

Songbird Greeting



SKILLS YOU'LL NEED:

- S-scroll
- Question-mark scroll
- Softening
- C-scroll
- Same-sided scroll

Project Components SKILL LEVEL: ●●●●○

BRANCH

A

(1)

BRANCH

B

(1)

BRANCH

C

(1)

BRANCH

D

(1)

FLOWER

E

(3)

BIRD

F

(1)

BODY

(1)

WING

(1)

EYE

(1)

BEAK

(1)

MUSIC

G

(1)

(1)

HOUSE)

H

(1)

STRING

(1)

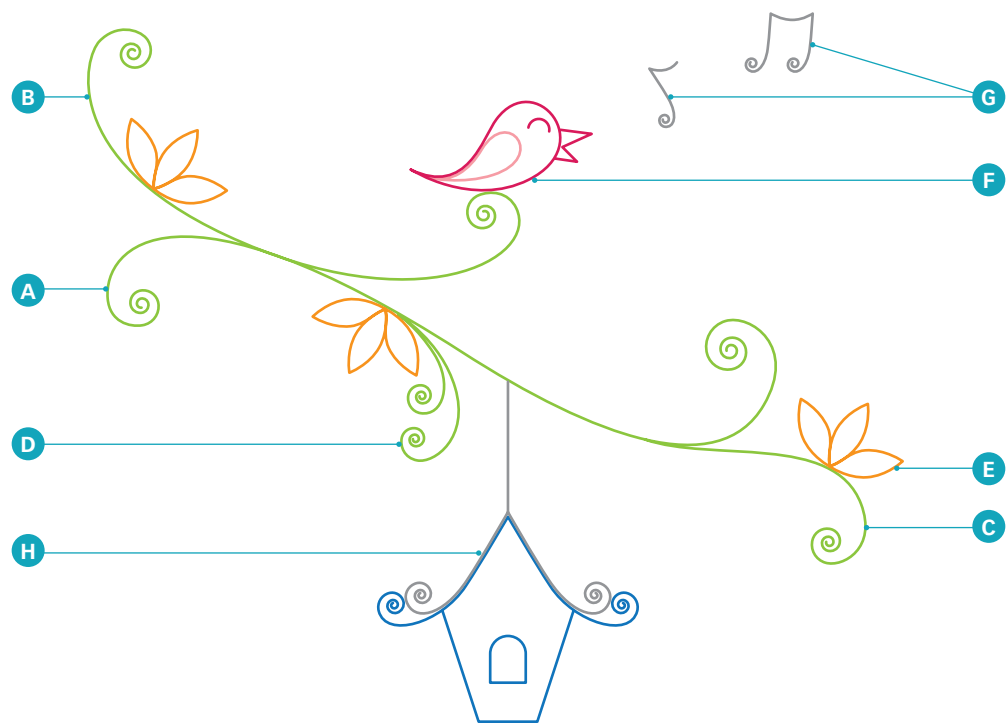
ROOF

(1)

BASE

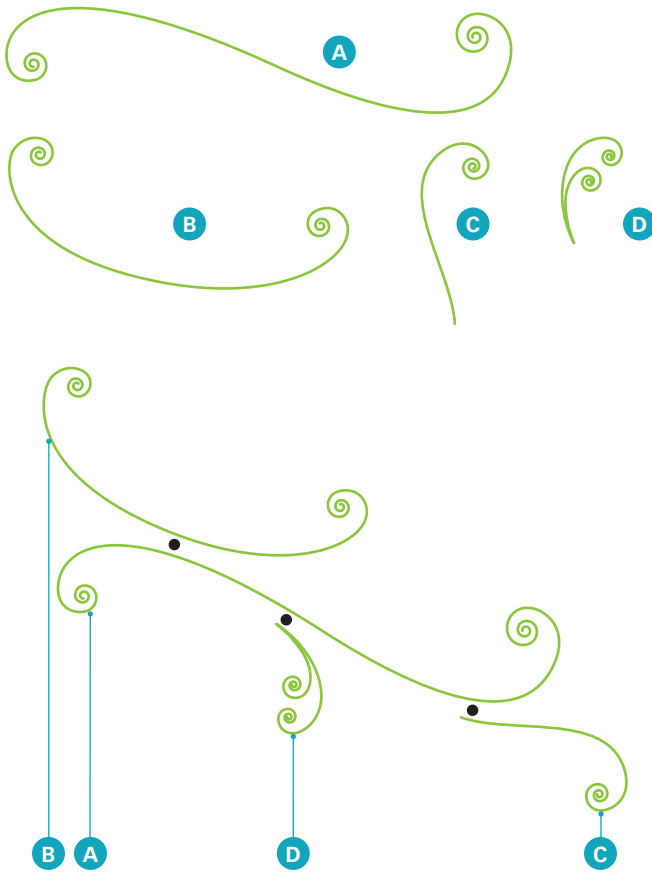
(1)

DOOR



INSTRUCTIONS

Step 1



1. BRANCH

Create an S-scroll for (A), a C-scroll for (B), and a Question-Mark scroll for (C). Finally, make a Same-Sided scroll for (D).

