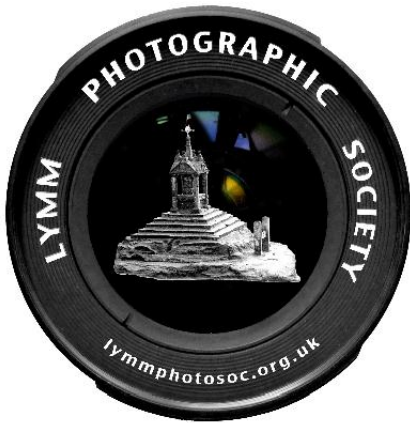


# The Lymm Photographic Society

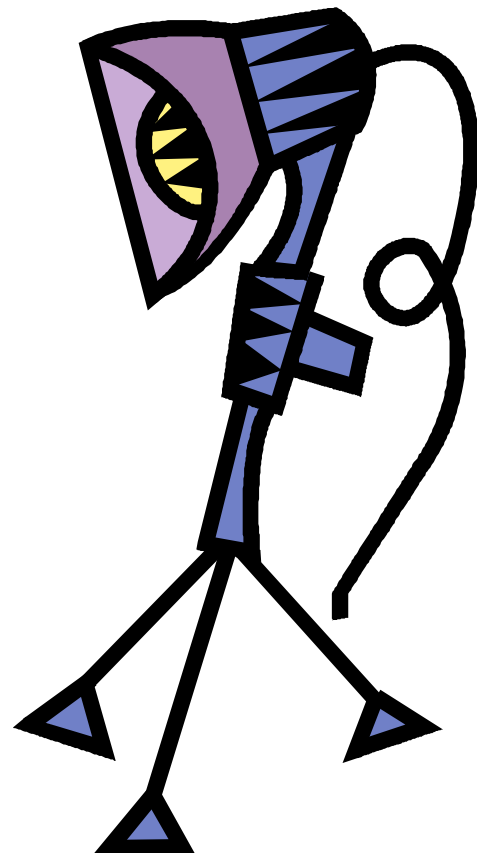


Presents

## INDOOR & OUTDOOR PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHY

by Roy Doorbar  
FBIPP ARPS Hon.DIPP

11<sup>th</sup> April 2012



*Handout*

BODY



X



?



✓

HEADS



X



✓



X



✓



X



✓



✓



X



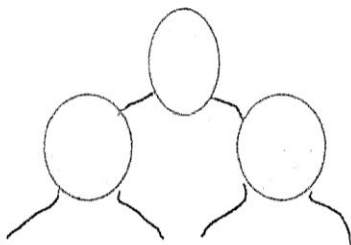
✓



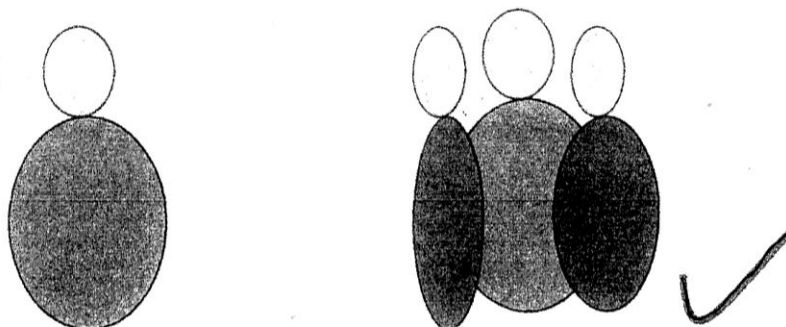
✓

## THE FUNDAMENTALS OF POSING GROUPS

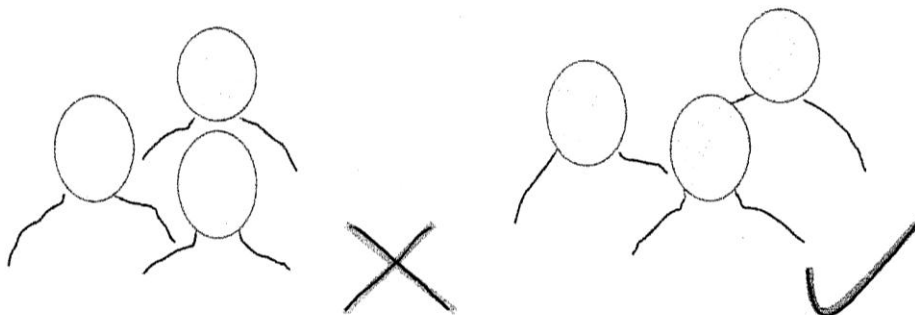
1. Make sure your tall people are behind your shorter ones.



