



"Mehndi" Pendant



Material (for one pendant)

Matubo Gemduo (5 pcs)

Matubo 8/0 (20 pcs)

Matubo Miniduo (20 pcs, approx. 1.3 gram)

Matubo 10/0 (approx. 2 grams)

Miyuki Round 15/0 (approx. 0.7 gram)

Miyuki Delica 11/0 (approx. 1.4 grams)

24mm - 25mm cabochon (1 pc)

Beading needle and thread (Nymo, Fireline...)

Difficulty: Intermediate



1) String 50 10/0s. Slide all the beads to the end of the thread and tie a square knot to form a circle.



6) Add another row of peyote stitch with 10/0s. Add one 10/0, skip the next one (the lower one), pass through the second next one (the upper one) ...



2) Add one 10/0. Skip the next 10/0 in the row and pass through the second next 10/0 in the row (peyote stitch).



7) ... and repeat, until you reach the end of the row ...



3) Repeat step 2 ...



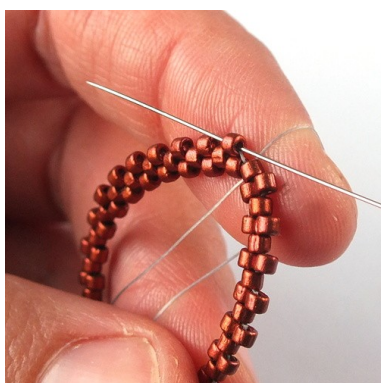
8) ... and don't forget about the step-up at the end of the row.



4) ... until you reach the end of the row. At the end of the row you need to make the step-up: add the last 10/0, skip the next one, pass through the second next one (last in the base row) ...



9) In a similar way add one more row of peyote stitch, but this time with 11/0 Delicas.



5) ... and then pass through the first bead you added in this row (no new beads added in this step).

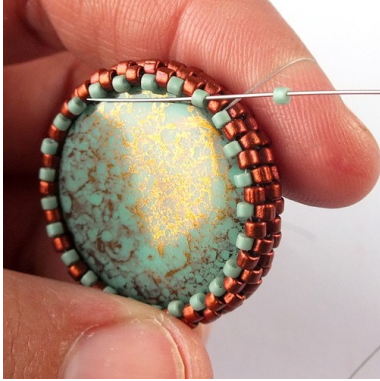


10) Keep your tension as tight as possible and try to push the new beads inside.

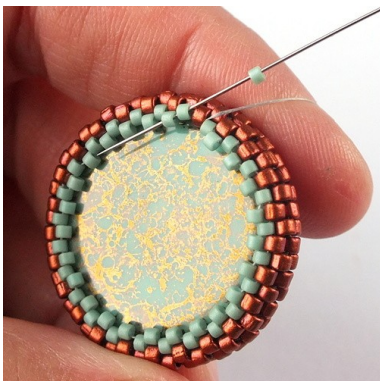


11) When you reach the end of the row, you can already put the cabochon in. And again, don't forget the step-up.

(Cabochon does not fit? It's rare but it can happen sometimes, see the last page of the pattern for more info and possible solutions.)



12) Add one more row of peyote stitch with 11/0 Delicas.



13) Don't forget the step-up at the end of the row.

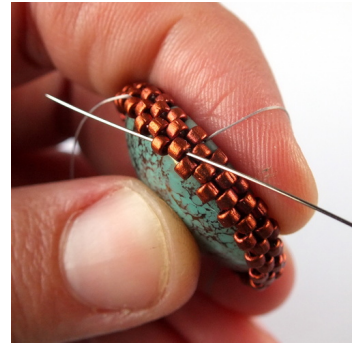
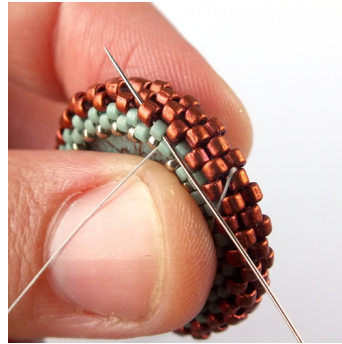


14) And then add one row of 15/0s.



