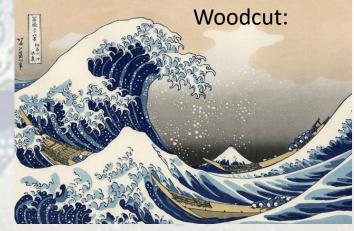
## **Art Prints: Pictures that go further**



Printing vocabulary -	
Relief print	Such as woodcut or lino, where the areas which need to stay white are cut away
Intaglio print	Such as engravings or etchings, where the grooves created hold the ink. The rest of the plate is wiped clean.
Etchings	Drawing on a waxy ground on the surface of a printing plate. Where wax has been scraped away, acid eats into the plate. (creates limited prints – numbered)
Illuminations	Painted (sometimes gilded) illustrations around a printed text
Burin	Tool used to cut design into a copper plate for intaglio technique.
Lithography	'writing on stone': oil based drawing onto limestone and treated with gum before prints being taken. https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/special-topics-art-history/creating-conserving/printmaking/v/moma-lithography-process
Chiaroscuro	Highly contrasting light and shade in artworks.



## Illumination:







# Johannes Gutenberg (1398-1468)

Printed 1455 – now the most valuable book in the world. **Gutenberg Bible** 

Invented first printing press 1436

definition

Albrecht Durer (1471 - 1528)

**Key Prints/Artists** 

Made some of the most famous woodcuts ever produced, such as 'Melancholia' and 'Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse'.

William Hogarth (1697-1764)

Trained as an engraver and used his skills to tell a story/ moral. (Industry and Idleness)

Katsushika Hokusai (1760 - 1849)

Japanese woodcut artist famous for 'The Great Wave of Kanagawa' woodcut print. Inspired impressionists.

Henri Toulouse-Lautrec (1864-1901)

Produced prints using lithography, such as 'La Troupe de Mlle Eglantine'.

## Lithograph:



### Rembrant 'Three Crosses', etching:

