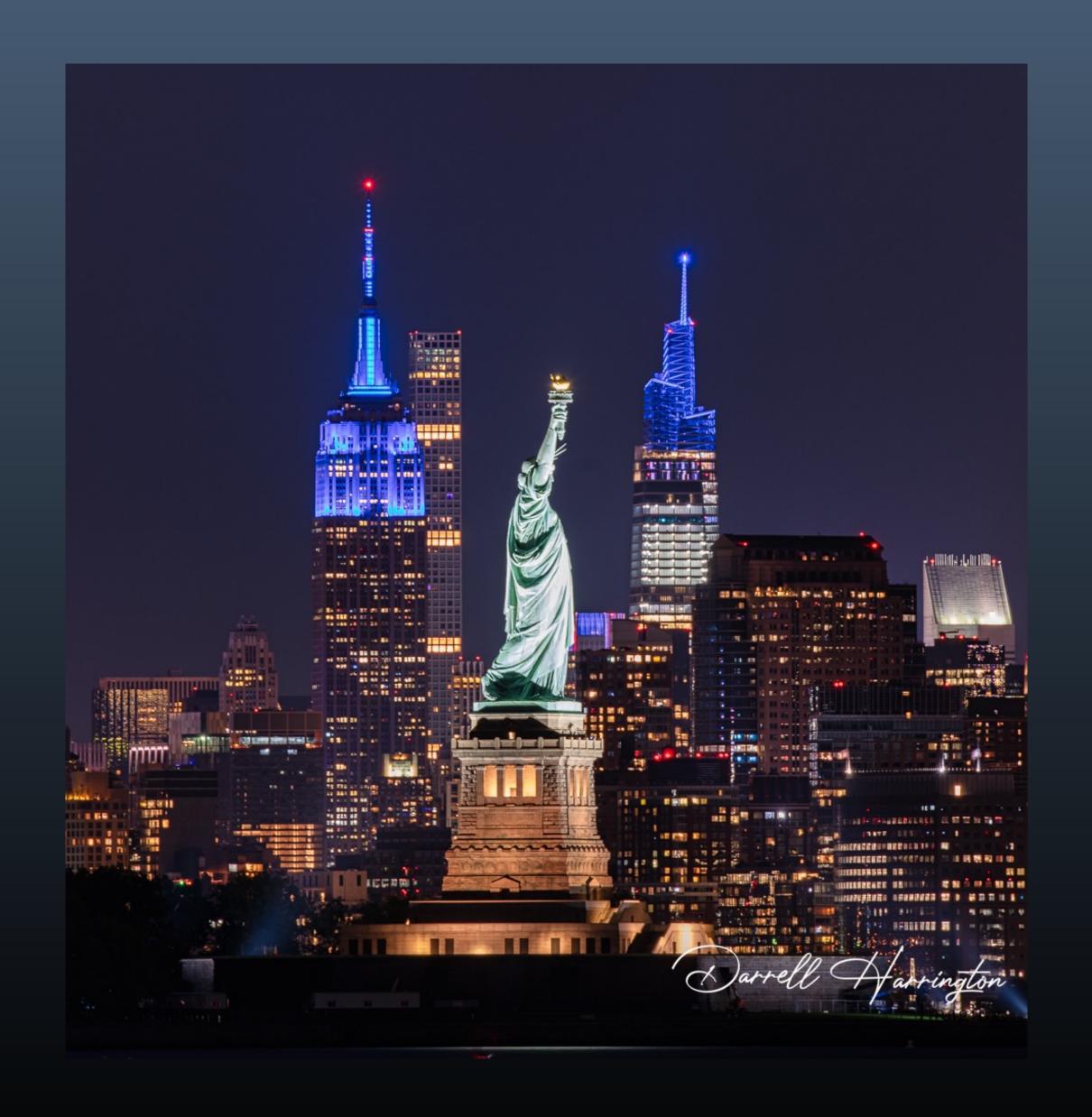
Nightscapes

How to take photos in the dark



Topics covered

- Cityscapes after dark
- Milky way
- Northern Lights
- Light painting / Light streaks

