



# BASIC PRINTMAKING VOCABULARY

<b>Printmaking</b>	the process of making an image on a plate and reproducing it again and again using ink.
<b>Print</b>	a copy made using the printing process.
<b>Mono-print</b>	a one-time print made from a printing plate.
<b>Plate</b>	the flat surface onto which a design is etched or engraved for printing.
<b>Proof</b>	an impression made from a printing plate in order to check the progress of the design being made; it is a test print.
<b>Edition</b>	the number of prints pulled from one plate.

## PRINTMAKING TECHNIQUES

<b>Relief Printing</b>	a print created from high and low areas on a printing plate.
<b>Etching</b>	lines are scratched into a flat metal plate to hold the ink and make a print.
<b>Woodcut</b>	lines and shapes are cut into a wood block, which is inked and then printed.
<b>Linoleum Cut</b>	lines and shapes are gouged into a piece of linoleum to produce a surface that has positive and negative areas; the linoleum block is then coated in ink to make prints.
<b>Stencil</b>	a material made of paper or fabric that has cut-away parts with lettering or a design; ink or paint is forced through these parts onto the surface being printed.
<b>Screen Print</b>	a stencil process using a mesh stretched over a frame; ink is forced through openings in the mesh and blocked from going through other areas.
<b>Embossing</b>	a raised impression made by a metal plate.
<b>Collagraph</b>	a print made from a collage of materials glued together on a printing plate.
<b>Stamping</b>	pressing an object into ink and then pressing it onto a paper, leaving a print.



## PRINTMAKING TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

<b>Brayer</b>	a roller used to spread a layer of ink over printing plates.
<b>Dabber</b>	a soft piece of felt used to apply ink to a surface.
<b>Gouge</b>	a tool used to remove wood or linoleum from a block.
<b>Printing Block</b>	a tool used for printing; it can be made from an eraser, a potato, a string, foam, metal, or wood.
<b>Solvent</b>	a liquid that dissolves ink.
<b>Printer's Ink</b>	pigments plus oils, binders, and driers.
<b>Scanner</b>	a machine with a photosensitive device that translates images into digital code; images can then be stored in a computer.
<b>Silk Screen</b>	a fabric that is stretched over a frame used to hold a stencil for printing.
<b>Stamp</b>	a tool used for stamping, usually made of rubber.

## COLOR SCHEMES

<b>Complementary</b>	two opposite colors on the color wheel.
<b>Monochromatic</b>	tints, tones, and shades of the same color.
<b>Analogous</b>	three colors that are next to one another on the color wheel; these colors harmonize with each other.

