# FAMILY DAY

# Instructions for creating Acrylic and Crayon Prints at Home

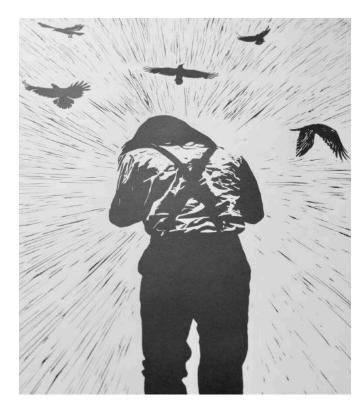
Inspired by the artwork of Southern Utah University's graduating BFA senior James Culbertson, follow these instructions with your family to create your own printmaking master pieces at home. We have provided two options for creating prints so you can use materials you may already own.

## **Option 1: Black and White Foam Prints**

### Materials Needed:

- Foam Sheet
   (this sheet can be any size you prefer.
   If you do not have a styrofoam sheet, consider repurposing a styrofoam material from a take-out container, plate, or cup.)
- Acrylic Paint
   (our example uses black paint, but feel free to experiment with other colors!)
- A wooden dowel
   (or you can use any object with a slightly pointed end such as chopsticks, a dull pencil, or the edge of a popsicle stick)
- · Paper, white or colored.
- Pencil
- Paintbrush
   (or you can use a sponge or crumpled paper towel to apply paint)





James Culbertson, T/W #1, 2019, Linocut, 30"x40" This work was created using the process of relief printmaking. It is essentially the type of printmaking that Option 1 of this instruction sheet utilizes.

### Step 1

Decide what you want to draw for your print. You can make a few sketches first, or like in the example, you can print out a silhouette of something you want to draw and trace it.

### Step 2:

Using a pencil, lightly draw your design onto the styrofoam plate. Remember your design will print opposite, so letters must be written backwards to show up the correct way.

### Step 3:

Using the wooden dowel, (or pressing more firm with the pencil) trace over your design. You are creating an indent in the styrofoam that when printed will remain white. If you want a larger area to be white, you must indent the entire area you want to remain white.



### Step 5:

Once your styrofoam is painted, you will turn it over on top of the sheet of paper you wish to print on. Simply use your styrofoam design as if it were a stamp. Apply even pressure to ensure paint transfer.



### Step 4:

Using a paintbrush (or sponge) add a thin layer of paint to the styrofoam plate. Do not add too much paint or it will cause the indents you created to not show up.



### Step 6:

Slowly peel back your styrofoam sheet from the paper. Congratulations! You have created a styrofoam relief print! If the paint did not transfer as well as you'd hoped, try again with different paint amounts. One of the many great things about printmaking is you get to print many copies.



# **Option 2: Crayon Rubbing Prints**

### Materials Needed:

- Crayons
- Paper (white or colored)
- A textured surface or item (leaves, bubble wrap, doilies, cardboard shapes, coins, etc.)
- Optional\*: Elmer's Glue
   (used with cardboard to create our own textures.
   Simply add glue in unique patterns like stripes or
   polka-dots and let the patterns dry.)





**Step 1:** Decide what textured materials you want to experiment with. Place the textured material underneath your piece of paper. Explore using more than one texture at a time.

**Step 2:** Place the textured material underneath your piece of paper. Remember your paper can be any color you choose. You can even collage multiple colors together before printing.

### Step 3:

Use a crayon at an angle to draw or rub color onto the paper. If you want, you can remove the paper wrapping of the crayon to use it horizontally and have a wider drawing tool. The texture from the material beneath the paper will begin to appear.



Now that you have created a crayon rubbing print, share a photo of your masterpiece with SUMA so we can share it with the community. Tag us on Instagram @suma\_museum, use #SUMAatHome or email us your photo at experiencesuma@suu.edu.