Cityscapes after dark



Cityscapes Basic information

Research locations ahead of time

Make sure to research sunrise/sunset and tide times

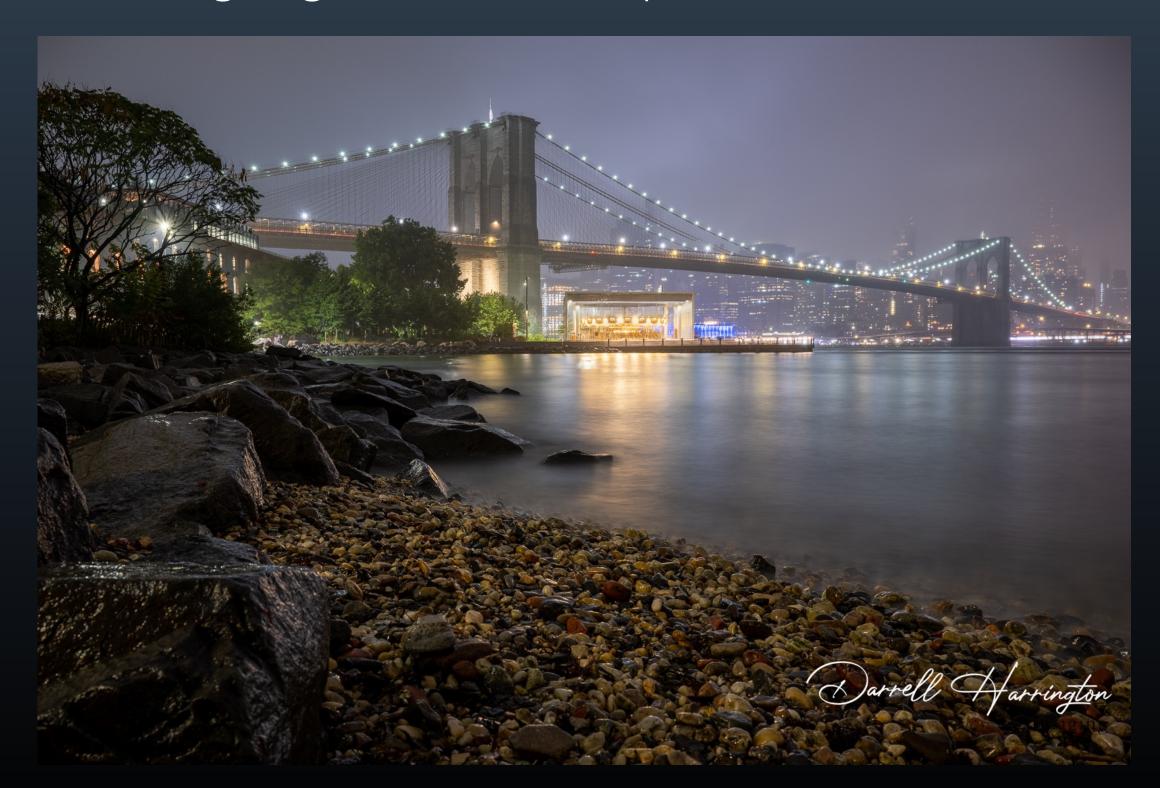
Buddy up or hire a guide

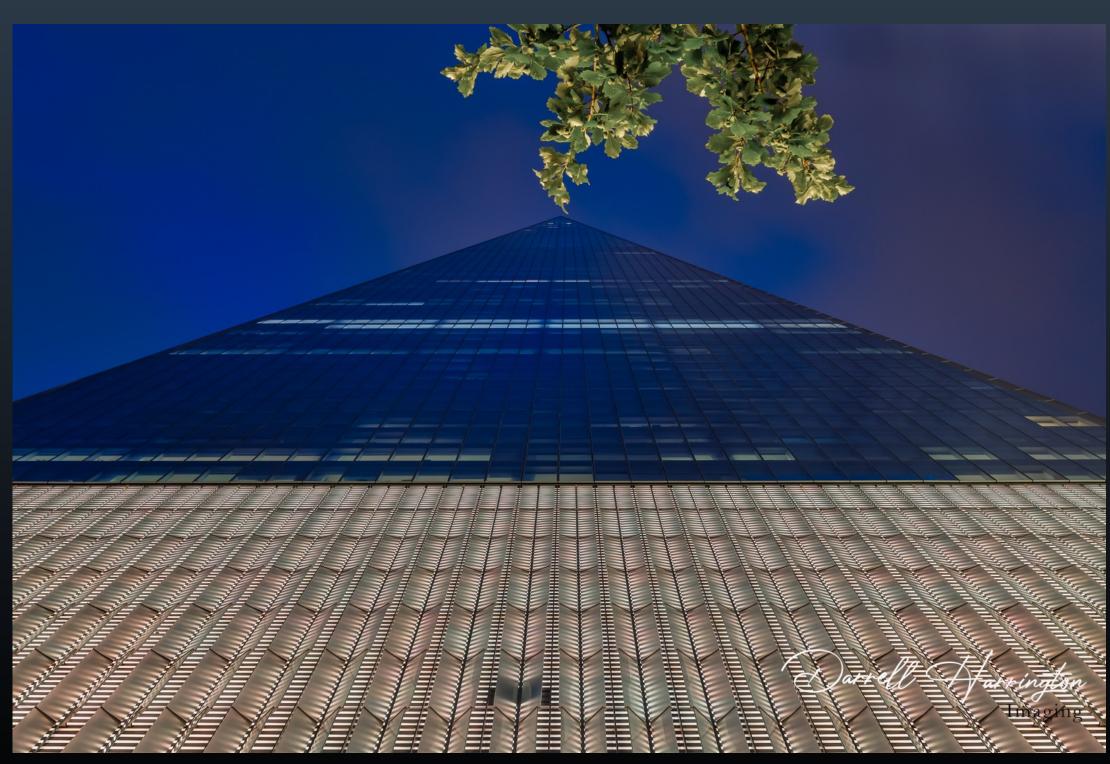
Basic Shooting Information

- Bracket your shots to create HDR
- Keep an eye on your shutter speed
- Watch out for moving objects that you may not want in your image
- Try different apertures
- Keep ISO low when possible
- Use tripod

