National Gallery of Art

NEWS RELEASE

Information Officer, Deborah Ziska

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE March 22, 1999

CONTACT: (202) 842-6353 Nancy Starr, Publicist

"PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE COLLECTION" AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, APRIL 25 - JULY 5, 1999

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Recent acquisitions of photography by celebrated artists of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries will be on view, many for the first time, in the exhibition Photographs from the Collection at the National Gallery of Art, East Building, April 25 through July 5, 1999. Approximately seventy works reveal the remarkable ability of gifted artists such as William Henry Fox Talbot, Julia Margaret Cameron, Eugène Atget, Charles Sheeler, André Kertész, and others to transform the recognizable, known, and commonplace into something new and unfamiliar.

The exhibition is organized by the National Gallery of Art.

The exhibition is made possible by The Circle of the National Gallery of Art.

"Since 1983 the National Gallery has presented a series of monographic exhibitions honoring the work of some of America's most celebrated photographers.

We are extremely grateful to The Circle for making possible this current exhibition of recent acquisitions, which features some of the most eloquent images the medium has ever seen," said Earl A. Powell III, director, National Gallery of Art.

Other nineteenth-century photographers represented in the exhibition include -more-

Photographs from the Collection...page 2

Eugène Cuvelier, Franc Chauvassaignes, Dr. Hugh Welch Diamond, Robert Howlett, Charles-Victor Hugo with Auguste Vacquerie, Gustave Le Gray, John Moran, Nadar, and Carleton E. Watkins. There are also works by twentieth-century photographers Berenice Abbott, Robert Adams, Ilse Bing, Bill Brandt, Harry Callahan, Roy DeCarava, Robert Frank, László Moholy-Nagy, August Sander, David Smith, Frederick Sommer, Alfred Stieglitz, Paul Strand, and Edward Weston.

The exhibition is arranged chronologically with the first room devoted to nineteenth-century portraits and landscapes; the second room featuring the 1910s, 1920s, and 1930s; and the third gallery showing twentieth-century and contemporary works.

The exhibition has been organized by Sarah Greenough, curator of photographs, National Gallery of Art.

HISTORY OF THE GALLERY'S PHOTOGRAPHY COLLECTION

Today the National Gallery's collection of approximately 2,500 photographs encompasses the history of the medium from its beginnings in 1839, concentrating on the finest examples by masters of this medium. In 1949, artist Georgia O'Keeffe donated the key set of 1,270 photographs made by her husband Alfred Stieglitz, who had died three years previously. O'Keeffe gave the Gallery 330 more photographic masterpieces in 1980, making the Gallery's Alfred Stieglitz Collection of 1,600 photographs the most complete and finest holding of his work in existence.

Between 1990 and 1994 the Gallery began to expand its photography collection

Photographs from the Collection...page 3

by acquiring the work of key photographers in depth. Since then, significant gifts of outstanding photographs by Walker Evans, Paul Strand, and Robert Frank have been added to the collection. In 1995 the first nineteenth-century works were added to the collection as well as additional twentieth-century masterpieces. Over the past four years more than 250 photographs have been acquired, including works by more than twenty-five artists not previously represented in the collection.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The National Gallery of Art, located on the National Mall at Fourth Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., is open Monday through Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Sunday from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission is free. For general information, call (202) 737-4215, or the Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) at (202) 842-6176, or visit the National Gallery of Art's Web site at www.nga.gov. To receive the Gallery's free bimonthly Calendar of Events, call (202) 842-6662.

National Gallery of Art

Washington, D.C.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

Photographs from the Collection Checklist April 25–July 5, 1999

- ☐ Black & White Prints available
- Color Transparencies available

Room 1

- 1. William Henry Fox Talbot
 British, 1800–1877

 An Ancient Door in Magdalen College, Oxford, 1843
 salted paper print from paper negative
 18.8 x 22.7 cm (7 3/8 x 8 15/16)
 National Gallery of Art, Anonymous Gift, 1997
- 2. William Henry Fox Talbot
 British, 1800–1877
 The Boulevards of Paris, 1843
 salted paper print from paper negative
 16.6 x 17.1 cm (6 9/16 x 6 3/4)
 National Gallery of Art, New Century Fund, 1997
- William Henry Fox Talbot
 □ British, 1800–1877
 Orléans Cathedral, 1843
 salted paper print from paper negative
 18.6 x 23.1 cm (7 5/16 x 9 1/8)
 National Gallery of Art, Gift of The Howard Gilman Foundation and Anonymous Gift, 1998
- 4. Eugène Cuvelier
 French, c. 1830–1900
 Forest Scene, early 1860s
 salted paper print from paper negative
 19.3 x 25.7 cm (7 5/8 x 10 1/8)
 National Gallery of Art, Patrons' Permanent Fund, 1995

