

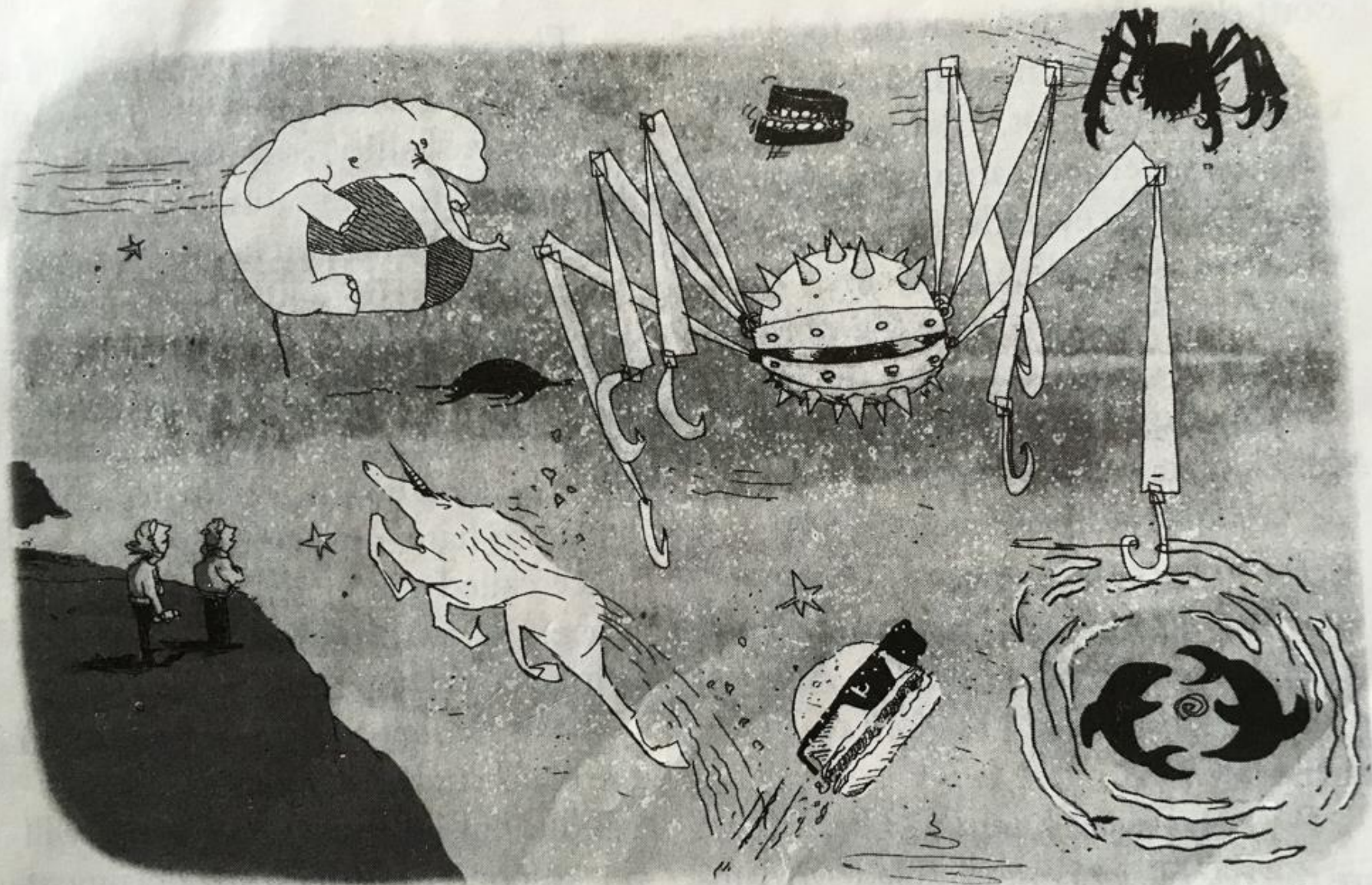


Night Photography

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www.savingdarksides.com



SLAUTMAN

*"It's amazing what you can see once you get away
from all that light pollution."*





