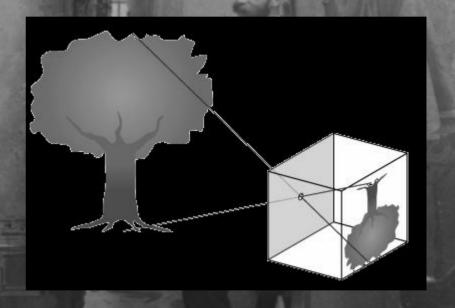


Early Photography

- Earliest form was the Pinhole Camera.
- Lacks a conventional glass lens.
- Works via an extremely small hole in a very thin material.
- can focus light by confining all rays from a scene through a single point.



First Photograph: Nicéphore Niépce

- 1765-1833, French INventor.
- Known for First
 permanent photograph
 taken in 1826, the view
 outside of his home.
- Used a camera obscura (in Latin, means Dark Chamber) and pewter coated with bitumen of Judea.
- Eight hour exposure!

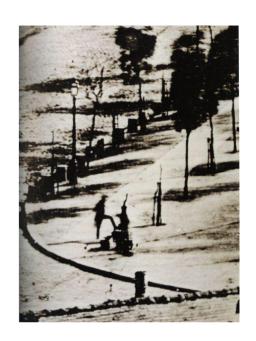


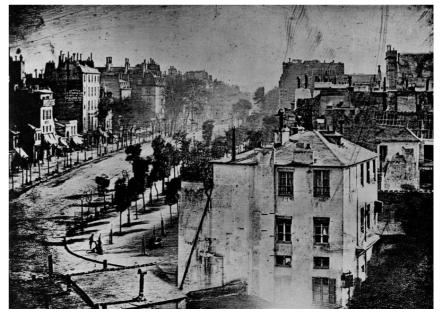


Louis Daguerre

- 1787-1851, inventor of Diorama and Daguerreotype
- Partnered with Niépce until his death in 1833.
- Refined process of Niépce using silver: exposing it to iodine prior to the exposure, then mercury fumes after produced latent image, then washed in a salt bath produced the permanent photograph.
- Announced as Daguerrotype, similar process used today in Polaroid photos.

Below: 1838, first picture of person, taken by Daguerre, exposure time was +10 mins, so street traffic is not visible, but man getting shoes polished was there long enough to show up.





Photography: Industrial Revolution

- The relatively low costing Daguerrotype opened the door for Portraiture in the Middle classes.
- Cheaper and more easily accessible and obtainable than portrait painting.

Charles Baudelaire

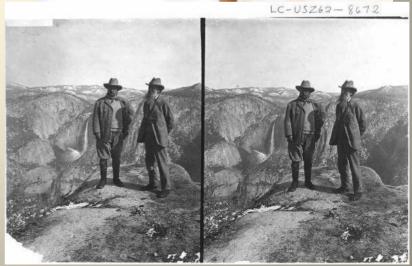


19th century family portrait

Photography: Industrial Revolution Cont'd

- The Stereograph
- Created using two nearly identical views of the same image, slightly different perspective
- Viewed in a Stereoscope to form binocular vision.
- Two images combine to create a seemingly 3-d picture.





Eugène Atget

 1857-1927, French photographer, worked mainly in early 20th century.

 Documented architecture, shopfronts, everday people, and street scenes in France.

 Showed attention to composition, the materiality of substances, the quality of light, photographer's feelings.

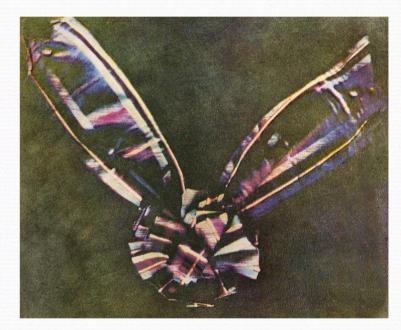


Street Musicians 1899-1900

Shop, Avenue des Gobelins, 1925

Color Photography

- First color photo taken by James Clerk Maxwell, a Scottish Physicist.
- Other methods developed by French inventors Louis Ducos du Haron and Charles Cros.



Maxwell: Tartan Ribbon

LOUIS DUCOS DU HAURON



Landscape of Southern France, taken by the subtractive method in 1877.

- 1837-1920, French, Fig. 16. Louis Ducos pioneer of Color photography.
- Found ways of recording color images using both Additive (red, green, blue) and Subtractive (cyan, magenta, yellow processes.
- Patented his methods, and in 1869 wrote Les Couleurs en Photographie.

Henri Cartier-Bresson

- ▶ 1908–2004, Famous French photographer
- Considered the father of Photojournalism.
- Used mainly 35mm Format
- Candid photography
- "street photography" style
- Founder of "Magnum Photos"





"To take a photograph is to align the head, the eye and the heart. It's a way of life."

-Henri Cartier-Bresson

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