

Materials List

25x18mm Cabochon
11/0 Miyuki Delicas
11/0 Seed Beads
15/0 Seed Beads
8/0 Seed Beads
Tila Beads

Beading foundation
Ultra Suede for backing
Feather charm or charm of your choice
Jump rings to attach charm
2.5" of cup chain

The Cabochon

Step 1: Please read these instructions completely before beginning. Glue the cabochon to the beading foundation using your E6000 adhesive. Allow it to dry for 10 to 15 minutes.

Step 2: Using your **A** beads backstitch around the cabochon picking up two beads at a time. **It is important to work with an even number of beads in this first row.**

Steps for 2 Backstitch

- i. Pick up 2 beads and stitch down into the bead foundation in a forward direction.
- ii. From the underside, count backwards 1 (including the added beads) and stitch up to the top side.
- iii. Stitch through the hole of the bead again.
- iv. Repeat until the row is complete, keeping an even number of beads around the cabochon.



Figure 1

Step 3: Using your **A** beads Peyote stitch around the cabochon 3-4 more rows, depending on the height and size of your cab. Then with your **B** beads Peyote two more rows, pulling tight, then weave through to the foundation.

Steps for Peyote Stitch:

- I. Pick up one bead, skip the next bead on the base row and stitch through the next bead. Repeat around the entire row and end by stepping up through the first bead added on this row (Figure 2).
- II. Repeat step I to add more rows as desired and until you reach the area of the cabochon that slopes in. The key is that the final rows need to be smaller than the previous rows so that the component is encased in beads.
- III. After stitching the final inside row, stitch around the row twice to strengthen and reinforce.



Figure 2



Step 4: Secure the cup chain around the cabochon by stitching (couching) between each crystal, keeping the distance between the crystals spaced evenly (Figure 3).

Figure 3

Step 5: Starting to the upper left of the cabochon, add 1 Tila bead (**Bead C**) and 1 8/0 (**Bead D**). Repeat three times, then add one more Tila bead. This should have you positioned to the lower left of the cabochon (Figure 4).



Figure 4



Figure 5

Step 6: Using the 8/0 beads (**Bead D**), backstitch over to the lower right side of the cabochon. You should only need 7-8 beads for this step, depending on the size of the cab. Continue around the other side of the cab repeating **Step 5**, then add 8/0 beads (**Bead D**) to fill the space between Tila beads (Figure 5).

Step 7: ** In the second hole of the Tila bead, backstitch 1 **A**, 1 **D**, 1 **A** stitching through to the next opening. Repeat three times, then backstitch **D** beads around to the next Tila. Repeat from ** on the other side of the cabochon (Figure 6).

Step 8: Glue your cabochon to the Ultrasuede backing. After it is dry trim both layers close to the edge of the cabochon. Now you are ready for edging!



Figure 6

The Basic Edge (AKA Brick Stitch Edge, Sunshine Edge, Raw Edge):

The Basic Edge adds a row of beads on the edge of the trimmed backings and stitches the outer backing to the foundation. The bead holes are sewn perpendicular to the line of the edge and can be imagined as looking like rays of sunshine bursting out from the beaded piece.



Figure 7

Step 1: Working with your **E** beads, pick up two beads. Beginning at the bottom of the cabochon, stitch from the backside to the topside at least 1/8 inch from the edge. Stitch up through the second bead and pull the beads tight to the edge.

Step 2: Pick up one bead. Stitch from backside to the topside, one bead over and at least 1/8 inch in from the edge. If preferred, stitch from the topside to the backside (Figure 7).

Step 3: Move the bead down to sit near the edge, with the thread looped above. Stitch up through the added bead and pull the thread straight out through

the center of the piece to line up the bead hole. Do NOT stitch up through the bead until the bead sits

near the edge with a loop above it from the previous bead.

Step 4: Repeat steps 3 and 4 for around the cabochon.

Step 5: Complete the edge by stitching into the first added bead. Use the tail thread (exiting the first added bead) and stitch into the last added bead. With each thread, stay on the topside after stitching into the bead. Then stitch through the backings to the backside at least 1/8 inch from the edge below the bead.

Tip: *If there are gaps, the beads need to be stitched closer together. If the edge waves and buckles, the beads are stitched too close together.*

The Embellishment

Step 1: Stitch out through a Basic Edge bead over the **third** Bead D at the top of the cabochon. ****Pick up one E bead and stitch down through the same edge bead, staying on the backside. Stitch through the backings and come out of the edge bead **two beads over**. Pick up 1 D bead and 1 E bead. Skip the E bead just added and stitch through the D bead plus the edge bead below. Hold the E bead with one hand and pull the thread with the other to adjust the tension. Stitch through the backings and come out of the edge bead **two beads over**. (Figure 8) Repeat from ****** five times, ending with an E bead.**



Figure 8

Step 2: Pick up **20 E beads** and feather finding. Skip 7-8 edge beads (depending on the size of your cabochon) and repeat Step 1 on the other side of the cabochon, **ending with an E bead**.



Figure 9

Step 3: Exiting out of the last E bead added, ****pick up 3 E beads** and stitch through the next E bead. Repeat around the edge. (Figure 9) When you reach the row of beads holding the feather finding, stitch through the beads to the other side of the cabochon. Exiting out of the last E bead added to the edge on this side, repeat from ****** until you reach the first E bead added in Step 1.

The Bail

The size of the cabochon you have will determine the width of the bail. In most cases it will be three or four beads wide, but you will have to gauge how much space you have remaining after adding the embellishment.

Step 1: Using **Bead E**, set next to the edge to determine the edge beads to stitch into and how many beads you will be using for the width of the bail.

Step 2: Stitch out the edge bead on the right. Pick up the ladder beads and stitch down the edge bead on the left staying on the backside. (Figure 1) Stitch through the backing to the topside. Stitch through the backing to the backside under the original edge bead. Stitch up the edge bead and through the ladder beads. (Figure 2)



Figure 1

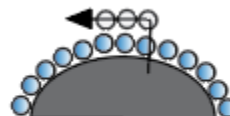


Figure 2

Step 3: Pick up the ladder beads. Stitch through the previous row, then through the current row again (Figures 3 & 4). Repeat until you have the desired length.

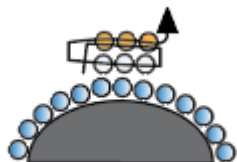


Figure 3

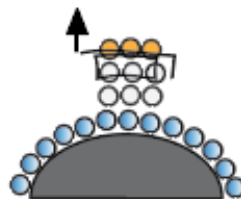


Figure 4

Step 4: Fold the strip around to the backside. Stitch down the edge bead staying on the backside. Stitch through the backings to the top side. Stitch through the backings to the backside under the edge bead on the other side and up that edge bead. Stitch through the ladder beads and down the edge bead staying on the backside.

Step 5: Stitch through the backings to the top side. Stitch through the backings to the backside under the other edge bead and stitch up that bead. Stitch through the ladder beads above and repeat through the whole ladder. Stitch down the edge bead staying on the backside.

Step 6: Stitch through the backings to the top side. Stitch through the backings to the backside under the other edge bead and up through that edge bead. Stitch through the ladder beads and down the edge bead staying on the top side. Stitch through the backings to the backside. Tie off and stitch through several beads before cutting your thread.



