

Basic Supplies:

- (a) smooth-jawed needlenose pliers (wrap the jaws of regular needlenose pliers with electrical tape for a fair substitute)
- @ roundnose pliers
- @ wire cutters
- (6) hammer and anvil
- @ emery board, emery cloth or fine sandpaper
- @ ruler
- (an be sharp!)

Seneral Information:

Wire comes in a range of diameters, or "gauges"—the larger the diameter, the smaller the gauge. Thus, 16-gauge wire is heavier than 24-gauge wire. In this book we will use only craft wire and memory wire, which are both readily available from craft stores.

Craft wire is easy to use, inexpensive and produces attractive results. Once you master the techniques, you may want to try the designs using sterling silver or gold-filled wire.

Memory wire is a special wire that retains its shape. It's made to fit either the neck, wrist or finger, and is sold by the loop. It's especially nice because it really does fit everyone!

Wire has a natural curve. Work with the curve for the best results. If you bend the wire back and forth against the curve too many times, it will break. You will also get smoother spirals and loops by working with the curve. Eventually, you will probably work directly from the wire spool instead of cutting each piece before bending it. Working with the curve will make working from the spool easier.

Cut wire has sharp ends. Take time to smooth these ends with an emery board or cloth to prevent them from poking you or snagging clothing.

Beads are sized in millimeters (6mm, 8mm etc.) Be sure the beads you choose have holes large enough for the wire gauge you are using.

seed bead a (about 1.5mm)











15mm

See inside the back cover for more important information.

The publisher and designer would like to thank the following companies for providing products used in the preparation of this publication:

- O Artistic Wire for colored wire
- @ Beadalon® for ColourCraft® 26-gauge colored wire
- The Beadery® for plastic beads, wire
- @ Creative Beginnings for the heart charm
- @ Halcraft USA, Inc. for gemstone beads
- Stanislaus, Inc. for glass beads
- @ Tandy Leather for horn and patina beads
- Westrim for metal beads, findings, wire, hematite beads

published by:



©1999 by HOT OFF THE PRESS INC. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, including photocopying, without permission in writing from the publisher. Printed in the United States of America.

The information in this book is presented in good faith; however, no warranty is given nor are results guaranteed. Hot Off The Press, Inc. disclaims any liability for untoward results.

The designs in this book are protected by copyright; however, you may make the designs for your personal use or to sell for pin money. This use has been surpassed when the designs are made by employees or sold through commercial outlets. Not for commercial reproduction.

Hot Off The Press wants to be kind to the environment. Whenever possible we follow the 3 R's-reduce, reuse and recycle. We use soy and UV inks that greatly reduce the release of volatile organic solvents.

For a color catalog of nearly 750 products, send \$2.00 to:

HOT OFF THE PRESS NO.

1250 N.W. Third, Dept. B Canby, Oregon 97013 phone (503) 266-9102 fax (503) 266-8749

http://www.craftpizazz.com

Technique: Simple Eye Loop

With needlenose pliers, grasp the wire 1/4"-1/2" from the end. Turn the pliers to bend the wire back at a right angle.

With roundnose pliers, grasp the very end of the wire. (Where you place the wire in the jaws will determine the loop size: Use the tip for a tiny loop and the widest part of the jaw for a large loop.) Roll the pliers upward to make the looplet go and move the pliers if necessary to get a nice round loop.

Use needlenose pliers to flatten and straighten the loop. It should sit centered on the wire end.







Red Bracelet & Earrings

24-gauge silver wire: twelve 1" lengths, five 14" lengths twelve 6mm round red plastic beads five 4" silver flat diamond-shaped filigree beads 24-gauge silver hook-and-eye clasp, 2 silver fishhook earwires (see inside the back cover) basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

Make a simple eye loop at one end of a 1" wire length. Place a red bead on the wire and make another loop of the same size on the other end. Repeat for all the red beads. Repeat for the 1¼" wire lengths and the silver beads. Set two red and two silver units aside for the earrings. Bracelet: Connect (see inside the back cover) four red, one silver, one red, one silver, one red, one silver, one red, one silver and four red units in a chain, then connect one side of the clasp to each end of the chain. Earrings: Connect each red unit to a silver unit, then connect the silver units to earwires.



Beaded Keychain

8" length of 16-gauge silver wire

6mm round plastic beads: 2 green, 2 blue, 2 orange, 2 red, 3 purple,

2 brown

one 15mm silver fluted bead, six 6mm silver floral rondelle beads one 6mm silver floral ring (like the rondelles, but with a larger hole) one ¾4" silver split ring (see page 7)

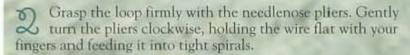
I" round spool of wire or sewing thread basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

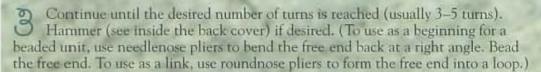


Bend ½" of the wire back at a right angle, then make a simple eye loop around the widest part of the pliers. Place a purple bead, the floral ring, the fluted bead and a rondelle bead on the wire. Use needlenose pliers to bend the wire at a right angle below the beads. Wrap around the spool to form a circle. Remove from the spool and add beads as shown in the photo. After the last bead, wrap the wire end around the wire just below the last bead of the top unit. Trim the excess wire and use needlenose pliers to turn the sharp wire end inward. Open the eye and attach to the split ring.

6 Technique: Flat Spiral

Place the roundnose pliers tip at the wire end and turn to make a loop.













Three Rings

basic supplies (see inside the front cover) adjustable toe ring: 6" length of 18-gauge turquoise wire gold ring: 12" length and two 2" lengths of 20-gauge gold wire turquoise ring: 10" length of 18-gauge turquoise wire

Adjustable toe ring: Bend the wire in half around your pinky finger and bring each end around one full turn (there will be two wraps around your finger). Spiral each end. Use needlenose pliers to bend the spirals so one extends upward and one downward. Adjust to fit your toe.

Gold ring: Place your forefinger 5" from one end of the 12" wire length. Wrap the long end two full turns around your finger. Remove from your finger and spiral each end away from the ring (depending on your finger size, the spirals may be different sizes). Bend the spirals so one extends upward and one downward. Gently hammer (see inside the back cover) the spirals.

On each side of the spirals, wrap a 2" wire length four times around the ring. Use your fingers to begin wrapping, then use needlenose

pliers to tighten as you go. Trim excess wire and use the pliers to press the ends flat against the ring.





Turquoise ring: Bend the wire in half around your forefinger, then wrap it from both ends to make three full turns. Spiral each end. Turn the bottom spiral up and the top spiral down so they interlock as shown.

Linked Spirals Bracelet & Earrings

20-gauge silver wire: four 5½" lengths, three 4½" lengths, six 3" lengths ten 6mm silver jump rings (see page 7) silver hook-and-eye clasp, 2 silver earwires (see inside the back cover)

basic supplies (see inside the front cover)





Bracelet: Use the 3", 4½" and two of the 5½" wire lengths to coil 11 spirals (see page 2). As you finish each one, use roundnose pliers to loop the end back, keeping the loop flat with the spiral. Gently hammer (see inside the back cover) each spiral.

Use the jump rings to connect (see inside the back cover) the spirals to each other by hooking through the loop and the outermost ring of the spiral.



Connect one side of the clasp to each end of the bracelet.

2 Earrings: Coil 2" of a 5½" length into a spiral. Use roundnose pliers to bend the rest to match the pattern. Gently hammer the spiral and the outermost curves of the pattern. Attach to an earwire. Repeat for the other earring.







Barrettes

basic supplies (see inside the front cover)
spiral barrettes
two 6" lengths of 20-gauge silver wire
two 2" long black clip barrettes
daisy barrettes
two 8" lengths of 20-gauge gold wire
two 2" long gold barrettes

Spiral barrettes: Spiral (see page 2) 5" of a 6" wire length. Lay the spiral flat on the wide end of a barrette and wrap the remaining 1" under and around the center bar. Use needlenose pliers to press the end flat against the barrette. Trim off any excess. Repeat.

Flower barrettes: Use roundnose pliers to bend the wire into a flower, matching the pattern—leave 1" of the end straight. Coil the straight 1" into a spiral and use needlenose pliers to press it flat on the flower center. Lay the flower on the barrette end. Wrap the excess wire under and around the center bar and use needlenose pliers to press it flat. Trim off any excess. Repeat.

Technique: Wire-Wrapped Beads

A Make a simple eye loop (see page 1) or spiral (see page 2) at one end of the wire. String a bead or beads on the wire.

Bend the wire end at a right angle, but don't trim it.
Form a loop around the tip of the roundnose pliers, then wrap the wire spiral-fashion down around the beads. Wrap once or twice around the wire below the last bead, but above the bottom eye or spiral. Trim the excess wire and turn the end in.

If the wire is too loose, tighten it by placing the tips of the roundnose pliers, slightly opened, on each side of the wire and twisting gently to form an S-shaped kink in the wire. (The kink can be hidden behind a bead, or placed so it becomes a part of the design.)