Glue the pieces of the branch to your card one at a time in the order in which you made them. (The branch is shown at left at 75% actual size.)

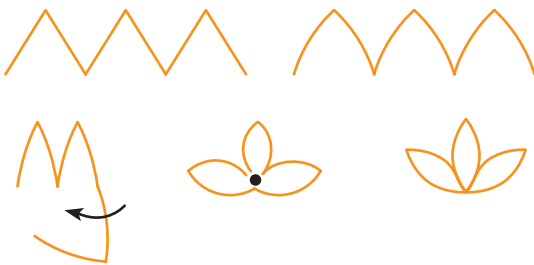
2. FLOWERS

Sharply crease the folds of the (E) strips in a zigzag pattern. Soften the strip and re-crease the folds. Swing the last petal around to the first petal as shown. Place a dot of glue in the middle, securing all the folds. "Puff" out each petal by pushing the tip toward the center.

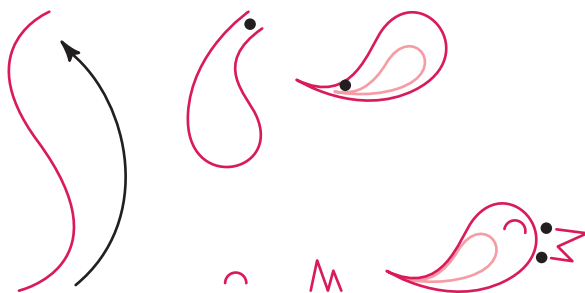
3. BIRD

Soften the (F) strip labeled as "Body" into a soft S shape. Bring one end up to meet the other and glue the ends together as shown. Repeat the same steps for the "Wing" strip. Glue the wing to the body. Next, rub the strip labeled "Eye" into a little arch. Finally, fold the "Beak" strip into an M shape as shown, and glue it and the eye to the bird.

Step 2



Step 3



4. MUSIC

Fold the ⑥ strips along the dotted lines on the cutting guide. Rub the top of the music symbols to give them a slight curve. Coil all the ends in the same direction.

Step 4



5. HOUSE

To make the string from which the birdhouse hangs, fold the "String" ① strip along the dotted lines on the cutting guide, and coil the ends up. Glue the two middle segments of the string together as shown, and set this piece aside.

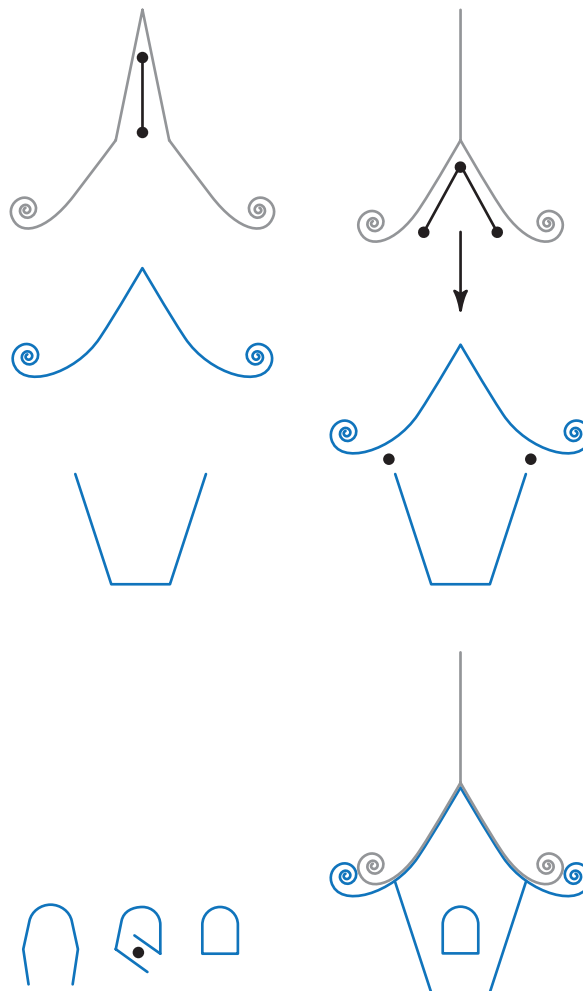
For the roof, create a V-scroll with the "Roof" ④ strip and set it aside. Make the base of the house by folding the "Base" ⑤ strip along the dotted lines in the cutting guide and gluing the ends to the inside of the V-scroll you created for the roof. Now, glue the roof into the upside-down V-shape in the string piece.

