Wairarapa Camera Club

Winning Print of the Year

"Southerly Coming"

Photographer Jim Graydon

November 2009

Calendar

21 Nov Club trip to Cross Hill gardens.

5 Dec Masterton Christmas parade starts at 1pm. Great opportunity for some local photography.

6 Dec Women's annual triathlon will be held again in Masterton at Queen Elizabeth Park with an 8.30am start. Practice those sporting shots!

Letter From The President

Hi to all members...

I am pleased to report that our exhibition at Aratoi opened with a good turnout of members and guests. The exhibition has now closed and I have personally received many favourable comments on both the prints and the DVD, with a number of people suggesting that our exhibition has been a breath of fresh air and it should not be the last. The DVD's are selling well and sales should continue for some time.

A timely reminder our Xmas function and presentation Wed 18/11 at the Buckhorn in Carterton, hope to see as many as possible there.

With the exception of a committee meeting on 30/11 the trip to Cross Hills Gardens Kimbolton on Saturday 21st November will be our last club activity for the year. As some members may not be present on Wednesday night I wish everyone a happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year and thank all members for their attendance and support throughout 2009. Looking forward to our first competition evening of 2010.

Regards *Sid*
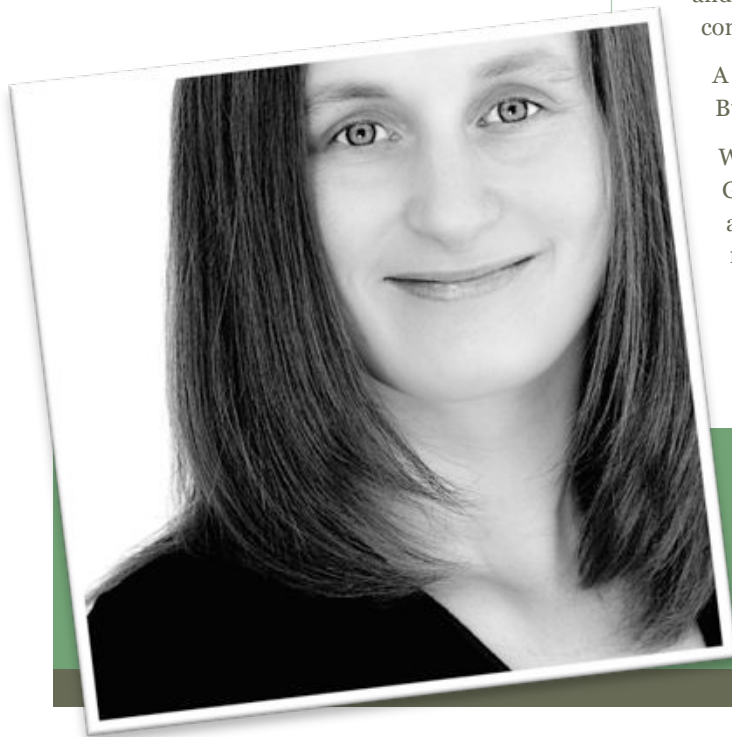
Winning Projected Image of the Year

"Smile"

Photographer Nik Player

Competition Results

Print & Slide of the Year

Prints

Glenys Robertson	Cone Hut, Tararua's	HC	
"	High Ridge, Tararua's	A	
"	Castlepoint	M	
"	Dancing at the River Festival	A	
"	Meeting With Ngaoroirangi	A	
Sid Hayes	White Rock	C	
"	Contentment	A	
"	The Red Planet	A	
Jim Graydon	Southerly Coming	H	Winner
"	Two Fishing	M	
"	Evening Pastures	M	
"	Desperate Lives	A	
Nik Player	Looking Back	M	
"	Winter in Woodside	HC	
"	Waingawa River	C	
"	Henley Lake	C	

Projected Images

Glenys Robertson	Cuba Street Festival	A	
"	Leather From the Sea	A	
"	Ripples on Gold	A	
"	Ruamahunga Crossing	A	
"	The Back Catalogue	M	
"	Who Said You Could Take My Picture	A	
Kay Halligan	ANZAC Day	M	
"	Burnt Out	HC	
"	Hello	A	
"	I See	HC	
"	Mud Bubbles	C	
"	Peaceful	C	
Kevin Hooper	Be Patient	A	
Cherryl Norman	Aloft	C	
"	Restful	C	
Bruce Levy	Off We Go Again	C	
"	Open Wide Please	A	
"	Solar Flare	A	
"	Super Galaxy	A	
"	The Best Story Yet	A	
"	Wow, We're Down	A	
Nik Player	Generations	M	
"	Kaka	H	
"	Leigh	A	
"	Smile	H	Winner
"	Tiredness	C	
"	Yellow Expression	HC	

1 Point	A	Accepted	
2 Points	C	Commended	
3 Points	M	Merit	
4 Points	HC	Highly Commended	
5 Points	H	Honours	

Club Info

To learn more about photography, to share your skills and experience or simply to enjoy photographic time with like-minded people, come to a meeting or contact us at

info@wairarapacameraclub.org

Meetings start at 7:30 pm on the first Tuesday of every month from February to November, at the Education Centre next to Parkview Motors in Dixon Street, Masterton.

WCC, PO BOX 502, Masterton

www.wairarapacameraclub.org

All questions, submissions and general information regarding this newsletter should be made to the Editor, Nik Player.

nikplayer@me.com

Technical Corner

This month we discuss resizing and resampling images. A lot of people use the terms resizing and resampling as if they mean the same thing, but they don't, there's an important difference between the two.

