
Paper Quill Mini Potted Flowers with Nikki Furlong

Chapter 1 - Paper Quill Mini Potted Flowers

Overview

- Paper Quilling is a traditional art and craft form where you take strips of paper, you bend, twist, and shape them. Hi, I'm Nikki Furlong, and I'm the artist and crafter behind Simply Quill Designs. I'm going to show you how to paper quill a mini pot of flowers. You will learn how to use a Quilling tool in your hands to create circles, pedal shapes, teardrops, and scrolls. Then we'll assemble all the shapes into a sweet and charming bouquet. Even the dirt is oiled. We're taking a centuries old craft and we're making it modern and fun. I'm inspired by nature with all its colors, textures, and shapes. These floral arrangements make special and unique gifts, and you never have to water them.

Materials

- Here are the materials you'll need for this class. A ruler, a circle template, a cutting mat, foil to lay your glue on, got your scissors and tweezers. And optional is a thimble for the wire. And we have the quilling tool, which has a slot in the middle to start your paper exacto knife. And you'll need a few pieces of the brown construction paper and a piece of parchment paper to protect your work surface. We have two packages of the quilling paper. The width on these is one eighth inch wide and we have two packages. We'll be mostly using the pink colors, but we'll grab the green from this second package. And you'll notice that the length on these is a little over 21 inches long. I also have the baby wipes and just a paper towel to help with the gluey fingers and we'll need some floral wire. This one is covered in a little bit of fabric, gives it a little bit more organic feel. You'll need wire cutters to cut your floral wire. Optional is a foam ball and we have the terracotta pot. You wanna make sure the size on the terracotta pot is under two inches 'cause that will fit into your glass dome. One of my favorite tools is the fine tip glue tube. It's not necessary, but it helps with the delicate work of quilling. Also have a clear, thick Elmer's glue and we also have the repair glue. This is a little bit faster drying, and the modge podge will help glue in all of our stems. And you can use a toothpick if you decide not to use the fine tip glue tube.

Make quilling circles

- To start our project, we'll quill some circles. Your quilling paper will come glued together. You'll wanna take your group of paper and select the color and just pull the color off that you need. And we're gonna start with a green and you can do it individually or select the bunch. It might be a little bit easier to select your full colors and that'll be ready for quilling. Put these off to the side and the bottom here is bunched. Take our strip, we wanna divide it into quarters, bend it in half, take your scissors and cut halfway through. We'll take the other side and do the same thing and measure it along both strips. We have the green prepped and we're gonna use the yellow as the contrasting color. So we'll do the same thing. Just grab your chunk of yellow off the glue. You'll notice with the quilling paper there are two different sides. One, you can feel that there is a slight edge and the other is a little bit smoother. For this particular project, you don't need to worry about that. I'm gonna cut that in half. And we have all four pieces the same size. Take your green paper and insert it in the slot of your quilling tool. You can start either rolling out or in whatever is more comfortable for you, but just lightly grip the paper and roll it. And you don't need to do it fast, just keep it rolling. And once you get to the end, you can slowly wiggle that off. And this is a tight quill circle. You can

