

Printmaking



What is a PRINT?

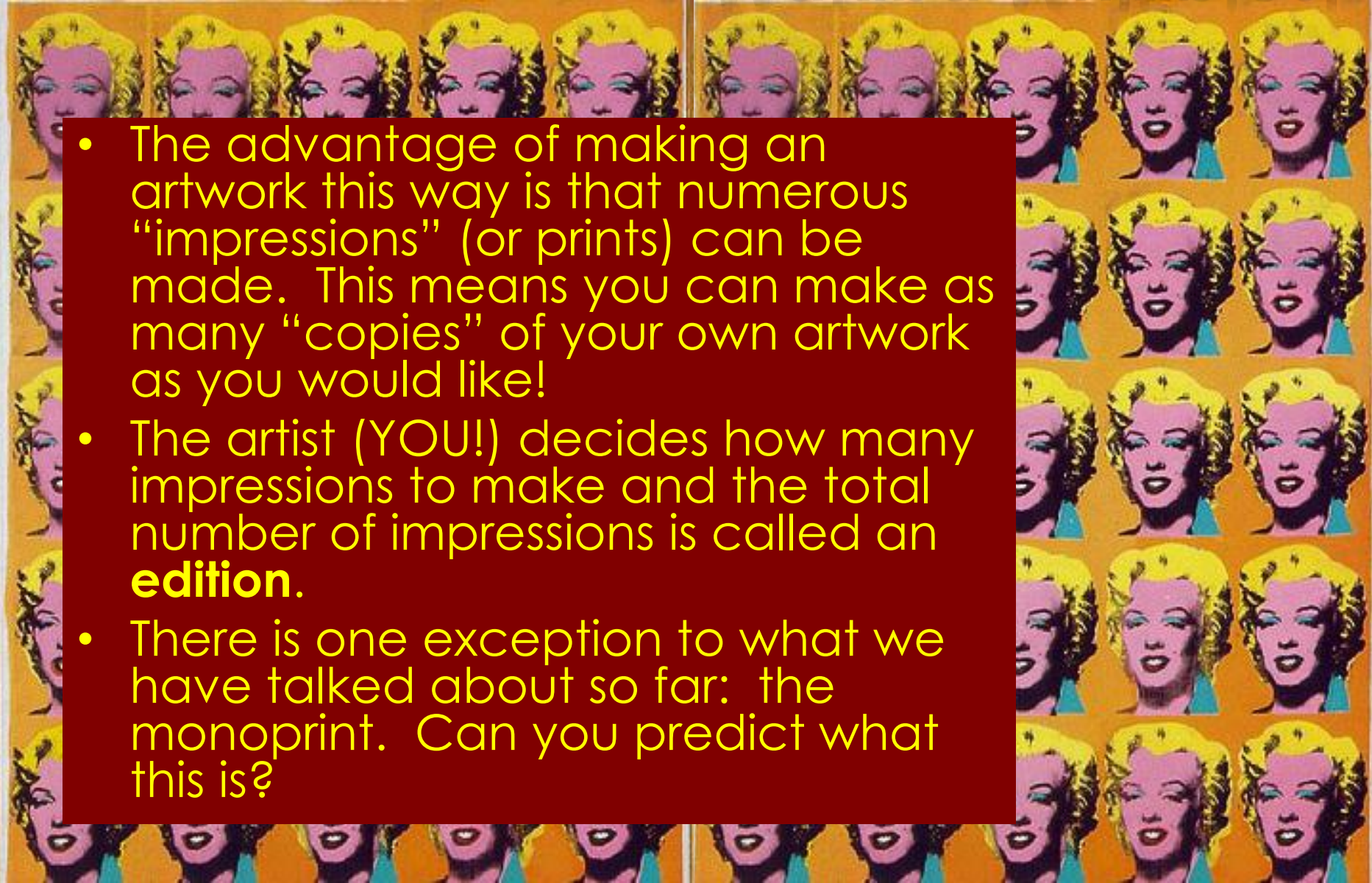


A print is a work of art made up of ink on paper and existing in multiple examples. It is created NOT by drawing directly on paper but by pressing the paper to an inked surface.

The artist begins by creating a composition on a surface. This surface is called the **matrix**. The transfer occurs when the surface is inked and a sheet of paper is placed on the surface and pressure is exerted onto the paper.

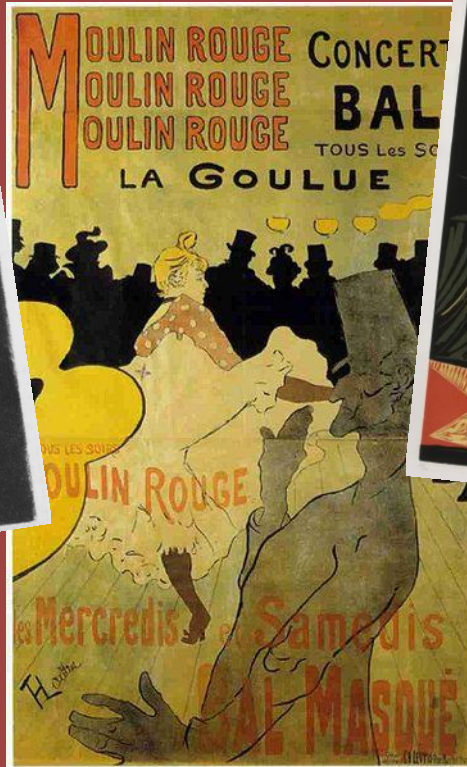
Why printmaking? Making Multiples!

- The advantage of making an artwork this way is that numerous “impressions” (or prints) can be made. This means you can make as many “copies” of your own artwork as you would like!
- The artist (YOU!) decides how many impressions to make and the total number of impressions is called an **edition**.
- There is one exception to what we have talked about so far: the monoprint. Can you predict what this is?



Many Methods of Making Multiples

- Different types of printmaking use different matrices (plural for matrix) to create an image. Common methods include:
 - Metal Plates for engraving or etching
 - Stone used for lithography
 - Wood blocks for woodcut prints
 - Linoleum blocks for linocuts
 - Stenciled screens for serigraphy, or screen printing.



So what type of matrix and method are we going to use for our project?

I'm smooth like
butta, baby!

E-Z Cut Print Blocks



Careful!
I am super
sharp!

Carving Tools



What kind of prints are we going to make?

Layered Linocuts

Check these out!!
What do you notice about these prints?



The cool thing about this project is that you will be able to trade your prints with your classmates and print on top of each other's work to create new and original images!

