

Lodiac signs
ARIES



introduction

Aries

The Aries sign is the first astrological sign of the zodiac and is associated with the period from March 21st to April 19th. People born under the sign of Aries are often dynamic, adventurous, and courageous.

Their boldness and enthusiasm often drive them towards leadership roles and new challenges. Aries individuals are known for their independence and determination, making them trailblazers in various aspects of life.

In this guide, you will step by step create this sign from wire and beads. Your crafting skills will merge with the symbolism of the zodiac, creating a unique piece of art that reflects the fiery spirit of Aries. It also makes a wonderful gift for any Aries individual you may know:-).

PART 1: FRAME



This frame is same for every of our wire-wrapped Zodiac signs

- Copper wire <u>2 mm (12 ga)</u> and and <u>0.4 mm (26 ga)</u>
- Pliers: flat-nose, side cutters
- Hammer and anvil

All materials are available in our e-shop www.dratovani.cz/as

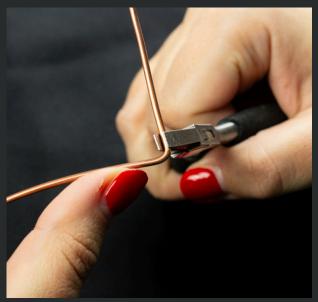
This manual is subject to copyright and its distribution is prohibited without the author's permission. You may resell jewelry made according to these instructions, but please indicate "design by Monsterance". You are not allowed to teach or hold a course in any form based on this tutorial. If you are interested in teaching or other cooperation, please email me at atelier@monsterance.com.



1. Prepare all the tools and wire. Start with the thick wire 1.2 mm (16 ga), unwind a piece of it and smooth it between your fingers.



2. Measure 10 cm (4 in) of it.



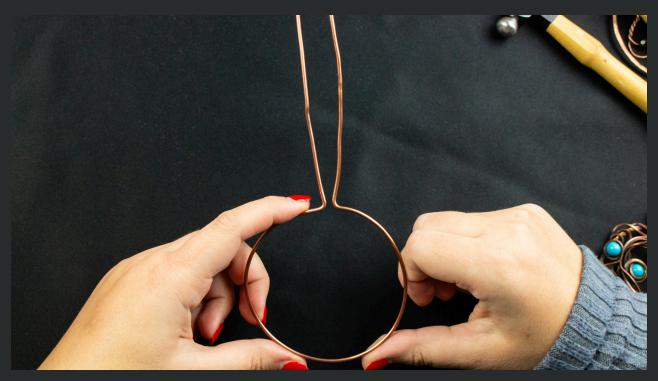
3. There, bend the wire at a right angle.



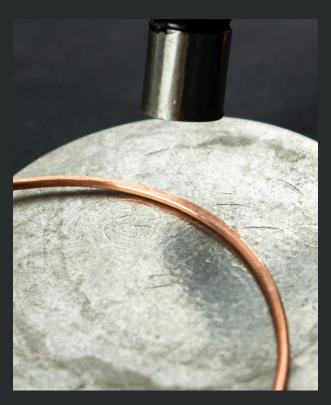
4. Use an object of a suitable diameter, like a mug or a rolling-pin. Bend and shape the wire around it.



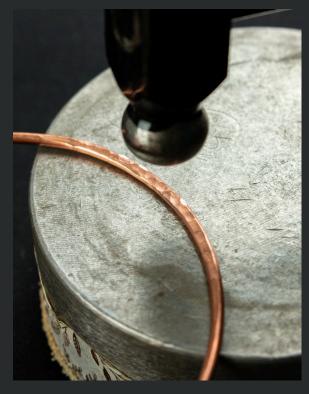
5. At the spot where the wire touches the first bend, bend it at a right angle again, measure 10 cm (4 in) and cut it.



