Upper Blue Mountains Camera Club Inc.



A camera is a tool for learning how to see without a camera. Dorthea Lange

Regardless of who you are as a photographer, or how long you've been shooting - there's a good chance that you've heard the term "golden hour" before - maybe you've even taken shots during this time of day. In the photography world, the golden hour is considered to be one of the best times of day to take photos - whether they're landscapes, nature shots, macros, or portraits. During the golden hour; that time of day just after sunrise and again just before sunset, the sun is much lower in the sky, resulting in softer, more gentle lighting. This is a great time of day to capture landscapes – ones that feature the entire world awash in a beautiful glow. The right lighting can make a difference between an everyday image, and one that's truly spectacular, and timing your landscape shoots around that golden hour can make all the difference to your landscape images.

With this in mind, we'll take a look at a few aspects of the golden hour photography, and see how we can get the most from this beautiful time of day.

It's worth noting that golden hour doesn't happen every day – it's something that's very much weather-dependent. The long, drawn-out sunrises and sunsets of summer are ideal for capturing golden hour images; as the window for shooting will be longer than it would be during the shorter days of winter. It's also weather-dependent – a clear day with just a few clouds is ideal, while overcast weather will block the light. In the continuing article, we'll take a look at some of those aspects for making the most of the golden hour.

Continued on pp5











"Duck" ~ Rob Lipscombe

The photograph was taken earlier this year near Dalvik, a small picturesque fishing village on the Eyjafjordur (Island Fjord) on the northern coast of Iceland, famous for providing four Icelandic entries in the Eurovision Song Contest. At the time I was on a ship looking for whales. The whales were proving hard to find, although I did understand why a whale might make itself scarce in Icelandic waters. After some time, however, a whale was spotted at a considerable distance from the ship

and as I was attempting to focus on it, the whale's tail was completely obscured by a seagull looming large in the viewfinder of my camera heading directly towards me. My initial inclination was to duck, but fortunately I remained in place long enough to attempt to manually adjust the focus and snap this picture. I wasn't sure what it would look like until I checked it on the camera screen and saw how lucky I had been.

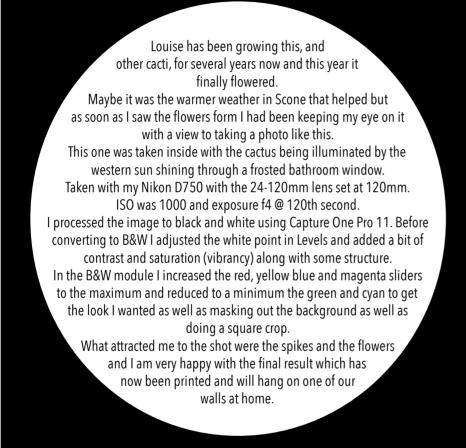
David Mansfield "Busy City"

David writes, "living in the Blue Mountains, we find it enjoyable to visit the city as a day tripper. Going through some old folders, I found this picture that was taken in 2012 with my then, and what was the latest, Nikon D90. At the time, all were JPG files, so this was taken with 50mm lens, f14, ISO 200 at 1/200. File size 6.5MB.... I thought it had merit so converted it to a 16-bit TIF, which turned it into a file size of 70MB! Then converted the image to monochrome using Camera Raw following the standard procedure, nothing special really. It can be good fun searching old folders, some images can be good, while others tend to make you cringe and it's at that point you begin to realize how far you have come".



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"Inner Glow"~ Chris Wilson

• Firstly, you'll want to scout out for a good location early. You'll need to determine where the sun rises, or sets – depending on whether you're planning a morning or an afternoon shoot, and ensure that you're on-site and ready when it arrives. You'll also want to consider getting a hold of an app like Golden Hour – which will help you to calculate the time and duration of sunrise, sunset, and other sunlight phases – in different locations.

• Even though the name suggests that the golden hour lasts an hour, the length of time you'll have to work with will vary considerably depending on the time of year. Generally, though, your window of time will be short so try getting on-site and set up early to maximize the time you have to shoot.

Use a Tripod Don't forget to bring your tripod. It will help your images to stay crisp and sharp, preventing camera shake that will result in blur. You'll also want to use a remote shutter cable release, or your camera's timer – especially when using longer exposures, to keep your camera steady.

