## "Servator" Rosary



TIP: A four inch piece of wire allows for up to two wraps around the bead. This photographed version uses one wrap.
6. With a new piece of wire, make a loop as in step one, but before you wrap the first coil, put the loop of the first wrapped bead into the newly formed loop. Repeat steps 1-5. Now you have 2 "links" in your chain.

TIP: These can also be wrapped separately and joined with jump rings if desired.
7. Create spacers: Repeat steps 1-5, but instead of adding a bead as in step two, just coil the wire around the central wire. Make the top loop, and coil the wire back down a second time and trim excess wire.
8. Wrap and connect 10 mother of pearls links, followed by 1 spacer. Wrap and connect one black onyx link, followed by 1 spacer.
9. Repeat step 8 four more times, connecting the beginning and ending link to the rosary center before finishing the wraps.
10. Wrap and connect 4 more spacers and 3 more mother of pearl links and 2 more black onyx links. Attach these to the rosary center and crucifix, as shown.

NOTE: A traditional rosary necklace is made with specific number of beads in specific locations, to remind the wearer which prayer in the rosary to pray next.

## To make nice wire-wrapped beaded head and eye pins:

(For best results, use both chain-nose and round-nose pliers.)

1. Use chain-nose pliers to grasp the wire just above the top of the bead.
2. Use your fingers to bend the wire sharply over the top of the pliers, at a $90^{\circ}$ angle. You should have $2-3 \mathrm{~mm}$ of straight wire between the bead and the bend (less for fine-gauge wire, more for heavy wire or more wraps).
3. Use round-nose pliers to grasp a spot just above the bend, and use your fingers to smoothly bend the wire all the way around the tip of the pliers.
 (For different sizes of loops, bend the wire around thinner or thicker portions of the pliers' tip.)
4. Now use pliers to grasp the wire firmly across the loop. Use your fingers or chain-nose pliers to carefully wrap the wire around the stem. For best control, experts recommend you break this step into a series of half wraps.
5. Trim excess with flush cutters.
