

# SCREENPRINTING

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## Stencils

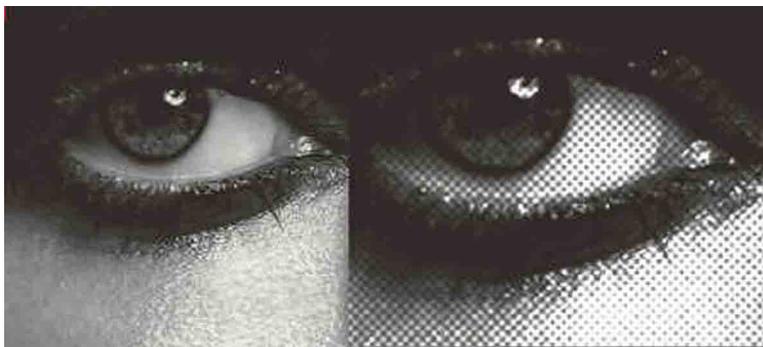
One of the simplest forms of screenprinting, however very effective. We will begin the weekend exploring stencil screenprinting, helping to familiarise ourselves with the process the inks, and simple layering.



## Photographic

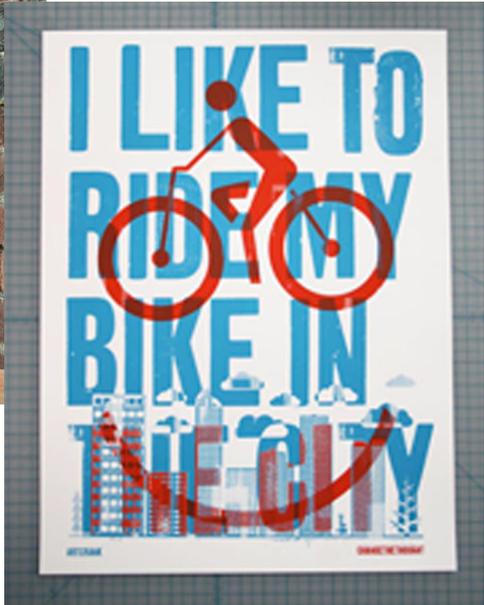
We will then move onto photographic screenprinting.

These images (above/right) are some examples of simple high contrast images that will work perfectly for screenprints. Simple black and white images work very well for screenprinting.



## Halftone / Bitmap

Halftone images can be very effective. Screens do not pick up grey tones. To achieve greyscale I will edit your images to give them a halftone - this means we give them a dot structure, the same as you will see in a newspaper and some magazines. This dot structure can be exaggerated to give various effects.



## Text

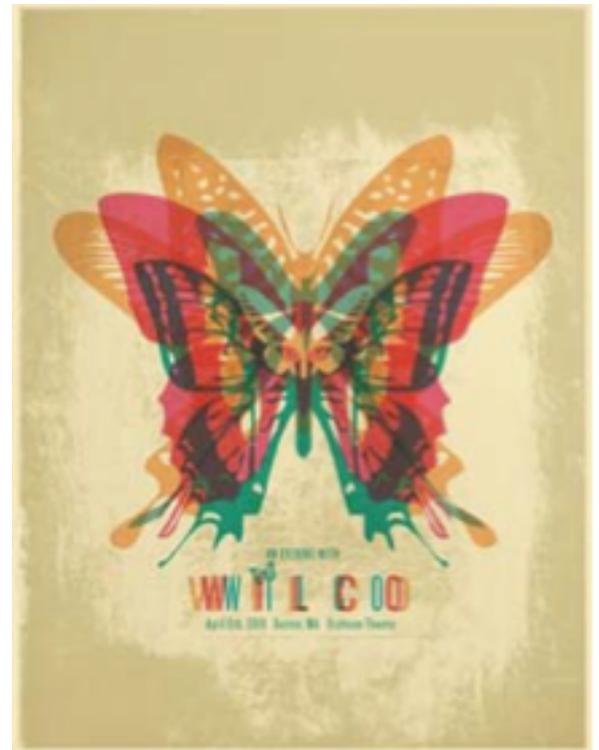
The screenprint process is ideal for producing big, bold and experimental text posters sometimes with various layers. This maybe an option you would like to explore.

It opens up the opportunity to combine text and image while thinking about colour.

Setting up this artwork would be as simple as finding you preferred type face and writing in a word document.

## Layering

Similar to other printmaking processes, layering works excellently with screenprinting. This could be layering text and image together or using a stencil print along with a photographic image. You may choose to create a variety of backgrounds ready to print crisp photographic images over the top. This is a very experimental process and the possibilities are huge.



## Texture

This shows the versatility of this process. Screenprinting is not just graphic images and sharp edges, it can also be very experimental creating amazing textured prints.

Hopefully this information will give you more of an idea when thinking about what kind of direction you would like to take and the images you choose. For this weekend we will be working A4 or smaller.