

Historical, conceptual, and technical

Lettering

[Drawing](#) or creating letters used in words. To differentiate it from cursive writing, this action is sometimes referred to as [printing](#). Please note that printing can be confused with the act or process of producing multiply identical [images](#) (as in a printer).

New Media / Old Media

Old media typically consists of drawing, sculptures, prints, books, cinema and other pre-digital media. New Media typically refers to electronic art including: sculptures created by computer-controlled machines, cinema created through the use of digital devices and other electronic expressions. These terms are “loaded” and have very different meanings based on context and point of reference.

Pastiche

A work made in acknowledged imitation of one or more [styles](#) of other works. A [composition](#) of [incongruous](#) parts; a hodgepodge. A pastiche is often made in order to ridicule or [satirize](#) the style it imitates.

Pictograph (aka pictogram)

A pictograph is a figurative drawing or picture representing a word, sound or idea. Pictograph is one of the earliest forms in the evolution of a system of writing. Examples include ancient hieroglyphs, and elements of modern Chinese, Japanese, and some Native-American written languages.

May also refer to a pictorial representation of numerical data or relationships, especially a graph, but having each value represented by a proportional number of pictures.

Photogram

A photographic print made by placing an assemblage of objects on photosensitive paper exposed to light to yield an image of ghostly silhouettes floating in a void of darkened space. The first photogram was probably made around 1802.

Photoscreen (aka silkscreen)

A technique employing photographic processes to create stencil screens from graphic images, which then become part of complex printing or painting processes.