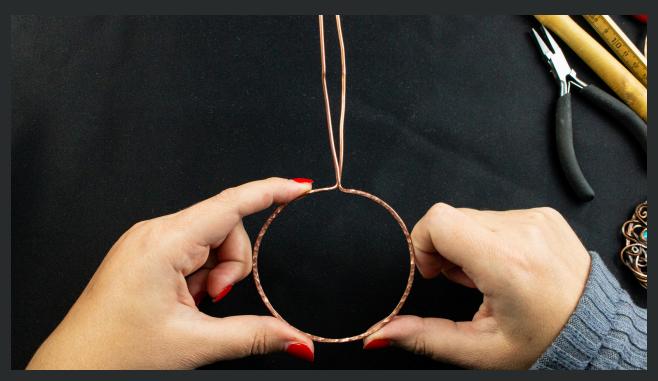
6. This is the final shape of the frame.



7. Then hammer the loop on the anvil with the flat end of the hammer. Do not hammer the straight ends of the wire.



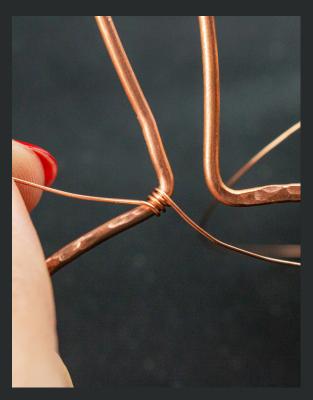
8. When it is done, turn the hammer and use the round end of the hammer to hammer some more to decorate it.



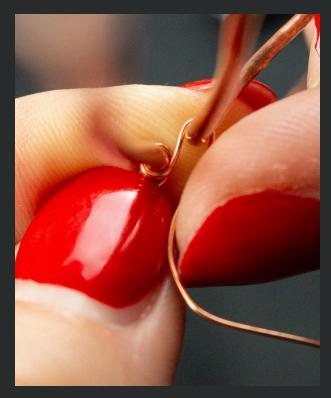
9. This is what the hammered frame looks like.



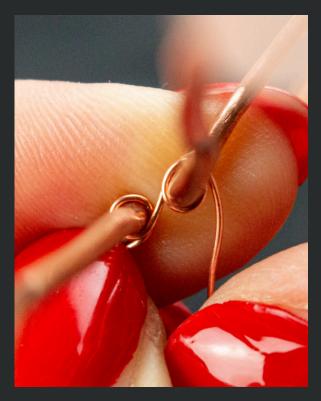
10. The diameter of the frame is approximately 8 cm (3 in).



11. Now use the thin wire and wrap one of the bends with it three times.



12. Then wrap the opposite bend once and go back again and wrap again.



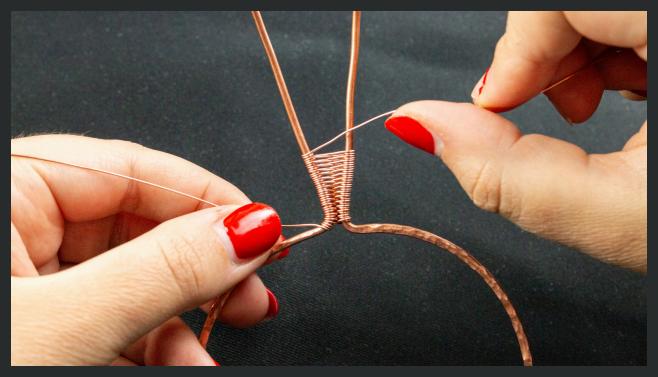
13. Continue in the same way.



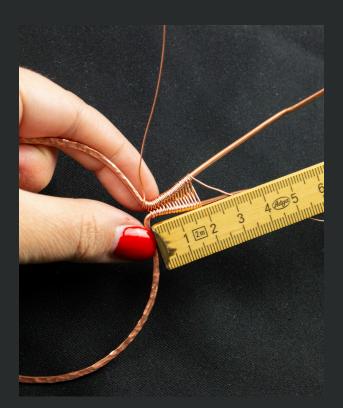
14. And one more loop on each piece of wire.



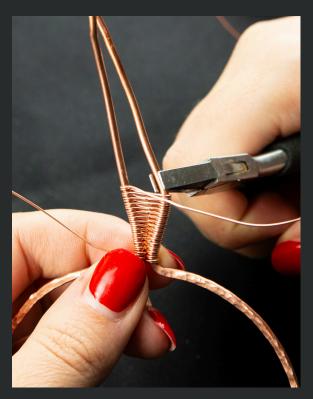
15. This is what your work looks like from the front, the two pieces of wire are spread apart a little bit.