15) The back side of the cabochon is finished.

16) Weave through beads to get to one of the upper 10/0s on the other side of the bezel (as shown in the photos).



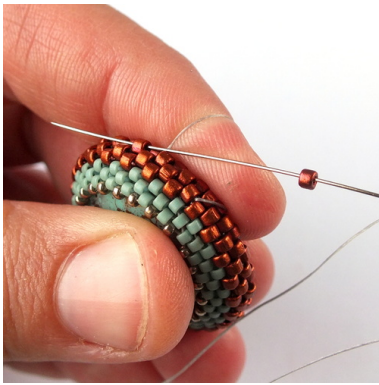
17) Then close the front side, in a similar way like in steps 9 - 15.
I usually add three rows of 11/0 Delicas and one row of 15/0s on the front side..



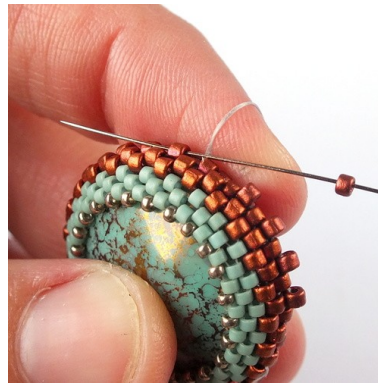
18) This is what you should get.

19) Weave through beads to get to the second row of 10/0s, counting from the back (as shown in the photo).

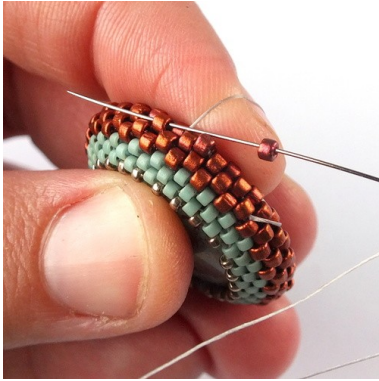




20) Add one 10/0. Pass through the next 10/0 in the same row.



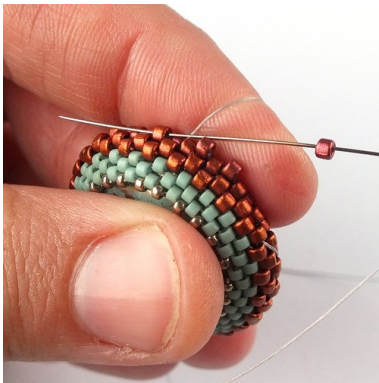
25) Repeat steps 20 - 24, until you reach the end of the row.



21) Repeat step 20 again...



26) This is what you should get. There should be five groups of four beads, separated by a small gap.



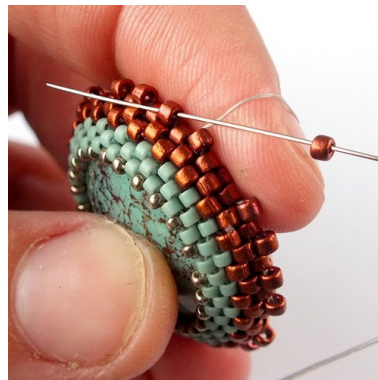
22) ... and again ...



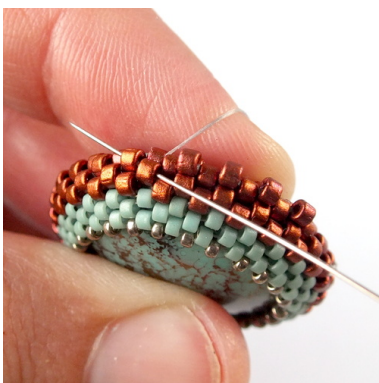
27) Weave through beads to get to the first bead you added in this row (the first bead from the first group of four beads).



