By ColdSnap Photography John Gregor Christian Dalbec Randy Hagar

## Schedule:

Friday 1:00pm Lighthouse Auditorium
3:00pm Field Shoot Trail Center
Lighthouse State Park
6:30pm Field Shoot Done

#### Saturday:

6:ooam	Field Shoot Trail Center Lighthouse State Park
8:30am	Breakfast Northern Lights Restaurant, Beaver Bay
11:00am	Lighthouse Auditorium Presentation by Lee Radzak Split Rock Lighthouse Keeper—"Split Rock Thru The Ages"
1:00pm	Pizza Lunch at Auditorium
1:30pm	Presentation by John Gregor—"Making Your Images The Best They Can Be"
3:00pm	Field Shoot Trail Center Lighthouse State Park
7:00pm	Dinner at Camp 61, Beaver Bay(optional)



#### Sunday:

10:00am—2:00pm

Informal Open House at ColdSnap Studio



Directions: Hwy 61, just north east of Betty's Pies is Cty Rd 3, turn away from the shore, go almost exactly 5 miles, driveway is on the left

2437 Hwy 3

A Basic Approach To Landscape Photography For Split Rock Lighthouse



## Learn your camera and all of it's functions

- Take out your camera and set it to the Manual Exposure Mode
- Set the shutter speed to 1 second
- Set the Aperture or f-stop to fi
- Look into the lens and trip the shutter release