The final piece is the door. Fold the "Door" ③ strip along the dotted lines and rub the middle segment to curve it. Glue the overlapping ends together as shown. Glue the door in the middle of the house.

SUGGESTED INSIDE MESSAGE:

Thinking of you makes me happy!

Step 5



BASIC QUILLING TECHNIQUES

Softening

Softening is a technique you will use a lot. It prepares the paper for quilling so that your coils will appear smoother. It is very simple. To soften, pull the paper between your tool and your finger, as shown in (A). I generally pre-soften all my strips unless the design calls for a straight edge, because I find the paper is more malleable that way.

Note: I often have to fold a strip to define segments before I soften it. Since softening can flatten out a creased fold, I tend to crease the fold sharply a second time after softening to redefine the crisp fold I had before. This step is a meticulous step that I like to do, but it's completely up to you whether or not you want to do this extra finishing. I will occasionally instruct you to do it, as it is a natural part of my workflow, but if you find it unnecessary, simply skip it.

Scraping

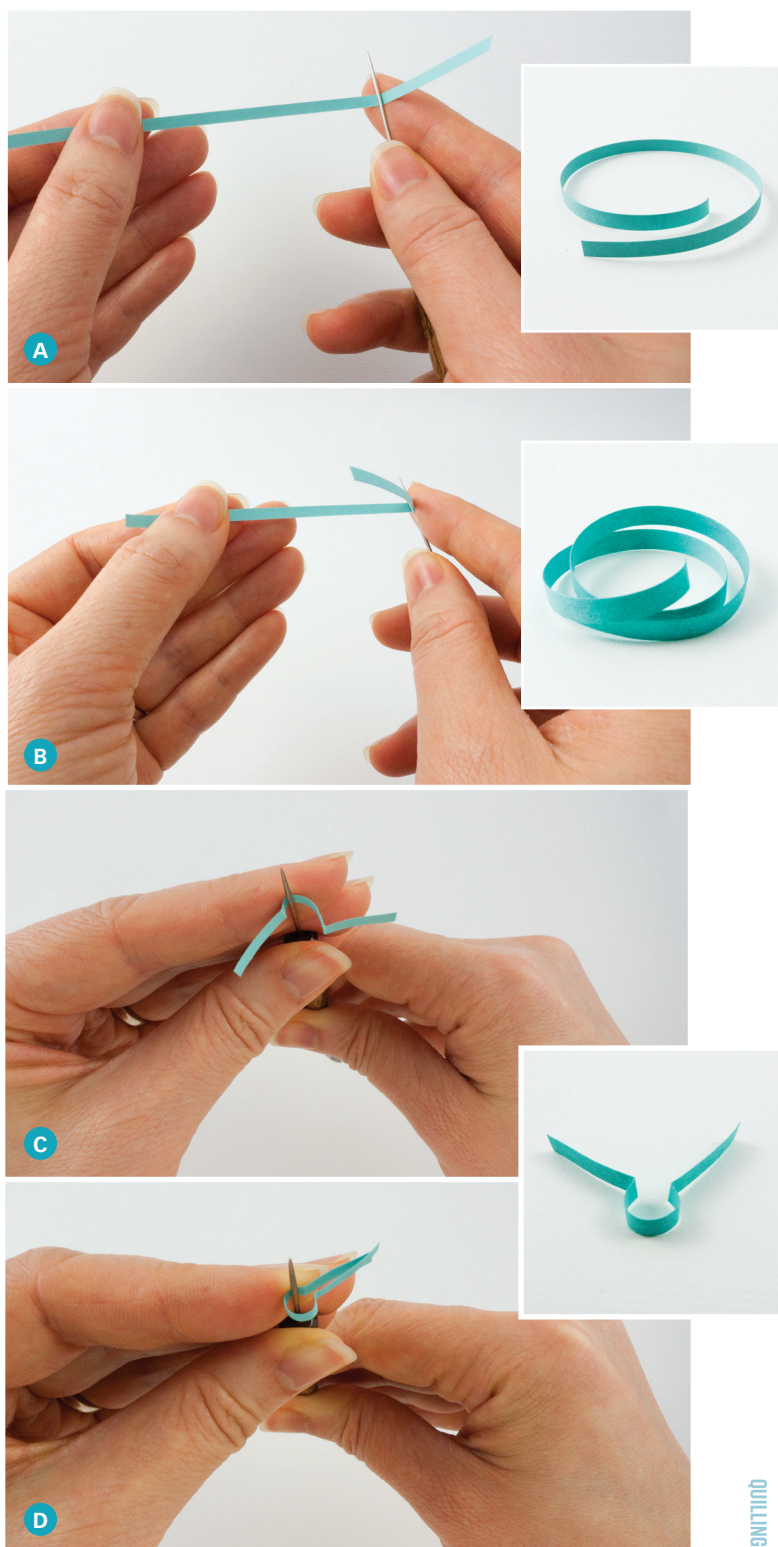
Scraping is a firmer version of softening, similar to curling ribbon for a gift. To scrape, firmly drag the paper against your finger as shown in photo (B) to achieve a tighter curl.

