BACKGROUND
Gyotaku is a traditional form of Japanese art that began over 100 years ago as a way for fishermen to keep a record of the fish they caught. They would apply ink to one side of a freshly caught fish, then cover the fish with rice paper and rub to create an exact image of the fish. The ink was non-toxic and allowed for the fish to be processed for eating while preserving records of fish species and sizes. This is some of the earliest natural history documentation by people who would become the first ichthyologists or scientists who study fish! Nowadays, gyotaku can be made from rubber models and used in all forms of art and even clothing!

Today is your turn to print and label The anatomy of a fish.

MATERIALS
- Paper/Cloth
- Rubber Fish Model (https://www.dickblick.com/products/gyotaku-fish-printing-replicas/)
- Washable Paint
- Paint Brush
- Jar with water
- Plate
- Writing utensil

WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/EARTHECHO
PROCEDURE

1. Add a small amount of washable paint to your plate.

2. Wet your paintbrush and dip it in the paint. Take the brush and apply a thin layer of paint to the fish model.
   a. You want the model to have a thin layer of paint on it, be careful not to make the paint too thick.

3. Press your paper down on top of the model.
   b. Press down firmly and make sure the paper covers the model. This allows for the scales, fin rays and other details on the fish to transfer onto the paper.

4. Take the paper off and gently lay it flat. You have now made gyotaku!

5. Reference the fish diagram below and label your fish fin anatomy.

6. Always clean your model with dish soap and warm water.

[Diagram of fish showing anatomical parts: Gill, Pectoral fin, Pelvic fin, Dorsal fin, Caudal fin, Anal fin, Lateral line]