#### Proper exposure



#### Under exposure



#### Over exposure

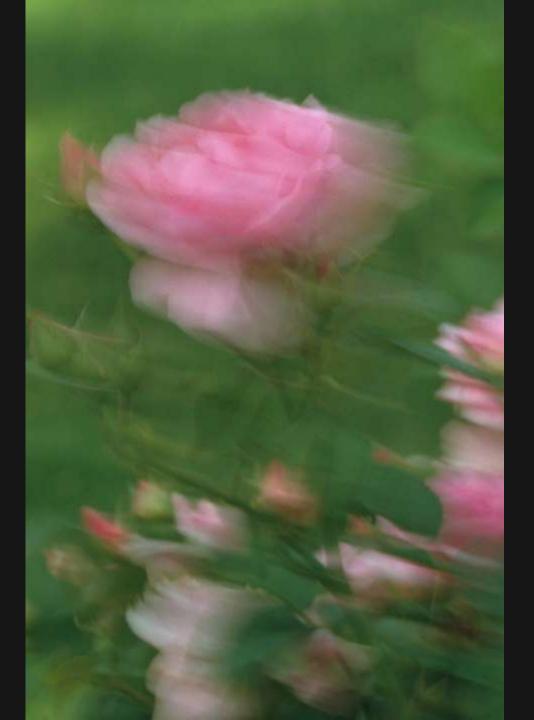


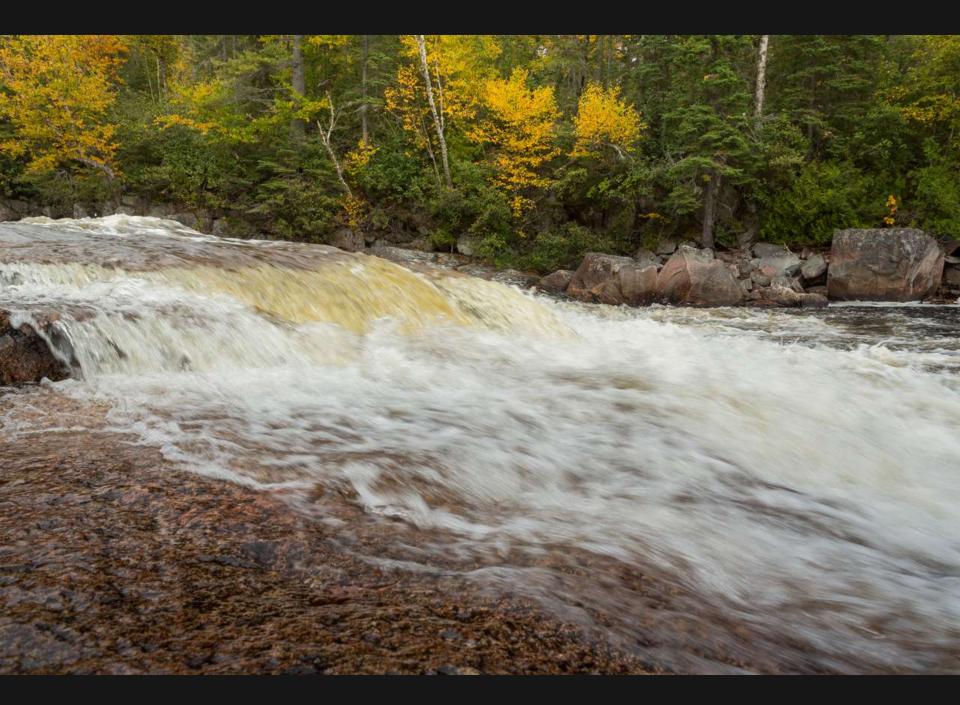
#### Proper exposure

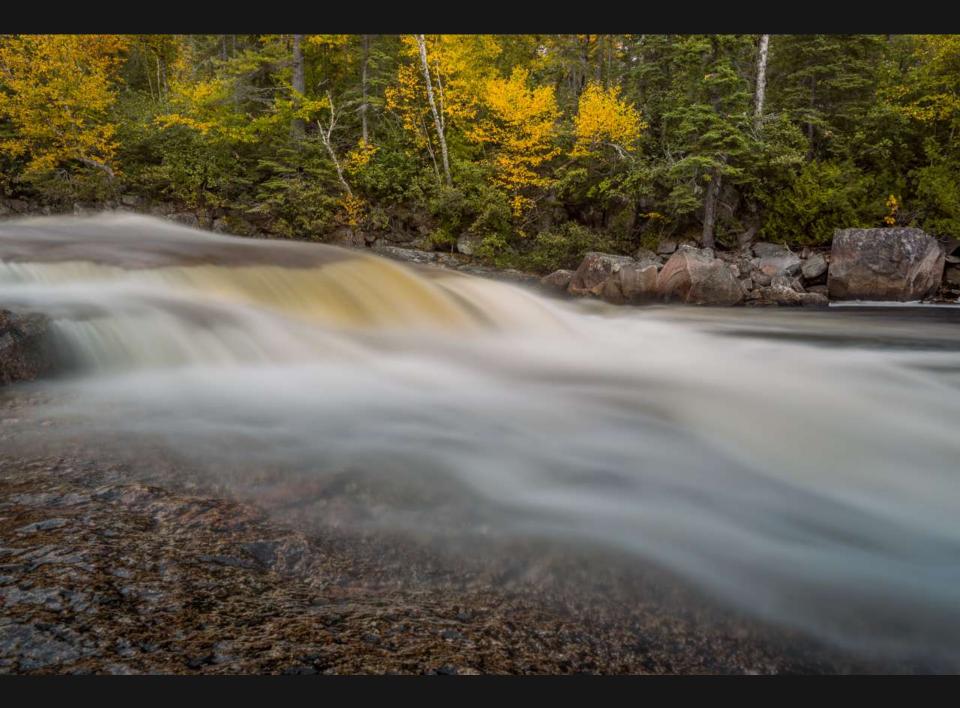


- Equipment and Technique