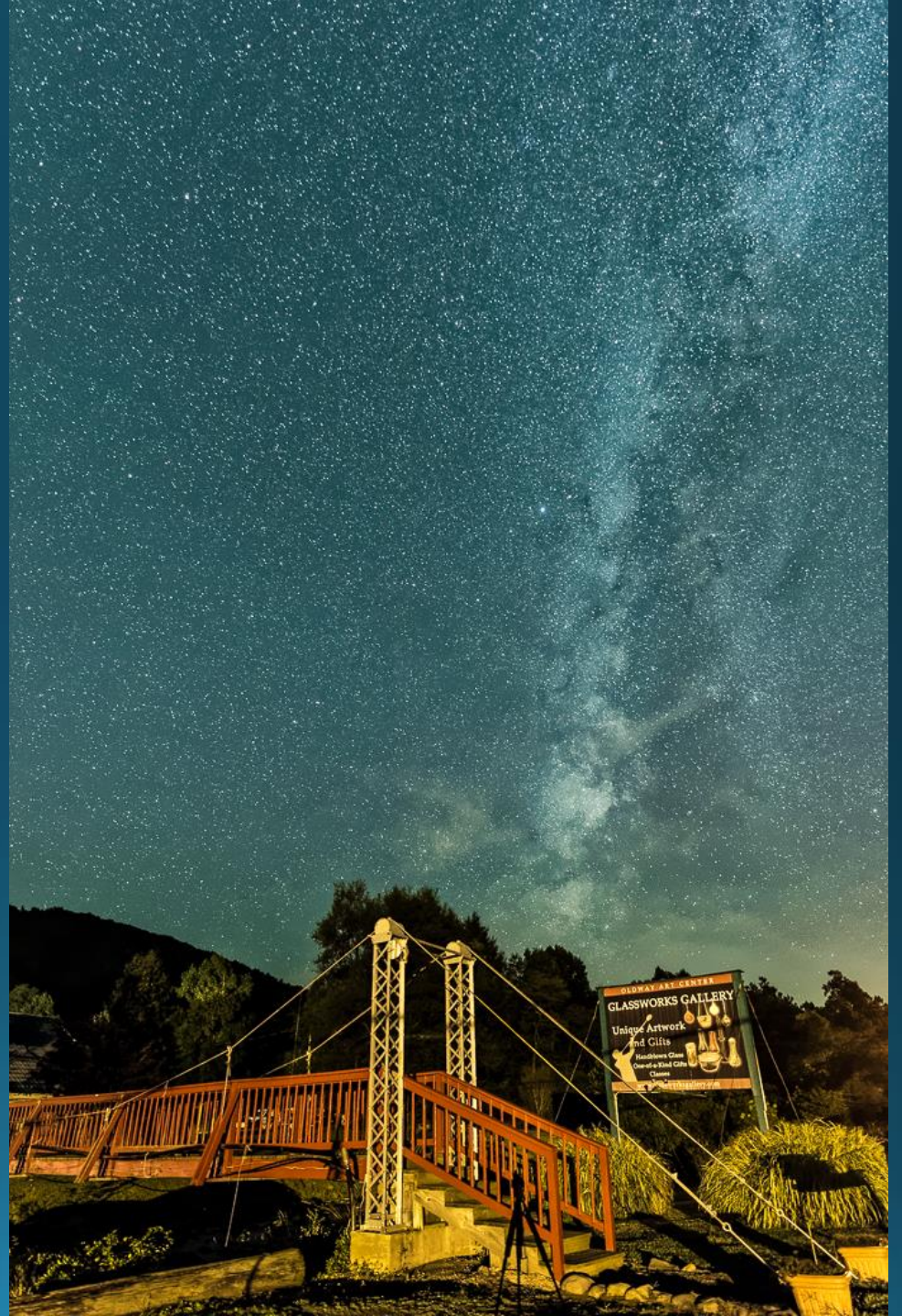






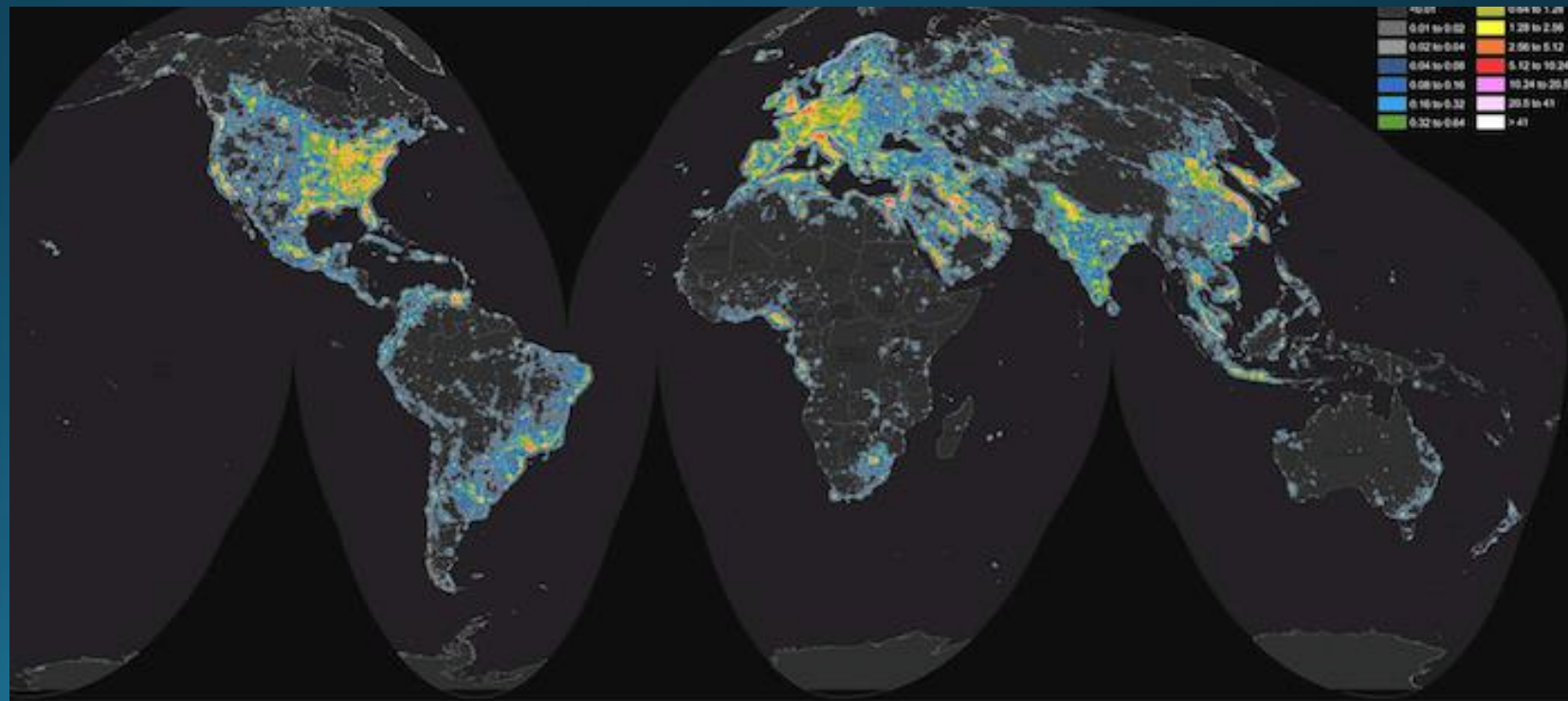


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Dark skies are no longer for most

- 99% people in USA, Europe cannot see stars
- 80% of the world lives under sky with the glow of light pollution
 - Called sky glow, light dome
- Why should we care?
- Other than to photograph?

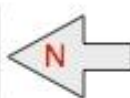


Bortle scale

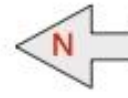
- A 9 level rating of the amount of light pollution (and ease of photographing) the dark skies
- Class 1, being the darkest is amazing to photograph, milky way goes to the horizon
- Class 2, 3 also easy to photograph the details of the milky way
- Class 4, 5 can see the milky way but the details are being lost
- Class 6 might see traces of the milky way
- Class 7 lose the milky way and most stars
- Class 8, 9 city lights, see very few stars

Color	Bortle* Class
	1
	2
	3
	4
	4.5
	5
	6,7
	8,9

Bortle
9
Class



Can you barely see M31?

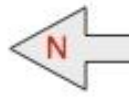


Can you see all seven of the main stars of Ursa Minor?

Bortle
8
Class



Bortle
7
Class



Can you see the Milky Way overhead?



The Bortle Dark-Sky Scale

The Bortle Dark-Sky Scale is a nine-level numeric scale that measures the night sky's brightness at a particular location.

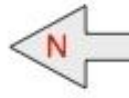
It quantifies the astronomical observability of celestial objects and the interference caused by light pollution and skyglow.

John E. Bortle created the scale and published it in the February 2001 edition of Sky & Telescope magazine to help amateur astronomers compare the darkness of observing sites.

The scale ranges from Class 1, the darkest skies available on Earth, through Class 9, inner-city skies.

The colors in each box roughly correspond to the World Atlas of Artificial Night Sky Brightness and are provided as a guide only.

