WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A bezel setting including a precious stone, comprising:

a bezel body having a circumscribing wall with a given body thickness, an upper surface sized to enable a corresponding pavilion surface of a precious stone to rest thereon, and a bendable lip substantially surrounding the upper surface of the bezel body, the lip having an interior surface shaped to be substantially matched and complementary to an exterior surface defining a girdle surface of the precious stone, and

the lip has a thickness dimension that is substantially smaller than said body thickness of said bezel body and wherein said lip is made of a material that is compressible and bendable so it can be bent over to tightly wrap the girdle and slightly cover a crown region of the precious stone;

wherein the precious stone is a diamond; and

wherein the lip extends over the crown region of the diamond so that it covers about 2%-5% of a diametrical size of the diamond, including for diamonds with a diametrical size in the range of 2.0 to 8.0 mm.

~~2. The bezel setting of claim 1, wherein the precious stone is a diamond.~~

~~3. The bezel setting of claim 2, wherein the diamond has a diametrical size in the range of 2.0 to 8.0 mm.~~

4~~2~~. The bezel setting of claim 1, wherein the bezel body comprises one or more of gold, silver and steel.

5~~3~~. The bezel setting of claim 1, wherein the lip has a thickness dimension in the range of 0.1 to 0.2 mm.

6~~4~~. The bezel setting of claim 5~~3~~, wherein the lip thickness is about 20% or less of the body thickness of the bezel body.

~~7. The bezel setting of claim 1, wherein the lip extends over the crown region of the diamond so that it covers less than 5% of a diametrical size of the diamond.~~

~~8~~5. The bezel setting of claim ~~7~~1, wherein the lip extends over a crown region of the diamond so that it covers less than 2% of a diametrical size of the diamond.

~~9~~6. The bezel setting of claim 1, wherein the upper surface of the bezel body is inclined downward toward a center of the bezel setting.

~~10~~7. The bezel setting of claim ~~9~~6, wherein the angle of inclination of the upper surface is substantially matched to a corresponding angle of the pavilion region of the precious stone so that a portion of the pavilion region of the precious stone rests on the upper surface of the bezel setting and makes contact therewith.

~~11~~8. The bezel setting of claim ~~10~~7, wherein the angle of inclination is in the range of 41 to 44 degrees relative to a horizontal plane passing through the bezel body, as well as to a table surface of the precious stone when the precious stone is installed in the bezel setting.

~~12~~9. A method of setting a precious stone, comprising:

providing a bezel setting having a bezel body with a circumscribing wall with a given body thickness, an upper surface sized to enable a corresponding pavilion surface of a precious stone to rest thereon, and a bendable lip substantially surrounding the upper surface of the bezel body, the lip having an interior surface shaped to be substantially matched and complementary to an exterior surface defining a girdle surface of the precious stone, and the lip has a thickness dimension that is substantially smaller than said body thickness of said bezel body and wherein said lip is made of a material that is compressible and bendable so it can be bent over to tightly wrap the girdle and slightly cover a crown region of the precious stone; ~~and~~

bending the lip of the bezel setting so that it tightly contacts the girdle region and slightly overlaps the crown region of the precious stone;

providing a jig fixture comprising a base and a pressing section;

placing the bezel setting with a precious stone placed in the bezel setting in the base of the jig fixture; and

pressing the pressing section of the jig fixture onto the base, in a manner that causes the lip of the bezel setting to be bent around and over the girdle and the crown region of the precious stone, and in a manner that causes the lip to covers about 2%-5% of the diametrical size of the diamond.

~~13. The method of claim 12, including:~~

~~providing jig fixture comprising a base and a pressing section;~~

~~placing the bezel setting with a precious stone placed in the bezel setting in the base of the jig fixture; and~~

~~pressing the pressing section of the jig fixture onto the base, in a manner that causes the lop of the bezel setting to be bent around and over the girdle and the crown region of the precious stone.~~

~~14~~10. The method of claim ~~13~~9, wherein the diamonds being set in the bezel setting have a diametrical size in the range of 2.0 to 8.0 mm.

~~15~~11. The method of claim ~~13~~9, wherein the pressing section of the jig fixture has an inclining pressing surface that engages the lip and bends it when pressed thereon.

~~16~~12. The method of claim ~~15~~11, wherein the inclining pressing surface is disposed at an angle of about 41-44º relative to an angle associated a table surface of the precious stone.

~~17~~13. The method of claim ~~16~~12, wherein the base and pressing section of the jig fixture are guided to move relative to each other by guiding pins and corresponding guiding holes.