



The word giclée comes from
the French verb “gicleur”
which means “to spray”.

A giclée print exhibits rich, vibrant colors, exceptional detail and a fidelity to the original art seldom found in other traditional reproduction processes. Until recently, most giclée prints were made on the IRIS printer. For nearly a decade, the IRIS was the printer of choice for giclées. Companies such as Epson, Canon and Hewlett Packard have introduced inkjet printers that have now surpassed the IRIS in print quality and print longevity.

At SARAZEN EDITIONS, we use the Epson 9600 for giclée reproduction. The Epson 9600 uses pigmented inks which are water and fade resistant and produces color and subtlety that make a great giclée.

The word giclée (pronounced "zhee-clay") was coined to describe the giclée printing process. Literally, giclée means 'to spray'. The Epson 9600 sprays millions of colored droplets onto the paper surface yielding a print with subtle gradation and depth.

The first and most critical step in creating a giclée is the digital interpretation made from the original. Accurate rendering of the color and detail of the original is accomplished by either scanning on a high resolution drum scanner or scanning directly to the computer utilizing a digital scanning back camera.

Once the artwork has been scanned, it is in pixel format. Pixels are the building blocks of any computer image and may be manipulated on the computer monitor according to the artist's tastes and desires. Color, contrast, sharpening and even the removal of an unwanted signature are just a few of the possibilities available to the artist.

Giclées are the perfect medium for artist's seeking to reach a new audience economically and with the highest quality reproduction on the market today.

WHAT IS A GICLÉE?