Cityscapes Basic information

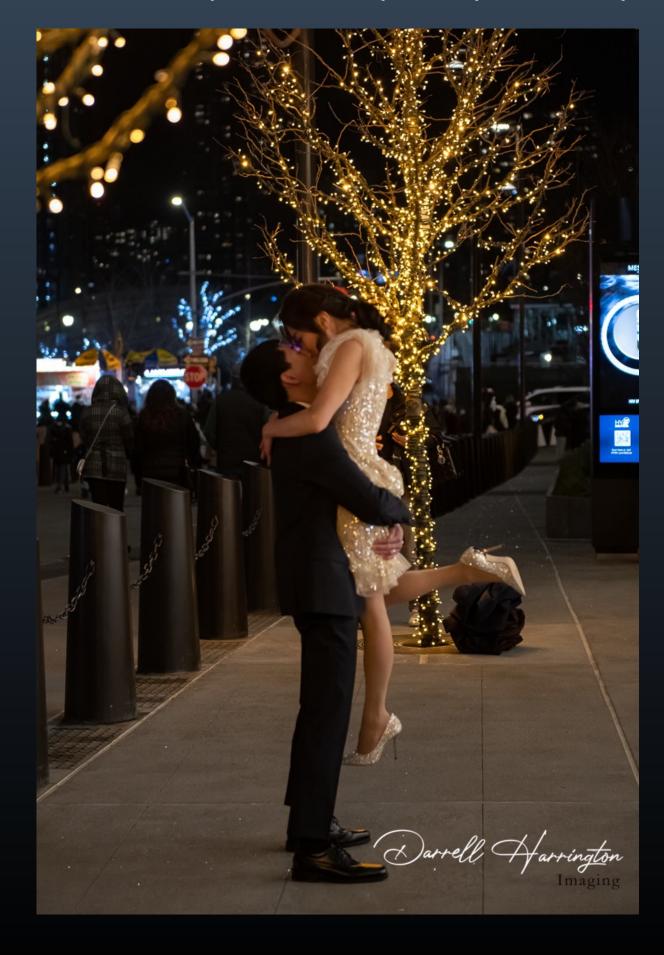
- Look for different perspectives
 - Get high, get low, look up, look down





Basic information

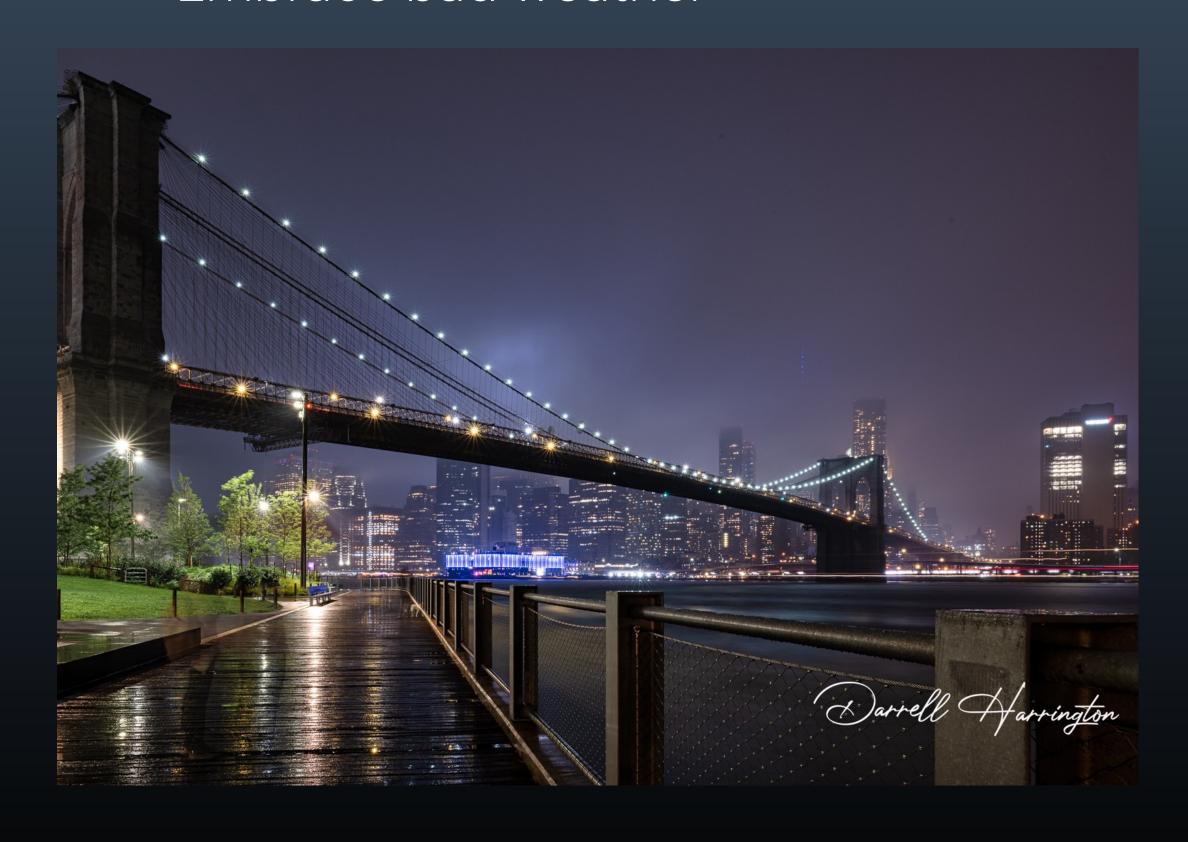
• If possible incorporate people in your photos





