Basic Bezel

Design Concepts







Supplies/Tools:

Seed beads - round

11/0 Color A – 1 grams

11/0 Color B – .5 grams

15/0 Color C - .5 grams

8mm round cabochon or SS39 Swarovski Xilion Chaton

Thread - Any light weight beading thread can be used for this design, I used 4# Fire line.

Beading wax

Beading needles size 12

Scissors

Beading surface



Approximately 8 minutes to complete one bezel

There are a number of factors to consider during the design process for seed bead jewelry. An important one is the technical aspect of getting the design to do what you want. This can get especially tricky with three-dimensional structures. One such structure is a bezel around a faceted stone. Once you figure out how to get the seed beads to hold a three-dimensional stone you have a great recipe for variety. Using the bezeled stone you can create an array of designs.

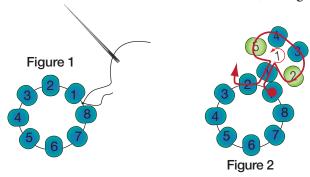
The basic bezel illustrated in this "how to" series is a relatively simple way to bezel an 8mm round cabochon with no holes. Use it as an addition in your design repertoire.

Some design ideas include: connecting them together for bracelets or necklaces, embellishing them to make them more elaborate or keep it simple and attach a chain and ear wire for earrings. Enjoy!

BEZEL

Using 24" of waxed, single thread, pick up 8 ~ color A and tie the beads into a circle using a double overhand knot and leaving an 8" tail to weave off later, see **figure 1**.

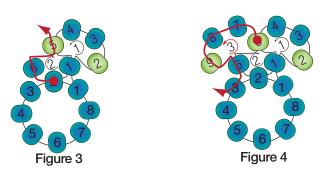
Chain 1 (Outer Chain): Pick up $1 \sim \text{color A}$, $1 \sim \text{color B}$, $2 \sim \text{color A}$, $1 \sim \text{color B}$ and stitch into the first bead added this round and one bead in the circle, see **figure 2**.



Chain 2 (Inner Chain): Pick up

 $1 \sim \text{color A}$, stitch up into the closest color \sim B added in the last round, see **figure 3**.

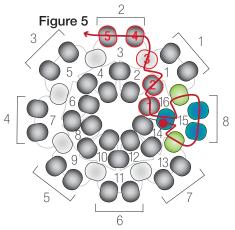
Chain 3 (Outer Chain): Pick up $2 \sim \text{color A}$, $1 \sim \text{color B}$, stitch into the first color \sim A added in the last round and one bead in the circle, see **figure 4**.



Bezel, chains 4-14: Continue alternating chains 2 and 3 to create chains in the same way ending with an inner chain (14).

Bezel, chains 15-16 - Closing the bezel: The last outer chain will close the circle so it is stitched differently. To make it easy to see the beads you are working with I've grayed-out the previous beads stitched. Pick up 2 ~ color A and stitch into the closest color B of chain 1 heading towards the center of the bezel. Stitch diagonally into the bead added in chain 14 and one bead in the circle. To set up for adding gap beads to the rim, stitch up into a leg on the diagonal and across two beads on the edge, see beads 2 - 5 in figure 4.

Please note, it is much easier to work from the backside rather than inside the bezel. When heading to the rim, position your needle so that you are on the outside of the cupped bezel by needling to the backside as you push through bead 1. Then stitch into the remaining beads outlined in red, beads 2-5.



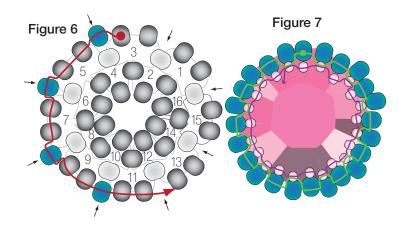
Outer chains are odd numbers Inner chain are even numbers

Fill-in the Gaps on the Rim of the Bezel: Using color A, stitch one bead in the gaps between each outer chain for a total of eight, see **figure 6**. When complete there should be 24 beads on the outer rim, you will need all these beads.

Secure the stone, peyote, row 1: Weave one row (12 stitches) of peyote stitch using color C. Since this is even count peyote you should step-up a bead. Insert the faceted stone.

Peyote, row 2: Stitch second row of peyote pulling your tension tight towards the center of the bezel to keep the stone snuggly encased, see **figure 7**.

Tie off your working thread and tail.



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