

SPS Newsletter

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Well I am back in the seat with my keyboard dusted off and ready for action penning this year's Newsletters. Hasn't the last few months gone by in a flash but at least we have finally had some decent weather, although at the moment it seems more like Winter than early Autumn. I am getting my woolly hat out already ... Have you turned your heating on yet?

Whatever you got up to over the Summer I hope you had a lovely time. I have been journeying around bits of the UK in my motorhome, 'Monty', going to Wales, Scotland and a tour of Norfolk and Suffolk. So busy, busy me. Naturally I have taken lots of images whilst I have been out and about so fingers crossed for entries into this season's competitions. Even though we have been 'resting' from our formal calendar of events we have still had our Exhibition on Saturday, 17th August 2024 at Shirley Methodist Church and President Martin's Picnic on 14th July 2024 at the Attenborough Nature Reserve, Nottingham, to enjoy. And what a great start to this season's programme with the Members' Choices evening I certainly enjoyed seeing the video compilation of them all. What an interesting and talented bunch we are so give yourselves a well-deserved big clap on the back.

We have had a busy Summer of sport, I dread to think how many hours have been spent watching Euro 24, the Paris Olympics and Para Olympics and didn't Team GB do well. And we have the ladies golf Solheim Cup to look forward to this coming weekend, so fingers crossed for Team Europe to retain the Cup.

So what awareness events have caught my eye this year for September? Well, we have Migraine Awareness Week, UK Savings Week, Organ Donation Week and on 23rd September we have World Reflexology Day. If you have never had reflexology give it a go, it's wonderful and relaxing.

As ever I am always looking for material for the Newsletter so don't be shy and send me something to put in. It could be about somewhere interesting you have been to, a joke, poem, images, where you went to on holiday and what you thought about it. Anything goes and is very welcome.

And don't forget to pay your Subscriptions, Sue is eagerly awaiting to receive them. Subscriptions are £45 payable from 5th September and it's £2 on the door now.

Well I think that's enough of me rattling on with little known nuggets so have a very enjoyable rest of September whatever you are doing.

In the meantime don't forget to send me anything about where you are going, what you are doing and any interesting or funny items etc. so I can include them. Email me at: 172elizabeth@gmail.com.

With my very best wishes

Liz xx

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02

Through the Lens

Over the Summer I read an interesting article entitled 'The Camera Never Lies: Challenging Images through The Incite Project. This is an exhibition at the Sainsbury Centre (University of East Anglia, Norwich) running until 20th October 2024, that re-evaluates the most iconic images of the past 100 years, exploring the impact and influence photography has had on shaping, and in some cases distorting, the narrative of major global events. The exhibition features more than 100 works by legendary photographers and looks at how single photographs came to represent and define events through their repeated use in print journalism and how narratives are shaped by them during and long after the events have occurred. One image that has been the main source of information for an historic event is 'The Tank Man' (Stuart Franklin, 1989), which documented a man standing-up for democracy in Tiananmen Square (Beijing, China) by standing in front of a tank. The exhibition also shows the power and reach of war photography with iconic images of Vietnam. So if this is something you might like to see as an exhibition you haven't got long to visit it before it finishes.

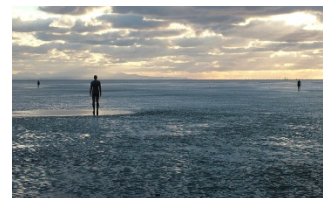


03

Iron Men of Merseyside

Have any of you visited Antony Gormley's 'Another Place' installation on Crosby Beach? It is somewhere that I have promised myself to go and visit. Installed in 2005, it is an installation of 100 surreal, magical and mesmerising figures dotted along a two-mile stretch of the shore gazing out to sea. Each of the cast-iron statues is 189 centimetres (6 ft 2 in) tall and weighs 650 kg and is a cast of their creator, the artist Antony Gormley. The tide moves around Gormley's figures submerging them completely at high tide.

If you have been and taken some images I would love you to send them in to me for inclusion in a Newsletter along with your thoughts on what you saw.



What do you call a cold day in September?

Septem ... brrrr!



It's September and two geese are chatting in a farmyard. One says to the other "What do you do now that Summer is over and you begin to feel lonely?"

The other replied "Oh I just have a gander around"!