23) ... and again (four times total).



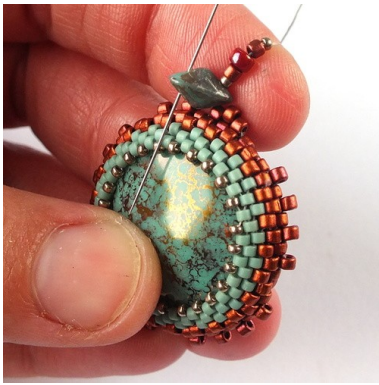
28) Add one 10/0 and pass through the next 10/0 in the row (second bead from the same group of four).



24) Then pass through the next two 10/0s on the bezel, as shown in the photo. Make sure the thread is exiting from a bead that belongs to the same row as the one you started from.



29) Add one Gemduo, one 15/0, one 10/0, one 8/0, one 10/0 and one 15/0.



30) Slide all the new beads down and then pass back through the free hole of the Gemduo.

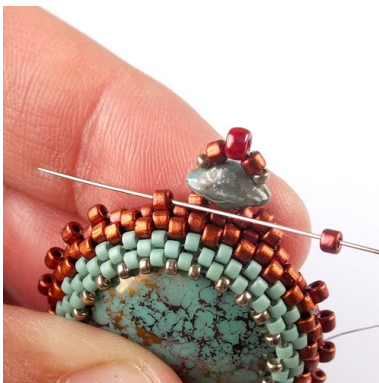


34) Add two 15/0s and pass through the first bead from the next group of four.



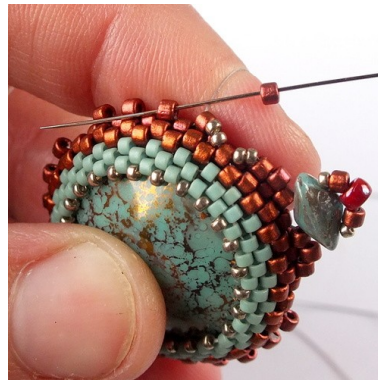
31) Then pass through the next 10/0 in the row (the third one from this group of four). Pull snug.

35) This is what you should get.



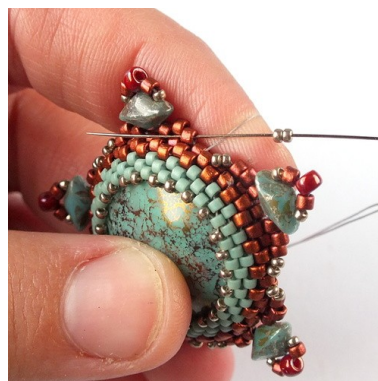
32) Add one 10/0 and pass through the next bead in the row (the last one from this group of four).

33) Add two 15/0. Locate the 10/0 on the bezel that lies right in the center of the next gap, one row closer to the front side of the cabochon – as shown in the photo. Pass through this bead.



36) Repeat steps 28 – 35

...



37) ... until you reach the end of the row.



38) This is what you should get.



43) Then pass through the next two 10/0s (as shown in the photo – the thread should be exiting from the upper one).



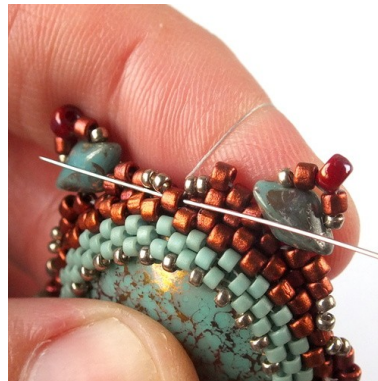
39) The thread is exiting from the first bead from the first group of four. Pass through the next two 10/0s (as shown in the photo).



44) Add one 10/0 and pass through the next two 15/0s ...



40) Then go up through the nearest hole of the next Gemduo ...



