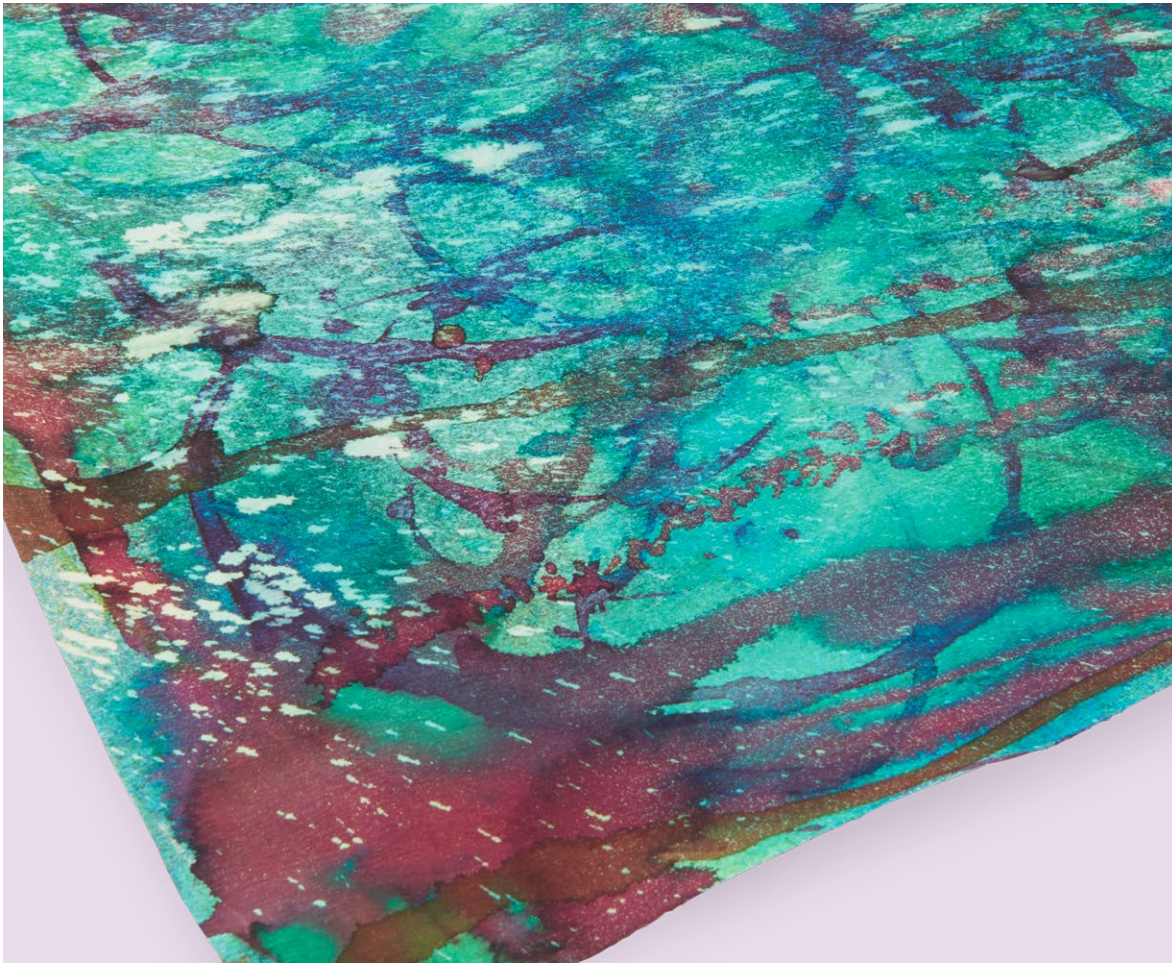




Developed with Shawny Montgomery, Art Educator, Cheney, KS

Big dyed paper art

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VA: Cr1.1.6a

Combine concepts collaboratively to generate innovative ideas for creating art.

VA: Cr2.1.6a

Demonstrate openness in trying new ideas, materials, methods, and approaches in making works of art and design.

VA: Re8.1.6a

Interpret art by distinguishing between relevant and non-relevant contextual information and analyzing subject matter, characteristics of form and structure, and use of media to identify ideas and mood conveyed.

Introduction

The use of color goes back to the most ancient of people. Natural materials were experimented with to add color to cave walls, animal hides, shells, and feathers for a wide variety of uses. Pigments of black, white, yellow, and red were made out of ochre and have been dated as far back as 15,000 BC. As man progressed with the environment around them, so did the development of color. This is an alternative way to use fabric dye to add intense color to paper and create a variety of artistic impression and art.