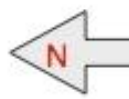
Bortle
6
Class



Can you see Zodiacal light on the very best nights in spring / autumn?



Bortle
5
Class



Can you barely see M33, with averted vision?



Bortle
4
Class



Can you see M4, M5, M15 or M22 distinctly?



Bortle
3
Class



Is M33 easily seen, and does the Milky Way show detailed structure?



Bortle
2
Class



Is M33 seen with direct vision? Do the Sagittarius and Scorpius regions of the Milky Way cast a shadow?



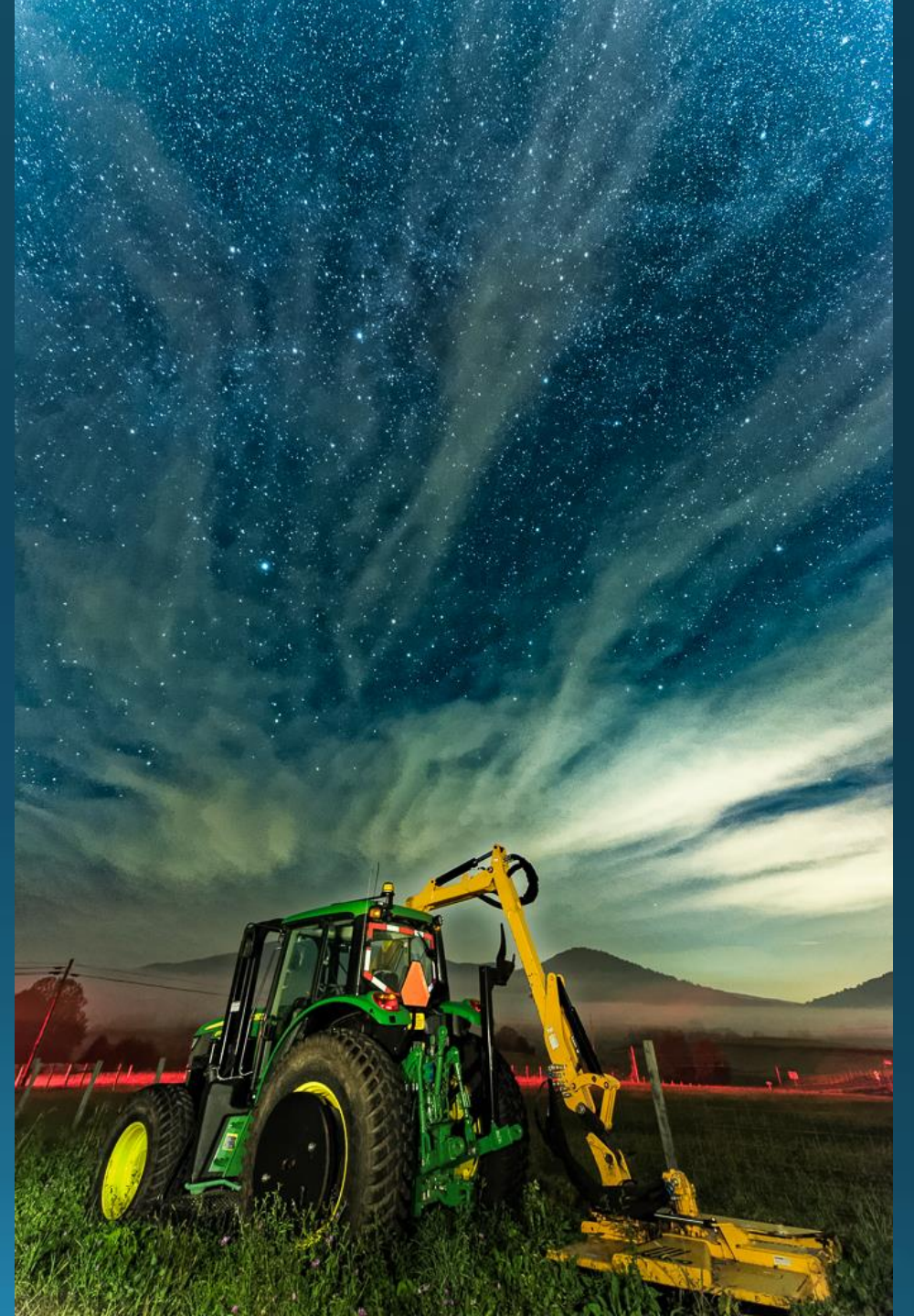
Astronomical Objects Mentioned

- M31, the Andromeda Galaxy
- M33, the Triangulum Galaxy
- M4, a globular cluster in Scorpius
- M5, a globular cluster in Serpens
- M15, a globular cluster in Pegasus
- M22, a globular cluster in Sagittarius

Bortle
1
Class

Light carries a long way

- Light trespass
 - Into people's bedrooms
 - Backyards
 - Can be a mile away (rural areas)
- Affects awareness of darkness
- Many health effects, wildlife effects
- Affects your images with longer exposures



Optimum shooting

- Clear skies
- Scattered, interesting clouds can add interest
- Fog can add interest
- 2 hours after sunset
- 30 min before or after moon rise or set
- Gives minimum 10 days decent shooting per month
- Sometimes find a 1-2 hour window and sneak in a shoot
- Milky Way visible March - October

Equipment

- Camera with high ISO capability
- Manual settings
- Tripod, tripod, tripod
- Cable release/camera app
- Intervalometer, in camera or separate
- Wide angle lens, the sky is the feature, foreground makes the image
- F2.8 or better (1.4 is great)
- Need very high ISO if f4.5 or greater

