MATAMATA CAMERA CLUB www.matamatacamerclub.org

### FROM THE **PRESIDENT**

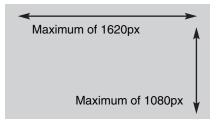
Hi all

Welcome to our March newsletter. We are already quarter of the way through the year,



and it seems like it has only just started!

Please note the changes in DIGITAL image sizing. The new size is 1620px x 1080px. If it is landscape format, the longest dimension must be no more than 1620px (width).



Your photo does not need to fit these proportions exactly, but should not go over the maximum in either direction, and should be 72dpi.

The vertical must be smaller than 1080px. If the image is portrait format, then the longest side must be no more than 1080px (height). This means the width will be less than 1620px. The club has changed the sizes to be in line with other clubs and for external competitions. Please try and understand this, a lot of you are still getting it wrong (including senior members!

#### F11 ONLINE MAGAZINE

I always look forward to viewing this monthly magazine. It's beautifully laid out with plenty of inspiring photo and features Q and A interviews with New Zealand-based and visiting photographers, reviews of camera equipment, news from national photographic organisations and anything related to photography. Read on a computer or an iPad. Subscribe for free at: www.fllmagazine.com/site/

Cheers, Keith

#### **MEETINGS:**

Second Tuesday of the month (February to November) 7.30pm Anglican Church Hall

#### **SUBSCRIPTIONS:**

Double or Family	\$50.00
Single	\$35.00
School Age	\$20.00

#### **APRIL THEME:**

Less Is More... A study of minimalism. eg: silhouettes/shadows, abstract/negative space

Treasurer: Website: Committee:

President: Keith Melville Elaine Melville Secretary: Brie Martin Carl Proffit Elaine Melville Newsletter: Judge Convenor: Geoff Brokenshire Helena Gratkowski

> Caron Stewart Cassandra Robinson

"When people ask me what photography equipment I use - I tell them my eyes."

Anonymous

#### LONG EXPOSURES USING A TRIPOD

- Turn your camera mode to 'Manual'
- White balance should be set to 'auto' if shooting outdoors. For indoors set to either tungsten or florescent depending on the lighting source or control manually, setting as 'Kelvin' temperatures i.e. daylight = 5,500k. For warmer tones, adding more yellows, set to 6,500k-8,000k and for cooler bluer temperatures set to 4,000k or less.
- Preferably shoot in camera raw if you have the processing software as this will give you more control and the ability to recover any lost detail.
- ISO settings can be as low as 100, 200, 250, 320. This will give you better, brighter, richer colours. As your camera is on a tripod your exposure time can be as long as necessary with no camera shake resulting in your image.
- F-stop is based on how much light you need to let into your lens to expose the

- image correctly, and also the depth of field you wish to achieve. This depends on the focal length of the lens you are using.
- f2.8 will give you a shallow depth of field using a telephoto lens 70mm-200mm, but if you are using a wide angle lens 35mm or less and have it set to infinity then everything will be in focus, even at f2.8
- As every situation is different, so your settings will be pretty much experimental as it all depends on how much available light there is, how quickly it is changing and whether you need to freeze moving objects. Obviously if you need to freeze movement your shutter speed has to be a lot faster, so then you will have to change your f-stop making it wider and up your ISO accordingly. Here are some 'starting point settings' where freezing movement is not a concern. I normally
- start with ISO 200, f13, 15secs and then judge by the view on the LCD screen whether it needs more exposure or less. ISO 200, f10, 25secs
- ISO 200, f9, 3secs
- ISO 250, f14, 15secs
- ISO 320, f7.1, 2.5secs
- ISO 320, f8, 4secs
- Should the light be very poor, then even if on a tripod you will need to up your ISO to 1600 and open up your f-stop to 3.2 or even 2.8 and then set the shutter speed to expose the image.
- Use a shutter release cable or intervalometer for long exposures. If you do not have one then set your timer to 2secs delay after you press the shutter release button to avoid camera shake. The only drawback of doing it that way is that you may miss any action by 2 seconds.
- The rest is all trial and error... just keep experimenting with the settings.

#### SHOOTING HAND HELD

- This is a completely different ball game as long exposures will no longer be possible due to camera shake, resulting in out of focus unsharp images.
- The first thing that will need to change is the ISO (sensitivity to light), it has to go right up from anything between 640 and 2500, remembering there is a compromise as the higher the ISO, the less vibrant the colour and more grain will appear in your image.
- Ideally your shutter speed should not go below 1/60th of a sec; though if you have a steady hand and can brace against something solid you can shoot as slow as 1/10th of a sec, though try to keep it up around 1/125th of a sec, or faster if you need to freeze any movement... then set an appropriate f-stop to expose the image. This is done with experimenting. Start with f8 and then go up or down.
- Concert photography using a telephoto
- zoom lens starting settings are ISO 2000 2500, f2.8, 1/200th 1/250th of a second. This gives a very shallow depth of field so pay particular attention to your point of focus.
- Should you ever get the opportunity to photograph auroras your starting settings are: on tripod, ISO 1600, f2.8, 30secs. If the aurora is very strong and active with available moonlight, you just change to a faster shutter speed.



Tripod, ISO 1600, f2.8, 11secs



Tripod, ISO 200, f10, 25secs



Hand held, ISO 3200, f7.1, 1/15th of a sec



Tripod, ISO 320, f8, 4secs

## POHLEN HOSPITAL FUNDRAISING CALENDAR

Dalton's Daisies are organising the printing of 2015 calendars as fundraising for Pohlen Hospital and have made a request for photos for this if possible. They are not offering any financial reward, but any photos used will have the author's credit on them.

These are the categories they require (landscape shape):

- Hobbiton
- Wairere Falls
- Pohlen Hospital
- Town Clock
- College (incorporating trees at front)
- Horse Racing industry
- Dairy industry
- Centennial Drive Fountain
- Hinuera Valley
- · Old BNZ building
- Mid Christmas Festival

If you have anything that you are happy for them to use please emailto elaine.c@ihug.co.nz



Congratulations to Helena for the inclusion of her photo 'lemon splash' in the PSNZ book 'New Zealand Camera 2014'

#### **FIVEWAYS**

With Fiveways approaching don't forget to sort through your photos for your favourite two or three to send in for possible selection.

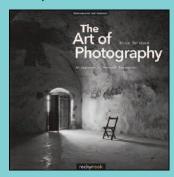
Email to:

photos@matamatacameraclub.org with Fiveways in the subject line.

## BALLOONS OVER WAIKATO

For those that have volunteered to take part in this event, please contact Brie or Carl for information.

# RECOMMENDED READING: "The Art Of Photography" by Bruce Barnbaum



#### **CLUB GEAR**

The club has various gear that can be borrowed:

- Spyder (monitor calibrator)
- Arctic Butterfly (sensor cleaner)
- Matte Cutter this is at Andy's home
- Free-standing display boards
- Various books (at Keith and Elaine's house as there are too many to cart to meetings each month, but anyone is welcome to have a look any time

If you have any information or suggestions for your newsletter please email: info@matamatacameraclub.org



If you are unavailable on these dates email: elaine.c@ihug.co.nz