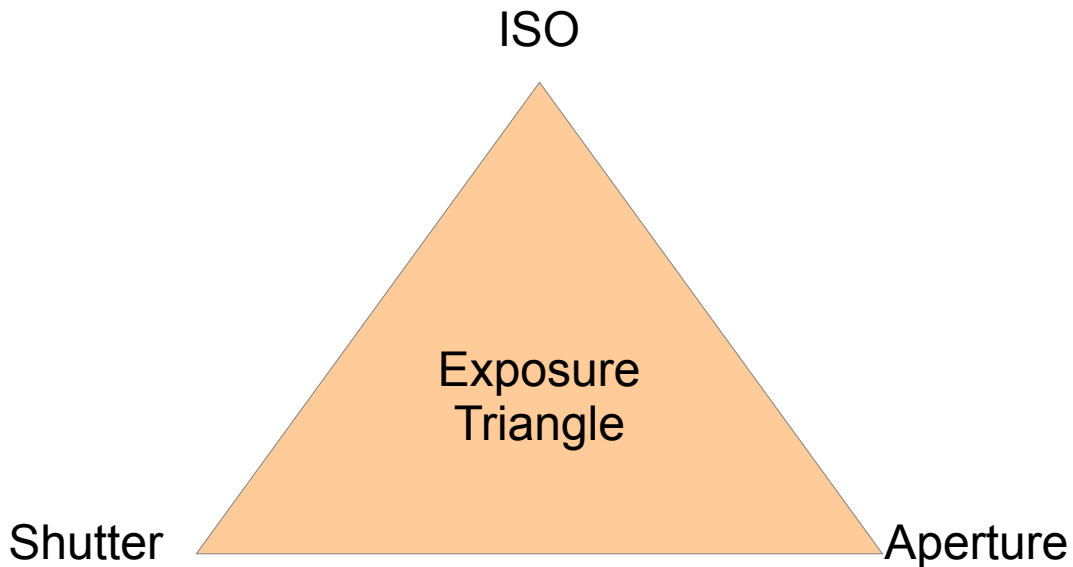


Flowing Water Photography notes:
[Meetup.com/stevegandyphotography](https://www.meetup.com/stevegandyphotography)



ISO	Shutter	Aperture
6400	60 sec	f / 2.8
3200	30 sec	f / 4
1600	15 sec	f / 5.6
800	8 sec	f / 8
400	4 sec	f / 11
200	2 sec	f / 16
100	1 sec	f / 22
	1/2 sec	

Stop the Water:

afternoon/evening light so ISO 800, shutter speed 1/1000 of a second

Flow the Water:

With a filter on, ISO go as low as possible, let's assume 100, start with 2 seconds shutter speed, f/16 and evaluate and adjust. Rinse and Repeat!

Flowing Water photography notes: Meetup.com/stevegandyphotography



This histogram shows an image with severe under exposure. Black is on the left so much of the image is black or dark gray.

This histogram shows an image with mostly gray tones. No whites, no blacks. It will look "flat".



This histogram shows an image with an over exposure. There are lots of whites and almost whites. The darkest shade is middle gray.

Checking and Calculating Exposure

Learn to show the **Histogram** on your preview. It is much better info than the image, especially when the sun is in your eyes or on the screen.

Histograms are always dependent on the image. You will learn to interpret them on the fly.

Neutral Density Filters

	lens area opening, as fraction of the complete lens	optical density	f-stop reduction	% transmittance
	1	0.0		100%
ND2	1/2	0.3	1	50%
ND4	1/4	0.6	2	25%
ND8	1/8	0.9	3	12.5%
ND16	1/16	1.2	4	6.25%
ND32	1/32	1.5	5	3.125%
ND64	1/64	1.8	6	1.563%
ND128	1/128	2.1	7	0.781%
ND256	1/256	2.4	8	0.391%
ND512	1/512	2.7	9	0.195%
ND1024	1/1024	3.0	10	0.098%
ND2048	1/2048	3.3	11	0.049%
ND4096	1/4096	3.6	12	0.024%
ND8192	1/8192	3.9	13	0.012%

Polarizing filters have a 2 stop light reduction.