Shooting sharp stars, milky way

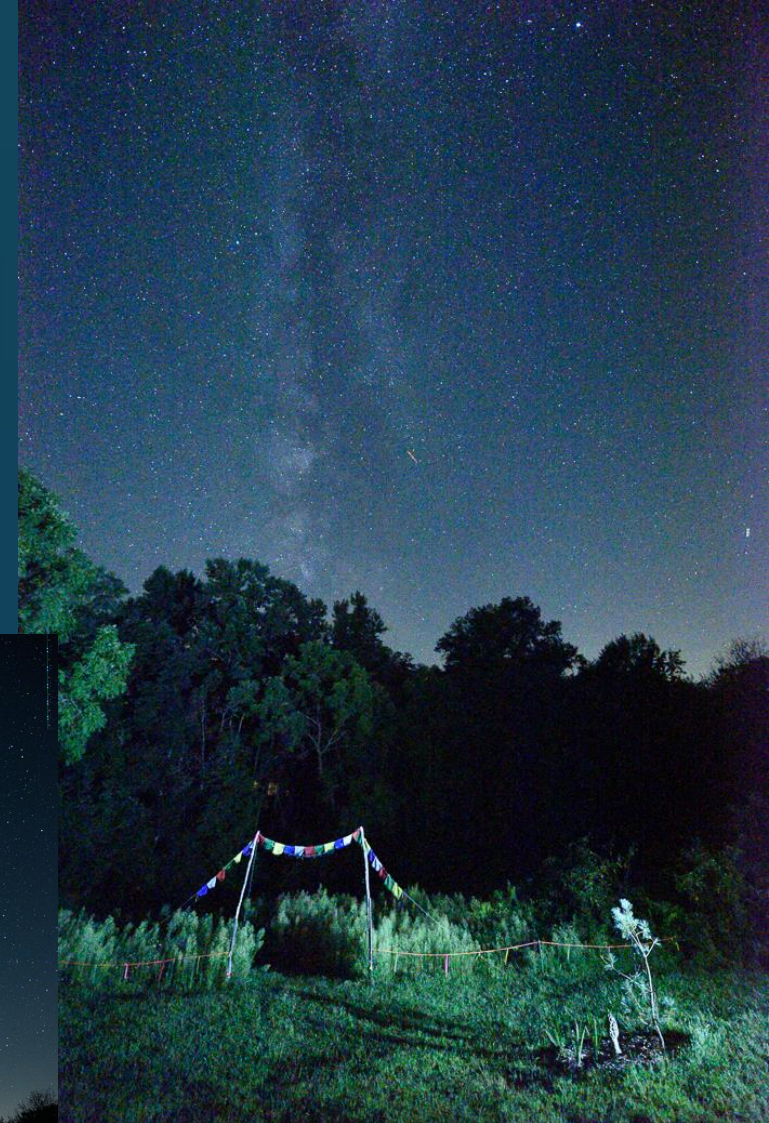
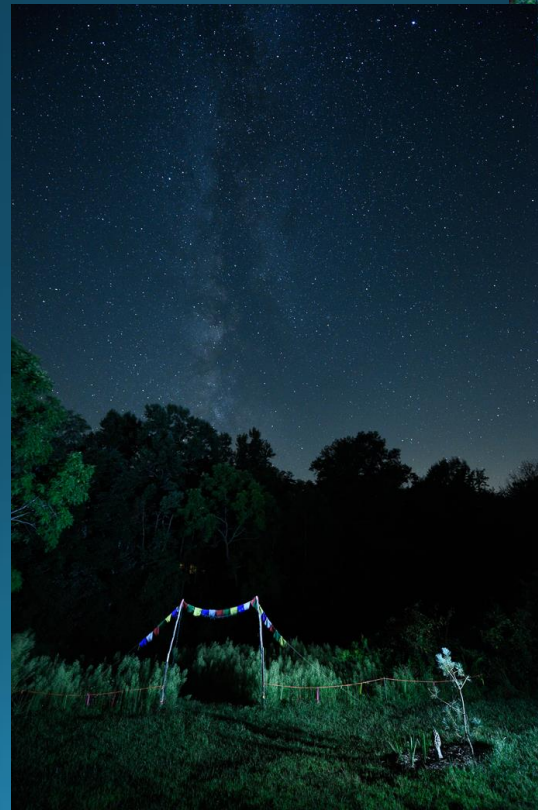
- 15-20 sec best
- 20-30, slight trailing, depending on lens/camera
- Intervalometer let's you set odd numbers (17 sec, 18, etc.)
- WB to tungsten, or whatever if you are RAW
- Check the histogram, will look bright –backlit
- More constellations, less time, darker exposure
 - More stars, need more time

Shooting for star trails

- Usually 4 min at low ISO (200, 400)
- Reduces noise for long exposure
- DO NOT use long exposure noise reduction!
- Shoot a 4 min with lens cap on for hot pixels
- Set Intervalometer for lots shots
- Go to sleep, wake up, have coffee, collect gear
- Put all images into processing program, have more coffee/nap

Shooting test before real

- Set camera to highest ISO
 - Set to bulb, hold shutter open for few seconds
 - Do your composition
 - Ugly!
- Reset to shoot
 - Reset ISO to working (4000-6400, or less)
 - Set your timer (15-20 sec)
 - Beautiful..sort of



Shooting

- Watch dew on camera
 - Add hand warmers (Kevin Adams has handy holder)
 - Arctic jacket
 - Wipe off lens (but it can creep back fast)
- Takes 20 minutes for eyes to adjust, see more and more stars
 - Use red lights
 - Turn them off for shooting
 - Be considerate of others (parks beginning to limit night shooting)

Shoot to combine exposures

- Large landscapes, cannot light
- 1. Expose for landscape
 - Could be 90 seconds, 4 min, or?
 - Get decent exposure to reduce noise
- 2. Expose for stars
- 3. Blend in Photoshop (newer blending programs also)
 - Luminar? Topaz? On 1?

