






Photography

Pictorial & Technical Conventions

<p>Abstract</p> <p>Pure colour/texture/form – not depicting a recognisable object</p>	
<p>Aerial Perspective</p> <p>Objects become more blurry and bluish as they are positioned further into the distance</p>	
<p>Analogue</p> <p>Techniques associated with film and chemical processes For example - fixing, sandwiching, double exposure, dodging, burning, sepia, spotting, and solarisation</p>	
<p>Appropriation</p> <p>Incorporating images from the media, art works, or other existing sources into one's own work</p>	

<p>Back Lighting</p> <p>Arranging the light source to be behind the subject. May result in a degree of translucency, contrast, drama, silhouette and/or mystery.</p>	
<p>Cast Shadow</p> <p>The shadow thrown on a surface by some object that is interposed between it and the light</p>	
<p>Chiaroscuro</p> <p>(ki-är'os-cu'ro) -The art of distributing the lights and shades of a picture</p>	
<p>Complimentary Colour</p> <p>Colours opposite on the colour wheel (eg green/red) placed side by side to enhance their intensity</p>	

Costume and props

Used as iconographic or narrative elements – to tell a story or convey information about the subject or theme.



Cropping

Deliberately placing objects partially outside the picture frame OR selecting one part of the image for enlargement



Depth of Field

Optical effect where some areas are in focus and other areas are out of focus. Determined by aperture setting.



Diagonals, Zigzags and S Curves

Used to create movement or rhythm



Digital

Techniques and processes associated with digital cameras and computer software
For example: luminosity, hue, saturation, contrast, posterisation, montage, selection, transformation, filters, highlight clipping.



Diptych

Also triptych, quartet, series and suite of work. Where more than one separate painting is intended to be seen as a single work.



Documentary

Images, often series of images, which record events as they occur. Compare to photojournalism and photo-essay



Double Exposure

Exposing two images on the same piece of film. The effect can be simulated digitally.



Fisheye

Extreme wide angle distortion



Framing

Using natural or drawing elements to frame or contain objects or scenes



Foreshortening

Perspective device used for anatomic work where body parts get proportionally larger as they approach the viewer



Foreground Middleground Background

Areas of the painting in relation to the viewer



Genre

Style, theme or subject matter – Portrait, landscape, still life, floral, pattern, abstract, minimal, fantasy, staged, documentary, sport, fashion, industrial, microscopic, etc
Each genre has a particular set of conventions.



Geometry

Pure hard edged crisp geometric shapes and patterns. Often mechanical or architectural subject matter.



Grain

Using visible grain as a pictorial element of the image – analogue process



Grid

Paintings implicitly or explicitly arranged in a grid formation.



High-Speed Photography

This post is supposed to provide you with some inspiration of what can be done with high-speed photography. It also showcases some truly stunning slow-motion videos.



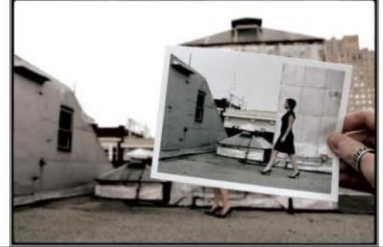
Iconography

Objects that represent ideas – eg a dove symbolising peace



Insert

The inclusion of a different picture within a picture. Often the juxtaposing of the two image creates a meaning



Juxtaposition

Placing two images next to each other to create meaning through association.



Light

Single and multiple light sources, dramatic high contrast or muted diffused light



Leading Lines / Linear Perspective

Single or dual vanishing points to which lines converge – creates the illusion of convincing three dimensional forms



Macro





Extreme close up. Special lenses required



Monochrome

Single colour (Polychrome uses multiple colours). Painters developed the use of a monochrome palette to unify the pictorial area.