- 5. Gustave Le Gray

 French, 1820–1882
- Beech Tree, Forest of Fontainebleau, c. 1856 albumen print from collodion negative 31.8 x 41.4 cm (12 3/4 x 16 1/4)
 National Gallery of Art, Patrons' Permanent Fund, 1995
- 6. Eugène Atget
 ☐ French, 1857–1927
- Corot's Pond, Ville-d'Avray, 1900–1910
 arrowroot print
 16.3 x 22.2 cm (6 7/16 x 8 3/4)
 National Gallery of Art, Patrons' Permanent Fund, 1995
- 7. Eugène Atget
 French, 1857–1927
 Trianon, Pavillon Français, 1923–1924
 albumen print
 17.6 x 21.6 cm (6 15/16 x 8 1/2)
 National Gallery of Art, Patrons' Permanent Fund, 1995
- 8. Charles-Victor Hugo with Auguste Vacquerie French, 1826–1871; French, 1819–1895

 Auguste Vacquerie at a Window, Marine Terrace, c. 1853 salted paper print from waxed-paper negative 9.2 x 7.6 cm (3 5/8 x 3)

 National Gallery of Art, Anonymous Gift, 1998
- 9. Robert Howlett
 British, 1831–1858
 John Dryden, 1856
 albumen print from collodion negative
 21.2 x 16.7 cm (8 3/8 x 6 9/16)
 National Gallery of Art, Anonymous Gift, 1997
- Dr. Hugh Welch Diamond
 British, 1809–1886
 Woman Holding a Dead Bird, Surrey County Asylum, c. 1855
 albumen print from collodion negative
 15.8 x 12.1 cm (6 1/4 x 4 3/4)
 National Gallery of Art, Patrons' Permanent Fund, 1995

- Julia Margaret Cameron
 British, 1815–1879
 The Mountain Nymph, Sweet Liberty, 1866
 albumen print from collodion negative
 36.1 x 26.7 cm (14 3/16 x 10 1/2)
 National Gallery of Art, New Century Fund, 1997
- Julia Margaret Cameron
 British, 1815–1879
 Julia Jackson, 1867
 albumen print from collodion negative
 35.3 x 27.1 cm (13 5/8 x 11 1/2)
 National Gallery of Art, Patrons' Permanent Fund, 1995
- 13. Nadar
 French, 1820–1910
 Honoré Daumier, 1856–1858
 salted paper print from collodion negative
 24.4 x 17.9 cm (9 5/8 x 7 1/16)
 National Gallery of Art, Patrons' Permanent Fund, 1995
- 14. Heinrich Kühn
 German, 1866–1944
 Alfred Stieglitz, 1907
 platinum print with mercury
 28.2 x 22.7 cm (11 5/16 x 8 15/16)
 National Gallery of Art, Gift in Memory of Harry H. Lunn, Jr. from his Friends, 1999
- John Moran
 American, 1831–1903
 The Wissahickon Creek near Philadelphia, c. 1865 albumen print
 26.7 x 34.9 cm (10 1/2 x 13 3/4)
 National Gallery of Art, Anonymous Gift, 1999
- Carleton E. Watkins
 American, 1829–1916
 Cape Horn, Columbia River, Oregon, 1867
 albumen print from collodion negative
 50.1 x 38.1 cm (19 3/4 x 15)
 National Gallery of Art, Patrons' Permanent Fund, 1995

17. Carleton E. Watkins
American, 1829–1916
Cape Horn, Columbia River, 1867
albumen print from collodion negative
41.2 x 52.5 cm (16 1/4 x 20 11/16)
National Gallery of Art, Gift (Partial and Promised) of Mary and David Robinson, 1995

