



IPIP PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB

JUNE 2026 NEWSLETTER



DOUBLE EXPOSURE

Topic: An image that contains two overlaid images, either achieved in camera or post processing

Submission Deadline: 27th June 2026

Set Subject image cut off date: 1st June 2025

MC Subject image cut off date: 1st January 2026

Next Meeting: 7th July 2026

Venue: Moth Hall 18.00 for 18.30 start

Workshops and outings

Candle light Workshop **27th June 2026 17.30** Randpark High School

Long Exposure evening in a park – Willem Conradie Park Floracliff **Friday 17th July 2026 from 17.30**

M.O.T.H. Cottlesloe Homes Annual market and founders day parade **Sunday 7th June 2026**

We are looking for a new destination for next years weekend away, when and where was the question. Koedoeslaagte is an option for next year

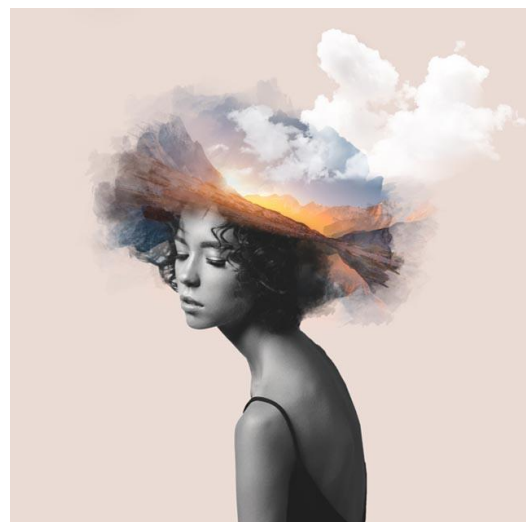
Set Subject Topics

Month	Set Subject	Submission Deadline	SS Image Cut off Date	MC Image Cut off Date
July	Double Exposure	27 th June 2026	1 st June 2025	1 st January 2026
August	Candle Light	25 th July 2026	1 st July 2025	1 st February 2026
September	Long exposure	22 nd August 2026	1 st August 2025	1 st March 2026
October	Decay	26 th September 2026	1 st September 2025	1 st April 2026
November	Nature	24 th October 2026	1 st October 2025	1 st May 2026

Month	Set Subject	Definitions
July	Double Exposure	An image that contains two overlaid images, either achieved in camera or post processing.
August	Candle Light	An image where the lighting is only from a lit candle. If the candle is not present it must be obvious that the subject is lit by a candle. Elevation: <i>Balance the candle's warmth using manual Kelvin white balance instead of auto WB</i>
September	Long Exposure	A longer than normal shutter speed to capture the passing of time in a single Image.
October	Decay	Capture the visual elements of decline, ruin and decomposition. Elevation: <i>Shoot macro decay at 1:1 magnification using diffused off-camera Flash to reveal microdetails</i>
November	Nature	No manipulation allowed (See PSSA definitions of the NATURE category And how MANIPULATION is defined

DOUBLE EXPOSURE

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1RtAbR5MyFNMKFSjlivBjA9hXgMQqHkku?usp=sharing>

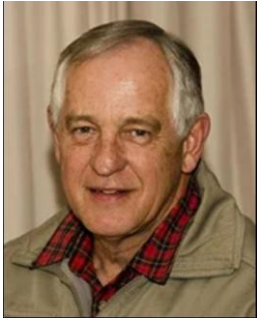


AV – AUDIO VISUAL

AV (Audio Visual) is a form of photographic storytelling that combines still photographs, music, narration, sound effects, and creative transitions into a synchronized multimedia presentation.

Unlike a simple slideshow, an AV sequence is carefully designed to tell a story, convey a theme, document a journey, or evoke emotion through the integration of images and sound. AV presentations are judged on both their photographic quality and their storytelling, sound design, and technical execution.

In photographic competitions, an AV typically lasts between 3 and 10 minutes and is presented as a video file with synchronized audio.



Friso Woudstra AV – FPSSA, APSSA (Vers)

A highly respected South African photographer and audiovisual (AV) producer known for creating photographic audio-visual presentations that have achieved success in both national and international competitions. He has been involved in club photography since 1978, progressing from junior club member to master-class photographer and earning several distinctions from the Photographic Society of South Africa. His particular passion is audiovisual storytelling, a field he has pursued since the early days of colour-slide presentations. He earned his LPSSA (AV) in 2001, APSSA (AV) in 2004, and achieved the prestigious Fellowship in Audio Visual (FPSSA-AV) in 2022.

Based in Kleinmond in the Western Cape, Woudstra serves as a judge for photographic competitions and is a member of the national PSSA Honours Audio Visual judging panel. He regularly enters international AV salons and has received numerous awards, including a FIAP Silver Medal for The Amazing Namib Desert and international recognition for works such as When Time Stood Still in Kleinmond.

Beyond competition success, he is a frequent presenter and educator on audiovisual photography, helping photographers develop the skills needed to combine images, sound, and storytelling into compelling multimedia productions.

