

Step 10 Post treatment. Sometimes called the post Cronak treatment. The purpose was to protect the plate and remove any remaining unexposed albumin left on the plate.

Step 11 Powdering. Like a baby's behind, the plate had to be powdered with French chalk to keep the ink from smearing.

Step 12 Etching. Gum Arabic and phosphoric acid were applied to make the image areas water receptive.

Step 13 Asphaltum. Asphaltum was applied to replace the developing ink when plates were stored or not run immediately.

Step 14 Roll-up or Rub-up. Off the press, the plates were "rubbed-up" or "rolled-up" with a leather roller and press ink to make sure corrections and additions held.

Fourteen easy steps! Some things about the "good o'l days" weren't!