Room 2

- 18. André Kertész
 American, born Hungary, 1894–1985

 A Castle's Ground, France, 1926
 gelatin silver print
 4.9 x 11.6 cm (1 15/16 x 4 9/16)
 National Gallery of Art, Gift of The André and Elizabeth Kertész Foundation, 1997
 © The André and Elizabeth Kertész Foundation
- 19. Eugène Atget
 □ French, 1857–1927
 The Steps at Saint-Cloud, 1906
 albumen print
 22 x 17.9 cm (8 11/16 x 7 1/16)
 National Gallery of Art, Anonymous Gift, 1998
- 20. Ilse Bing
 American, born Germany, 1899–1998

 Pont des Arts, Paris, 1931

 gelatin silver print

 28.1 x 22.2 cm (11 1/16 x 8 3/4)

 National Gallery of Art, Gift of Marvin Breckinridge Patterson, 1998
- 21. Ilse Bing

 American, born Germany, 1899–1998

 Eiffel Tower, Paris, 1931

 gelatin silver print

 22.3 x 28.2 cm (8 3/4 x 11 1/8)

 National Gallery of Art, Gift of The Circle of the National Gallery of Art, 1999

22. André Kertész

☐ American, born Hungary, 1894–1985

Shadows of the Eiffel Tower, 1929

gelatin silver print

19.6 x 22.4 cm (7 11/16 x 8 13/16)

National Gallery of Art, Gift of The André and Elizabeth Kertész Foundation, 1996

© The André and Elizabeth Kertész Foundation

23. Ilse Bing

American, born Germany, 1899–1998
"It Was So Windy in the Eiffel Tower," Paris, 1931

gelatin silver print

22.1 x 28.1 cm (8 11/16 x 11 1/16)

National Gallery of Art, Gift of Marvin Breckinridge Patterson, 1998

24. André Kertész

American, born Hungary, 1894–1985

Clock of the Académie Française, Paris, 1929-1932

gelatin silver print

17.2 x 23.5 cm (6 3/4 x 9 1/4)

National Gallery of Art, Gift of The Howard Gilman Foundation and The André and Elizabeth

Kertész Foundation, 1996

© The André and Elizabeth Kertész Foundation

25. André Kertész

American, born Hungary, 1894–1985

Elizabeth and I, 1931

gelatin silver print

23.8 x 17.9 cm (9 3/8 x 7 1/16)

National Gallery of Art, Gift of The André and Elizabeth Kertész Foundation, 1998

© The André and Elizabeth Kertész Foundation

26. Brassaï

French, born Transylvania, 1899–1984

Couple at the Four Seasons Ball, Lappe Street, Paris, c. 1932

gelatin silver print

29.7 x 23.4 cm (11 11/16 x 9 3/16)

National Gallery of Art, Gift of the Collectors Committee, 1998

Photograph by Brassaï © Gilberte Brassaï

- 27. Bill Brandt
 British, born Germany, 1904–1983
 Street Scene, London, 1936
 gelatin silver print
 22.8 x 19.5 cm (9 x 7 11/16)
 National Gallery of Art, Gift of the Collectors Committee, 1996
- 28. László Moholy–Nagy
 American, born Hungary, 1895–1946
 Untitled (Positive), c. 1922–1924
 gelatin silver print from photogram negative
 23.7 x 17.8 cm (9 5/16 x 7)
 National Gallery of Art, Gift of The Circle of the National Gallery of Art, 1999
- 29. David Smith
 American, 1906–1965
 Untitled, c. 1932–1935
 gelatin silver print
 18.1 x 18.1 cm (7 1/8 x 7 1/8)
 National Gallery of Art, Gift of the Collectors Committee, 1998
- 30. Charles Sheeler
 American, 1883–1965

 Doylestown House—Stairway with Chair, 1917

 gelatin silver print
 23.5 x 16.9 cm (9 1/4 x 6 5/8)

 National Gallery of Art, Gift of The Brown Foundation, Inc., Houston, 1998
- 31. Charles Sheeler
 American, 1883–1965
 Doylestown House—Stairwell, 1917
 gelatin silver print
 24.5 x 16.9 cm (9 5/8 x 6 5/8)
 National Gallery of Art, New Century Fund, 1998
- 32. Charles Sheeler
 American, 1883–1965
 Side of White Barn, 1917
 gelatin silver print
 19.5 x 24.3 cm (7 11/16 x 9 9/16)
 National Gallery of Art, New Century Fund, 1998

