

TDPClub NEWSLETTER



The above Photograph was taken by Rob (Southwold Pier) - theme 'Low Light'

Club News

Online virtual meetings have been remarkably successful, it has kept all the members engaged with each other as well as their photography.

I would like to thank everyone for their support in making the camera club successful through the years and during the Pandemic. It has been hard on everyone to adjust around the COVID-19 crisis and rules etc. The camera club members have shown their enthusiasm and passion to still capture some amazing images.

We, as a club worked together to share and encourage each other to take outstanding photographs and to continue to regularly hold camera club meetings every other Tuesday evenings since March 2020.

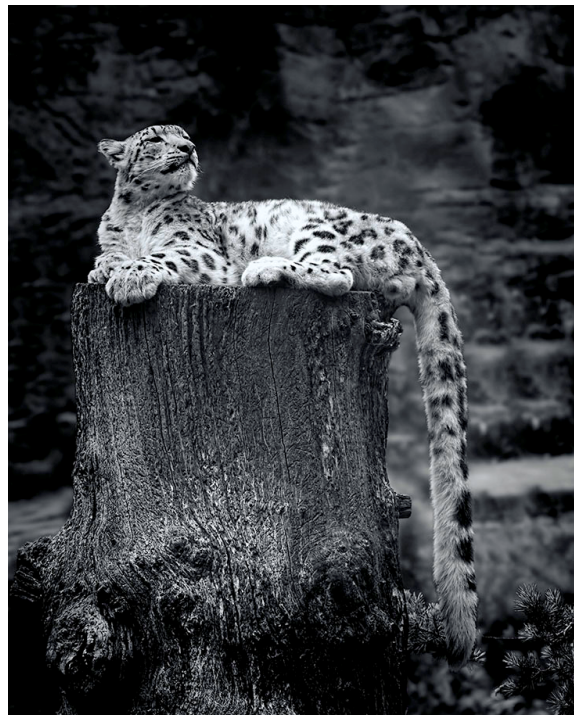
We will continue to work on photography projects remotely until we can meet up in person. I would like to wish everyone all the best with your photography and hope to see you all soon on the next meeting in January.

Further on this newsletter, the plan for 2021 has been outlined (which may change in due course). The club website has also been updated with the new meeting dates.

An article on Low light photography can also be

We had a look at 'Best Photographs' taken by the members over the years, below are some examples of the 'Best photographs' by the TDPClub members. (Please note, these photographs have been taken before the Pandemic).

A full range of each member's work can be viewed on the Club website under 'Members Gallery'.

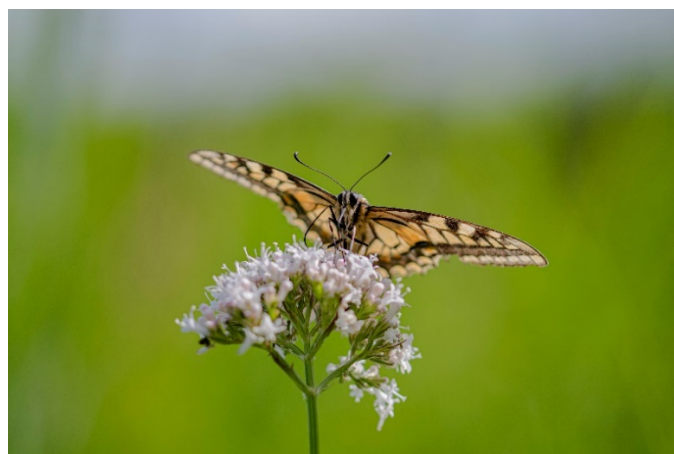


Photographs by Alan

Photographs by Sue



Photographs by Rob





Photographs
by Jackie



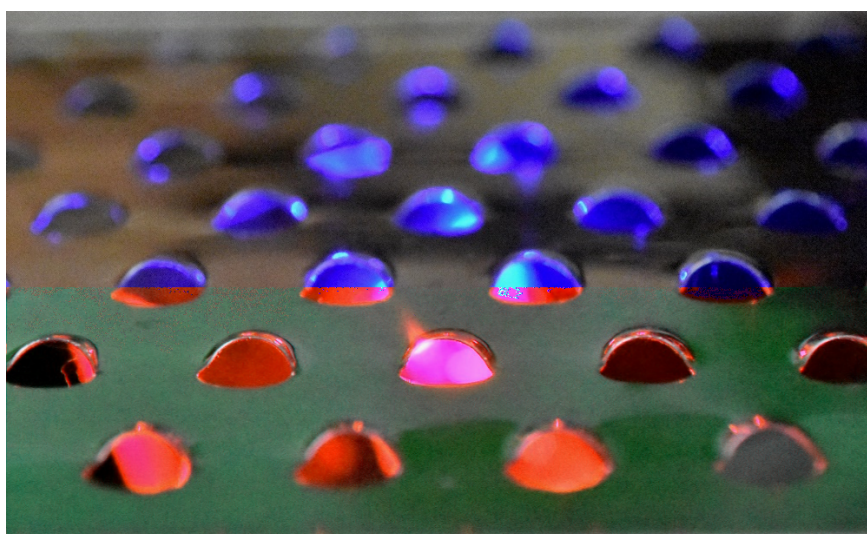
Photographs by Peter



Photographs by Nigel B



Photographs by Nigel W



How to take photographs in low light conditions

Photography during winter is fun, especially when the mornings are filled with mist and the light is golden. There are long shadows during sunset and frost throughout the day, beautifully formed on spider webs, plants and anything that touches the chill. Then there is snow, which creates its own unique atmosphere. But most importantly, the whole ambiance is a wonderland.

