



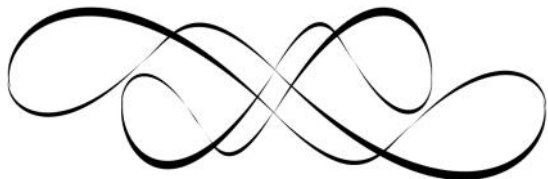
Next Meeting June 3rd at 9:15

The June meeting will begin with slideshows of members' images on the [Kanata](#) theme and from the [Tulip Photo Walk](#). Mike will then open the meeting and introduce the presentations by club members.

The meeting will wrap up with selected photos from the **Kanata** assignment and the **Tulip Photo Walk** for discussion and critique. If you're open to constructive criticism of your image, please say so.

The topics for June, July and August are Summer, Water, and Gardens so you can take plenty of pictures and stay tuned to the web site for any ad-hoc camera club activities this summer. See you September 9th.

Have a great summer!



What you might have missed on the Web Site

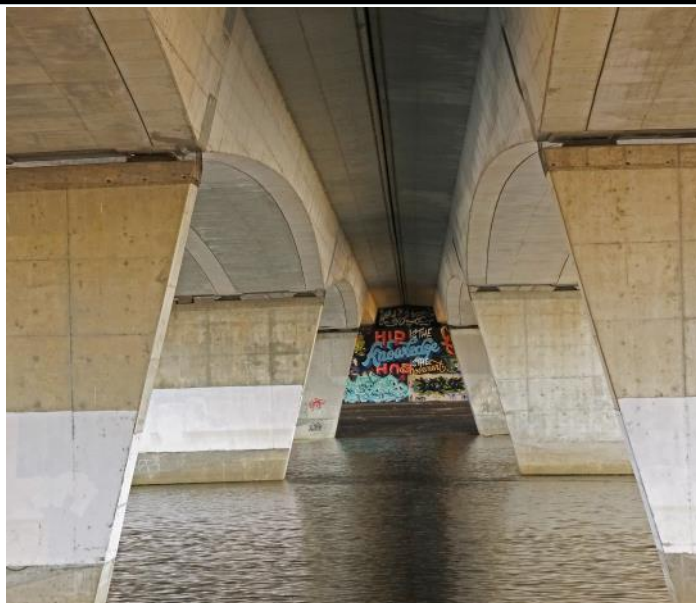
You can stay up-to-date with all the latest from the camera club on our web site at ksccc.ca

Since the May shutterBUG came out, the following articles have been posted to the web site:

- [Marc Muench – Photographer](#)
- [May 6th Meeting](#)
- [Nature Photographer Frans Lanting](#)
- [2016 Audubon Photo Winners](#)
- [Red Trillium Studio Tour](#)
- [Tulip Photo Walk](#)
- [Insect Macro Photography](#)
- [Ko Fung's Alaska Cruise Slideshow](#)
- [Arctic Photography of Vincent Munier](#)
- [Camera Club Executive 2016/2017](#)
- [Monthly Photo Topics f0r 2016/2017](#)
- [93 Days of Spring](#)
- [20 Lessons For Photographers From Stephen King](#)

Please email feedback, or anything photo related that you'd like to share with the club, to:

cameraclub@kanataseniors.ca



Underbridge Graffiti by Ken Wilson

How To Submit Your Assignment Photos

1. Shoot your pictures at the largest resolution that your camera is capable of producing.
2. Use an email program and "Attach" your image directly without resizing.
3. Send your images to cameraclub@kanataseniors.ca
4. If you want your pictures included on our online Photo Gallery and possibly published in the shutterBUG, you **MUST** include your name as part of the image name for example:
Shot as: **IMG0912.jpg** (straight out of the camera)
Renamed to: **Snowy Beach by John Williamson.jpg**
5. Use of Photoshop or other programs to edit your pictures is encouraged.
6. Indicate in the text of your email which photo you want in the review portion at the end of our meeting.

For full details and future topics, see the [Gallery page](#) on the camera club web site.