Basic information

Embrace bad weather





Basic information

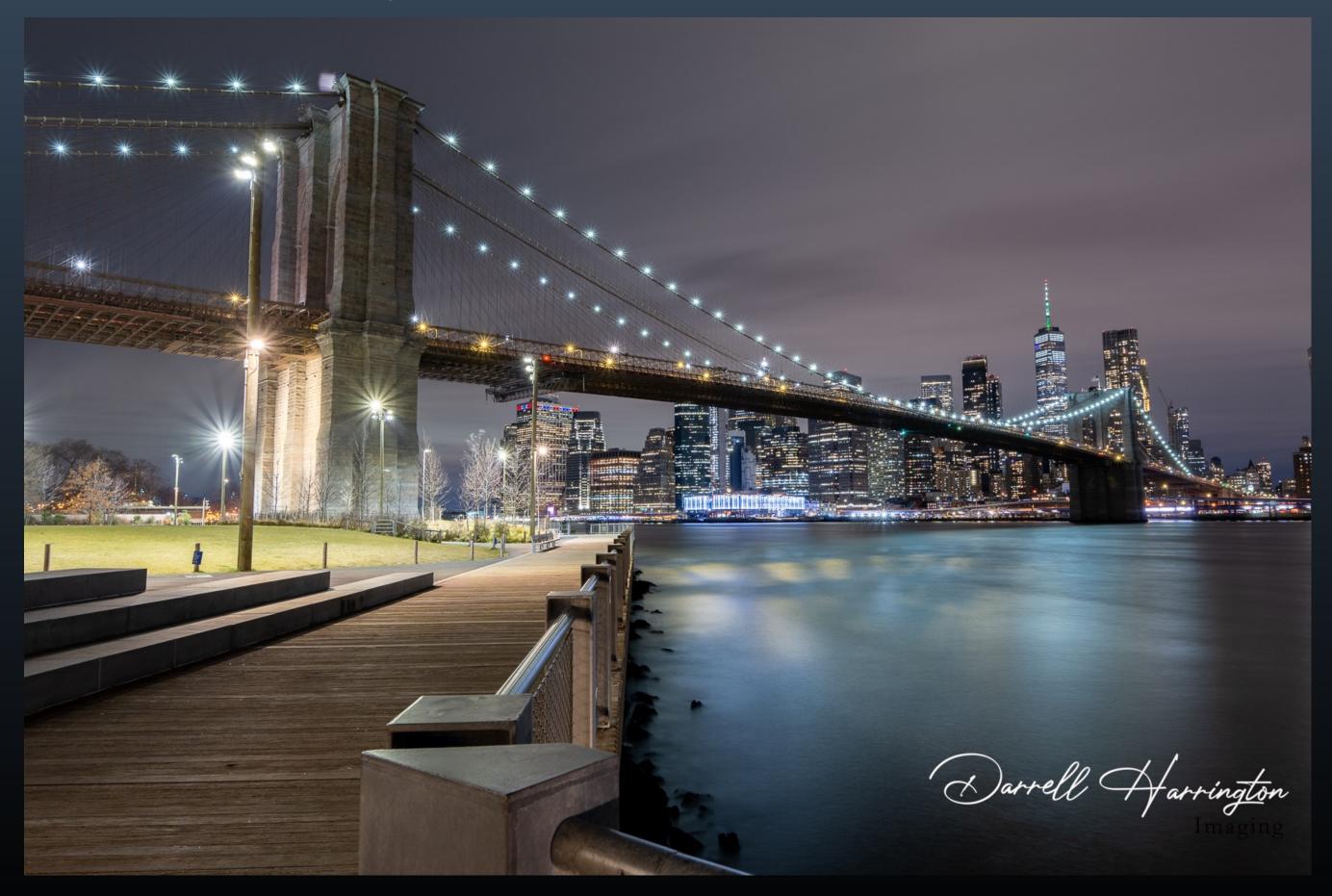
Light streaking

