

# Creative Railroad Photography

Michael Clawson  
Chief Fish

**BIG FISH CREATIONS**

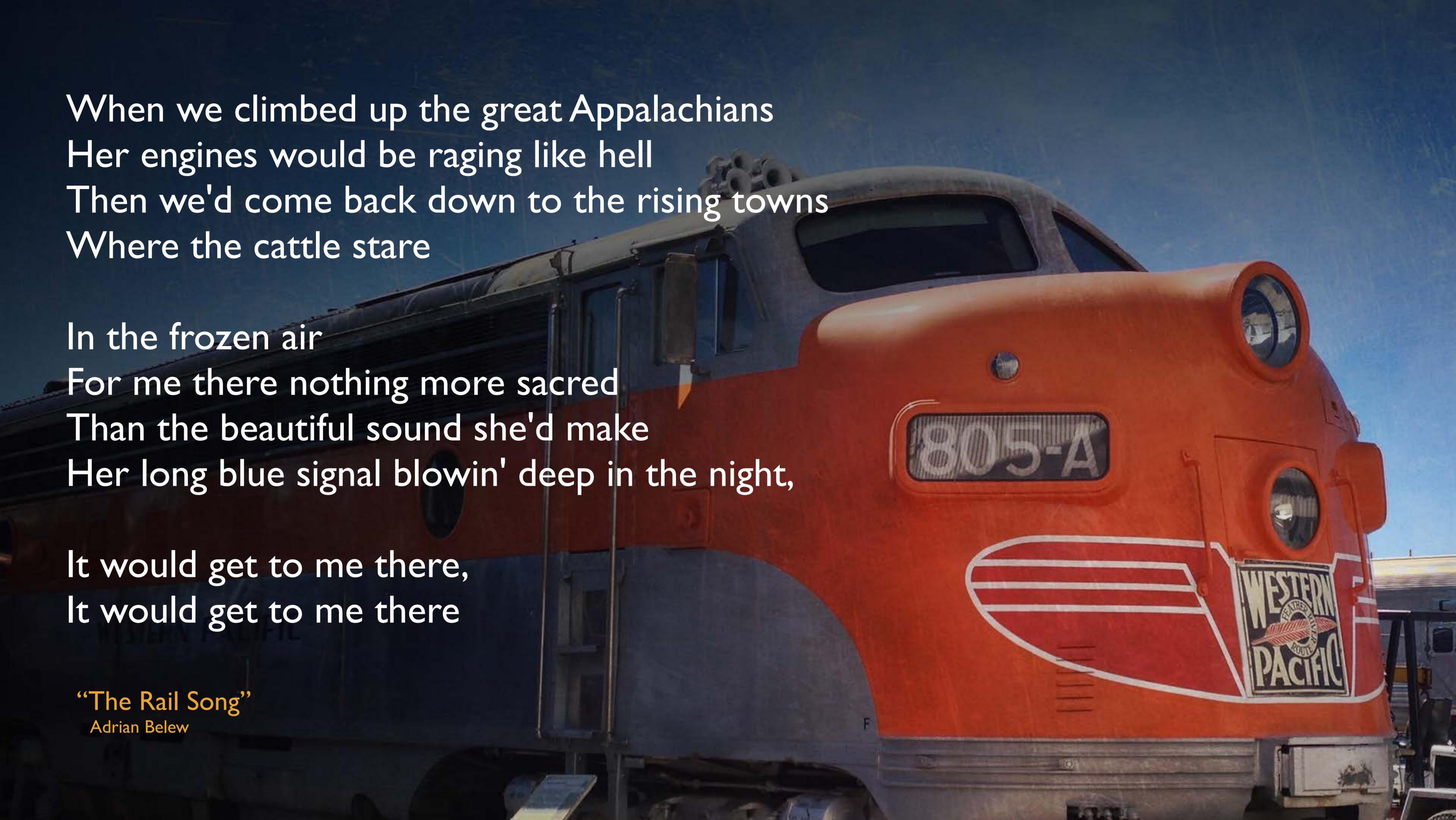
When we climbed up the great Appalachians  
Her engines would be raging like hell  
Then we'd come back down to the rising towns  
Where the cattle stare