Rubbing

Rubbing sculpts and rounds the paper in specific areas, as you see in photos (C) and (D). To rub, press the paper against your finger using your tool as shown, and rub from left to right. The paper will curl in this rubbed area.

Crimping

To crimp your quilling paper, just feed the strip between the gears of your crimper (which have teeth), and turn the lever or knob to move the paper through, pressing the paper into a corrugated pattern. When you need a specific length of crimped paper, be sure to crimp and then measure, not the other way around!



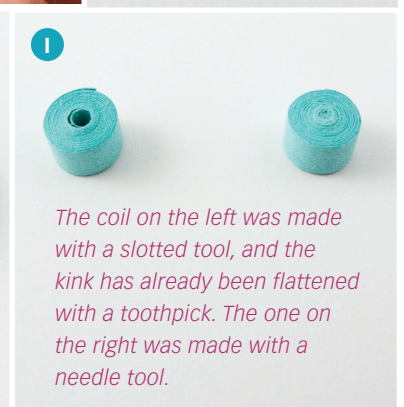
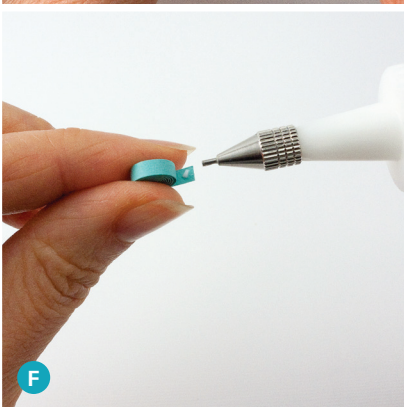
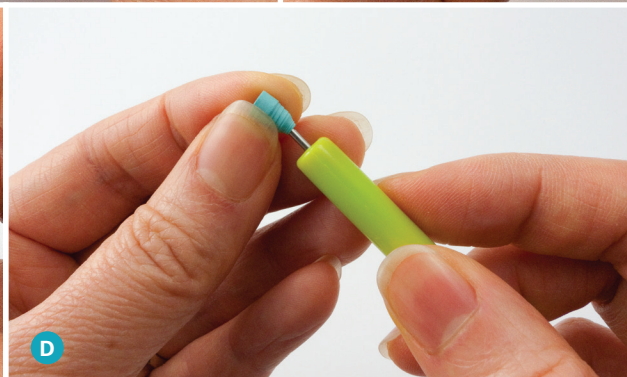
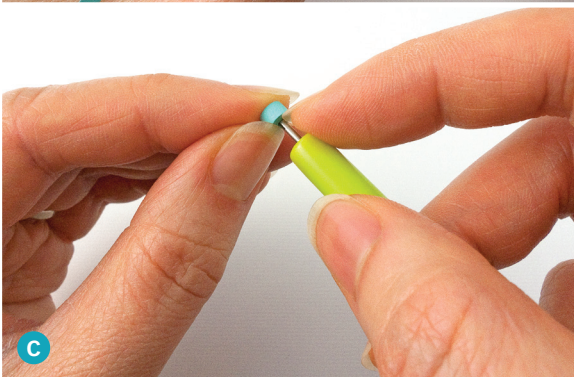
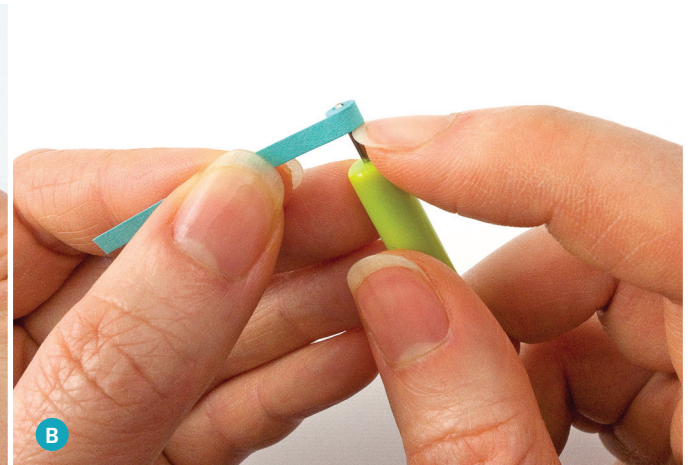
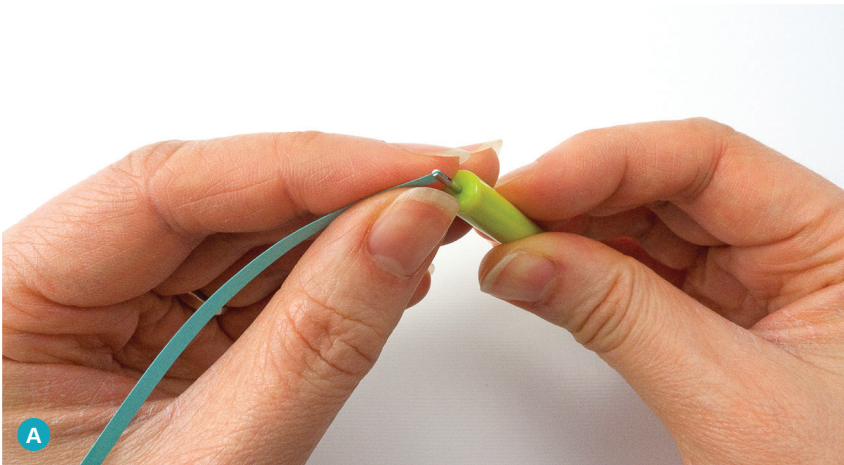
COILS