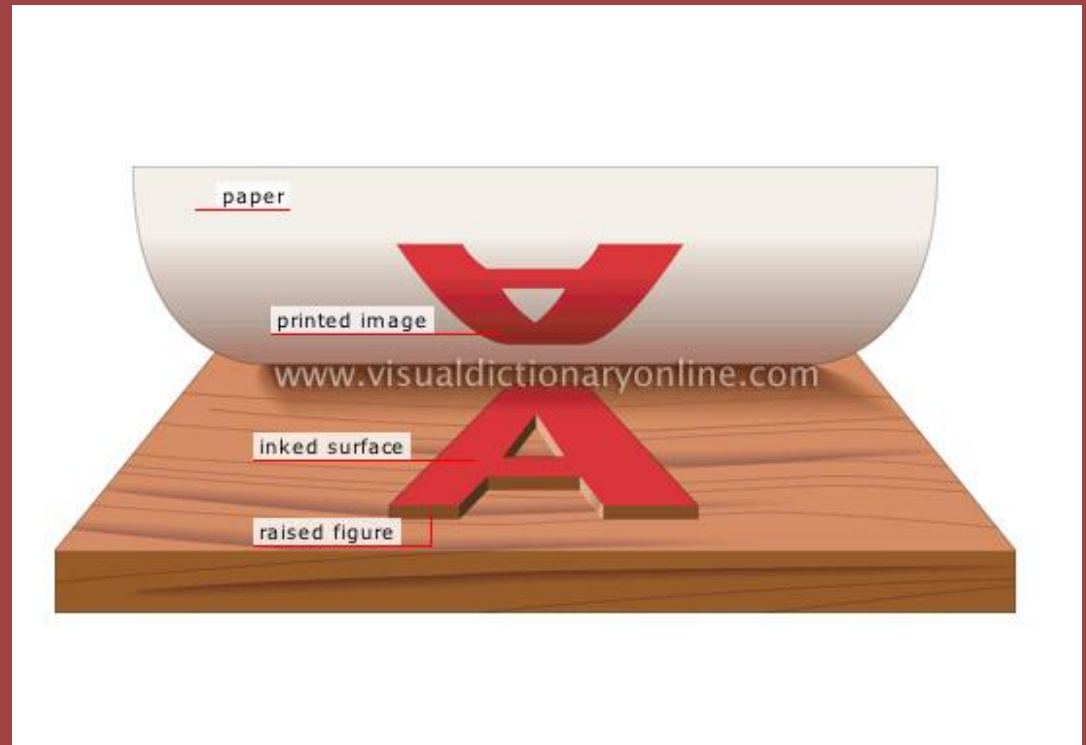


Block printing is a form of relief printing.

This is printing from a raised surface. Relief printing plates are made from flat sheets of material such as wood, linoleum, metal, Styrofoam, EZ cut print blocks, vegetables, rubber,...you name it!

After drawing a picture on the surface of the matrix, the artist uses tools to cut away the areas that will not print.

Positive and negative space is super important in this process! Why? Please explain...



A little bit of history...

In Asia, block printing was invented by Chinese about 220 A.D. They carved pictures and words into wood blocks and printed them onto fabric and paper.



- Printmaking has also been a popular form of art in Japan for thousands of years.

Why would printmaking be
considered a
medium of communication?



Describe some possible advantages for
using this type of media?

- In Europe, beginning in the 1300's, block printing was used to print religious pictures and text, and playing cards.
- Prints eventually became valued for the artist's ability to create beautiful pictures and the art form of printmaking was established.





I am one
continuous
contour
line!!

What is an edition?

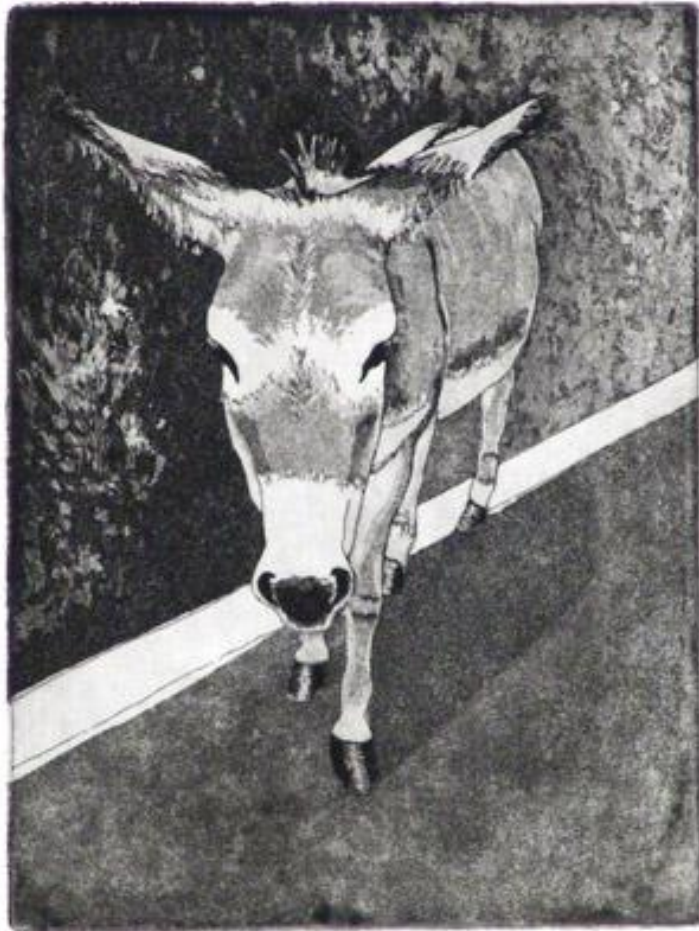
- An **edition** is the total number of IDENTICAL copies or prints made from a single matrix.
- Each print is usually signed and numbered to create an **edition**. When an artist pulls a certain number of prints from a matrix, it is called a **limited edition**.
- Each print is numbered (called a **registry**) in the order for which it was “pulled”. It looks like a fraction in math!

Jacob ate $1/4$ of the pie = he ate 1 out of 4 total pieces?

So if an artist pulled 10 prints total from one matrix, and they wanted to give their Dad the very first print they pulled, what would she write?

What if she wanted to sell the eighth print they pulled? What would she write for that registry?





5/10

Begging Burro

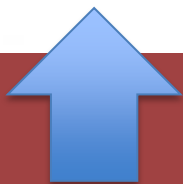
JR Philbrick '04



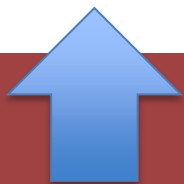
10/57

Mali Man

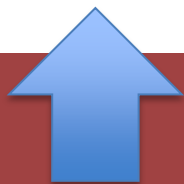
William Gaudy



Registry

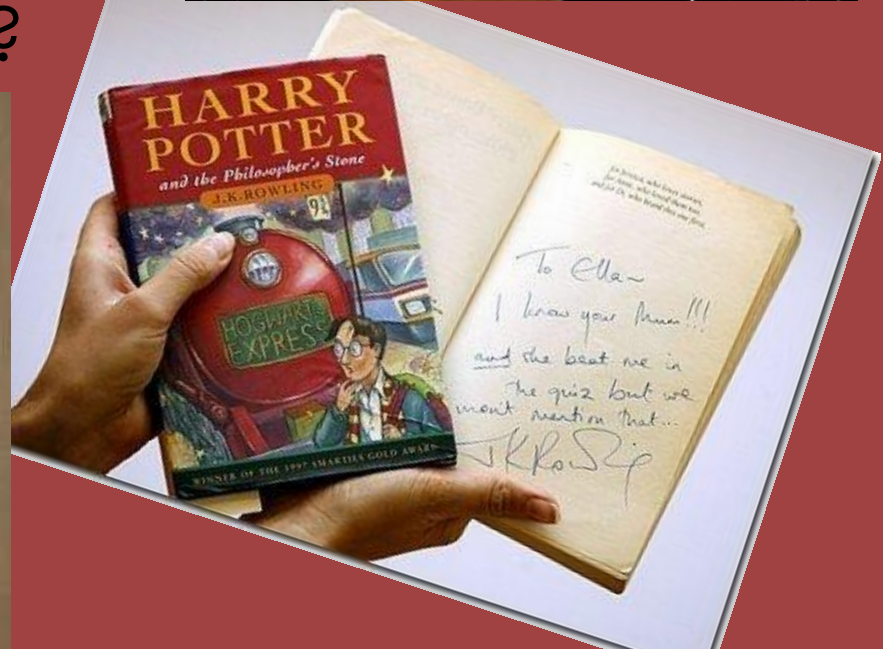
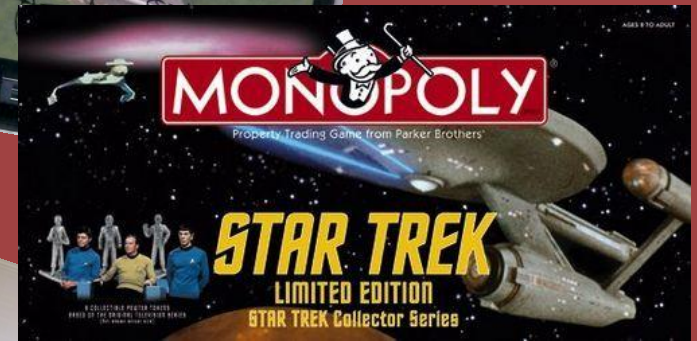


