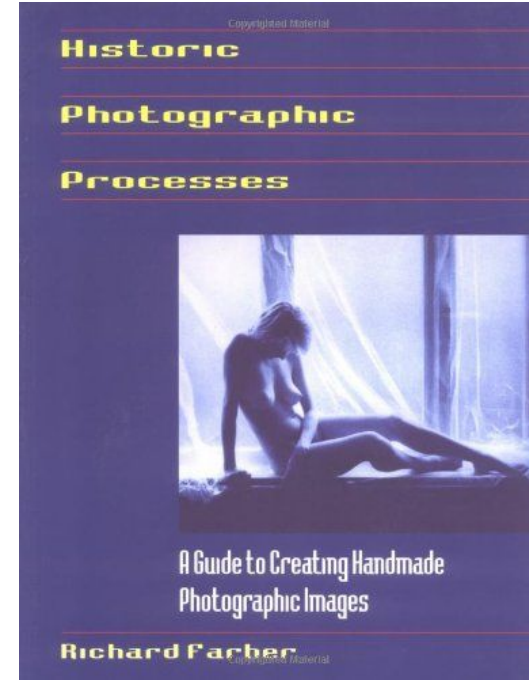
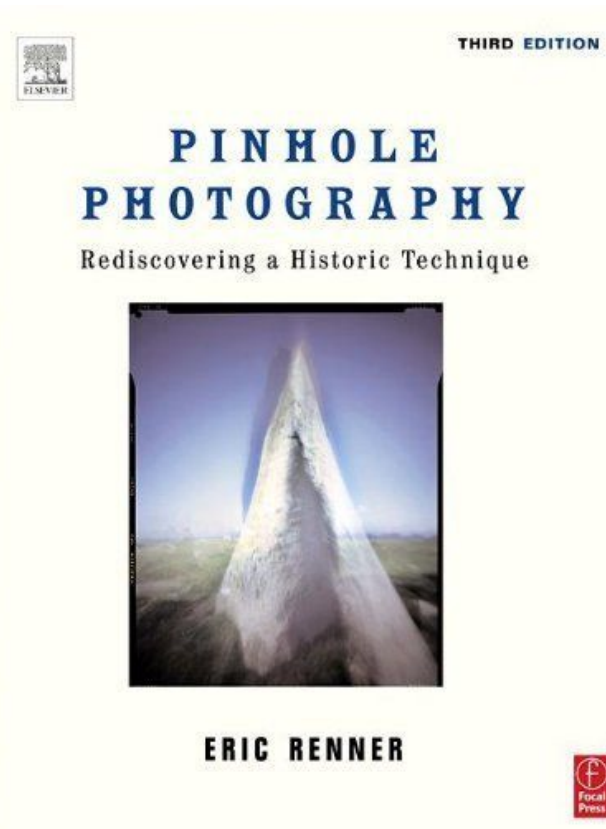
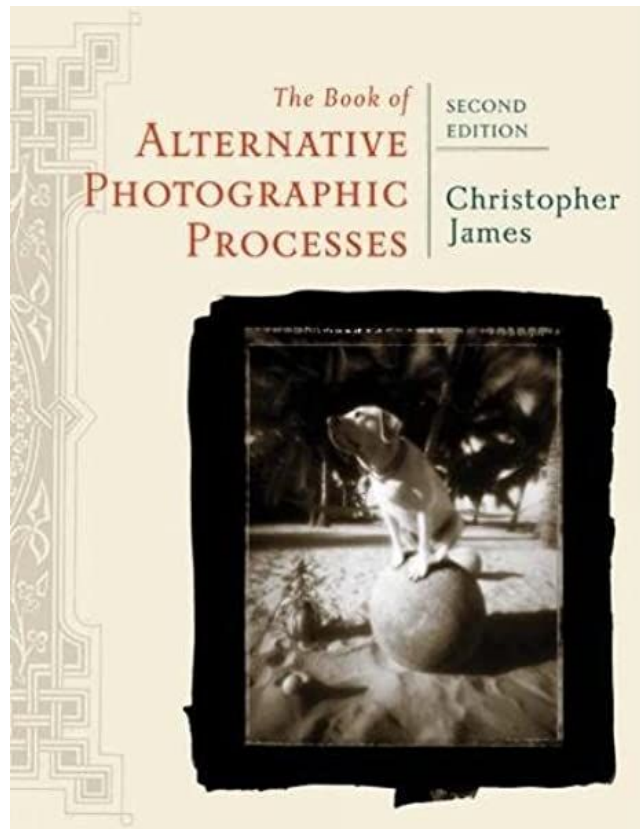