see how tight this circle is. You can push it down to make it even and smooth on the edges. Take your glue tube and you'll just need one dab. Once you get that on there, you can spread it with a tip of your tube and roll it to the end. Just kind of push the sides to make it even. We are gonna add a yellow layer to it, so it'll be two colors green at the base with a yellow floral color. So I put the glue right at the edge of the first green and I'm gonna attach the yellow right where the green ends. Push that down. Use your patience. 'cause quilling can be challenging at times. Once you get over the initial working with the paper, it becomes very meditative. You can use your fingers to get that starting to roll. I use a pinch and roll method. So this is one method you can use. Glue the end. So this will actually be one of your flower types. It's small and delicate. Make another small tight circle and we're going to create a larger one. Take our green and we're only going to cut it in half. And again, insert it in the slot and start rolling. And you can keep the paper on the quilling tool or you can take it off and do the pinch and roll method. Just wiggle that off. And as you're rolling the rest, you can pinch it down to smooth out your coil. Like that flat. You can use your fingers. You can also use something flat, such as your scissors to push that down to smooth it out. So we have a larger tight quilt circle. You'll make two more large green ones. And our third flower will be a larger version of the yellow green flower. Take our yellow strip And we'll use half of the strip. Cut it in half by bending it. We will start with our green base. We'll roll our half strip green, and you can leave it on the quilling tool. But I like to wiggle it off so that when I'm rolling, it flattens the circle a little bit more. We can flatten it in the end. And with a first method with the green and yellow flower, I glued the end of it. Another way to add color is inserting the second color underneath your base color, so you don't need to be gluing as much. We take our yellow end and slide it underneath the first color. We start rolling with our fingers. As you're rolling, make sure you keep the edge down so your paper doesn't slip out. And we'll just roll that to the end. And again, pinching and rolling. Keeps your circle flat. - Take your glue - And you can tell it's not smooth. So you can either work with it with your fingers, and it's just about wiggling it. If you have something flat like your scissors, go ahead and smooth that out. Just twist it and you'll notice that it's much smoother. You. You'll just wanna make sure you create an additional two of these. To recap, you'll need to make three large yellow green tight circles, two small yellow green circles and three green circles, which will become your flower base. We wanna make sure that our floral wires stems fit in the holes of your flowers and your base. You take your floral stem and insert it in the middle and see if it fits. And this one looks like it's pushing part of that through because of the floral wire, which will happen. It has a covering or a cloth. Take your wire cutter and cut, which should be easy, and insert that in there. And it looks like that will fit in the green bases and the smaller one. Now what we can do, because of the quilling tool, it creates a dent in the middle. We can take our quilling tool and push that beginning to the side where it creates a solid hole test out to your floral wire and wiggle that through. And it looks like that'll fit as well. And again, you can see the middle has the beginning of the quilling, so we'll use our quilling tool to push that to the side. Do that on both sides. You have an open hole. We'll test it with our floral wire and you can just twist it in there. Looks like that'll fit in there as well. Once you have that complete, you'll be ready for your next step.

Cup-shaped flowers

- We'll be making three different flowers for our project. The first one will be the cup shape. We'll take our green and yellow circle and we are going to start molding it. I like to use my fingers, the tip of it. And if you have nails, you can use the tip of your nails, but you're slowly forming a dome shape and you wanna be gentle with it. If you push too hard, your coils will unravel, but we're getting in

nice formation. You wanna make sure you do that with all of your pieces. And if you don't wanna use your nail, you can use a tool that has a rounded tip. We can also use a quilling tool. This one's a little bit pointy, but you can swirl it around if that works and use your nail. And again, you don't have to have them all uniform because flowers are all different and unique. You can start off with our nail, and depending on how tight you roll, your circles will determine how much pressure putting in the middle. What's great is if you don't like the way it's forming, you can just push it together flat and start over so you can smoother transition. So these are our first flowers. We have the large ones done. We'll do the small ones. Small ones a little bit more delicate because it is tighter coils. And you may wanna use your tool to get in between. Use your finger gently. And what's nice and fun about this process is a lot of times when you're quelling, the shapes you form are always set flat. So this is a fun way to use a different quilling technique. Now we'll form our flower base. So do that with your green. And if you feel like you want these formed and shaped where it keeps that form in shape, you can dab some glue along the inside just a little bit. So the layers will stay domed. Now that we have all of our dome shapes, we'll take our floral wire. You wanna have at least two pieces of floral wire. And this is an approximate measurement that we're doing. It's gives an idea of how long we're going to create our flowers. So you can measure the floral wire along the side of your glass dome and towards the top. And it's about four inches long. If you don't get a clean cut when you're using your wire cutters, the outer fabric will fringe and you can take your scissors and just cut the excess off. And we may want to trim the exposed wire. You can take a little bit of glue and put it on the tip so that it smooths out your edge. When we insert it into our shape, it'll glide in a little bit smoother. Cut eight about the four inch size floral wire. Once we have that, we'll take our repair glue. This is a great glue because it is thick. You only need a little on the tip. Gently tap it in there and take one of your domes. Just gently wiggle it in there. And you don't have to go all the way up through. If it happens, that's fine. It looks like it becomes part of your flower. If it does happen, we'll do that with one of the smaller pieces. Staab a glue, insert it. And again, if you have this excess glue right on the tip, that's fine because the glue will dry clear and you can either face it down or you can prop it up for trying. And we will do our stem base for the next flower. You can also go directly on the open circle and insert it that way you can just twist it in there. You wanna make sure you do that with all of your cups so that we're set for the next flower that we create.