Month	Assignment	Deadline	Shown
May	Kanata	May 29	June 3
Jun-Aug.	Summer/Water /Gardens	Aug 28	Sep 9
Sep	Movement	Sep 30	Oct 7

Contact us at: cameraclub@kanataseniors.ca

JUST WING IT

1. Trying to get a shot of a bird singing or calling? You've got to get into the same groove. Notice how birds vocalise in predictable patterns. Blue Jays repeat their raucous calls three or four times. Mallards quack and crows caw in a regular rhythm. Red-winged Blackbirds and Barn Swallows end their songs with long drawn-out notes. Try mentally singing along with the bird and making your shot in time with the beat. This way, the shutter will be open at the peak of the bird's call, and you'll capture the bird in it's most dramatic pose, with bill wide open.

2. When the unexpected happens, don't hesitate-shoot! Luck happens, so enjoy it.

3. There's nothing like the sparkle of sunshine to bring life to birds plumage. Yet some birds look even more beautiful under soft lighting of a bright but overcast day. The subtle blue colouration of a barn swallow only appears under these conditions.

4. Birds nearly always provide recognisable clues that they're going to fly. Reading the body language is essential. Raptors often shake their wings and/or defecate before flying off. Sandhill Cranes stretch their necks forward. Ducks and

Geese flip their heads to and fro or up and down. Herons and Spoonbills crouch to help themselves spring into the air. Once you notice those vital clues, focus immediately on the bird and stay with it - lose your concentration and you may miss the shot.

5. If at first you don't succeed, try again and again. Birds are creatures of habit - individuals have favourite feeding places where they sing or preen, have predictable feeding places. If you see something occur once, chances are good it will occur again.

6. Always keep your photo equipment ready for action.

7. A sunny windy day can work in your favour - flying against a strong wind slows birds down. Under windy conditions, foraging gulls, terns, kestrels, hawks, osprey and swallows may hover or hang almost motionless in midair. Remember too, that waterfowl take off and land into the wind. Be aware birds flying into a southern or eastern wind are best illuminated in the morning; for a northern or western wind, you'll need to work in the afternoon.

8. Be a naturalist - the more you know about bird's daily habits and life cycles, the more exciting and meaningful your images will be.

Marg Jackman



Soft by Carol Brown



Orchids 3 by Ron Pierce



My Favorite Flower by Amy Lo



**Wedding Rings
by Anne Jones**

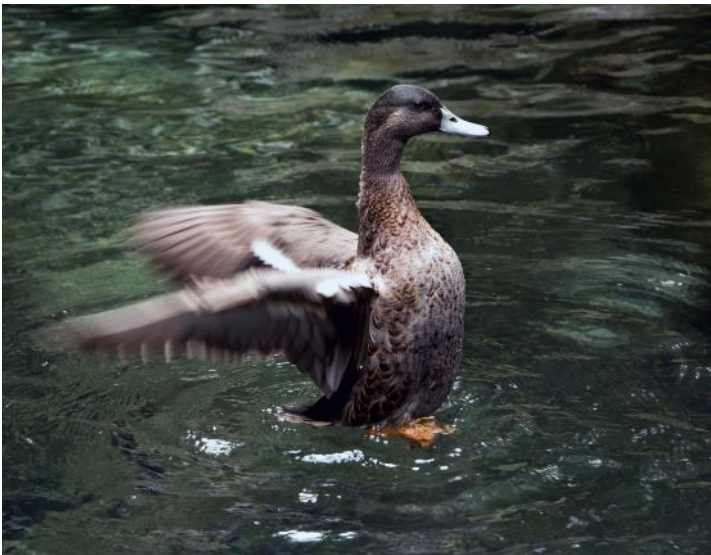
Marg's Hints and Tips

5 Uncomfortable Truths About Photography

With the prevalence of high quality images from phones and widely available expensive dedicated cameras, it's no wonder the art is so popular. But it isn't all roses and there are some uncomfortable things its best just to understand from the beginning.

1. More Gear Won't Make You a Better Photographer:

To be a better photographer you need to find images. The



gear can help you capture them, but the finding part is up to you. When thinking about a new piece of gear ask yourself "is my current gear holding me back?". Sometimes the answer is yes. It could be the lens you have been using for night photography is too slow to get the detail you need or the limitation of

your current camera body is preventing you from blowing up the final shot to the size and detail you require. You may lust over new camera stuff, but if that gear won't improve your photography in a very tangible way, don't buy it.