  - Exposure: Shutter=Time Aperture=Space



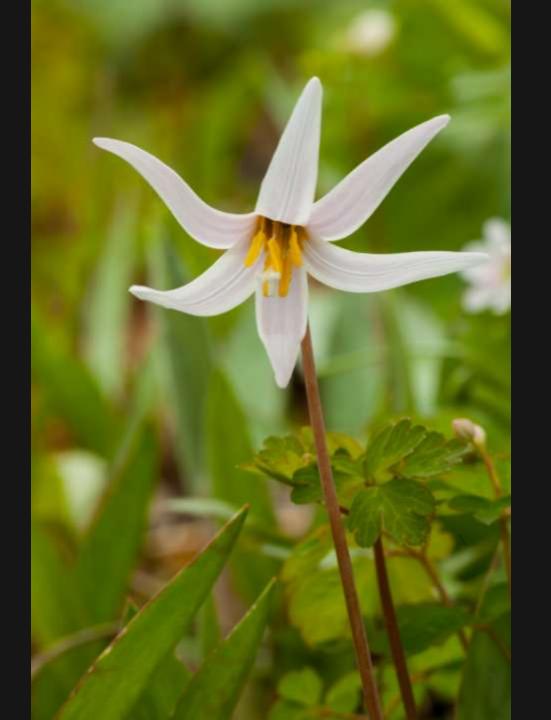












F 22



F 3.5



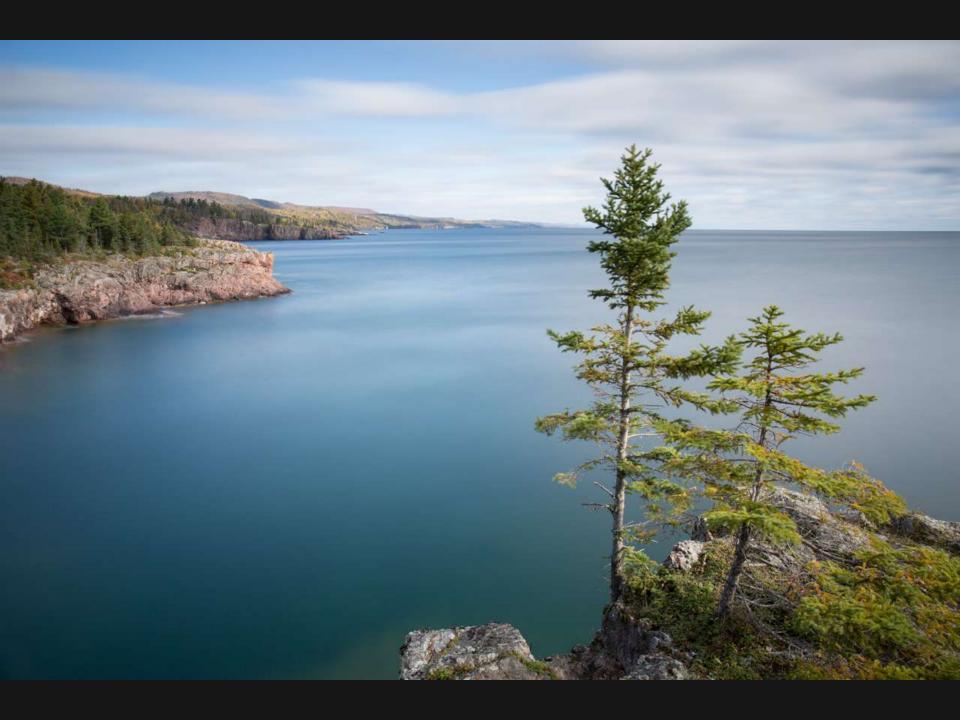


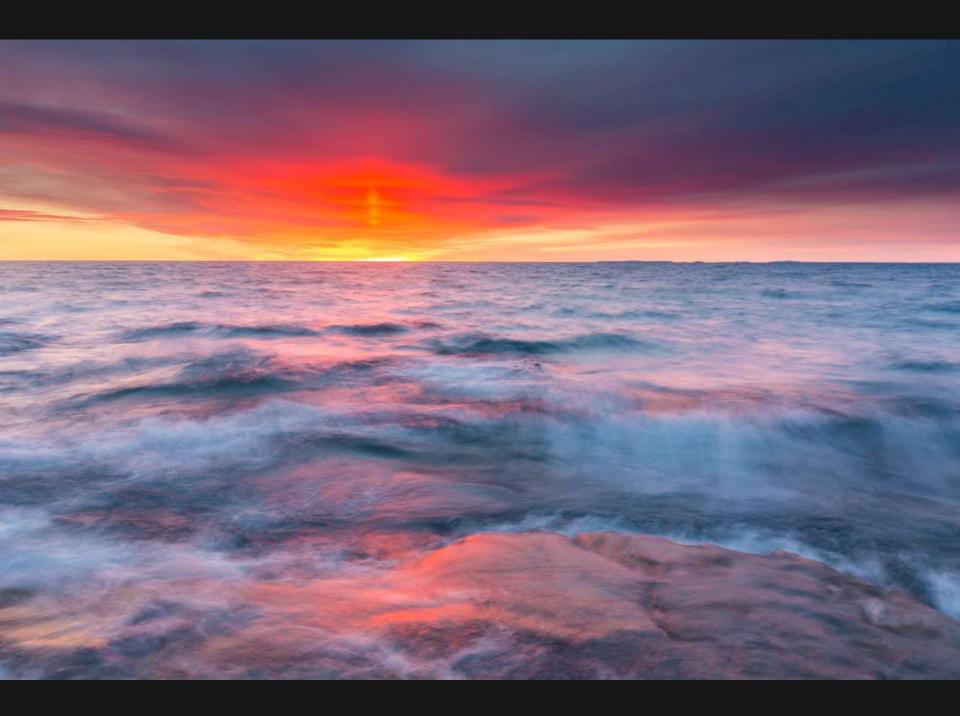


Equipment and Technique

Exposure:

Proper metering for proper exposure





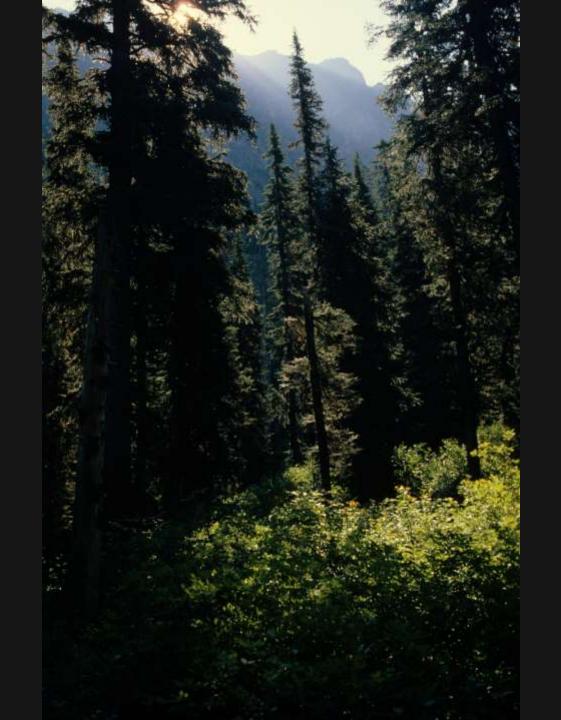


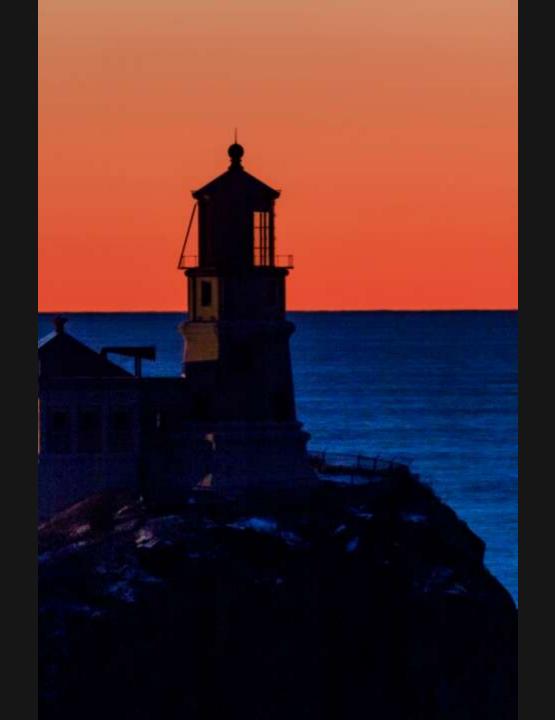




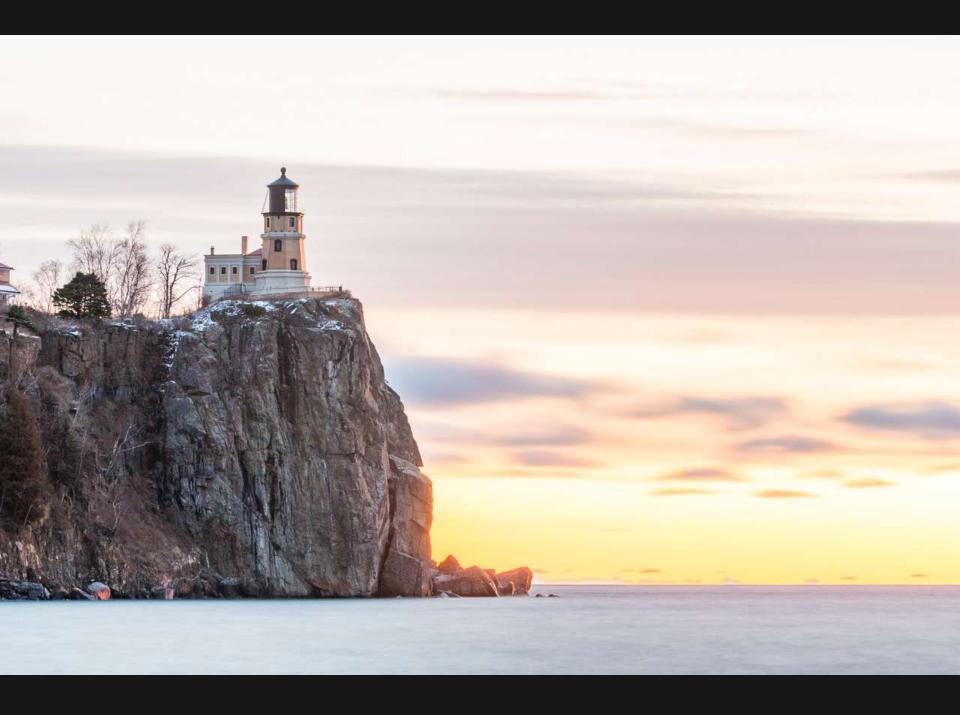
Equipment and Technique

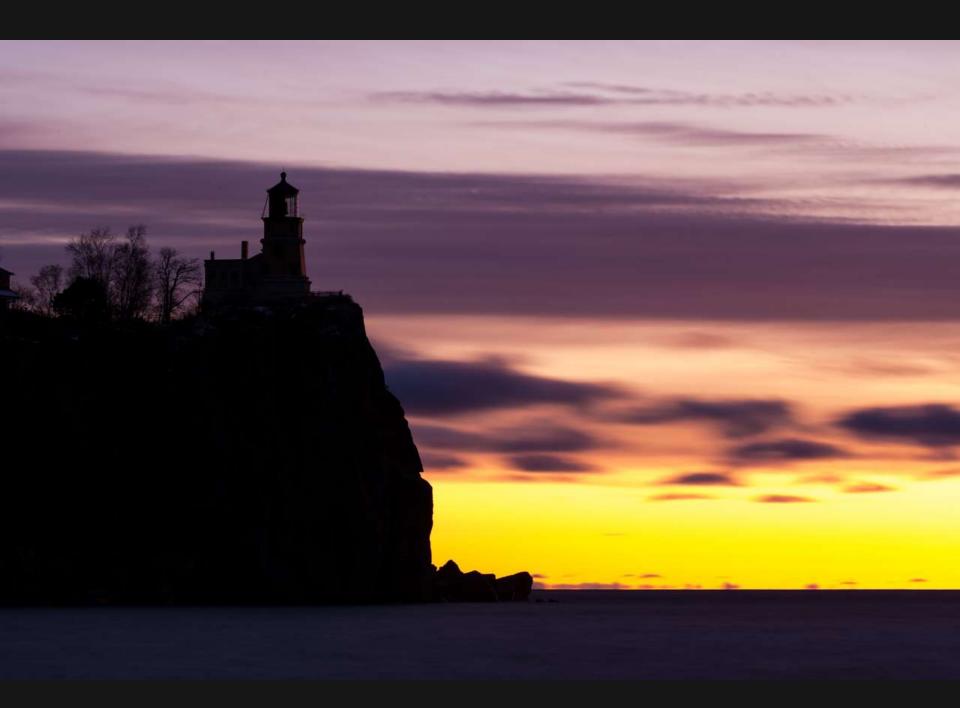
Exposure: Range of Light

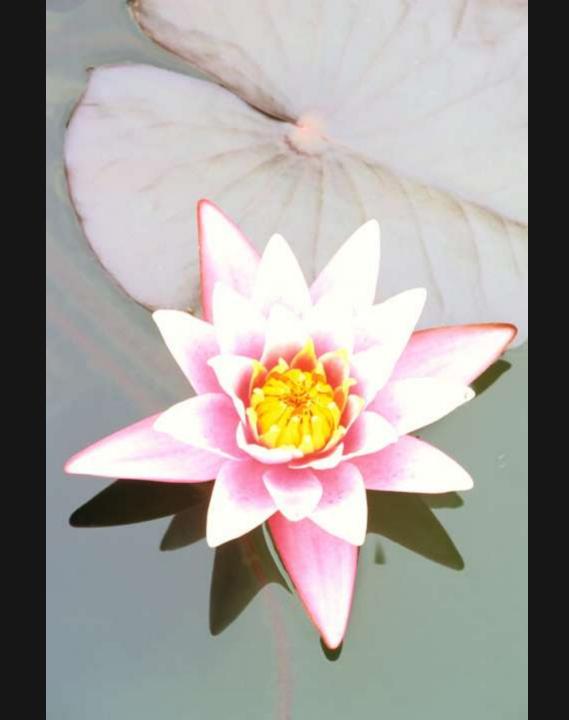