Objectives

Students will...

- Incorporate color theory into designing a sheet of paper
- Learn to alter the surface of paper in a non-conventional manner.
- Use the elements and principles to create a visual interesting work of art

Step one



Wet the watercolor paper using a sponge or paintbrush dipped in water. Wet both sides of paper to even out the tension.



Step two



Use spray bottle and squeeze bottle to apply dye to the paper, using the water on the paper as the catalyst for spreading the color. The first coat is the background color.

Step three



Allow it dry in the sun or, to hurry the process along, you can use a blow dryer. But be careful, you don't want to change the effects of the water and dye together.

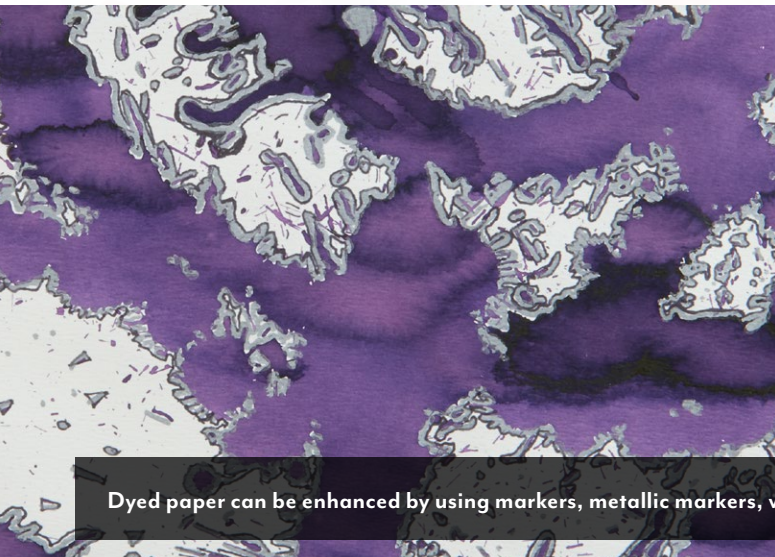
Step four



After your paper is dry, add another layer of dye by dripping or splattering the dye into the background. Make puddles of color and use a straw to blow the paint around. After one layer dries, add another layer of a contrasting color to add depth. You can also add plastic wrap or bubble wrap to puddles on the paper to get some different textural effects. You must let it dry completely before removing it to get the full effect. You could also use salt in puddles, let it dry, and then rub it off.



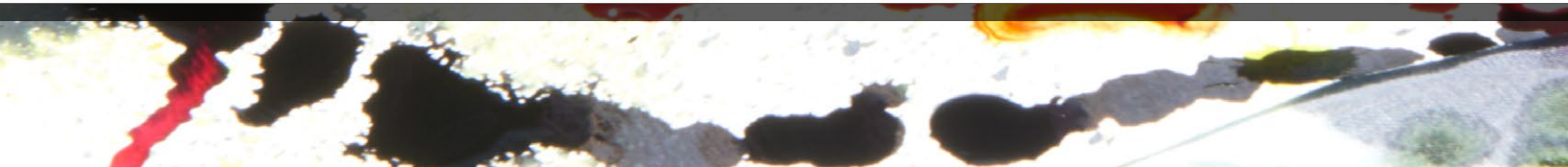
To add even more depth, use diluted bleach or bleach cleaner to bleach out areas of your paper.



Dyed paper can be enhanced by using markers, metallic markers, watercolor (liquid or pan), gel pens, colored pencils, or other embellishments.



If paper is curled or wrinkled, it can be pressed or ironed flat before framing.





Materials list

- Nasco Student Watercolor Paper Heavy Weight 90#, 20" x 26" ([9740507](#))
- Spray bottle – pint ([C07664](#))
- Squeeze bottle – 8 oz. ([9734488](#))
- Procion Dye MX [[9726155\(A-G\)](#)]
- Cellulose sponges, pkg. of 4 ([WA07590](#))
- Sharpie® Fine Point Markers – Black [[9717997\(A\)](#)]
- Sharpie® Ultra-Fine Point Markers – Black [[9717998\(A\)](#)]
- Sharpie® Fine-Point Metallic Markers – Gold ([9731635](#))
- Sharpie® Fine-Point Metallic Markers – Silver ([9722256](#))
- Sharpie® Fine-Point Metallic Markers – Bronze ([9731636](#))