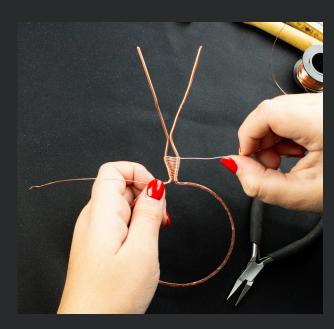
16. Continue wrapping, copy the width of the spread pieces of wire.



17. When you reach approximately 2 cm (0.8 in), stop.



18. Then use the pliers to bend the two pieces of wire a bit closer.



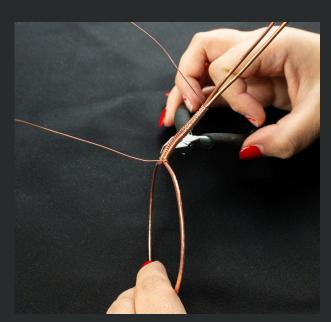
19. Measure 2 cm (0.8 in) and bend them a bit apart again. This is what the final shape of the large loop used to hang the pendant looks like.



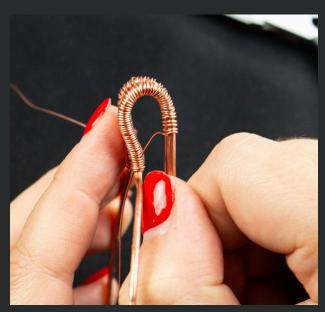
20. Then continue wrapping both parts of the loop in the same way as before.



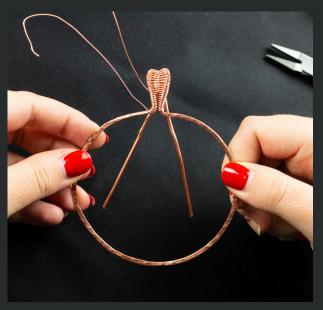
21. Stop at the point where the two pieces of wire meet. The wrapping is done.



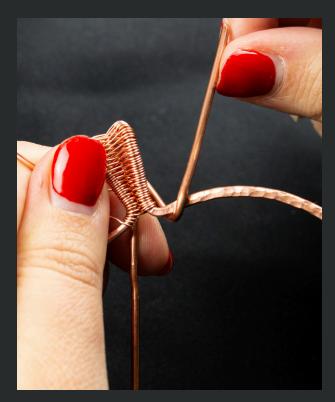
22. Now start bending and forming the loop with the help of the flat-nose pliers. First a little bit forward.



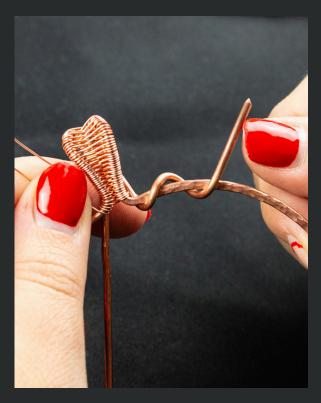
23. Then bend the whole loop backwards and all the way down.



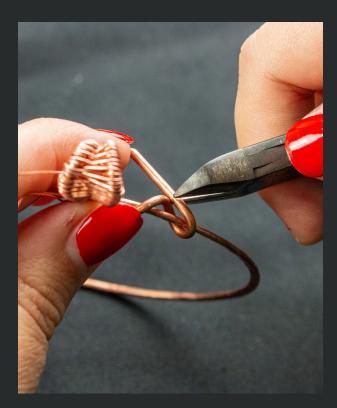
24. This is what the fully formed loop looks like. Both ends of the thick wire are spread apart behind the loop.



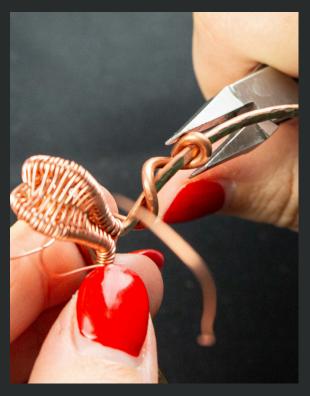
25. Now take the right end of the thick wire and wrap it under the loop forward and up.



