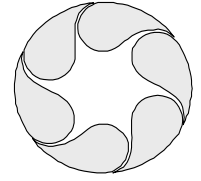


The *f* – Stop



Newsletter of the Camera Club of Brevard (www.ccbrevard.com)

July 2006

Next Meeting: 7:00 PM, Thursday, July 20, 2006, at the Henegar Center for the Arts, 625 E. New Haven Avenue, Melbourne.

July Monthly Program: Marilyn Cook, from Brevard Community College, presents: Composition

Field Trip: Enchanted Forest, Titusville

Photo Displays

We need 10-framed photos for the August rotation. Remember that the frames must have a wire on the back for hanging. Please bring your photos to the meeting and give them to **Carlos Davis** or call 259-2470 to make other arrangements. We will bring photos for return to owners to the meeting if you call and let us know. Otherwise call and make arrangements to pick them up at our house.

Fifth Avenue: Anne Du Bois - North Florida Trail, St Francis; Carlos Davis - A Wine and Cheese Gathering; Hermann Schiefner - Sunday Street, Dingle Ireland, Conor Pass, Ireland, Ireland's Coast; John Alives - Poppy, Foggy Morning; Linda Davis - A Day at the Beach.

Community Center: Al Fox - Lily, Orchids; Carlos Davis - Circle of Life; Hermann Schiefner - Dogwood Tree, "Fungie" Dingle, Ireland, Swamp Lilly; Larry Davis - Church of Transfiguration, Beginning of Fall, Orchid in Bloom, St Basil's Cathedral.

Ready for pickup: Anne Du Bois - Lotus, Beach Reflection, The Red Door, Labyrinth Headstone; Connie Hayes - Ibis, The Last Thing a Blade of Grass Sees; Hermann Schiefner - Hibiscus; John Alives - Mrs. Mango's Blue Door; Lib Schiefner - Kylemore Lough, Ireland, Website; Lucy Rugg - One Perfect Rose, Swan and Iris Park, Sundown Indian River, Rose on tree, The bloom is on the rose; Wallace Weeks - Old and Older, Tulip V, Water on Coleus, Old and older, Water on Coleus, Tulip V.

Member Accomplishments

Lib Schiefner sold a photo entitled "Corn Cockles – Ireland" from the Satellite Beach Recreation Center. **Hermann and Lib Schiefner** sold a framed photo from a local hair salon.

Last Time

Nick Nichols, from Brevard Community College, presented an outstanding program on Night and Low light photography. **Nick** offered several guidelines for taking great nighttime photos. First he mentioned that if you ask 10 different photographers how to take photographs at night you would get 10 different theories. His approach is a simple one where he shoots every photo using an ISO 100 speed film and



Nick Nichols presents night photography.
Photo by **Carlos**

Membership Information

Single	\$25 per year
Family	\$30 per year
Student	\$10 per year

For more information, call any officer listed in our club directory. Friends and guests are always welcome at our meetings!

NEW Club Directory

President	Larry Davis (752-6197)	Photo Display Coordinator	Carlos & Linda Davis (259-2470)
VP. (Programs)	Al Fox 757-8565	F-Stop Editor	Carlos Davis (259-2470)
VP. (Field Trips)	Genie Jones (723-1926)	Membership	John Wilmer (956-9718)
Secretary	Elaine Christian (259-4759)	Webmaster	Arnold Dubin (723-7787)
Treasurer	Jim Ragan (255-1773)		

setting his camera on manual using *f*/16 and a shutter speed of 30 sec as a starting point. He then brackets the exposure by extending the exposure to 60 sec, 90 sec, 2, 3, 4 min. He then picks the best exposure when he gets his film back from the lab. **Nick** never uses a light meter since he follows this basic approach. An aperture setting of *f*/16 will yield sharp, crisp lines for tail lights and will produce some stars around streetlights. If you choose to use *f*/22 you will use the same approach except that you will need longer exposures. **Nick** warns that you will need a sturdy tripod. Hanging a weight (purse or light weight camera bag) on the lens near the camera can minimize camera shake. Use a cable release or use the camera's self-timer if you do not have a cable release. If you are using negative film and are looking for prints, then **Nick** suggests that you develop a good relationship with your lab. You will want to tell them that the film contains NIGHT photos and to adjust the output to get a black background. If you are using the prints in a competition, you will want to have the photo printed darker. This is because the judges will look at the photo under strong lighting and, if the print is light, then the final result will look washed out.

