



SEPTEMBER WORK PROJECT

Quilling Miniature Flowers



GENERAL INFORMATION ON QUILLING:

Quilling is the art of rolling, gluing and shaping narrow strips of paper into beautiful designs.

It is a craft enjoyed by all ages and offers something for everyone at every level . . . from the very basic designs assembled on a flat surface, to the more elaborate free standing and dimensional patterns — from the quick n' easy to complete patterns to the advanced designs with intricate patterns of filigree.

The best type of tool to use when quilling is one that is comfortable to hold, preferably one with a good sized handle to prevent a cramped feeling in the hands when quilling for a length of time.

Quilling paper is found in craft shops in a rainbow of colors and a variety of widths. It is offered in single packages or in kits. Quilling kits are very complete and convenient, in that they generally contain all or most

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of the items necessary to complete the project. (A good quilling kit is usually packaged with a label stating the extra items not included in the kit, but necessary for the completion of that kit). A basic quilling kit generally contains a pattern, instructions, paper to fulfill the pattern requirements and numerous extras determined by the requirements of each individual design, (paper cutouts, wire stems when needed, etc.).

HISTORY OF QUILLING:

The Renaissance period is said to have begun in Italy in the middle of the 15th century with the invention of printing. The Renaissance did not have a sudden beginning or ending, but during that period many new things happened. One of them was a new spark of interest in arts and learning. Thus, in the 17th century came a new art called quilling, and is said to have been done by Italian and French nuns in creating beautiful designs to decorate religious articles. From that time, quilling and many other arts, spread into France, England, and other parts of Europe, and later into Colonial America. As quilling became more popular, ladies of the 17th and 18th centuries used it to make decorative borders around mirrors, and to decorate pieces of furniture.

The methods used to do quilling have not changed a great deal, for it has always been done by winding narrow strips of paper around a slender needle-like object. The actual materials used have been changed somewhat with modern day equipment. In the 17th century, very thin strips of paper were cut by hand from the gilt (gold) edges of book pages. The paper in those days was rolled on a large round hollow feather, known as a quill, and thus quilling got its name. (If you are a book collector and find many pages with the edges torn off, you can be fairly certain that the book had once been in the hands of a quiller). Now in the 20th century, we have pre-cut strips of paper in many colors and in different widths, and quilling tools of many types for winding those machine cut strips of paper . . . and we can purchase all of these items in modern day arts and crafts shops — how very fortunate we are!

Pot of Daisies on Flower Stand

By PAT SNIDER

Note: Before beginning this design, the beginner should study the "quilling Techniques" and practice making a few tight rolls. As you assemble each part of this design, apply glue sparingly with the tip of a flat toothpick for neat results.

MATERIALS REQUIRED:

Quilling Tool — #902

Quilling Paper

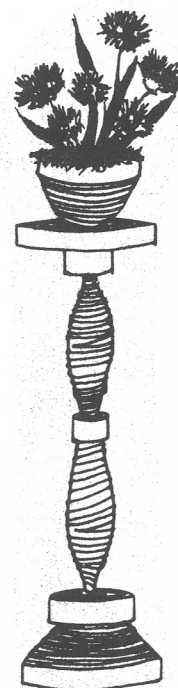
- 1/8" wide — any color desired for pot . . .
(Gold or Burnt Orange very good)
- 1/4" wide — Bright White for Daisies
- 1/8" wide — Yellow for flower centers (#335)
- 1/8" wide — Olive Green for leaves (#2235)
- 1/8" wide — Dark Brown for flower stand (#1035)

Dark Brown Paper — Any good writing paper (may be a lighter shade of brown to blend, rather than match Brown quilling paper.)

Covered wire — Florists type, about 6" long for flower stems.

Uncovered wire — Slightly heavier wire to serve as center support for flower stand.

Glue — White, fairly thick, fast drying.



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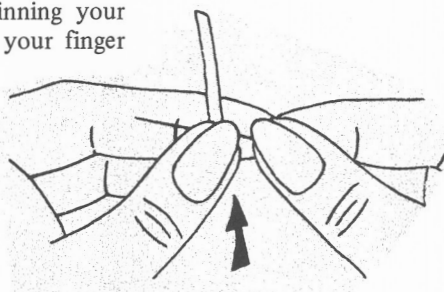
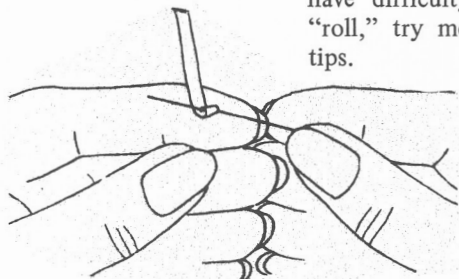
QUILLING MINIATURE FLOWERS *Continued...*

Moss — Small “pinch” to fill pot and anchor stems.

Helpful Tools — Tweezers, small sharp straight blade scissors, and wire cutters.

