Anthotype Printing with Dafydd Williams

Invented by Sir John Herschel in 1842, Anthotype is a process of creating prints by using a plant-based emulsion brushed on to art paper. A flat object or positive is then placed over the dried plant emulsion paper, placed in a clip frame, and placed in sunlight for several days.

Equipment You’ll Need:
- Flower petals or any other light-sensitive plant, fruit or vegetable.
- Pestle & Mortar
- Water (preferably distilled)
- Coffee Filter
- Art Paper
- Brush
- Small Bowl
- Clip Frame
- Items for Photogram or a Positive (image on acetate)
- Sunlight/Window space

How To Guide:
1. Head out in search for your light sensitive material. The stronger the colour (dark reds, blues, purples) the clearer the outcome. Flower Petals or berries, such as blackberries, are a good choice.
2. Grind up your light sensitive material in a pestle and mortar to a fine paste, and add a splash of water and mix.
3. Tip the mixture into a coffee filter and squeeze the emulsion into a small bowl.

4. Brush the emulsion on to some art paper and leave it to air dry. Using a hair drier can damage the light sensitivity of the emulsion. If you wish to have a darker colour paper, brush on another layer of emulsion.

5. Once dried, place the anthotype in a clip frame, place your flat object, such as a plant, or Positive on top, and secure the glass on top.

6. Your anthotype is now ready to be exposed. Place the clip frame with your anthotype in a window which receives a lot of sunlight. A car dashboard is also a good idea!

7. The amount of time you need to expose your print for can vary depending on amount of sunlight it has received.

8. After 24 hours, carefully open up the clip-frame, lift up your object/positive from the anthotype, and check how your exposure is doing. An exposure can take anything from 24 hours to a week or 2!

9. Once your anthotype has been fully exposed, remove it from the clip frame and store away from direct sunlight.

Your anthotype is a more environmentally friendly alternative to printing with chemicals. A good idea could be to laminate your Positive so that it can be used several times, as appose to using it as a single-use plastic. This process can be particularly interesting when working with themes of time, light, and environment, as well as many others.

Coffee Filters
ref=sr_1_6?dchild=1&keywords=coffee+filter&qid=1585556914&sr=8-6

Paper (Sketchbook)
https://www.amazon.co.uk/Artway-Enviro-Sketchbook-Cartridge-Hardboard/dp/B00IG6CBWS/ ref=sr_1_7?crid=2T3SUICHELBDYU&dchild=1&keywords=art+sketch+book&qid=1585557039&sprefix=art+sketch%2Caps%2C166&sr=8-7
https://www.amazon.co.uk/Brushes-Acrylic-Painting-Watercolor-Gouache/dp/B077T98SS2/ ref=sr_1_7?dchild=1&keywords=small+paintbrush&qid=1585557180&sr=8-7

Clipframe
https://www.amazon.co.uk/Memory-Box-Frameless-A4-21cmx29-7cm-Certificate/dp/ B0798V51Z2/ ref=sr_1_1_sspa?dchild=1&keywords=clipframe&qid=1585557431&sr=8-1- sponsored&psc=1&spLa=ZW5jcnlwdGVkUXVhbGlmaWVyV3Rvc2VuSmlkQWRJZD1BMDg0NTM4QzA2Q0QyNzA2OEUxQjE2QXVzc2VcMjUyQTA%3D

Acetate
https://www.amazon.co.uk/OHP-Film-A4-Overhead-Projector/dp/B01LYCVN26/ref=sr_1_11?dchild=1&keywords=a4+acetate&qid=1585557496&sr=8-11