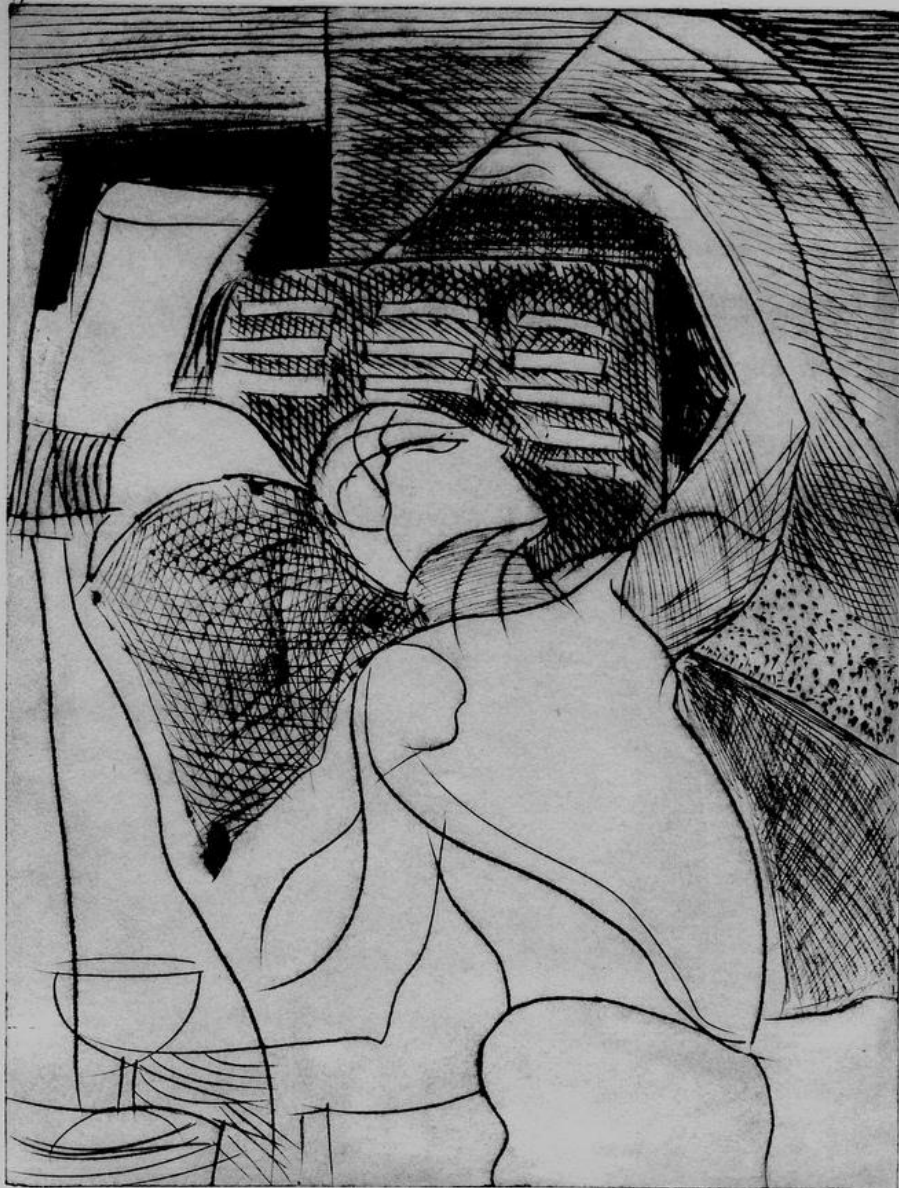
Title



Signature

- Many other items can belong to an edition. What are some other examples of these items that come in **editions** or **limited editions**?
- Why would someone want to create a **limited edition**?
- What do you think the term **open edition** means?





- You will be creating an edition of prints when we begin the printmaking process.
- “But what if I mess up my first couple of prints while I’m getting the hang of it?”

THAT’S OKAY!

Professional artists pull a few “practice prints” called **artist’s proofs**.

This would be written as A/P.

- “BUT what if I only have one copy of a print that I have made? It isn't identical to any of my other prints!”
- This would be an original print. It is also called a **monoprint**. Besides creating a numbered edition, you will also be making monoprints by using different colors of ink, and trading prints with your classmates and printing on top of each other's prints.
- Instead of giving the print an edition number, you can just write, “monoprint”.



Do artists still make prints today?



•Yes! Printmaking is still a popular form of fine art!

Drive by Press: A Mobile Print Studio



- Drive by Press was created in 2005 when two artist and printmakers, Greg Nanney and Joseph Velasquez, met in college and made it their mission to share their enthusiasm for printmaking with audiences everywhere.
- At each Drive by Press event, Greg and Joe show their artistic talent by drawing and carving several single color woodblock designs. The guests are then able to interact with the print artists during the printing process, selecting their own combination of color and placement of the designs. This way each guest gets to help create their very own piece of one-of-kind wearable art
- [Watch a video about Drive By Press.](#)

