

I TRY

You can make your very own prints at home! Here are some ideas from our partners at the Prairie Arts Center. For more, visit the Center Creative Classroom at artscenter.okstate.edu.



LEAF PRINTS

Use paint to coat the veiny backside of a leaf. Flip it onto paper and rub the topside to make an impression.



FOAM STAMPS

Use craft foam or Styrofoam to create your own stamps. Glue your foam to a wood block, press into an ink pad and print!



CELERY HEART ROSES

Cut away the celery heart and pat dry with a towel. Dip in paint. Press your celery heart onto your paper.



KITCHEN LITHOGRAPHY

Use cola, aluminum foil, ink or oil paint, and vegetable oil to create your own lithography prints. For full instructions, check out our Teacher Package at <https://museum.okstate.edu/learn/educators.html>

SECOND SATURDAYS FALL 2021

11 AM - 2 PM
FREE
COME & GO



AUGUST 14
MIXED MEDIA CITYSCAPES AND LANDSCAPES



SEPTEMBER 11
PRINTMAKING



OCTOBER 9
SPOOKY THEATER



NOVEMBER 13
VETERANS APPRECIATION MONTH



DECEMBER 11
CURATOR FOR A DAY

SUN PATTERNS, DARK CANYON

THE PAINTINGS AND AQUATINTS OF DOEL REED

FAMILY GUIDE



TIPS FOR LOOKING TOGETHER

Start with broad questions such as:
What do you see? What do you notice?

Look for stories and ask:
What is happening? What is going on?

Look for details and ask:
What colors, lines, and shapes are used? What materials do you think are used?

Let the art inspire a story!
Artists, like Doel Reed, are storytellers. They communicate their ideas, feelings, and experiences through their art. When artists share their work with the world, they invite others to participate in their stories. The meaning, or narrative, of their work changes depending on who is looking at it. Does the artwork spark a memory? Does it give you a feeling? Use your memory or imagination to tell a story inspired by the art.

Doel Reed, *Canyon Farms*, 1978, oil on canvas, 30 x 45 inches. Oklahoma State University Museum of Art, Stillwater, OK, Gift of Richard Sias, DRC 2014.003.001.

THE 5 WS OF DOEL REED

WHO inspired him?

- Jean-Baptiste-Camille Corot
- Francisco Goya
- Paul Cézanne
- Impressionists
- Regionalists

WHEN did he live?

- May 21, 1894 - Sept. 20, 1985

WHERE did he live, work, & study?

- Born in Logansport, Indiana
- Studied in Cincinnati, Ohio
- Served in France during WW1
- Taught at Oklahoma A&M, Stillwater, Oklahoma
- Retired in Taos, New Mexico

WHAT is he most known for?

- Landscape artist
- Printmaker
- Master of Aquatint

WHY do we love Doel Reed?

- Proud member of the National Academy of Design
- His New Mexico home and studio now serve as an educational site for academic and leisure learners
- Wrote the book on aquatint



MUSEUM OF ART

museum.okstate.edu

WHAT IS VALUE?

Value is how light or dark something is. A value scale has blocks from white to black with shades of gray in between. A range of values can help give an image a believable shape, an interesting atmosphere, or a desired mood.

Practice your art skills. Use the space below to create a value scale of your own.



I SPY

Search Doel Reed's art for the items below.



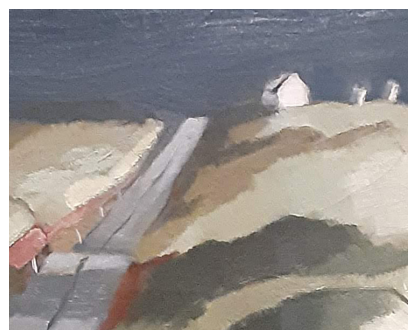
A picnic lunch.

What would you bring on a picnic?



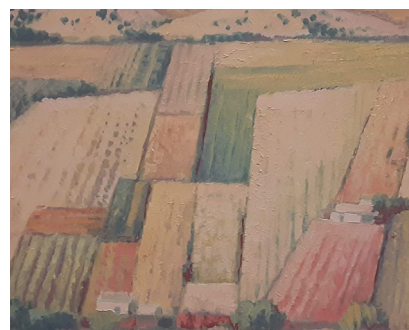
Some pictographs.

What do you think they could mean?



A white house on a hill.

Who do you think lives in the house?



Colorful fields of crops.

What do you think they might be growing?



Some mailboxes by a road.

What do you think is inside the mailbox?



Some puffy clouds.

What is the weather like in your town today?

TALK ABOUT IT!

Choose one of Doel Reed's artworks. How many different values can you find?

Which values does he use most? Least? What is the effect?

How might Doel's art be different if he used different values or different colors?

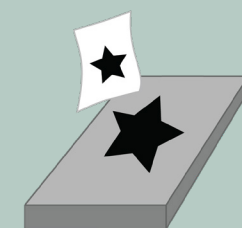
WHAT IS A PRINT?

Have you ever used a stamp? Then you've made a print! A print is a work of art on paper that usually exists in multiple copies. It is created not by drawing directly on paper, but through a transfer process. The artist begins by creating a composition on another surface, such as metal or wood. The transfer happens when that surface is inked and placed in contact with paper. There are many different printing techniques and processes.



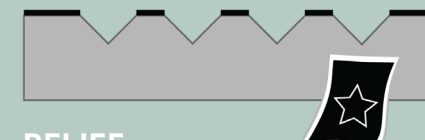
INTAGLIO

Ink is pushed below the surface of the printing plate. Intaglio techniques include etching, mezzotint, and aquatint.



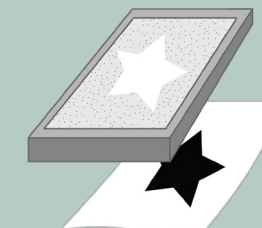
PLANOGRAPH

The printing plate is not carved or scratched but chemically prepared or inked. Techniques include lithography, monotyping and gelli prints.



RELIEF

Ink is applied to a carved surface. Relief techniques include woodcut, linocut, and stamps.



OTHER

Screen printing uses ink or paint pressed through a prepared screen. Collagraphy uses textured materials stuck to the printing surface. When inked and pressed, textures transfer to the image.

Check out museum.okstate.edu for a video demonstration of artist Mark Sisson creating a print!

I DRAW

Draw your own landscape.