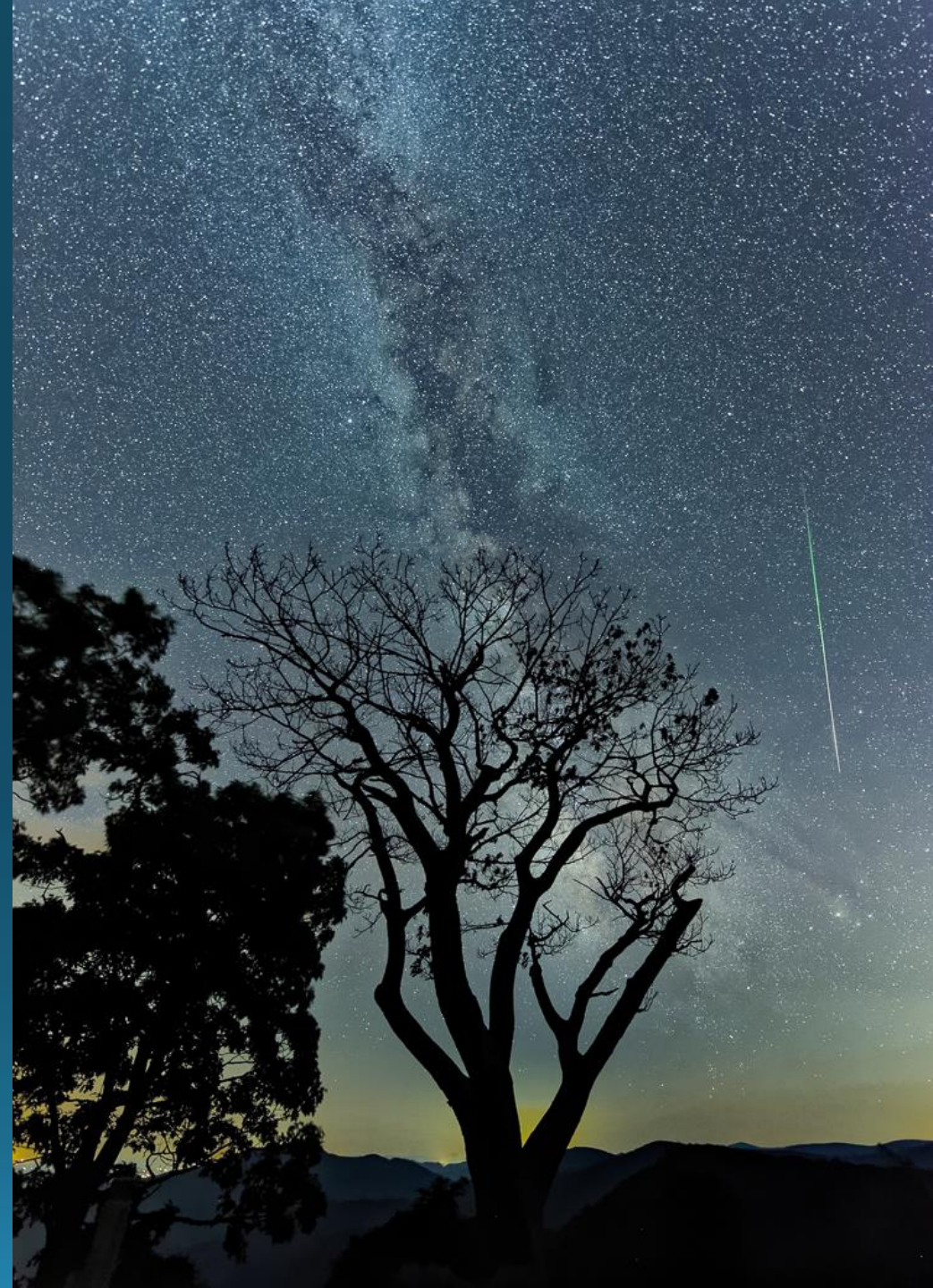


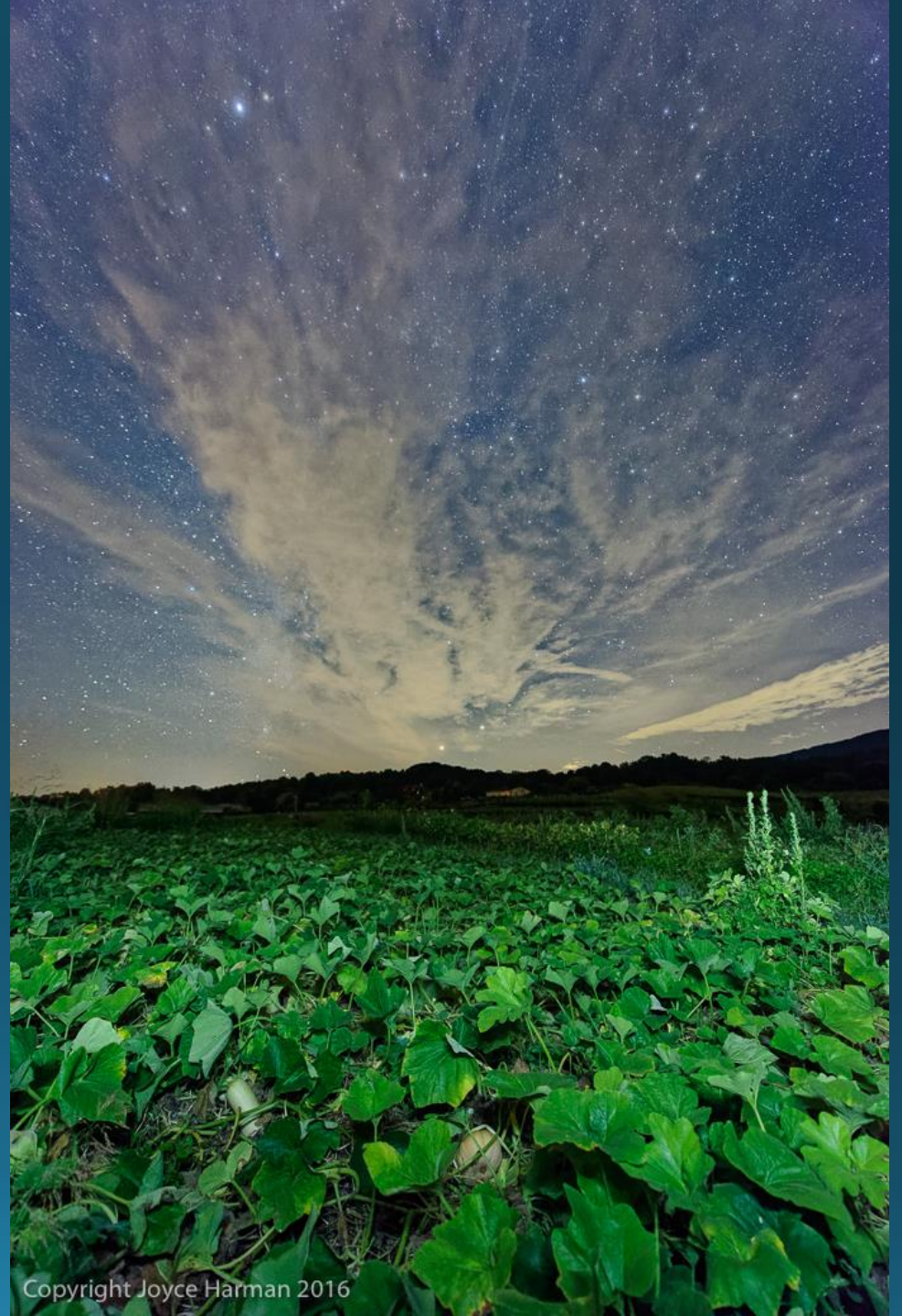
Exposure blending



Lighting

- Does not take much light
- Add light from sides to enhance texture
- May want to take silhouette also
- If clouds are present, take several shots





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2014

GRAVE
MAY 18 1860
MAY 18 1860
MAY 18 1860
MAY 18 1860



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Begin Processing

- Import to Lightroom (or other organizing software)
- Command F: enter your high ISO number
 - Get all images with high ISO
 - X them all
 - Photo: Delete rejected photos, delete from disc (can also right click)
- Select favorites for further processing