Even though it gets cold during these months, do not let this put you off photography. Wear suitable clothing to keep warm and capture the beauty of nature in your photography.

In this article I will briefly explain how to take great photographs in different lighting conditions using the ISO, aperture, shutter, and manual mode of your camera.

Morning Photography

Before sunrise, the light reflected from the sky hitting the scene is incredibly soft and diffused, which gives very weak shadows. The colour of the sky will be blue on a clear day and grey on a cloudy day, such lighting conditions can create very atmospheric photographs. This photograph was taken before the sunrise.



Use the Aperture Priority mode; set the aperture at f16 (the camera will automatically adjust the shutter speed). Cameras which do not have the Aperture Priority or Manual mode will often allow selecting different scene settings, such as 'dusk/dawn', 'nightlight' or 'sunset' modes. Please choose which suits you and your camera best.

Here is a photograph taken using Aperture Mode. I used a tripod to avoid camera shake. In this photograph the sun has just begun to rise and you can see how the colours are different in both images.



For Manual mode, set the aperture at f16 and the shutter speed at 15 seconds. Use this shutter speed as a guide only, as your exposure time may vary depending on the available light. You may either must increase or decrease the shutter speed depending on the image produced.



If you do not have a SLR, it is still possible to get good photographs using either a mobile phone or a compact camera. As a photographer you need to understand your camera and its modes.

Example of photograph using 'sunset' mode on a mobile phone camera



During the winter season, use the morning light to capture fog, water droplets on spider webs and frost.



The photographs below are all taken with a mobile phone.
Dew drops (phone camera set on 'Close-up Mode')



Night Photography

During total darkness, there is obviously no natural light available. These are perfect conditions to photograph trailing lights from cars, lit cityscapes, fireworks, and light movement.

If using Shutter mode, set your SLR on a slow shutter speeds such as 1/8th, 1/4th to capture movement. If using Manual mode, set the camera at f16 and use the camera's exposure indicator to set the value on 0 as this will give you the correct exposure.

An exposure indicator is visible through the viewfinder which looks like:

2||||1||||0||||1||||2+.



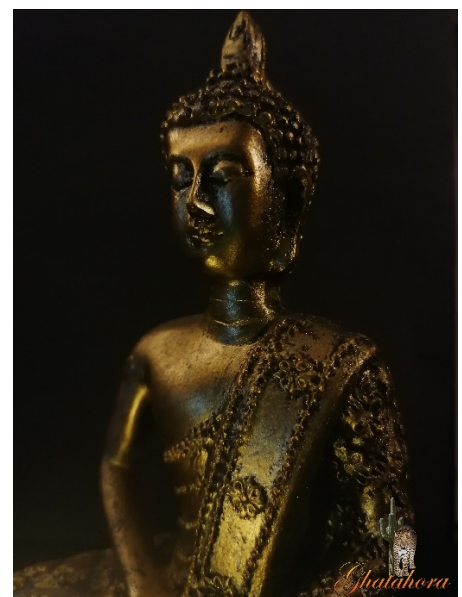
On compact/mobile phone cameras choose 'Nightlight', and the camera will adjust the aperture and shutter accordingly.

Example of photograph using 'Nightlight' on mobile phone camera; this image was photographed handheld through the window.



Try changing the ISO to 1600 or higher to minimise camera shake and to achieve moody, atmospheric photographs, and or convert the images to black/white to add more drama to it.

With current COVID-19 restrictions, going out to take photographs may not be an option, so you can try to photograph low light situations indoors using available light or creating lighting using a small torch or candle. Here are some examples.



2021 Virtual Projects and Meeting dates

All the below photography projects are set for members to photograph them remotely. The dates shown below are of the completed photography projects which we will be having a look on a slideshow via Zoom meetings.

January

12th January (slideshow) – Low light photography; photograph landscapes, cityscapes or still life in low lighting conditions

20th January – Fashion; photograph some your best/worst outfits either you are wearing them or showing them on the hangers

February

9th February – Shutter speeds; photograph any subject to demonstrate creative use of different shutter speeds, i.e. slow shutter speed to capture movement, fast shutter speed to freeze the movement

23rd February – Flame; photograph flame on a candle, matchstick or a lighter

March

9th March – Low key still life; photograph still life in black and white to demonstrate low key techniques

23rd March – Spring; capture first signs of spring, tulips, blooms

April

13th April – Water splash; photograph water splashing

27th April – Chocolate; photograph Easter eggs, bunnies etc

May

11th May – Abstracts in nature; photograph interesting abstracts in nature

25th May – Musical instruments; photograph anything musical, music sheets, flute, drums etc

June

8th June – Street Photography; photograph any high street to show people, cityscapes, and structures

22nd June – Flowers in garden; photograph flowers in your garden or in the wild

July

13th July – Around the canal; take a walk around the canal and capture its surroundings

27th July – Illusion; create an illusion in camera or using an editing software

August

10th August – Capture the beauty of nature, either showing wide angle landscapes or abstracts

24th August – Panning fixed subjects; photograph fixed subjects by moving your camera

September

14th September – (TBA)

28th September – (TBA)

October

12th October – Keys; photograph old keys, keys on a keyboard etc.

26th October – Woodland/forest photography; photograph trees, autumn colours, golden light, fog etc.

November

9th November – Travel; photographs showing the place, these can be old photographs taken on previous holidays

23rd November – Lights; photograph cityscapes at dusk, night to capture lights

December

14th December – Weather; a series of photographs showing different weather conditions, i.e. rain, fog, frost etc.

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