Louise Tanguay to present at our 7 March meeting

The camera club is delighted to have Louise Tanguay demonstrate her work at our March meeting.

A true poet of images, Louise Tanguay has an original and very personal approach to nature. Her photography has won numerous prizes. She has had multiple exhibitions and has been published in prestigious magazines and newspapers throughout the world. She has authored articles for the magazines Photo Life and Photo Sélection, and her illustrated conferences are always much appreciated by the public.

Louise Tanguay has published a dozen works, including two coffee-table books, *Natura* and *Flora* at Editions de l'Homme. Over 10,000 copies of *Natura* were sold. Between 2002 and 2004, she produced a series of guide books on gardens in Quebec. One of them, the *Reford Gardens*, immediately became a best-seller and was followed by *Treasures of the Reford Gardens* in the spring of

2006. *Jewels of Hawaii*, a book on Hawaiian gardens, was published in 2010.

For the past several years, Louise Tanguay has offered instructional workshops and has led groups of photographers on foreign trips. Hawaii, Paris, Tuscany, Morocco, and Namibia are among her recent destinations. Since 2005, she has been teaching photography at the International Summer School of Laval University in Percé.



LOUISE TANGUAY

Originally from Hearst in northern Ontario, she now works out of Gatineau in the Outaouais region.

You can learn more about Louise and see her photos at http://www.louisetanguayphoto.com



"Blue Church at Xmas" by Dan Barnaby

Need photography help?

Come early and talk to our mentors

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

This mentor group includes very knowledgeable photographers who are willing to answer your questions.

They are available at 8.30 am before each meeting and also during the coffee break.

The mentors are also willing to help you at home or by telephone if you have

a question or problem.

For camera specific questions it would help if you could bring your camera manual.

Open and shootout photos due now

The monthly photo assignments are there to encourage you to take photos. For our upcoming meeting in March the category is "Open" so that should be easy

They will be shown in a slide show at the beginning of the meeting and then we will go over selected photos again after the coffee break. Under the new rules you need to identify the one photo you want in the review. Note that the deadline for submissions is Sunday 2 March.

If you have not submitted your "Shootout" photos, send them in as well.

Members may not realize it but many of the submitted photos were taken with ordinary point-and-shoot cameras. There is no need for fancy and expensive equipment. The aim is to get you out taking pictures. That is how we can learn from each other.

The table below shows the upcoming assignment categories. You can start shooting now for any of them.

Month	Assignment	Deadline	To be shown
Feb.	Open	2 Mar.	Fri. 7 Mar.
Mar.	S - curves	30 Mar.	Fri. 4 Apr.
Apr	People	27 Apr	Fri 2 May
May	Open	1 June	Fri 6 June

10 top photography Composition rules (part 1)

There are no fixed rules in photography, but there are guidelines which can often help you to enhance the impact of your photos.

It may sound clichéd, but the only rule in photography is that there are no rules. However, there are a number of established composition guidelines which can be applied in almost any situation, to enhance the impact of a scene.

These guidelines will help you take more compelling photographs, lending them a natural balance, drawing attention to the important parts of the scene, or leading the viewer's eye through the image.

Once you are familiar with these composition tips, you'll be surprised at just how universal most of them are. You'll spot them everywhere, and you'll find it easy to see why some photos "work" while others feel like simple snapshots.

Rule of Thirds

Imagine that your image is divided into 9 equal segments by 2 vertical and 2 horizontal lines. The rule of thirds says that you should position the most important elements in your scene along these lines, or at the points where they intersect.

Doing so will add balance and interest to your photo. Some cameras even offer an option to superimpose a rule of thirds grid over the LCD screen, making it even easier to use.

Balancing Elements

Placing your main subject off-centre, as with the rule of thirds, creates a more interesting photo, but it can leave a void in the scene which can make it feel empty. You should balance the "weight" of your subject by including another object of lesser importance to fill the space.

