BASIC PHOTOGRAPHY FOR CARVERS

SHOWCASE YOUR CARVING BY GETTING IT RIGHT IN CAMERA

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INTRODUCTION

Member of the Oregon Carver's Guild and Guild of Oregon Woodworkers

Photography and Operations

Manager with Shutterfly from 2011

to 2021

Inspired by Dennis Mihm, whose work will feature in the program







SETTING: Showcasing Your Carving



LIGHTING: Your Work in the Best Light



CAMERA: More Than Point-And-Shoot



EDITING: Simple tips for photo correction



DEMO:V-Flat and Lightbox Instuction

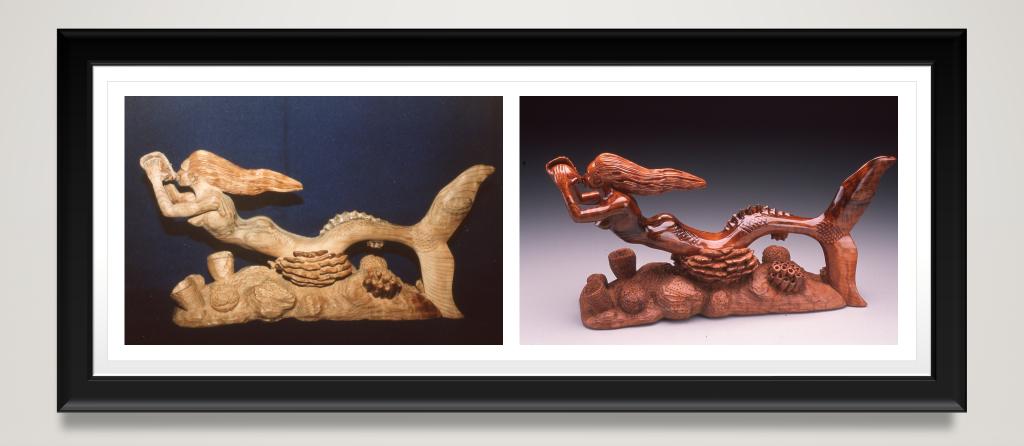


QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS



SETTING: SHOWCASEYOUR PIECE

- Is the carving clean?
- Has it been dusted? Polished?
- Are there any imperfections to note?
- Is your setting clean?
- Have all visual distractions been removed?



PRESENTATION MATTERS

In both images all the carving has been completed. But the finishing touches make all the difference.

BACKDROPS: HIGH KEY VS. LOW KEY

Think carefully about whether your background complements or contrasts with your carving.

Dark backgrounds absorb light. Bright backgrounds reflect. White, black, or muted tones are best.





CONTROLLABLE ENVIRONMENTS = SIMPLE AND CONSISTENT LIGHTING

LIGHTBOX - AMAZON



V-FLAT/PROJECT BOARD



STAGING CARVINGS

• Showcase your carving in its environment. Carefully select complementary "props" and most importantly, make sure your work is prominently displayed and featured in the image. Props should only be accents.





LIGHTING: YOUR WORK IN THE BEST LIGHT

- Direct Light vs. Indirect Light
- Flash and Outdoor Photography
- Relationship between Light and Color
- White Balance

DIRECT VS. INDIRECT LIGHT

DIRECT LIGHT IS A SINGLE LIGHT SOURCE WITH NO DIFFUSION, SUCH AS SUNLIGHT, FLASH, EXPOSED BULBS, ETC.

INDIRECT LIGHT IS ONE OR MORE LIGHT SOURCES USING REFLECTION, DIFFUSION, OR AMBIENT METHODS.







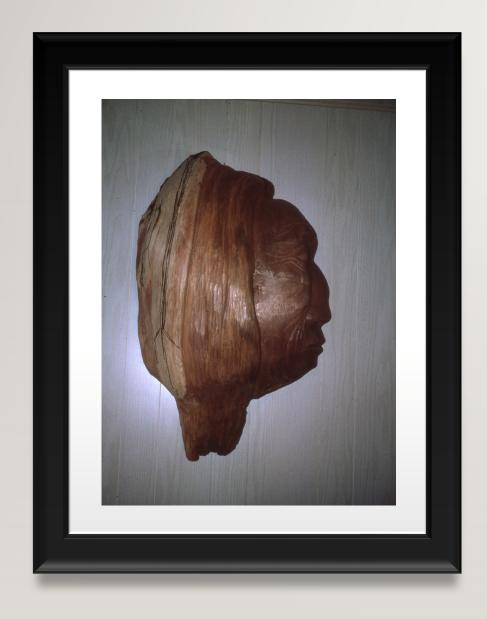
HIGHLIGHTS OR BRIGHT SPOTS LIGHTING STYLE, OBJECT PLACEMENT AND BACKGROUND REFLECTION CAN ALL IMPACT HIGHLIGHTS (SHINE, BRIGHT SPOTS, ETC)

