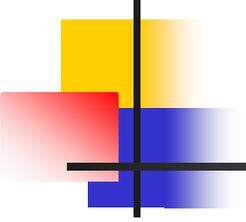


# Printmaking / Monoprinting

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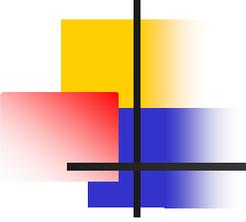
Art Explorations  
WSRHS



# PRINTMAKING

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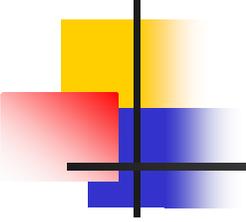
- Like drawings, prints are produced on paper, but with an important difference.



# PRINTMAKING

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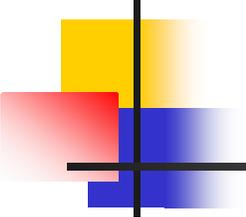
- With printmaking, a print can be produced several times.



# PRINTMAKING

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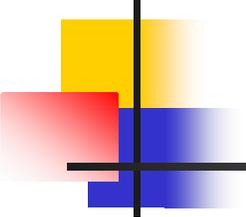
- The major techniques of printmaking involve the use of ink, paper, and a matrix (or plate).



# VOCABULARY

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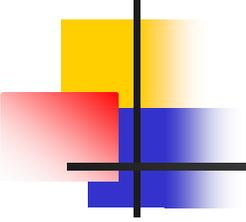
- **Edition:** the number of images printed from the plate, stone, block, or other process. The body of the edition is numbered (for example, 1/100 through 10/100) directly on the print, usually in pencil.
- **Monotype:** a one-of-a-kind print made in an edition of one, often from a painting made on a non-absorbent glass, acrylic or metal plate. The image can be transferred to paper by hand rubbing or with a press.
- **Numbering:** indicates the size of the edition and the number of each particular print. Therefore, 25/75 means that the print is the 25th impression from an edition of 75.



# VOCABULARY

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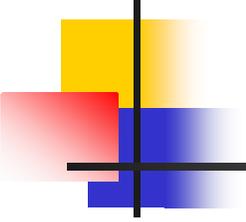
- **Plate:** (matrix) the basis for a print-can be wooden or linoleum block, cardboard, acrylic or metal.
- **Print:** a single print is a piece of paper upon which an image has been imprinted from a matrix.
- **Printmaking:** the production of images normally on paper and exceptionally on fabric, parchment, plastic or other support by various processes of multiplication.



# PRINTMAKING

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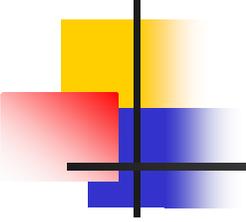
- To produce a print, a piece of paper is pressed against an inked plate using a printing press.
- This process can be repeated many times, making many prints of one image.



# MONOTYPE

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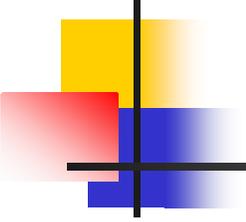
- The monotype is an intriguing hybrid among printmaking techniques.
- It is neither a print nor a painting but a unique combination of both.



# MONOTYPE

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- The method is aptly named because it produces ONE image (mono), painted or drawn with paint or ink directly on a plate and then transferred to paper.



# MONOTYPE

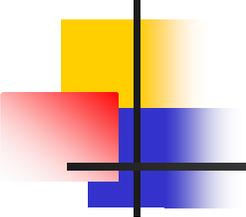
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- A second and third print is often possible, but these are prints are referred to as “ghost images” due to the lighter appearance.