33. Charles Sheeler American, 1883-1965 Doylestown House—The Stove, 1917 gelatin silver print 23.7 x 17 cm (9 5/16 x 6 11/16) National Gallery of Art, Pepita Milmore Memorial Fund, 1998 Paul Strand 34. American, 1890-1976 Hacienda, near Taos, New Mexico, 1930 platinum print 24.3 x 19.3 cm (9 9/16 x 7 9/16) National Gallery of Art, Southwestern Bell Corporation Paul Strand Collection, 1991 © Aperture Foundation, Inc. Berenice Abbott 35. American, 1898-1991 Vanderbilt Avenue from East 46th Street, 1935 gelatin silver print 23.7 x 16.5 cm (9 5/16 x 6 1/2) National Gallery of Art, Gift of Marvin Breckinridge Patterson and Anonymous Gift, 1998 Alfred Stieglitz 36. American, 1864-1946 From An American Place Looking S.W., 1932 gelatin silver print 24.3 x 19.1 cm (9 9/16 x 7 1/2) National Gallery of Art, Alfred Stieglitz Collection, 1949 37. André Kertész American, born Hungary, 1894–1985 Skywriting, New York, 1938 gelatin silver print Promised Gift of The André and Elizabeth Kertész Foundation © The André and Elizabeth Kertész Foundation Franc Chauvassaignes 38. French, active 1850s Nude, c. 1856

albumen print from collodion negative

National Gallery of Art, Anonymous Gift, 1999

22.2 x 13.3 cm (8 3/4 x 5 1/4)

39. Alfred Stieglitz
American, 1864–1946
Georgia O'Keeffe: A Portrait—Torso, 1918
combination palladium and platinum print with gold
23.9 x 19.3 cm (9 3/8 x 7 5/8)
National Gallery of Art, Alfred Stieglitz Collection, 1980

40. Alfred Stieglitz
American, 1864–1946
Georgia O'Keeffe: A Portrait, 1918
gelatin silver print
22.9 x 15.4 cm (9 x 6 1/16)
National Gallery of Art, Alfred Stieglitz Collection, 1980

Room 3

41. Paul Strand
American, 1890–1976
Rebecca, 1922
platinum print
24.4 x 19.4 cm (9 5/8 x 7 5/8)
National Gallery of Art, Southwestern Bell Corporation Paul Strand Collection, 1991
©Aperture Foundation, Inc.

42. Harry Callahan
American, 1912–1999
Eleanor, Chicago, 1947
gelatin silver print
11 x 8.2 cm (4 5/16 x 3 1/4)
National Gallery of Art, Gift of The Herbert and Nannette Rothschild Memorial Fund in memory of Judith Rothschild, 1995
© The Estate of Harry Callahan

43. Alfred Stieglitz
American, 1864–1946
Georgia O'Keeffe: A Portrait—Hands and Face, 1918
platinum print
11.8 x 9.6 cm (4 5/8 x 3 3/4)
National Gallery of Art, Alfred Stieglitz Collection, 1980

- Imogen Cunningham
 American, 1883–1976
 Gertrude Gerrish, late 1920s
 gelatin silver print
 21 x 16.6 cm (8 1/4 x 6 9/16)
 National Gallery of Art, Gift of The André and Elizabeth Kertész Foundation, 1996
- American, born 1919
 Man Lying Down, Subway Steps, 1965
 gelatin silver print
 33.2 x 25.2 cm (13 1/16 x 9 15/16)
 National Gallery of Art, Fund for Living Photographers, 1999
 © Roy DeCarava
- American, born 1919

 Car Behind Building, 1953

 gelatin silver print

 33.2 x 22 cm (13 1/16 x 8 11/16)

 National Gallery of Art, Fund for Living Photographers, 1999

 © Roy DeCarava
- 47. Roy DeCarava
 American, born 1919
 Hallway, 1953
 gelatin silver print
 32.9 x 21.8 cm (12 15/16 x 8 9/16)
 Gift of The Roy and Sherry DeCarava Foundation
 © Roy DeCarava
- 48. Robert Frank
 American, born Switzerland, 1924
 Paris, 1951–1952
 gelatin silver print
 23.1 x 33.7 cm (9 1/8 x 13 1/4)
 Promised Gift of Jane P. Watkins
 © Robert Frank