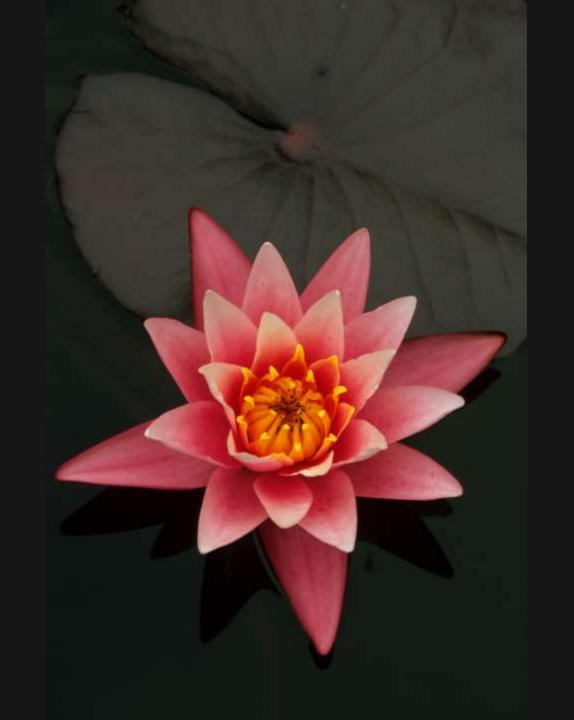


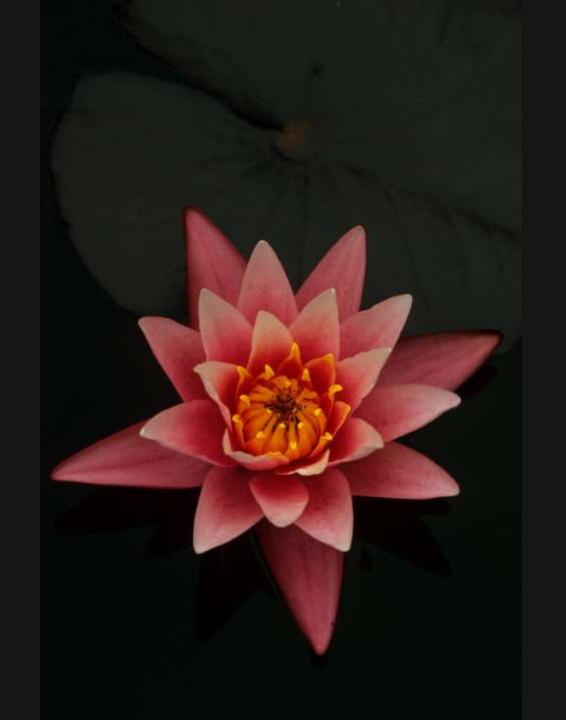












Composition Depth of Field









- Composition
  - Depth of Field Determining the point of focus



F 3.5

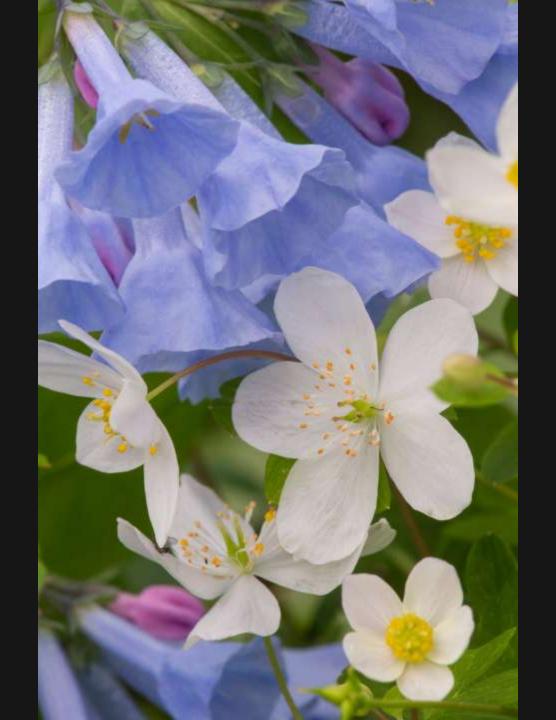


F 32

- Composition
  - Depth of Field
     The aesthetics of depth of field.

