

## DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

**Aventurine effect** – Gold to copper "glitter" due to copper crystals suspended in or pressed into the surface of other materials.



**Baroque** – Irregular or freeform in shape as in a nugget; or deviating somewhat from regular form as in baroque ball, baroque oval.



**Bicone** – Form as of 2 cones connected at their bases.



**Bullion** – Bullion is tightly coiled wire.



**Cross hole** – Hanging hole through the top end of a pendant or drop.



**Drawn beads** – Glass beads sliced from a long tube drawn while hot from a blob of glass with an air bubble to make the bead hole. The beads are then usually tumbled and/or reheated to soften the edges and give the beads a rounded appearance. Specifically designates seed, pony, crow, and bugle beads.



**Foiled** – Transparent or translucent bead in which silver or gold foil has been trapped within the body or on the surface of the bead.



**Greasy glass** – Glass with shallow translucence that gives it a greasy appearance, as if coated with petroleum jelly. Usually a seed or pony bead.

**Inclusion** – Transparent to opaque color or colors within transparent body of another color.



**Linsin** – Designates disk with side-to-side hole.



**Matrix** – Core glass onto which colored glass or glasses are fused while hot, as in turquoise-matrix (Hubbell).



**Millefiori** – Italian for "1000 flowers." Decoration consisting of slices of multicolored glass rods (canes), usually pressed smooth (marvered), while hot into the surface of a core piece of glass.



**Peking glass** – Generic term for transparent to opaque glass made in mainland China in colors that are more subtle than those in glass made elsewhere.



**Repoussé** – Decorating metal in relief by pushing the relief out from the back.



**Rondelle, belly** – Flattened ball with center hole.



**Satin glass** – Shimmering translucent glass that appears to consist of fibers of differing tones of the same color.



**Striated** – Opaque, translucent, or transparent body with threads and swirls of other tones or colors on the surface or throughout.



**Through hole** – Hole in bead or pendant that passes entirely through the material, and is symmetrical with respect to the overall form.



**Top hole, end hole** – Half-drilled hole at hanging end of pendant or drop requires glue-on or screw-in hanger. Also can be used as "top-per" for decorated hatpins.



**Wire formed** – Technique in which glass beads are formed on a wire leaving a hole or perforation when the wire is withdrawn. Characteristically, the holes are lined with chalk with which the wire was coated to prevent it from adhering to the glass.

Glass Facetting Terminology

**Machine Cut** – Facets have highly polished plane surfaces and sharp angles which create brilliance and sparkle; facetting is regular and consistent.

**Fire Polish (faceted)** – High quality molded or cut pieces, that have been heat treated to give very clean, glossy surfaces. The treatment softens the facet edges.

**English Cut** – not cut at all, but are rather crudely molded round beads with large irregular facets and mold marks.

**2-cut, 3-cut** – These terms are used only with seed beads having cut or molded facetting. 2-cuts have only the sides faceted. 3-cuts have both sides and ends faceted.

## Surface Coatings & Special Effects

**AB** (Aurora Borealis) – Rainbow effect coatings on transparent glass.

**Amesit** – Purple, green & blue scarabee effect usually over jet glass.

**Aventurine** – Glittery gold inclusions or surface details.

**Comet Argent Light** – Facetted body with silver coating.

**Comet OR** – Facetted body with 24K gold coating .

**Iris** – Rainbow effect coatings on opaque glass.

**Linings** – Metallic or other colored coatings on the interior (hole) surface of a transparent bead. (This effect is also sometimes achieved through a colored inclusion closely surrounding the hole.)

**Lustre** – Colorless transparent coatings that give a very high gloss to the underlying surface.

**Marea** – shifting gold, silver, pink & green metallic tones usually over jet glass.

**Matte** – Designates very low-lustre surface that may also be referred to as "frosted" or "Laliqued". Matted transparent beads become translucent.

**Metallics** – Opaque coatings that include hematite, bronze, gold, silver, copper, antique gold or antique silver.

**Mirrored, mirror-backed and foil-backed** – Reflective coating on part of the surface of transparent materials, either to act directly as a mirror, or to multiply internal reflections created by facetting.

**Pearl/Ceylon** – Opaque to translucent pearlescent coatings.

**Picasso** – Dyed opaque swirled multicolored patterns over opaque glass.

**Rocaille** – Silver lining on the interior hole surface of a transparent seed, pony or crow bead.

**Scarabee** – Rich, brilliant iris coating, usually over jet glass.

**Zarit** – Purple & blue iris with coppery bronze tones usually over jet glass.

**Color names and Descriptions** are taken from gemstone colors whenever possible. Please note: a particular color of the same bead may vary from dye lot to dye lot as new stocks are received, and only rarely will different styles of beads with the same color name be exactly the same tone.