45) ... through the next 10/0 on the bezel ...



41) ... then through the next 15/0 and 10/0.



46) ... and then through the next two 15/0s.



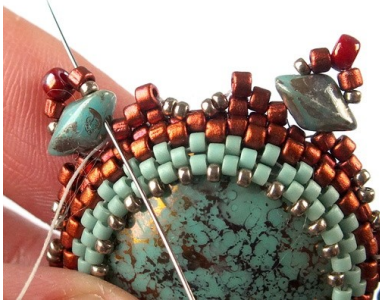
42) Skip the 8/0 and pass through the next 10/0, 15/0 and the next hole of the Gemduo. Pull snug.



47) Add one 10/0. Skip the nearest 10/0 and pass through the next two 10/0s (like in step 39). You should end up underneath the next Gemduo.

48) Repeat steps 40 – 47

...



49) ... until you reach the end of the row.



50) Get to the group of beads above the nearest Gemduo – the thread should be exiting from the last 15/0.



51) Add one 11/0 Delica and two 15/0s. Then pass through the nearest new 10/0 you added in the previous row.



52) Add one 15/0, four Miniduos and one 15/0 and pass through the next "new" 10/0 you added in the previous row.



53) Add two 15/0s and one 11/0 Delica and pass through all the five beads above the Gemduo (the 15/0, the 10/0 ...



54) ... the 8/0, the 10/0 and the last 15/0).

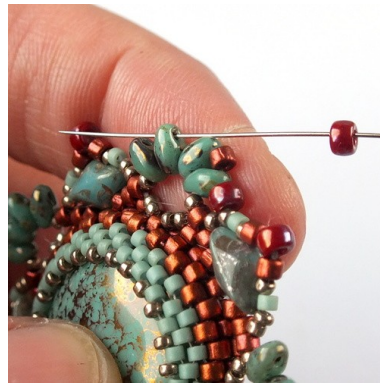


55) Repeat steps 51 – 54 ...





56) ... until you reach the end of the row. You should end up in the 8/0 above the Gemduo.



60) Add one 8/0 and pass through the upper hole of the next Miniduo.

57) Pass through the next 10/0, 15/0, 11/0 Delica and 15/0.



61) Add one 10/0 and pass through the upper hole of the next Miniduo.



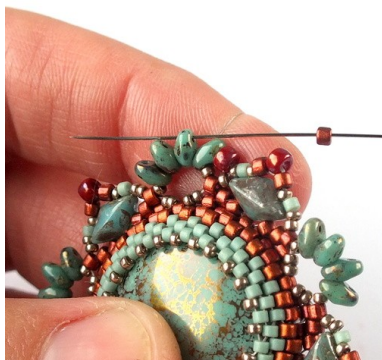
62) Add one 8/0 and pass through the next group of (15/0, 11/0 Delica, 15/0, 10/0) ...



58) Add one 8/0 and pass through the upper hole of the next Miniduo.



63) ... and then through the next 8/0, 10/0, 15/0, 11/0 Delica and 15/0.



59) Add one 10/0 and pass through the upper hole of the next Miniduo.



64) Repeat steps 58 – 63
...



65) ... until you reach the end of the row.



66) Flip the pendant around – we'll be working on the back side now.

Weave through beads to get to one of the "lower" 8/0s from the previous row – the needle should be pointing towards the next Gemduo (as shown in the photo).

68) ... then through the "middle" 11/0 Delica and through the last 10/0 (as shown in the photo).



69) Add one 15/0, two 10/0s and one 15/0. Then pass through the nearest "lower" 8/0. Keep your tension as tight as possible.

67) Add one 15/0, two 10/0s and one 15/0. Then locate the three beads (10/0, 11/0 Delica, 10/0) from the last row of 10/0s and the first row of 11/0s that lie directly under the Gemduo. Pass through the first one of these three beads (a 10/0, as shown in the photo) ...