In the frozen air  
For me there nothing more sacred  
Than the beautiful sound she'd make  
Her long blue signal blowin' deep in the night,

It would get to me there,  
It would get to me there

“The Rail Song”

Adrian Belew



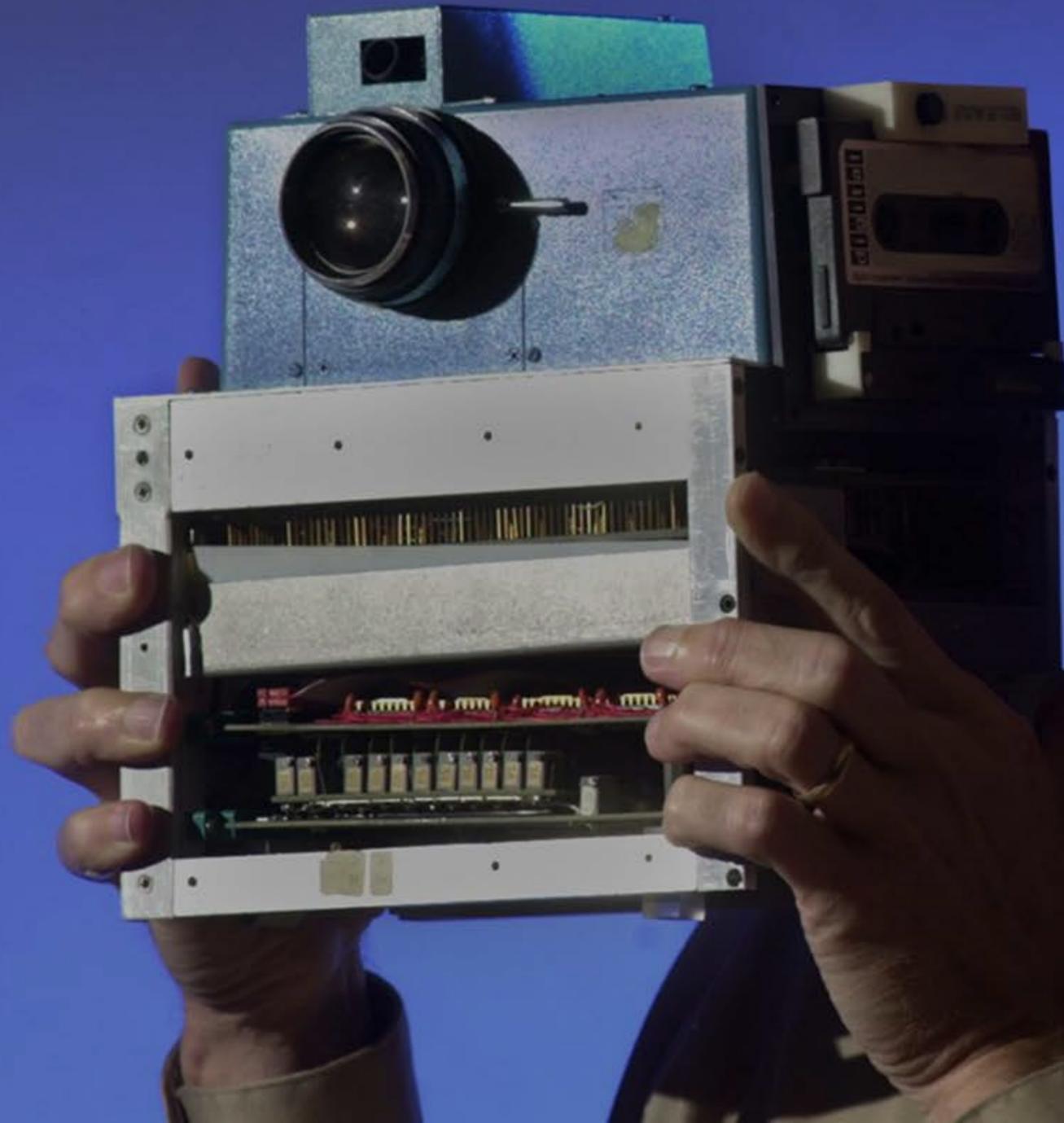
# Camera Obscura

*(Latin “Dark Chamber”)*

Earliest know concept was around 470 BC, China. A dark chamber with a hole to capture light, reflects the image inverted, upside-down. The term was first used by the German astronomer, Johannes Kepler in 1604.

