



LENS LINES

January 2009

The Official Newsletter of the Anne Arundel Camera Club

President

Howard Penn

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<http://arundelcameraclub.org/>

<http://flickr.com/groups/arundelcamera/>

Field Trip

January 17th - Washington National Zoo

1st VP(s) Programs

Chuck Gallegos

410-571-0562

gallegoscl@gmail.com

Programs Planned

Betty Harris

410-729-0255

ef.harris@verizon.net

January 7 - Program - Middleton Evans

January 14 - Contest Digital and Mono, Open

January 21 - Program - Tabletop night

January 28 - Contest Slide and Color Prints, Open

2nd VP Contests

Chip Bulgin

410-518-6876

chip.bulgin@comcast.net

December Contests - Abstract

Secretary/Treasurer

Sunny Frank

301-261-6181

sunnyfrank@covad.net

Delegates

Dick Chomitz

410-721-5573

Webmaster

David Joyner

wdjoyner@gmail.com

Novice Digital December 3, 2008

1st Place Patrick McCann "Abstract 1"

2nd Place David Joyner "Elva"

3rd Place David Joyner "Abstract 3"

4th Place David Harding "Blue Windows"

HM David Harding "Iron Waterfall"

HM Mike Thomas "Red Photographer"

HM Michelle Barkdoll "Splish Splash"

Unlimited Digital December 3, 2008

1st Place Chuck Gallegos "Into the Cottonwood Grove"

2nd Place Howard Penn "Swirls"

3rd Place Bob Miller "Bubbles"

4th Place Howard Penn "Red, White and Blue"

HM Tim Champney "Stormy Seas"

HM Dolphy Glendinning "What Do You See?"

Novice Monochrome Prints December 3, 2008

1st Place Charles Graf "Peeling Paint on the Old Summer Kitchen"

2nd Place Mike Thomas "Coils"

3rd Place John Milleker, Jr. "Portal"

4th Place Michelle Barkdoll "From the Inside"

HM Michelle Barkdoll "Put a Fork in It"

Unlimited Monochrome Prints December 3, 2008

1st Place David Harding "Troll's View"

2nd Place Donna Neal "Shattered"

3rd Place Donna Neal "Shadow Jail"

4th Place Chuck Gallegos "Emergence"

HM Angel Kidwell "Backlight Edges"

HM Chuck Gallegos "Bird on the Wing"

Novice Color Prints December 10, 2008

1st Place Mike Thomas "Take Me to Your Leader"

2nd Place Cathleen Steele "Entwinement"

3rd Place Michelle Barkdoll "Tipsy"

4th Place John Milleker, Jr. "Rock Slide"

HM Charles Graf "Ripples in the Stream"

HM Mike Thomas "Bad Hair Day"

Unlimited Color Prints December 10, 2008

1st Place Dolphy Glendinning "Pink Baboon"

2nd Place Donna Neal "Blue and Green"
3rd Place Donna Neal "Billows"
4th Place Chuck Gallegos "Mega Bytes"
HM Howard Penn "Path of Light"

Unlimited Slides December 10, 2008

1st Place Dolphy Glendinning "Queen Anne's Arms"
2nd Place Charles Graf "Petrified Wood"
3rd Place Charles Graf "Slats"
4th Place Chuck Gallegos "Forest Zoom"
HM Charles Graf "Granite"

Programs

This month we have table top night. Bring your equipment and anything you might like to arrange for a still life photo. Make sure you have some sort of background and maybe some lighting. No background? Don't know what to bring, don't fret, we have a tendency to mix and match. So bring your camera for a night of photo fun.

Donations Wanted

The Art Department of AACC is seeking ways to increase the number of digital cameras we can provide students with to [complete](#) art assignments.

If you have updated/replaced your digital with a new high resolution model, please consider donating your "old"(working condition) camera to the Art Department.

Donated [cameras](#) are used by AACC students during lab periods and are return and secured at the end of each lab. They are limited to on campus use and will be retained from semester to semesters for student use.