04

'Shine a Light'

How many of us have spent some time at the seaside this Summer? And how many of you who did saw a lighthouse? Lighthouses are one of my favourite structures to look at and when I stand there gazing up at them I can't help but admire their magnificence and purpose, the people who designed them and the many people who contributed to their construction, often in inhospitable and very dangerous conditions. Sadly, the instigation for building these extreme beacons was the loss of many lives on reefs, rocks and islands but the lighthouses that have been built have gone on to save countless lives.

The Romans and the Phoenicians constructed the earliest lighthouses in the Mediterranean to mark their trade routes. However, with advancements in maritime technology, such as efficient electrical lights, modern lighthouses were built at the turn of the 18th Century. According to Lighthouse Directory, there are more than 18,600 lighthouses worldwide. Of these, the USA has built the most (1,500). The Manchineel, also known as the Jeddah Lighthouse, holds the Guinness Book of World Records for being the world's tallest lighthouse. It is an engineering marvel near the northern gate of the Jeddah Islamic Seaport in Saudi Arabia. Standing proud at 435 feet, it was inaugurated in 1990.



The Manchineel



Lesnoy Mole

The four other tallest lighthouses in the world are:

- the Yokohama Marine Tower at 348 feet high constructed in 1961 and located in Yamashita Park;
- the Phare de Gatteville lighthouse (also called the Pointe de Barfleur Light), located at the end of Barfleur in Normandy, standing 247 feet tall;
- the Statue of Liberty. Gifted to the United States by France, it symbolises American independence and stands at 305 feet. The giant copper sculpture was declared to function as a lighthouse under the orders of President Grover. Hence in 1886, it came under the jurisdiction of the Lighthouse Board;
- Lesnoy Mole Rear Range Light in St Petersburg, Russia. Made of metal, with alternate red and white patterns, it stands tall at 293 feet near the Port of St Petersburg. It is the highest in Russia and built in 1986 to serve the growing port traffic and aid in navigating commercial ships entering the Port.

Dating back to Roman times, Britain's early lighthouses were often found in religious buildings sat on hilltops along the coast. It wasn't until the early 18th Century that modern lighthouse construction began in the UK. An increase in transatlantic trade encouraged the building of lighthouses to warn trading ships against hazards, such as reefs and rocks and guide them to safety.

There are more than 60 lighthouses dotted around the coast of England and Wales. The charity Trinity House looks after many of these to help maintain the safety of seafarers. The Northern Lighthouse Board operate a further 208 around Scotland. Flat Holm Lighthouse which sits in the middle of a busy shipping lane where the Bristol Channel meets the Severn Estuary is a 30 metre high structure, built in 1737, originally powered by a coal fire with coal having to be shipped across from a local beach on the mainland. The fires were kept burning 24/7. Today many lighthouses are solar powered and unmanned, using the latest technology and remotely managed by the Lighthouse Authority, Trinity House.



One of the UK's most famous lighthouses is on Bell Rock. Robert Stevenson (the Stevenson most people haven't heard of and the Grandfather of Robert Louis Stevenson – author of Treasure Island), was a lighthouse constructor. Famous for the light on the Bell Rock on the Inchcape reef (a sandstone rock lying like a slice of cheese turned on its side 12 miles from Dundee on Scotland's East coast), it is in one of the world's busiest sea routes. At the end of the 18th Century the East Scottish coast was almost completely unlit, had few safe harbours and was particularly feared for its haars (or sea frets) which could drift in without warning, muffling visibility down to the size of a room. But what made Inchcape so treacherous was its silence as it is submerged at high tide and visible only as a ruff of white water at low tide. By 1800 it was estimated that an average of 10 vessels a year were either wrecked on it or wrecked trying to avoid it. When the warship 'York' sank on the reef in 1799 with the loss of all hands, it was unanimously agreed both in Parliament and on the coasts that something must be done. Over the centuries all sorts of contraptions to light or mark the reef had been tried: rafts, poles, pillars, towers, cages. So many bells had been raised and then swept aside by the sea.

