

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year



Photo of the Year Steve Choatie

News Letter Nov. 2011

December Christmas Party

The Christmas party was held at Dury's on Dec 2. It was a great success with good food and friends sharing an evening of talk and a super slide show of some of the member Photography for the past year. If you missed it this year you should plan on going next year it was a lot of fun. The slide show is on the club website at <http://www.nashvillephotographyclub.com/galleries.html>



**Club meeting
No meeting
In December**

*Map to Dury's
Club Website*

- www.nashvillephotographyclub.com

Quote

I think a photography class should be a requirement in all educational programs because it makes you see the world rather than just look at it. ~Author Unknown

Beginner Tips for Exposure

What does it take to get good at photography? Photography training the proper way can make learning how to take great shots easy and a "breeze" whereas other methods will make you never reach that "artistic" and "clean" quality in your photos.



There are two essential parts to photography that you should learn as a beginner.

Camera Controls

Although photography is often looked at as an "Art" where magic happens, if you don't know how to use a camera then you won't get anywhere. Fortunately, camera control basics are pretty easy to get a grasp on.

There are automatic controls and manual controls on each and every camera. Even phone

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cameras have some manual settings. In general, for photography training you're going to want to learn what all the manual controls are and how to use them.

To start, there are two very important controls to know: shutter stop and aperture. These both control the amount of light let into the camera. By controlling both of these settings you affect the light exposure as well as the depth of field of the shot. In addition, you could do cool action shots at high speeds or shoot a photo at extremely slow speeds and make water look like clouds.

Your goal as a beginner should be to learn how to use an SLR camera on full manual. This means setting the aperture, shutter speed, ISO, focus, and a number of other settings. Don't worry, it's not hard. Once you get the hang of it it's actually something you wish every camera had.

While automatic controls are very convenient, they prevent us from taking the photo that we imagine when seeing a scenery to photograph. Photography training enables us to see a scene, imagine how we want it in your minds, and then take the shot and match our vision to the end result.



Creative Composition

The next important part to photography training is learning composition, or how to properly arrange the contents within the screen of your camera. This is an ancient art with techniques and traditions dating back to the beginning of art history. The same techniques that apply to painting, drawing, etc apply to this. A good idea is to get some books on composition for any art (except music) and learn the techniques there.

Some basic examples are the "rule of thirds" and "leading lines".

The Rule of Thirds – This rule states that instead of placing a sub-

ject at the center of the image, offsetting them to the left, right, top or bottom.

Leading Lines – Using the lines around you to point towards the subject of interest. Having the lines lead the viewer.

Although these examples are basic they do make a big difference in your photos if you've never consciously taken pictures with this in mind.

When you have both of these two parts of photography training down (composition and technical camera usage) you should have no problem getting better at photography. The next step from there is refining your style and developing





Picture of the Month Nov. 2011

"Hills"

Congratulations to

CANDY KIDWELL

LOCATION: CADES COVE (TN)

Sept 30 2011

Canon PowerShot 1300 IS

1/125, F8, ISO 80,

5 MM FOCAL LENGTH



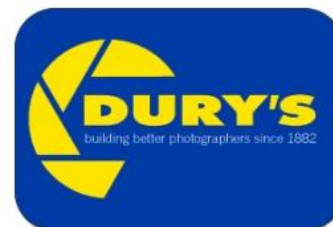
Upcoming Photo of the Month Themes

November - Hills

-Rules for Photo of the Month Contest -

1. You **MUST** be a member and dues paid up to date.
2. Photograph must pertain to the Monthly Theme (i.e. November is FOLIAGE).
3. Image size limits: Minimum 4 x 6 to Maximum 12" (long side).
4. Place ONE photo in the Marked Folder on the center table.
5. Photograph needs to be taken within the past 3 months.

Note: *Be sure an put your name on the back of your im-
age.*



Sponsored by Dury's



NASHVILLE PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB Schedule of Speakers

