

Quilling Basics

Materials

- Quilling paper in 1/8" width
- Slotted quilling tool
- Sponge
- One or more corsage pins (regular sewing pins work as well but have smaller heads)
- Small bottle of liquid Elmer's glue
- Ruler

How to quill basic shapes

- Insert a piece of quilling paper into the slot of the quilling tool.
- Roll the quilling tool in one hand while applying pressure to the paper with the fingers of your other hand.
- When you reach the end of the paper, remove the paper from the tool and allow the paper to expand.
- Once the paper has stopped uncoiling on its own, or reaches the desired size, dip the corsage pin into the glue and place a very small amount of glue on the inner side of the end of the paper.
- Stick the corsage pin into the sponge to remove the excess glue.
- While holding the coil in one hand, smooth down the end of the paper with the glue to the coiled paper.
- At this point, you are ready to shape the glued paper coil into one of the following shapes.

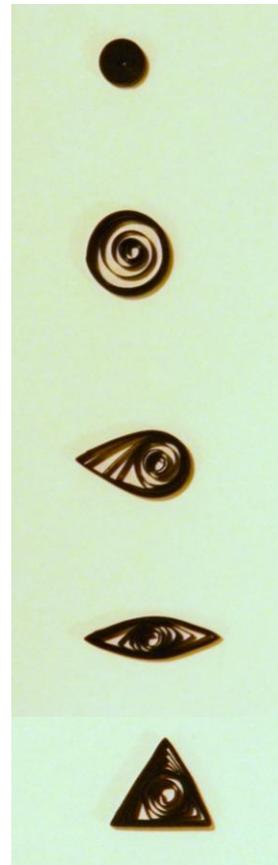
Tight circle: glue the end of the paper down before removing from tool.

Loose circle: remove the coil from the tool and allow shape to expand before gluing the end of the paper to the coil. This shape is used for all other shapes.

Teardrop: begins as a loose circle; immediately after gluing the end down, gently pinch one end of the coil.

Marquise: begins as a loose circle; immediately after gluing the end down, gently pinch one end of the coil and at the opposite end of the coil, pinch again.

Triangle: begins as a loose circle; immediately after gluing the end down, gently pinch one end of the coil, pinch the coil again about a third of the way around the coil, and pinch again between the first two pinches.



Quilling Projects

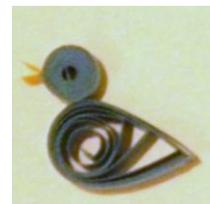
Blue Bird:

Using a 12" piece of blue paper, make a teardrop for the body.

Using a 8" piece of blue paper, make a tight circle for the head.

Using a 1" piece of yellow paper, fold in half for a beak.

Glue the head to the body. After the glue has dried, glue the beak on the head. After the glue has dried, shorten the beak with a pair of scissors.

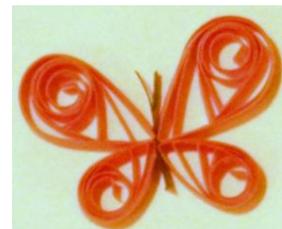


Butterfly:

Using a 6" piece of any colored paper (orange in the picture), make a teardrop for the top wing. Make two.

Using a 4" piece of paper, make a teardrop for the bottom wing. Make two.

Using a 1" piece of brown or black paper, glue the teardrops to it as a body. After the wings have dried, trim the antennae and add a small slit for antlers.



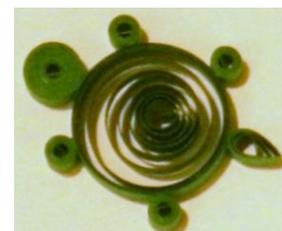
Turtle:

Using a 12" piece of green paper, make a loose circle for the body.

Using a 8" piece of green paper, make a tight circle for the head. Glue to the body.

Using a 2" piece of green paper, make a tight circle for a leg. Make four and glue around the body.

Using a 2" piece of green paper, make a teardrop for a tail and glue to the body.



Sailboat:

Using a 11" brown piece of paper, make a marquise for the bottom.

Using a 16" and 8" piece of white or cream paper, make two triangles for sails.

Using a 3" piece of any color (blue in the picture), make a triangle for the colored sail.

Using a 1" piece of brown paper for a mast, glue the three sails to it and then glue one end of the mast to the bottom of the boat.



Flower:

Using a 4" piece of any colored paper (purple in the picture), make a marquise for a petal. Make a total of five petals.

Using a 2" piece of paper (white in the picture), make a tight circle for the flower center. Glue the petals around the center.

Using a 2" piece of green paper, glue to the flower as a stem.



Resources:

- Lake City Craft Co. is a great source of all quilling supplies. www.quilling.com
- "Paper Quilling" by Malinda Johnston and "Paper Quilling for the First Time" by Alli Bartskowski are fantastic books for trying a variety of quilling techniques and projects.
- Emily Mallory at Emily's Papercrafts, located in Maple Valley, WA provides quilling classes for a variety of occasions and skill levels. www.emilypapercrafts.com