Making Loose Coils with a Slotted Tool

1. Slip the end of your paper into the slot. Turn the tool either left or right, winding the paper around the tool. (A)
2. Use your fingernail to keep the coils even. Your opposite hand will guide the paper, determine tension, and prevent unraveling. (B)
3. Using the top of your fingernail, push the completed roll off (see photo (C)). Don't pull the roll off, or it may spiral and unravel, as shown in photo. (D)

4. Release the coil, and allow it to relax into a loose scroll (see page 10). (E)
5. Dab a small amount of glue on the end and press against the roll with tweezers for a few seconds. (F) (G)
6. You've completed your loose coil! (H)

Hint: Using a slotted tool will leave a hole and a kink. To smooth the kink in the innermost coil, slip a toothpick in the center and twirl it around. (I)



Making Loose Coils with a Needle Tool

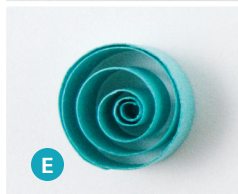
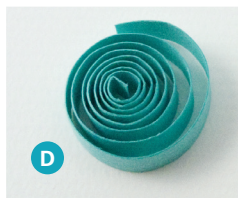
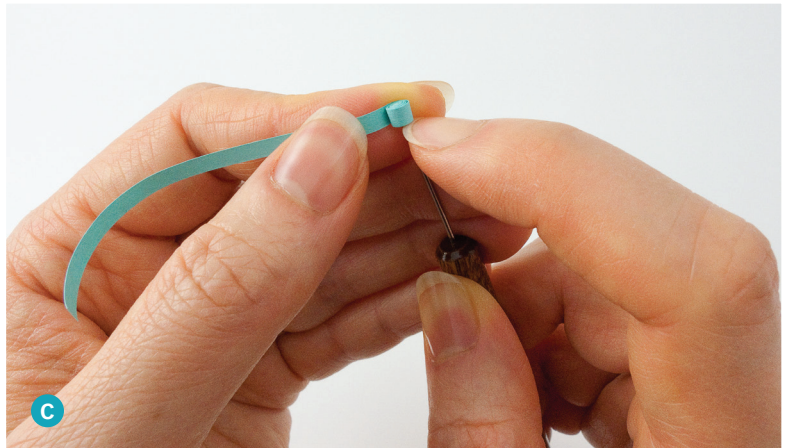
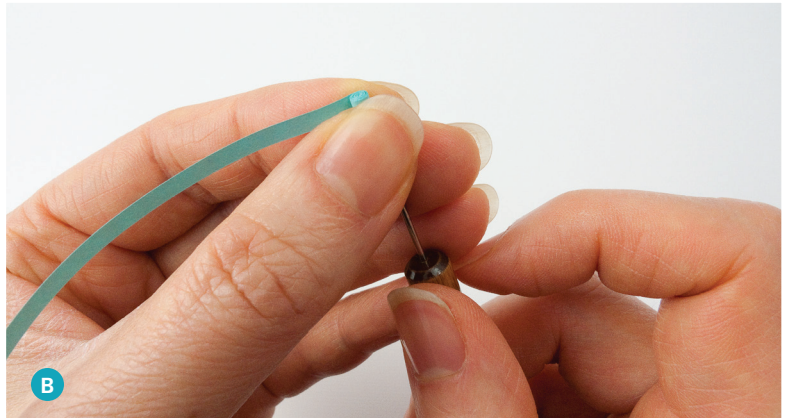
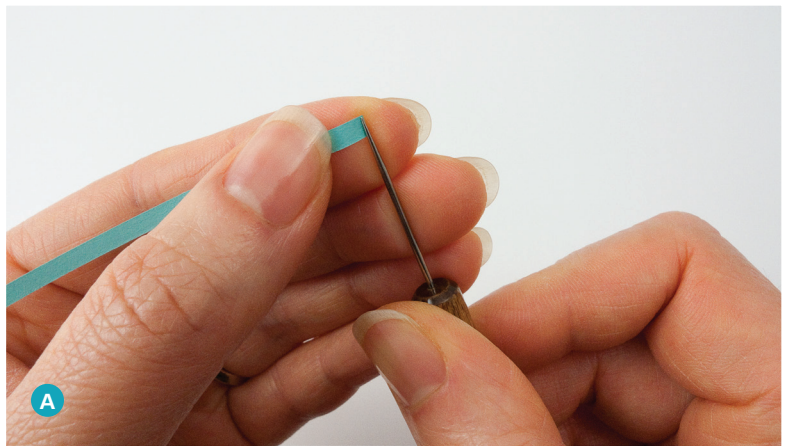
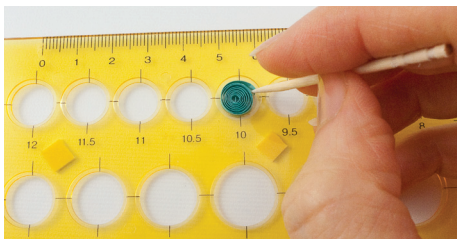
1. Set the paper on your index finger and place the needle tool at the very end of it, as shown. Place your thumb on top and press the tool and paper against your index finger. (A)
2. Rub your finger and thumb as if removing glue, catching the paper up so it wraps around the needle tool. If the paper does not catch and coil, lightly moisten your finger and try again. (B)
3. Wrap the paper around the needle, holding the tool in place, rather than turning the tool. The hand holding the paper will guide the strip, determine tension, and prevent unraveling. The hand holding the tool will keep the coil even by intermittently guiding it with the top of a fingernail. (C)
4. Push the coil off of the top of the tool and let it relax. (D)
5. Now glue your coil together as I described for the slotted tool, and voila! (E)