Nick also treated CCB members with several of his and his student's prints. One was of the Christmas Cottage window shot from across the street. He used 10, 15, 20 and 30 seconds at *f*/16 and chose the best result. Remember that when you use print film, the lab can correct the final results by as much as +/- 2 *f*-stops. Therefore, if you want to learn from your mistakes, shoot your night images using slide film. If you are using a digital camera, you will be able to view the image and delete any mistakes. But you should take notes so you know which *f*-stop and shutter speed worked best. He suggested that the causeway can be shot using the same *f*/16 at 30, 60, 90 seconds and 2, 3, and 4 minutes.

Nick also showed a night shot where he used a woman setting on a pier. In this shot he set the camera on its bulb setting, so that the shutter stayed open, and used *f*/8. While the shutter was open he then went around with his electronic flash and flashed the light on various parts of the scene (including the woman). The flash was

set to the same ISO as the camera and set to Auto mode. In this setting the flash will cut itself off when it receives enough light reflected back from the subject. This eliminates over exposure of the scene. He walks in front of the camera but makes sure that he keeps moving and that he is never between the camera and the light. Since it is dark, he is never in one place long enough to be registered on the film. Trigger the strobe with its test button.

Next Field Trip

The next field trip is on July 22, 2006 at the Enchanted Forest Sanctuary Management and Education Center. Please meet at 44 Columbia Blvd, Titusville, at 9:00 AM. If it is raining the trip will be rescheduled for July 29. Please go to the website www.ccbrevard.com for directions. Located in the southern limits of the City of Titusville, the Enchanted Forest Sanctuary preserves a diversity of the natural habitats found in Brevard. Several miles of hiking trails allow visitors to enjoy the natural beauty of the Sanctuary. There is a wonderful wealth of plant life (both temperate (northern) and subtropical (southern) species grow here together) and wildlife in the Sanctuary. Be sure to bring a tripod, telephoto and macro lenses, some bottled water, bug repellent and suntan lotion.

Quarterly Contest Winners

The June Quarterly Contest winners are: First place- **Larry Davis**, Second Place **Arnold Dubin**, Third Place **Larry Davis**



Quarterly Contest Winners L-R **Arnold Dubin**, **Larry Davis**. Photo by **Carlos**

Camera Club of Brevard
5035 Laguna Vista Dr.
Melbourne, FL 32934

Helpful Hints: Night/Lowlight Photography

During the day we expect the film to reproduce what we see. However, at night the difference between what we see with our eyes is sometimes dramatically different than what the film records. This is because the film can “add up” light and reproduce color and shadows that we cannot see with our eyes. As an example, one bright light can prevent us from seeing detail in adjacent shadows. Film does not have this limitation.

Table of approximate exposures for night photography

Subject	Type of lighting	Effect	ISO 400 Exposure
Street scene	Sodium or Mercury vapor light	Dark bright	1/60, <i>f</i> -2.8 1/125, <i>f</i> -2.8
Shop window	Small store spot lit items very bright	Normal Normal Normal	1/20, <i>f</i> -2.8 1/30, <i>f</i> -4 1/30, <i>f</i> -5.6
Street lights	Mixed	Lights only	1/30, <i>f</i> -4
Bonfire	Flames	Fire Fire & people	1/30, <i>f</i> -4 1/15, <i>f</i> -2.8
Fireworks	Mixed Sparklers	Light People	1 sec, <i>f</i> -4 1/30, <i>f</i> -2.8
Car lights (50 mph)	Light source	Streaks	1/30, <i>f</i> -2 10 sec, <i>f</i> -8
Neon signs		Light source	1/60, <i>f</i> -5.6
Floodlit	Various	Normal	1/60, <i>f</i> -5.6
Floodlit buildings	Various	Normal	1/8, <i>f</i> -2.8
Moon	Clear night	Detail	1/250, <i>f</i> -16

Exposure can sometimes be a hit or miss proposition. However, the table shown above can give you a head start on getting a good exposure. Always remember to bracket your shots by 1 *f*-stop or more.

Reciprocity failure is a characteristic of general-purpose black and white and color film. This means that when the correctly calculated or measured exposure time is longer than about 1/2 second, the film will look underexposed. You can solve this problem by using a faster film or by giving the film more exposure than the meter recommends. Typically, this is a one or two stop increase in exposure. Both exposure time and a change in development time are needed for black and white films. However, the recommendations are different for different manufacturers.

When going out at night be sure to go with someone else for safety. Remember to have fun.