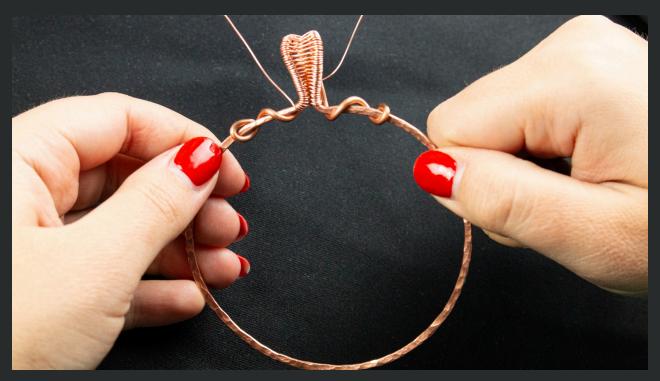
26. Then wrap it twice around the frame.



27. Bend it backwards and cut.



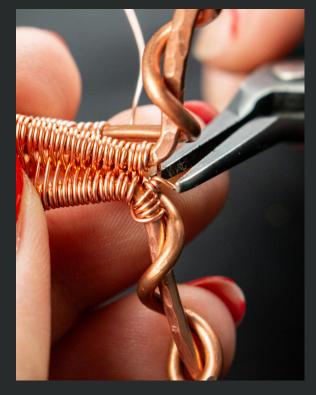
28. Close the loop tightly onto the frame.



29. Do the same thing with the left end of the wire. This is what the result looks like.



30. Next pass the front tail of the thin wire through the wrapping in the front.



31. Sow it onto it with a few stitches and cut. Hide the tail into the wrapping and press with the pliers to finish.



32. This is what the finished frame looks like.

PART 2: ARIES

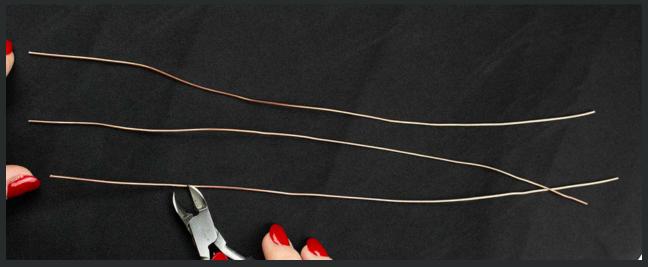


- Copper wire: 1.2 mm (16 ga), and 0.4 mm (26 ga).
- 2 beads 5 mm in diameter (0.2 in)
- Pliers <u>flat-nose</u>, <u>chain-nose</u>, <u>side-cutters</u>
- Anvil and Hammer

instructions



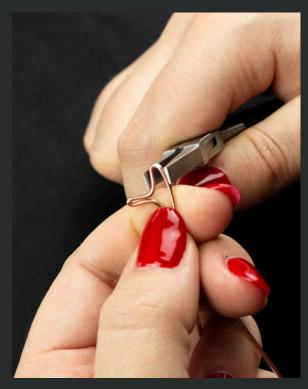
1. Prepare a finished frame, all the material for making a ram, and necessary tools on the table.



2. Smooth and cut three pieces of copper wire with a diameter of 1.2 mm each, each measuring 30 cm in length.



3. Take the first of the prepared wires and bend it roughly in half. This is wire No. 1.



4. Now, at the bend, shape the nostrils, as shown in the picture. They look like the letter Y.



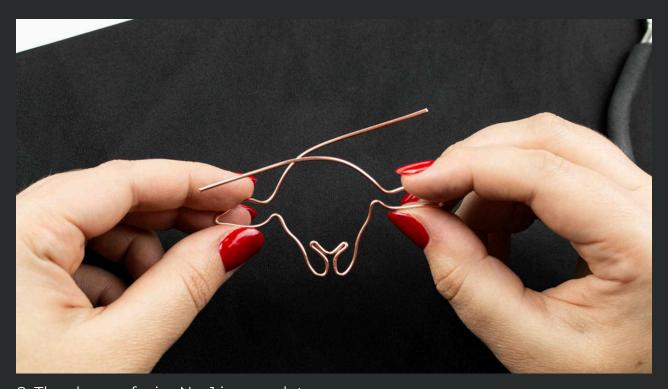
5. Grip both wires at the narrowest part with pliers and bend them to both sides. This will create the lower part of the muzzle.



