



**Necklace end** - used to cover a knot or crimp.



**Fold over end** - used at the end of cord.



**Spring End** - used at the end of cord.



**Wire Guardian** - used to protect your threads.



**Pinch Bails** - used to pinch together over a pendant.



**Bead Stringing thread** - ideal for re-stringing beads and pearls.

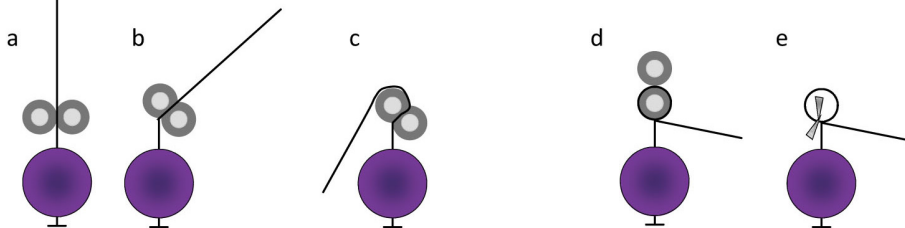


**Flexible Beading Wire (Beadalon)** can be used to string beads and create floating necklaces.



**Elastic (stretch magic)** - ideal for making simple bracelets.

### Using headpins to make a drop pendant or earrings.

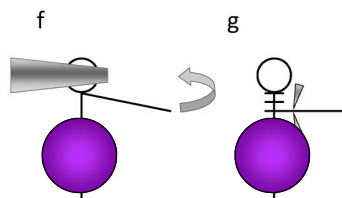


Thread a bead onto a headpin (a). Use round nose pliers to make a 45 degree bend in the wire above the bead (b).

Without moving the pliers push the wire over the top of the pliers with your fingers (c).

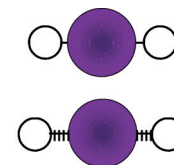
Move the pliers to grip the top of the loop and push the remaining wire around, under the pliers to complete the loop (d). Cut the excess wire off from the inside of the loop (e).

**Alternatively** you can create a wrapped loop; grip the top of the loop with chain nose pliers (f) and use the remaining wire to wrap around the wire between the loop and bead. Cut off the excess wire (g).



Loops can also be made with eyepins to create a link, connecting beads together.

You can create wrapped links by using wire to make your own from scratch, 0.6mm wire is best to use.



### Attaching necklace ends to flexible beading wire or beading thread.

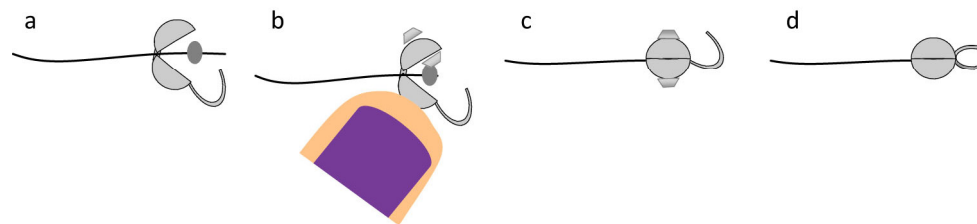
Flexible beading wire cannot be knotted so needs to be crimped. You can attach a clasp by adding necklace ends or creating a loop.

For beading thread just tie a knot instead of using a crimp and follow the directions below.

1. Thread the end of the wire through the back of the necklace end, then firmly squash a crimp bead onto the wire (a) with chain nose pliers.

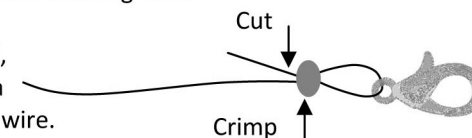
2. Cut off any excess wire. Close the necklace end to hide the crimp; using chain nose pliers and your thumb push the two sides together to start the folding (b) & finish with pliers (c).

3. Use round nose pliers to turn the hook at the end over to create a loop (d).

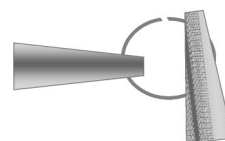


Alternatively you can create a loop with the flexible beading wire.

At the end of your wire, thread on a crimp bead, thread the wire back down the crimp, creating a loop, crush the crimp bead & cut off any excess wire.



### Using Jump rings to attach items together.



Grip the **jump ring** firmly on one side (with the opening at the top) with chain nose pliers, use a second pair of pliers to push the other side of the jump ring away from you, twisting it open. Twist the jump ring closed.

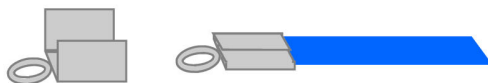
For example you can **attach a clasp** to necklace ends with jump rings.



### Finishing the ends of cord so you can attach a clasp.

Two popular types of **cord ends** are the fold over ends and spring ends.

Place cord in centre channel and push down one side at a time with chain nose pliers to secure the cord.

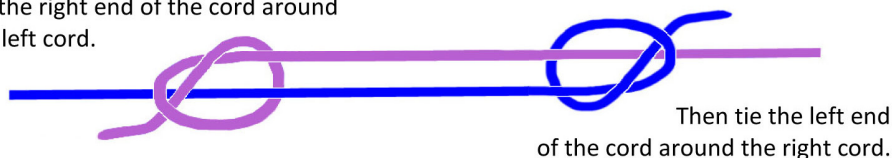


Spring ends are ideal for round cords. Thread the end of your cord inside and squash half of the last coil against the cord with chain nose pliers to secure it. Then push the cord to the centre of the coil.

### Necklaces & bracelets without clasps.

You can use cord to create necklaces and bracelets, you can simply knot them and have them at one length, or you can create a **sliding knot** making your item adjustable.

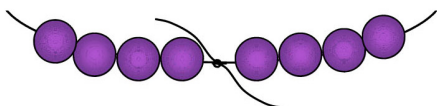
Tie the right end of the cord around the left cord.



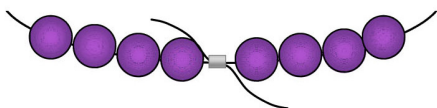
This is a basic sliding knot to make the knots longer wrap the cord around several time before you finish tying the knot.

*TIP: The trick is not tying too tight or too loose - you still need the cords to move.*

**Elastic** is a popular way to string beads without the need for a clasp. Ideal for light weight beads. The most commonly used elastic is 0.7mm clear stretch magic. You can either knot it or crimp it to finish.



**Knotting** - tie a double knot, pull tight without over stretching. Add a dab of nail varnish or glue to the knot.



**Crimping** - using a size 3 crimp tube, thread each end of the elastic through in opposite directions. Squash the crimp firmly with chain nose pliers.



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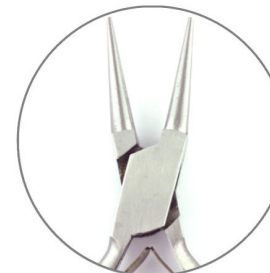
### The Basics of Jewellery Making

#### Tools

There are three essential tools needed in jewellery making (there are many more that do useful and wonderful things, but to get started these 3 are all you need).



**Chain nose pliers** - used for opening jump rings & crushing crimps.



**Round nose pliers** - used for making various sized loops.



**Cutters** - for soft wire.

#### Findings

These are all the small parts that are used in the assembly of jewellery items.



**Clasps** - trigger clasps (1), bolt rings (2), toggle clasps (3) & magnetic clasps (4), used for fasteners on jewellery.



**Jump Rings** - used to connect items together.



**Fishhooks** - most common earring finding.



**Crimp bead/Crimp tube** - they are crushed to keep items in place



**Headpins** - used for hanging beads.



**Eyepin** - used to create links.