



Henry's to highlight 2 November meeting

The feature item on our November Agenda will be a presentation from Henry's Camera. They will show some of the latest models of cameras and accessories, tell us what is new in photography and follow that with a question period.

The meeting starts at 9:15 in Hall C.

As usual the meeting will start with a slide show of our assignment photos. This month that is photos of animals with a water setting. There will also be a slide show of the photos taken at the Hogs back shootout.

Marg will again provide her popular hints and President Ken will highlight some of the upcoming activities.



"Hello" by Ruth Layberry

Send in your photos for our slide show

This month there are two categories of photos to send in.

The October assignment of "Animals with Water" should provide a lot diversity. It could be frogs, ducks, dogs, even fish. Use your imagination.

The shoot out at Hogs Back Falls and park too provided many options for the many members who came out to take photos.

Next month's category is "Open" – great for all your fall colour photos or anything else which did not fit any of our monthly categories.

Save your Halloween and Christmas photos for the "Children" category to be shown in January.

Information on how to submit your photos for the Slide Show and Web Gallery can be found on Page 3.

Time for Halloween tips and tricks

Halloween is a great time to be taking photographs. There are lots of colours, costumes and possible lighting effects. Creative costumes, smiling children and bright orange pumpkins are just a few of the things that make autumn a special time for photos.

Takes some time from handing out goodies and indulge your camera to capture some of the highlights.

There are a few things to keep in mind when photographing kids on Halloween. Don't wait until it's dark, get a few shots while it's still light out. Also stoop or bend down to their perspective to capture the details of



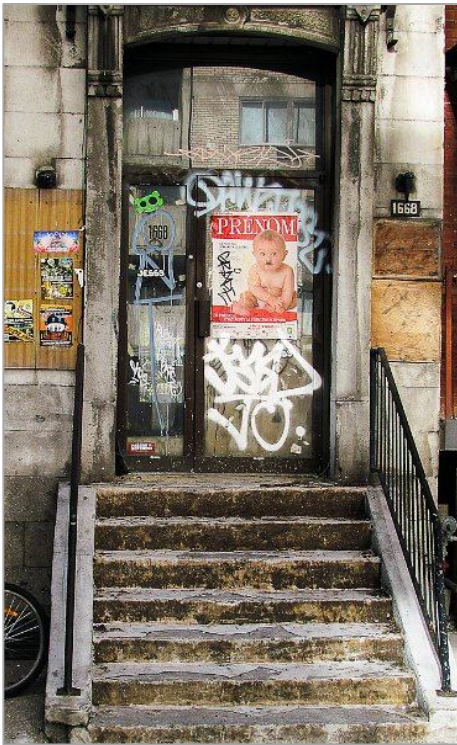
their costumes and the expressions on their faces.

Lighting is the key for good Halloween photos. For jack-o-lanterns and similar subjects, avoid the use of flash. Try to take photos at twilight where some of the foreground is still visible but the candle light from the pumpkin still shows through.

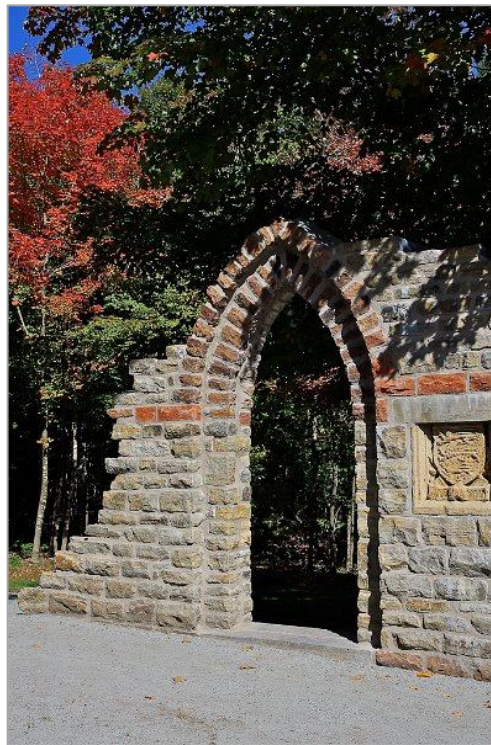
Whether photographing costumes, decorations, parties or Halloween parades, pick the most important facet and zero in on it by moving in close. By doing this, you'll avoid a common photography error: cluttered pictures with no main subject or not enough detail.

