

Relief Printmaking

The History of wood and lino printing

Learning Goals:

- The history of the wood and lino printing
- Relief printing's uses throughout the centuries
- Basic techniques
- Exemplars

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Cylinder Seals



- First used in ancient Mesopotamia (3000 BCE, 5000 years ago)
- Rolled onto a two-dimensional surface such fabric or onto clay to make a print/imprint
- Used to tell picture stories

Chinese Stone Rubbings

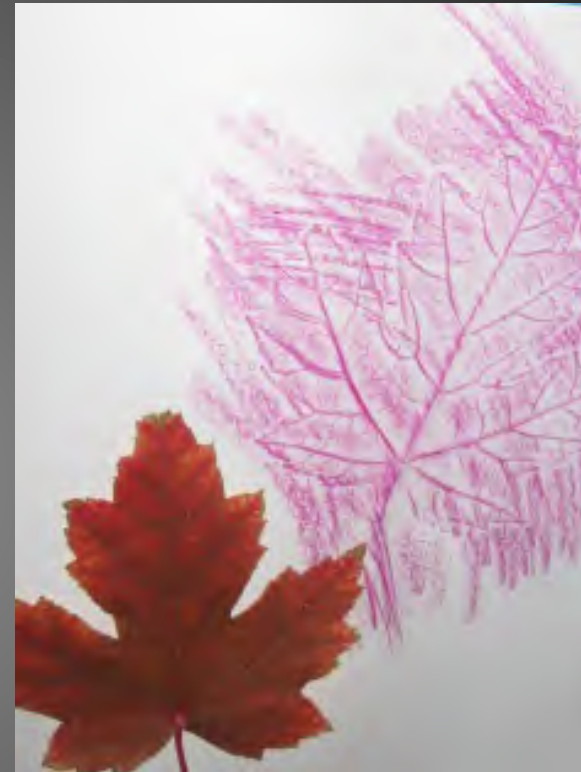


Chinese scriptures and holy images were carved onto huge, flat stone slabs.

Damp paper was pressed and molded on the surface, so that the paper was held in the incised lines.

.Ink was applied, and the paper was then carefully removed. The resulting image appeared as white lines on a black background.

Chinese Stone Rubbings



- The process and effect is identical to the leaf rubbings children often make with crayons today

The First Known Woodcut



- The Diamond Sutra is the oldest known printed book
- It's also the oldest known wood cut print.
- It was made in China in 868

The Woodcut (Europe)



- First used in Europe in the 1400's

- Integrated easily with movable type which was also first used in the 1400's

- Uses oil-based inks

Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse by Albrecht Dürer
1497-98

木版画, *moku hanga* (*Japan*)

- popular from the 1600's to the 1800's
- Used water-based inks



3 Ways to Make a Relief Print

Stamping – the plate is on top and the paper is below



.Rubbing – the plate is on the bottom facing up and the paper is below



.Pressing – the plate and paper are rolled through a printing press



Lino Block Print Exemplars



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