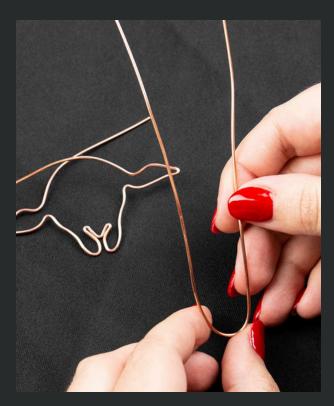
6. According to the template, continue shaping the remaining shape of the head, including the ears. The individual wires are numbered 1, 2, and 3 and are also color-coded.



7. Shape sharp bends using flat-nose pliers, and round ones using your fingers.



8. The shape of wire No. 1 is complete.



9. Proceed with wire No. 2. Bend it in half...



10. ... and shape it according to the template. This wire is used to highlight the inner parts of the face.



11. When you put wire No. 1 and wire No. 2 together, the head begins to take shape nicely:-).



12. Prepare the last wire. This one is labeled No. 3, and it's enough to bend it in half.



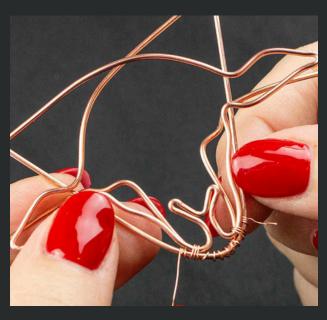
13. This is what all three wires look like when put together. It's like a ram puzzle.



14. Cut a piece (about 20 cm) of thin wire with a diameter of 0.4 mm.



15. Now, connect all three wires together at the bottom using the thinner wire.



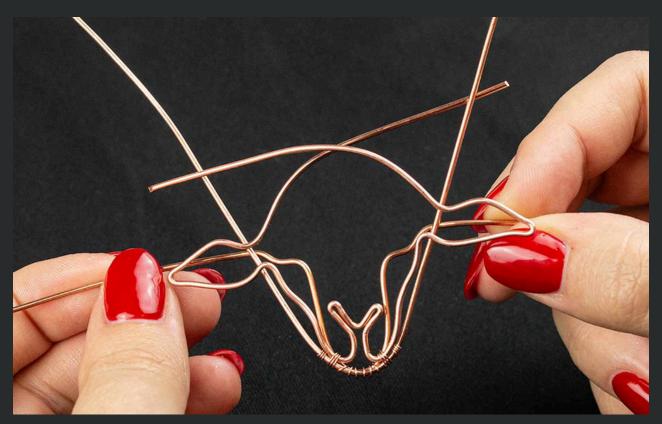
16. Here you can see how I wrapped it: first, three turns around one wire, then three turns around two wires, then six turns around one wire, and the same symmetrically on the other side. You can wrap it differently, the main thing is to keep the wires together.



17. Trim the wires at the ends. First, cut them to about 2 mm using wire cutters.



18. Then, flatten them with flat-nose pliers. After running your finger over them, there shouldn't be any sharp spots.



19. The base of the head is complete! :-)



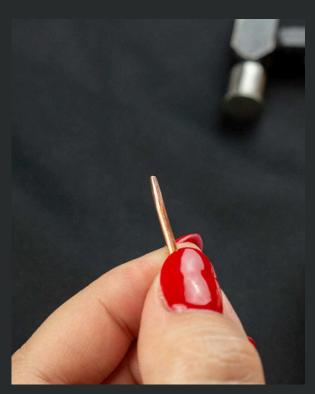
20. Now, start making the ram's horns, the highlight of the whole product. Take a 2 mm diameter wire, the same one you used for the frame.



21. Smooth the wire and cut it to 25 cm.



22. Taper both ends to a point. You do this by tapping while turning the wire in your fingers.



23. This is what the result should look like.



24. For the ram's horns, you'll need the 1.2 mm diameter wire again, this time 45 cm long (in total, you'll need it twice, for two horns). Start wrapping it with the thinner wire with a diameter of 0.4 mm, wrap it up to a length of 30 cm.