Using Materials from Nature in Alternative Photo Processes

How I learned about alternative photo processes: Graduate school - CU Boulder

***Melanie Walker
Barabara Jo Revelle
Albert Chong
Alex Sweetman***

VISUAL ARTS COMPLEX



Books: Alternative Photographic Processes, by Christopher James
 Pinhole Photography, by Eric Renner
 Historic Photographic Processes, by Richard Farber

Three alternative photographic processes:

Cyanotype



Lumen Print



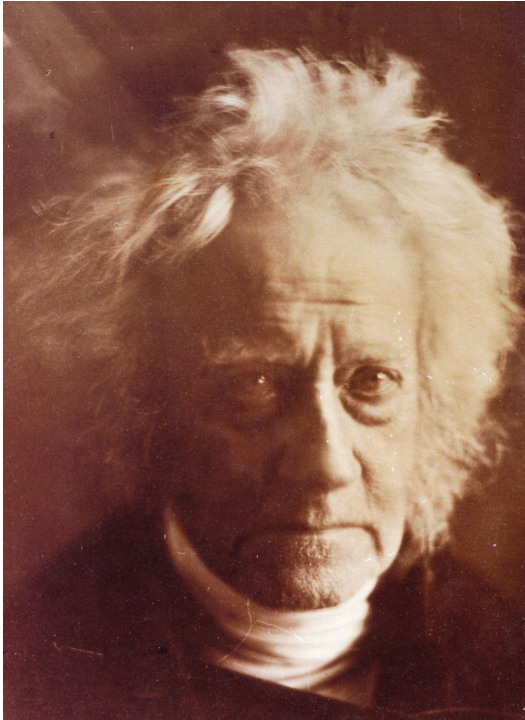
Chlorophyll Print



Cyanotype, a brief history...

Sir John Frederick William Herschel invented the Cyanotype in 1842, using iron salts, the process turns Prussian blue.

Anna Atkins used the Cyanotype process to document plants (Algae) and make the first photographic book, *British Algae, Cyanotype Impressions* (1843).





Cyanotype process chemistry:

2 ingredients:

1:1 mixture ratio of:

Potassium Ferricyanide (part A)

Ferric Ammonium Citrate (part B)

After mixing, apply to a surface with a paint brush, which can be almost anything porous or fibrous:

Paper (s), cardboard, vellum

Wood

cloth

Let the painted paper/material dry
in the dark.

A cabinet

A closet

Light tight box

A darkroom

Place the object or negative you
want to expose, on the
paper/material, use glass or
plexiglass, clamps, and a wood
backing to hold the material
together with the cyanotype paper.

You can also use a contact printer.



Expose in the sun or under UV light.

5 - 30 minutes in full sun, 30 - 120 minutes on a cloudy day

(depends on weather conditions and time of day)