CANDLE LIGHT PHOTOGRAPHY

- Candlelight photography is one of the oldest forms of low-light photography.
- The appeal lies in its simplicity. A single candle can transform an ordinary scene into something intimate, mysterious or romantic.
- Unlike studio lighting, candlelight is extremely soft and directional. It falls off rapidly, meaning that areas close to the candle are illuminated while backgrounds quickly disappear into darkness. This creates natural separation and depth.
- The biggest challenge is the low light level. Modern cameras make this easier than ever, but photographers still need to balance aperture, shutter speed and ISO carefully.
- A common mistake is exposing for the flame itself. The flame is many stops brighter than the surrounding scene and will almost always blow out. That's perfectly acceptable. The important part is that the subject is correctly exposed.

- Remember that candlelight is naturally warm. Many photographers unintentionally remove that warmth by over-correcting white balance. Embrace the golden tones—they are part of the story.

Camera Settings

- Shoot RAW
- Aperture: f/1.4 – f/2.8
- ISO: 800 – 6400
- Shutter speed: as slow as possible without blur
- Use image stabilization or a tripod when practical

White Balance

- Auto WB often removes the warm glow
- Try "Cloudy" or "Shade" settings
- For maximum control, adjust in RAW processing



Remember: expose for the subject, not the flame.

Many may assume more candles will reduce the mood. In reality, several candles can produce beautiful soft lighting while still maintaining the candlelit atmosphere.

Side lighting often works best because it creates shape and texture. Front lighting can appear flat, while back lighting can produce dramatic silhouettes and rim-lit portraits.

Still-life photography is particularly suited to candlelight. Subjects such as wine glasses, books, flowers, old objects and musical instruments can produce striking images.

When photographing people, focus on the eyes. In low light autofocus systems can struggle, so be prepared to use manual focus.

Avoid mixing light sources. You must shoot using candle light only.

The judges will look for more than simply a visible candle. They want to see that the candlelight itself has become the primary creative element of the image. Ask yourself: if the candle were removed, would the image lose its impact?

The best candlelight photographs use the limitations of the light to strengthen the story, mood and emotion of the image rather than fighting against them.

Lighting Techniques

- Use several candles instead of one for more even illumination
- Place candles to the side for texture and dimension
- Place candles behind the subject for rim lighting
- Use white card or a reflector to fill shadows

Composition Ideas

- Portraits lit by a single candle
- Hands, faces and still life subjects
- Reflections in mirrors or glass
- Silhouettes against candlelight
- Include the flame as part of the composition

Focus Tips

- Focus on the eyes in portraits
- Use single-point autofocus
- Switch to manual focus if autofocus struggles

Common Mistakes

- Mixing candlelight with room lights
- Overexposed flames dominating the image
- Camera shake from slow shutter speeds
- Excessive noise from very high ISO settings

In candlelight photography, darkness is not the enemy—it is part of the composition."



General Guidelines for submission of members monthly images

Submission procedure:

All images must be submitted via [www. Photovaultonline.com](http://www.Photovaultonline.com)

Instructions on how to use the app can be obtained from the committee

Time limits:

Set subject to be taken within the 12 months of submission

Members challenge to be taken within 6 months of submission

Monochrome submission should you submit 2 set subjects and 2 members challenge images one must be monochrome

Should you submit 4 colour the image with the lowest score will be disqualified

Should you submit 3, 2 or 1 images there is no need to submit a monochrome image

A workshop will be done on shooting in monochrome and editing monochrome.

Image Processing

- Images must have been taken by you
- You may however use photoshop brushes
- Should you, for example do a background or sky replacement, you may not use the AI tool for this purpose. The new background or sky must have been taken from another one of your images

Naming of Images

- When naming your images for submission, use the opportunity to tell the judges more about the image.
- Use a name which fits the image
- Try not to use the theme name in the name with number eg. Abstract 1 and Abstract 2
- Try not make it a long sentence, remember someone has to type the name out twice in full, once for peer vote voting form and once for the judging outcome

Franconi Challenge

This regular activity will take place again during 2026, subject to the following guidelines:

1. One topic may be chosen and submitted, thereafter the final image may be taken;
2. Six images must be submitted with a written narrative
3. Deadlines for submission 31st October 2026
4. You may change your topic once through the year, taking images from that new date
5. Choose a topic which will challenge you and with which you will learn new skills
6. Do not choose a theme that you used in previous years, even in a different variant
7. You can practice many more topics, decide which will work, perfect the process, submit as topic and then take your final images (may not work with travel photos)
8. Submit your images to other photographers – share your photos and get feedback
9. Carefully choose the name of the submission – it must reflect the topic
10. Make sure each image reflects and encompasses the topic and the name of the submission.
11. The set will be judged as a panel (set). They must all clearly speak to the topic.
12. Take note of the order of the photographs – the order could tell a story
13. Each image must be technically correct in terms of focus, exposure, etc. (unless intentionally otherwise, which you explain in your text submission)
14. Study the comments and scores of your and other panels to further your learning
15. Normal club rules apply for manipulation and use of AI.