Flower Jewelry Set

Necklace: Use roundnose pliers to form one end of the necklace wire end into a simple eye loop (see page 1). String 62 purple iris seed beads, one silver seed bead, three octagonal beads and three silver seed beads on the wire. String three octagonal, one round silver, three octagonal, a flower and two octagonal beads. String the center with a silver, five purple iris and a silver seed bead, then string the other half of the necklace to match the first, ending with an eye loop.

Necklace pendant: Coil a spiral (see page 2) in one end of the 6" wire, string two purple iris seed beads, a flower and an octagonal bead. Follow the directions above to wire-wrap the beads, but slip the loop over the necklace center before spiraling the wire to the bottom. If necessary, tighten the wire behind the floral bead.

Bracelet: Make as for the necklace, but use the bracelet wire and string 23 purple seed beads. String two silver seed beads, an octagonal bead, a silver seed bead, an octagonal bead, two silver seed beads and three purple iris seed beads. Repeat the pattern four times, then finish with 23 purple iris seed beads.

Earrings: Make as for the necklace pendant, but use the 4" wire lengths and string an octagonal bead, then a flower bead on each. Open the eye of an earwire, hook it through the top loop and close.

memory wire: 1 necklace loop, 1 bracelet loop
24-gauge silver wire: one 6" length, two 4" lengths
thirty-three 8mm purple iris octagonal glass beads
two 6mm silver round spotted beads
five 10mm silver flower beads
30 silver seed beads: 10 for necklace, 20 for bracelet
190 purple iris seed beads
2 silver earwires (see inside the back cover)
basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

Technique: Wire-Wrapped Beads

A Make a simple eye loop (see page 1) or spiral (see page 2) at one end of the wire. String a bead or heads on the wire.

Bend the wire end at a right angle, but don't trim it.

Form a loop around the tip of the roundnose pliers, then wrap the wire spiral-tashion down around the beads. Wrap once or twice around the wire below the last bead, but above the bottom eye or spiral. Trim the excess wire and turn the end in.

If the wire is too loose, tighten it by placing the tips of the roundnose pliers, slightly opened, on each side of the wire and twisting gently to form an S-shaped kink in the wire. (The kink can be hidden behind a bead, or placed so it becomes a part of the design.)









Flower Jewelry Set

Necklace: Use roundnose pliers to form one end of the necklace wire end into a simple eye loop (see page 1). String 62 purple iris seed beads, one silver seed bead, three octagonal beads and three silver seed beads on the wire. String three octagonal, one round silver, three octagonal, a flower and two octagonal beads. String the center with a silver, five purple iris and a silver seed bead, then string the other half of the necklace to match the first, ending with an eye loop.

Necklace pendant: Coil a spiral (see page 2) in one end of the 6" wire, string two purple iris seed beads, a flower and an octagonal bead. Follow the directions above to wire-wrap the beads, but slip the loop over the necklace center before spiraling the wire to the bottom. If necessary, tighten the wire behind the floral bead.

Bracelet: Make as for the necklace, but use the bracelet wire and string 23 purple seed beads. String two silver seed beads, an octagonal bead, a silver seed bead, an octagonal bead, two silver seed beads and three purple iris seed beads. Repeat the pattern four times, then finish with 23 purple iris seed beads.

Earrings: Make as for the necklace pendant, but use the 4" wire lengths and string an octagonal bead, then a flower bead on each. Open the eye of an earwire, hook it through the top loop and close.

memory wire: 1 necklace loop, 1 bracelet loop
24-gauge silver wire: one 6" length, two 4" lengths
thirty-three 8mm purple iris octagonal glass beads
two 6mm silver round spotted beads
five 10mm silver flower beads
30 silver seed beads: 10 for necklace, 20 for bracelet
190 purple iris seed beads
2 silver earwires (see inside the back cover)
basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

Technique: Freeform Wire Shaping

To make large loops and curves, use your fingers to bend the wire. Always start bending with the natural curve of the wire. If using a pattern, lay the wire over it and bend it to fit-

Roundnose pliers may be necessary to make tight loops and curves. If using a pattern, lay the wire over the pattern. To make perfectly round loops, place the pliers at the curve and turn the pliers, not the wire. Turning the wire will make areas that should be rounded seem flat on one side.

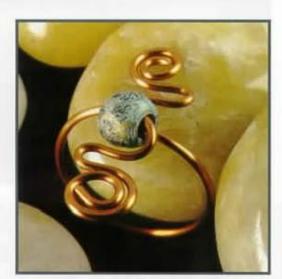
Gently hammer (see inside the back cover) the outermost curves of your wire pattern to harden the wire and keep the loops from coming apart.