15 min. - 3 hours under a UV light

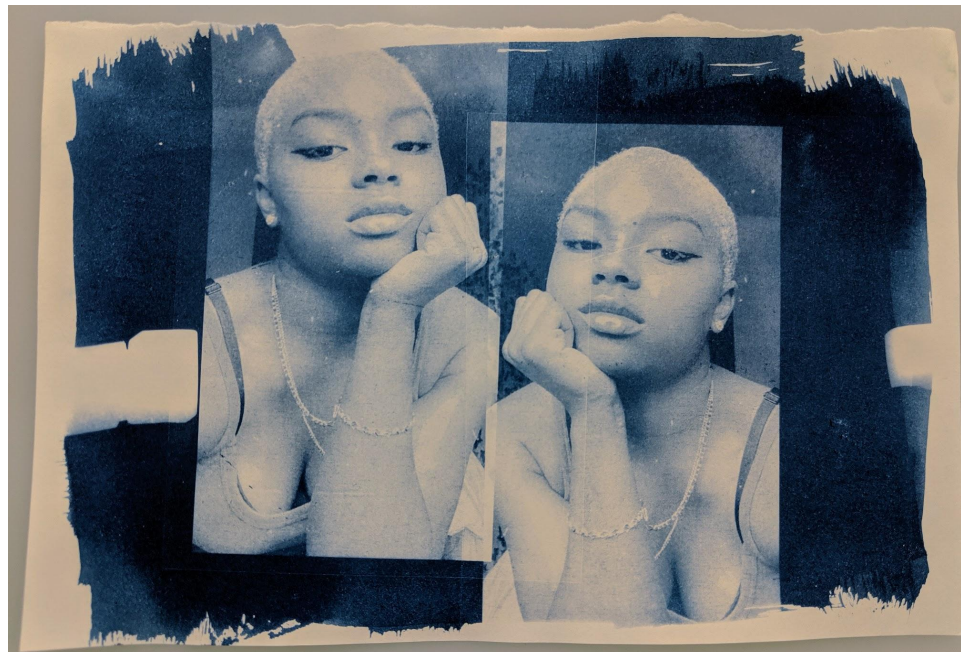
(depending on the strength of the bulb and distance from the light to the paper)