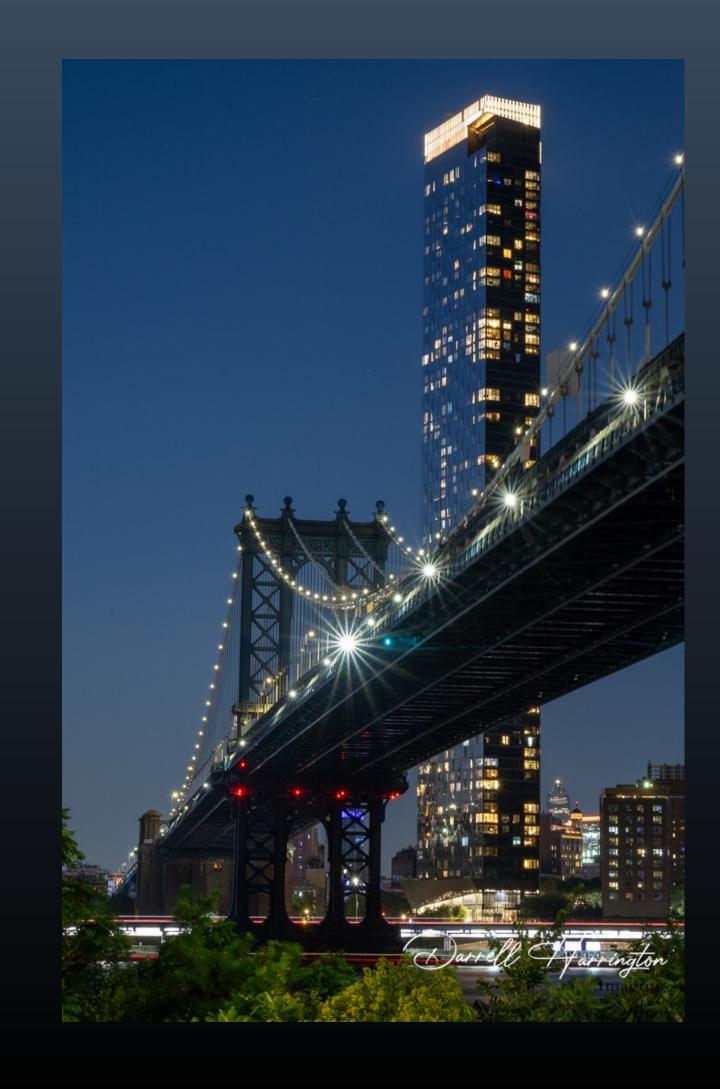




Basic information

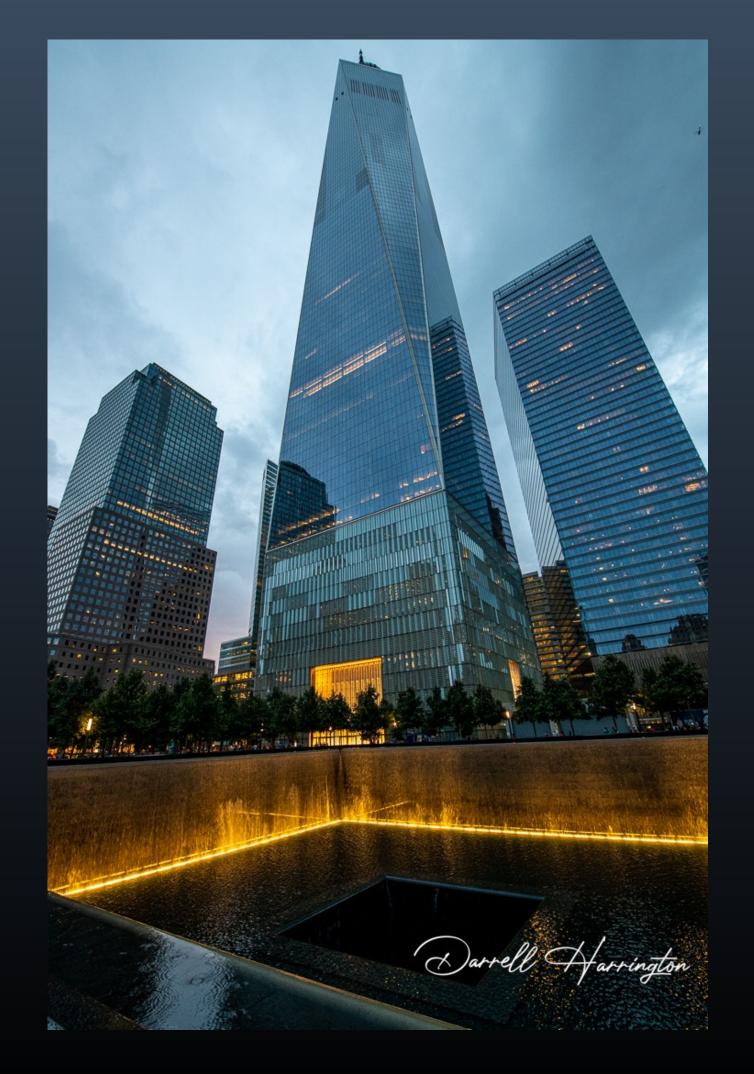
• Stop down your lens to get star bursts