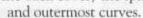
Beaded Riv

6" length of 18-gauge copper wire 6mm bronze patina bead with large hole basic supplies (see inside the front cover)



Bend the wire in half around your forefinger, forming a complete circle with the ends crossed at the top. Remove from your finger and place the bead on one end of the wire, then push the other wire end through it. Put the ring back on your finger and adjust the ends to fit, centering the bead. Use your fingers to bend one wire end back around the top of the bead, and the other around the bottom. Use the roundnose pliers to grasp one end 1/4" from the bend and bend it back 180°. Spiral (see page 2) the end. Repeat for the other wire end. Gently hammer (see inside the back cover) the spiral



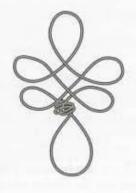




Wire Keyring

16-gauge black wire: 13" length, 3" length 3/4" silver split ring basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

Place the center of the 13" wire length over the top loop of the pattern, then use your fingers to bend it into a charm. After forming the last loop, wrap the wire end twice above the loop and trim off excess wire. Gently hammer (see inside the back cover) the outermost curves. Use the 3" length to make an 8mm split ring (see page 7) and use it to attach the charm to the silver split ring.





Freeform Pins

basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

metal nail file black pin:

10" length of 16-gauge black wire

silver beaded pin:

six 6mm lavender plastic beads 10" length of 16-gauge silver wire

Black pin: Beginning at the lower point, use your fingers to bend the wire following the pattern. Use pliers to bend the last 1/4" at right angles to and behind the straight end to form the clasp. Use the nail file to rub the straight end to a fine point. Use a hammer to flatten this end, then gently hammer (see inside the back cover) the outermost curves of the pin.

Silver beaded pin: Follow the directions above, but use the upper pin pattern. Place two beads on the wire as you form each large loop, then place two more before forming the clasp end.

Copper Formband

16" length of 1/8" copper tubing
24-gauge wire: three 12" lengths of gold, four 12" lengths
of silver, two 8" lengths of silver
two 10mm round copper beads
basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

Bend the copper tubing around a soup can or other sturdy cylindrical surface. Grasp each end firmly with needlenose pliers and bend into a ½"—¾" loop. Open the loop just wide enough to just fit a copper bead over the end, but don't place the bead just yet. Coil each 12" wire length around the copper tubing, placing the coils as shown. Center a copper bead on each 8" wire length. Place one bead on each end of the tubing and wrap each wire end five times around the tubing, then around the bead.

(Optional: Copper exposed to the air naturally acquires a brownish-green patina which may rub off on skin. To keep the copper bright, and to prevent skin discoloration, seal the copper with a satin acrylic sealer or clear nail polish before wrapping with wire.)



6 Techniques: Jump Rings & Split Rings

Wrap a wire length around a smooth rod ("mandrel") of the desired size in a straight, tight coil.

Remove the coil from the mandrel. For jump rings, cut along the coil in a straight line, starting at the wire end.

For split rings, carefully pull the ends of the coil apart, separating the rings slightly, then cut every second ring (or every third ring, for triple rings).

Use your fingers to gently press the split rings back together. To connect, use your thumbnail to lift one end of the ring, slide the end under the other ring or eye, then twist the ring until the other end is free. Use needlenose pliers to turn the wire ends in so they do not snag skin or clothing.









Copper & Jasper Necklace

18-gauge copper wire: one 2½ yard length, one ¾ yard length, nine 1" lengths jasper beads: five 4mm round, 4 chips 8mm mandrel (such as a #13 knitting needle, ⅙6" wood dowel or round pencil) copper S-clasp (see inside the back cover) basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

Follow the instructions above to wrap 2½4 yards of wire around the mandrel and cut into 26 split rings. Connect in two sets of 13. Use ¾4 yard to make nineteen jump rings. Connect these together, then connect a split ring chain on each side. Attach the clasp to one end. Slip a jasper bead onto each 1" wire length. Make a simple eye loop (see page 1) on each end of each wire. Attach a jasper bead to every other jump ring, alternating round beads and chips.





Chunky Choker & Earrings

18-gauge brown wire: four 3" lengths, three 3/4-yard lengths, two 6" lengths

18-gauge brown S-clasp, two 18-gauge brown earwires (see inside the back cover)

3/4" long metallic ceramic cylindrical beads: 2 gold, 2 purple

8mm mandrel (such as a #13 knitting needle, 5/16" wood dowel or round pencil)

basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

Choker: Place a bead on each 3" wire length and make a simple eye loop (see page 1) on each end. Use each 3/4-yard length to make 11 triple split rings (see page 7), for a total of 33. Use three rings to connect the bead units, then connect 15 rings on each side. Attach the clasp to one side and hook it through the last ring of the other side to close. Earrings: Coil a spiral on one end of each 6" wire length, then bend to follow the pattern above. Gently hammer (see inside the back cover) the spirals and the outermost curves of the pattern, then connect each piece to an earwire.