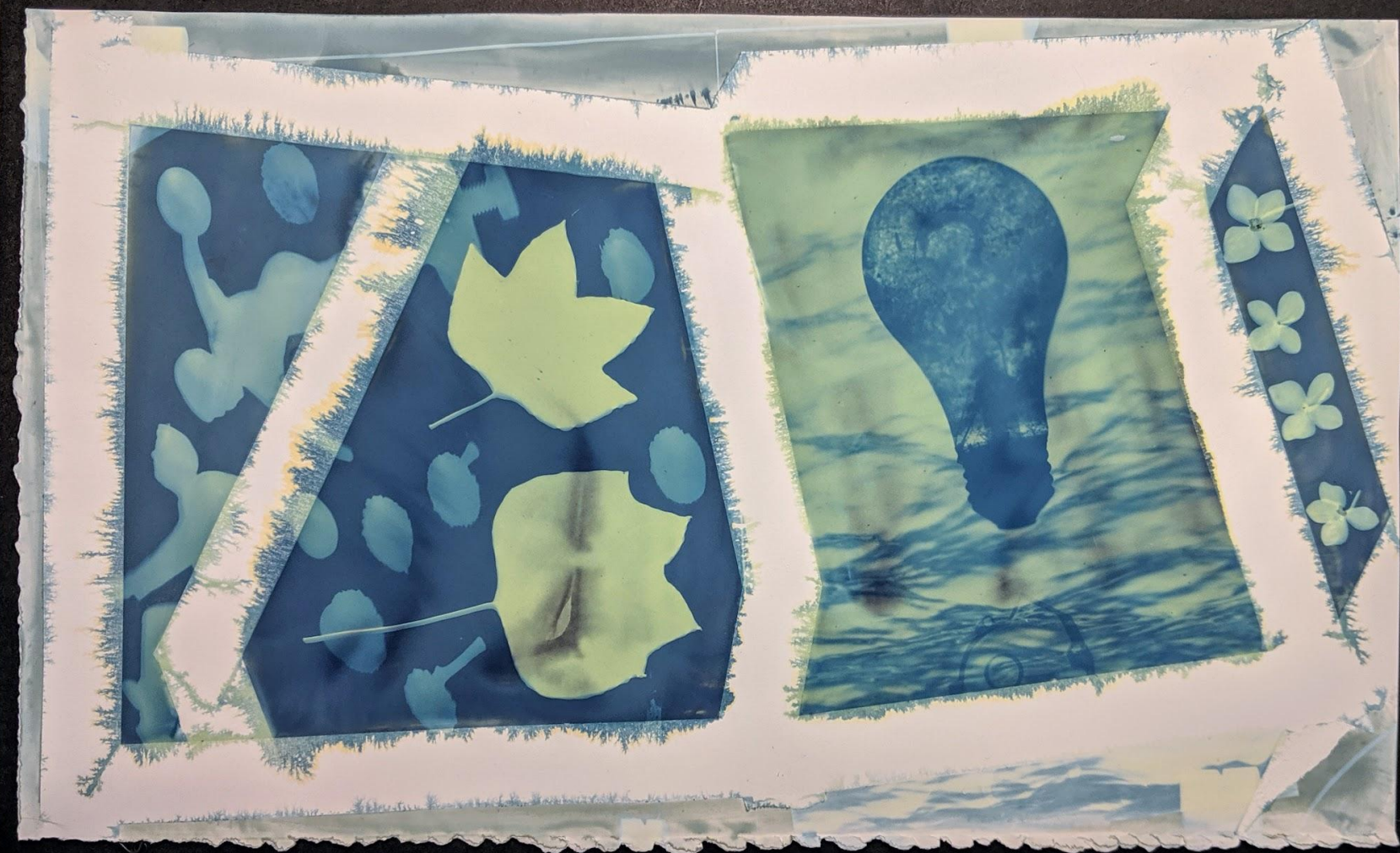


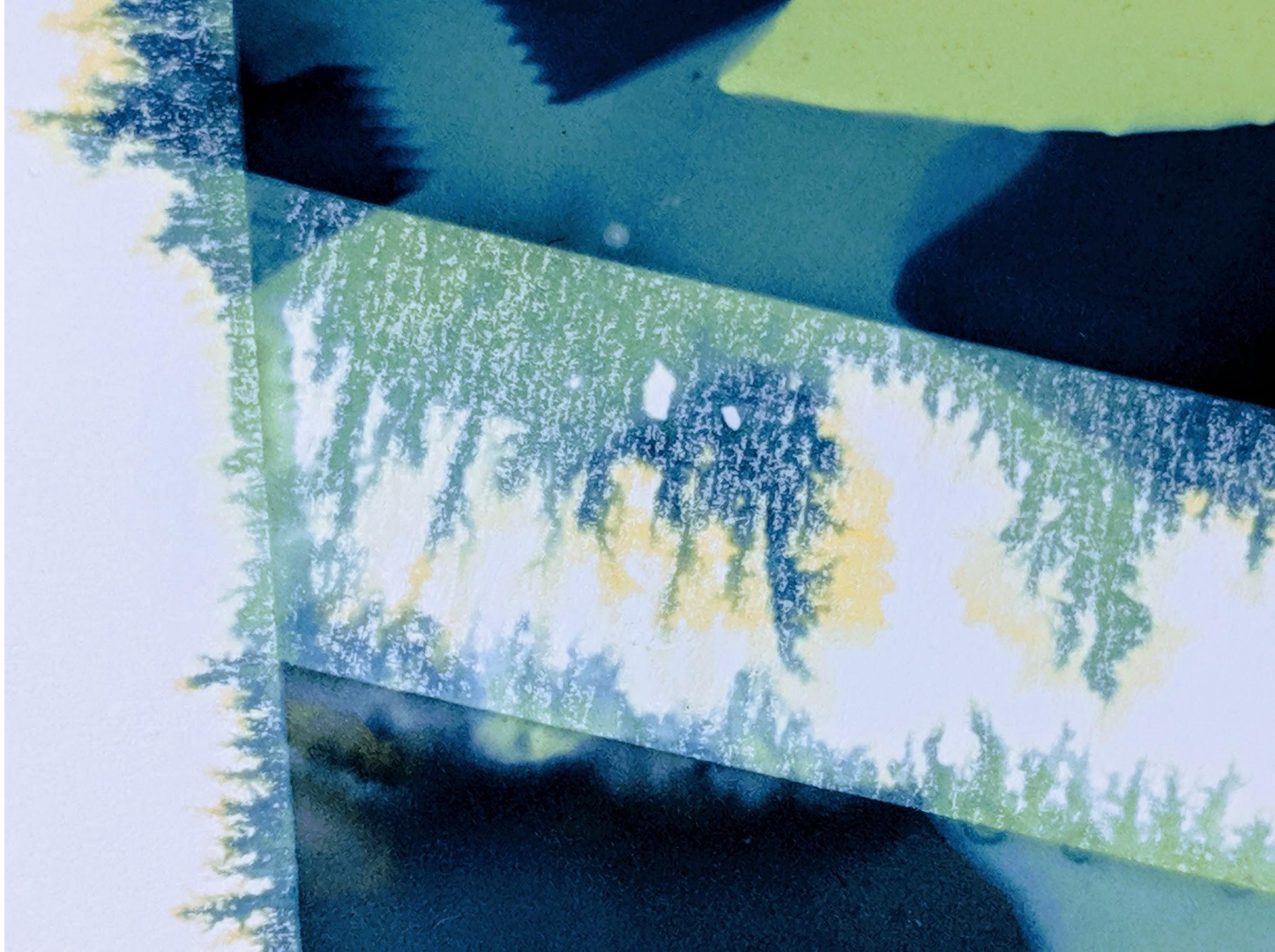
Develop with water, rinse in a tray 1-2 minutes with water until the water is clear.

