



Greene County Photography Club

July 2014

www.greenecountyphotoclub.org



www.facebook.com/GreeneCountyPhotographyClub

Volume 8, Issue 7



NEXT MEETING: 4th Tuesday, July 22, at 7 PM at the Waynesburg Bible Chapel.

First Place

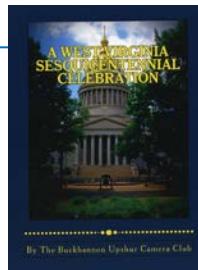


“Blue Eyes”

By **Becky Thomas**

June's Meeting

Al Tucker and John Simons of the Buckhannon Upshur Camera Club (WV) provided a very interesting program.



The BUCC collected pictures from every county in WV from their members and “Friends of BUCC” to publish a book honoring West Virginia’s 150th birthday. The book sold for \$10 the profits have been used to provide books to US service personnel from WV going overseas and veterans in VA facilities. They shared some of the pictures and provided many ideas on photographic opportunities in WV.

BUCC is sponsoring a nature workshop in September by Jim Clark. They provided flyers and invited our members to participate.

Their monthly newsletter contains a wide variety of themed pictures.

To learn more about their camera club visit their website:
<http://www.bucameraclub.com/>

Second Place



“Dogs Fly”

By **Bob Bedison**

Third Place



“Dinner Time”

By **Cathy Butcher**

OFFICERS

President - Kathy Douglas
Vice President – Alan Butcher
Secretary – Jackie Weaver
Treasurer – Dave Brendel
Newsletter – Cathy Butcher
Publicity – Beverly Yoskovich
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Upcoming Meetings

Date	Challenge	Program
July 22	Insects	NYC – Kelly Scherrick
August 23	Night Light	
Sept. 23	Reflections	
Oct. 28	Abstract	
Nov. 25 (?)	Fall	
Dec. (TBA)	Photograph of the Year & Party	

An article in [Digital Photography School](#) cited two “simple” steps to improve one’s photographs: (1) Read the manual. (2) Read the manual, again. Maybe I’ll do just that.... Meanwhile:

Excerpted from: [Digital Camera Modes](#)
by Darren Rowse

Quite often, we set our camera to “Auto” and leave it there. While this works for many photographs, a turn of the dial can make a nice difference!

Vacations, celebrations, warm evenings, and family gatherings are a good reason to review your camera’s options so you can get the best results:

Portrait Mode – selects a large aperture which softens the background while keeping the subject in focus. (shallow depth of field)

Macro Mode – lets you get closer (tripod or setting camera on solid object helps).

Landscape Mode – is opposite of portrait mode using a small aperture to create a lot of depth of field/clarity. Use a tripod if you have one.

Sports Mode – or action mode is good for moving objects.

Night Mode – is for using in low lighting situations. It uses a longer shutter speed. Use a tripod if you can.

Other settings are described in the article, such as: panoramic/stitch, snow, fireworks, kids & pets, underwater, beach, indoor, foliage, aperture, shutter, program and manual.

[Click for ARTICLE](#)

July Meeting

Kelly Scherrick will present a portfolio of her pictures from a recent trip to New York City.

2014 Contests

Greene Co. Fair	Aug. 3-9 (Pre register by 6/30)
Morgantown Wine & Jazz	9/20-9/21/14
Bowlby Library Exhibit	9/14-10/14
Greene Saver Calendar	10 per year
Dominion Post 2015 Calendar	by October 17

Reflections

The September challenge is “Reflections.” This may mean different things to each of us: reflections seen on water, puddles, wet pavements, mirrors, glass, metal, shiny surfaces, windows, etc.

WikiHow’s article on [How to Photograph for Reflections](#) has 9 steps:

1. “No matter what you are shooting, you need to be at the correct angle. Shooting straight on will get YOUR reflection and that usually isn’t what you want.
2. Learn the variety of surfaces that you have to work with.
3. Keep an eye out for reflections that you don’t want.
4. Be careful about over-exposure. When you shoot for reflections, you have to watch out for blowing out the high lights.
5. Use as small of an aperture as you can get away with. This will help to ensure you have decent focus.
6. Use a tripod. Because you have reduced aperture, you will probably need longer exposure time.
7. If outside, take into consideration the time of day. High noon is not a time for any reflections worth speaking of.
8. Focus on the reflection. You may need to use manual focus to do that.
9. Expose for the reflection. You may need to bump it up a step or two.”