Robert Stevenson had grown up poor and spent much of his youth apprenticed to an Edinburgh lamp-maker before establishing himself as the Northern Lighthouse Board's Chief Engineer. By 1800 he had built a few lighthouses but these were on land. The Commissioners of Northern Lights (the body responsible for marking the coast of Scotland) didn't believe that at the age of 26 Stevenson had the experience to manage such a vast project and instead appointed the well-known bridge engineer John Rennie instead. Stevenson though had other ideas believing he could build a light on the Bell and that with the right design it would withstand all the sea could hurl at it. He also knew that Bell could make his name so he drew up designs, devised a plan of works and costed it to the last penny.



Why did the lighthouse become an actor?

Because it enjoyed the spotlight!

Rennie who was busy on other projects did not realise what Stevenson was doing and by 1805 Stevenson was no longer working to Rennie's plans but to his own and by 1807 when works started he had taken full control.

While the foundations for a temporary works cabin on the reef were built the workmen were required to live at sea, sailing out to the reef as the tide receded, landing on the rock, digging for as long as the sea permitted and then leaving on their boats. In August 1807 as the neap tides approached working time became shorter and only c2.5 hours work on the rock was possible. Landing 3.5 tonne blocks of precisely shaped granite from a heaving boat on to the jagged reef proved almost impossible, so Stevenson ordered the construction of a short section of rail and the services of a horse, Bassey, to haul materials from the mooring to the site.

The Bell was finished in 4 years and despite the danger, casualties were limited to 2 dead and 2 injured, both of whom later became keepers of the lighthouse. As records of near misses were not kept it's impossible to quantify exactly how many lives the Bell Rock light saved but from its first lighting wrecks on the reef stopped almost overnight. Since 1811 the only known loss on the Inchcape was HMS Argyll which ran aground in a First World War blackout.



Here's a few facts about UK lighthouses:

- The most Southerly lighthouse on mainland Britain is at Lizard Point, Cornwall. The light has stood here since 1619 and according to Trinity House, a local man, Sir John Killigrew applied for the first patent for a lighthouse on the site. It was granted, but with one condition. With the Cornish coast a hotbed of piracy and smuggling in those days, it was required that the light was extinguished when the enemy approached, for fear that it would guide the miscreants home.
- Muckle Flugga, Isle of Unst, Scotland, is the most Northerly lighthouse in Britain. Nearer to Bergen in Norway than to Aberdeen, Muckle Flugga was established in 1854. It was designed and built by Thomas and David Stevenson, the father and uncle of the author Robert Louis Stevenson. The writer visited the island as a young man and it is believed that it influenced him in his creation of Treasure Island.
- Ardnamurchan Lighthouse in the Scottish Highlands is the most Westerly lighthouse in mainland Britain. In 1845, 20 acres was bought for £20 for its construction. To the west of Fort William, in the West Highlands, it is 36 metres tall and built of granite from the Island of Mull and is the only lighthouse in the world built in an Egyptian style. Another Stevenson family creation, it was erected by Alan Stevenson, brother of Thomas and David, also an uncle to Robert Louis.
- Berry Head in Devon is the shortest lighthouse in Britain. Standing at a mere 5 metres, it also happens to be one of the highest lighthouses in the country, set on top of a 60 metre high headland.

- Chalk Tower at Flamborough Head in the East Riding of Yorkshire, built in 1669, is the oldest complete lighthouse in Britain and one of the oldest in the world.



- Dover Castle in Kent has the oldest lighthouse building. At c.2000 years old, the ruins of a Roman lighthouse can be seen within the castle grounds. Dating from roughly 45-50AD this well-preserved, four storey pharos would have been built not long after the Roman invasion of Britain.
- Skerryvore, in the Hebrides, Scotland is the tallest lighthouse in Britain. Constructed in granite by Alan Stevenson and standing almost 50 metres tall, it guards over the treacherous rocks beneath the waves off the Hebridean coast, near the isle of Tiree.
- Souter Lighthouse, Tyne & Wear is the first lighthouse in the world built for electric light. It is also rumoured to be haunted.
- The Walney Lighthouse, sat at the southern end of Walney Island, off Barrow in Furness, was Britain's last lighthouse to be automated in 2003.
- The Eddystone Lighthouse at Plymouth and the Beachy Head Lighthouse in Sussex have been named the most famous or iconic. There has been a beacon on the site of the Eddystone lighthouse since 1698. Now in its fourth incarnation, the base of the third still visible beside it, Eddystone lighthouse was referenced in Moby Dick. Beachy Head lighthouse, which has appeared in James Bond films (The Living Daylights) and many TV shows, it's red and white stripe standing on the beach, set against the white cliffs is a quintessentially British vision. A landmark on the cliffs of Dover, it was the first to use an electric light anywhere in the world, despite Souter being the first to be built for that purpose. The first ever ship-to-shore radio transmission and distress signals were also received by this lighthouse.



