knots.
Step 34: Now feed down through beads $10,11,12$, and even 13 , and 14 , then trim your thread and remove your needle.


Step 35: Cut a new thread of 3 or 5 metres, which ever is more comfortable to work with. Feed on your needle, and twist the thread.

Step 36: Feed your needle UP through beads 6 and 5 in the second column of Colour A. Pull your thread ( 3 or 5 metres) through and leave yourself only 10 inches of slack. Feed DOWN through beads 5 and 6 of the first column of Colour A. Pull your thread through. Using the 10 inches of slack and your long working thread, make 2 strong reef knots.


Step 37: Feed your needle then UP through beads 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1 of the first column of Colour A. Pull snugly. Resume your stitching by adding on 2 more seed beads of Colour A.


Step 38: To finish your collar, you will need your wire guardians. You may wish to simply use one wire guardian on your inner row only, that is your size $8 / 0$ seed beads. If so, be sure your final row ends at the size $8 / 0$ seed beads. Be sure to add your accent bead and come back up, as if you were ready to add 2 size 8 seed beads to their columns.


Step 39: Feed your needle UP through one of the tubes of the wire guardian towards the arch. Feed your needle then DOWN through the second tube, heading away from the arch. Feed your needle into the first 2 seed beads of the next column of size $8 / 0$ seed beads


Step 40: If you wish to finish with a 1-row clasp, for instance, a toggle, a lobster claw or a magnet, follow Steps 29-34 in the size $8 / 0$ columns. If you wish to add a multi-strand clasp, continue to step 41.

Step 41: Feed your thread UP through the top 2 seed beads of Colour B beside the size $8 / 0$ seed beads. This should be the column on the right. Pull snugly. Feed on a wire guardian as in Step 39. Feed your needle DOWN through the top 2 size $6 / 0$ seed beads of Colour B on the left side. Pull snugly. Repeat with the two columns of Colour A.


Step 42: Feed your thread down and make knots, being sure to tie them as tight and secure as possible. Repeat Steps 29-34. Using basic beading principles, use jump rings to attach your clasp.

Enjoy!

