



BASIC PRINTMAKING VOCABULARY

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

PRINTMAKING TECHNIQUES

Relief Printing	a print created from high and low areas on a printing plate.
Etching	lines are scratched into a flat metal plate to hold the ink and make a print.
Woodcut	lines and shapes are cut into a wood block, which is inked and then printed.
Linoleum Cut	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.
Stencil	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.
Screen Print	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.
Embossing	a raised impression made by a metal plate.
Collagraph	a print made from a collage of materials glued together on a printing plate.
Stamping	pressing an object into ink and then pressing it onto a paper, leaving a print.

PRINTMAKING TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

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

COLOR SCHEMES

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