Basic information

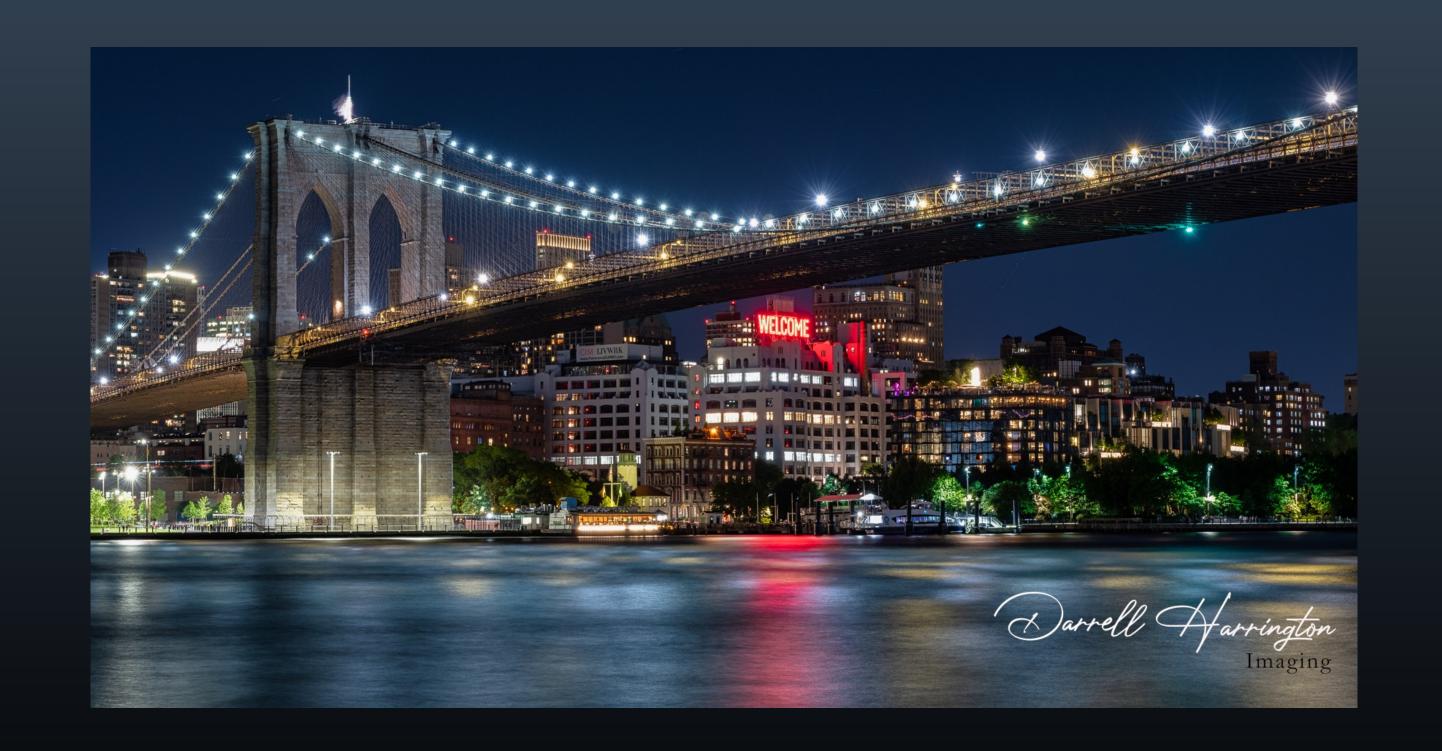
Understand distortion





Basic information

Shoot blue hour



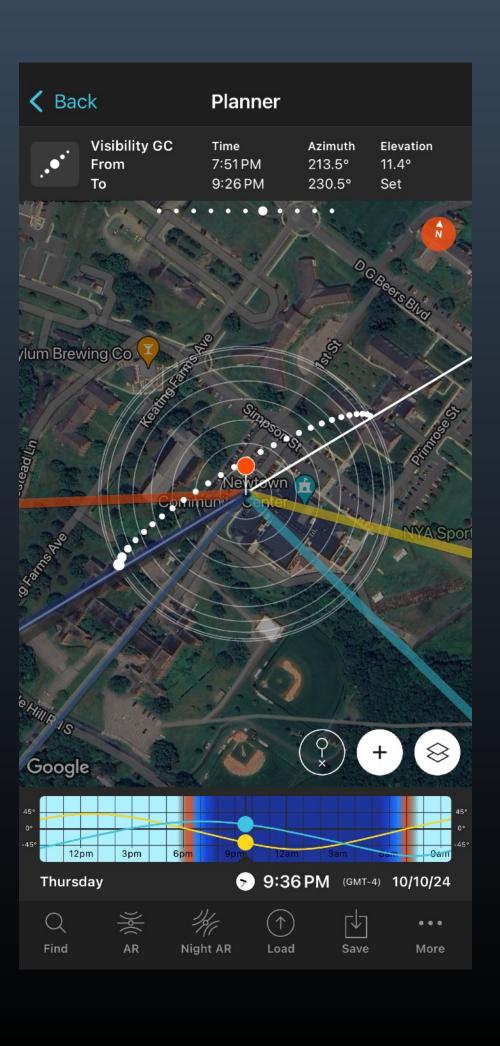


Milky way Photography



Milky Way Photography

- Use app like Photo Pills to determine when MW will be visible
- Visit location during the day if possible

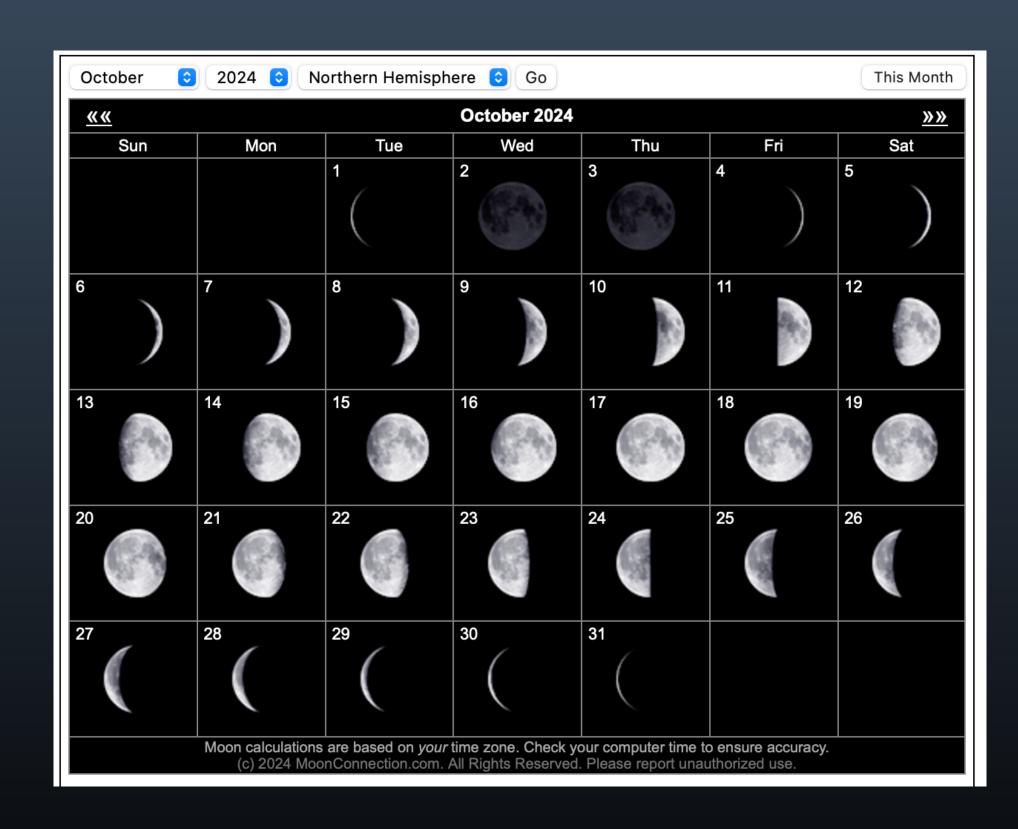


- Find a location with minimal light pollution
 - https://darksitefinder.com/map/?i=/#4/39.00/-98.00#google_vignette