Make your donation by bringing your old camera to Cade-113 and place it in our Camera [Drop Box](#). If you have the instruction booklet please include it as well, although this is not required.

Please include your name and office location (address) and we will see that you receive a "donation" letter from The AACC Foundation.

Thank you for your support!

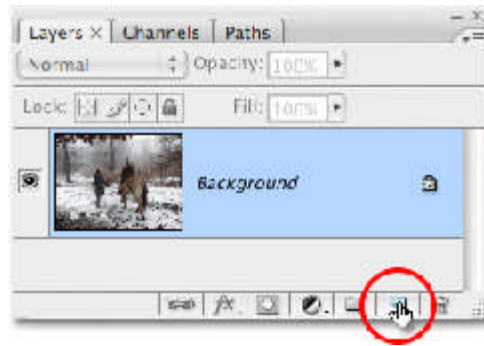
Joan Roberts
Office Manager
School of Arts & Sciences in
The John A. Cade Center for Fine Arts
phone 410-777-7230
fax 410-777-4280

Try Something New

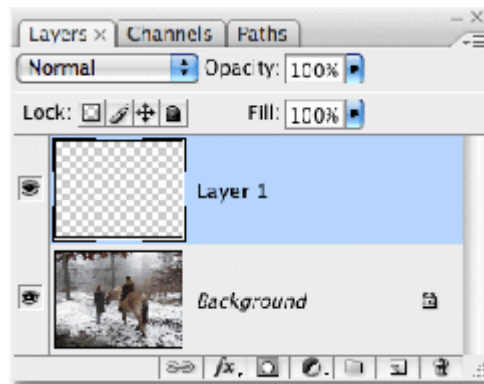
Call me crazy, but I love winter. Sure, it's not always easy to drive in, and scrapping ice off the car windshield is never fun. But to me, there's nothing better than waking up to a fresh blanket of snow. Of course, as with any season of the year, getting Mother Nature to pose for our photos isn't always easy. You may have found the perfect winter landscape scene or snapped a great photo of your kids building their very first snowman, and the only thing that would have made the photo even better is if it had been snowing at the time, which of course, it wasn't. Fortunately, when the weather forecast fails us, Photoshop can still save the day. In fact, one of the great things about Photoshop is that if you focus on learning techniques rather than on memorizing steps, you'll soon discover that the same techniques can be used to create entirely different effects! In this Photoshop tutorial, we'll learn how to easily add realistic falling snow to a winter photo.

Step 1: Add A New Blank Layer

To begin, let's add a new blank layer above our photo. If we look in our Layers palette, we can see that our photo is sitting on the Background layer, which is currently the only layer we have. Click on the New Layer icon at the bottom of the Layers palette. It's the icon second from the right, beside the Trash Bin:

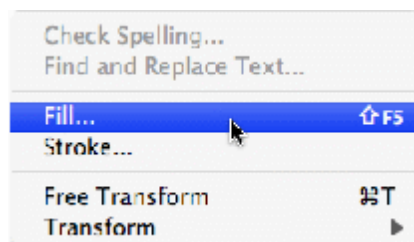


Nothing will seem to have happened in the document window since the layer we just added has nothing on it yet, but if we look again in the Layers palette, we can see that we now have a new blank layer, which Photoshop has automatically named "Layer 1" for us, sitting directly above the Background layer:

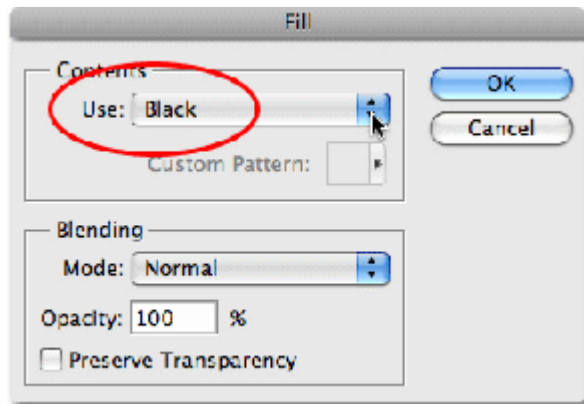


Step 2: Fill The New Layer With Black

Now that we have our new layer, let's fill it with black. Normally, to do anything to a specific layer, we first have to select the layer in the Layers palette, but in this case, Photoshop has automatically selected our new layer for us, so we're good to go. We can tell that "Layer 1" is selected because it's highlighted in blue. To fill the layer with black, we'll use Photoshop's Fill command. Go up to the Edit menu at the top of the screen and choose Fill:



This brings up the Fill command dialog box. At the top of the dialog box is the Contents section. This is where we tell Photoshop which color we want to use to fill the layer with. Choose Black from the list, then click OK to exit out of the dialog box:

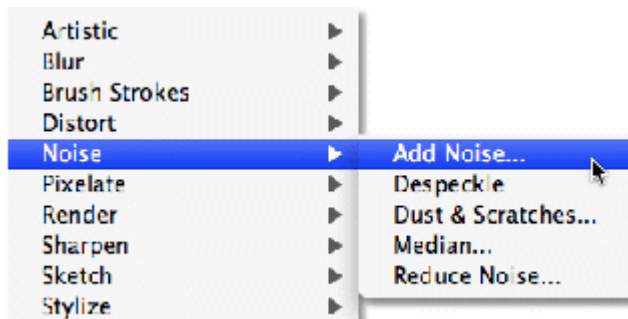


Since "Layer 1" is sitting above our photo on the Background layer, filling "Layer 1" with black blocks our photo from view. The entire document window now becomes filled with black:



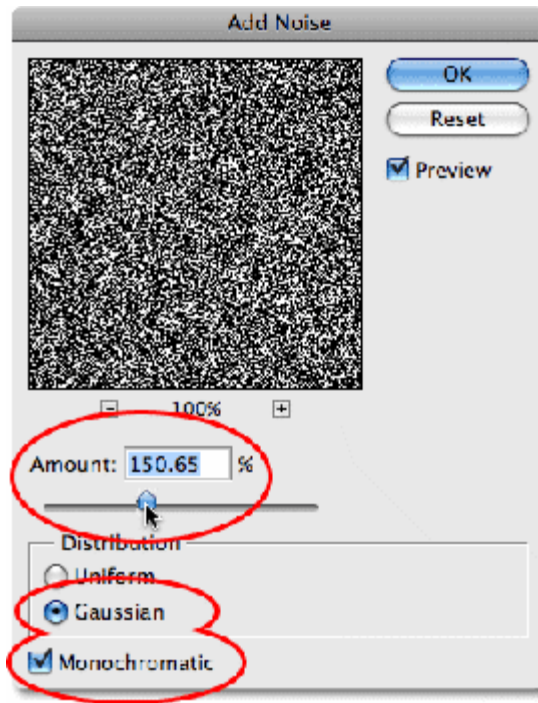
Step 3: Add Some Noise

Let's add some noise to this layer, which in just a few short steps will become our falling snowflakes. When most people hear the word "Noise", they immediately think of whatever [music](#) those darn teenagers are listening to these days, but in Photoshop, noise is actually nothing more than a whole bunch of little dots. Photoshop has a filter built specifically for adding noise to an image, and by sheer coincidence, it happens to be called the Add Noise filter. Go up to the Filter menu at the top of the screen, choose Noise, and then choose Add Noise:

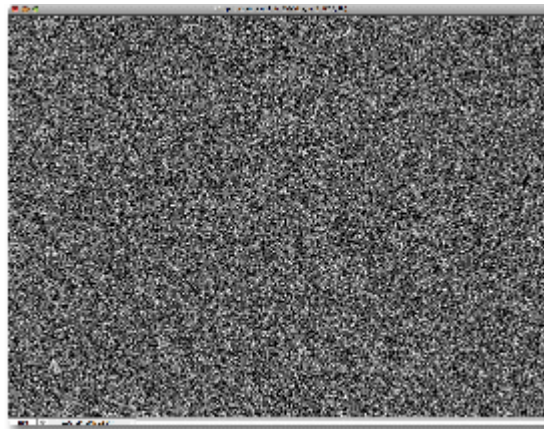


This brings up the Add Noise filter dialog box. Use the Amount

slider in the middle of the dialog box to adjust the amount of noise that's being added. There's no specific amount to add for this effect, we just need a lot of noise. Dragging the slider to a value of around 150% or so should do the trick. At the bottom of the dialog box, select the Gaussian option, and way down at the very bottom, select the Monochromatic option, which will give us little black and white dots for our noise instead of the default red, green and blue dots:



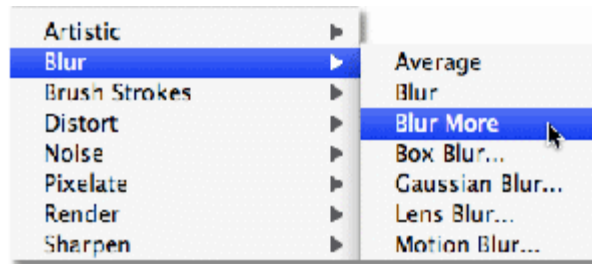
Click OK when you're done and you'll see your document window fill with noise:



Step 4: Apply Some Blurring To The Noise

Let's soften our noise up a little bit by applying some blurring to it. This will also help to clump some of the little dots together, creating different sizes and shapes for our snowflakes! The most popular way to blur something in Photoshop is with the Gaussian Blur filter because it's very simple to use and yet still gives us control over the amount of blurring being applied, but

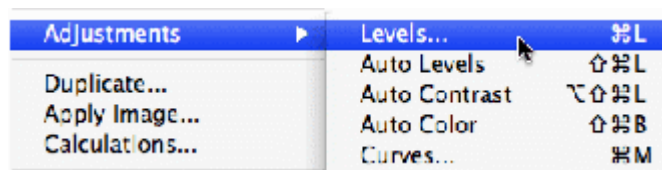
for this effect, we can use something even simpler. Go up to the Filter menu, choose Blur, and then choose Blur More:



The Blur and Blur More commands have been around since forever in Photoshop and both give us a quick, no-hassle way of blurring an [image](#). Blur offers a subtle amount of blurring, and Blur More offers a slightly stronger amount. Problem is, as you may have noticed when you applied the Blur More command, there's no dialog box associated with them, which means we have no control over the amount of blurring that's applied. Normally, that's a bad thing, and it's a good reason to stick with the Gaussian Blur filter or one of the other more advanced blurring filters in Photoshop. For this effect though, all we needed was a subtle amount of blurring to apply to our noise, so this was a rare case where the Blur More command worked just fine.

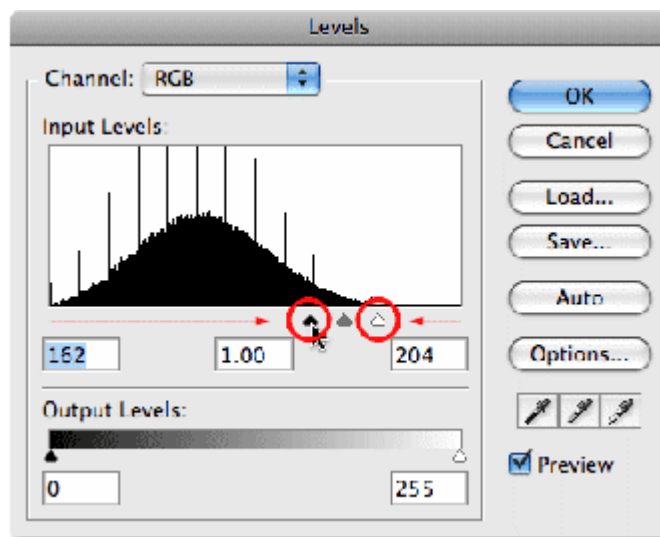
Step 5: Reduce The Amount Of Noise With The Levels Command

