




























This list contains some of the findings used in jewellery making along with some of the alternative names they are also known as (AKA).

Finding	Picture	Description
Bails		Bails are used to attach a pendant to a necklace. Both of these bails would be threaded onto a necklace. The bail on the left would be attached to your design with a jump ring and the other bail would be glued to the back of a flat back design. Also available are bail/brooch back combinations.
Bead caps		Used to decorate beads. Thread onto your tigertail or beading thread around a bead.
Bell caps		Like bead caps bell caps are used to decorate pear shaped beads and provide a loop to attach to findings, thread or wire.
Brooch back		Glue onto the back of flat findings or beads. Also available in a version with a bail to allow to be used as a brooch or pendant.
Clasps Barrel		Two parts that screw together. Used on necklaces. These tend to unscrew when worn however.
Bolt ring		Used on necklaces with a tag or jump ring on the other end.
Hook and eye	No photo available	The hook part hooks through the eye.
Magnetic		Consisting of two parts that magnetically attract. Easy to use, it does however attract other metals.
Multi-strand		These are used on necklaces or bracelets with either 2, 3 or even 5 strand versions available. Usually in the form of a snap clasp. Very decorative ones also available that can be used as a feature on a necklace.


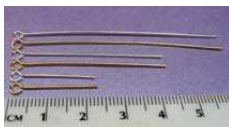


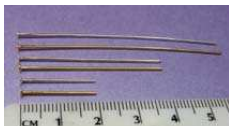





Finding	Picture	Description
Parrot		Also known as lobster claws. Used on necklaces with a tag or jump ring on the other end.
Snap		AKA box snap, box clasp, and push snap fasteners. One piece simply pushes into the other. Excellent on bracelets as they are easy to do up one handed, however can also pull apart easily so not recommended for heavy beads.
Toggle		AKA fob clasp or T bar. Used on heavy or chunky necklaces or bracelets as they need the weight to keep them closed.
Tags		Used on the other end of a necklace/bracelet, instead of a jump ring, when using a parrot or bolt ring clasp.
Cord caps		AKA end caps. Used to hide the knotted threads on a multi-strand necklace.
Crimp beads		AKA French crimps. They come in round or cylindrical shapes. Used to secure the ends of tigertail or secure beads in place on tigertail. Squash with pliers or use a crimping tool to form a neat round shape.
Crimp covers		These are excellent if you don't like the look of a flattened crimp, they are simply squeezed over the crimp to hide it.
Disks		Plastic or metal can be used to create designs by gluing beads, buttons, feathers, etc onto the disk to create earrings, brooches or pendants.
Earring Butterfly or scroll		Small fitting used on the back of studs to secure them to pierced ears.








Finding	Picture	Description
Comfort clutch		Perform the same job as a butterfly but are a more stable (especially for heavy studs) back.
Earring hanger		AKA drops. A decorative piece used to make chandelier earrings or decorative pendants for necklaces. Simply attach as many beads as you like using headpins or eyepins.
Shepherds hook  (for pierced ears)		Also known as fish hooks or French ear wires. Probably the most used ear hook. If using heavy beads, these can slip out of the ear.
Clip fitting - flat back  (for non pierced ears)		Can be glued onto a flat bead or group of beads attached to a disc. The first style is also excellent for heavy earrings so they don't lean forward.
Clip fitting - hook  (for non pierced ears)	No photo available.	Use the same as shepherds hook, these fittings have a loop to attach your earring design to.
Earring hoops		Also known as Creoles  To make gypsy earrings, beads and/or headpin are threaded on the ring and then secured in place by squashing with pliers.
Ear post  (for pierced ears)		Flat pad ear posts are used to glue onto cabochons or a flat finding. Fitting with claws can have a flat back stone or perforated disc (screen) fitted to the front.
Kidney wire  (for pierced ears)		Rounded wire that clips into the front. Thin wire versions are not suitable for heavy earrings as they can pull the ear and cause damage.
ever-back earring wire  (for pierced ears)		Also known as continental hooks. The back levers down to attach to the ear and is then levered back to secure the ear hook. Very secure and excellent for expensive beads as they can't come undone.



Finding	Picture	Description
Screw fitting  (for non pierced ears)	No photo available	The finding has a screw at the back that is screwed close around the ear lobe.
End bars		AKA end spacers. Used on multi-strand necklaces or bracelets. Decorative end spacers can also be used in earrings the same as an earring hanger.
Eye pin		Wire pin with a loop on one end. Used in earrings and joining beads together.
Greek springs		Attaches a loop to round leather (or synthetic) thonging. Slide onto the end of the leather and using a pair of pliers squeeze the end of the wire so it pushes into the leather and secures it to the finding.
Hair clips / hair combs		Thread beads on thin wire (28 gauge is excellent) or thread and then wind around the clip or comb.
Head pin		Wire pin with a small head, similar to a sewing pin. For earrings, beads are threaded onto the head pin then a loop is formed and attached to an earring finding.
Jump ring		Small ring of wire that can be opened to attach to findings or chain.
Leather ends		Also known as foldover clasps. They come in round as well as the flat type pictured. Used on the ends of leather, cord and multiple strands of fine wire. The leather end gives a loop to attach to a clasp using a jump ring. Use pliers to push each fold around the leather.
Perforated disks		AKA sieves or screens. Either with or without fittings (e.g. brooch fitting) already attached. Either feed wire or head pins with beads through screen and twist two wires together at the back or use thread and knot behind screen. When fitted, the back will hide any twisted wire or knots.



Finding	Picture	Description
Ring shanks		The first ring shank is an 8 loop adjustable (attach beads using headpins and loops) and the second a flat pad (glue on a stone or flat backed design).
Shoe clips		These are used in the same way as a perforated disk to create a design. You may want to glue some felt to the underside to protect your shoes.
Spacer bars		AKA spacers or multi hole spacers. Used on multi strand necklaces/bracelets to keep the strands spaced apart.
Split ring	No photo available	Like a jump ring, but the wire loops around twice.
Stick pins		Brooch used on lapels. Glue beads to the flat pad.
Tidy Ends		AKA charlotte crimps, bead tips, calotte crimp or clamshell crimps. They are a hinged cup with a loop attached. Used to finish off threaded necklaces and hide the end knot providing a loop for attaching the clasp or tag.