Salon Acceptances

HCPS

Jack James



White Lightning 34

BCC



Golden Lily 38 COM

HCPS

Bruce Clark



Montpellier Chapel Tulbach 34

Nikki Twomey



Kiss of Light 38 COM

Nikki Twomey



Gathering Gold 36

Nikki Twomey



Swirls and Stripes 33

BCC 8th National PDI Salon

Nikki Twomey



Old man look at my life 39 (Com)

Gerry Mullan



Mobile Home 35

Gerry Mullan



Secretary Bird 35



Blue Eyes 34

BCC 8th National PDI Salon

Nikki Twomey



Storm at Sea 35



Look into my eyes 33

Nikki Twomey



Pathways 34



Little Tree 35

Tafelberg 15th Print and PDI Salon 2026

Sacha Fermor



Red Dahlia 35

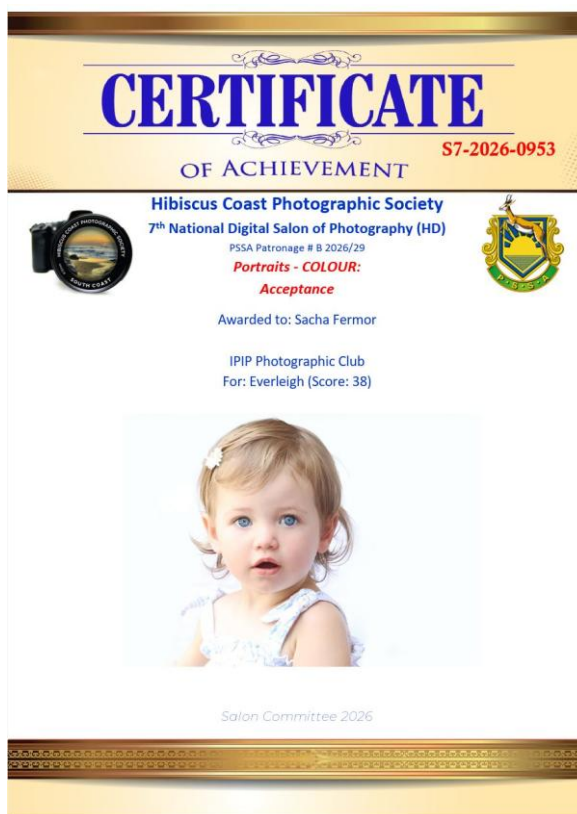


Miss Cutie Pie 35

Hibiscus Coast Photographic Society



Dancer Posing 38 (Com)



Everleigh 38

CLUB WINNERS

Members Challenge Winners 1-3 Star



Chris Annear Flat Bottom 39

Peer Vote Winner 1-3 Star



Andre Coetzer African Harrier Hawk

Members Challenge Winners 4 Star



Gerry Mullon
Girl with the Pearl Earring 39



Gerry Mullon Last Leaves 39



Lesly Kearns Eastwick
Polar Orchard 39

Members Challenge Winners 4 Star
Peer Vote Winner 4 Star

Geoff Twomey



Starry Night 39

Members Challenge Winners 5 Star

Nikki Twomey



Ripples and Hills 39

Peer Vote Winners 5 Star

Dudley Schnetler



Sunrise at Royal Coachman

Set Subject Winners 1-3 Star and Peer Vote Winners Set Subject 1-3 Star Negative Space

Elmé Coetzer



Where Darkness Gives Way 40

Set Subject 4 Star – Negative Space

Sacha Fermor



Negative Spaced Dancer 40

Gerry Mullon



One in a Million 40

Peer Vote Winner Set Subject 4 Star

Geoff Twomey



Desolation

Set Subject 5 Star Tie

Bruce Clark



African Stonechat 37

Jack James



Pastel Perfection 37

Peer Vote Winner Set Subject 5 Star

Sandy Van Vuuren



Alone at Waters Edge

Monochrome Winner 1-3 Star

Elmé Coetzer



Where Darkness Gives Way 40

Monochrome Winner 4 and 5 Star

Sacha Fermor



Negative Spaced Dancer 40

Shotkit

What's the Best Shutter Speed to use for... ?



1/4000 sec	Freezing extremely fast movement
1/2000 sec	Freezing birds in flight
1/1000 sec	Freezing fast motor vehicles



1/500 sec	Freezing cyclists, runners etc
1/250 sec	Freezing walkers, slow moving things
1/125 sec	Panning fast objects in motion up close



1/60 sec	Panning slower objects up close
1/30 sec	Panning fast objects from a distance
1/15 sec	Panning slower objects from a distance



1/8 sec	Blurring fast-flowing water
1/4 sec	Blurring people walking
1/2 sec	Blurring slow-moving water
1 sec +	Shooting fireworks
15 - 25 sec +	Shooting stars, astrophotography



How to adjust shutter speed on your camera

Option 1: Adjust it in Manual Mode
Adjust your shutter speed using the relevant dial. Adjust your ISO as low as possible. Then select an aperture to balance the exposure (check the light meter in the viewfinder to get the arrow in the middle of the scale.)

Option 2: Use Shutter Priority Mode
Select 'S' or 'Tv' on your camera's top dial or menu, then adjust your shutter speed using the relevant dial. Your aperture and ISO are adjusted automatically by the camera.