

graphy has probably been most successfully dealt with by the Lumière plate and similar technical processes which supplied transparent pictures capable of producing very fine results, given suitable subjects. Unfortunately they did not lend themselves well to reproduction chiefly because they afforded but slight possibilities for correction.

After the war the "indirect" process was further improved so that today almost every subject can be taken in colour photography. This is especially the case since it has been possible to provide cameras which enable the necessary "colour filtration" to be made with a single exposure. The pictures here reproduced were all taken with the Reckmeier colour camera, probably the most successfully constructed camera of the moment. Unfortunately the manufacture of coloured copies is even now attended with great technical difficulties. The set of negatives obtained when the photograph is taken can be used for all methods of printing. Colour intaglio is specially suitable for the reproduction of colour photography. The negatives can then be directly employed for the preparation of the cylinder without any intermediate process. The specimens shown here were printed by the firm of Carl Schünemann, Bremen, by means of their "Trini-Direkt" process. They must certainly be given credit for having developed the great possibilities of colour intaglio to an exceptional degree. But the most important part of the work is notwithstanding still left to the photographer who has now not only the question of composition to

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