

How to Make 「ANPAN」 on Woodblock Print by Hikosaka Woodblock Print Studio



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「木版道具箱」監修

彦坂木版工房 Hikosaka Woodblock Print Studio



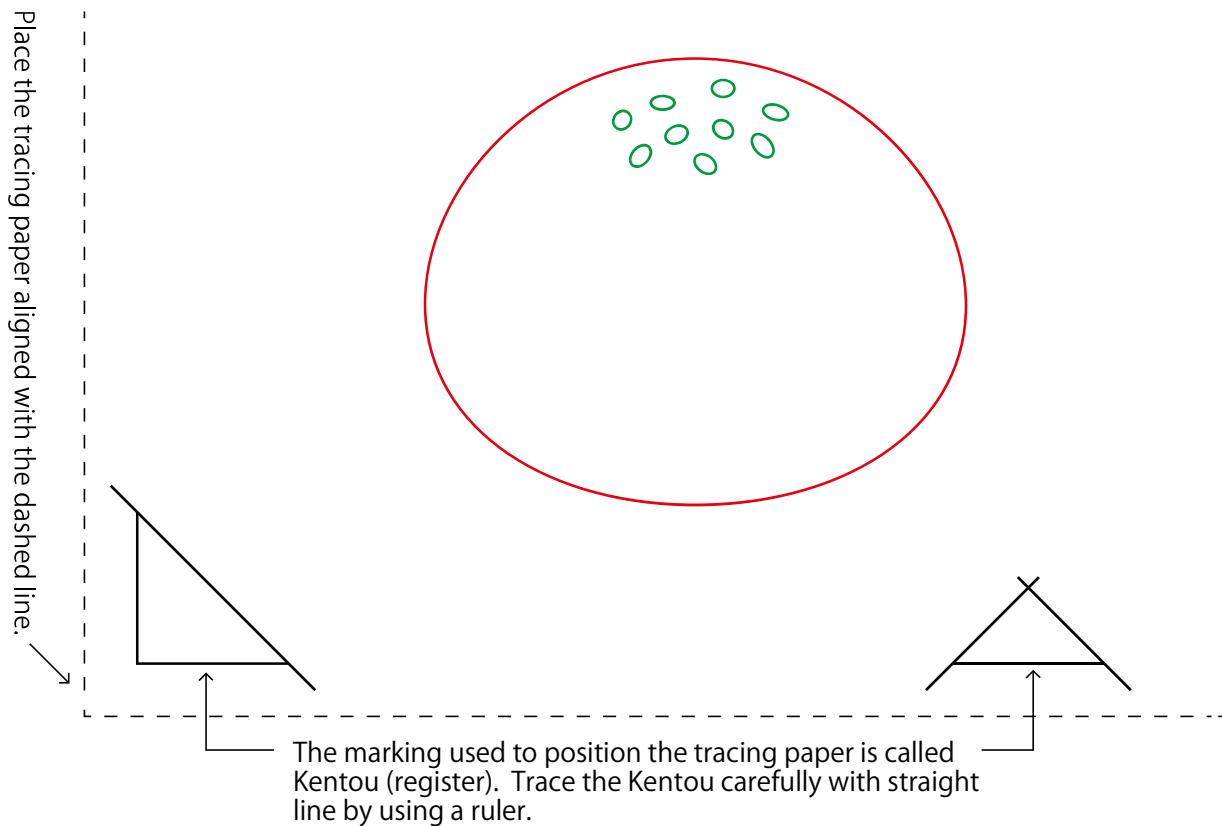
Hikosaka Woodblock Print Studio was started by Yuuki Hikosaka and Izumi Morito in 2010.

Traveling all over Japan, they' ve been trying to let people know about the Ukiyoe which is Japanese traditional craftwork, through exhibitions, workshops and various publications.

Web site : <http://www.hicohan.com>

Line Drawing for Tracing the Sketch

Please trace this line drawing (red line, green line, register line) on a tracing paper with pencil.



Contents of Woodblock Print Set



- Instruction Leaflet
- ① WOODY Carving Knife
 - Flat 12mm
 - Knife(IN-TOU) 7.5mm
 - U-gouge (MARU-TOU) 3mm
 - U-gouge (MARU-TOU) 6mm
 - V-gouge (SANKAKU-TOU) 3mm
 - U-gouge (MARU-TOU) 9mm **a*
 - Flat (AISUKI) 7.5mm **a*
- ② Sosaku Brush 15mm 2 pcs
- ③ Hakobi Brush 2 pcs
- ④ Tracing Paper **b*
- ⑤ Non-slip Mat
- ⑥ Wooden Board (Shina Plywood)
- ⑦ Carbon Paper
- ⑧ Paper for Printing (Japanese Paper)
- ⑨ Plastic Baren
- ⑩ Sosaku Baren **c*
- ⑪ Plastic Tray 2 pcs
- ⑫ Paint Set

**a* U-gouge 9 and Flat 7.5 are included only in "premium" set.

**b* Cut the tracing paper in half, making two A5 size paper.

Use one for tracing the sketch and one for printing.