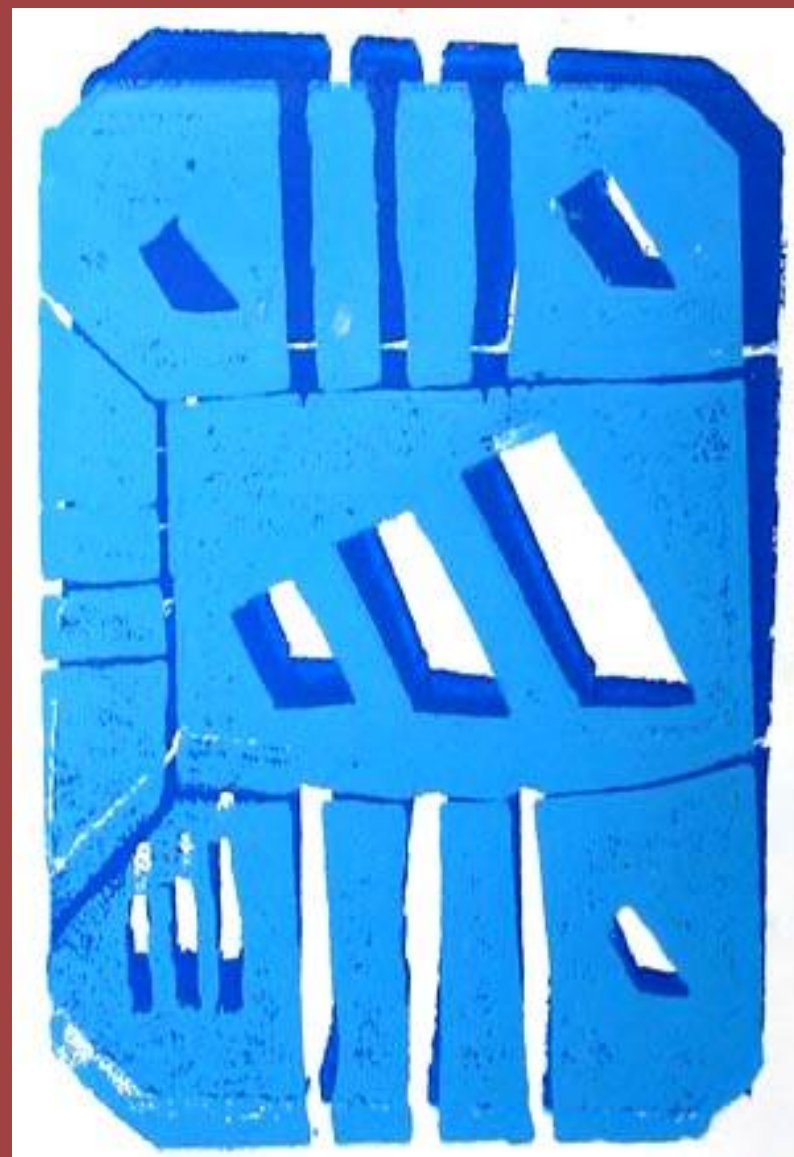








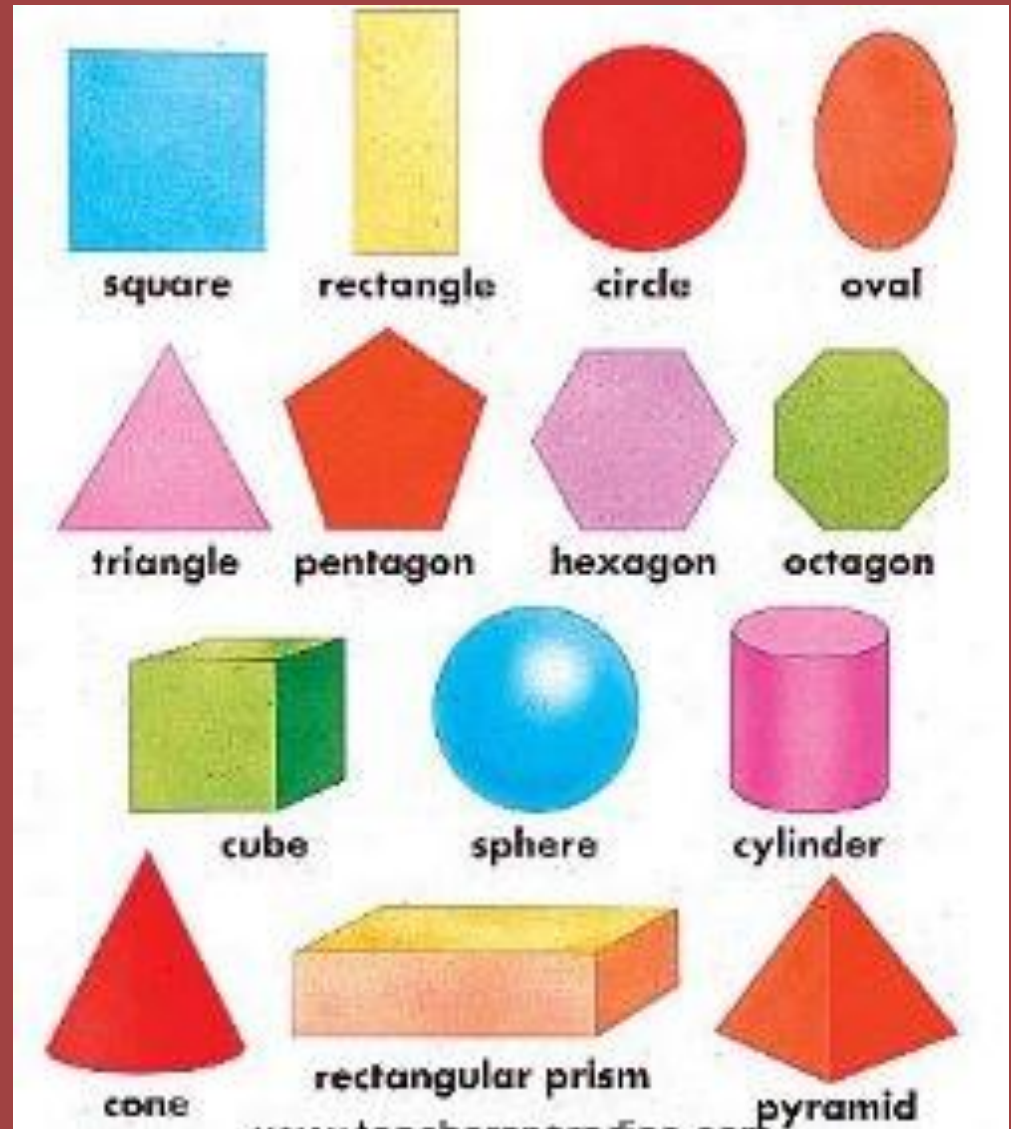






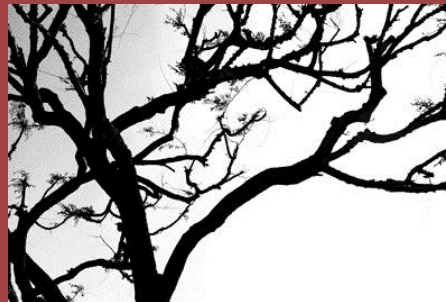
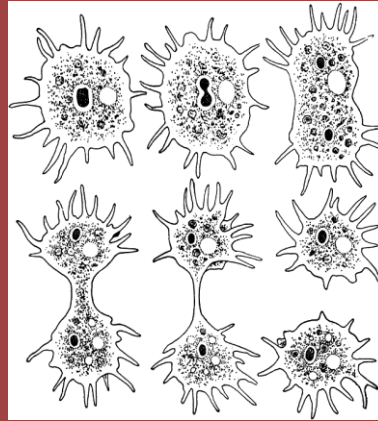
Geometric Shapes