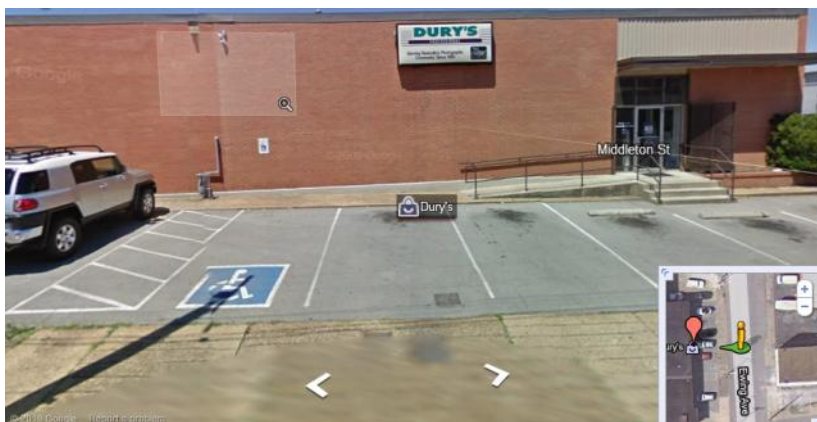
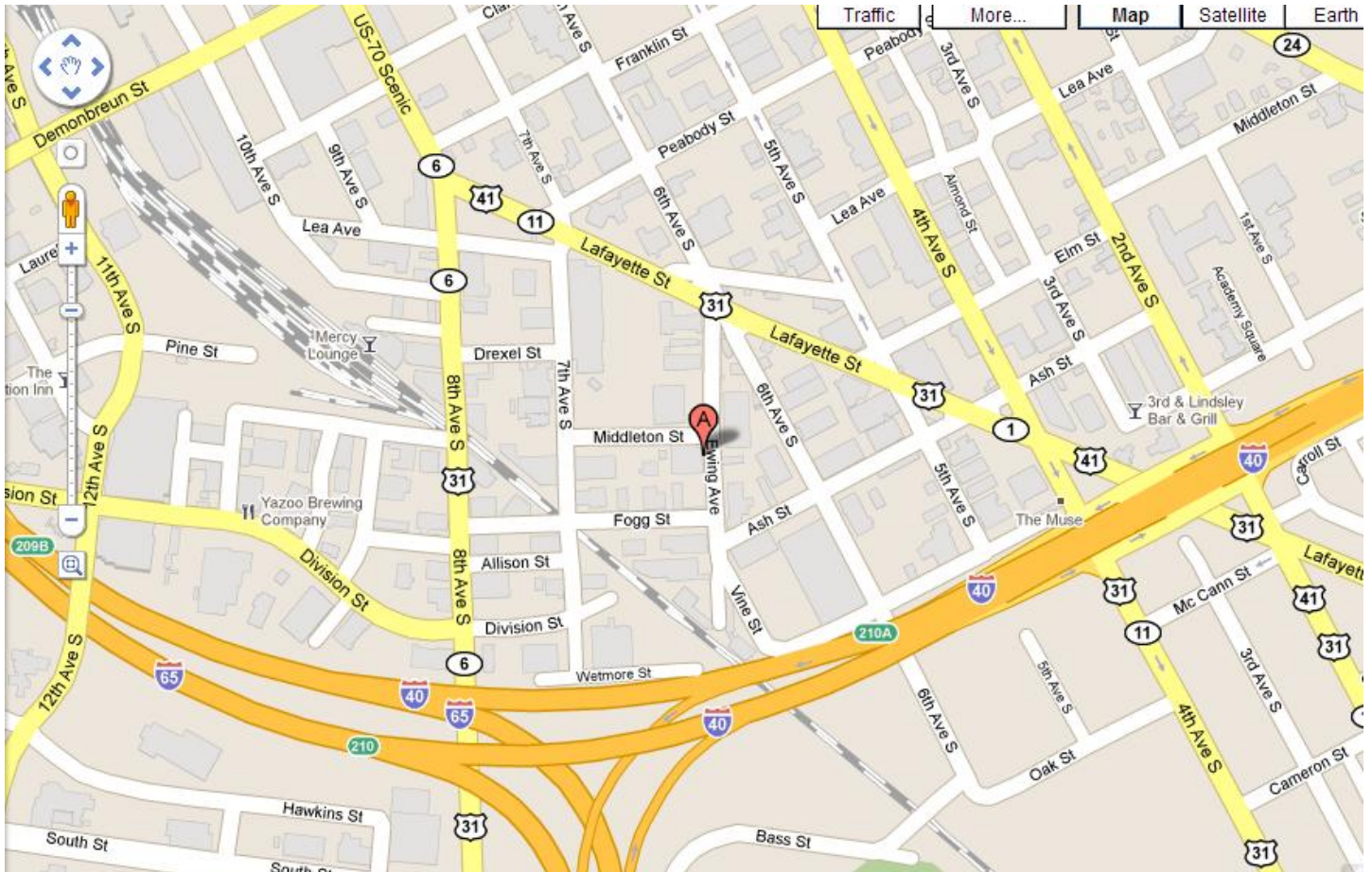
<u>Meeting Date</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Photo Theme</u>	<u>Spotlights</u>
January	Jason Tucker	Christmas/Holiday decorations	Trish Kaberle, Joyce Erickson, Misty Ellis
FEBRUARY	Russ Harrington	Love	Jon Warren, Larry Fuldauer, Yvonne Johnson
March	BOB GLOVER	Winter	Dana Barrett, Joe Fizer, Christie Wall
April	GEORGE BRADFIELD & GAIL STEWART	Leading Lines	Verna Turner, Bob Ellis
May	Brannon Segroves	Spring	
June		Architecture	
July		Americana	
August		Black & White	
September	John Guider	Night Time Photos	James Frazier
October		Reflections	
November		Repetitive Patterns	