# HISTORIC BACKGROUND



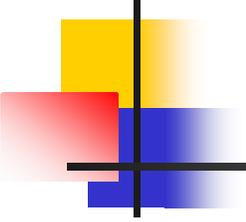
- The first appearance of a monotype is credited to a master draftsman and painter of the Italian Baroque movement, Giovanni Benedetto Castiglione (1616-1670)



# HISTORIC BACKGROUND

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- Most drawings by Italian artists in the seventeenth century were used as guides for important paintings that followed.
- Castiglione was interested in drawings as works of art in themselves.
- This may have led to the monotype.



# HISTORIC BACKGROUND

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- Castiglione experimented with many techniques that created a wide variety of results – laying the foundation for the art of printmaking.

# HISTORIC BACKGROUND

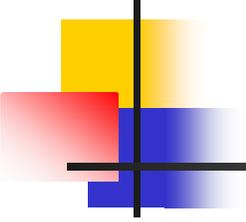
- William Blake (1757-1827) became one of the most important artists to work with the monotype.
- His inventiveness & individuality led to a unique use of the monotype.
- Blake often combined pen, brush and monotype.



# HISTORIC BACKGROUND



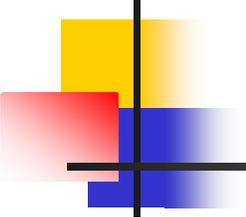
WILLIAM BLAKE - Pity (from Shakespeare's Macbeth) 1795



# THE PROCESS

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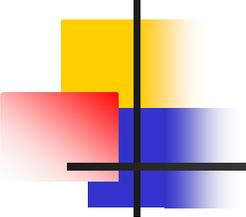
- IMAGE SELECTION
- SIZING
- MOCK-UP
- INKING
- PRINTING



# THE PROCESS - IMAGE

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- IMAGE- Choose a photograph of a landscape for the source of your printed image.
- The image may need to be cropped or expanded to fit the size of the printing plate (5"x7").



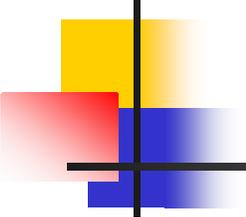
# THE PROCESS – MOCK-UP

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- MOCK-UP- To prepare for the inking process, it is often necessary for the printmaker to simplify the image that has been selected.

For this reason, the image needs to be taped to a piece of tag, using the light table, transferred onto paper for simplification.

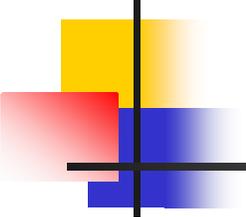
\*note the printed image will be reversed.



# THE PROCESS - INKING

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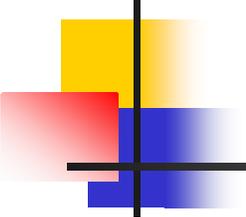
- Using the simplified drawing, tempera is used to repaint the image.
- An acrylic plate is placed on top and colored inks are carefully applied to convey the image of the landscape.
- The printing ink is very thick. Fine details may be lost.



# THE PROCESS - PRINTING

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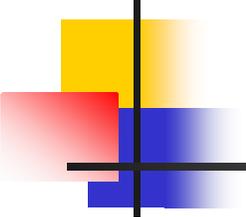
- Once the inked plate has dried, it is taken to the press and covered with a dampened piece of printing paper.
- The inked plate and dampened printing paper are placed between newsprint, heavy felt, and turned through the printing press. \*\* ink can spread if too thick or wet\*\*



# THE PROCESS - PRINTING

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- The damp printing paper rehydrates the ink making it possible to transfer the ink onto the paper.
- The plate may be printed several times depending on the amount of inks left on the plate.
- The print must be hung on a drying board with FOUR push pins, one in each corner to prevent the paper from curling.



# REVIEW

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- A monotype is a print made by pressing a damp piece of paper against a painted or inked surface. It's a technique that's easy to learn and something easily done.
- The plate used for a monoprint only exists once, so each monoprint is unique.
- While additional prints can be made if the plate still has enough paint on it, the second print will vary substantially from the first.