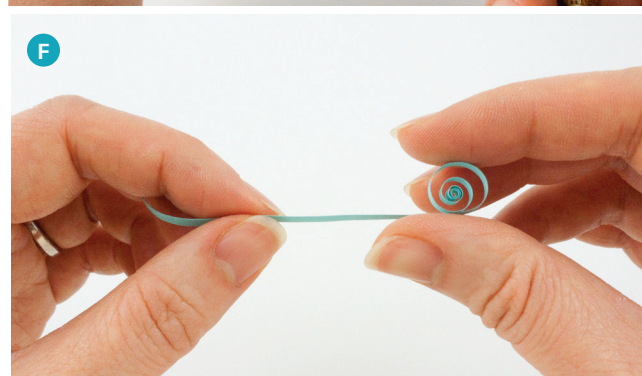
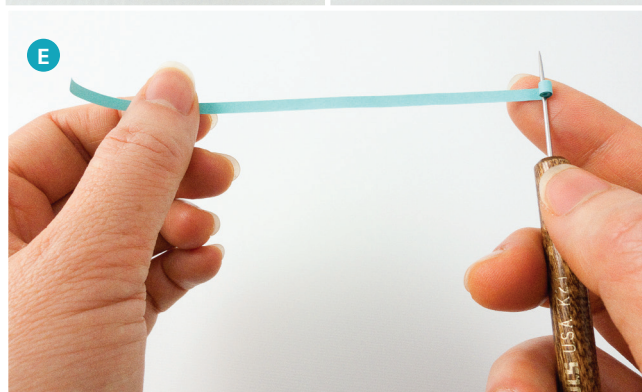
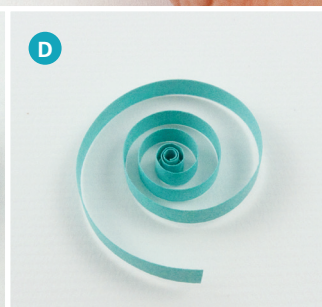
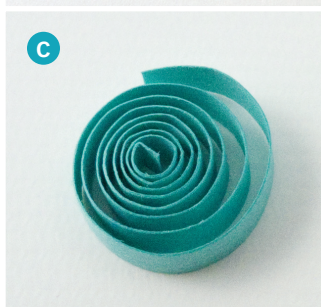
Note: Needle tools generally create tighter spirals than slotted tools. (F)

Hint: A few of the projects in this book require a specific size of coil (7 mm, for example). Use your circle template to get exact sizes.

Note on Coils

When a specific size of coil is needed, release your coil (before gluing) within a circle template and allow it to expand. Dab glue at the end, and press the coil against it, as shown.





