

**The Housatonic
Camera Club**

The Life Long Learning Center
(Wagner Building)
Noble Horizons
17 Cobble Road
Salisbury CT, 06068

The Open Aperture

neccc

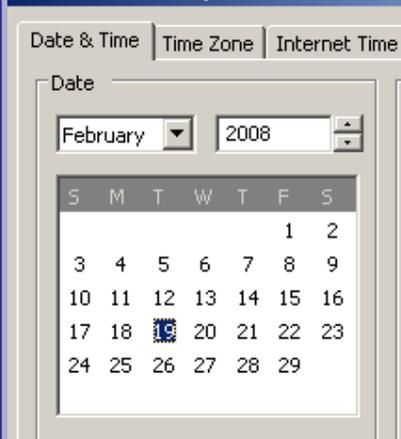


Volume 3 Issue 19

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The Program for 02/19/2008

Date and Time Properties



From Capture to Computer: Brian & Lazlo offer a basic program to understand how to move your digital photos from camera to computer.

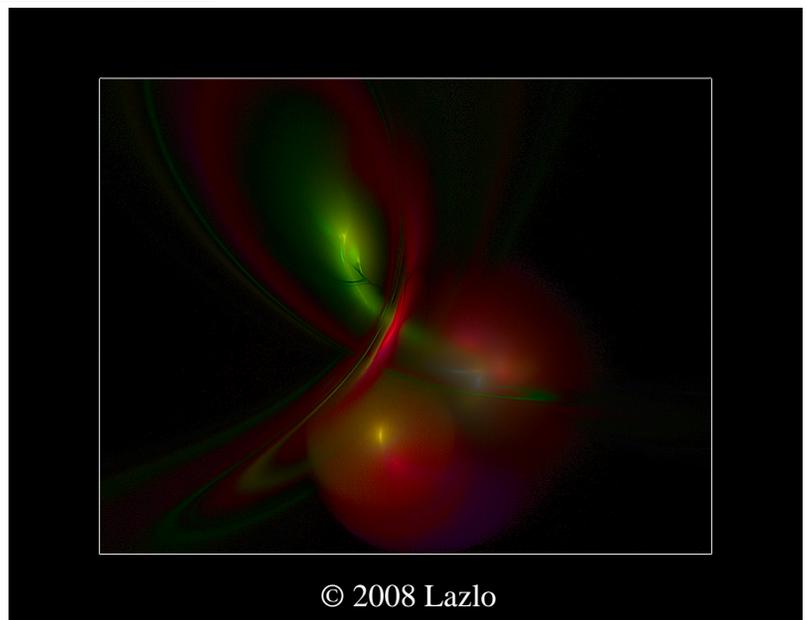
Topics covered: Types of memory cards, how to make folders and organize images, How and why we need to format memory cards, what is a jpeg file, what is jpeg compression?, How many photos will fit on my memory card? How to email an image. If time permits we can also discuss entry level Photoshop topics such as adjusting levels and cropping.

After the program an open discussion will be available. Ask the questions you may get more than one correct answer.

Don't miss this one folks!!

Jane Rossman has assumed the duties of the office of Vice President for the club. We are lucky to have her, please give her a warm welcome. Thank you Jane, we look forward to your input and your help.

Fractals~ Lazlo



Learn Photoshop

Want to run with the big dogs but you still think you are a puppy? Learn Photoshop in the comfort of your own home on your own computer with the latest tips and techniques from some of today's top teachers. Check out <http://www.lynda.com> They offer different packages for different budgets, there product is top quality.

Learn in the comfort of your own home when you want too. Give it a look you won't be sorry.

HCC Special Photo Opportunity

As one of our activities we have decided to select a theme and have participants present theme photos at our year-end May meeting.

Judy Becker has graciously offered her greenhouse and beautiful plants as a photo opportunity to take theme shots.

We may visit individually or in a group, just be sure to check with Judy on the availability.

contact Judy at 869 435 2263 or JBECKER@MOHAWK.NET

NECCC INFO

The Winter non-digital NECCC competitions results.

Color Slides			Nature Slides		
	Title	Score		Title	Score
Brian Wilcox	Vt. Covered Bridge	21	Brian Wilcox	Great Blue Herons	21
Judy Becker	Phalaenopsis	21	Bill DeVoti	Moss	19
Bill DeVoti	First	20			
Mary Lou Estabrook	Natez	19			
B & W Prints			Color Prints		
	Title	Score		Title	Score
Brian Wilcox	Baby	18	Brian Wilcox	Jumper	21
Lazlo	Pricky	15	Marylou Estabrook	Egyptian Man	18
Mary Lou Estabrook	Where's my beer?	15	Bill DeVoti	Have you lost your head?	17
			Lazlo	The End	16

Shoot the Moon: Tips for Photographing the Moon

The following article appears on the **New York Institute of Photography's** web site. To read the complete article go to <http://www.nyip.com/ezine/outdoors/eclipse.html>.

Photographing the Full Moon

Let's start with the basics. The moon appears full when its orbit puts it in a position where the side of the moon facing us on earth is fully lit by the sun. Therefore, photographing the full moon on a clear night isn't much different than photographing any other sun-lit object – except that it's pretty far away.

Because it is so far away, the moon is one subject where you'll get the best results with an SLR (single lens reflex) camera with a long lens rather than using a point-and-shoot or a single-use "disposable" film camera. In fact, with a point-and-shoot or single-use camera, you can get an image of the moon but it will likely be a tiny white point rather than anything that looks like the moon.

What about digital cameras?

Keep in mind that most digital point-and-shoot models have lenses that simply do not have a long enough focal length capability to enable you to get a large enough image of the moon. However, you can use a digital point-and-shoot attached to a telescope in order to get satisfactory images. Digital SLRs which allow you to attach long lenses will work fine if the moon is large in the frame, a topic we'll discuss shortly.



It is true that in many aspects of astrophotography, digital cameras face a host of different challenges than their film-based counterparts, including issues with the long exposure times necessary to photograph at night and noise issues in black areas of the sky. But, since the moon is a bright sunlit object, if it fills a good part of the frame, using a digital SLR will be easy

Exposure

Since the moon is a sunlit object, the "sunny 16" rule applies. (This is an easy-to-remember trick for photographing any sunlit subject that photographers relied upon prior to the days of auto exposure.) Simply put, the correct exposure for an object lit by bright sun can be a shutter speed of 1/the ISO of the film you're using, with an aperture of f/16. For example, if you're using an ISO 400 speed film, a good starting point for a correct exposure of the moon would be f/16 at 1/400. Since most cameras don't have a shutter speed setting of 1/400, we would suggest bracketing the exposure and making one at 1/250 at f/16, and one at 1/500 at f/16.

For the complete article go to: <http://www.nyip.com/ezine/outdoors/eclipse.html>

Housatonic Camera Club

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Vice President	Jane Rossman
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Treasurer	Jen Abbott
Membership	Jen Abbott
Salon Committee	Bill DeVoti
Publicity	Ann D. Wilkinson
Web Design	Lazlo Gyorsok
NECCC	Judy Becker
Newsletter	John Frenzel

I wish to enroll as a member for one year. Attached is the fee of \$25, and \$10 for each additional immediate family member.

Please hand or mail this form to the Head of Membership, Jen Abbott/213 Guilder Hollow Rd./Sheffield, MA 01257. For additional information call Jen Abbott at 413.229.3046

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We will send you our Monthly News Letter (September to

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