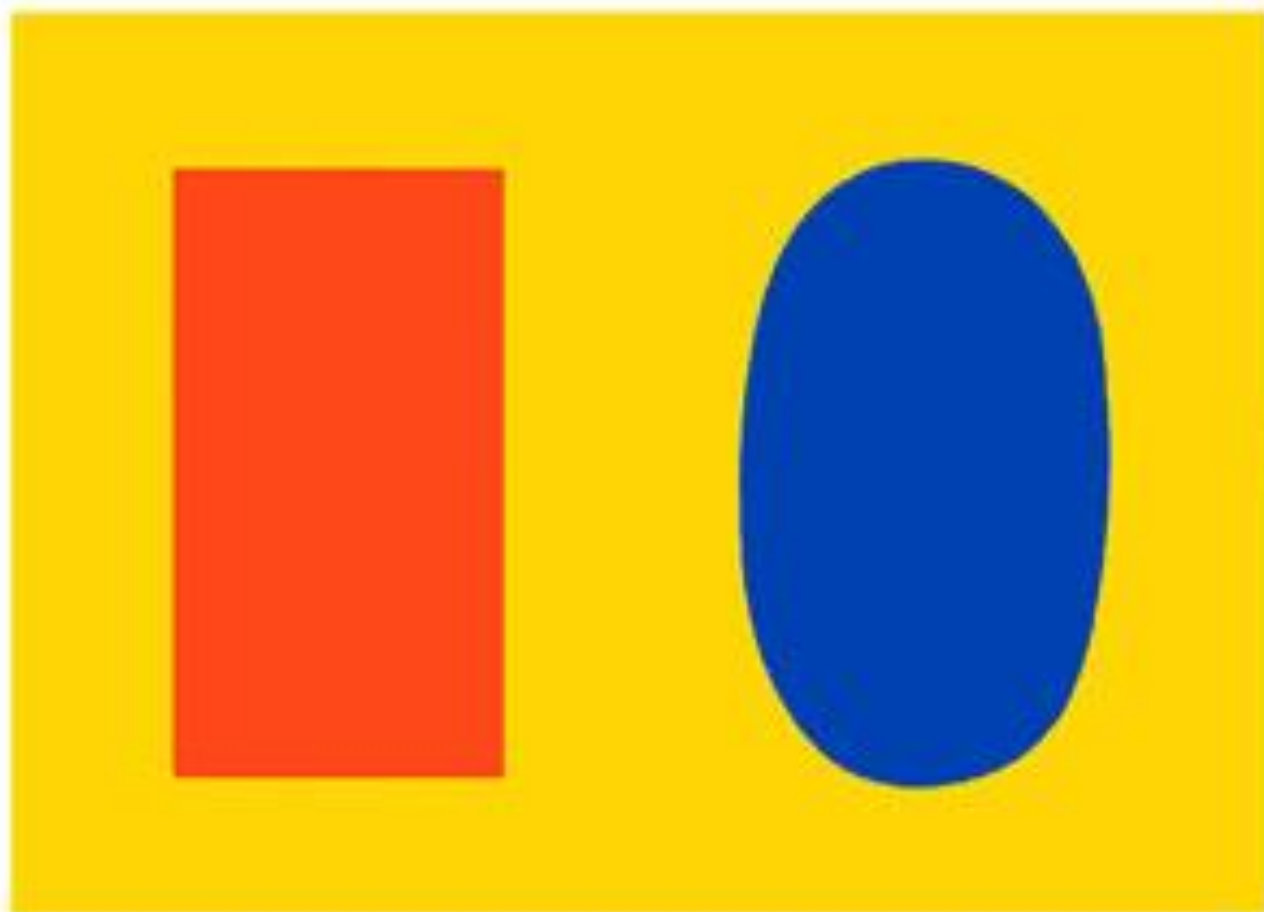
- Geometry is the mathematical study of shapes.
- Geometric shapes include basic shapes like squares, triangles, rectangles, and circles.
- Geometric shapes are regular and have specific names.



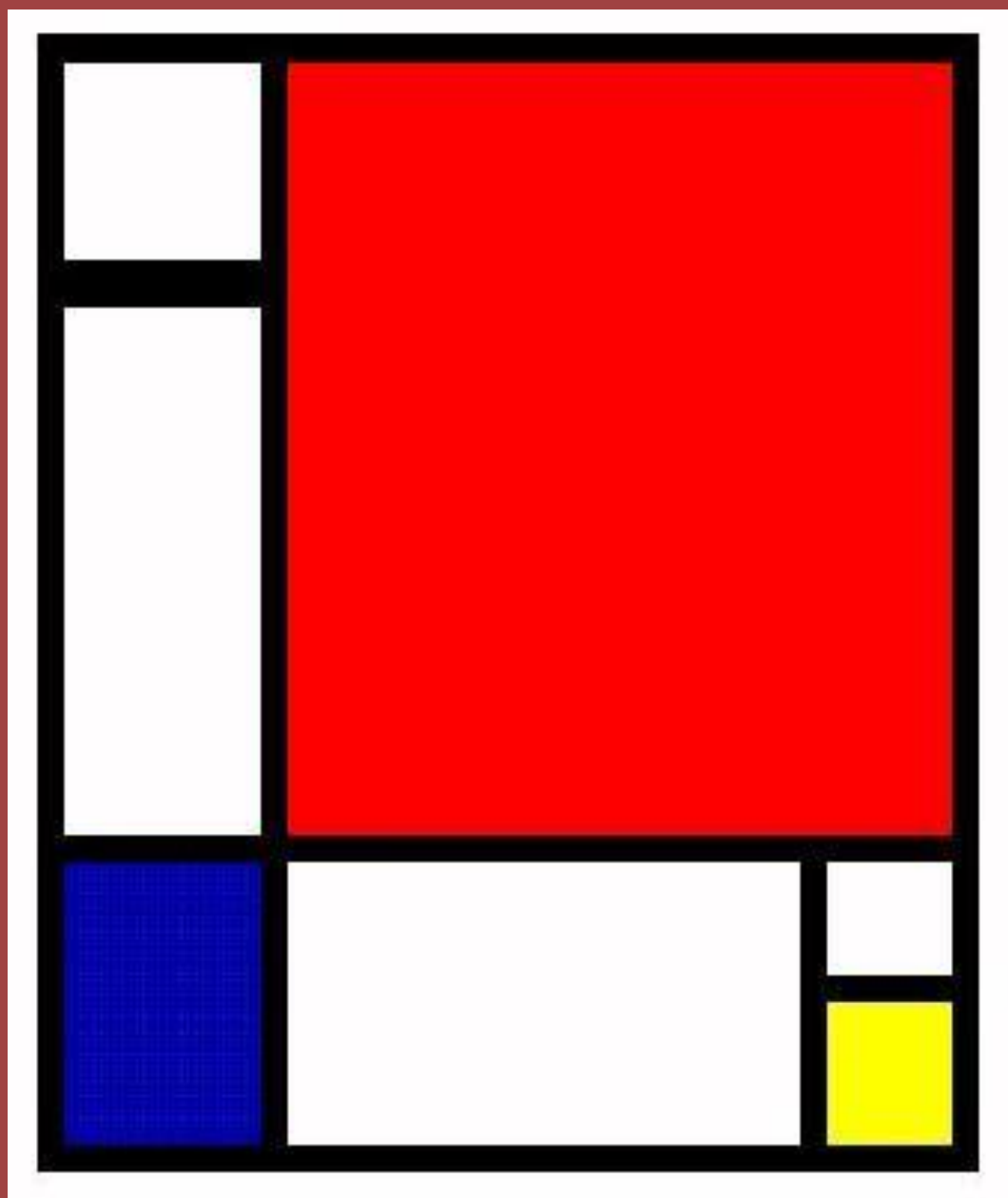
Organic Shapes

- The word organic means natural.
- Organic shapes are irregular and do not have names.
- These shapes are found mostly in nature and have a curving, flowing appearance.
- Organic shapes can include shapes like leaves, flowers, plants, trees, animals, water, and clouds.