Split Ring Fonklet

18-gauge turquoise wire: 18" length, one 3" length 18-gauge copper wire: 18" length, two 4" lengths

18" of 18-gauge brown wire

18-gauge turquoise hook-and-eye clasp (see inside the back

6mm mandrel (such as a #10 knitting needle, ¼" dowel or chopstick)

basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

Use the 18" turquoise wire length to make ten split rings (see page 7). Repeat with the brown wire. Use the 18" copper wire length to make eight split rings. Connect two chains of 14, alternating brown, turquoise and copper, ending with a turquoise ring in each chain. Attach one side of the clasp to the brown end of each chain. Use roundnose pliers to bend (see

page 5) each 4" copper wire length to follow the large pattern and the 3" turquoise length to follow the small pattern. Gently hammer (see inside the back cover) the outermost curves of each. Connect a copper piece to each side of the turquoise piece, then connect to the free ends of the split ring sections.



Technique: Bead Capping

Make a simple eye loop (see page 1) or spiral (see page 2) on one wire end. Place a bead on the wire so the straight end extends upward.

2 1/8' above the bead, make a simple eye loop. Wrap the wire end downward around the wire below the loop.

3 Continue wrapping downward onto the bead, making each ring slightly larger than the previous one to produce a conical cap. Wrap carefully so each wire ring lies flat against the bead—if you wrap too tightly, the wire will bunch up.

To finish, trim the wire end and form it into a loop or spiral, or wrap the free wire end downward around the bead as described on page 4.









Capped Bead Earrings

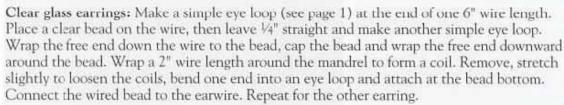
2 silver earwires (see inside the back cover) basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

dark blue earrings: two 8mm dark blue glass beads
24-gauge silver wire: two 5" lengths, two 1½" lengths
clear glass earrings: two 8mm clear glass beads
24-gauge silver wire: two 6" lengths, two 2" lengths
4mm mandrel (such as a #6 knitting needle, 5/32" dowel or bamboo skewer)

light blue earrings: two 8mm light blue glass beads 24-gauge silver wire: two 6" lengths, two 1½" lengths

Dark blue earrings: Spiral (see page 2) one end of a 5" wire length. Place a bead on the wire and follow the directions above to make an eye and cap on the top. Use the roundnose pliers to form the wire end into a loop at the bead front. Wrap the 1½" wire length around the lower part of the earwire in a

random, "tangly" spiral. Connect the capped bead to the earwire. Repeat for the other earring.



Light blue earrings: Bend one 6" wire length end around the center of the roundnose pliers to form a medium-sized loop. Place the pliers next to the loop and bend the wire around the center again in the opposite direction to make a figure 8. Wrap the wire three times around the center to make a bow. Bend the wire to extend straight up from the center of the bow. Place a bead on the wire and follow the directions above to cap it. Wrap the free end downward around the bead. Wrap the 1½" wire length around the earwire as for the dark blue earrings. Connect the capped bead to the earwire. Repeat for the other earring.







20-gauge silver wire: twenty-four 1¼"
lengths, two 2¼" lengths, one 3" length
24-gauge silver wire: four 5" lengths,
two 1½" lengths
twenty-nine 8mm blue glass beads
two 10mm blue/white swirl glass beads
four 4mm silver beads
1¼" long silver dragonfly charm
silver hook-and-eye clasp
2 silver earwires (see inside the back cover)

basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

Dragonfly Set

Necklace: Place an 8mm bead on each 11/4" wire length and make a simple eye loop (see page 1) on each end. Make a simple eye loop on one end of a 21/4" wire length, place a silver, a swirl and a silver bead on the wire and loop again. Repeat with the other 21/4" length. Connect 11 blue bead units, a swirl bead unit and another blue bead unit to form each side of the necklace.

Make a simple eye loop in one end of the 3" wire length, place an 8mm bead on the wire, then cap the bead (see page 9) and wrap downward around it. Trim any excess wire. Connect the dragonfly charm to the lower loop. Connect each side of the necklace to the upper loop as shown. Connect one side of the clasp to each end of the necklace.