19th Century photography was based on principles of Camera Obscura. Focused on chemistry, light, and a tactile approach.

# Proud Dad!



Kodak's Steve Sasson  
Invents the first  
Digital Camera Prototype  
in 1975.

The camera featured a 100 x 100 Fairchild  
Semiconductor sensor to effectively record  
a black and white image in a resolution of  
0.01 megapixel to a cassette tape.

We've Come a Long Way

# Equipment Check

Battery chargers

Tri-Pod (iPhone adapter)

Mobile Hotspot/Router

Lenses:

(wide angle, zoom, macro, combo, etc.)

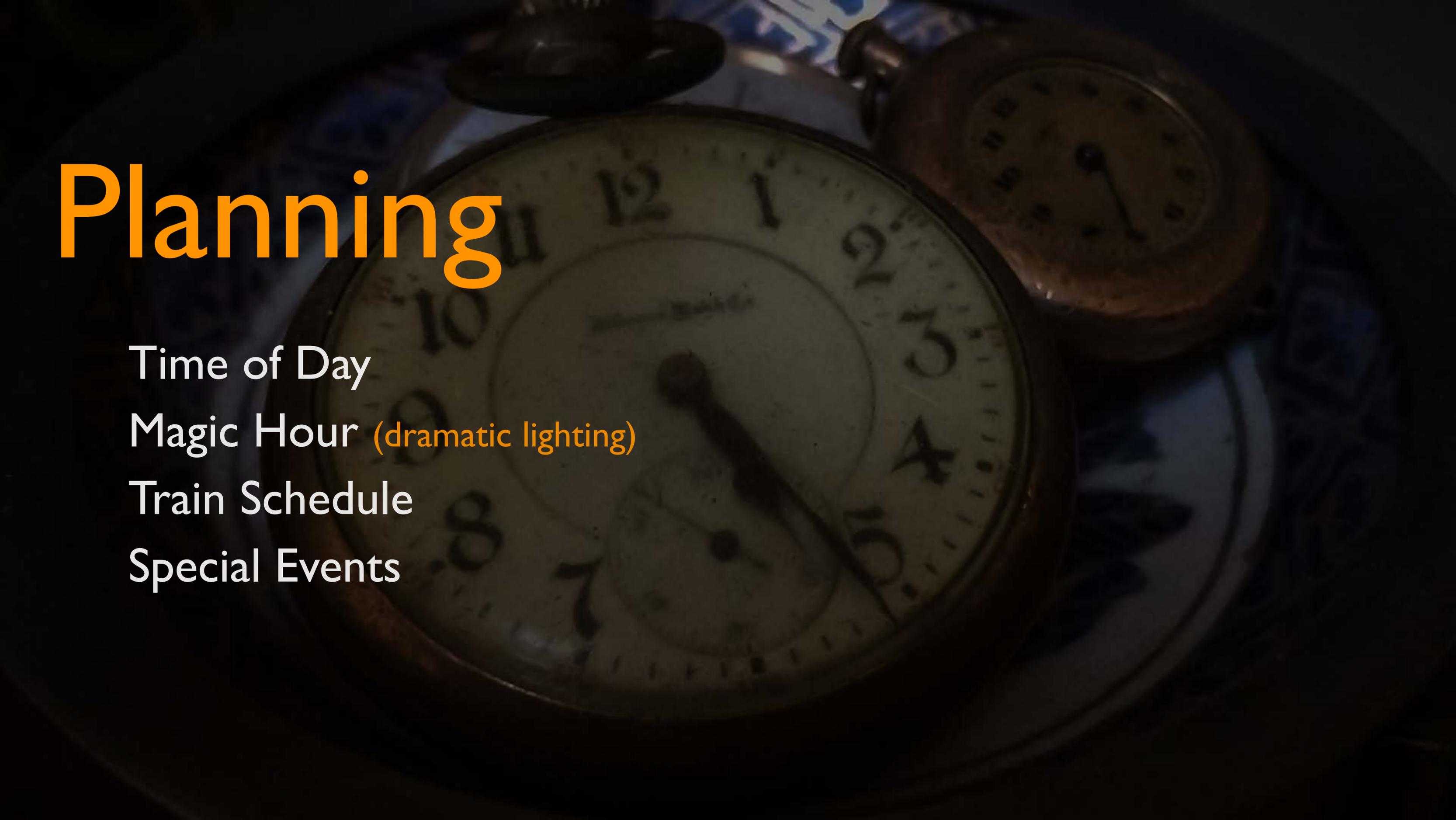
Backup Storage (USB, SD Card, etc)