Eddystone Lighthouse



Beachy Head



What's a lighthouse's favourite song?

'You light up my life'!



- Happisburgh in Norfolk, a village famed for the threat posed to it by coastal erosion, has the only independently run operational lighthouse in UK and the oldest working lighthouse in East Anglia. I visited it in August this year.



Have you ever visited any of these UK lighthouses or have you seen some elsewhere in the world? If so I would love to see some of the images you may have taken. So send them into me for featuring in another newsletter.

05

The Colour Emerald Green

Emerald Green is a bright blue-green named after the precious gemstone. Its distinctive colour is widely revered, and as such it's a popular choice for oil and watercolour paintings. However, the pigment once carried a controversial reputation that ultimately proved fatal, owing to one key ingredient: arsenic.

The name emerald derives from the Ancient Greek for 'green gem'. The emerald gemstone is part of the beryl family, along with aquamarine and morganite. Emerald gets its characteristic colour from trace amounts of chromium and vanadium, and the clarity of the stone is considered almost as important as the colour. Though the colouring of emeralds ranges from a green-dominant yellow-green to a blue-green, it's only those that are darker in tone that are considered emeralds – otherwise they just go by the name green beryl.



Emerald Green as a pigment was commercially produced first by chemists Russ and Sattler in the Bavarian city of Schweinfurt, Germany, in 1814. It was made by mixing and heating copper verdigris with vinegar and white arsenic, then grinding the sediment in linseed oil. However, Emerald Green was highly poisonous due to its arsenic content.



At the Annual Gemstone Conference the Emerald stole the Show.

Everyone agreed it was "a cut above the rest"!

When the pigment's ingredients were disclosed in an 1822 report its toxicity was revealed, yet its widespread use in paints and dye continued. This was probably due to a number of factors: Emerald Green was cheap to produce and highly fashionable and the colour green was tricky to get right. Though it's difficult to imagine, arsenic was considered a magical product in the Victorian age, found in many things but especially green dye, and mass-produced and admired by society despite its toxic qualities. It was broadly used not only in the artist's studio, but in the household from paints, fabrics and patterned wallpapers. When wet, the surfaces of Emerald Green would give off toxic fumes, and so damp clothes or rooms could become death traps: it is believed by many historians that Napoleon's demise was hastened by the poisonous content of his green bathroom wallpaper.

In 1862 The Times newspaper in London published an article written by chemist AW Hoffman about arsenic-laced green titled 'The dance of death'. He pointed out that many green dresses and accessories, such as artificial flowers and socks, were full of copper arsenite or copper acetoarsenite. A published sketch soon followed, of a skeleton at a ball requesting a dance with a lady, highlighting just how sought-after the colour was deemed to be, adorning many a high-society ballroom, despite its cost. Even the British Medical Journal wrote that: 'A lady in full dress, duly decorated with a modern wreath of fifty green leaves, carries on her head forty grains of white arsenic, enough to poison herself and nineteen friends ... She actually carries in her skirts poison enough to slay the whole of the admirers she may meet with in half a dozen ball-rooms.'

The resulting effects of the dye were gruesome, causing ulcers and sores along the skin, and when it reached the bloodstream it could cause vomiting, hair loss and organ failure. Life expectancy of those who produced the dye in factories was markedly reduced due to the exposure, and some lost their hands in the process.

The original Emerald Green pigment was banned in the early 1900s. Despite this, it remained a popular pigment with many artists, from JMW Turner, Renoir, Gauguin, Cézanne and Van Gogh.