▼ Navigator FIT ALL 1:1 1:3



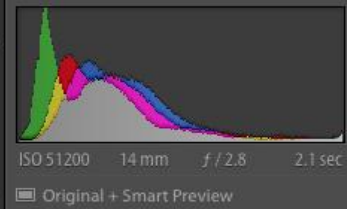
- Black & White 220
- Bookmarks 38
- Brenda Tarp 135
- Bruce Jones 244
- Buildings 1360
- Butterfly ID local 218
- Butterflies 855
- Cases-veterinary 262
- Caterpillar 198
- Cattle, Highlands 1118
- Clifton Farm 536
- Colorado 2960
- Composite pictures 84
- Dark Sky Initiative 2029**
- Ecuador 283
- Endangered Plants 6
- England 283
- Fall Colors 9499
- Farmland 4942
- Fireworks 748
- Florida 430
- Flower blue 100

Library Filter:

Text Attribute Metadata None Custom...
 Text Any Searchable Field Contains All Q- 51200



Histogram



Copy Name
 Folder 2016 May 31
 Metadata Status Has been changed
 Title
 Caption
 Copyright Copyright Joyce Harman 2016
 Copyright Status Copyrighted
 Creator Joyce Harman
 Sublocation
 Rating
 Label
 Capture Time 9:51:40 PM
 Capture Date May 31, 2016
 Dimensions 7360 x 4912
 Cropped 7360 x 4912
 Exposure 2.1 sec at f / 2.8
 Focal Length 14 mm
 ISO Speed Rating ISO 51200
 Flash Did not fire
 Make NIKON CORPORATION
 Model NIKON D810
 Lens 14.0-24.0 mm f/2.8
 GPS

Comments

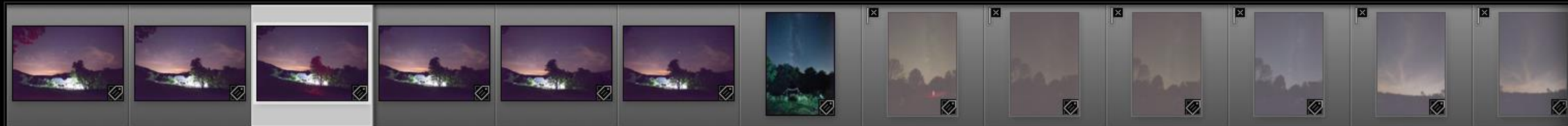
Sync Metadata Sync Settings

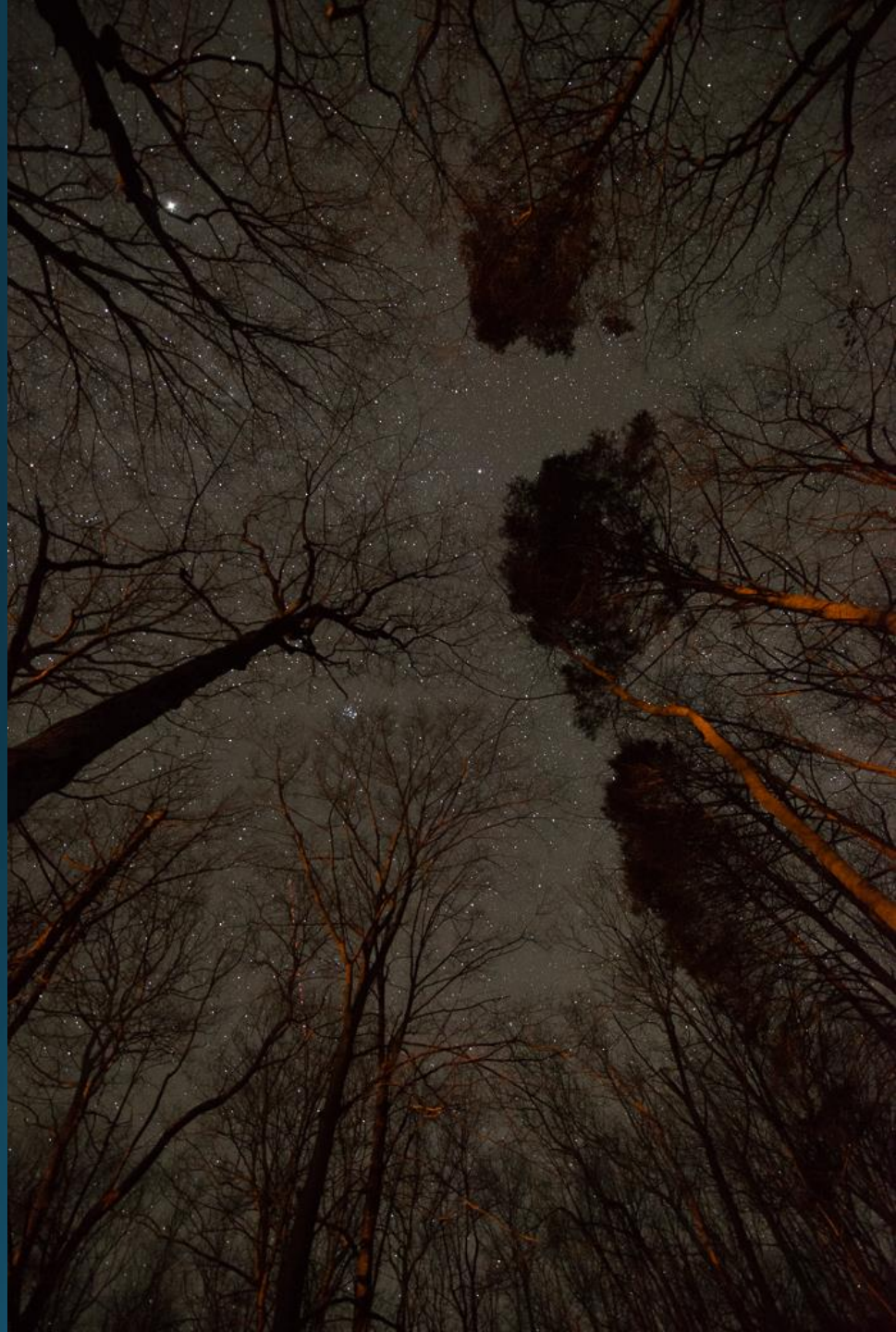
Import... Export...

Sort: Capture Time
 ★★★★★

Smart Collection : Dark Sky Initiative 37 of 2029 photos / 1 selected / Dark Skies- _DSC1423.NEF

Filter: Custom Filter









Correct perspective

- Many possibilities, decide if going to do it while in another program
- Photoshop:
 - Filter, Adaptive Wide Angle.....very cool!
- Lightroom:
 - Transform, guided is the most precise
- DXO:
 - Viewpoint



Denoise—Key to great images

- Key is to preserve detail
- Helps to shoot with significant light in foreground if possible
- Do not overdo it! Smooths out everything, loses stars
- Can blend foreground made with longer exposure
- May need to try different programs for individual pictures

DXO

- LR: File—Plug in Extras to find it
- Import RAW file!!!
 - Does not work with Fuji files, even DNG, Tiff 😞
- Downloads camera info for correction
- Primarily use for prime denoise
- Also
 - Smart lighting
 - Clear View
- Export as Tiff!!!