Quilling Techniques

Starting with a length of paper, place end between thumb and index finger, then pinch tip edge of strip around quilling pin. If you have difficulty in beginning your “roll,” try moistening your finger tips.



DIMENSIONAL TECHNIQUE

To add dimension to your quilling you may wish to roll the paper slightly to one side.

OR

TIGHT ROLL

Roll tightly and glue before removing from pin.

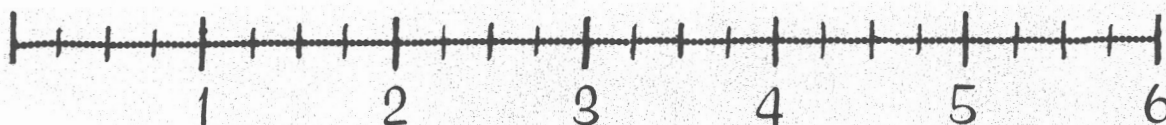


DIMENSIONAL TIGHT ROLL

Make tight roll, then push up from underneath with toothpick.



The beginning of the roll should be tightly wound. This will insure you of a tiny round center and roll strip to the end and glue the loose end down.



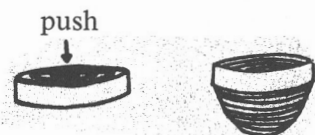
(Most supplies necessary to complete this project may be found at your local craft shop.)

QUILLING

Pot — As you complete your pot, compare shape and size with drawing.

Gold:
(or whatever pot
color is desired)

2½ full length strips



Glue the 2½ strips together end to end, overlapping slightly. Using your Quilling Tool, make a tight roll from the long continuous strip, as shown. Continue to roll tightly, gluing end securely. You may find it easier to remove partially rolled piece from tool and use fingers to complete rolling. Push center of tight roll carefully with both thumbs, gently forming pot shape,

about ½” high. When desired size and shape pot has been made, apply glue around inner sides to retain dimensional shape. Insert a “pinch” of moss into pot while glue is still wet.

Fringed Flowers —

Bright White: 6 pieces 3” long

Yellow: 6 pieces 1” long

Fringed potted daisies

Dimensional Tight circles (daisy centers)

fringe



roll



spread fringe



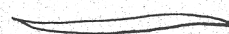
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Make dimensional tight circle for yellow flower center. Fringe white strips (as shown) by making cuts along one edge of center of strip. Finely cut fringe will produce the most delicate flower. Glue one end of fringed piece to yellow dimensional tight roll, fringed edge facing up, and wrap entire fringed strip around flower center. Apply a dot of glue with toothpick to end of fringed strip, and hold in place till dry. Separate and spread fringe outward with fingernail. Construct remaining 5 fringed flowers in same manner. Cut 6 covered wire pieces $\frac{3}{4}$ " - 1" long. Apply drop of glue to tip of each wire stem and insert into white fringed flowers. Apply glue to remaining end of covered wire and insert into moss filled pot.

Daisy Greenery —

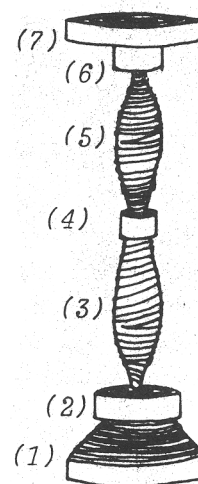
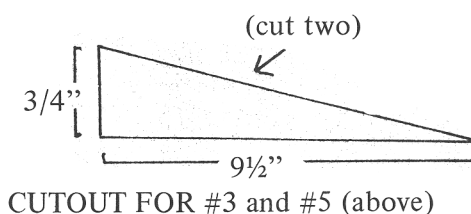
Olive Green: 6 pieces 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " long (cut from quilling paper)



Flower Stand — The uncovered wire serves as both the tool for rolling stand sections and as its center support. Make loop in one end of wire with pliers. (This will fit under piece #1 — base.) Roll pieces in order shown, using dark brown strips of quilling paper and triangle shaped dark brown paper cutouts. As pieces are made, push to end of wire. Put a touch of glue on wire under last piece (top of stand). When dry, cut wire even with top of stand.

- (1) Glue 3 entire strips end to end, overlapping slightly. Form tight circle and glue end down. Push into cone shape as shown. Apply glue around inner edges to retain shape (base).
- (2) Tight circle, using 1 entire strip.
- (3) Roll cutout, beginning at widest end and gluing final pointed end down.

- (4) Tight circle, using 6" strip.



FLOWER STAND

- (5) Rolled cutout as for #3.
- (6) Tight circle, using 10" strip.
- (7) Tight circle, using 3 entire strips of paper as for #1. (stand top)

FINISHING NOTES — Apply glue to underside of *pot* base and place on center top of flower stand. Hold in place for a moment until pot is stationary. Spray with clear acrylic sealer suitable for paper.

This beautiful basket of daisies on the flower stand may be used in numerous ways. It adds beauty to any room of a dollhouse, or is equally beautiful displayed alone in a clear cube container, (found at most craft shops) and placed on your living room "knick-knack" shelf.