Dry on a rack or clothes line.









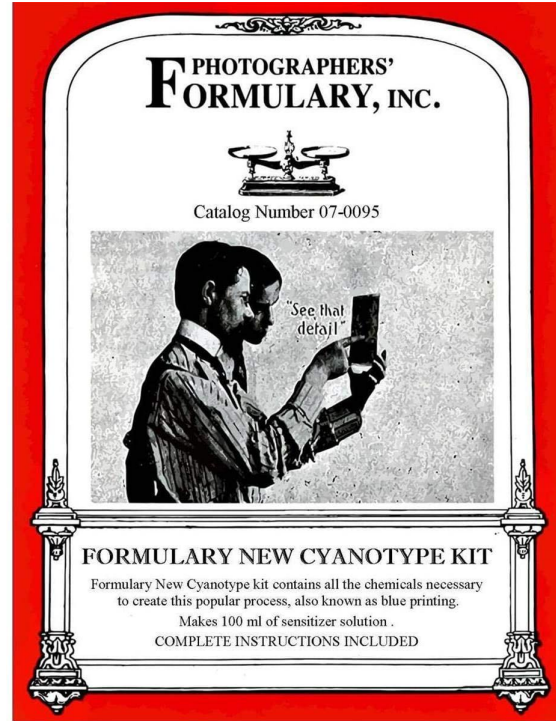
Where to buy chemistry:

The Photographer's Formulary:

<http://stores.photoformulary.com/>

B&H Photo:

<https://www.bhphotovideo.com/>





Lumen Prints

Brief history:

Comes from one of the earliest photographic experiments

Also from photograms.

Made with black and white photo paper.

Great way to repurpose old, out of date paper! :D

Lots of potential for experimentation!!!