2. There is no "Knack".

Some people take to photography quickly, others more slowly, but everyone has to learn. Often when people say you have a gift, they fail to realize that many photographers spend years of effort, early mornings, hours of travel and study, practise, hundreds of failed and deleted shots and thousands of dollars in equipment. Nothing in that image was given, it was earned. With practise you can see the way lines and light interact to create a pleasing image. Or how these images can become jumbled, resulting in a photo that doesn't work. With time and effort you can get better and recognise the difference.

3. You've Got to be Patient:

The pages of magazines are filled with spectacular images timed to perfection. But those just didn't happen. The images were made because the photographer knew how to be patient. The best results require time and effort.

4. There's Nothing Wrong with being an Amateur:

The images most professionals shoot are often those made for clients, not those they make for themselves. Amateurs can shoot whatever they please and that means they are making photos that matter to them.

5. Post Processing is a Tool, not a Crutch:

If your image stinks when it goes in Photoshop or Lightroom, it's going to stink when it comes out no matter how much you crop it, add contrast or saturate. Don't over process your image. What matters in an image is the way it speaks to the viewer, that the photo means something. Make your image meaningful and you won't ever have to rely on post processing to be successful.

Conclusion:

In the end what really matters about photography is not the final image, but the process of making it. So forget about the shiny new gear, practice the art, be patient, don't get caught up in labels and make your best image in the camera. Everything else is details.



**Frost
During
Sunrise
by
Shirley
Leclair**

Gallery of April "Favourite Things" Pictures



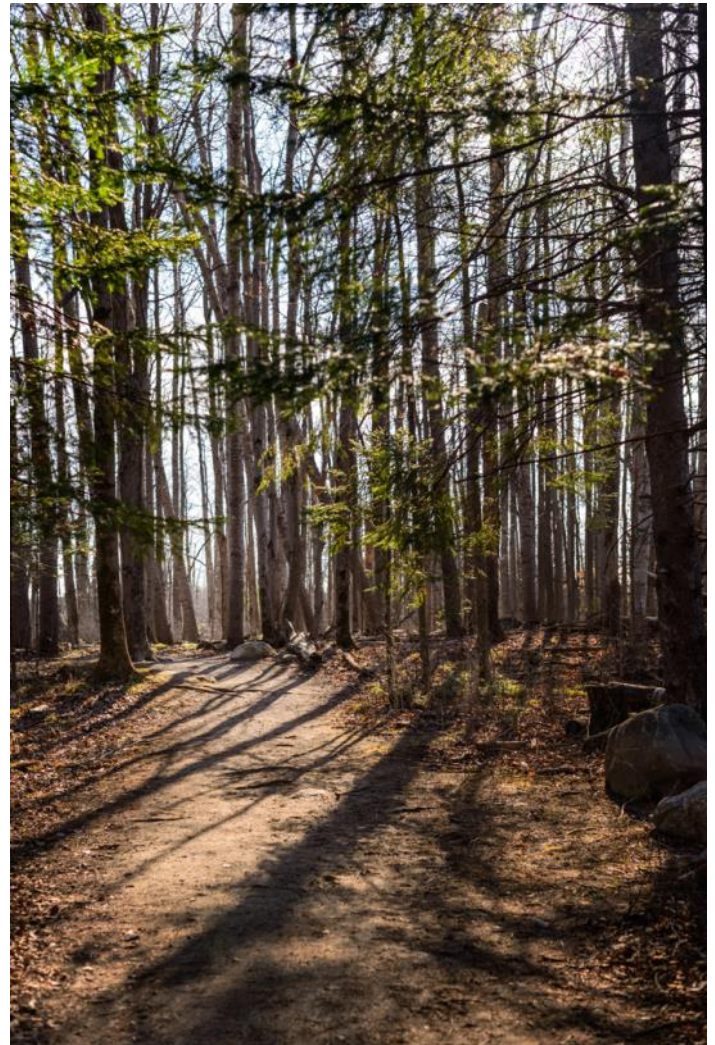
Icy Puddle 1 by Jack Coutts



**Resistance
by Elizabeth Wallis**



**Great Blue Heron
by Louise Robert**



Trail by Ko Fung