Teardrop flower petals

- We'll now create a teardrop shape for our next flower. We'll need to take three of our fuchsia colored strips from the pack and just gently pull the ends off. We're gonna create six pedals, so we use one as our measurement base. Fold that in half and lay that next to your other two pieces, and you'll see where to cut. Right where the middle is. Take our quilling tool, and again, it doesn't matter which side you start on. Insert that right between and start rolling. And we can leave it on the Quilling tool if you're getting more comfortable using the tool. Because we don't need to flatten this pedal shape. We'll take our twirled paper and we can use number 10 size in our circle template. And if it pops out, roll it back and you can see it will loosen in there. And what I like to do is find the edge of where the paper ends on the outside. Grab that with your finger. You're holding it. So you have the one end, and then you have the other end. You'll want to gently pull to the left. And on the opposite end pinch, we're creating a teardrop effect. And I like to glue just on the tip, spread it, and you have your teardrop shape. Do that with your other pieces. Put it in here. It will unravel again. If it pops up, roll it back, grab it on the edge. Gonna gently pull the middle to one side and the opposite side. You'll pinch the end. Make four more teardrop shapes and we'll assemble the flower. When you

have all of your teardrop shapes complete, make sure to keep your teardrop shape consistent. As far as design. The way the folds are facing, you can tell they're all facing to the right. If you have it on the opposite side, you'll see the difference. So you would just wanna make sure you have all of your teardrops facing the same way, so your flower petals are consistent. Grab one of your flower petals, we'll add a dot of glue just towards the tip. And you only need to do it on one side of each pedal. I, and you can see it's just a minimal amount of glue I'm using. Once you have all of your flowers with the glue, you can start stacking them next to each other. You can see the flower forming, and because the glue is still wet, you can adjust it, you can even it out as you need to, and push down the middle. That helps keep it all level. So you have one of your flowers, we'll add a topper to our flower. You'll need the dark light pink strips. We'll measure our paper strips and we'll just need a fourth each. Take these, fold them in half and cut. And we'll take the other two strips and fold it in half as well. Now for easier rolling. What I like to do is take, especially if your Quilling tool is a little bit smaller, take a small amount of glue and put it towards the end of your quilling strip, but not all the way at the edge. 'cause you wanna make sure it's thin enough where the Quilling tool will grab your first paper strip. So I, I'm leaving an edge because with the two layers, it gets to be a little bit too thick. For the Quilling tool, you can see that I'm able to insert that first layer and we start rolling the two pieces together. And I find that with rolling two colors, it is a little bit easier to keep it on the Quilling tool and just nice, slow, steady. And your tension can be loose, but you wanna make sure you're keeping it somewhat taut so that it doesn't unravel. Once you get to the end, just use your fingers to even out the edges. And our outer layer is the dark pink. If you wanna cut the lighter pink so it stays on the inside and add your glue on the end, you can just tuck that along the edge. And again, use your fingers to mold it. It's subtle, but you can see the contrast between the two shades of pink. And this can be glued on top there. And you can also, if you decide you want the dome shape that we learned earlier, you can dome it with your finger and place it there. I do like the dome. And because this is such a small piece, you can either use your white thick glue or just a little bit of your Elmer's glue and gently place that on top. And this gives it a three dimensional effect. So that will be your second flower.

Petal-shaped flower petals

- For the third flower, we'll take the teardrop shapes one step further and make what we call petal shapes. We'll take half of our pink strip and again, insert it into your quilling tool. Let start rolling. And again, you can keep it on your tool I, I'm gonna wiggle it off and do it by hand. This helps me keep the coil a little bit more even. We'll use number 10 again. Let that uncoil in there. You want to pinch and grab the end of your coil and we're going to use the same method as we did for the teardrop. So we'll pull the middle to one end and will pinch the opposite side. And on the other end we will now pinch. So you have a nice pedal shaped forming me. We will make another pedal shape with the second half of the strip. And again, this is a bit quicker method. If you keep it on your quilling tool and you're getting used to how the paper bends, wiggle that off. Can flatten it a little bit before you put it in. If it's a bit lumpy, take your shape, put it in number 10, and if it pops out, which will happen, just roll it back and that that uncoil in there. You could just tap it down to get it even. Take your end with one side, grab the middle, gently pull to one end the opposite side. We'll pinch that, get our teardrop one step further and we get our pedal shape. You'll need 14 petal shapes for two flowers. Once you have all of your petal shapes, you'll want to align them to make sure that they're facing the right direction. You can tell that the layers are going to the right on these. You'll notice that these are facing left, so we'll flip those over. And this is more for