There are still slots for Member Spotlights for May to Dec. Please signup so we can all see some of your best photographs and learn a little more about you. The Member Spotlight was designed to allow club members to learn more about each other. So far we have seen some amazing and wonderful work plus heard several entertaining and informative bio's.



Meeting at Dury's 3rd Tuesday of the month.

Dury's is located at 701 Ewing Ave, Nashville, TN





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Color Calibration: How to Successfully Print a Photo



“Is this Falcon?” said the somewhat befuddled voice on the other end of the line.

I paused, a bit confused. After all, I had answered the phone as I always do: “This is Falcon, how may I help you?” I wasn’t sure what about that wasn’t clear and for a moment, still being very much the New Yorker, I started to respond as any New Yorker would. Then I remembered this wasn’t New York and comments like the one I was about to make, well, they would not be well received here.

So, I took a deep breath and responded, *“Yes, how may I help you?”*

“This is the color lab. You know that photo we were supposed to print for you – the 20×30?”

I knew that photo all too well..... *“Yes,”* I responded.

“Well, it’s all kind of, I don’t know, orange, I guess?”

I couldn’t tell if she was asking a question or making a statement. So, for the second time, I reminded myself I wasn’t in New York, took a deep breath and asked, “So, what is it you want me to do? After all, it wasn’t orange when I was working on it.”

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My Spider Sense as I call it told me this was going to be a watershed moment even though I wasn't sure why it could possibly be. The problem was clear – somehow the file got corrupt. I burned another DVD, verified that it looked as it should on my monitor, jumped into the Jeep with JD in tow and headed for the lab.

“Try this one,” I said as I handed her the DVD. *“I am sure it's corruption.”* She loaded the DVD into her computer and sure enough, it was as orange as the first one.

It proved to be a long and painful stay at the color lab – and expensive too – since she had to color correct the image so that it would print out correctly.

Color correct?

Yes.

There is an assumption – there are many actually in the digital world – that what you see is somehow the way something REALLY is because it is digital and well, ones and zeros don't lie. So, what I see on my monitor, the corrections I make to a photo including brightness, color, contrast, you name, they must look the same way on every other computer screen.

Wrong. Very wrong.

- No two computer screens, LCD, LED or the old CRT type, match colors. Line up six from the same manufacturer and each will be different. Many LCDs are skewed towards blue.
- Think your digital camera captures color correctly? Wrong again. While high end cameras are far more accurate (you know the ones that cost \$6,000 just for the body), the inexpensive ones are all over the place. To complicate matters even more, Japanese cameras reflect the Japanese preference for redder skin tones in keeping with their cultural values.
- Printers are not immune either. Printer drivers (the software that makes the printer print) and even the ink from one lot to another can cause colors to shift.

And if all this weren't enough, no two humans see the same color the same way. When is red not red? All the time.

1. Make sure your photographer calibrates his or her cameras regularly using tools like X-Rite's i1 Xtreme.
2. Make sure your graphic designer also calibrates his or her monitor regularly using something like the i1 Xtreme.
3. If you are having material printed, make sure your printer calibrates his or her printers and presses regularly as well. And make sure that he or she has a profile for the paper you have selected. That can make all the difference in the world.

Color is an amazing thing and it is the key to delivering emotionally powerful images. However, the wrong colors deliver the wrong message and can turn potential customers and clients away. So, as you plan your next ad campaign, on the web or in print, make sure you remember to keep red red. Author: Falcon



If you want to calibrate you monitor. This system works well, I have an older version and until I started using this, I had a horrible time getting my printed images to look like my monitor. I still had to do a lot of experimenting with different papers. The simplest solution on paper is to use the same brand of paper as your printer.

