

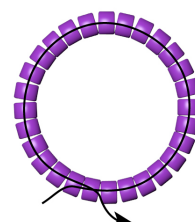


# BEZELING RIVOLIS AND OTHER ROUND STONES

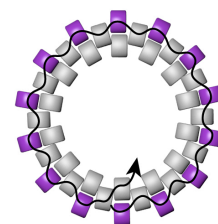
## Basic "How To" Instructions for Bezeling a Rivoli:

1. Thread up approximately 5 feet of fireline and wax well. String up the required number of cylinder beads for the size of your stone (*28 beads are used in this example for a 47ss rivoli*) and pass through the first couple beads (or tie a knot) to create a circle. Leave approximately 6 inches of tail thread. **(figure 1)**
2. Peyote stitch one row of **cylinder beads**. At the end of the round, be sure to step up to the inside of the ring. **(figure 2)**
3. Peyote stitch one row (*or more rows depending on the stone size*) of **15°s**, being sure to pull in with each bead, creating a cupped bezel. At the end of the round, be sure to step up to the inside of the ring. **(figure 3)**
4. Peyote stitch one row of **15° Czech charlottes**. At the end of the round, pass through the beads so that you are coming out one of the cylinder beads on the outside of the ring. **(figure 4)**
5. Place the rivoli stone in the bezel, right side up. While holding it in place, peyote stitch one row (*or more rows depending on the stone size*) of **15°s** and one row of **15° Czech charlottes**, pulling in with each row to hold the stone snugly in place. At the end of the charlotte round, half hitch once to secure everything in place. **(figure 5)**

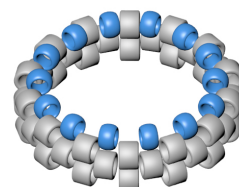
*For a chart which contains some of the more common stone sizes and the required cylinder and bead row counts, see the following page.*



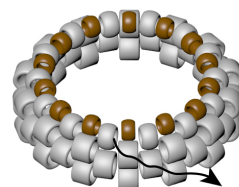
**figure 1**



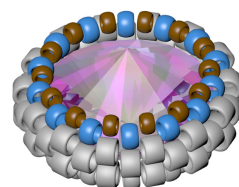
**figure 2**



**figure 3**



**figure 4**



**figure 5**

## The Basic Concept

When bezeling rivolis (or other round stones) using the technique discussed here, the basic concept is to start with a circle of cylinder beads. After stitching another row (or more, depending on the depth of the stone), you will switch over to size 15° round Japanese seed beads. After doing a row (or more, depending on stone size), you will finish off with a round of 15° Czech charlottes which are smaller than the Japanese 15°s and will help further pull in the bezel. You have now completed the backside of the bezel. Next, place the stone right side up into the "cup" you have created and stitch one row (or more, depending on stone size) of size 15° Japanese seed beads followed by a final row of 15° Czech charlottes.

## Determining the Initial Count for the Cylinder Beads

The size of the stone you are using will dictate the count you will need for the initial surround of cylinder beads. This can be done with some guess work and perhaps a little trial and error, or you can use a relatively simple mathematical equation:

**The mm size of the stone X 2.5 = the cylinder bead count\*\***

\*\*if the number is not an even number, round up to the nearest even number

So, for example, if you are using a 14mm stone and times the 14 by 2.5 you will get 35. 35 is an odd number so round that up one to 36. This will be your cylinder count to start.

Do note, the number achieved by this mathematical equation can be adjusted up or down by about 2 beads by adjusting tension. Some numbers are more convenient when creating geometric beadwork (for example numbers like 24, 32 or 40 are divisible by multiple numbers, making them better suited to shape building.

Ok . . . enough math for now! Below is a chart which lists some of the more common rivoli sizes and their required cylinder and row number counts:

Stone size	Initial cylinder count	Backside count	Front side count
39ss or 40ss (approx. 8mm)	24 cylinders	1 row of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes	1 row of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes
47ss (approx. 11mm)	28 cylinders	1 row of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes	1 row of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes
10mm	26 cylinders	1 row of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes	1 row of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes
12mm	30 (or 32) cylinders	1 row of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes	1 row of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes
14mm	36 cylinders	1 row of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes	2 rows of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes
16mm	40 (or 42) cylinders	2 rows of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes	3 rows of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes
18mm	46 cylinders	2 rows of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes	3 rows of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes
27mm	68 cylinders	2-3 rows of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes	3 rows of 15° rounds 1 row of 15° Czech charlottes