

## Print Knowledge Organiser

### Print Making Techniques

#### Lino Print

Lino print is a printmaking technique used regularly in Art and Design. A design is cut into the lino surface with a cutter, the lino sheet is inked with a roller, and then impressed onto paper, fabric, or any other surface. Lino cutting can be used in fabric design or to create art for display. It is a bold technique, that shows an imprint of a design and can be layered to create the linocut printing technique was used first by the artists of Die Brücke in Germany between 1905 and 1913, where it had been similarly used for wallpaper printing.

#### Block Print

Block printing is one of the oldest types of printmaking. It is traditionally intricate patterns made from wooden blocks printed onto textiles. Block printing was mainly traditionally used as a way of forming patterns onto fabrics, used in East Asia and China. Blocks were created and printed by hand. It can now be done on large scale machinery and is used as a skill all over the world. However, this has been developed over time and now can be any material carved into, covered in ink to transfer an image onto paper or fabric. Block printing is detailed and usually uses 1 colour.

#### Screen Print

Screen printing originates from China and was first seen in Europe in the late 18th Century. Screen printing is the process where an image is transferred onto paper or fabric using photo-reactive chemicals and light on a mesh or silk before applying ink and pressing it through the mesh with a squeegee. One colour is printed at a time. It has been developed over time to use both emulsion to create an image or you can use cut out acetate to place under the screen.

#### Collagraph Print

Collagraph printing is a printmaking process where textures and materials are placed on a plate (such as cardboard) to create a block suitable to print. It is similar to creating a block print but uses a wide variety of materials to show different textures of the design. The collagraph board can be rolled with a coloured ink, or unlike other printing processes the ink is often applied to different sections so that different textures can show a different colour when using one block. The basic printing process is a very old way of working because it was inexpensive.

#### Mono Print

Mono printing is a form of printmaking made from a block that can be reprinted. Unlike other forms of printmaking mono print uses a shape, line or image made into the block that can only be printed using one colour. However, in many cases the artwork has an element of change because the artist will use the mono block to print in one colour and then rework/add more etching to the block and print again. This means the original print cannot be printed again.

#### Relief Print

Relief print is when the ink that is printed onto the material is from the main block. This is created by removing areas of the block to form a pattern, usually this is carved from the block. An example of relief print is lino or block printing.

#### Intaglio Print

Intaglio print is the type of print where the inked area shows when printed, this means that when creating a block for printing you add to the block, instead of taking away areas. This is the opposite of relief print. An example of Intaglio printing is collagraph.

### Print Making Equipment

#### Printing Inks

Printing inks are used to press the chosen design onto the chosen material. There are different types of printing inks.

#### Plastisol Inks

These are opaque inks that are not absorbed by the fabric. This means that inks show vibrant colours on any fabrics including black because the inks sit on top of the fabric. These inks are easy to use and are a popular choice when printing on clothing.

#### Water-Based Inks

These are more transparent than plastisol inks and are absorbed slightly more into the fabric, this means that the colours are not as vibrant and can be lost on dark fabrics, they are good to use on very light fabrics. These inks are popular because they are eco-friendly.

#### Discharge Inks

These are also a water-based ink that sets into the fabric, however, these inks are usually only used on dark fabric and the print is clearly shown. This is because there is an activating agent within the inks that bleaches the area that will be printed, allowing the inks to show clearly.

#### Print Roller

A mini print roller is used to spread the ink evenly so that there are no blobs or blotches on the printing block.

#### Lino Carving Tool

A lino carving tool is used to create the relief print in lino to cut away areas of the design that will not be printed. Carving tools have a variety of carving heads to show different textures and patterns.

#### Lino

Lino is a material that can be carved to create a relief print. It is known as the 'block'.

#### Screen

A special screen is used in screen printing, it is usually a wooden frame that is wrapped tightly with silk or a mesh type fabric that will let ink pass through it.

#### Squeegee

A squeegee is a rubber edged blade used to distribute the printing ink evenly when using a screen.



## Print Artists

### Lino Print

Edward Bawden (1930-1989)

Edward Bawden was a British war time artist known for his paintings, illustrations and graphic arts. When serving as a war time artist he primarily worked in watercolour. After this time other media became more easily available and he began to develop graphic art using lino print as his main media. He illustrated several books and created art murals in public spaces. Bawden was a valued member of the Great Bardfield Artists group who, after the Second World War, became known for their varied styles and their passion for figurative art.



### Irving Amen (1918-2011)

Irving Amen was a New York based artist who also studied in Paris. Amen specialised in painting, printmaking and sculpture. He also designed 12 stained glass windows and this was the inspiration in his lino prints. They included bold block colours and often depicted personal experiences or were inspired by places he had visited.

### Screen Print

Andy Warhol (1928 – 1987)

Andy Warhol was an American artist, producer and director. He was a leading artist in the Pop Art movement. He was inspired by popular culture, advertisement and home commodities. Warhol used a range of different art techniques such as photography, film and sculpture. However, his best-known works include silkscreen prints called 'Campbell's Soup Cans' and 'Monroe.'



### Oswaldo Ramirez Castillo (1947 – Present)

Castillo emigrated from El Salvador to Canada in 1989. He studied art at Ontario College. His drawings are inspired by his past, his current life and his feelings throughout life. He explores his memory, his identity and looks into personal traumas in his life. His prints are abstract and 'dream-like', they show images of fictional characters and made up landscapes and surroundings. His drawings and prints mix emotions of happy and distraught.

### Mono Print

Marc Chagall (1887 – 1985)

Marc Chagall was a Russian-French Artist, who grew up in Russia and later settled in France. Chagall was considered at the forefront of Modernist art. He worked in a number of art styles and mediums. He was most known for his use of bright, vibrant colours and unusual imagery in his mono prints. It is often documented that Chagall was inspired by his early life as a Jewish child growing up in Russia.



### Collagraph Print

Roxanne Faber Savage (Present)

Roxanne Faber Savage is an American based artist, based in New York and Connecticut. Savage is a print maker who experiments with many print techniques and is a popular collagraph print maker who is inspired nature and outdoors.