Long exposures

No developer needed, develops in the sun

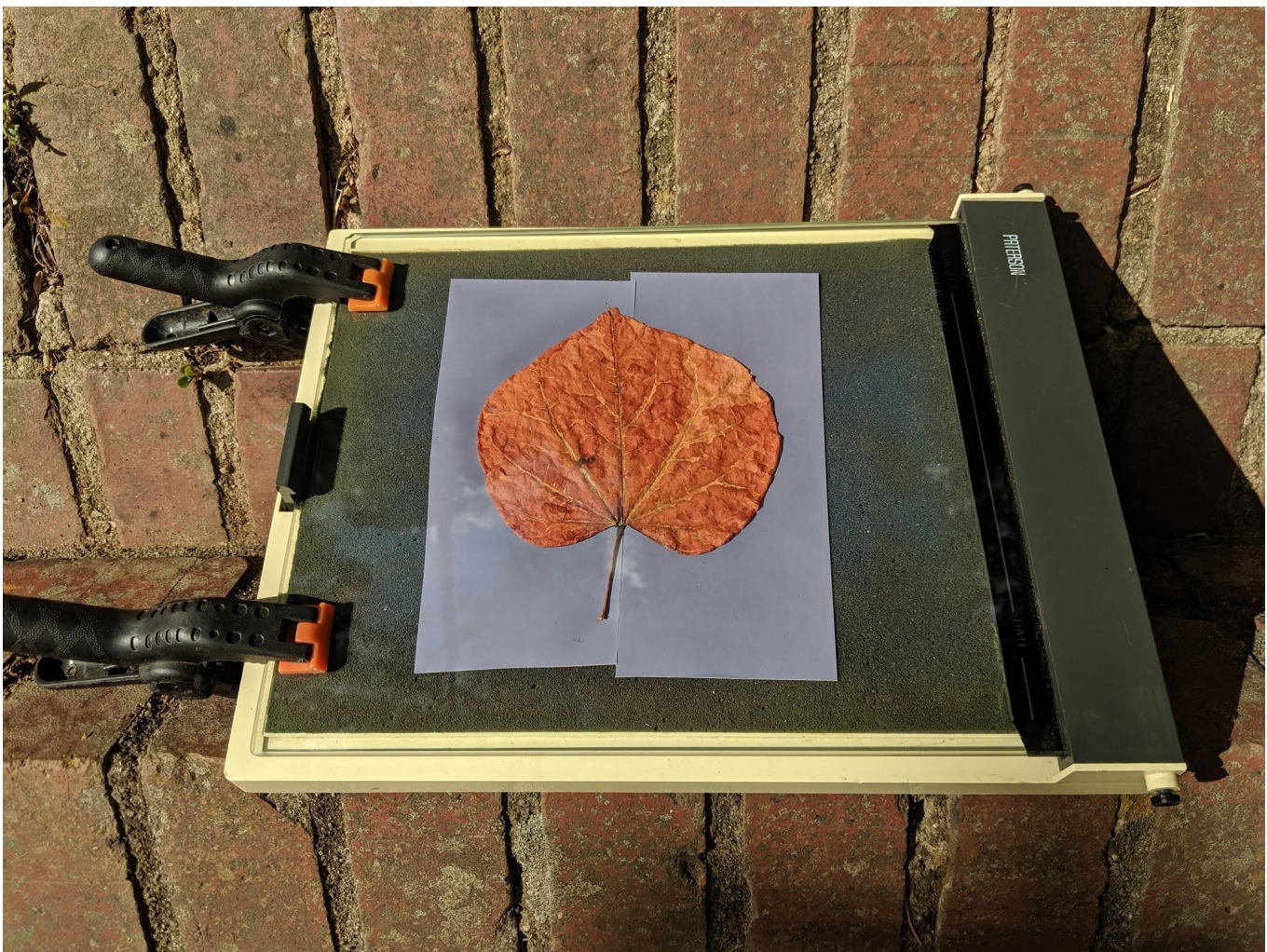
Can be used for Photograms or with negatives.

Can be done without chemicals!