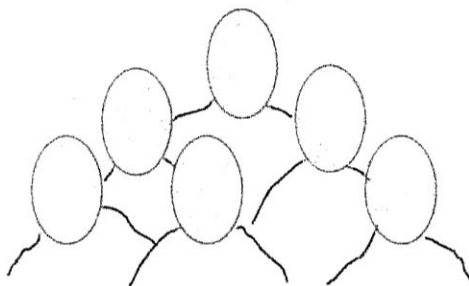
2. Overlap your heavier people with lighter ones to slim them down



3. Do not put people of different heights directly in front of each other



4. As a general rule look for triangular compositions.



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**REMINDERS!**

**COUPLES**

**Pose the first person and then add the second person i.e. do not try to pose them together at the same time**

**Start with bodies at an angle to camera**

**Overlap slightly smaller/shorter person in front of larger/taller person**

**Use either dance or overlap position**

**Whenever possible try to colour co-ordinate clothes and avoid large names and logos on the front of T/shirts etc.**

**Long sleeves are better than short sleeves particularly on older people - darker colours are more slimming**

**GROUPS**

**To follow on from couples - most groups will have a combination of tall/short fat/thin young/old people all individually dressed in a variety of colours with different personalities**

**a Try for triangular composition**

**b Keep senior members i.e. Grand Parents/ Parents to the centre of the group**

**c If the group is a combination of several families try to keep family members together**

**d Stand the short and sit the tall**

**e Use books telephone directories etc to adjust height**

**f Evenly light groups from top to bottom and side to side**

**REMINDERS!**

**HOME PORTRAITURE**    **Arrive at the location early**

**Look at the rooms first and note the natural light direction**

**Try to use available light**

**When using flash try to simulate natural light direction**

**Take meter reading through windows to balance outdoor and indoor lighting, when the window is in the picture**

**Use fixed aperture on camera (suggest f 5.6) and adjust shutter speed to control ambient light**

**Set-up light and camera etc., before the clients enter the room**

**Working corner to corner is usually best**

**Watch for reflections in pictures, windows etc.**

**Watch for distractions in the background**

**REMINDERS!**

**OUTDOOR PORTRAITURE**

**Look for light direction**

**Avoid shadowy eyes**

**Use trees to control the light**

**Reflectors before flash**

**On sunny days use back lighting  
or work in shadows from buildings  
trees etc.**

**Use fairly open aperture to throw  
backgrounds out of focus**

**Work at angles to backgrounds**

**Use solid backgrounds**

**Avoid horizon lines**

**Use natural props i.e.  
Trees branches steps walls  
fences banks flowers foliage etc.**

**Carry waterproof material for  
clients to sit on including poly blocks**

# Lymm Photographic Society

## REMINDERS

Face angles  
Full face  
Two thirds  
Profile

Lighting for full face  
45 degree  
Butterfly  
Split

Lighting for two third face angle  
Broad  
Short  
Butterfly

Lighting for profile  
Rim this could be 45 degree  
or butterfly

Get light into eyes

Cropping for portrait  
Mask of face  
Head & shoulders  
3/4 Length hands & arms  
above waist  
3/4 Length hands at  
waist level  
Full length (do not cut off  
the feet)

Camera height  
Parallel to face  
3/4 Length parallel  
to body  
Full length camera at  
waist height

Be aware of horizon lines

Flash  
Instead of using flash direct try  
to bounce light off walls & ceilings

When using above use piece of  
white card to reflect % of light  
into subjects eyes

Flash (cont)

Use manual setting on camera  
to give you control of shutter speed  
and aperture

Use tripod if possible this gives you  
more control and is better for  
communication with your subject

In the features below please put them  
in order of preference when choosing  
a portrait

- A Pose
- B Lighting
- C Setting
- D Expression
- E Clothes

# Lymm Photographic Society

## SEVEN AGES OF PORTRAITURE

5 Months Eyes can now focus and baby smiles more readily.  
good age for mother and baby portraits.

8 to 10 Months

Baby now sitting up firm giving you more control  
choose best time of day for baby.

2 to 3 yrs

Now talking and will respond to directions.

4 to 5 yrs

Developing more personality and losing baby face.

7 to 8 yrs

Now have new teeth and big changes taking place.

12 to 14yrs

Now teenagers!

18 to 21yrs

Adults.

## Time of year for outdoor portraits

April Fresh growth on trees, and blossom towards end of  
month

May Bluebells

June July August September all good months.

October Autumn colours

Thank you for coming – please keep this handout