Milky Way Photography

- Plan shoot around new moon
 - (https://www.moonconnection.com/ moon phases calendar.phtml)
- MW visible to the South between March and October
 - Moves across sky from East to West throughout season



Camera Settings

- Shoot on manual
- Use 300 "rule"
 - 300 / focal length to determine shutter speed
 - 300/14= 21 seconds vs 300/24=13 seconds
- Open aperture as wide as you can, set shutter speed, then adjust ISO (ISO range between 4000-6400)
- Focus at infinity
 - Tips for setting focus

Milky Way Photography

- Incorporate foreground
 - Light painting foreground
 - Second long exposure for foreground
 - Incorporate light already around you









Northern Lights

- Understand what causes them
- Use app to predict them (Aurora Fcst, SpaceWeatherLive)
- Typically have to be far North or South to see
- Use wide angle, fast lens
- Don't let your shutter speed get to long (vary it to get different looks)



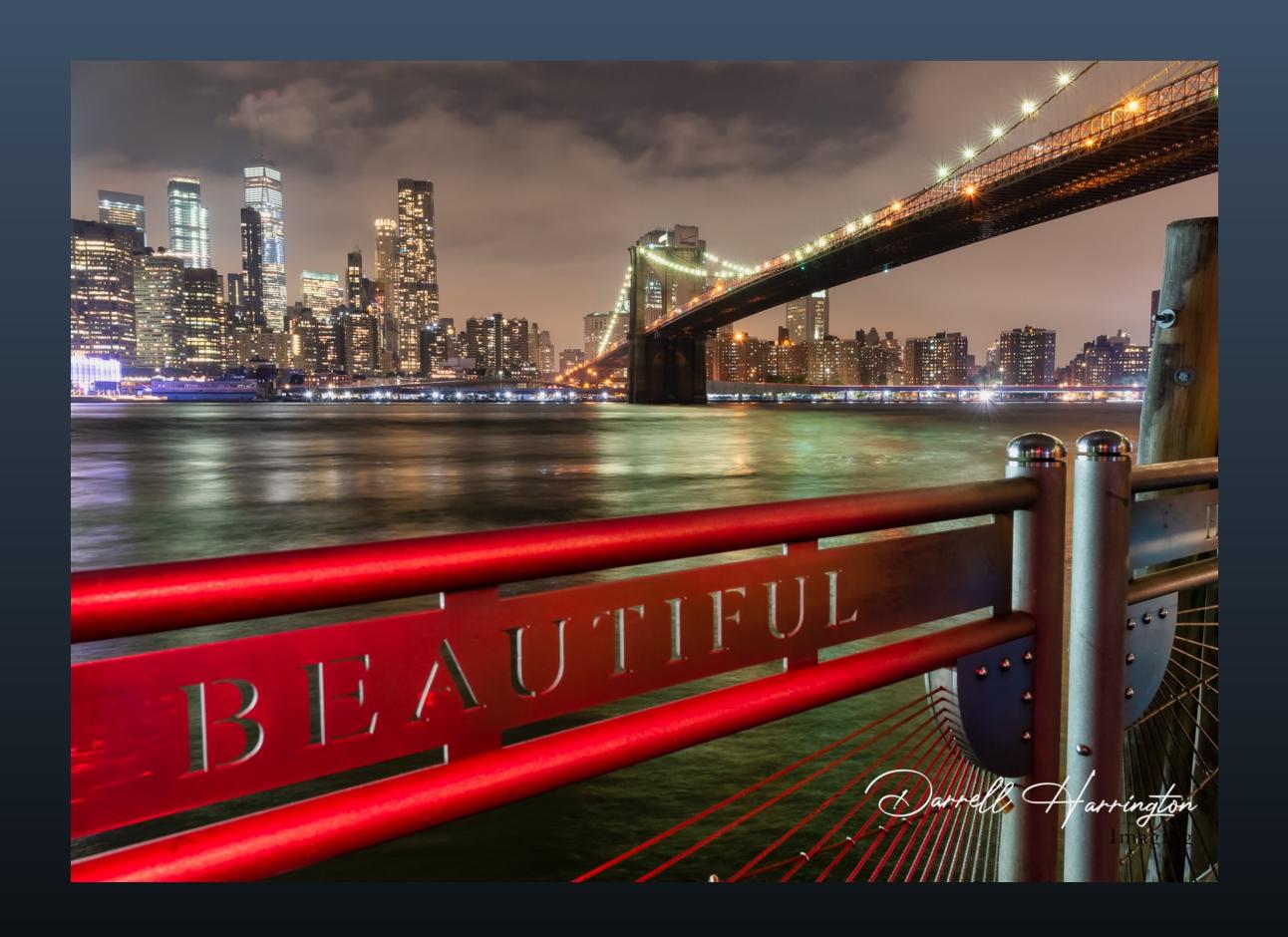
4 seconds

2.5 seconds

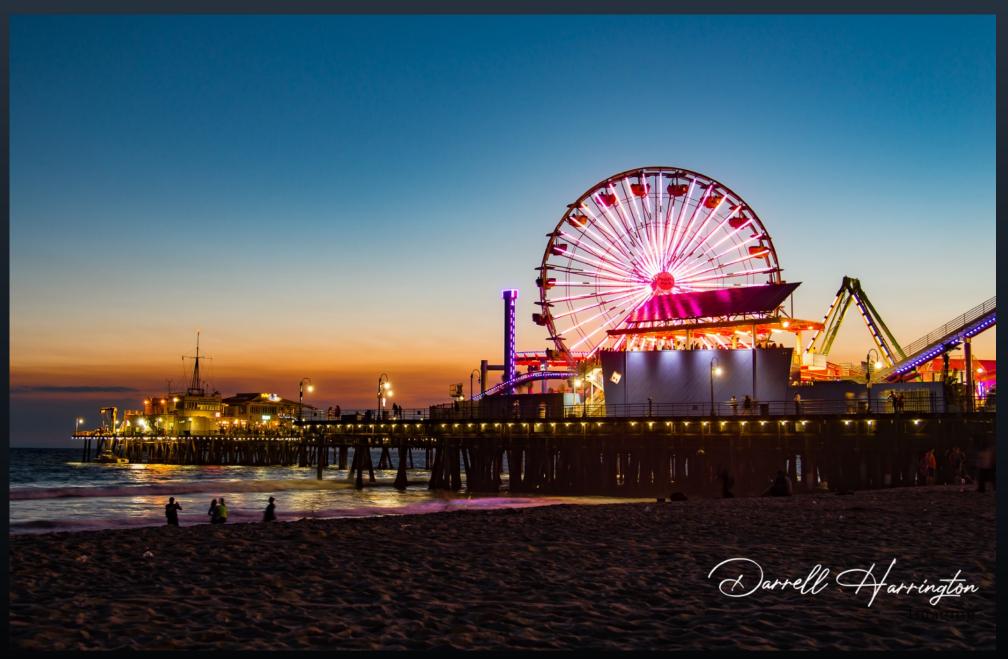


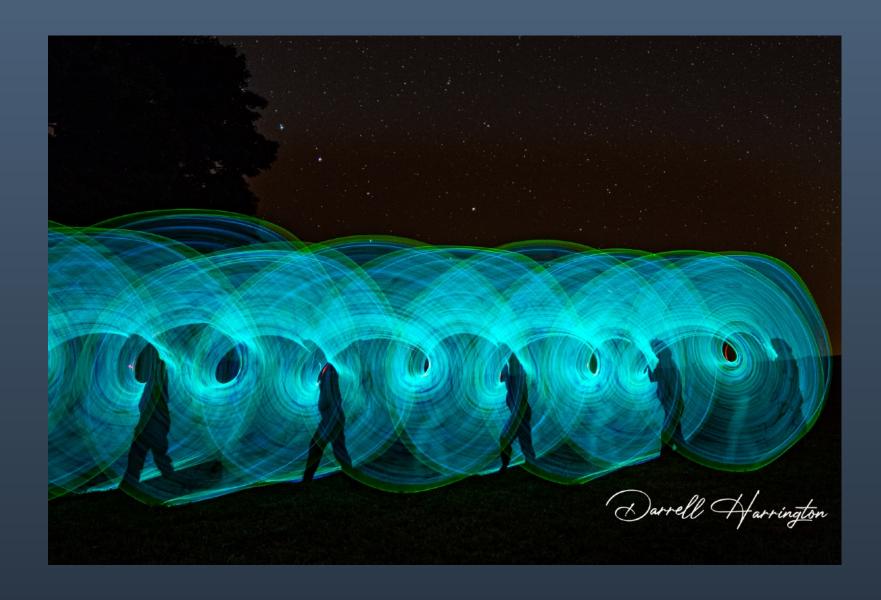
Light Painting / Light Streaking

- Use flash light to light up object
- Use different colored lights in addition to white light
- Use light bar to create different shapes
- Vary shutter speed to change effect

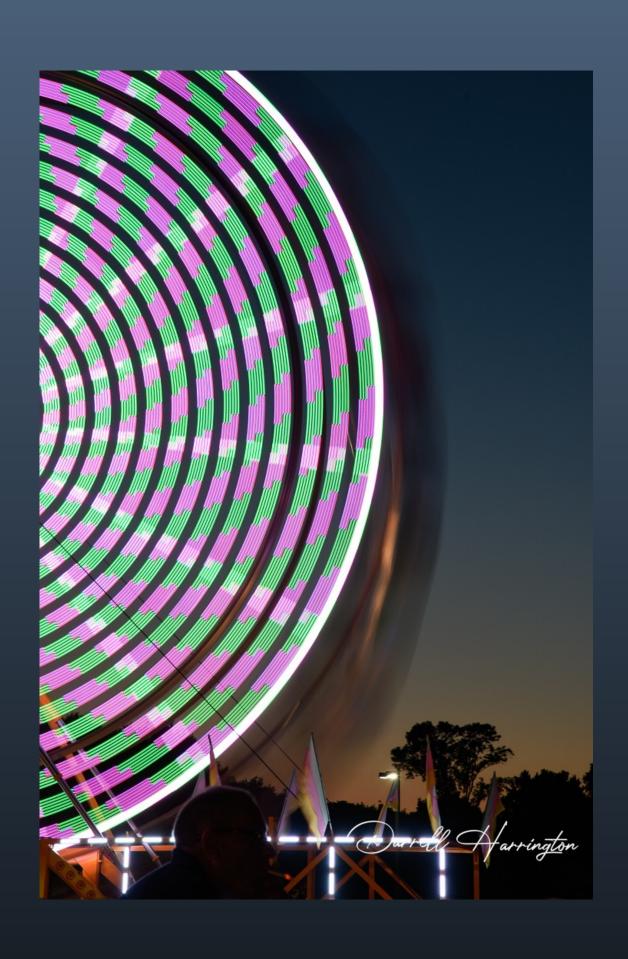


















Be safe

Dress correctly for temperature/wind

Bring flash light / Head lamp

Know your gear and how to change settings

Understand that not every photo will be masterpiece

Experiment and have fun

Questions?