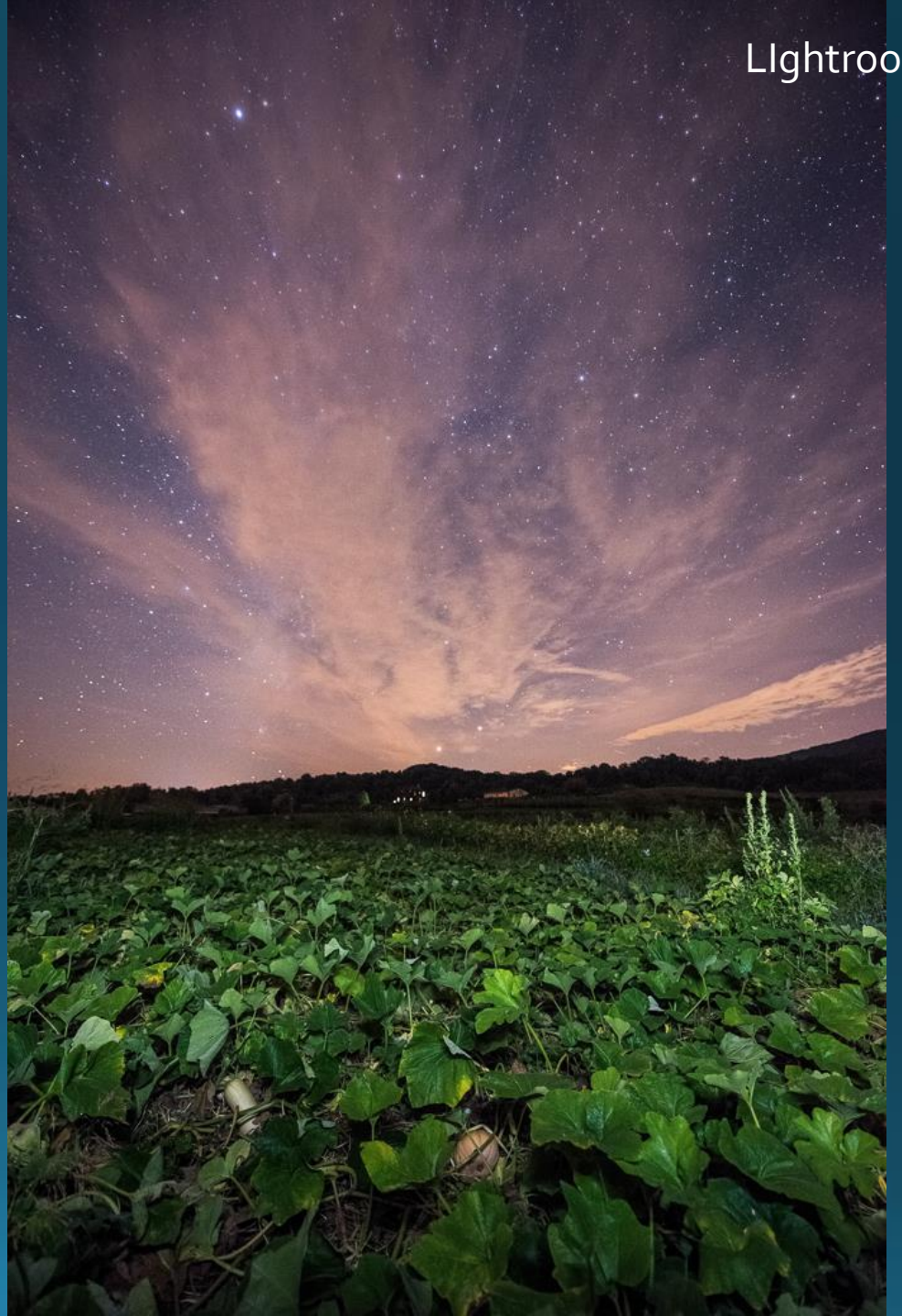
Denoise software

- Lightroom
- Nik: Define
- MacPhun: Noiseless pro (usually very smooth, detailess)
(now Luminar, not tested yet)
- Topaz: Denoise (best inexpensive)
- DXO: usually use Prime, sometimes need their regular