<p>Montage</p> <p>Combining a number of different images together (either physically or digitally)</p>	
<p>Motion Blur</p> <p>Motion blur is often used to show a sense of speed. Typically created with a slow shutter speed and wide open aperture.</p>	
<p>Narrative</p> <p>Story, event, theme or sequence of events</p>	
<p>Negative Space</p> <p>Negative space is "empty" or background space. Positive space is the area that contains the image the viewer is expected to identify.</p>	 <p><i>© 2011 Kimberly A. Stoll</i></p>

<p>Pattern</p> <p>Isolating found patterns to be images on their own. Can use repetition and/or geometry.</p>	
<p>Panorama</p> <p>Usually created by stitching a series of images together digitally.</p>	
<p>Post-Modern</p> <p>Rejecting modernism – Multiple narrative and meanings, appropriation, irreverent, subversive, playful ironic, humorous, collage, montage, assemblage</p>	
<p>Posterisation</p> <p>Digital effect – reducing forms to a series of flat areas of colour or tone</p>	

Projection

Images of patterns projected on surfaces and re-photographed



Repetition

Repeating a visual elements to create an effect or rhythm



Repousoir

Pictorial elements placed on the edges of the composition to force the viewers' eye back into the picture



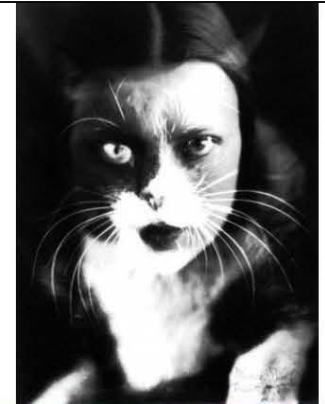
Rule of Thirds

Arranging features and elements to fall on the thirds lines either horizontally or vertically (or both)



Sandwiching

Printing two negatives together (analogue technique) Similar to double exposure but a subtractive rather than additive effect.



Saturation

Increasing the intensity of colours – usually a digital effect.



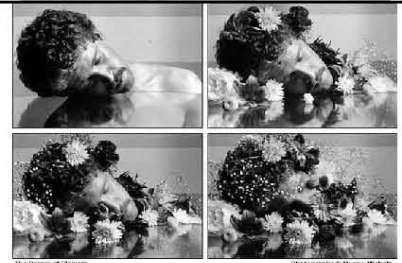
Scale

Extremely large or extremely small works



Sequencing

A series of images designed to be viewed in a particular order. Narrative is common



The Crown of thorns

Photographer © Gianni Nobile

Silhouette

Flat usually black shape rather than a rounded object. All detail is removed.



Solarisation

The print is wholly or partially reversed in tone. Dark areas appear light or light areas appear dark. Analogue process that can be emulated digitally.



Staged Photography

A scene created entirely by the photographer controlling actors, costume, environment and lighting.

Part performance, drama, cinema and sculpture



Studio

Space with controlled backdrop, lighting, etc



Symmetry

Balancing elements on either side of the centre line



Tilt-shift photography

"Tilt-shift" actually encompasses two different types of movements: rotation of the lens relative to the image plane, called tilt, and movement of the lens parallel to the image plane, called shift.

The technique makes real objects appear to be miniatures.



Tone

Bleached out pastel shades through to dark sombre mysterious shadows



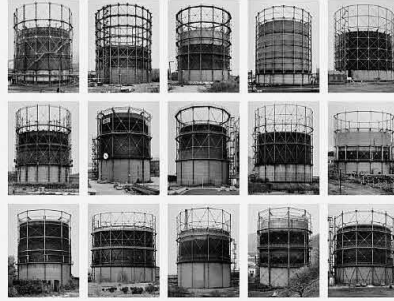
Transfer

Printing technique where the source image (Newspaper or photocopy) is transferred onto another surface



Typology

Recreating a type of image using the same compositional, lighting, framing and subject matter.



Wabi Sabi

Japanese appreciation of the beauty in things worn and weathered through use, age and exposure to the elements.