Photo assignment topics and schedule

Month	Assignment	Deadline	To be shown
Oct.	Animals/birds with water	28 Oct.	2 Nov.
Nov.	Open	2 Dec.	7 Dec.
Dec.	Children	30 Dec.	4 Jan.



“Number 1668”
by Horst Stiebert



“Open Door”
by Wayne Kerr



“Merrickville doors”
by Ken Wilson

A cool Friday morning at Hogs Back

On Friday October 12, members of the Digital Camera Club were at Hogs Back Falls for our first shoot out of the season. About 12 members showed up for the event and it was a lovely sunny and crisp day - especially with the sprayback from the falls.

There were some great opportunities for pictures of flowing water, rainbows, fall colours and the odd fisherman. Members explored both sides of

the falls and got some great shots.

Afterwards, some members stopped off at the Rideau Canoe Club for a few extra opportunities - looking forward to seeing them all at the November meeting.

Finally, some cold members headed off to the local Tim Horton's to warm up with a Double Double and snack.

The upcoming meeting will include a slide show of the photographs which were taken.



Hogs Back Shootout. Fraser Campbell, Marg Jackman, Neil Barrett, Dan Barnaby and John Williamson were just some of the members participating.

Cameras need batteries to work

Cameras may use one or more of several types of batteries: Typically, brand-new cameras use proprietary rechargeable batteries that can cost from \$25 to \$65 to replace. Lower-priced and older cameras use standard AAs - either non-rechargeable alkaline (\$5 for four) or rechargeable nickel metal hydride (NiMH, about \$14 for four) - or high-capacity disposable CRV3s (around \$10 apiece; some cameras take two).

With their big LCD screens and whiz-bang features such as Wi-Fi and GPS, some digital cameras quickly drain batteries. That limits the time you can use the camera while you're out and about. Battery life and camera cost often aren't related: Some inexpensive cameras have great battery life, and some expensive ones use up a charge quickly. Either way, it's a good idea to buy spare batteries.

**Submit your
Animal/water
Hogs Back
Photos
By 28 October**



"The Barn" by J. Pedley

Mentors are willing to help at the meetings or on a one-on-one basis

Since its inception, the club has had education as its theme. As such a number of members have indicated that that would be willing to help others with specific or more general topics dealing with either their camera or photography in general.

This mentor group includes very knowledgeable photographers who are willing to answer your questions and work with you on a one to one basis.

Submitting photos

We want you to send in your pictures for the monthly assignments and also for inclusion in our gallery on the Club website. So how to do that and what are the "rules".

1. Use an email program and "Attach" your image directly. Do not use your web based image sharing mechanism. Send your images to cameraclub@kanataseniors.ca
2. If you want your pictures included on our Photo Gallery, you must include your name as part of the image name. Renamed in this format:

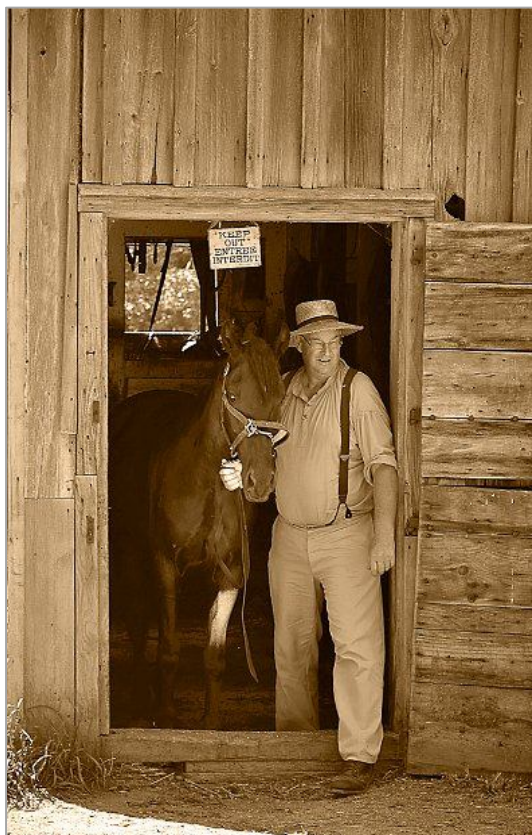
Tulips by John Black.jpg

Only photos identified with a title and the name of the photographer will be forwarded to the webmaster for inclusion in the Gallery.

They are available at 8.30 am before each meeting, during coffee break or you can contact them by telephone.

The web site provides a link to all their information, their level of expertise or interest and the contact information.

Those seeking assistance should bring their camera manual.

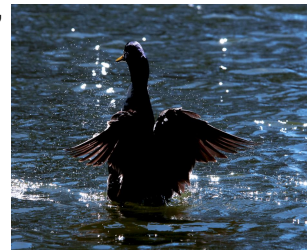


"Doorway" by Sue Carey

Marg's Hints and Tips

FRONT LIT SILHOUETTES

Some silhouettes have become a visual clichés. Think of a dark tree against the sky, or a sailboat before the setting sun. These classics are always backlit: for something different, use front light.



Keep the sun at your back and look for a shaded object with an interesting shape. If you can place this object against that bright sunlit background, you've conjured a front lit silhouette and an image that transcends the cliché.

LIGHT AGAINST DARK

Every photograph needs contrast. Images without either colour contrast or light-and-dark contrast look flat.

When you view a photograph, your eye is naturally drawn to the brightest area. So, it rarely works to have your main subject in the



shade, with bright distracting spots next to it or behind it; this creates a visual tug of war between your subject and its surroundings. The opposite situation - a bright subject against a dark background - is often striking.

This sounds simple, but can be hard to find. Look for sidelight, or three-quarter front light, where the sun rakes across your subject but leaves the background in shade. Larger subjects need a sunbeam to highlight your main focal point - that chiaroscuro effect.

1 table, 2 tables, 3 tables

At our meetings we have 3 tables set up. One is set up for registration and info items. We also have a table for those who want to sell, trade, give-away equipment, magazines etc. that they no longer need.

Finally we have a table for the mentors to display manuals guides and equipment for those looking for some extra help or tips to improve their photos.

Photo club website has gallery of photos

The photo club web site is a trove of information. With a pulldown menu you can access all the old newsletters.

In addition with another pulldown menu you can view the galleries of members' photos. As each new assignment is concluded it will be added to the gallery.

Once in the gallery you need only click on the thumbnail image to see it larger. This also brings up details such as the camera, exposure, date etc.

Club presentations are also included in the gallery.

There is also a section which explains how photos should be submitted.

The website is easily accessible from the www.kanataseniors.ca site and it is just a matter of clicking on Activities followed by Camera Club.

Camera shopping tips

By [Tim Moynihan](#) and [PCWorld Staff](#), TechHive

Look for low-light excellence: The larger the sensor, the better your low-light shots are likely to look. In the realm of compact cameras, small-sensored models are also getting better in challenging-lighting situations. Look for a camera with a dedicated low-light mode, which may also be called "Handheld Night" mode or something similar. The best of these modes take several photos at once at different exposure settings, combining the shots inside the camera to create a single, crisp shot in dim light; it's a process called exposure bracketing, which is also used for HDR (high dynamic range) photography. A lot of cameras these days have backside-illuminated (BSI) sensors, which generally do a good job in low-light situations. Many cameras also have auxiliary lights that help them focus in dim settings. That's important for many indoor shots.

Pay attention to the battery: Battery life isn't the only thing you should pay attention to, as some newer cameras require charging the battery by plugging the entire camera into a USB port or wall socket. That means you won't be able to use your camera while the battery is charging unless you have a backup battery. In any event, it's a good idea to buy a second battery for your camera, especially if you know you're going to be away from power outlets during your shooting day.