NARROW EDGETOWARD THE LIGHT SOURCE



LIGHT IS TOO HIGH AND ON THE BROAD SIDE OF THE PIECE





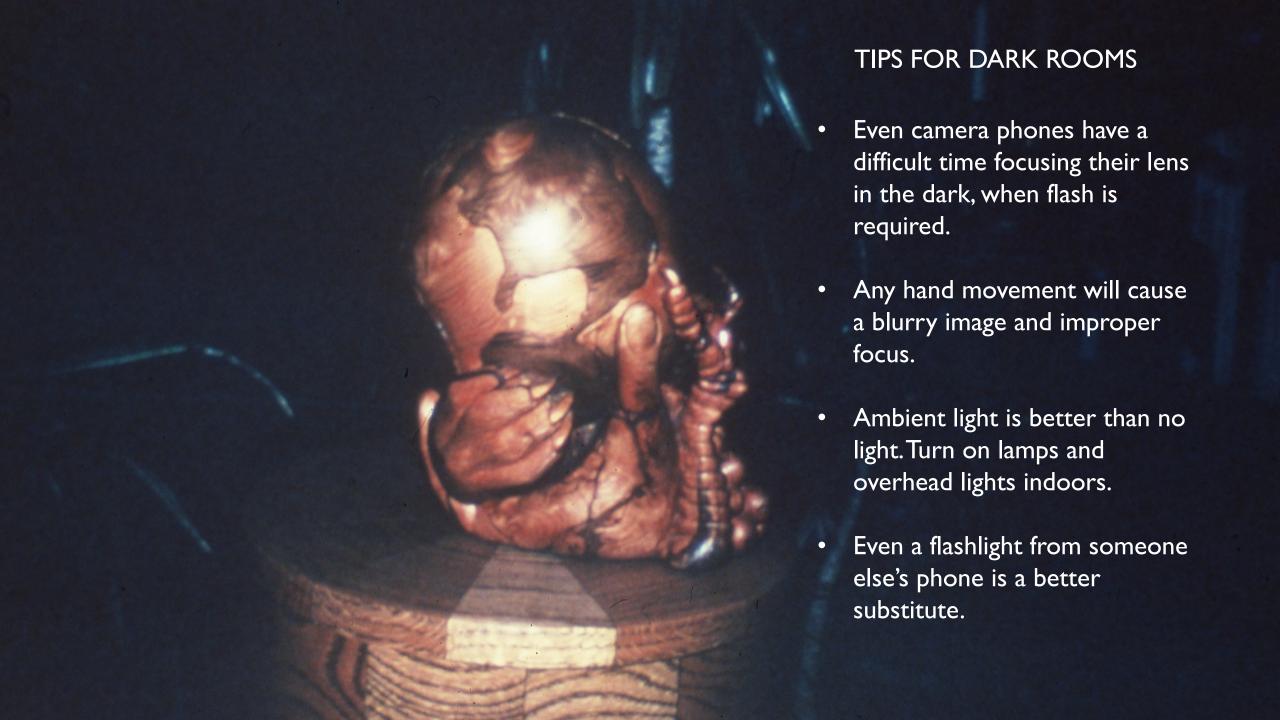
FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

- Harsh light source
- Stark Shadows
- Inconsistent distribution
- Camera focusing issues
- Light fall-off at the edges of frame

WHEN IS FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY IDEAL ...?









CAMERA: BEYOND POINT AND SHOOT

- Camera phones/Digital cameras
- Lens perspective = Human eye
- Wide Angle = Distortion
- Framing and Focus
- Creating a Sharp Image



WHY IS LENS DIRECTION SO IMPORTANT?



DEPTH OF FIELD AND PORTRAIT MODE

- Depth of field draws interest to the sharpest point of the image.
- The closer the lens is to the object, the more dramatic the blur
- First step is to frame the image
- Adjust the object accordingly for maximum effect
- Tap the screen where the image should be sharpest
- Take the image





IMAGE FRAMING

TIGHT FOR DETAIL



WIDE FOR PERSPECTIVE





SIMPLE PHOTO EDITING

- Cropping
- Exposure/Brightness
- Contrast/Shadows
- White Balance

Please take out your phones and open any image! We'll talk through some features together.



ORIGINAL EDIT

Crop and straighten tool create symmetry. Exposure brightens the overall image. Contrast and sharpness increase grain definition. White point and Color tool correct White Balance.





PHOTO EDITING APPS

Adobe Lightroom, Adobe Photoshop, Enlight Quickshot, VSCO, Snapseed, etc.

iPhone Editing Screen



QUESTIONS
AND/OR
COMMENTS?

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