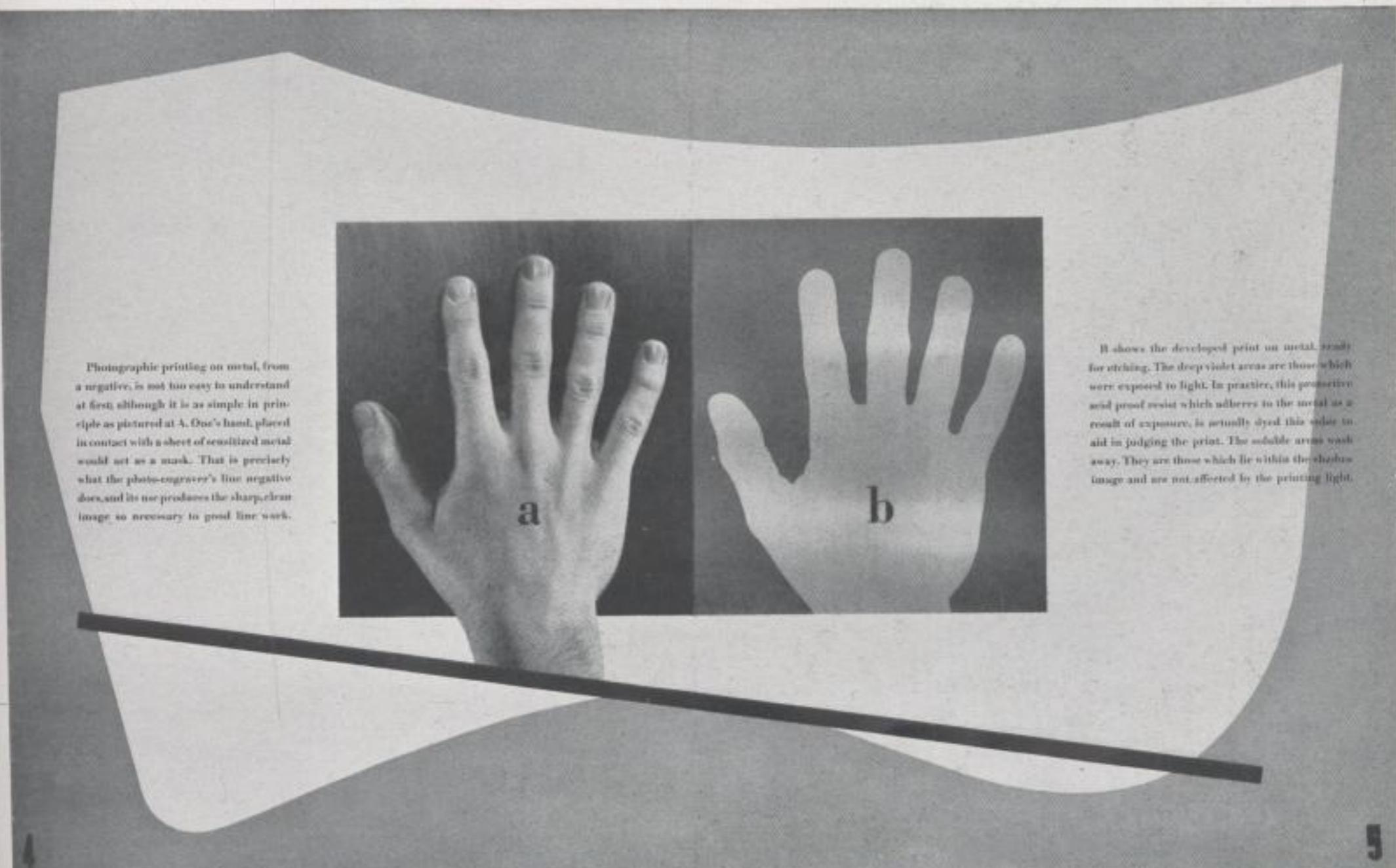


Lester Beall



Photographic printing on metal, from a negative, is not too easy to understand at first, although it is as simple in principle as pictured at A. One's hand, placed in contact with a sheet of sensitized metal, would act as a mask. That is precisely what the photo-engraver's fine negative does, and its use produces the sharp, clean image so necessary to good line work.

B shows the developed print on metal, ready for etching. The deep violet areas are those which were exposed to light. In practice, this protective and proof resist which adheres to the metal as a result of exposure, is actually dyed this color to aid in judging the print. The soluble areas wash away. They are those which lie within the shadow image and are not affected by the printing light.