Note on Coils

Paper is flexible! Here are examples of Loose Coils using 80 mm, 60 mm, and 40 mm lengths, with a circumference of 8 mm. Although the outer size is the same, the different lengths change the look of the coil.



Tight Coils

To make a tight coil, do not release the coil after removing it from the tool. Simply dab glue on the end and press against the roll for a few seconds. Using the top of your fingernail, push the completed roll off the tool. Press the coil against a flat surface to ensure all the coils are even. (A) (B)

SCROLLS

Loose Scrolls

To make a loose scroll, you simply make a coil and don't glue it. A loose scroll is a coil without the glue! (C)

Looser Scrolls

You will often need an even looser scroll (see (D)). To accomplish this:

1. Gently unravel your loose scroll as shown, leaving the few innermost rings alone. (E)
2. Gently re-coil the paper by hand, creating an eccentric spiral. (F)

This loosening is something I do with almost every coil I make.

C-Scrolls

1. Coil both ends halfway down the length of a paper strip in the same direction, forming a C shape. (A)
2. Gently unravel both ends, leaving the innermost rings. (B)
3. Re-coil by hand to make it a little tighter. (C)

S-Scrolls

1. Coil both ends of your paper strip in opposite directions, forming an S shape. (D)
2. Gently unravel, leaving the innermost rings. (E)
3. Re-coil both ends by hand. (F)

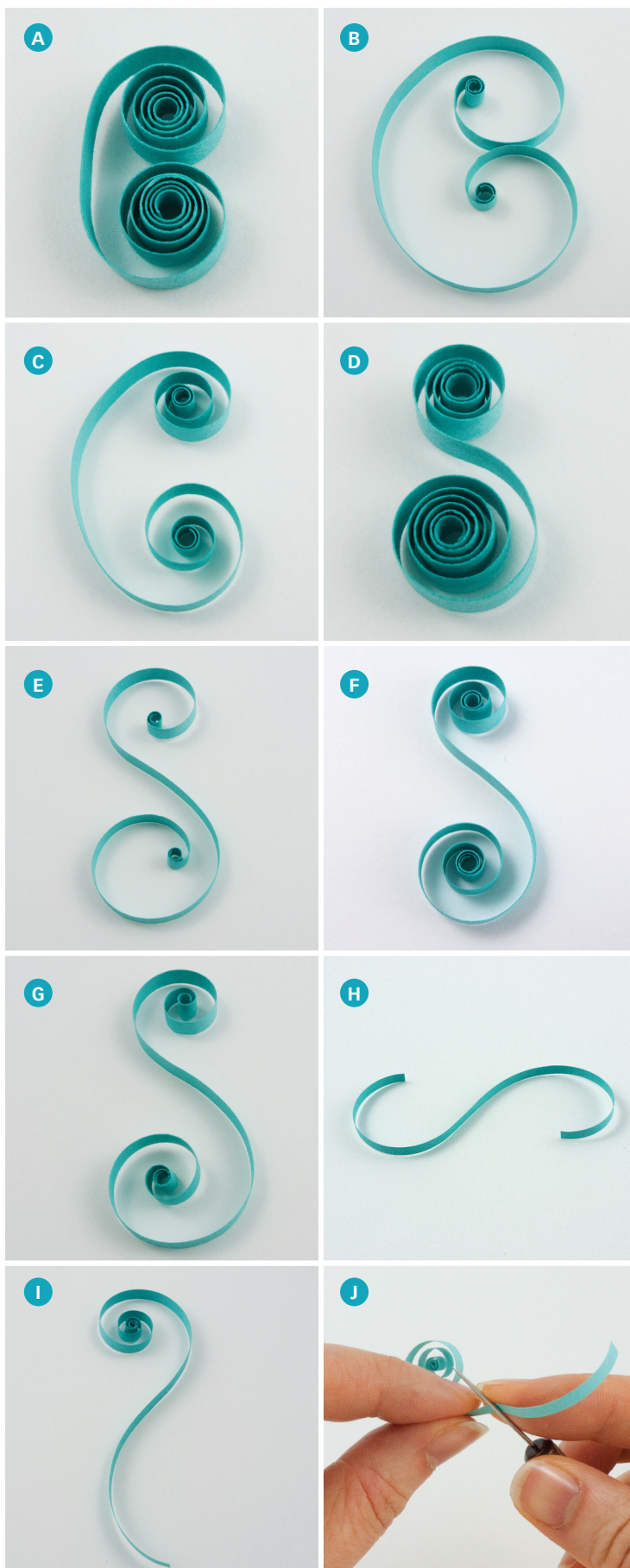
The S-scroll can easily be any size you need for the space you have to fill, based on how tightly you re-coil it. Re-coiling one end smaller and the other end larger will result in an asymmetric S-scroll. (G)