Paul Gauguin's 1888 *Arlésiennes (Mistral)* and Van Gogh's *La Berceuse, Woman Rocking a Cradle*

Emerald Green symbolises wealth, refinement and loyalty and also represents balance, harmony, renewal, and growth. As the colour of nature, green embodies life, fertility, and abundance. As a result, it has a soothing effect on the mind and body, inspiring relaxation and feelings of safety. On the colour wheel, it carries the calming energy of blue combined with the positive energy of yellow, creating a vibrant, balanced energy that both refreshes and soothes the body and mind. Some experts believe that green has healing powers. As the easiest colour for the eye to perceive, it provides a restful focal point for those with eye strain. In Feng Shui, emeralds provide support for harmony and happiness in the home. They also work with the heart chakra, opening energy channels to clear out negativity and feelings of heaviness. It infuses your energy field with hope, optimism, and a sense of well-being. It is said to promote friendship and domestic bliss by enabling the wearer to both give and receive unconditional love. As a birthstone for May, emerald is believed to grant the owner foresight, good fortune, and youth.

06

Emerald is associated with the planet Mercury in the practice of Jyotisha (also called Hindu astrology, Indian astrology, Vedic astrology, and Sidereal astrology). It was associated with the Greek goddess Venus, who represented love and beauty, and in several cultures as diverse as Chinese and Irish, emerald has long represented good luck.

Out and About

I am sure you will find plenty of places to go to this over the Autumn/Winter but in case you are stuck for some ideas how about the following:

The Almonry, Evesham

This 14th/early 15th Century building was once home to the Almoner, one of the monks from the Benedictine Abbey that was founded at Evesham in the 8th Century. Following the closure of the Abbey by Henry VIII, the Almonry became the private home of the last Abbot, Philip Ballard, whilst the rest of the Abbey buildings were sold to Sir Philip Hoby who arranged for the quarrying of the stone.

Today, the Almonry, two churches, bell tower and cloister arch are all that remain of what was reportedly the third largest abbey in England.

The Almonry has had a varied history: ale house, offices, tea rooms, and a private residence, until it was finally purchased by Evesham Borough Council in 1929, opening as a museum centre in 1957. It houses an eclectic collection that spans from the prehistoric to the 20th Century. Displayed over 2 floors and the garden the emphasis is on how Evesham has developed and grown over time. There are exhibitions about the Abbey, the battle of Evesham in 1265, horticulture in the area, Archaeology and fossils and a Victorian school room.

And what's great is that it's FREE entry.

It's Opening Times are:

- March – October – Monday to Saturday 10am-5pm
- November to February – Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10am-5pm

More details can be found on the website: www.almonryevesham.org

If you have any suggestions of places for people to visit do please let me know and I will put them into the Newsletter.

07

Competition Corner

September Competition

Here's a little teaser to get you thinking, so get your thinking caps on and send me your answer. The first correct answer emailed to me will win.

If you were alone in a dark room, with only one match and an oil lamp, a fireplace, and a candle to chose from, which would you light first?

Answers by email to: 172elizabeth@gmail.com.

Closing Date for Entries: 28th September 2024.

08

Photography Podium

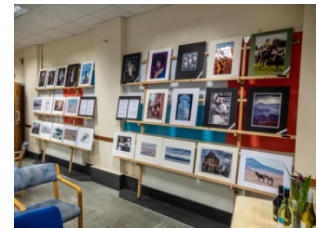
Exhibition 2024



I hope as many of you as possible managed to make it along to our Exhibition in August. I popped in with my Mum to take a look and she was very impressed with all the photographs, the standard and variety of them. For my Mum to be impressed is a very high accolade to attain so well done everyone who entered and had their images selected. I for one was thrilled that some of mine made it through the selection process and it was lovely to see them being projected in the hall.

This was our Second Society Exhibition and we received roughly the same number of entries as in 2019 but interestingly there was an increase in the number of prints entered. Here are the statistics for the entries:

	Open Print	Mono Print	Nature Print	Open DI	Nature DI
Entry	151	94	93	183	118
Acceptance	62	41	44	121	84
Acceptance Mark	9	9.5	10	9	8.5



And here's a list of all of the successful prize winners:

	Name	Title	Score	Award
DI - Open	Art Williams	Not Me And My Shadow	10	HC
DI - Open	Michael Prince	Capturing The Lakeside		
		Beauty	10	HC
DI - Open	Jeanette Strange	A Perfect Evening	10	HC
Print - Mono	Ann Ashford	Badger	10	HC
Print - Mono	Mike Goodwin	Street Art in Digbeth	10	HC
Print - Colour	Dave Cornish	Wedding Belles	9	HC
Print - Colour	Hazel Lane	Waiting for Spring	10	HC
Print - Colour	Tim Hutchin	Veering Towers	9	HC
Print - Nature	Jane Storer	Bee Eaters	10	HC
Print - Nature	Rosemary Thompson	Chameleon	10	HC
Print - Nature	Val Manning	Glass Wing Butterfly	10	HC
Print - Colour	Michael McShane	Church View	10	HC
DI - Open	Michael McShane	Selfridges	10	HC
Print - Colour	Tony Dyson	Talacre Lighthouse	9	HC
DI - Open	Tony Dyson	Bullfighter	10	HC
Print - Mono	Chris Lee	Strike a Pose 3	10	HC
Print - Mono	Chris Lee	Walk on the Beach	10	HC
DI - Nature	Chris Lee	Female Black Darter		
		Dragonfly	10	HC
Print - Nature	David Ward	Brown Bear with Cubs	10	HC
DI - Open	David Ward	The Conversation	10	HC
DI - Open	David Ward	Welsh Pony Wild	10	HC
Print - Nature	Myles Ensor	Silver Fern	10	HC
DI - Nature	Myles Ensor	Migrant Hawker	10	HC
Print - Colour	Myles Ensor	Chesterton Windmill	10	Ribbon
Print - Colour	Phil Moorhouse	The Red Arrows	9	HC
Print - Colour	Phil Moorhouse	The Voice of Alexa	9	HC
Print - Colour	Phil Moorhouse	Time for Afternoon Tea	9	HC
DI - Open	Phil Moorhouse	The Welsh Gunner	10	HC
DI - Open	Phil Moorhouse	The 'Squinty' Bridge	10	Ribbon
DI - Open	Diane Smith	Daisy In Soap Bubble	10	HC
DI - Open	Diane Smith	Cup of Chrysanthus	10	Ribbon
DI - Nature	Diane Smith	Ringlets Mating	10	Ribbon
Print - Nature	David Steele	Brown Hare 2	10	HC
Print - Mono	David Steele	Last of its Kind	10	HC
Print - Colour	David Steele	Heads and Tails	9	HC
DI - Nature	David Steele	Skylark	10	Ribbon
Print - Nature	David Steele	Stonechat	10	Ribbon
Print - Mono	Graham Newman	The Beautiful Natasha	10	Bronze
DI - Open	John Leighton	Component Of An Orange	10	Bronze
Print - Colour	Chris Mallett	Piggy in the Middle	9	HC
Print - Colour	Chris Mallett	She Wears Red Feathers	10	Ribbon
Print - Nature	Chris Mallett	Polar Bear Walking on		
		Pack Ice	10	Ribbon
Print - Nature	Chris Mallett	Protective Mother Walrus	10	HC
DI - Open	Chris Mallett	Running The Bull	10	HC
DI - Nature	Chris Mallett	Zebra Melee	10	Bronze
DI - Nature	Chris Mallett	Early Morning Flight of		
		Yellow-billed Stork	10	HC
Print - Mono	Roy Buckle	Thro' the Letterbox	10	HC
Print - Mono	Roy Buckle	Wheeley Good Picture	10	Silver
Print - Colour	Kevin Watts	Tranquility	10	HC
Print - Colour	Kevin Watts	Hurricane Take Off	10	Ribbon
Print - Nature	Kevin Watts	Gelada Baboons		
		Grooming	10	Silver