consistency of your flowers and it's a subtle difference. But I like to keep an eye on the small details. Take one pedal and you wanna dab glue on one side and keep consistent with what side you're gluing on. So I am gluing on the right side of these pedals. This way you don't have a lot of glue, which will make it a little bit messy. So now that we have all of our petals with the glue will start forming them into our flower. And you can move the pedals around. You can eyeball it. It doesn't have to be perfect. And because the glue is still wet, it's easy to adjust. Push down the middle. So we have a beautiful daisy pink daisy. While this is drying, we'll add a topper for flower. You wanna take half of your dark pink strip and roll it. This will be a tight circle, so you do not need the template. And again, I'm gonna take it off, wiggle that off so that it's a little bit flatter as I'm rolling the rest of this circle. So pinching and rolling - Glue. Your tip, - We have our tight circle and you can flatten it out with your finger or anything you have that's smooth. Doesn't have to be perfect 'cause we'll be doing a slight cup shape to this one as well. Once you have your tight circle formed, use your finger or tool, just gently push that in. And when you're satisfied with the shape of it can add your glue on top. You'll see the very slight difference of the pink, but I think it helps pop out the color underneath. You'll need two complete pink daisies and you'll need to allow dry time for at least one to two hours. I.

Assemble flowers and stems

- Let's put our flowers together. We'll take our stems and add the thicker glue around the edge of your tight coiled green circle. You can add a little bit outside of the edge as well because this will dry clear and it will adhere better. Once you have that, take one of your flowers and gently place that and you can just gently push that on there. And because this glue is thicker, it should adhere right away, so that's can be put aside and you'll wanna prop this up so it dries properly where the flower won't get destroyed. We'll do that with the other two. Again, gluing along the inside edge. We'll take our pink flower and try to get it in the center if you can. And if it moves, the glue is still wet enough. If you like that, just tap down the middle gently. We'll put that to the side. We'll do that for our last stem. So you can see slowly your bouquet is coming together and you can use the topper as your handle, if that helps too. 'cause it should be already glued and dried on there. Just that. While these dry, we'll work on our greenery Next.

Make open scroll greenery

- For the greenery. We'll make open scrolls. I've taken the full strips and made them into quarter strips. I'll take that and start with the same process of rolling insert. And with these open or loose scrolls, we're only going to wind the paper about halfway, but we're gonna vary each size. We can stop here. We go that off and that will be one size, take another one. And what's great about these scrolls is we will layer them on top of each other so we can adjust the height. This one a little bit shorter, and if you choose to make more scrolls, that's fine. It depends on if you want more greenery in your pot, or you can also make more flowers if you'd like. And you don't need a lot of pressure. You can also, if you want to have a looser scroll, you can wind it a little bit looser. What will eventually happen is your scrolls will open up slightly so there is no sizing. It's wherever you wanna end. All right, so I have my five open scrolls. We're gonna go ahead and make two stocks, one using three, the other using two, we'll take the tall one. And what we're gonna do is add just on the other side an open scroll so it gives it a little bit more variety in your plant stock. So I would take your glue tube. And again, if you are using a toothpick, that's fine. You wanna make sure that you slide the toothpick along the back of the strip, the flat part. So we'll squeeze a little bit. You can just spread

that as you're going along. And you just need a small amount. Spread it. And this is where your handy parchment paper comes in. While the extra glue that you get on there, it'll help get your pieces off. You can lay that next two, the piece that you'll glue it on, and just push that together with your fingers. You can pick it up and make sure your sides are, even if they're not. Go ahead and gently use your finger and tap the sides. Once you have that, somewhat even take your tweezers and keep your finger on the coiled part. You can just run your tweezers along the edge here. That will help glue your pieces together and also straighten out your stock and start on top as well. And there you have it. And it also, when you glue on top of each other, it makes a sturdy stock for your piece. Now what we'll do, again, you can eyeball it. We're gonna add another one just below here, the top. So we'll add a strip of glue and that along. And whatever you're feeling, go ahead and just place that on there with your finger. Pick it up, make sure the sides are smooth or even, and then use your tweezers to pull those together and smooth out all the edges. So we have this stock with the three, and then we'll make one with a two. Here are your two completed stocks.