At this point, our document is filled with lots of noise. Too much noise, in fact. We need to get rid of some of it so our noise looks more like snowflakes and less like, well, noise. For that, we'll use Photoshop's Levels command. Go up to the Image menu at the top of the screen, choose Adjustments, and then choose Levels:

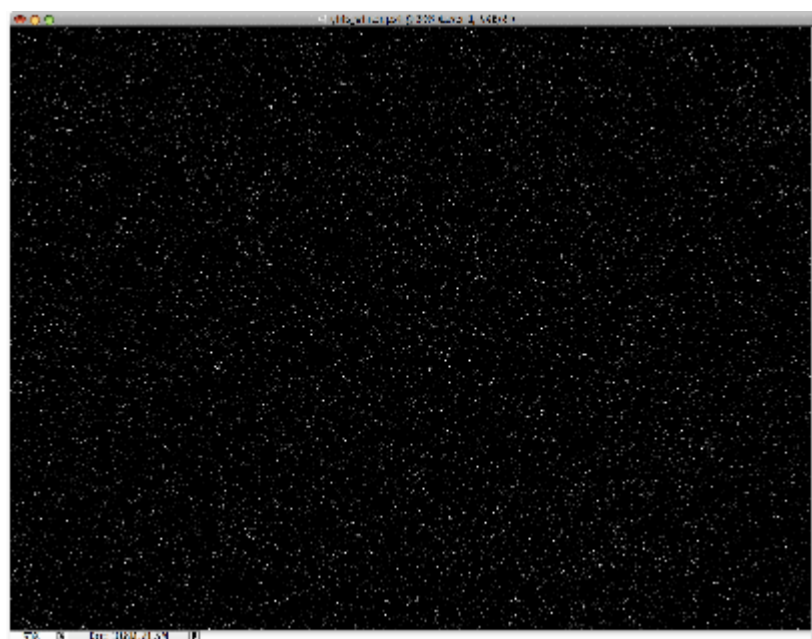


This brings up the Levels dialog box. In the center of the dialog box is a graph known as a histogram which gives us a visual representation of the tonal, or brightness, range of our image. In other words, it shows us how many [pixels](#) in the image, if any, are pure black, how many, if any, are pure white, and where the rest of the pixels fall along the brightness scale between black and white. Directly below the histogram are three little sliders - a black one on the far left, a white one on the far right, and a gray one in the middle. We're going to use these sliders to not only remove much of the noise but also to brighten the noise so that our snowflakes appear white and not some dull gray color.

First, to brighten the noise, click on the white slider below the histogram and drag it to the left until it's just past the point where the right side of the histogram slope begins. You'll see the noise in your image become brighter. Then, to remove much of the noise, click on the black slider and drag it to the right. As you drag the black slider, you'll see large areas of the noise getting progressively darker and eventually disappearing into pure black:

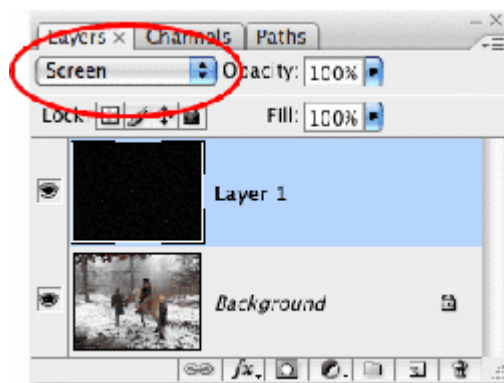


Continue dragging the black slider towards the right until you've removed enough noise so that what remains looks less like noise and more like snow, then click OK to exit out of the Levels dialog box. Your image should now look something like this:



Step 6: Change The Blend Mode Of The Layer To "Screen"