Safe cleaning cloths

Laptop or iPad (Mobile Studio)

Snack/Water/Backpack

# Planning

The background of the slide features a collection of antique pocket watches and a pen nib. The watches are of various designs, with some showing detailed faces and others being more ornate. The pen nib is positioned at the top center. The entire scene is dimly lit, with a warm, golden glow emanating from the left side, highlighting the text and the watch faces.

Time of Day

Magic Hour (dramatic lighting)

Train Schedule

Special Events

# RAW vs JPEG

## Unprocessed

Exposure, White Balance, etc  
independent and easier to correct

Uncompressed (less noise)

Larger Files

Support for Latest Mobile Devices

## Processed Files

Exposure, White Balance, etc  
burned into image

Compressed (more noise)

Smaller Files

Faster Shooting (burst mode)

# DSLR vs Mobile

Super High Resolution - (Full-Frame)

Lens Options - (Wide Angle, Zoom, etc)

Better Low Light Performance

Bulky

More Delicate

Higher Cost of Entry

Medium to High Resolution

Panorama Mode

Built-in Editing (Portable Power)

Smaller, easier to handle

More robust, water resistant

Lower Cost of Entry

A photograph of two men standing on a railway track at dusk. The man on the left is wearing a grey polo shirt, shorts, a black hat, and sunglasses. The man on the right is wearing a light blue button-down shirt, orange shorts, and glasses, with his hand on the first man's shoulder. The background shows railway tracks, signal lights, and a building under a dark sky.

# Buddy System

Shoot with both, DSLR and Mobile Phone  
Enjoy benefits of both worlds. New DSLR cameras support  
WIFI so in field editing on mobile devices is possible via  
wireless transfer from DSLR to mobile device.

An aerial photograph of a roller coaster track winding through a dense forest. The track is elevated on a metal structure and curves through the trees. The text "Creative Methods" is overlaid in the center in a bright orange color.

# Creative Methods

# Master Shot

The Master Shot is a high-resolution raw composition shot with proper exposure, lighting, and contrast, preferably captured unfiltered, and unprocessed. The idea is to start with a high quality capture so you will be able to apply edits, crops, adjustments, filters, or special effects to this base image that you later re-edit, or recompose into a new creation.