- 49. Robert Frank
 American, born Switzerland, 1924
 Paris, 1949
 gelatin silver print
 33.9 x 24.9 cm (13 3/8 x 9 13/16)
 Promised Gift of Jane P. Watkins
 © Robert Frank
- 50. Robert Frank
 American, born Switzerland, 1924
 Paris, 1951–1952
 gelatin silver print
 22.4 x 33.8 cm (9 5/8 x 13 5/16)
 Promised Gift of Jane P. Watkins
 © Robert Frank
- 51. Robert Frank
 American, born Switzerland, 1924

 Pour la Fille, 1980

 gelatin silver print

 41 x 50.8 (16 1/8 x 20)

 National Gallery of Art, Robert Frank Collection, Gift of the Collector's Committee, 1993

 © Robert Frank
- 52. Paul Strand
 American, 1890–1976
 Woods, Maine, 1927
 platinum print
 24.5 x 19.1 cm (9 5/8 x 7 1/2)
 National Gallery of Art, Southwestern Bell Corporation Paul Strand Collection, 1991
 © Aperture Foundation, Inc.
- 53. Paul Strand
 American, 1890–1976
 Loch, South Uist, Hebrides, 1954
 gelatin silver print
 11.6 x 14.8 cm (4 9/16 x 5 13/16)
 National Gallery of Art, Southwestern Bell Corporation Paul Strand Collection, 1991
 © Aperture Foundation, Inc.

- 54. Harry Callahan
 American, born 1912–1999

 Multiple Exposure Trees, Detroit, c. 1942
 gelatin silver print
 8.4 x 11.3 cm (3 5/16 x 4 7/16)
 National Gallery of Art, Gift of the Collectors Committee, 1991
 © The Estate of Harry Callahan
- 55. August Sander
 German, 1876–1964
 Untitled–Forest Scene, c. 1930–1940
 gelatin silver print
 23 x 16.8 cm (9 1/16 x 6 5/8)
 National Gallery of Art, Gift of Kent and Marcia Minichiello, 1997
- 56. Frederick Sommer
 American, 1905–1999
 Taylor, Arizona, 1945
 gelatin silver print
 19.2 x 24.2 cm (7 9/16 x 9 1/2)
 National Gallery of Art, Gift of Frederick Sommer, 1995
 © The Estate of Frederick Sommer
- 57. Alfred Stieglitz
 American, 1864–1946
 Door to Kitchen, 1934
 gelatin silver print
 24.1 x 18.8 cm (9 1/2 x 7 3/8)
 National Gallery of Art, Alfred Stieglitz Collection, 1949
- 58. Edward Weston

 American, 1886–1958

 Dunes, Oceano, 1936

 gelatin silver print

 19.4 x 24.3 cm (7 5/8 x 9 9/16)

 National Gallery of Art, Private Collection, Gift (Partial and Promised), in Honor of the 50th Anniversary of the National Gallery of Art, 1991

 © Center for Creative Photography, Tuscon

Paul Strand
 American, 1890–1976
 Near Rinconada, New Mexico, 1932
 platinum print
 19.1 x 24.2 cm (7 1/2 x 9 1/2)
 National Gallery of Art, Southwestern Bell Corporation Paul Strand Collection, 1991
 © Aperture Foundation, Inc.

60. Robert Adams
American, born 1937
Apple Road, West of Lyons, Colorado, 1980
gelatin silver print
37.8 x 47.3 cm (14 7/8 x 18 5/8)
National Gallery of Art, Gift of the Collectors Committee, 1996
© Robert Adams

61. Alfred Stieglitz
American, 1864–1946
Moon, c. 1926
gelatin silver print
19.2 x 24.1 cm (7 1/2 x 9 1/2)
National Gallery of Art, Alfred Stieglitz Collection, 1949

62. Robert Frank
American, born Switzerland, 1924
Hold Still-Keep Going, 1989
gelatin silver print with acrylic paint
50.3 x 40.3 cm (19 13/16 x 15 7/8)
National Gallery of Art, Robert Frank Collection, Gift of the Collectors Committee, 1992
© Robert Frank

63. Robert Frank
American, born Switzerland, 1924
End of Dream, 1992
gelatin silver prints with internal dye diffusion—transfer (Polaroid) prints and enamel paint
49.7 x 121.4 cm (19 9/16 x 47 13/16)
National Gallery of Art, Robert Frank Collection, Gift of Robert Frank, 1996
© Robert Frank

National Gallery of Art

Washington, D.C.