**c* Instead of Plastic Baren, Sosaku Bren is included in "premium" set

Required tools not included in the set:

[For Tracing the Sketch]

- Pencil
- Ruler
- Masking Tape

[For Printing]

- Water Pitcher
- Rug to wipe off the paint



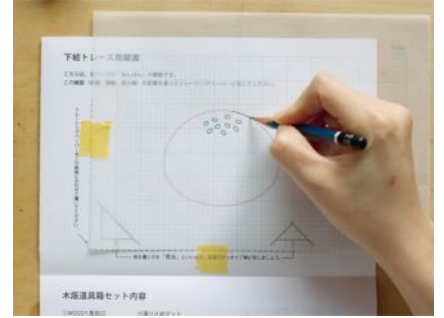
MICHI HAMONO

Making Process

1 Trace drawing line of the sketch on the tracing paper

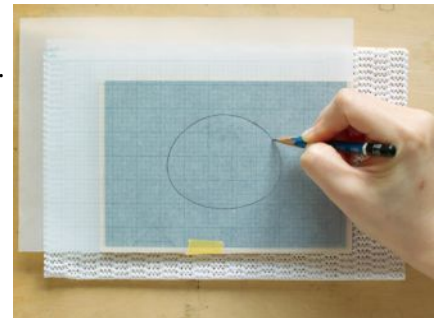
Place a tracing paper on "Line Drawing for Tracing the Sketch". Fix the paper with masking tape and trace the line with pencil. Make sure to trace "bread", "sesame" and "Kentou" x 2.

- Sharpen the pencil beforehand.
- Use ruler to make straight Kentou lines.
- Before removing the tracing paper, make sure all lines are traced.



2 Copy the lines on the tracing paper to wooden board.

Turn over the tracing paper, place it on the wooden board and fix with masking tape. Insert a carbon paper (black side down) in between wooden board and the tracing paper. For the first pattern, trace the drawing line of the bread part (red line) and Kentou (black line) with pencil on wooden board. For the second pattern, turn over the board and trace the sesame part (green line) and Kentou (black line) on the back of the board.



3 How to hold the carving knife.



Hold the carving knife like holding the pencil with your dominant hand.

Hold lower part of the carving knife (close to the blade) with your first (thumb), second and third finger, hold the board firmly with your forth and fifth finger. Place the other hand slightly over your dominant hand.

Important Points!



Do not place your hand in front of the other hand with knife. Because the board is hard, it's difficult to carve deep and long all at once. Carve little by little.

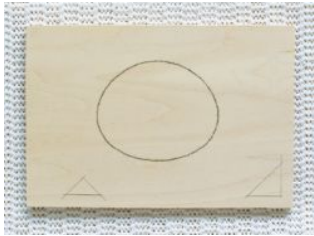
POINT

As wooden board has grain, you may find it difficult to carve. In that case, rotate the board to find easier direction to carve.

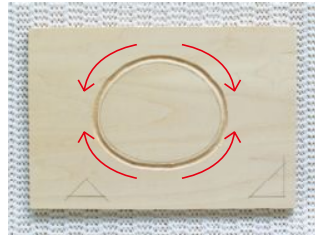
4 Carve

Carve the first pattern. Carve the board in the following order ①~⑫. At step ⑦, trim the outer line of carved area.

- Use an appropriate knife depending on the area.
- Follow the direction of arrows shown in the picture so that you could avoid the fluffy surface and the finish would be clean.



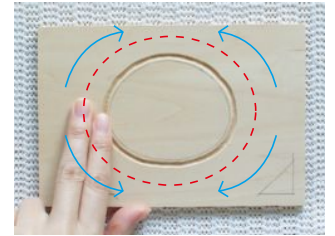
① Carve the first pattern. Set non-slip mat and place the board on top, the first pattern facing up.



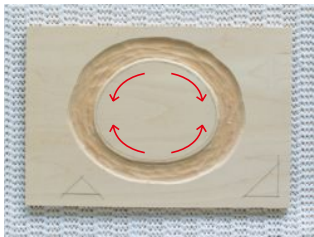
② Use U-gouge 3. Carve the circle line which is 2mm outside of the bread line as the arrows show.



③ Carve until you see the next layer of the wooden board.



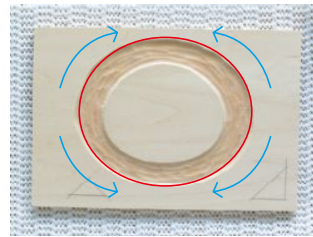
④ After finish carving the line, keep carving outwardly for 1.5 finger width with U-gouge 6.



⑤ After finish carving the area outside of the bread, carve the edge of the bread line with -gouge 6.



⑥ Like carving the center of the drawing line, carve the very edge of the line.



⑦ After finish carving, chamfer the red line above with Flat?? 12.



⑧ How to chamfer: tilt the knife (Flat?? 12) and engrave the edge as arrows show in picture 7.



⑨ After finishing the first pattern, turn the board over. Carve the sesame part same as the bread part.



⑩ Same as 5., carve the very edge of sesame line with U-gouge 3.