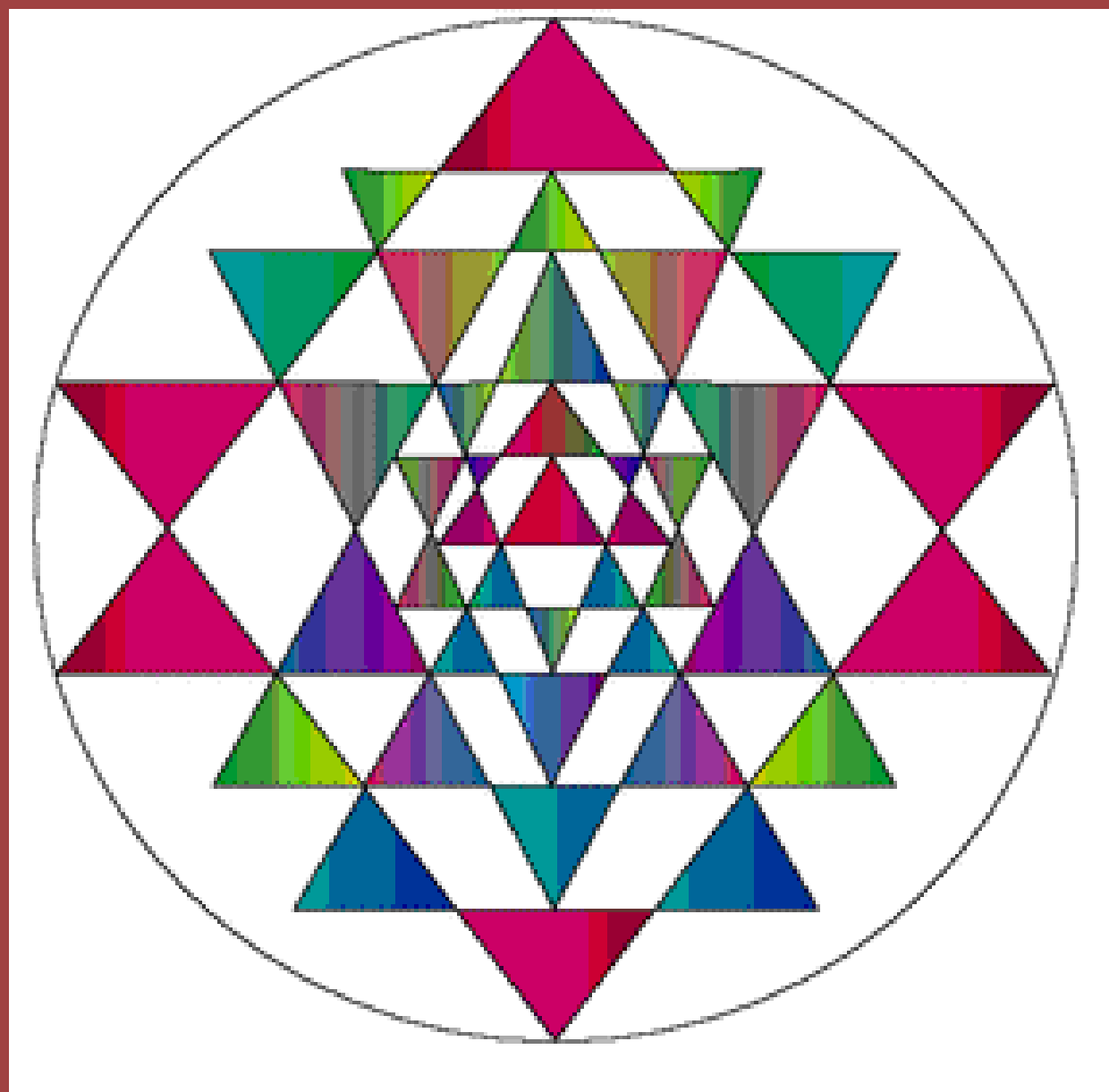














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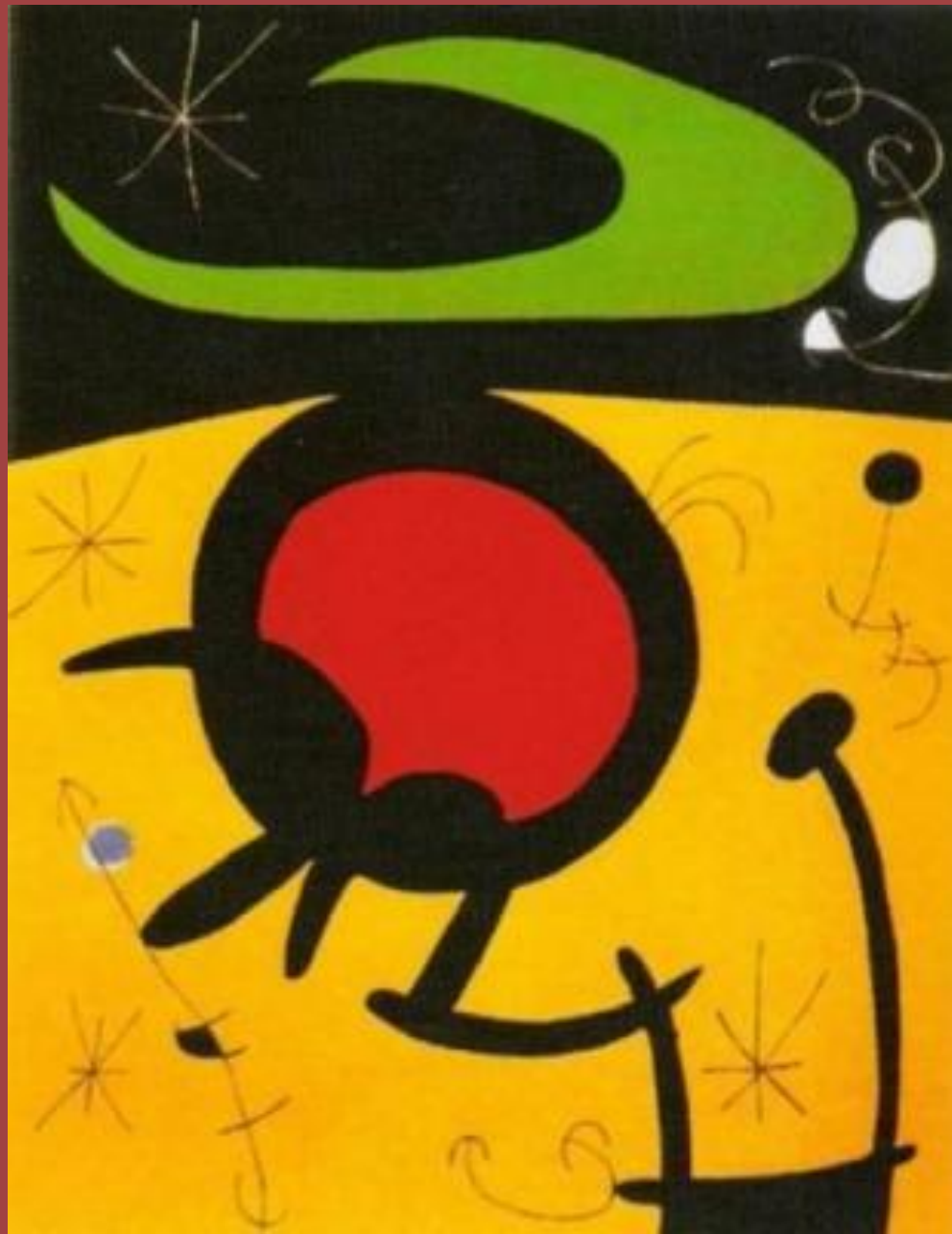