Look for water If you can set up near the water somewhere like the lake, or even a pond or the ocean, you're in for a real treat – especially if you can create a composition that captures the sun reflecting off of the surface of the water. The beautiful golden sunlight reflecting off of the water means that your image will be filled with light – making for a truly spectacular photo opportunity! If you have a wideangle lens, now is the time to use it. Positioning something in the foreground, like a fallen log or rocks, and then using a slow shutter speed to blur the movement on the surface of the water can result in a beautiful image with artistic flare. Look for shadows Golden hour means dramatic shadows. When composing your images, look for shadows to include as part of your composition. Shadows can help to add depth to an image, serve as a focal point, or in some cases, act as leading lines to draw the eye through the image. Or, if you prefer, compose your shots to avoid the shadows altogether! Just be aware of the impact that they will have on your resulting images.

Look for sun flare Since the sun's much closer to the horizon, it's easy for unwanted sun flare to appear in your images. Generally, you'll want to use your lens hood during golden hour to help prevent sun flare. In some cases, though, you may want to include some sun flare to add that artistic touch. To capture flare, remove your lens hood, compose your shot so the sun is hidden behind an object, and consider using an aperture of f/16 or higher. Just remember to never look directly at the sun –even when it's setting! And never look directly at the sun through your viewfinder. Doing so can cause damage to your eyes. *Capture mist and fog* Golden hour can be a perfect time to capture the beautiful early morning mist. The morning sun streaming through the fog can result in some beautifully ethereal images.

Create silhouettes The golden hour is also an ideal time for capturing silhouettes. By angling your camera so that the sun is obscured by an object, you can capture a silhouette. Adjust your aperture to f/8 or higher, and increase your shutter speed so that the subject is underexposed –a dark silhouette!

Capture bokeh Golden hour is also perfect for capturing bokeh -those out-of-focus spheres of light. To capture bokeh, use a wide aperture and try to compose your image so that the sun or light source is in the background.

Photographing during the golden hour is an ideal time to capture some truly spectacular images. Be sure to try some of the ideas that we've mentioned here, and have fun experimenting and creating your own compositions.







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" DOWN THE RABBIT HOLE "

with FREEMAN PATTERSON CM

Wednesday 7th November 2018 @ 7pm The Carrington Hotel

Sue Lightfoot, The Darkroom Camera Group and Camera House Katoomba are proud to present renowned Canadian photographer, Freeman Patterson, who will talk on the creative process inherent in each of us.

Freeman Patterson, of Shamper's Bluff, New Brunswick, Canada, has made photographs for more than 60 years, taught visual design for more than 50 in Canada and many other countries, and authored 15 books. Freeman's primary source of awe and wonder is Creation; he is equally at home in a Canadian forest or in the vast sand dunes of Namibia, and equally at ease investigating the meanings of the symbols in his dreams or in his art. He has received numerous national and international honours and awards for his photography and teaching, including the Order of Canada and the Order of New Brunswick. Freeman believes that the ability of human beings to be creative depends fundamentally on the health and wellbeing of the few kilometres of air, water, and soil that surround our planet like the skin of an apple; that they are the physical and spiritual bases of our lives, the source of materials

and tools that enable us to express our responses to questions and feelings about ultimate things. Creation and creativity are inextricably linked. Freeman will begin his presentation with a talk about the nature of creativity and ways to nurture and develop the creativity with which we are all born. He includes stories of people who have used their creativity under great difficulty to benefit others and will follow this with a series of photographs (with commentary) that illustrate his main points and reveal how both the symbols in our dreams and the symbols in our art tell our life story.

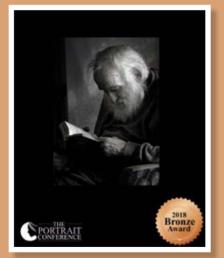


The booking site is now open

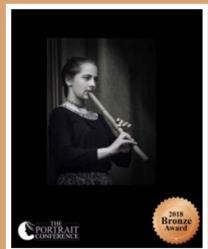
- 1. Go to www.thephototutor.net/ book-online
- 2. Locate "Freeman Patterson Talk" and select "Book Your Place"
- 3. Hit the 7.00pm box under 07 Wed.
- 4. The NEXT box will then be highlighted.
- 5. You will then be asked to complete your details. Payment can be by credit card or PayPal.







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Uur erstwhile club member Greg Fisher entered five of his images in "The Portrait Conference" competition and received 5 Bronze Awards.

He writes, "The Bird" which scored a 12 at our camera club's exhibition evening had the highest score in the competition. "Solitary Solitude" which was a high scorer at the club was one of the low scorers in this competition.

This is indicative of the judging process . . . while we're all looking at the same image, everyone is seeing it differently and it should be remembered that the whole process is a somewhat subjective exercise.

Entering an image for judgement can be as challenging and as rewarding as effective photography is in itself.

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