



Lithograph pressings begin (left) with careful placement of the print on guide lines. Then the heavy stones have to be cranked by hand through medieval-appearing press (above). Lithography, or printing off stones, is an invention of the nineteenth century.

## LITHOGRAPHY IS PAINSTAKING ART



Amero's greatest fame lies in graphic arts—a field which demands much of the artist in terms of patience, precision and selection. In the pictures on this page Amero is shown preparing a lithograph—or, a print made from an impression on stone. First, an identical design must be drawn on different flat stones (the number of stones depending on number of colors to be used). Then each stone's color

area is covered with a thin layer of wax and the rest is exposed to acid, giving the previously flat area of the stone a relief surface. These surfaces are inked with their designated colors. By carefully placing the lithograph-to-be on each of the stones and by sliding them through a hand-cranked press, Amero—if he's happy with the results of each printing—gets a finished lithograph.

Amero is shown "pulling" a lithograph from two of four stones he used in the printing (above and right). Stones can be readied for new designs by grinding at the old design with a flat stone—plus a goodly amount of "elbow grease."