Earrings: Coil a spiral (see page 2) at one end of a 5" wire length. Place an 8mm bead on the wire, make a loop, cap the bead and wrap the excess downward around the bead. Use roundnose pliers to tighten the wire in an S (see page 4). Make a simple eye loop at the end of a 5" wire length. Place a blue bead on the wire loop, cap it and spiral the wire at the bead front. Connect to the top of the first unit, then to the bottom of the earwire. Wrap the 1½" wire length around the lower part of the earwire in a random, "tangly" spiral. Repeat for the other earring.

Blue Denim Pendant & Barrings

three 8" lengths of 24-gauge silver wire three 10mm round blue plastic beads three 5mm embossed silver tube beads 16" long silver ball chain with clasp 6mm silver jump ring (see page 7) 2 silver earwires (see inside the back cover) basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

Coil a spiral (see page 2) at one end of each wire length. Place a tube and a blue bead on each. Follow the instructions on page 9 to make a loop and cap at the top of two wires, then wrap downward. Trim any excess wire. Make a simple eye loop at the top of the third, then wrap downward in the same way. Use a jump ring to attach this unit to the ball chain. Connect each capped bead to an earwire.



Technique: Wrapped Eye Loops

Grasp the wire 1" from one end with needlenose pliers.

Bend back at a right angle, then use roundnose pliers to grasp the wire 14" from the bend. Turn the pliers to form a loop. This wire end should extend so both ends are parallel.

Hold the loop with the needlenose pliers—be sure the base of the loop is visible. Wrap the wire end 3-4 times in a right coil below the loop. Trim excess wire unless directed otherwise.

3 Since wrapped loops cannot be opened, units made with wrapped loops on both ends must be connected with jump rings, or connected as they are made—as you form the loop, hook it through the previous loop before wrapping.





Hematite Bracelet & Earrings

24-gauge silver wire: five 21/4" lengths, five 3" lengths, two 4" lengths hematite beads: seven 10mm stars, seven 8mm round 24-gauge silver hook-and-eye clasp, 2 silver earwires (see inside the back cover) basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

Pracelet: Use a 2½" wire length to make a wrapped eye loop, hooking the loop through the eye section of the clasp before wrapping. Place a star bead on the wire. Make a wrapped eye loop below the star. Use a 3" wire length to make a wrapped eye loop, hooking it through the bottom star loop before wrapping. Don't trim the excess wire. Add a round bead, then wrap the wire around the bead. Make another wrapped loop below the bead, then trim the excess wire. Repeat until you have five stars and five round beads. Connect the hook section of the clasp to the last eye before wrapping.



Earrings: Spiral (see page 2) one end of a 4" wire length. Place a round bead and a star on the wire. Make a wrapped eye loop at the top, then wrap the excess downward around both beads. Trim. Connect to an earwire. Repeat for the other earring.





Copper & Hom Necklace

eighteen 3" lengths of 22-gauge copper wire eighteen 8mm red horn beads thirty-six 6mm copper floral rondelle beads 20-gauge copper hook-and-eye clasp (see inside the back cover) basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

Use a 3" wire length to make a wrapped eye loop (see page 11), hooking the loop through the eye section of the clasp before wrapping. Place a rondelle bead, a horn bead and another rondelle on the wire. Make another wrapped eye loop on the other end. Repeat, attaching the first loop to the last loop of the previous unit. Continue until all the beads are used, connecting the hook section of the clasp to the last unit.

Formethyst Pendant

3" length of 24-gauge silver wire
round amethyst beads: three 4mm, one 8mm
6mm silver floral rondelle bead
34" wide silver heart charm with 3 rings on the top and 1
on the bottom
three 4" long silver head pins
two 4mm silver jump rings (see page 7)
18" long silver chain with clasp
basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

Place a 4mm bead on a head pin and slide it up to the head. Invert the charm so the three loops are on the bottom and insert the top of the pin through one of the loops. Make a wrapped eye loop (see page 11) in the top of the pin; trim off excess wire. Repeat for the two remaining 4mm beads.

Place a rondelle bead and the 8mm bead on the 3" wire length. Make a wrapped eye loop on each end; don't trim the excess wire on the amethyst end. Spiral the excess down around the amethyst bead, then wrap once between the beads and trim off excess. Cut the chain in half. Use a jump ring to connect (see inside the back cover) each side of the chain to the top of the pendant.