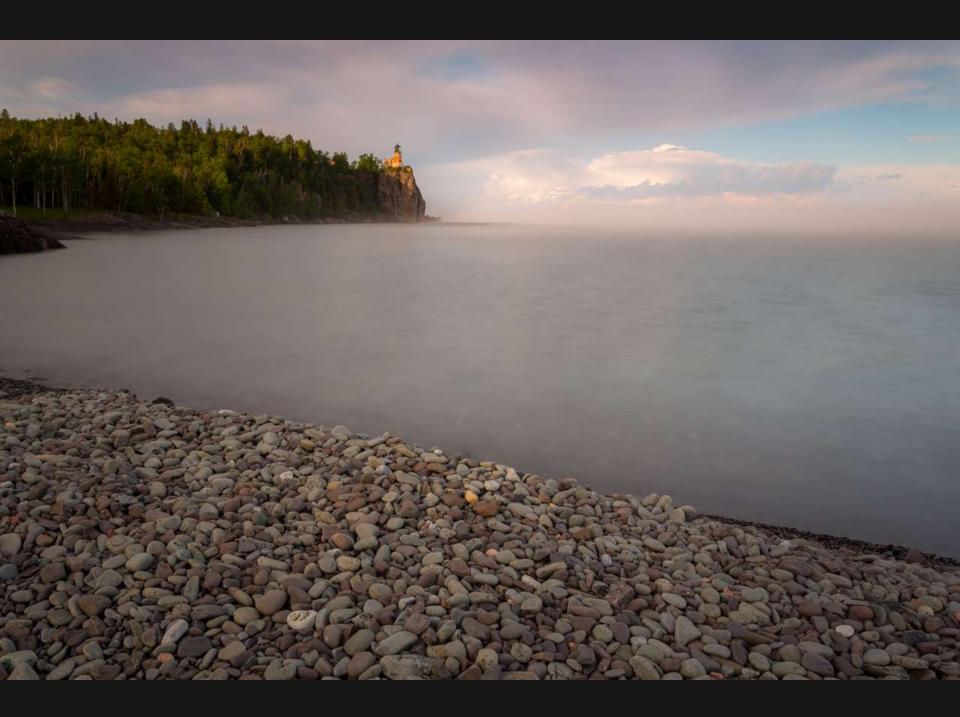


F 5.0



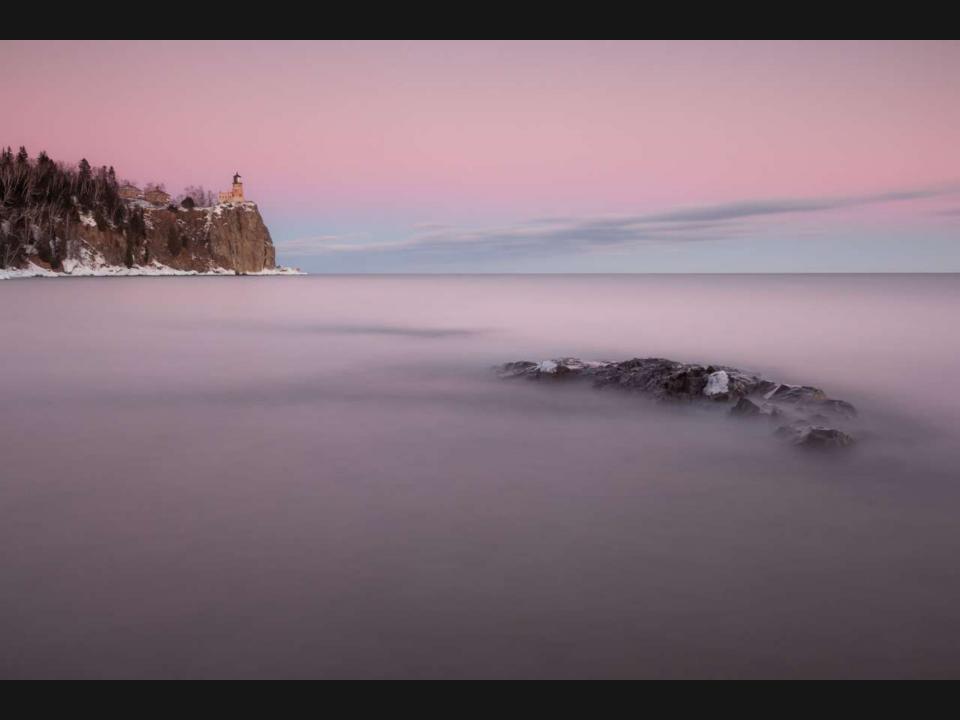
F 29



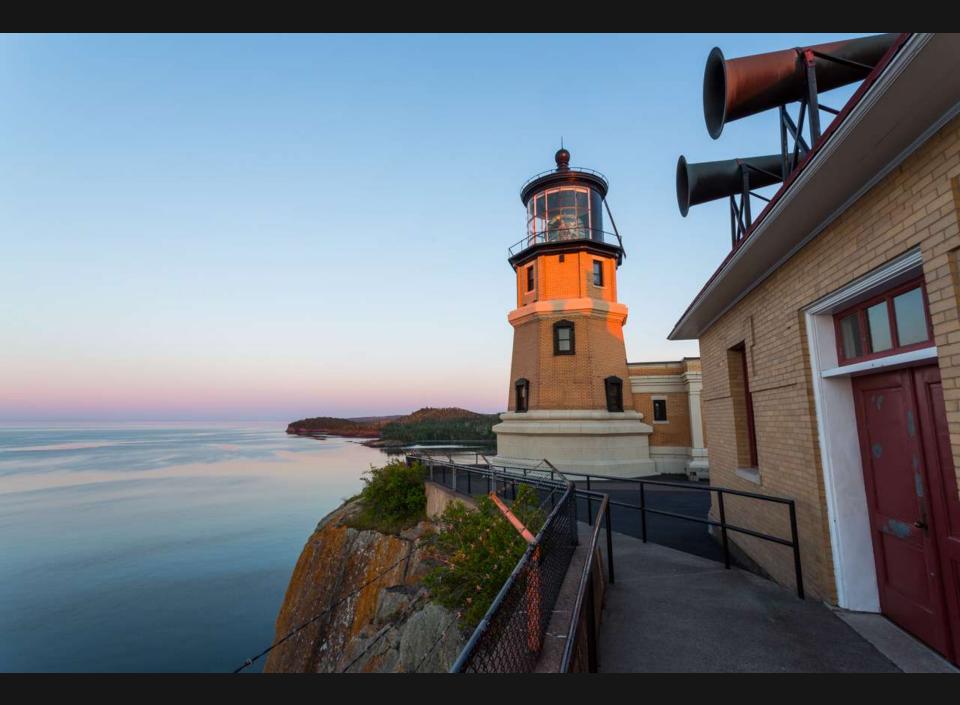


Composition

Placement of elements in the frame









The digital process. Camera types. Camera settings, digital workflow begins with your camera.