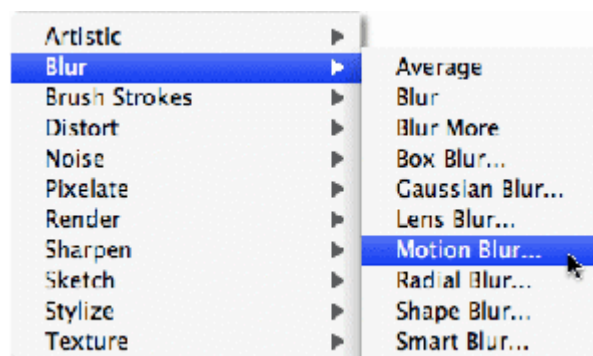
Things are starting to look a bit more wintry, but we do have one small problem. We've created all these nice white specks to use as snowflakes in our photo, but we can't actually see our photo! It's still being blocked from view. We need to hide all the black areas on the layer while keeping the white specks visible. Fortunately, Photoshop makes this incredibly easy thanks to layer blend modes! Blend modes give us all kinds of interesting ways to blend layers together, and one of them in particular will do exactly what we're looking for. With "Layer 1" still selected, go up to the Blend Mode option at the top of the Layers palette. It doesn't actually say "Blend Mode" anywhere, but you'll see a drop-down box that by default is set to "Normal". This is the Blend Mode option. Select the Screen blend mode from the list:



With the blend mode of "Layer 1" set to Screen, any areas on the layer that are pure black will completely disappear from view, revealing our photo on the Background layer behind it, while our white snowflakes will remain visible! If we look at our image in the document window, we can see that sure enough, our photo is now visible behind the snowflakes.

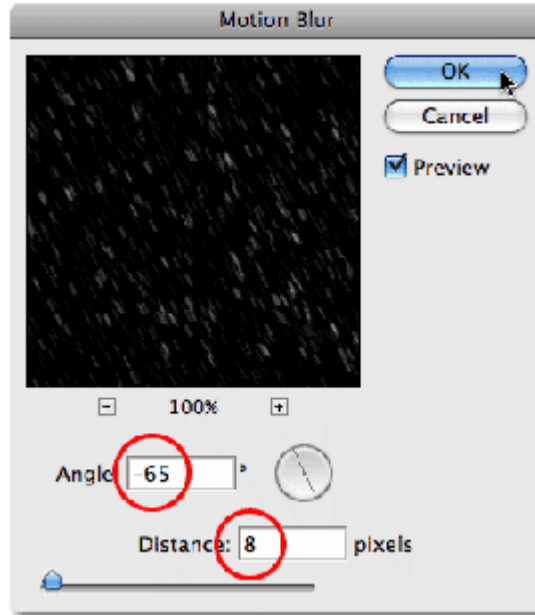
Step 7: Apply The "Motion Blur" Filter

Our snowflakes are still looking a little harsh, and they also look like they're just stuck on the photo rather than falling from the sky. Let's give them some motion using Photoshop's Motion Blur filter. Go up to the Filter menu, choose Blur, and then choose Motion Blur:



This brings up the Motion Blur dialog box. At the bottom of the

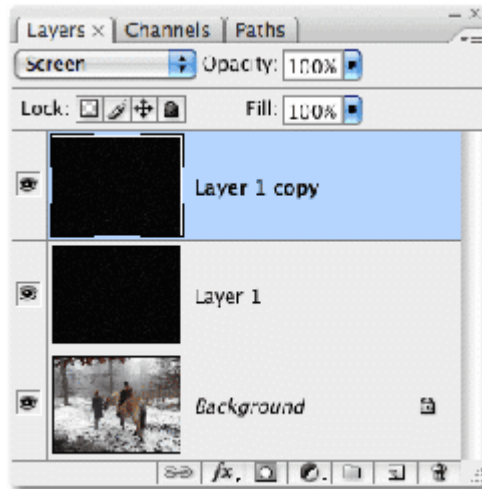
dialog box are the two controls for the filter. The first one is Angle, where we can set the direction we want our snowflakes to be falling from. Set it to around -65° . Below that is the Distance option where we decide how much of a motion trail we want an object to have. Let's give our snowflakes just a hint of motion, not too much.



