

Quilling Tips from Denise

1. I have always preferred to use a corsage pin for quilling; this gives you a tight center. For an extremely tight center a silk pin or finger roll without the use of a pin. A "perfect" spiral can only be made using a pin. The only time I do use a slotted tool is when making folded roses.
2. The strips should be torn not cut when making shapes. This permits the seam to blend in when glued. When the piece is shaped pinch the glued seam, this will make it less noticeable. Place the glued edges to the inside of your design further hiding the seam. Remember less glue is best.
3. Slightly moisten (touch your tongue to it) the end of the paper to make it easier to roll. If you find the pin too slippery very lightly sand the tip of the pin. Stay close to the end of the needle, keeping your edges lined up will give you a more even shape. I like to roll the paper with the rough side up.
4. To get tight centers roll the first few turns tight then loosen the tension as you roll. This comes with practice. Remove the roll from the pin before gluing.
5. A container of moistened towels is great in helping keep your fingers clean.
6. I prefer the look of hand cut fringing. The key is to make sure you cut with just the tip of your scissors (sharp) along the edge. After you have the "hang" of it start to cut closer to the middle of the scissors. You'll be able to cut faster even cuts this way. To save time you can fringe more than one strip at a time. If you do accidentally cut thru the strip just glue them back together it will not be seen once rolled. I roll with the uncut edge to the top of the pin making sure to keep it even. To achieve different looks try using different width, colors, or decoratively cut the edge before you fringe.
7. For glue I use Sobo for my non scrapbook quilling and a neutral pH archival adhesive, this is used in bookbinding when scrapbooking. I have found this to be the best consistency for quilling, it dries clear but flexible.
8. Patterns for Quilling can be found in many different areas. Coloring books supply great patterns ... just fill the areas in with quilled shapes.
9. I use the Glue Tips sold at Custom Quilling to apply the glue. I find this one much better than then the one sold for just Quilling. It comes with plastic bottles and two different size metal tips with pins that will fit almost any size bottle. I've used mine for years without a problem; it permits the least amount of glue to be applied. When quilling store the bottle tip side down in a container with a dampen towel.

© Custom Quilling by Denise

Email: Sales@CustomQuilling.com Websites: www.CustomQuilling.com

The written instruction, design, pattern, photographs, and projects are intended for the personal use only. It may be used for that purpose only. Any other use, especially commercial use is forbidden without written permission of the copyright holder, Denise G. Cameron.

Quilling Tips from Denise

10. If you use glue and a toothpick to apply your glue, a contact lens (the small flat one with two compartments) case works great for storage of the glue while you're working. Also a long embroidery needle can be used to apply the glue. The cap to a film canister also works for a "puddle" of glue. Remember less glue is best.
11. When using a pattern, slip it into a page protector and you can quill right on it. If the quilling does "stick" gently slip you pin between the work and the plastic. These are also great for storing your patterns.
12. I find quilling paper the easiest to use and the array of colors is amazing, almost all is acid free. Quite a few of the embellishments available now are not; Archival mist will help to rectify this problem. I do hand cut quite a bit of my own paper, I do not like the edge a paper shredder leaves.
13. For ease store the American papers in the original plastic sleeve, cut off the color name and number tape it to the sleeve. This way you'll know what to reorder. I store the papers I work with most often in large plastic shoe box on edge in color order. The remainder I store in an Iris cart in number order, using an order sheet as inventory.
14. Most American papers are 24 inches long, so when measuring half a strip would be 12 inches, half of those 6 inches and so on. To make the tearing go faster tear more than one strip at a time.
15. When pulling a strip from a sleeve of same color paper pull just the inside piece in the loop leaving the rest in the package. Your paper will stay much neater this way.
16. A great source for whole sheets of paper is office supply stores. They carry an array of vellum and acid free papers. These are great for punched or cut out flowers and leaves.
17. Lightly press clear embossing pad over finished Quilling (making sure glue is completely dry), sprinkle with your choice of embossing powder and carefully set with heat gun.

© Custom Quilling by Denise

Email: Sales@CustomQuilling.com Websites: www.CustomQuilling.com

The written instruction, design, pattern, photographs, and projects are intended for the personal use only. It may be used for that purpose only. Any other use, especially commercial use is forbidden without written permission of the copyright holder, Denise G. Cameron.