Make soil

- Let's make soil for the pot. I'll take one or two quarter inch quilling strips. You'll need about 13, give or take. And if you decide not to cut your own, you can always buy the Quilling paper. It's a little bit thinner. And you can take your quilling tool or a pen or a pencil because we will start winding the paper around the outside of your tool. So you'll just wanna curve it and just use a little bit of hand dexterity. You can hold that and once you start winding, it'll get easier. So you just want the bigger hole where we can fit all of our pieces inside. Once you get that started, take whatever tool you have, take that off and you have a better grasp of working with a paper. And as you're rolling, you can add in another strip of paper. And again, with the construction paper, it is a little bit thicker and a little bit easier to work with. You can tighten it and the inside consistency that can change. If you wanna tighten it, you can just pull your strip to make that hole a little bit smaller. And you wanna continue to add all of your strips. And as your circle gets bigger, we'll continue to measure inside of your pot. So we get an idea of how big to make the dirt. You'll feel that with the wider, wider strip, it is easier to manage with your fingers. You don't have to be as delicate. And if you find that you don't want to keep holding the paper where it might fall apart on you, you can actually take a dab of glue just right there, hold it down. This will position what you started. And this way if it falls out of your fingers, if it slips through, at least you'll have your first portion in place. And then we can just slide that underneath and continue to roll. And you can do the pinch roll method or you can do this twirling method. Whatever feels comfortable for your fingers, make sure you could tuck that weight in there so it doesn't fall out as you're rolling the paper. And I would say that if you do buy the quilling strips in the quarter inch wide, you're probably going to need double or more of the strips because it is much thinner. So it is nice to have the thicker, you're winding less paper and you can take a look and see. We're getting close, we're getting very close. And you can tighten that up a little bit. As you're rolling, make sure that first roll stays in there. And again, you don't have to be perfect about rolling this. These strips on here, if we wanna test up, we're getting very close. So that's about 12. This is 13 and I brought in an extra in case it doesn't fit. So we're gonna glue this tip. If we need to add that last piece, we can just add it around. But I think 13 is the perfect amount. Make sure that's glued in well. You don't want that. All that hard work to uncoil. All right, since once we have that done, let's do it. Test it in the pot. And it looks like it's pretty good. It's deep enough. And what we can do also is we can leave it flat, but I like to give it a little bit more depth so we can push it down. You can do this as well when we put the pot together, but it gives it a little bit more

organic feel. 'cause your plants are going right directly in the center and this is how you wanna make your soil for your potted plant.

Assemble flower pot

- All your pieces are finished. Now we get to assemble our flower pot. We wanna take our soil and put it inside the flower pot and take our cork and place our pot in there. And this is where we wanna measure all of our flower pieces and greenery. 'cause we want different heights. And we know that this is going to be too tall. You can kind of see when you put the glass dome over it, it hits the top. So we can start with one of your flowers and cut wherever you feel you can. This is about an inch and a half from the bottom. You can start that and this'll be your test piece. And that's okay if it flops over to the side. This'll give us an idea. So that's actually fits pretty good. It's probably gonna be your tallest flower. So we can use this as our guide. So I like the arrangement in various sizes. So we'll use different lengths of our stem. And what's great is these are dry. So if you want to have a little bit more natural looking flowers, you can actually bend your flower stem here or curves out because I think that's, as flowers grow, they tend to flare out. We'll do that. And this could be a good length. So we'll test this one out and we might go a little bit shorter 'cause it's kind of even with the top one. So just randomly cut. And if you get the extra strings, that's fine because it's going to be at the very bottom of the dirt. Nobody will see. This is a good size as well. It's slightly underneath our second flower. I like the variation on that. And with the yellow tiny flowers, I like to make these a little bit shorter because they are tiny little buds. We wanna just kind of disperse in there for color. So these can be short and that's a good size. Again, we can vary the lengths and we can curve out some of these so you can slowly see it coming together, which is always fun. And I might curve out this one a little bit and we'll just test out our pieces here and make sure we're still on track. It's starting to come together and if you decide there's too many yellow flowers, you can leave those out. But this gives you choice to add as much of the flowers as you need. You get to be the floral designer. And this one I cut a little shorter. And now we're gonna add the greenery. We'll test this one out. This looks like a good length, but we'll double check because this is a little bit high, a little bit. So far it's looking good. And then our very last greenery. And if you wanna add it to your other piece or switch it over to the other side. And what's nice is we have these layers of the green, so it gives it a little bit more stability when you're placing it in your pot so it doesn't bend as much. And this one sticks out. No, actually I, I don't think I like it there. So we will move it over here. Once you like your design placement, take your glass dome and cover it and make sure you can twirl it around and see if you like all sides. If you don't like what you see, feel free to take out and rearrange your design. So once you measure out your stalks and your flowers, you can take them out if you'd like and put the glue in. Otherwise, if you somewhat like your arrangement, you can pull out the whole piece. You'll at least keep your flower arrangement somewhat intact. Just gently place that on there. And there's a couple ways of gluing it. We're going to use the glue method where we use the mod podge. But if you decide you're gonna do all flowers and you have the floral wire stem, here's an option of using a small styrofoam ball to poke the stems in. And you only need just probably a third of the styrofoam ball. So take your exacto knife and just be careful. Slowly cut a small piece. Let's move it around. And it doesn't have to be perfect, we just need enough in there. We'll be covered underneath the dirt and enough where the stems can stick. Okay, so we'll wanna test out our piece if we tuck that in there. All right. And then your dirt should be able to lay over this and you can stick your stems in there For more stability, I would glue the edge of your styrofoam ball. And then if you do end up sticking your floral wire, I would place a small amount of glue at the