25. This is what it looks like when finished.



26. Now, take the prepared thick wire (25 cm long, 2 mm diameter) for the horns and bend it in half.



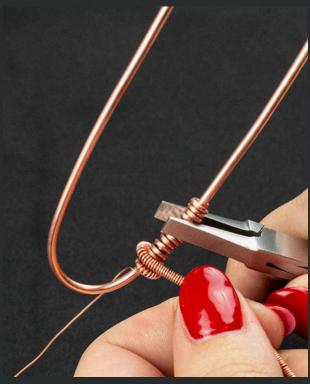
27. Then, place the wrapped wire next to it where the wrapping ends inside the wire. On one side, there will be 30 cm of wrapped wire, and on the other, 15 cm of unwrapped wire.



28. Continue with the unwrapped wire, wrap it several times around the emerging ram's horn.



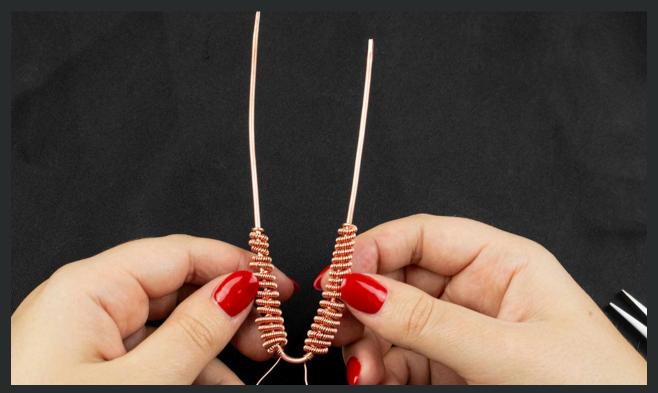
29. This way, you prepare a wider mass for subsequent wrapping of the entire horn. This will give it a conical shape.



30. Now, start wrapping the wrapped thick wire with the wire :-). It sounds complicated, but take a look at the photo. Our goal is to wrap the remaining wire around the ram's horn.



31. Wrap until the end. Then tightly wrap the end of the wire to finish it.



32. Prepare the second horn in the same way.



33. Cut a new wire with a diameter of 1.2 mm and a length of 150 cm. Fold it in half and wrap it around the middle of the horns. Now you will wrap 75 cm of wire on each side.



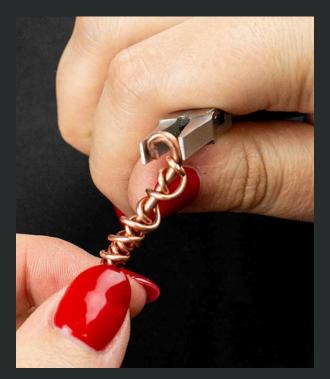
34. Wrap the wire around the entire horn, initially filling in gaps between the previous wire, then around the wire itself.



35. It doesn't have to be uniform; in fact, various directions will add wildness to the wrap.



36. Finished. This is how both horns look prepared for coiling.



37. Take the hammered end of the wire with flat-nose pliers and coil a small spiral.



38. Take it into round-nose pliers and coil it entirely into the shape of bent ram horns.



39. This is what a finished coiled horn looks like.



40. And both.



41. Now attach the horns to the head and check their size and shape. Adjust if necessary.



42. And start assembling. Take the finished frame (from the first chapter) and attach the finished ram's head to it.



43. Cross wire No. 2 of the frame and wrap it around the frame on both sides.



44. Done. The head is attached to the frame.



45. Return to wire No. 1 forming the top of the ram's head. Bend them perpendicular to each other.



46. Insert the ram horns into them and secure them. Guide the wire into the prepared gaps between the wrapped wires.



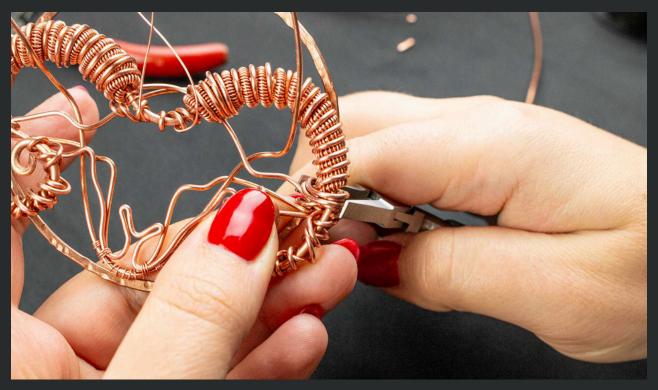
47. Done. The horns are secured at the top. Now secure them on the sides.