## Transparent Colors

**Azuro** - Crystal with blue AB flash

**Alexandrite** - Pale blue (under florescent), lilac (under incandescent or sunlight).

**Amethyst** - Purple to violet.

**Aqua** - Light to medium blue-green.

**Bermuda** - Shifting blue green to Capri.

**Black Diamond** - Gray.

**Blue Zircon** - Dark blue with green tint.

**Cardinal** - Purple with blue tint.

**Capri** - Dark peacock blue.

**Celsian** - Crystal with gold AB flash.

**Clarit** - Crystal with faint gold AB flash.

**Cobalt** - Dark blue.

**Colorado Topaz** - Golden brown with rose tint.

**Cranberry** - Dark red with rose tint.

**Crystal** - Colorless, clear. (Lead crystal is highly refractive transparent glass.)

**Cuba Red** - Ruby fired at a lower temperature has varying topaz effects.

**Dark rose** - rosy-red.

**Emerald** - Dark green with a blue tint.

**Erinite** - Pale medium green with a gray tint.

**Fuchsia** - Hot pink with purple tint.

**Garnet** - Deep burgundy red.

**Green Tourmaline** - Pale medium green with a gray tint.

**Heliotrope** - Shifting capri to amethyst.

**Hyacinth** - Orange.

**Jonquil** - Yellow.

**Light Peach** - Light yellow-orange

**Lime** - Yellow with a pale green tint

**Madeira Topaz** - Dark golden brown with red tint.

more **Transparent Colors...**

**Montana** - Dark blue with gray tint.  
**Morion** - Dark gray.  
**Olivine** - Medium green with gray & yellow tint.  
**Padparadscha** - Coral.  
**Peridot** - Light green with yellow tint.  
**Rainbow** – Crystal with transparent sapphire, smaragd and rose inclusions.  
**Rose** – Dark pink.  
**Roselin** – Pale pink with yellow tint.  
**Ruby** – Red (also called Siam)  
**Sahara** – Shifting topaz to blue zircon  
**Sapphire** – Blue.  
**Sea Green** – pale green with faint blue tint.  
**Siam** – Red or light red.  
**Smaragd** – Medium to dark green.  
**Smoke Topaz** – Medium brown with gray tint.  
**Sun** – Brilliant orange-yellow.  
**Tabac** – Shifting rosy smoke-topaz to Montana.  
**Tanzanite** - Purple with blue tint.  
**Topaz** – Light to dark golden brown .  
**Tortoise** – Topaz with dark brown striations.  
**Valentinit** – Crystal with antique bronze mirror facets.  
**Voilet** - Light orchid  
**Vitrail** – Shifting blue-green to rose.  
**Volcano** – Shifting deep blue to rose.

**Quantity equivalents and abbreviations**

1 gross (gr) = 144 pieces (pc)  
 1 kilogram (kg) = 2.2 pounds (lb)  
 100 grams (gm) = 3.5 ounces (oz)  
 10 grams = .35 ounces  
 1 pound (lb) = 452 grams (gm)  
 1 ounce (oz) = 28.4 grams (gm)  
 1 troy ounce (troy oz) = 31.1 grams (gm)  
 1 meter (m) = 3.28 feet (ft)  
 1 bunch (bu) = 10 hanks (hk)  
 1 hank (hk) = 12 20-inch strings (stg)

**Other Colors**

**Alabaster** – Translucent milky white.  
**Amber** - Translucent light brown.  
**Avocado** – Opaque light green with yellow tint.  
**Beige** – Opaque creamy tan.  
**Burgundy** – Opaque deep wine red.  
**Carnelian** – Translucent red with brown or orange tint.  
**Chalcedony** – Translucent light blue.  
**Champagne** – Pale transparent peach with gray tint.  
**Chrysoprase** – Translucent green with a blue tint.  
**Coral** – Opaque orange pink or orange red, sometimes striated.  
**Hematite** – Metallic dark gray.  
**Ivory** – Opaque creamy off-white.  
**Jade** – Various tones of translucent to opaque green.  
**Jet** – Black.  
**Lapis** – Deep rich opaque blue, sometimes with aventurine speckles.  
**Lavender** – Opaque light purple.  
**Magenta** – Deep opaque red with purple tint  
**Mauve** – Opaque lavender with pink tint.  
**Navy** – Very dark opaque blue.  
**Old Rose** – Opaque pink with lavender tint.  
**Periwinkle** – Medium opaque blue with purple tint..  
**Royal** – Dark opaque blue.  
**Rust** – Opaque brown with red tint.  
**Sage** – Transparent to opaque light green with gray tint  
**Sea Foam** – Very light whitish opaque blue-green.  
**Teal** – Opaque green with blue tint.  
**Turquoise** – Opaque blue green.  
**White** - As opposed to alabaster, is completely opaque.