	Name	Title	Score	Award
Print - Nature	Sue Pearmain	Etosha's Ghost Elephants	10	HC
Print - Nature	Sue Pearmain	Harvest Mouse on Hawthorn	10	HC
Print - Nature	Sue Pearmain	Waterhole Dispute	10	HC
Print - Mono	Sue Pearmain	Vanishing Giant	10	HC
Print - Mono	Sue Pearmain	Alongsides	10	Ribbon
Print - Colour	Sue Pearmain	Prepare for Take Off	10	HC
DI - Open	Sue Pearmain	Collecting Water	10	HC
DI - Open	Sue Pearmain	Innocence	10	HC
DI - Open	Sue Pearmain	Door Step Conversation	10	Silver
DI - Nature	Sue Pearmain	Desert Elephant Reaching For Fruit	10	HC
DI - Nature	Sue Pearmain	Serval On The Prowl	10	HC
DI - Nature	Sue Pearmain	Six Banded Armodilo	10	HC
DI - Nature	Sue Pearmain	Tractrac Chat Chicks Begging For Food	10	Silver
DI - Open	David Venables	Eilean Donan Castle	10	HC
Print - Nature	David Venables	Teasel and Web	10	HC
Print - Mono	David Venables	Barn in the Snow	10	HC
Print - Mono	David Venables	Victorian Portrait	10	Ribbon
Print - Colour	David Venables	Fantasy Sailing	10	Gold
Print - Nature	Jane Roby	Dalmatian Pelican Dipping a Toe	10	HC
Print - Nature	Jane Roby	Eurasian Jay	10	HC
Print - Nature	Jane Roby	Red Squirrel Leaping	10	Ribbon
DI - Nature	Jane Roby	Griffon Vulture Calling	10	HC
DI - Nature	Jane Roby	Robin	10	HC
DI - Nature	Jane Roby	Spotted Nutcrackers Fighting	10	Ribbon
DI - Open	Jane Roby	Girl On A Bench	10	Gold
Print - Mono	Jenny Ladbrooke	Canary Wharf	10	HC
Print - Mono	Jenny Ladbrooke	Reaching for the Light	10	Ribbon
Print - Colour	Jenny Ladbrooke	Leaning into the Wind	9	HC
Print - Colour	Jenny Ladbrooke	Golden Gorge	10	HC
Print - Colour	Jenny Ladbrooke	The East Coast Pier	10	HC
Print - Colour	Jenny Ladbrooke	The Waif	10	HC
Print - Colour	Jenny Ladbrooke	A Parliament of Owls	10	Bronze
Print - Nature	Jenny Ladbrooke	Rhino Mud Bathing	10	HC
Print - Nature	Jenny Ladbrooke	The Warthogs at the Waterhole	10	Gold
DI - Open	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Gracie Having Her Hair Done	10	HC
DI - Open	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Remains Of The Day	10	HC
DI - Open	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Spent White Tulips	10	HC
DI - Open	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Swan Lake	10	Ribbon
DI - Nature	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Banded Demoiselle	10	HC
DI - Nature	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Great Crested Grebe And Noisy Chick	10	HC
DI - Nature	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Soldier Beetle	10	HC
DI - Nature	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Stonechat On Teasels	10	HC
DI - Nature	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Six Spot Burnett Moths	10	Gold
Print - Colour	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Alice	10	HC
Print - Colour	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Derwentwater View	10	HC
Print - Colour	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Man's Best Friend	10	HC
Print - Colour	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Please Sir Can I Have Some More?	10	HC
Print - Colour	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Purple Poppies	10	HC
Print - Colour	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Simply Wild Garlic	10	Silver



	Name	Title	Score	Award
Print - Nature	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Broad Bodied Chaser	10	Bronze
Print - Mono	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Come on Eileen	10	HC
Print - Mono	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Jo, Jake and Jack in the Box	10	HC
Print - Mono	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Tailor Made	10	HC
Print - Mono	Jolanta Bujalska-Axon	Winter Wonderland	10	Gold

And did you know there is a name for a photography enthusiast. It's a 'Shutterbug'.

This Year's Competitions

The competitions have now commenced with our first one the Open Digital coming up in a couple of weeks. So don't forget you have plenty of opportunities to submit your entries for the competitions. Here's a list of what we have to look forward to:

- First Digital
- First Prints
- Natural History (DPI) Natural History (Prints)
- President's Set Assignment ('Connections')
- Landscapes (DPI) Landscapes (Prints)
- Christmas Knockout
- Straight out of the Camera
- Monochrome (DPI) Monochrome (Prints)
- Panels (DPI) Panels (Prints)
- 'People' (DPI) 'People' (Prints)
- Six Prints
- Annual Digital
- Annual Prints
- Creative
- AV

09

External Recognition

If any of you enter any competitions and get any external recognitions then please drop me a line so that I can add it into the Newsletter. It's great to see what everyone is up to and the accolades they receive.



See you next in October 2024!