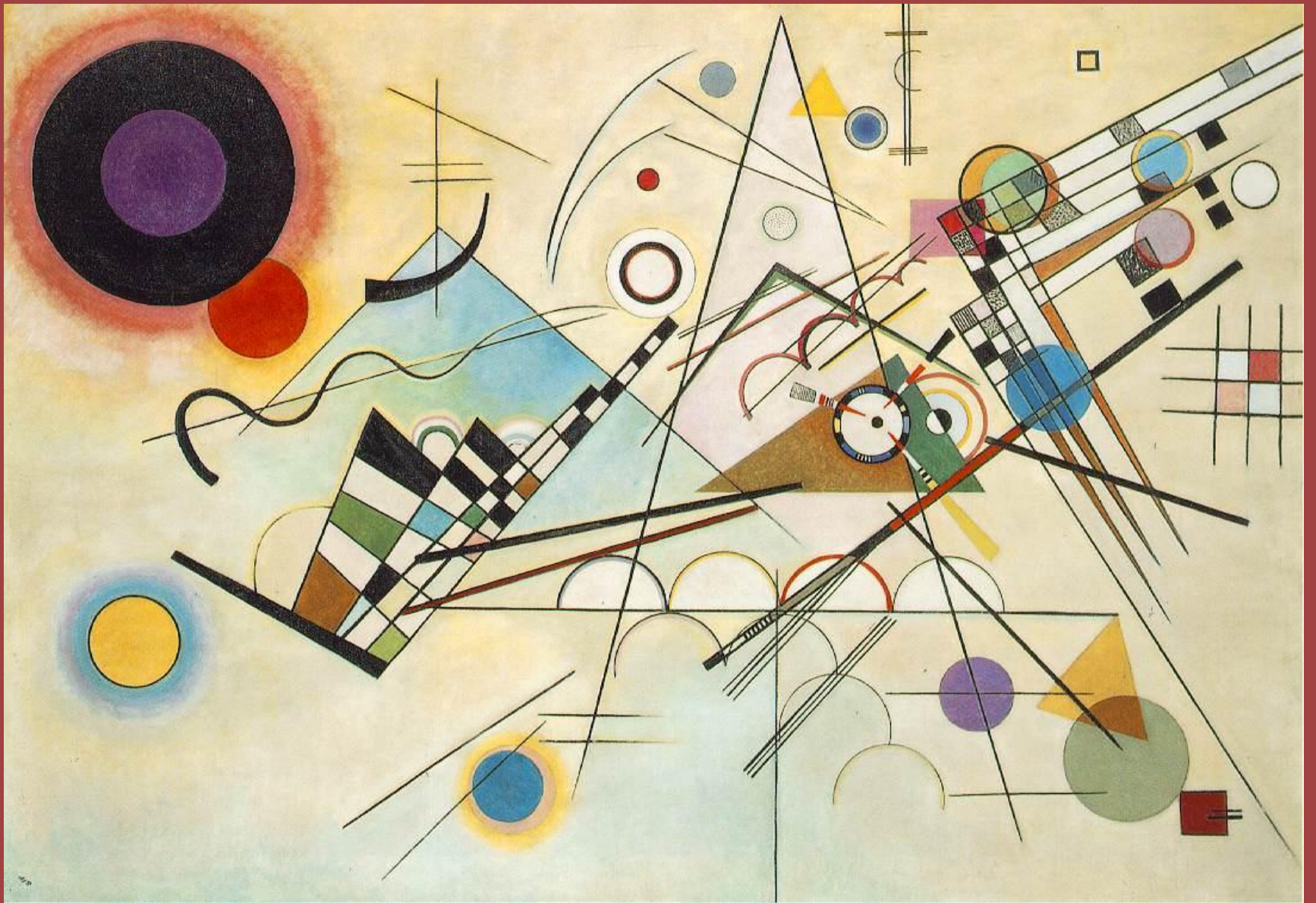
(drablock system) I B₂ type 1

Beams II-85











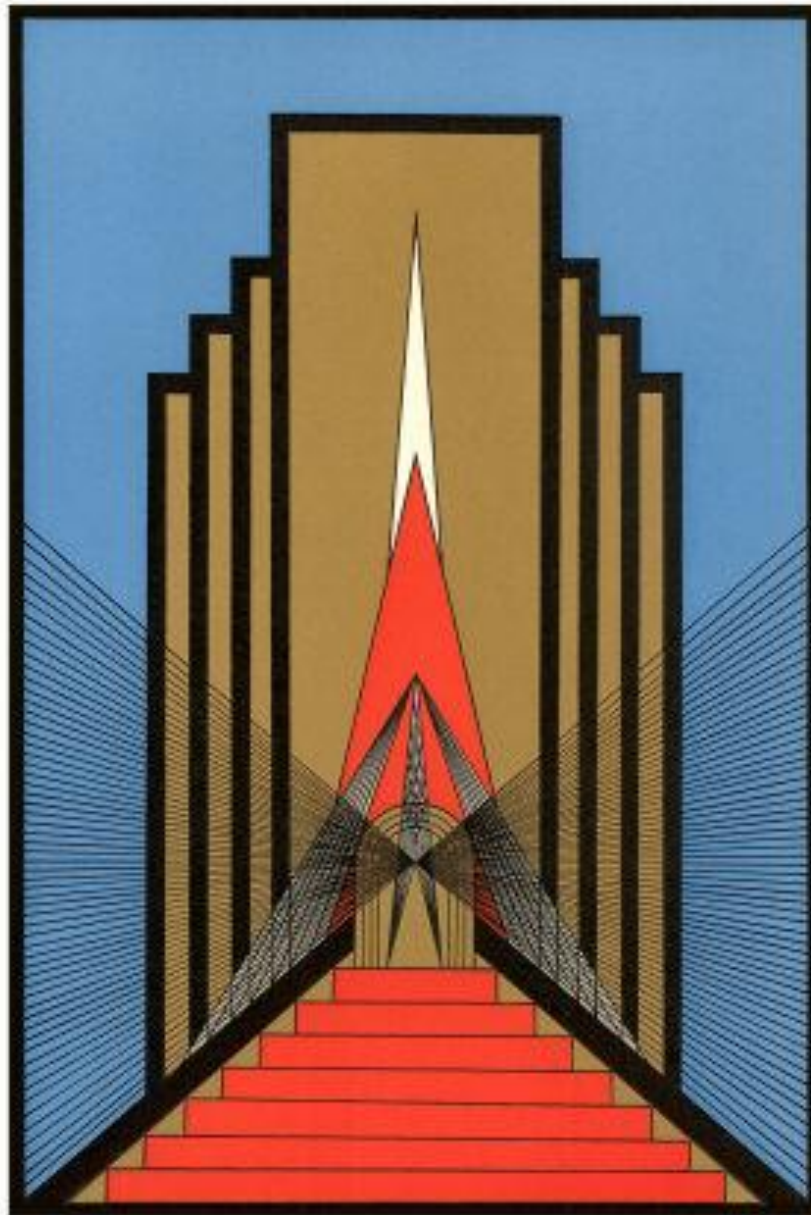




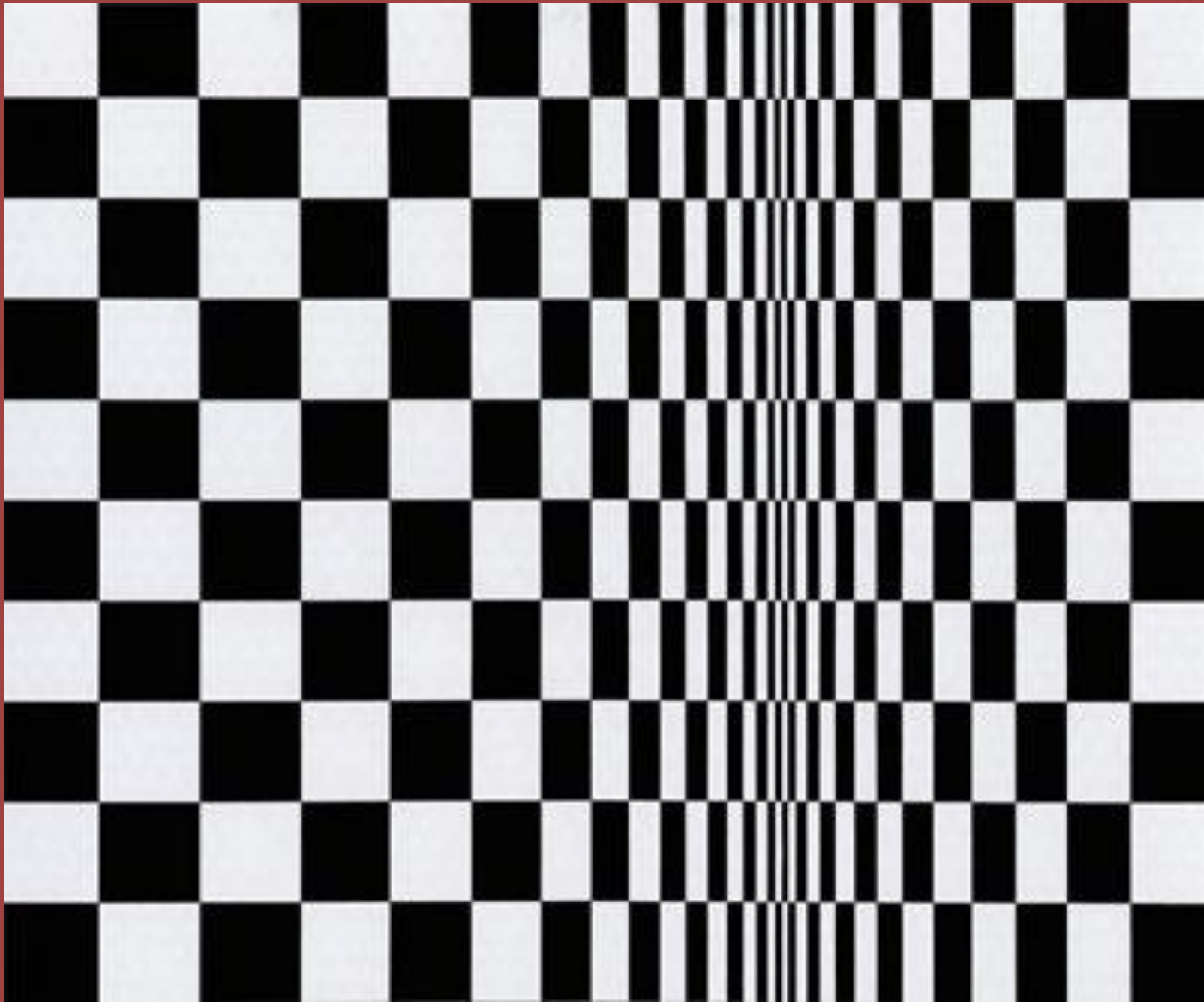
M.C. Escher (Dutch, 1898-1972) - "Rippled Surface", 1950. Print