• Original NEF



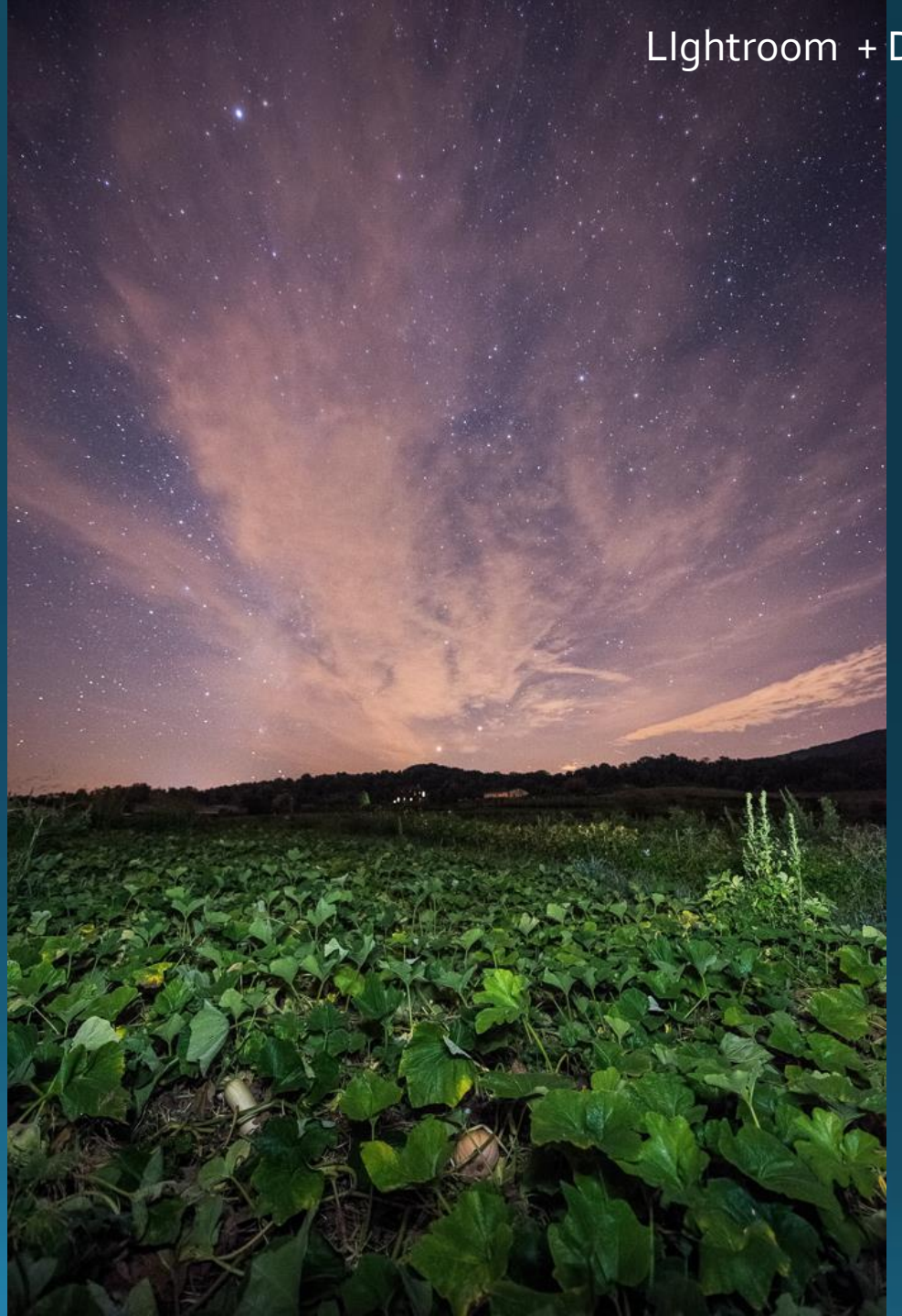
Lightroom only



• Original NEF



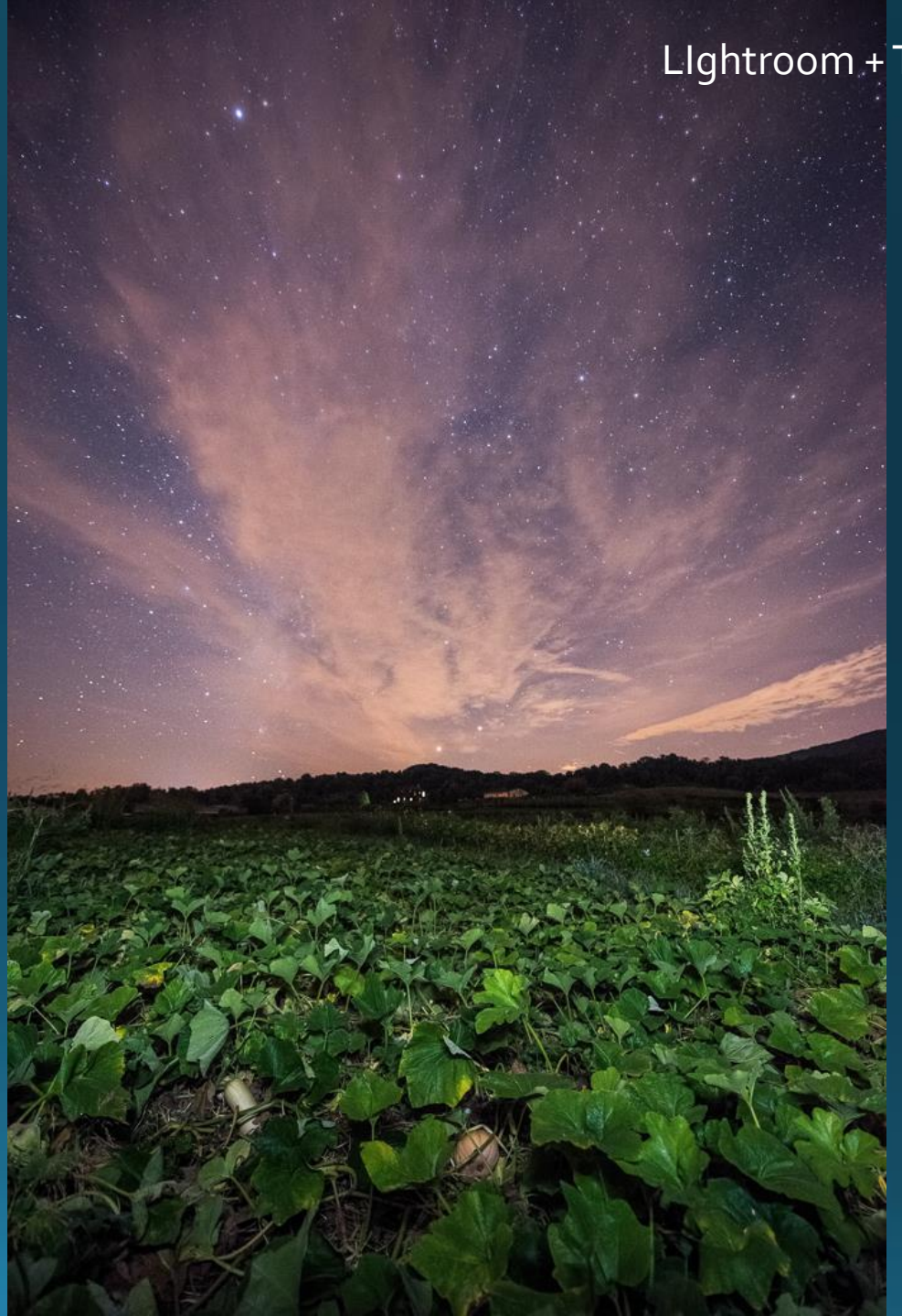
Lightroom + Define



• Original NEF



Lightroom + Topaz



• Original NEF



Lightroom + DXO



Color

- What color is the night sky???
- What color do you like? Do you see it as?
- Reality is, it's dark.....
- Images will show more stars than you can easily see, though the longer you are out, darker the sky, the more stars you will see
- Process to your taste
 - Will vary according to image, clouds, haze, mist, light pollution

Back to Lightroom

- Clarity = midtone sharpening, clearness
- Anything else you wish, shadows, whites, etc. for whole image
- WB adjustments
- Graduated filter tool
 - Brighten or darken top or bottom part, brush out parts covered (trees, etc.)
- Elliptical tool
 - Horizons with light pollution
 - Change WB, tint to counter the yellowness of light pollution
 - Feather edges to blend it well, brush out structures it covers

Resources

- Kevin Adams
 - <https://www.kadamsphoto.com>
 - Conference every other year
 - Hand warmer holder
 - eNewsletter
- Royce Bair
 - <http://intotheneightphoto.blogspot.com>
 - Great ebook!
- International Dark Sky Association
 - Also has local chapters. <http://www.darksky.org>