Jingly Summer Ponklet

20-gauge silver wire: seven 3" lengths, six 2" lengths 8mm round glass beads: 2 purple, 2 light blue, 2 white, 1 green twelve ½" long silver bell charms (temple bells) silver hook-and-eye clasp (see inside the back cover) basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

Use a 3" wire length to make a wrapped eye loop (see page 11), hooking the loop through the eye section of the clasp before wrapping. Place a bead on the wire and make another wrapped eye loop on the other end. For the next unit, follow the instructions inside the back cover for the figure-8 eye of the hook-and-eye clasp, matching the loop size to the first unit and connecting it to the previous unit before wrapping the center. Attach two bells to one eye of the figure 8. Repeat these two units until all the beads are used, varying the colors. Connect the hook section of the clasp to the last loop before wrapping it.



Red Choker



I memory wire necklace loop
7" length of 20-gauge silver wire
round red plastic beads: fifty-eight 4mm, eighteen 6mm
twelve 6mm silver floral rondelle beads
nine 6mm silver floral rings (like rondelles,

but with larger holes)
six 6mm silver round spotted beads
4mm silver jump ring (see page 7)
basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

Use roundnose pliers to make a loop on one end of the memory wire. Place nineteen 4mm beads, then a spotted bead on the wire. Pattern A: Place a 4mm bead, two rondelles and another 4mm bead on the wire. Pattern B: Place a 6mm bead, a floral ring and a 6mm bead on the wire. Pattern C: Place a 4mm bead, a spotted bead and a 4mm bead on the wire. Repeat pattern B, then A, B, C, B, A. Repeat for the second half of the necklace—A, B, C, B, A, B, C, B, A—ending with a spotted bead and nineteen 4mm beads. Bend the wire end into a loop.

Pendant: Use roundnose pliers to bend the 7" wire length to match the pattern above. Use needlenose pliers to bend the end straight up. Place a 6mm bead, a floral ring and a 6mm bead on the wire. Make a wrapped eye loop (see page 11), then wrap the wire end downward around the beads. Wrap around the wire just under the last bead and trim off excess wire. Use the jump ring to attach the pendant to the center of the necklace.

Technique: Donut Wrapping

Bend the wire in half and slip the donut onto it. Use needlenose pliers to squeeze the wire ends together above the donut.

Use one wire to make a wrapped eye loop 14" from the top of the donut, wrapping around both wires below the loop. Trim the straight wire end above the coil.

Trim the wrapping wire end below the coil, or shape into a flat spiral and bend down along one side of the donur.







Chinese Coin Necklace

20-gauge gold wire: two 6" lengths, two 12" lengths
3/4" wide gold Chinese coin (or any coin-like disk with a center hole)
19" length of 4mm black satin cord
6mm gold jump ring (see page 7)
20-gauge gold hook clasp without an eye (see inside the back cover)
4mm mandrel (such as a #6 knitting needle, 5/32" dowel or bamboo skewer)





Pendant: Use roundnose pliers to bend a 6" wire length to match the pattern. Gently hammer (see inside the back cover) all the curves except the lower loop. Use a 6" wire length to donut wrap (see above) the coin. Trim off the excess wire. Hook the eye of the donut into the bottom loop of the wire unit. Hook the jump ring through the top loop, then slip the jump ring over the satin cord.

2 Coil clasp: Wrap a 12" wire length 8–10 times around the mandrel, making a smooth, tight coil. Remove from the mandrel. Pull the end wrap away from the others and turn it outward to form an eye. Repeat for a second coil/eye unit.

Fold over 1/4" on one end of the cord. Use the mandrel to push it into the end of one coil, then use the needlenose pliers to squeeze the last coil slightly, securing the cord. Repeat for the other cord end. Attach the hook to the eye of one coil. Close the eye of the other coil and slip the hook through it.





Butterfly Necklace

24-gauge gold wire: 8" length, 5" length, six 3" lengths, fourteen 2" lengths

20-gauge gold wire: 8" length, four 11/4" lengths

11/8" wide turquoise stone donut bead

5/8" green glass butterfly bead with vertical hole six 3/8" long tridescent green glass tube beads fourteen 6mm gold rosebud beads

24 gold seed beads

24-gauge 4mm gold split ring (see page 7)

20-gauge gold S-clasp and eye (see inside the back cover)

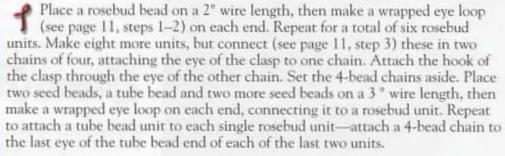
basic supplies (see inside the front cover)

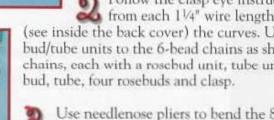


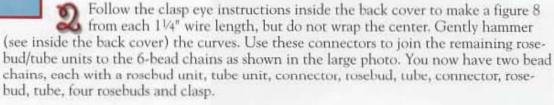


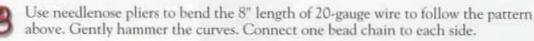














Pendant: Use the 8" length of 24-gauge wire to make a donut wrap (see page 14) around the donut bead. Fold the wire end downward in front of the coil and spiral. Place the butterfly bead on the 5" wire length and make a wrapped eye loop at each end, connecting the eye of the donut wrap to the bottom loop. Connect the top loop of the butterfly to the split ring, then connect the split ring through the lower two loops of the bent wire piece.