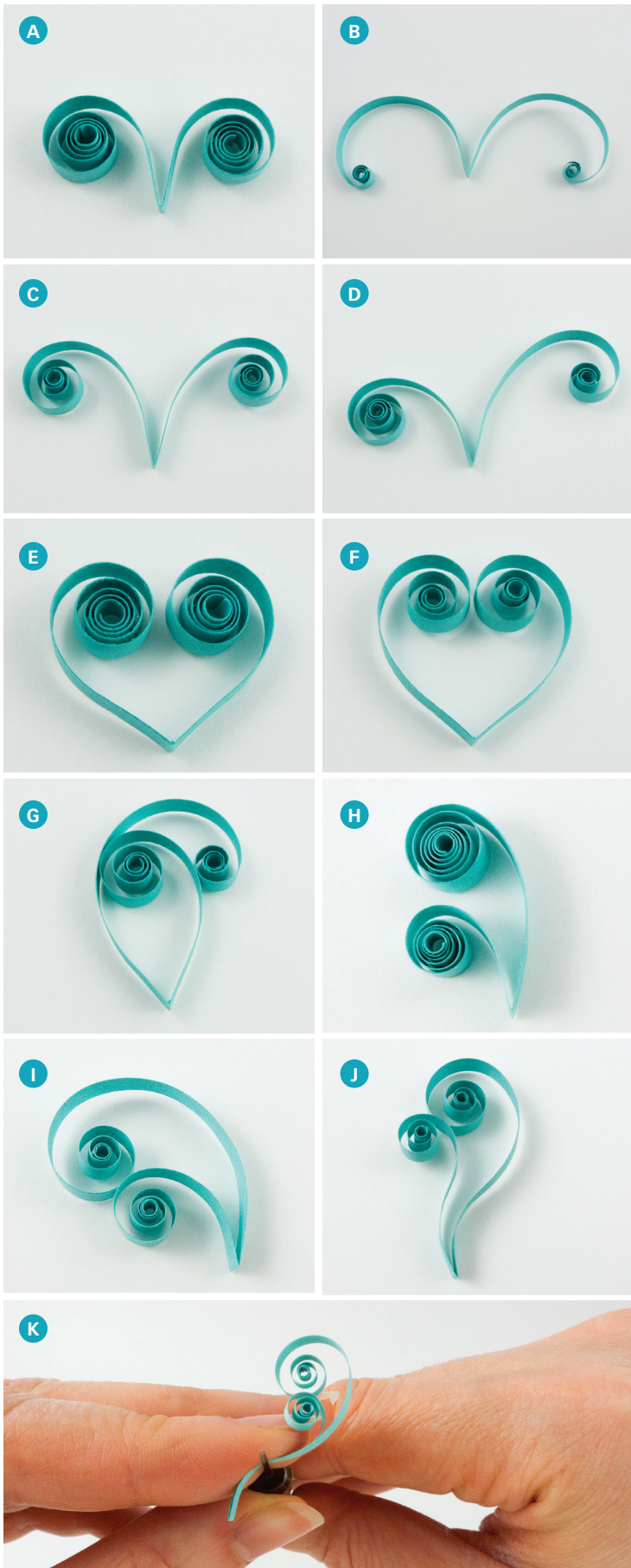
Hint: To create a gentle S shape, soften one end, turn the paper around, and soften the other end in the opposite direction. (H)

Question-Mark Scroll

This is a loose interpretation of an S-scroll—more of a question mark, really. So that's what I'll call it throughout the book. (I)

1. Coil one end of your paper strip.
2. Gently unravel it, leaving the innermost rings.
3. Re-coil by hand.
4. Soften the other end in the opposite direction. (J)





V-Scrolls

1. Fold a paper strip in two equal or unequal halves, and coil both ends outward. (A)
2. Gently uncoil, leaving the innermost rings. (B)
3. Re-coil by hand to create your V-scroll. (C)
4. Re-coiling with different tension will easily create an asymmetric V-scroll. (D)

Heart Scroll

1. Fold a paper strip in two equal or unequal halves, and coil both ends inward. (E)
2. Uncoil and re-coil by hand to create a looser heart scroll. (F)

Allow one coil of your heart scroll to wrap the other to create a tucked heart scroll. (G)

Hint: At any time, the V-scroll can become the heart scroll, and vice versa, simply by inverting the fold.

Same-Sided Scroll

1. Fold a paper strip in two equal or unequal halves, and coil both ends in the same direction. (H)
2. Uncoil and re-coil by hand to create a looser same-sided scroll. (I)

Hint: To stylize the “V” portion of your same-sided scroll, rub near the folded area in the opposite direction. (See rubbing instructions.) (J) (K)