Click OK when you're done to exit out of the dialog box, and your falling snowflakes should now look more realistic.

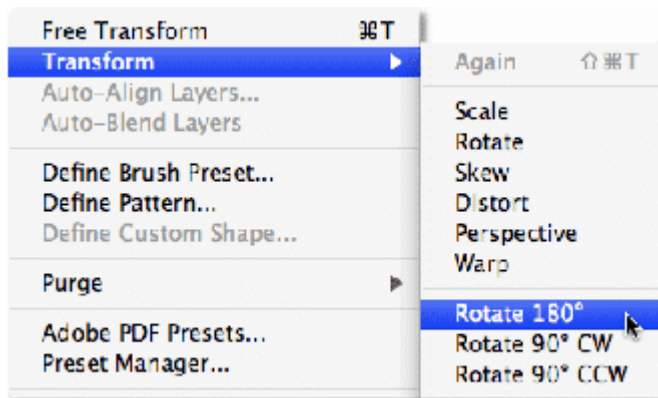
Step 8: Duplicate The Layer

Now that we have one layer of falling snow, let's use it to create a second layer, this time with bigger snowflakes, to give the snow a sense of depth. First, let's duplicate "Layer 1". Go up to the Layer menu at the top of the screen, choose New, and then choose Layer via Copy. Or, for a much faster way, simply press the [keyboard](#) shortcut Ctrl+J (Win) / Command+J ([Mac](#)). Either way duplicates "Layer 1" and if we look in the Layers palette, we can see that we now have a new layer named "Layer 1 copy" sitting above "Layer 1":



Step 9: Rotate The New Layer 180°

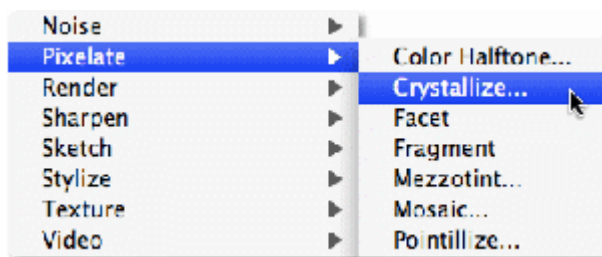
Let's try to cover up the fact that we're using a copy of the exact same snowflakes by rotating the new layer 180°. With "Layer 1 copy" selected in the Layers palette, go up to the Edit menu at the top of the screen, choose Transform, then choose Rotate 180°:



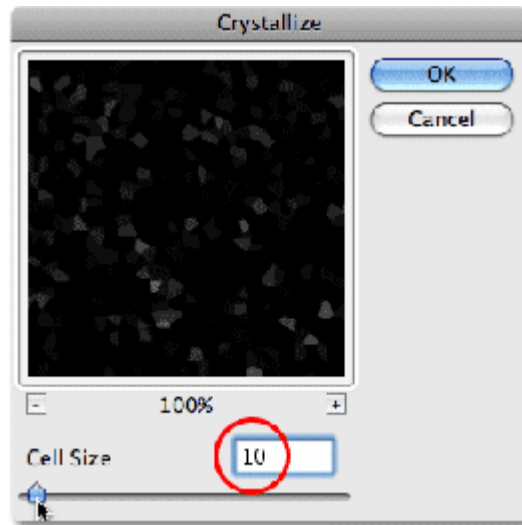
This way, the snowflakes on the new layer will still appear to be falling at the same angle as the originals on "Layer 1" but they'll be spaced out differently. In fact, it will now look like you have twice as much snow falling in your image, when all we've done is made a copy of our original snowflakes layer and rotated it.