linoleum cut. 10 1/4 x 12 5/8 inches. Courtesy of The Walker Collection.
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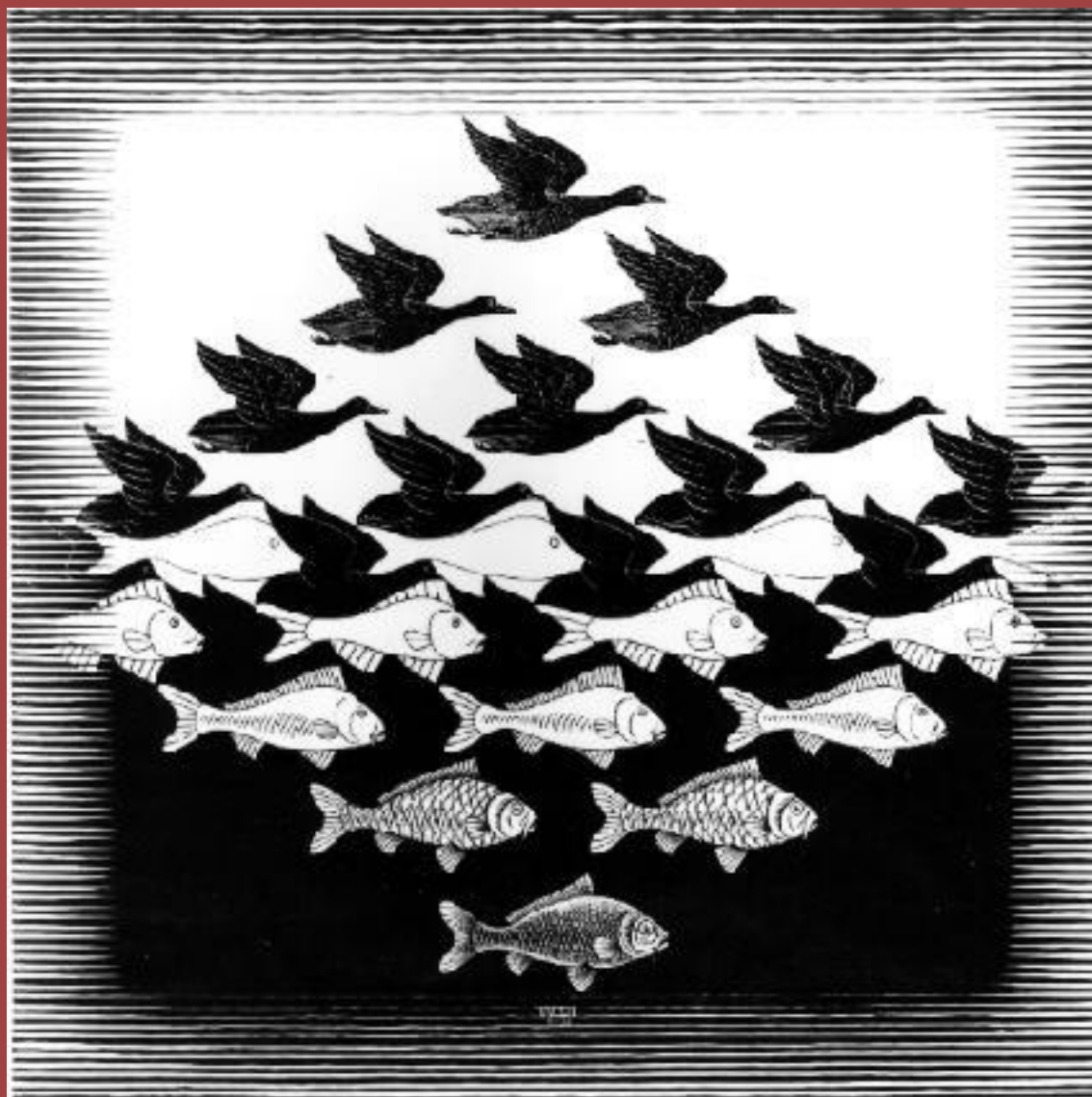


















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