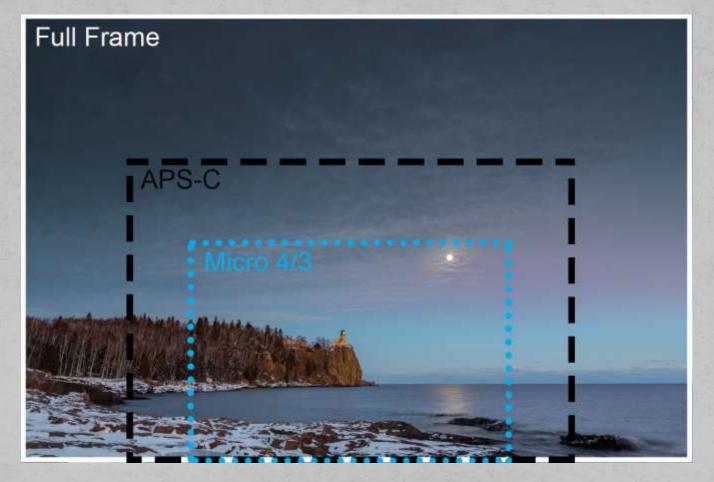
Saving your image files.

#### The CMOS digital light sensor. What makes a digital image possible.

Types of Digital Cameras

Size of the image sensor does make a difference:

- Point & Shoot
- Micro 4/3rds
- APS-C
- Full Frame



Difference in image coverage for a 15mm lens

**Camera Settings** 

Read your camera manual! Know how to change your camera settings.

Camera settings that control picture quality:

- ISO settings
- Resolution (Image Quality)
- White Balance
- Proper Exposure
- Focus & Camera Technique

ISO and Image Quality: What is ISO? What difference does it make?

## ISO



## ISO 100



# ISO 3200



Resolution and Image Quality: What is resolution? What difference does it make? Resolution and File Size: Capacity on a 512 Mb card for a Canon 20D camera:

Raw setting 3504x2335 pixels Large Fine Jpeg 3504x2336 pixels Medium Fine Jpeg 2544x1696 pixels Small Fine Jpeg 1728x1152 pixels 27 Images66 Images112 Images195 Images

# Image Quality:



#### Image Quality; Small jpeg setting: Enlarged to 8x10 print:

#### Image Quality; medium jpeg setting: Enlarged to 8x10 print:

#### Image Quality; large jpeg setting: Enlarged to 8x10 print:

#### Image Quality; Camera Raw setting: Enlarged to 8x10 print:

Image Quality: Raw format Vrs JPEG What difference does it make?

# Digital Basics Jpeg = 8 bit Raw = 16 bit



White Balance What is White Balance? What difference does it make?

#### White Balance Settings:

Auto White Balance Daylight Shade Cloudy Tungsten White Fluorescent Flash Custom

(3000-7000 degrees K) (5200 degrees K) (7000 degrees K) (6000 degrees K) (3200 degrees K) (4000 degrees K) (6000 degrees K) (2000-10000 degrees K)



## White Balance Auto Setting:



### White Balance Cloudy Setting:



Exposure settings:

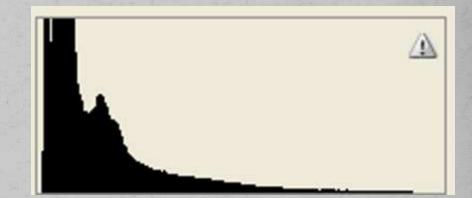
Exposure in digital photography is just as important as in conventional photography, perhaps even more so in some situations.

Exposure settings: Histograms: what are they? How do we use them?

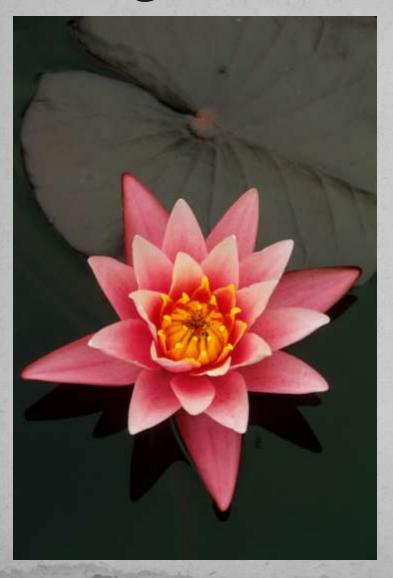
Set your camera's function to preview + histogram. The histogram that is shown is a Jpeg histogram. Therefore only an approximation if you shoot in Raw mode.

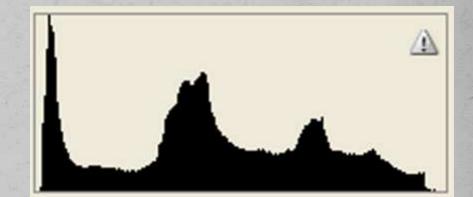
### Histograms How To Read Them:



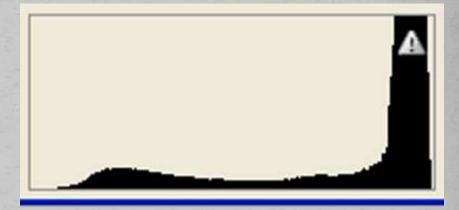


### Histograms How To Read Them:





### Histograms How To Read Them:



Exposure: Rules of Thumbs:

When shooting in Jpeg, a <u>slight</u> underexposure is preferable.

When shooting in Camera Raw a <u>slight</u> overexposure is preferable.