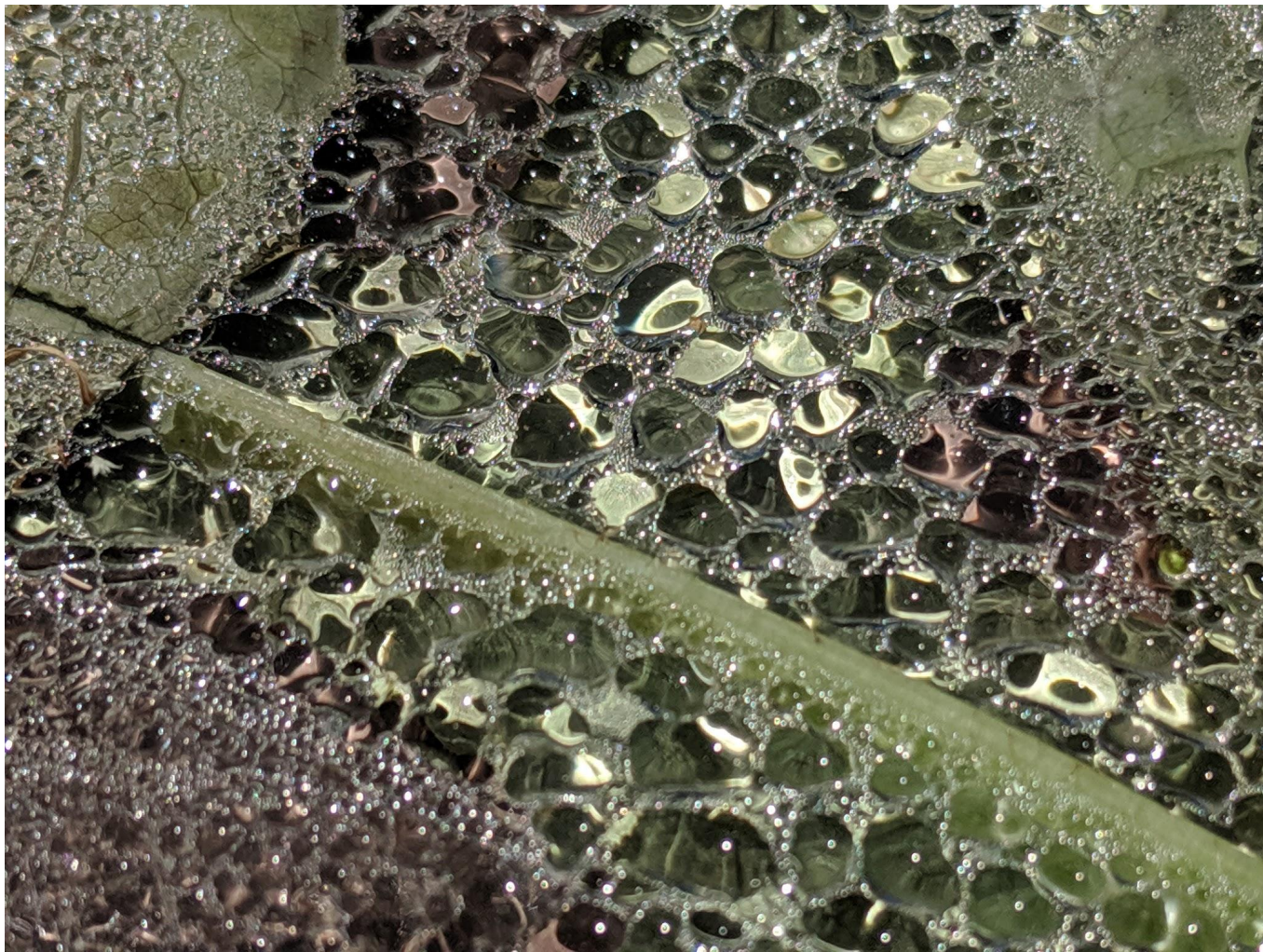
The process:

