

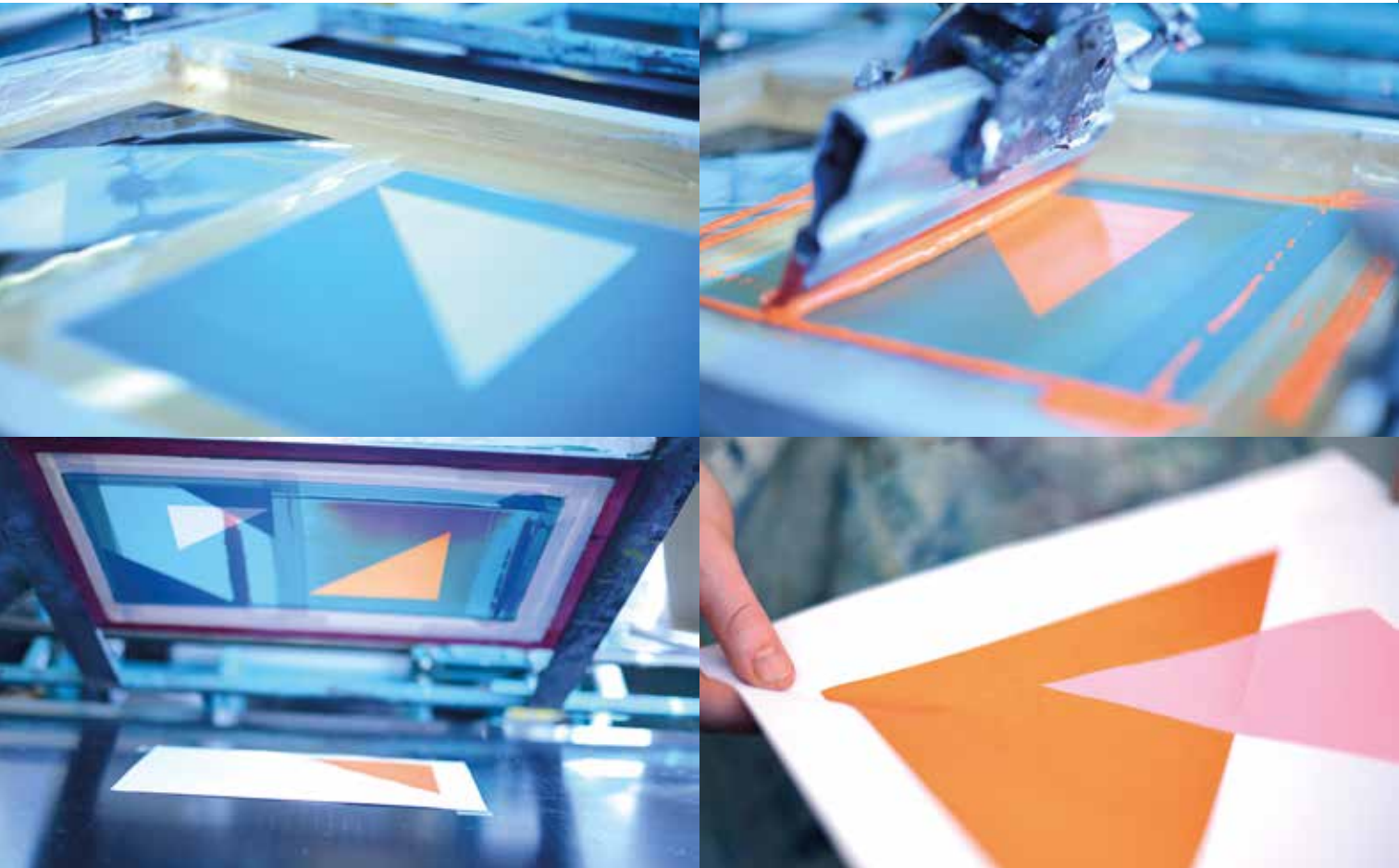
**Screen-printing**

Screen-printing is a technique where a mesh screen (originally made from silk) is used in conjunction with a squeegee to push ink (which has been mixed with a medium) through to a substrate, except in the areas that have been 'blocked' off.

Screen-printing offers lots of experimentation and control over the way a design is printed. The 'size' of the screen affects the way a design looks, and screens range from very fine, affording great detail and complexity, to broader screens for coarser work and application on to fabric.

There are two main techniques for preparing a design and exposing a screen. Firstly, if you have access to the equipment, you can use photo-emulsion to block off areas that won't print, as shown below. This technique can also be simulated using sunlight to expose the screen. Alternatively, a low-tech version can be done simply using stencils or scraps of paper, as shown opposite.

This technique is also known as 'serigraphy' or 'serigraph' printing.



Shown opposite is a low-tech workshop run by **Gavin Ambrose and Beth Salter** using pre-cut paper stencils. The shapes can be overprinted, and, depending on the amount of medium added to the ink, allow varying degrees of 'showthrough'.