Step 10: Apply The "Crystallize" Filter

We need to convert our small snowflakes into bigger ones, and for this effect, Photoshop's Crystallize filter works nicely. Go up to the Filter menu, choose Pixelate, and then choose Crystallize:



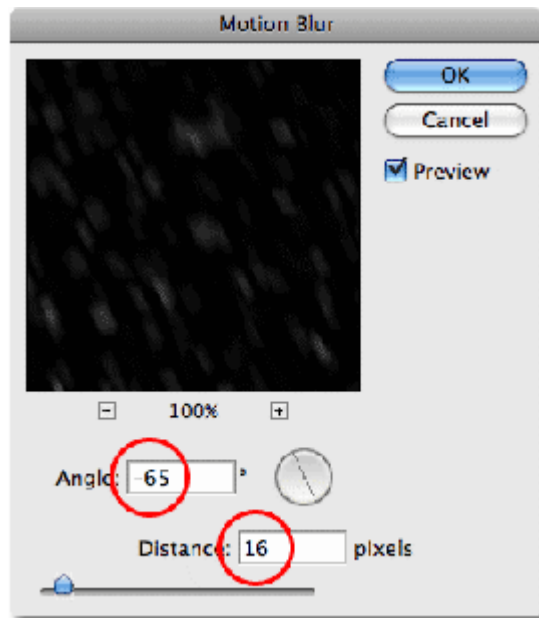
This brings up the Crystallize filter dialog box. The Crystallize filter breaks an image into little sections, or "cells", of color, and you can adjust the size of the cells with the Cell Size option at the bottom of the dialog box. The default value of 10 usually works well for this effect. If you look in the preview area of the dialog box, you'll see that our snowflakes have increased in size. They don't exactly look like snowflakes at the moment, but we'll fix that in a moment:



Click OK to exit out of the dialog box. The photo now has a nice mix of small snowflakes and larger, well, white shapes that will look more like snowflakes once we give them some motion:

Step 11: Apply The "Motion Blur" Filter

We need to give our larger snowflakes some motion so they look more realistic in the photo. Go up to the Filter menu, choose Blur, and then choose Motion Blur once again. When the Motion Blur dialog box appears, leave the Angle set to -65° so the larger snowflakes appear to be falling at the same angle as the smaller ones. Since these flakes are larger than the original ones we created, we'll need to increase the length of the motion blur a little bit. Set your Distance option to around 16 pixels:



Click OK to exit out of the dialog box. And with that, our main "falling snow" effect is complete.

Around Town

Sun 11 January 2009 3:00 pm

Russian American Kids Circus

A fully-staged professional production whose stars are all children between the ages of six and 16, the Russian American Kids Circus fills the air with astonishing acrobatics, artful juggling, precision acts of balancing, magic of black lights and more. These kids bring their professional performing skills to the stage to dazzle and entertain audiences of all ages.

Family Series; Tickets: \$26 adults/\$17 children; members: \$21 adults/\$12 children

Contact: 410-263-5544 ext. 10

Location: Maryland Hall for the Creative Arts. 801 Chase Street , Annapolis 21401

Sat 24 January 2009

Plungalooza '09

The Maryland State Police Polar Bear Plunge fundraiser for Special Olympics Maryland will be held Jan. 24 at Sandy Point State Park, 1100 E. College Parkway. Registration opens at 8

a.m. and plunges will take place at both 1 and 3 p.m. The organizing committee is seeking vendors for the heated festival tent, which will be open to the public from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Artist, commercial, and food vendor spaces are available on a first-come, first-served basis. Attractions at this event include live music, boardwalk-style games and activities, a food court, live pig racing action, a children's corner, and the crowning of both Miss and Little Miss Polar Bear Plunge. Most of these activities are scheduled for inside the festival tent. For registration and more information, call 410-789-6677 or visit www.plungemd.com.

Contact: 410-789-6677 or visit www.plungemd.com

Location: Sandy Point State Park. 1100 East College Parkway ,
Annapolis 21401

Do you have and Idea for an Article for your Newsletter?

**Please e-mail your contributing article to the Newsletter
Editor at [kidwell1292 @cablespeed.com](mailto:kidwell1292@cablespeed.com) by the 4th
Wednesday of Any Month.**

**Be a PUBLISHED AUTHOR and
Make your Newsletter more interesting to our members!**