

Printmaking

Basic knowledge about printmaking:

- **Monotype:** a technique which is real fun. A painting on a clean surface (eg plexiglass) and after wards print the work on a paper
- **Relief Printing:** to create a printing surface you cut out all the areas which shouldn't be seen on the final print. Like linocut, metal cut or woodcut
- **Intaglio:** the design is sketched into the printing surface and the ink will be taken out by using high pressure onto the paper- basically the opposite of relief printing

Tools:

- **Brayer:** a brayer is a kind of a roller, it's used to apply paint on the printing surface as well as making sure to get all paint on the paper
- **Squeegee:** its a tool to force ink through a screen on the printing surface (mostly used for textile, but can be used on paper as well)
- **Printmaking ink:** It's a special ink. Of course using this kind of paint gives the best result, but you can also use acrylic paint and for certain prints you can even work with poster paints

- **Screen:** it's the main tool for doing screen printing.
- **Linol blogs/sheets:** A surface to carve in the design you want to print- new on the market is a rubber based material, which makes it easier especially for younger students
- **Linol cutter:** little knives to prepare the design on your linol blog
- **Paper:** For practise prints you can use any paper, but for a final masterpiece use high quality thick paper. For Intaglio printmaking you need thick quality paper
- **Printing press:** You can get all sizes up to all prizes. For art printmaking you do not necessarily need one, if it is in your budget, go for it it brings a lot of fun to your art room.

And of course: Find material with texture e.g bubble wrap, sponges, textured wallpaper.