Skill Level: Intermediate

One aspect of digital images which seems to cause a lot of confusion to beginners is the matter of image size. There are three basic measures of image size

Pixel count – 3000 x 2000 pixels

Physical size - 4" x 6"

Resolution - 100 pixels per inch (ppi)

The confusion seems to arise because people aren't sure of how these are related. They wonder if ppi affects the size of the image you see on a monitor screen. We know that displays are measured in pixels (e.g. a 1024x1280 display), and that screens are a given width (e.g. 15"), it seems logical that the pixels/inch setting should affect the size of the displayed image. Logical maybe, but wrong. Although monitors do have a measurable figure for ppi (pixels per inch), the ppi information in an image is NOT used for monitor display in web browsers.

Digital image files are "tagged" with other information. For example the width and height in pixels is in there, as is the resolution (ppi). Some image files also contain all sorts of information about the image, such as exposure data, focus data, flash data - and this is stored in what is referred to as the EXIF header. EXIF stands for Exchangeable Image File Format, and is a standard for storing interchange information in image files, especially those using JPEG

compression. So how is this information used, and what uses it?

When you display a digital image on a monitor using a web browser, the only thing that determines the size of the image is the width and height in pixels. All the other data contained in the image file including resolution (ppi data) is ignored. If your image is a 480Kbyte file which is 800 pixels wide by 600 pixels wide, it will display as a full screen image if you are using an 800x600 display. It doesn't matter if your ppi is set to 1 or 1000 This is 100% true as far as web display goes and as far as any monitor display goes - unless some software intervenes. For example the IE6 browser may take large images and resize them so they fit on the screen. However ppi is still ignored. A few page layout programs and image editors are optionally capable of taking ppi into account when displaying images.

So I'll say this once again. The way you control how large an image appears on someone's monitor screen when viewing your images on the web is by changing the height and width in pixels If your original image is 1600x1200 pixels it will probably be too large to see all at once on 95% of the video monitors out there. It will also be slow to load since it will be a large file. If you want someone using an 800x600 display to be able to see your image clearly, you need to change the size to, say, 600x400 pixels (remember the browser window is smaller than the full monitor display). You change image size in software. All image editing programs can do this. It's called "resampling". If you make the image smaller it's often called "downsampling" or if you make

it larger it may be called "upsampling". See your image processing software manual for details on what options your software offers.

There's another term, dpi, which is associated with printers. DPI stands for "dots per inch" and is a property of a printer and printer driver software, not a digital image. It's a measure of how finely spaced the droplets of ink can be in a print. However the number is a bit misleading since it's not always measured in the way you think it might be! Printer settings of 360dpi, 720dpi, 1440dpi and 2880dpi are often found. However the difference between them is subtle at best. Most people probably couldn't tell the difference and 360dpi usually looks great. Changing DPI does not change the size of the print. ppi controls that. dpi controls print quality (though as I said, over 360dpi you typically don't see much change).

Next month – An introduction to shooting in the RAW file format.
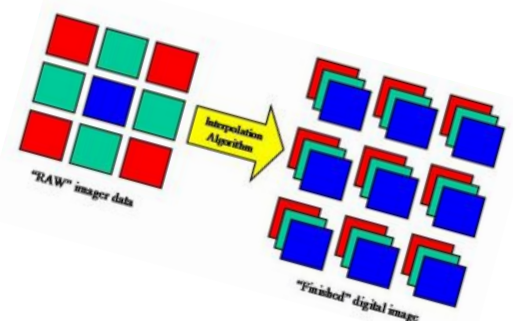
Photography Tips

Don't know what to shoot?

I bet you have all stood there with your camera around your neck looking into space thinking "what the hell am I going to photograph now?"

Sometimes, we're overwhelmed by the opportunities around us and can't see the wood for the trees. Other times we're just in a rut and nothing draws our attention so we fire a few shots off without thinking. The results are usually bad and this creates a self stoking cycle of negativity and self doubt.

Here are some tips to try and stimulate your creativity the next time this happens.

1) Ask yourself what you want to shoot. What story or feeling do you want to portray?

2) Search without a camera. Sometimes, the camera actually gets in the way of our creative process. We start to focus (struggle) with the gear instead of the vision. Try leaving the camera behind and take a note book and scout an area where you think you might like to make some images.

3) Look at hundreds and thousands of photographs. By studying other people's work, you can create your own approach to the ideas you see. Great photographers have one thing in common, they look at lots of other photographers photos. If you start practicing this advice, it will become easier for you to find your next photographic subject.

After a hard day in the office (Insert Tui add here) I was feeling lazy but there was nothing worth watching on TV so I got the camera out and decided I would practice. Practice what ? I sat there and couldn't think of anything so went to the fridge for a drink and spotted the Vodka bottle that was nearly empty. I decided to empty the bottle (to make room in the fridge of course) and then the idea struck! I decided I wanted to try and re-create those advertising shots you see for drinks with beads of water and ice all over the bottle. I filled the bottle with water and stuck it in the freezer. About an hour later I remembered it was

there and rescued it before it shattered. It had already gone quite solid but the effect was good with condensation forming on the outside.

I stood the bottle on some black paper and taped the edge of the paper up onto the wall creating a curved background. Then using a tripod I set my camera and took a few shots. Using last weeks tip on Exposure Compensation I reduced the EV to -1.0 to get a nicely exposed bottle. Then a quick crop, twist, sharpen and contrast adjustment finished it off nicely.

4) If all else fails reach for the Vodka !