

Quilling paper is rolled with either a needle tool or a slotted tool. The needle tool consists of a long needle that is set into a handle. Rolls and scrolls are made by rolling paper around the needle. The slotted tool has a slot in its end and, because the slot catches and holds the end of the paper, learning to roll with this tool couldn't be any easier. Many beginners prefer the slotted tool because it is easier to use. However, others choose the needle tool because it won't leave as large a hole in the center of a rolled shape and won't bend the very end of the paper, as the slotted tool does.

Standard width paper (1/8" or 3 mm) is used in designs unless another width is specified. The size of the quilled roll depends on the length of paper used. The instructions for each design will specify the length for each roll.

Begin by tearing off a strip of paper to a length specified in the instructions. To roll paper with a needle tool, moisten one end of the strip slightly and place that end against your index finger. Position the tool on the end of the paper (figure 1), press the end of the paper around the tool with your thumb (figure 2). Roll the paper without turning the tool, keeping the strip's edges as even as possible. To make a roll with the slotted tool, first thread the paper into the tool's slot. Slide the tool to near the end of the strip, and then turn the tool so that the paper wraps around it in a circular motion.

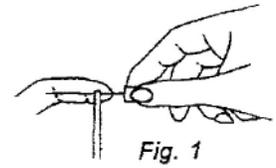


Fig. 1

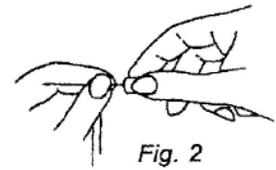


Fig. 2



Fig. 3



Fig. 4

Supplies needed for quilling include a needle or slotted tool, quilling paper, clear-drying white craft glue, straight pins, a ruler, sharp scissors and tweezers. A quilling workboard made of cork with a plastic cover is available, or one may be made by wrapping waxed paper around a piece of corrugated cardboard.

ROLLS:



Tight circle: Roll, remove tool without letting it unwind, and glue the loose end of the paper to the side of the roll.



Loose circle: Roll, remove from tool and allow the coil to loosen. Glue the loose end.



Teardrop: Roll and glue a loose circle. Pinch one side of the circle to a point (figure 4).



Marquise: Roll and glue a loose circle, and then pinch it on opposite sides.



Shaped marquise: Make a marquise, and the curl its two pinched points in opposite directions.



Square: Make a marquise. Then turn it ninety degrees and pinch it again on two opposite sides.



Rolled heart: Roll and glue a loose circle. Pinch a point on one side. Then make a sharp indentation on the opposite side.



Bunny ear: Roll and glue a loose circle. Make a rounded indentation on one side.

SCROLLS:



Loose scroll: Roll one end, leaving the other end loose.



Open heart: Crease the strip at its center. Roll each end in toward the crease.



V scroll: Crease the strip at its center. Roll each end toward the outside.



C scroll: Roll both ends of the strip towards the strip's center.



S scroll: Roll one end to center. Turn strip over and roll other end toward the center.

Variations on scrolls: These are made by rolling one end of the strip to a point that is off center.