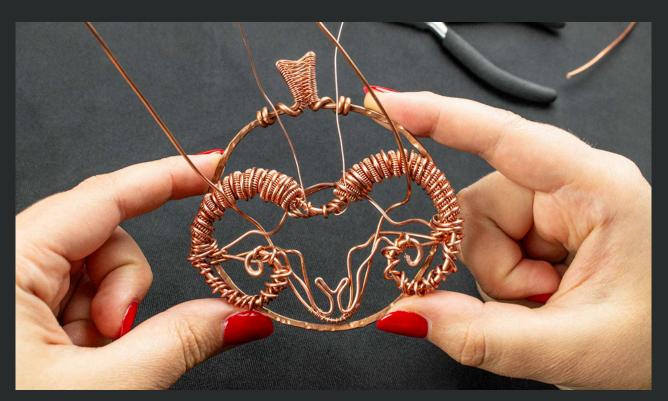
48. There are still wire No. 2 left. Secure the horns with them in the same way as in the previous step.



49. Wrap the wire several times around the horn and frame.



50. And finish.



51. Done. The head and horns are attached to the frame.



52. Coil variously sized and dense curls from the free ends of wire No. 3.



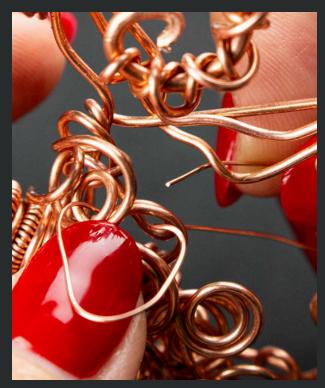
53. Coil the ends of the wire around the center of the horns or elsewhere in the ram's head.



54. Now thicken the hair. Cut a wire with a diameter of 1.2 mm, length 45 cm, for curly hair. Start coiling variously sized loops and spirals from the center to cover the top of the head just right.



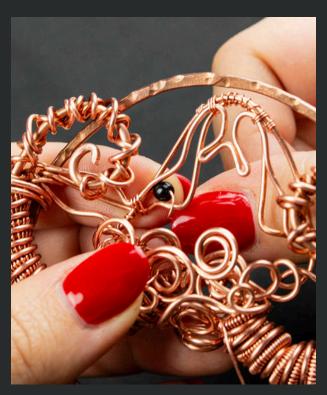
55. Then attach them to the head and secure the ends.



56. Thread the hair with the remaining thin wire to keep it in place.



57. Move to the edge of the head, where you should wrap the thin wire several times under the ears.



58. Add a bead for an eye from the back.



59. And secure it again by wrapping it. Finish the wire and attach the second eye in the same way.



60. Done! 🙂



61. You can patinate the ram (on the left), emphasizing the wire lines.



conclusion

Have you created your Aries? Show off and share them in the Facebook group Wire Art Academy:-).

You'll also find plenty of other inspiration from fellow wire enthusiasts!



about The sauthor

Monsterance (BcA. Anna Benešová) is a wireworker, jewellery designer and lecturer of wirework technique. She makes original wire jewellery and regularly teaches wirework courses in the Czech Republic and abroad. She has over 15 years of experience in the field and has come a long way from traditional wirework of pots and decorations, through wrought jewellery to elaborate jewellery with fantasy motifs, in which she combines the American style of working with wire, the so-called wire-wrapping. She is the author of several courses on wirework and the e-book How to Start Wireworking Jewelry, teaches regularly online in her Wirework Club, and enjoys sharing her experiences in the Magic Wirework fb group. She is a big fan of all things handmade and creativity is an essential part of her life. Her wirework classes attended

thousands of satisfied participants have already passed through.



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