

A GUIDE TO THE DEFINITION AND CLASSIFICATION OF PRINTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

The WNAA welcomes original prints being entered into exhibitions but does not accept reproductions.

Prints made using any of the following methods should be clearly marked and labelled as such.

Editioned Prints

Photographs

Monoprints or Monotype Prints.

Prints made using either of these methods should be clearly marked

Mono-print: Monotype:

Digital Art:

Original artist's print.

Artist's Proof

Giclée print

Editioned Prints

Editioned prints should be signed and numbered. An edition of twenty-five will be numbered 1/25, 2/25, etc. or 'AP' (artist's proof).

Photographs

Photographs should be signed and numbered as above. In the event that there is only one photograph this should be clearly stated.

Monoprints or Monotypes

A Mono-print is when just one impression is taken using a technique that will produce multiples.

Monotype is a single printing of an image incapable of being identically printed again; the most common technique involves painting or rolling an image on glass or metal or using an open screen in screen-printing.

Artwork that is to be exhibited as a print should be signed and numbered in the same manner as an editioned print or if only one print is produced it should be marked as a Mono-print.

Original Prints

An original print is an artwork that has been manually printed by the artist (or with some processes, printed under the artist's direct supervision). It is not a reproduction. The artist will have created an image on block, stone, plate or screen from which the final print is produced. They will choose the paper that the image is printed on and will determine the edition size of the print (the number of copies printed). Once printed, the artist will then number and sign each of the prints.

Artist's Proof

Artists may produce a number of additional prints for their archives – though there would never generally be any more than 10% of the total edition number. Sometimes an artist will choose to sell these – but all will be signed by the artist and marked 'A/P' or 'Artist's Proof'.

Giclée Prints

Giclée prints are blurring the definition of 'limited edition' A giclée print is a rather grand term for an 'inkjet' print. It derives its name from the French verb for 'squirt, spurt or spray', as generally giclée prints are produced with an inkjet printer (where the ink 'spurts' through a nozzle).

Copies of paintings and prints labelled "limited edition giclée" are reproductions – not originals.

Digital Art

Digital techniques can be used in printmaking, producing work for which the digital print is the finished result and can combine digital and traditional techniques.

Reproductions

Reproductions are not accepted for exhibition by the WNAA.

Reproductions are basically copies of original paintings or drawings.

Producing a reproduction does not involve the original artist. Usually, a digital image is created of the work, and that file is used to reproduce the work on any surface in any size. Reproductions can vary widely in cost depending on the level of detail and the type of surface that it is printed on. For example, a giclée (basically fine art reproductions created on inkjet printers) format can even reproduce the texture of the paint from an original piece.