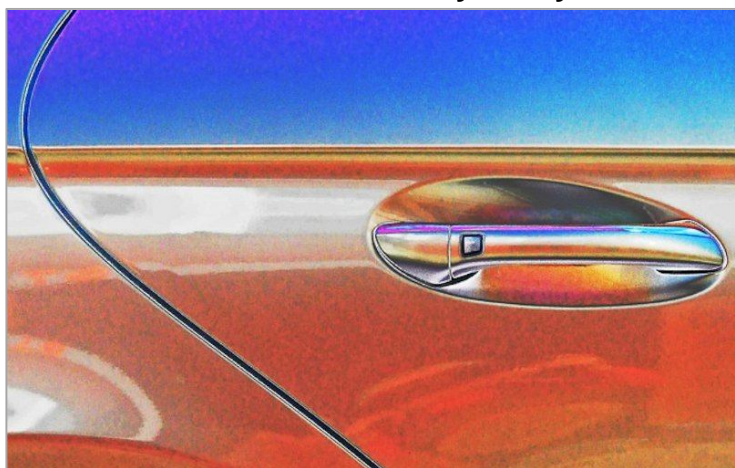
Match megapixels to your use: Most point-and-shoot cameras offer a resolution of at least 5 megapixels, which is overkill for producing 11-by-14-inch prints. Cameras with more megapixels will yield even larger prints and will allow you to blow up part of an image with less likelihood that the print will be blurry. If you plan to make only 4-by-6-inch prints, though, you don't have to shoot at the camera's highest resolution—and as a result, you'll be able to fit more shots onto your memory card.

Try the camera before you buy: Some cameras have commands and menus that are easier to use than others, a fact you can ascertain only by means of a hands-on trial. In testing a camera, evaluate the lag time between when you press the shutter button and when the camera actually takes the picture. Try the zoom lens—does it operate quickly and smoothly? Find out how long you must wait between taking pictures. And try the LCD viewfinder—in the sun if possible—to determine how easy it is to read.

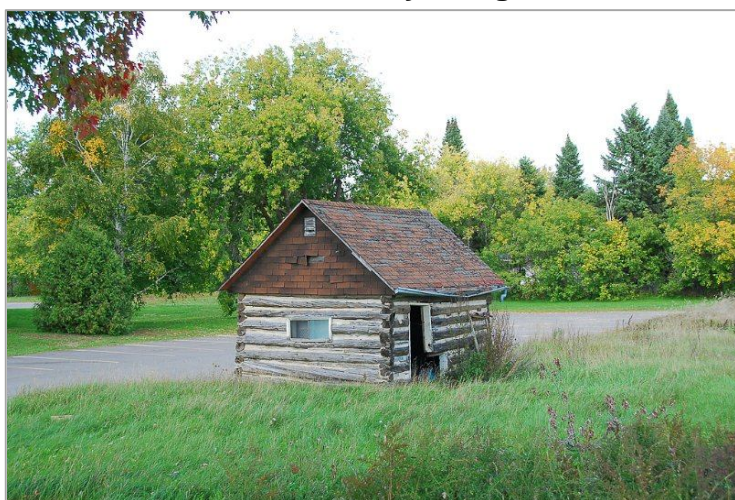
(Full article at <http://bit.ly/QJG2ST>)



"Doors 2 in Merrickville" by Cheryl Wilson



"Benz Backdoor" By Doug Brittain



"Missing door" by James Wiper

Consider ease of use in being able to adjust camera settings

The sleekness of a camera is usually inversely proportional to how easily you can adjust its settings. DSLRs, interchangeable-lens cameras, and premium compact cameras are studded with buttons and knobs.

When evaluating a camera, consider how easily you can reach common settings – exposure controls, ISO adjustments, continuous-shooting options, and manual focus controls – and how easily you can play back just-taken images. Too many buttons, and you waste time trying to figure out which button does what; too many menus, and you waste time digging through them.