Tetrahedron (plural Tetrahedra) is a three dimensional solid having four vertices, four triangular faces and six edges which don’t lie in a single plane. If the tetrahedron $T$ with a six tuple $S= (a, b, c, d, e, f)$ exists if and only if the tetrahedron is facial and the McCrea determinant is positive. If $S$ is a six tuple for tetrahedron $T$, $S= (a, b, c, d, e, f)$ then the faces $a$, $b$, $c$; $a$, $e$, $f$; $b$, $d$, $f$ and $c$, $d$, $e$ and the edges at the vertices has the patter $a$, $b$, $f$; $a$, $c$, $e$; $b$, $c$, $f$ and $d$, $e$, $f$. If the pattern of faces and vertices of a tetrahedron is interchanged then $T$ is called the Dual of Tetrahedron $T$ however these two tetrahedron are not congruent. Nets which are obtained by cutting three edges of the tetrahedron at a vertex of the tetrahedron or along a sequence of three edges that visit each vertex exactly once. The paper discusses: new findings about the Dual of Tetrahedra & their Nets and Self Dual Tetrahedron. (Received September 04, 2017)