tip of your stem once you insert that in there. All right, so we will use the glue method. We'll wanna pop this out. Careful. And this is the easiest way to glue everything. 'cause you can still rearrange your plant if you need to. 'cause the glue is still wet. So take your mod podge. There's normally a hole in the terracotta pots, but this one is so small they don't have the hole. So we don't have to worry about sealing the bottom. So you just wanna put in probably just about a quarter, just enough to cover the bottom. And where your stems will touch the bottom of it. You can just rub the excess off and move that out of the way. All right, so these should fit all on the bottom. And we can gently place and you can use your scissors to guide your dirt in. And if you need to rearrange any of your pieces, you can do that. And what may happen is it might flare out over the pot, which is fine. 'cause if you want to let it dry with the glass dome, it will help keep your flowers inside. So you may wanna do that because if you let it air dry, they might flare out and your glass dome may not fit. So you can just push everything in there, rearrange it, get that centered, and you have your final flower pot.

Display options

- I love how this turned out. And the reason why we put it in the glass dome is way back when they used to use the glass domes or cloches to protect plants and flowers from the weather elements. And the glass dome will protect your finished piece because of the delicacy and protective from the dust and debris. If you choose not to use a glass dome, I'll show you a way to personalize your bouquet. I'm gonna grab my thimble to protect my thumb to wrap the wire around, but if you don't have a thimble, you can use a cloth or crumple up some paper towel. It's mainly to protect your finger when you start rolling your floral wire and you can start wrapping it around again. It can be a pen or your quilling tool, but something circular and round. But I like the thimble because I'm able to push down the beginning of my photo clip and actually we don't need that anymore. And we'll start winding if you can keep that end down as we're winding. When you do the second layer, try to get it as close to your first wire that you bent, because this is where your photo or note will be inserted into. And you can do as many wines as you want. I have just the one, but if you wanna put in a second one, that'll give you the option of adding a note and a photo. So once we have the two layers, we'll take that off. This is what you will end up with. And I like to end it where it meets the beginning of your wire and you can just grab one end and just bend it down and adjust it as you need. And if you have a little bit of the friend, you can glue it if it doesn't bother you and leave it. And you can put a note or photo to personalize your gift. If you do decide to put the photo clip or note clip into the dome, you wanna measure it like we did before, and just cut it down. And you can either have the photo clip glued in with your bouquet, or if you don't want to have it glued in permanently, you can wait till the glue dries. Then the person can have the choice if they want that in there or not. Here's another one I made using a photo clip, and this one is personalized for a birthday. And you can tell this is a little bit bigger, and I like these because you can adjust your height. You don't have to be conformed to the size of your dome. I use blue quilling paper, blue and orange. As you can see with this greenery, it's the same method as our cups. All I did was create the cups and layer them along the floral wire. With just a few quilling techniques, you're able to create a variety of flowers.