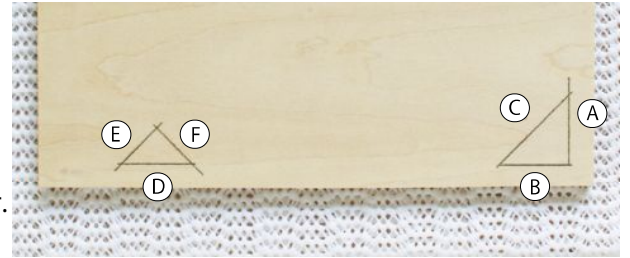
⑪ Carve the area outside of the sesame first.



⑫ Remove unnecessary part between sesames to finish.

5 Carve Kentou

The marking used to position the Japanese paper is called Kentou. This marking needs to be carved if more than two patterns are used for printing. Use Flat 12 and carve for the depth of one piece of paper.



① Set the blade vertically and cut the line A and B.



② Set the blade vertically and cut the line C.



③ As chamfering, tilt the blade and carve along the cut line C.



④ Remove the remained triangle area.



⑤ Kentou on the right side is completed.



⑥ Cut the line D, E and F as well.



⑦ Tilt the blade and carve along the cut line E and F, as 3. Remove the remained triangle area.



⑧ Kentou on the left side is completed.

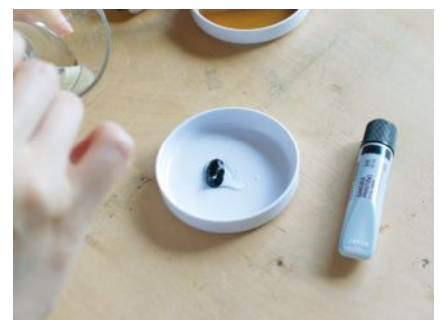
6 Make Paint



① Make brown pain for the bread part. Mix 1 portion of "red" and 4 portions of "yellow" paint with brush. Adding a hint of water makes it easier to mix.



② Add "blue" paint little by little and mix until the color becomes brown like baked bread.



③ Use "black" as it is for the sesame. Mix with a hint of water.

7 Print

After carving the board, move on to printing process. Spread water, then paint with Hake. Place Japanese paper and press with Baren to color

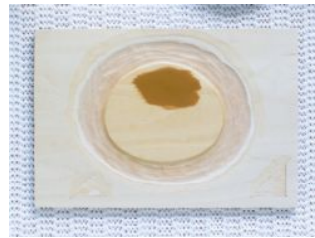
- Color on the first print is light, but the color gets darker after several prints.
- Hake and brush absorb water quickly. Press them on the rug to wipe off the excessive moisture.



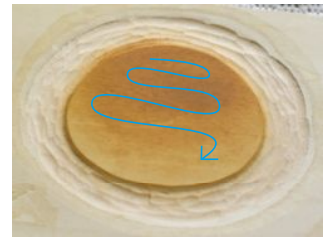
① Place non-slip mat and set carved board, first pattern facing upward.



② Drop water on the bread part with brush and spread the water evenly with Hake.



③ Drop paint on upper part of the bread. For the first print, drop a little more paint than other times.



④ Spread the paint with Hake from upper to lower as arrow shows. Lightly wipe the paint on lower part of the bread with rug.



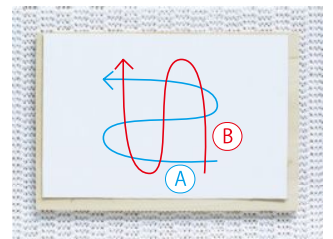
⑤ Before setting, slightly tilt the paper. Align corner of the paper with right side Kentou. Once position is set, hold down the paper with your thumb. As the paper has front and back side, set smooth side facing down.



⑥ Align left side Kentou as well and hold down with your thumb and let go of your 2nd and 3rd fingers. To prevent paper from sliding, hold the edge of paper tightly.



⑧ Move Baren horizontally A, vertically B, then move around in a circular motion.



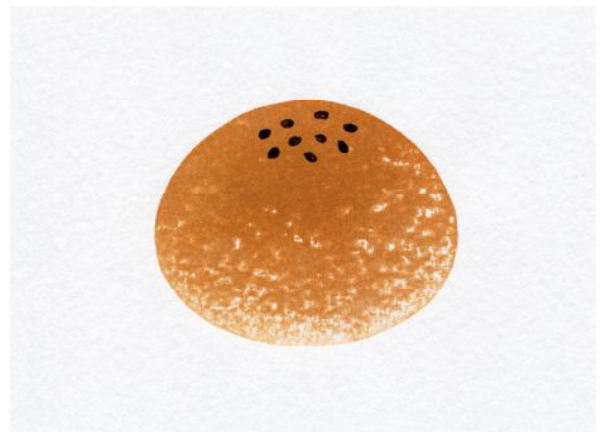
⑦ Set tracing paper on Japanese paper, and rub the surface firmly with Baren.



⑨ Bread part is printed. (If color is light, repeat the step 1 to 8 until color becomes dark as above)



⑩ Print the second pattern as well. As sesame pattern is fragile, do not press the Baren too hard.



⑪ Well done! Anpan is completed!