Leading Lines

When we look at a photo our eye is naturally drawn along lines. By thinking about how you place lines in your composition, you can affect the way we view the image, pulling us into the picture, towards the subject, or on a journey "through" the scene. There are many different types of line - straight, diagonal, curvy, zigzag, radial etc. - and each can be used to enhance our photo's composition.

Symmetry and Patterns

We are surrounded by symmetry and patterns, both natural and man-made., They can make for very eyecatching compositions, particularly in situations where they are not expected. Another great way to use them is to break the symmetry or pattern in some way, introducing tension and a focal point to the scene.

(This is part 1 of a series. Part 2 will be published in the April shutterBUG. The article comes from Photography Mad. The full article with example photos can be found at

http://www.photographymad.com/pages/view/10-top-photography-composition-rules)



"Cocktail Colours" by Shirley LeClair



"Red Green" by Ed Lascelle



"Colour wheel" by James Wiper



"Waxwing" by Louise Robert

Rules for sending in photos

All submitted photos will be in the opening slide show and also be included in the web page photo gallery. However, only one photo will be included for the end of meeting member review. To make that happen, you must indicate in the body of your email submission the photo you wish to have included in the end of meeting slide show/discussion.

SUBMITTING YOUR PHOTOS

- 1. Shoot your pictures at the largest resolution possible.
- 2. Use an email program and "Attach" your images directly.
- 3. Send your images to cameraclub@kanataseniors.ca
- 4. If you want your pictures included on our Photo Gallery, you must include your name as part of the image name. Rename it.

Shot as: **IMG0912.jpg** (straight out of the camera) – Renamed as: e.g. **Snowdrift by Joe Green.jpg**

5. In the body of your email indicate the photo you want in the final slideshow.



"Farm Winter" by Mary Milito

Marg's Hints and Tips

Finding a foreground

The foreground of your photo can make the difference between success and failure. Often photographers simply focus so much

on the subject that they do not often see the problems and challenges of the foreground. Foregrounds can complement a subject or they can distract and detract from it.

Use the Foreground for Depth:

When you have a strong foreground to your photo, the image looks deeper. A good foreground creates and defines a relationship from close to far so that your composition has a feeling of three dimensions.

Look for a Frame:

A quick and easy way of using your foreground is to look for a frame that controls what the viewer sees of the subject and background. This can be as simple as an interesting tree branch across the top of the photo. Or it can be an opening in a building or a rock formation that gives a view of your scene.

Get Close and Shoot through a Foreground:

You cannot always get a sharp foreground. You can use that challenge as an opportunity for a better photo. Get up close to that foreground and shoot through it, almost like you would shoot through a frame, but using a telephoto setting on your zoom to make the foreground soft and not sharp.

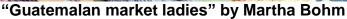
Use a Wide-Angle View and Tilt Down:

Often, photographers shoot a scene with a wide-angle lens to get it all in, and then put the horizon right in the middle of the picture. Try instead to tilt the camera down so that you can see the foreground better, and then move to find something interesting in the foreground that you can include in your photo.



"Railway Wait" by Anne Jones







"One of those tunnels of mystique" by Ko Fung

Vary your point of view

Varying your point of view can truly provide a new perspective to your photography.

Get up high.

The higher you go the more dramatic it gets as ground moves further away. So climb to the top of a building, or a church tower for a bird's eye view.

Raise your standard:

Getting a few feet off the ground can make a big difference, so don't be afraid to jump on to a wall to obtain a clearer view.

Frame the scene:

Natural and man-made structures can

be used to frame a picture. The overhang of branches are popular, but doorways, holes in walls, windows, railings and many more can be used.

Get down low:

By placing your camera directly on the ground the results can be stunning.

Lie down and look up:

Lying flat on your back and shooting straight up can produce amazing results. Try it in the middle of woodland, so you are looking up the trunks of trees towards the sky or a busy city centre where you are surrounded by tall buildings. The results will make you dizzy.

Photo club website has gallery of photos and much more

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.

There is also a section at the bottom with a lot of resource information.

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.



"Steeple Puddle Reflection" By Doug Brittain



"Cathedral El Salvador" by F. Bohm



"Nuthatch" by Diane Helmus