# Shooting

## DSLR

Shutter Mode  
Aperture Mode  
Manual Mode  
Priority Mode  
Auto Mode

## Mobile (iPhone)

Built-In Camera  
Camera+  
ProCamera  
vividHDR

## Pro Features

Burst Mode

HDR

Panorama

Low Light

ISO Adjustment

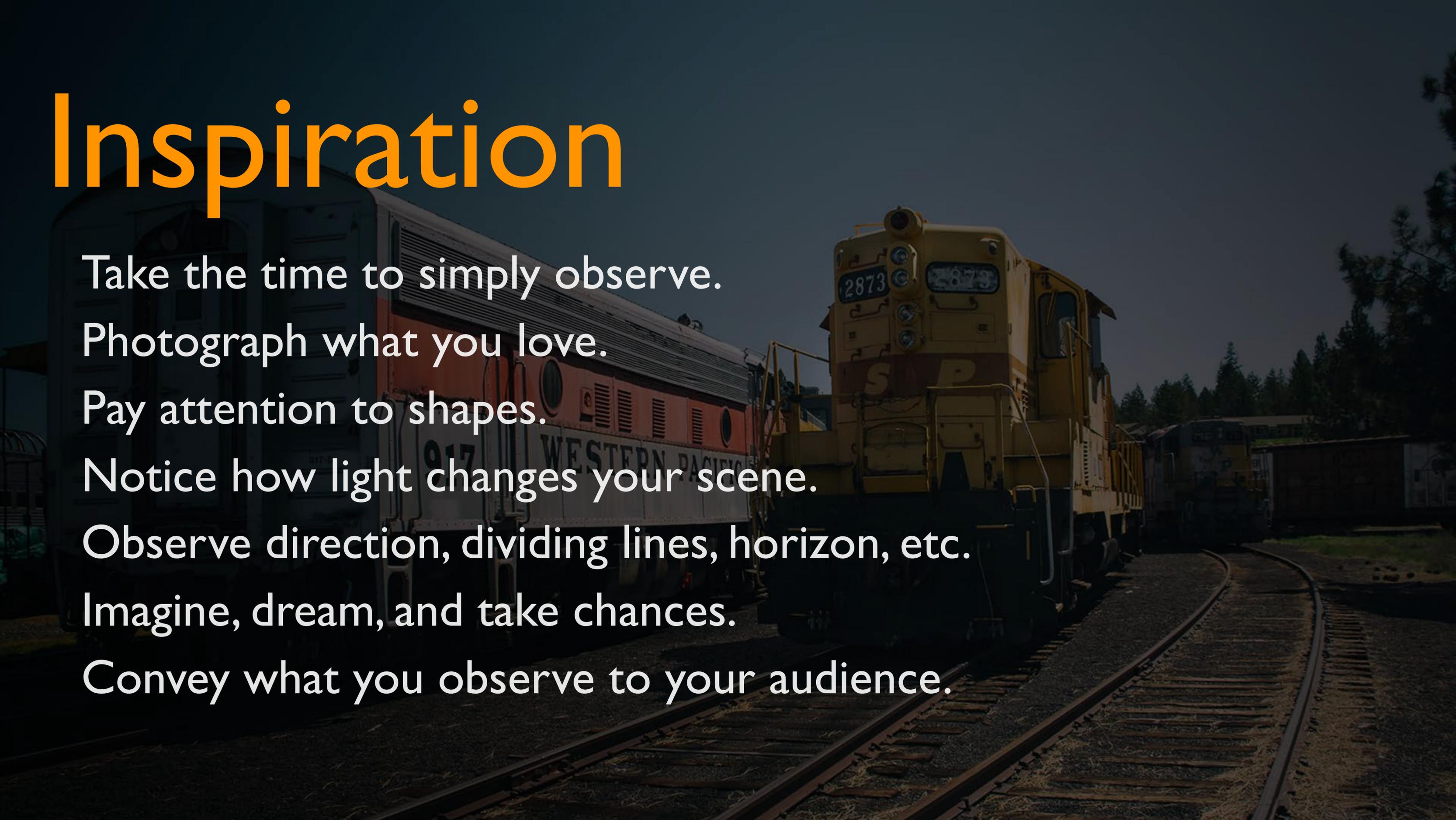
Tap Focus

Tap Exposure

Lock Focus

Lock Exposure

# Inspiration



Take the time to simply observe.

Photograph what you love.

Pay attention to shapes.

Notice how light changes your scene.

Observe direction, dividing lines, horizon, etc.

Imagine, dream, and take chances.

Convey what you observe to your audience.



# Composition

Rule of Thirds

Balance

Lines & Curves

Light & Color

Depth of Field

Symmetry and Patterns

Framing

Break The Rules

# Editing

## Desktop

Lightroom

Photoshop

Bridge

## Mobile

Snapseed

Enlight

Stackables

Mextures

# Special Effects

PicsPlay

Distressed FX

Hipstamatic

VSCO CAM

TinType App

Afterlight

# Publishing



Facebook

Twitter

Instagram

FLICKR

IFTTT (If That, Then This)

Branded Website

Service Bureau (print)

# Stay In Touch

Web: [www.bigfishcreations.com](http://www.bigfishcreations.com)

Twitter: [@michaelclawson](https://twitter.com/michaelclawson)

Instagram: [bigfish](https://www.instagram.com/bigfish)

Flickr: [michaelclawson](https://www.flickr.com/photos/michaelclawson)

500px: [bigfish](https://www.500px.com/bigfish)

Linkedin: [michaelclawson](https://www.linkedin.com/in/michaelclawson)

Google+ [michaelclawson](https://plus.google.com/michaelclawson)

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