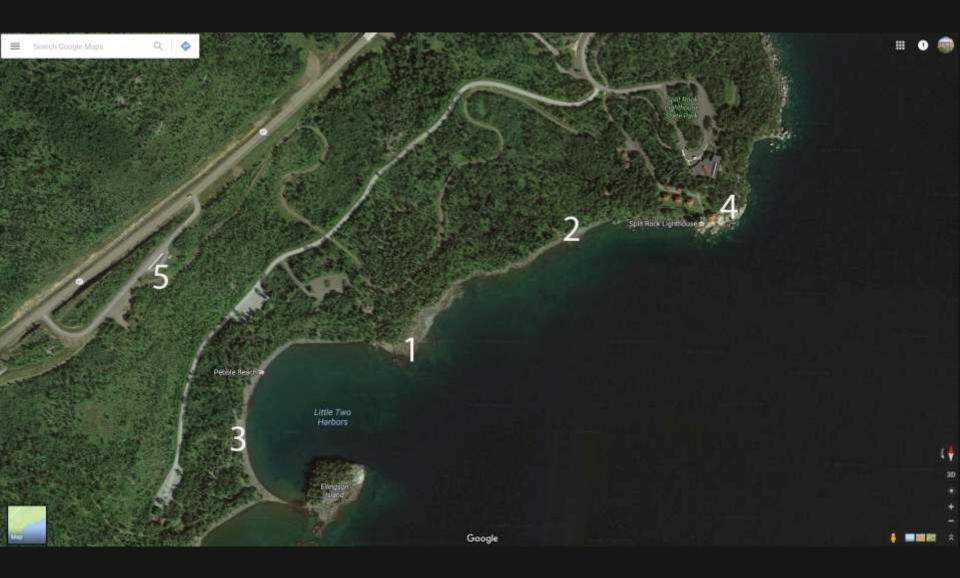
Saving your image files:

- If you shoot Jpeg, save the image as either a .TIF or .PSD file format
  - Jpeg's degrade in quality with multiple resaves.

### Photography Basics

Vantage Point

Where to take the picture from?

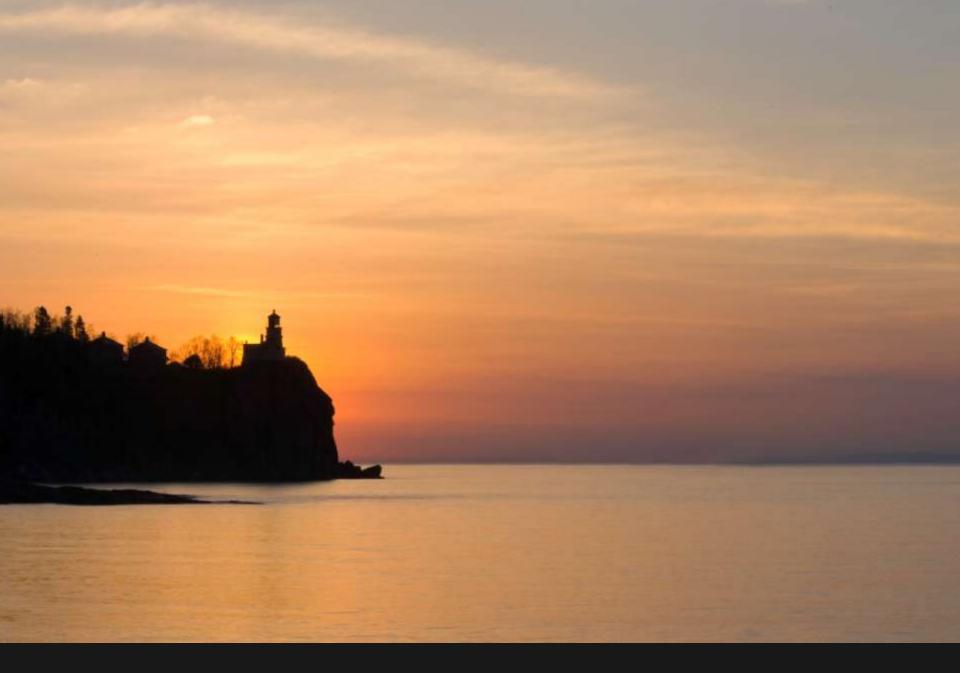




#### Location 1: Lens Selection Wide to Long Telephoto



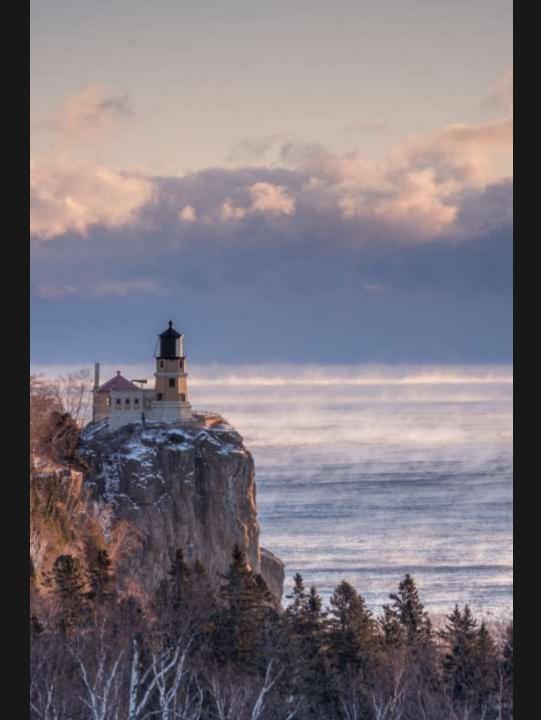
Location 2: Lens Selection Wide to Short Telephoto



Location 3: Lens Selection Wide to Long Telephoto



Location 4: Lens Selection Extreme Wide to Wide



Location 5: Lens Selection Long Telephoto