You can purchase the Spyder 3 on Amazon for around \$80.00.

Rod



The X-Rite i1Display 2 Color Calibrator for LCD, CRT, and Laptop Displays is normally \$250.00 can get it at Amazon for \$150.00.

I would check several sites like B&H or any of the other online supplies to price compare. I would also Check Dury's.

Of course there are other manufactures of similar products a little web research should provide you with their names.



your artistic eye. **Rusty Bright has a photo show coming up in January**



Discovering Mount Olivet

A Photographic Journey Through
Historic Mount Olivet Cemetery

By Rusty Bright

January 2 thru January 31, 2012

@ The Green Hills Branch Library
3701 Benham Avenue - Nashville, TN 37215

M-Th 10-8; Sat 10-5; Sun 2-5; Closed Friday

Reception Sunday January 15
2:30pm - 4:00pm

www.rustybrightphoto.com

Peter Nash training offer— Peter was our speaker of the Month in Oct of this year.

Wanted to alert your members that I am offering one on one lessons for either lighting or portraiture or shooting or whatever...intense and will be beneficial for those wishing to move up their work up to the next level.

Would you please offer this to your members with my email address? I have a lot to offer willing participants.

The fee will be \$90 for 90 minutes. Thanks, Peter Nash

P O R T R A I T S I N F U R

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Since we are in that time of year when we have lots of rain I thought this would be a timely article.

Rain Photography Tips

Do you love the sound and sight of rain? If you do, then you can consider this as a great opportunity to take beautiful photos.

Unaware to many of you, the scenes after the rain and even during the rain provide a golden opportunity to use your creativity and take some of your best shots. It can be tricky but with patience and a creative mind, you can be sure to achieve your goal.

One of the reasons why rain photography can be exciting to pursue is because of the shapes, colors and shadows you can capture whether you're an aspiring photographer or already an experienced one.

Consider these – raindrops falling, raindrops hitting a surface such as an umbrella, the soil or a concrete floor, droplets on grasses and flowers, different colors and shadows on the reflection of all things wet with rain. If you can just let your imagination run wild, you will have the best time taking beau-

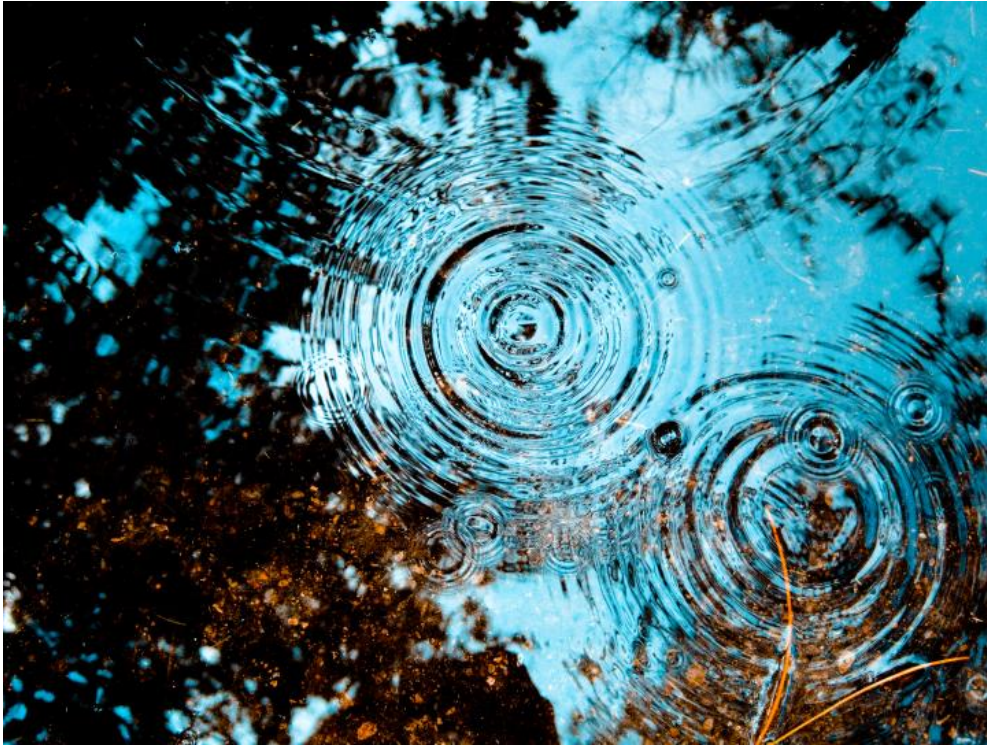
tiful images.