Brag to friends that you made this yourself!

@ Technique: Frame Setting

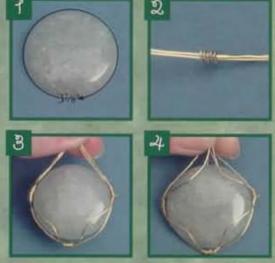
Measure around the outside of a flat-backed stone and add 5"; cut three wires of this length (for the stone shown, use an 87%" length). Also cut three 1" wire lengths.

Hold the three long wires together and wrap a 1" length in a tight coil around the center. Wrap a 1" length on each side, positioning it so it will fall midway up the stone sides when the center wrap is placed at the stone bottom.

B Holding the center wrap at the center bortom of the stone, bend the wires around the sides of the stone. Use your fingers to pull the front wire on each bottom corner toward the center of the stone. Repeat with the back wire on each bottom corner.

Hold all the wires together at the center top. Use your fingers to pull the front wire on each top corner toward the center of the stone as you did on the bottom corners; repeat on the back.

Form one wire (or two wires together) into a wrapped eye loop (see page 9). Trim off the ends, or form one or more ends into flat spirals (see page 2) or loops as shown.







Stone Pendant

24-gauge gold wire lengths: three 12", three 1" 30mm (1½") green round flat-backed stone 18" gold chain basic supplies (see inside front cover)

Follow the instructions above to frame the stone. Instead of trimming the top wires, fold them downward over the coil. Use roundnose pliers to loop and curve them as shown. Place the wrapped loop on the chain.

@ Making Connections:

To open an eye (or a jump ring), use pliers to open one side of the circle at a right angledon't pull the ends in opposite directions or you'll never get it to close properly again. Hook the opened eye or ring through the next unit and close it by bending it in the opposite direction.







It's easy to achieve a handworked or primitive look by hammering your wire pieces against an anvil. This also strengthens the piece and makes it less likely that the shape will distort if pulled. Different wires have different hardnesses, so experiment with a scrap to see how





Making Findings: (Use 20-gauge wire unless otherwise directed in the project instructions.)

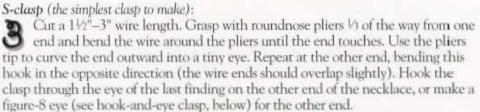
Earwires:

Cut a 2" wire length. Make a small simple eye loop (see page 1) at one end. Bend the wire back at a right angle 1/8" above the eye. Grip the wire above the bend in the widest part of the roundnose pliers. Loosely curve the wire end around the pliers to form a hook.



Trim the wire end to 3/4" long. Use roundnose pliers to bend the end outward 45°, then use an emery board to smooth the edge.

hard you need to hammer for the desired effect—some pieces may need to be padded between pieces of stiff cardboard.









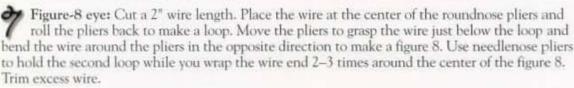
Hook-and-eye clasp (a very strong, secure closure):

Hook: Cut a 4" wire length. Use roundnose pliers to bend 11/4" back; use needlenose pliers to carefully press the wires together side by side.



Use the undoubled end to make a wrapped eye loop (see page 11) around the end of the doubled area, then trim excess wire.

Place roundnose pliers at the center of the doubled section and bend into a hook—the tip should be almost touching the back of the hook just above the coil. Place the pliers tip 1/8" from the hook tip and bend slightly outward (this "kick" makes the hook easier to clasp).







Abbout the Designer:

Katie Hacker likes making wire jewelry because it's art you can wear. She took a technique class from Jill Fenrich at Beads Forever in Portland, Oregon and got hooked on wire. We're glad they got together!

Production Credits:

- © Project editor: Mary Margaret Hite
- @ Technical editor: LeNae Gerig
- @ Photographer: John McNally
- @ Graphic designers: Carlee Justis, Jacie Pete
- © Editors: Kris Andrews, Lynda Hill
- © Digital imagers: Larry Seith, Victoria Gleason