70) Add two 15/0s and then pass through the next 10/0, the upper hole of the next Miniduo and through the next 8/0 ...



71) ... through the upper hole of the next Minigemduo and the next 10/0.



72) Add two 15/0s and pass through the next "lower" 8/0.



73) Repeat steps 67 - 72 ...



74) ... until you reach ...

75) ... the end of the row.



76) The "loops" we just added should greatly improve the firmness of the pendant, but they can also be used for making the pendant into a necklace - just slip a beading wire or a thin cord under two neighboring loops (as shown

in the photo) and you're good to go.



77) Optionally you can weave through the entire row one more time. Then tie a few half-hitch knots and cut off the remaining thread. The pendant is finished.



78) Finish the necklace, either as described in step 76 or you can use some of the 8/0s around the pendant to attach chains or jewelry findings of your choice.

Colorways:



Matubo Gemduo 83120/15695
Matubo 8/0 80020/85106
Matubo Miniduo 83120/15695
Matubo 10/0 23980/79031
Miyuki Round 15/0 4204
Duracoat Galvanized Champagne
Miyuki Delica 11/0 2285
Opaque Glazed Banana
25mm cabochon 83120/15695



Matubo Gemduo 03000/65491
Matubo 8/0 03000/85001
Matubo Miniduo 03000/65491
Matubo 10/0 03000/15726
Miyuki Round 15/0 4206
Duracoat Galv. Muscat
Miyuki Delica 11/0 2305
Duracoat Galv. Bright Copper
25mm cabochon 00030/84100/



Matubo Gemduo 00030/26671
Matubo 8/0 63130/15001
Matubo Miniduo 03000/85455
Matubo 10/0 00030/68106
Miyuki Round 15/0 4702 Opaque
Glazed Frosted Rainbow Peacock
Miyuki Delica 11/0 2315
Opaque Glazed Nile Blue AB
25mm cabochon 02010/65325



Matubo Gemduo 63030/43400
Matubo 8/0 93200/15001
Matubo Miniduo 63130/15695
Matubo 10/0 03000/01890
Miyuki Round 15/0 4221
Duracoat Galv. Lt. Pewter
Miyuki Delica 11/0 2313
Opaque Glazed Sea Opal AB
25mm cabochon 63130/15496

Troubleshooting:

As you may know, bead and cabochon manufacturing process is very complex – therefore slight differences in shape and size between individual manufacturing batches are almost unavoidable.

These differences are usually minor and most of the time you won't even notice them in your beading. However, in some projects these differences are much more noticeable and may even cause some issues. Like in this project.

When you close the back side of the bezel (steps 11 – 14) and put the cabochon inside the bezel, most of the times it will fit just fine, but in some very rare cases you may notice that the cabochon is a bit too large (won't fit inside) or a bit too small for the bezel (will fall out of the bezel).

So, what to do if this happens?

Do not try using more (or less) beads in the first row.

If all you wanted to do is bezel the cabochon, you'll be fine, as long as the number of beads in the first row is even, but you won't be able to replicate the lace-like embellishment that makes this pendant unique. So the number of 10/0s in the first row has to stay the same.

My to-go solution for this problem is very simple – just use a different cabochon.

When I'm making these pendants, I always have several cabochons prepared (preferably if these cabochons come from different batches/glass colors or from different manufacturers or are made from different materials) and when I close the back side of the bezel (steps 11 – 14), I try all of them and use the one that fits the best.

(Plus there is another big advantage to this method – it might help you discover unusual and exciting color combinations you might not have thought of otherwise.)

If your cabochon is a bit too small or if you want to use 24mm cabochon instead of a 25mm one, you can use a small piece of leather or faux suede (often used in bead embroidery) – cut a round piece that is approximately 1mm larger than your cabochon, glue it to the back of your cabochon and over the edge, towards the front.

Then let the glue set according to the manufacturer's instruction. This will make the cabochon slightly larger.