For those who are still starting on their photography hobby, you can choose to click away when the rain has stopped. By then, the scene is clear and cleaner. Remember to focus on your subjects and decide on the angle and digital camera mode you'll be using.

But you can always try shooting when it's raining if you want to find out how you fare. Normally, photos of falling rain can come out blurred so you have to know the tricks to take clearer photos. An important point to remember is to control your digital camera's shutter speed to amplify the image and prevent it from becoming blurry.

Also consider using the aperture priority mode. This will help you capture photos with more depth and light. A wider camera aperture is ideal for taking shots of rain drops.

Using the macro mode is also an interesting way of capturing lovely photos particularly after the rain. This will help you



greatly if you wish to take close-up shots of a petal or grass with tiny water droplets in sharp colors. Keep in mind, though, to make your background blurry so that the focus of your image remains on your subject and its details.

Photographing reflections is also a good idea during wet weather. After the rain, you can see reflections and shadows everywhere so why not use your imagination and capture unique subjects. Just make sure that your own reflection is not visible when you're clicking away. You

may be even lucky if a rainbow appears and that would be a sign for you to take those shots of it including its reflection in whatever surface you find interesting.

Don't forget to protect your digital camera and its accessories from water. A few drops would be okay to fall on your photographic device but it's still best to use a cover for the camera. A camera housing that is waterproof is perfect but a zip lock can help as well. Just make a hole for your camera lens and you're



How to Create a Home Photo Studio on a Budget

Do you dream of setting up your own home studio but have always found the cost too high? Fear not help is at hand. All you need is the space to take photographs and some basic equipment. The tips in this article will have you up and running in no time at all.

1. Check Out the Free Ads in Your Local Paper

See if somebody is upgrading and selling their used home studio equipment. I bought my first lighting set-up, a set of Courtney Studio lights, in just this way. Also check out if they are selling any other accessories like flash meters and synchronization (sync)cords.



2. Create Your Own Backdrops

You can create your own backdrops for very little cost;

Get a sheet of 9 ft x 9 ft Muslin and tie-dye it (remember the grand-dad shirts of the 60's!) for a great professional looking backdrop.

Get a canvas sheet (size as above) and Dye that, although this will be heavy and will need a lot of dye.

Check out eBay for great bargain backdrops.

3. Use Natural Lighting

The simplest, cheapest (it's free) and often the best lighting source is natural window light. Utilize voiles to get a soft diffused light or allow direct light for more dramatic effects.

4. Make Your Own Reflector

You can create an inexpensive reflector from a piece of cardboard (break up an old cardboard box), silver foil, white paper and spray adhesive. Use the spray adhesive to stick the foil to one side of the cardboard and white paper to the other and hey presto, you have a cheap reflector. This can then be used to bounce the light and thus act as a second or fill light. This is how I made my first reflectors in my early home studio set-ups, before I bought a set of reflectors.

5. You don't Need To Spend a Fortune on Lights

You don't need an expensive lighting set-up for your home studio.;

Check out Interfit gear, it's cheap and cheerful but does the job.

Once again look in eBay for studio kit.

A good set-up, if you can find it, is the Nissin 340T kit. This consists of two hot-shoe flashes, a main swivel head unit and smaller fixed head fill unit.

6. Some Home Studio DIY Projects You Could Tackle Yourself

Here are a few suggestions for DIY projects;

Create your own backdrop.

Make yourself a bounce reflector.

Construct a soft-box from an old cardboard box, silver foil, muslin and spray adhesive.

Build yourself a still life table.

Check the web for Photographic DIY sites to get more ideas.

By thinking outside the box you can build a home studio on a very small budget with careful planning. While this is not your dream studio but it will enable you to practice and hone your skills. In time as you improve your studio techniques you will be able to get some commissions and use this to upgrade your set-up. *Author: Charles Demain*

40 Special effects you can use without loading anything on a computer. (They are all Internet based)

Click on this link -> <http://www.rollip.com/start> and follow step by step instructions.



Click on Picture above to see short video on Rainy Day Photo Tips



Click on Photo above for a short Video on how to build a simple on camera Softbox.

If you have any comments, complaints, suggestions email at

rodshean@bellsouth.com

If you want something included in the newsletter please email no later than the second Tuesday of the month.