Updates to the Checklist

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

Photographs from the Collection April 25–July 5, 1999

Change in credit line:

Heinrich Kühn
 German, 1866–1944
 Alfred Stieglitz, 1907
 platinum print with mercury
 28.2 x 22.7 cm (11 5/16 x 8 15/16)
 National Gallery of Art, Gift in Memory of Harry H. Lunn Jr. from His Friends and Family,
 1999

Change in title:

- 45. Roy DeCarava
 American, born 1919
 Man lying down, subway station, 1965
 gelatin silver print
 33.2 x 25.2 cm (13 1/16 x 9 15/16)
 National Gallery of Art, Fund for Living Photographers, 1999
 © Roy DeCarava
- American, born 1919
 Car behind building, 1953
 gelatin silver print
 33.2 x 22 cm (13 1/16 x 8 11/16)
 National Gallery of Art, Fund for Living Photographers, 1999
 © Roy DeCarava

PHOTOGRAPHS from the COLLECTION

National Gallery of Art • 25 April through 5 July 1999

PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESSES

Since the discovery of photography in 1839, the practitioners of the new art form invented and experimented with many processes and techniques. The descriptions listed here are a selection of the processes displayed in this exhibition.

Paper negatives were made of fine writing paper sensitized with silver salts, exposed in a camera, developed, and fixed (stabilized). Invented by William Henry Fox Talbot, paper negatives were used exclusively until the late 1840s. A paper negative could be used for the printing of a positive salted paper print by placing it on top of a sheet of paper sensitized with silver salts and exposing it to sunlight. Papers could be sized with starches such as arrowroot to enhance the appearance. Salted paper prints are characterized by a matte surface and a soft, atmospheric quality resulting from the texture of the paper negative. Because of their increased translucency, waxed-paper negatives, especially popular in Britain and France, allowed for finer detail.

Early glass negatives or collodion negatives were hand-coated with a thin film of collodion (guncotton dissolved in ether and alcohol), then sensitized with silver salts. The plates were exposed while still wet and developed immediately. Popular throughout the 1850s, collodion negatives almost entirely replaced paper negatives by 1860. Glass negatives were ideal for printing albumen prints, the most common photographic print process from the mid-1850s through the 1880s. Invented by Louis Désiré Banquart-Evrard, albumen prints were made using paper coated with a layer of silver salts suspended in egg white and then exposed to sunlight through a negative. Albumen prints are characterized by their smooth, glossy surface and fine detail. Most albumen prints were toned with a solution containing gold chloride, which changed the image hue from reddish-brown to a rich purple.

The platinum process is based on the light-sensitive characteristics of iron salts, which react with platinum salts to form platinum metal. While in many other kinds of photographic prints the metal image rests within a binder on the surface of a coated paper, here it is absorbed into the fibers. Thus the image takes on the texture of the paper and is softer in appearance and less detailed than a photographic print on a coated paper. Prized for its rich blacks and delicate tonal range, platinum is usually charcoal in hue, although the hue may be changed by varying the temperature of the developing solution or by using toners such as mercury or gold. Invented and patented by Richard Willis in 1873, the platinum process was popular from the late 1880s through World War I, when it became economically impractical to manufacture the paper commercially. The palladium process is identical to platinum except that salts of palladium are substituted for salts of platinum to form the final palladium image. In general, palladium prints are warmer and more sepia in hue than platinum. Introduced in 1916 as a cheaper substitute for platinum, palladium paper was commercially manufactured until the 1920s.

A gelatin silver print is a black-and-white photograph in which the image, consisting of silver metal, is suspended in a gelatin layer. To make a modern gelatin silver print, light-sensitive silver salts are mixed in gelatin and applied to a piece of paper that has been coated with a layer of white pigment also mixed with gelatin (the "baryta layer"). The baryta layer gives the print a smooth, reflective surface and brilliant highlights. The paper is exposed to light through a negative and then "developed out," or made visible, in a chemical reducing solution. This basic chemical process, introduced by Talbot in 1840, has been in use for the last 150 years; since World War I it has been the primary method of printing black-and-white photographs.