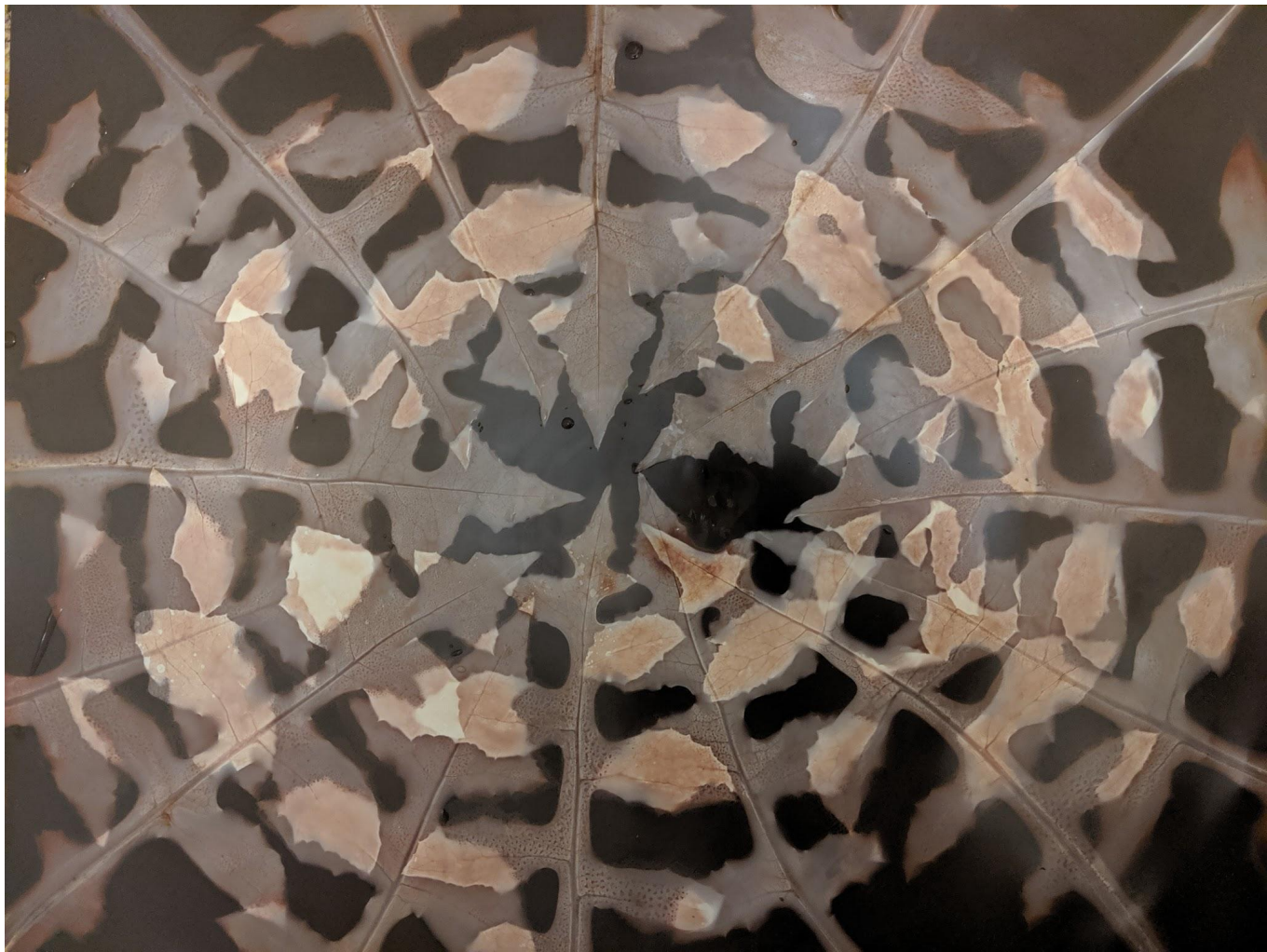
1. Load paper into contact printer in a room no direct access to daylight or with low light from a light bulb. A darkroom is best, but not necessary.
 - 1a. For effects, you can use water in a spray bottle on the print before you place the cover on the contact printer.
2. Expose outside for 15 minutes - 24 hours or more!
3. After exposure, you can scan the images on a flatbed scanner or re-photograph on a copy stand to get a hi-res digital file to print.
 - 3a. You can also “fix” the image using photographic fixer (sodium thiosulfate), but it will change the color/tone of the image!













Chlorophyll Prints



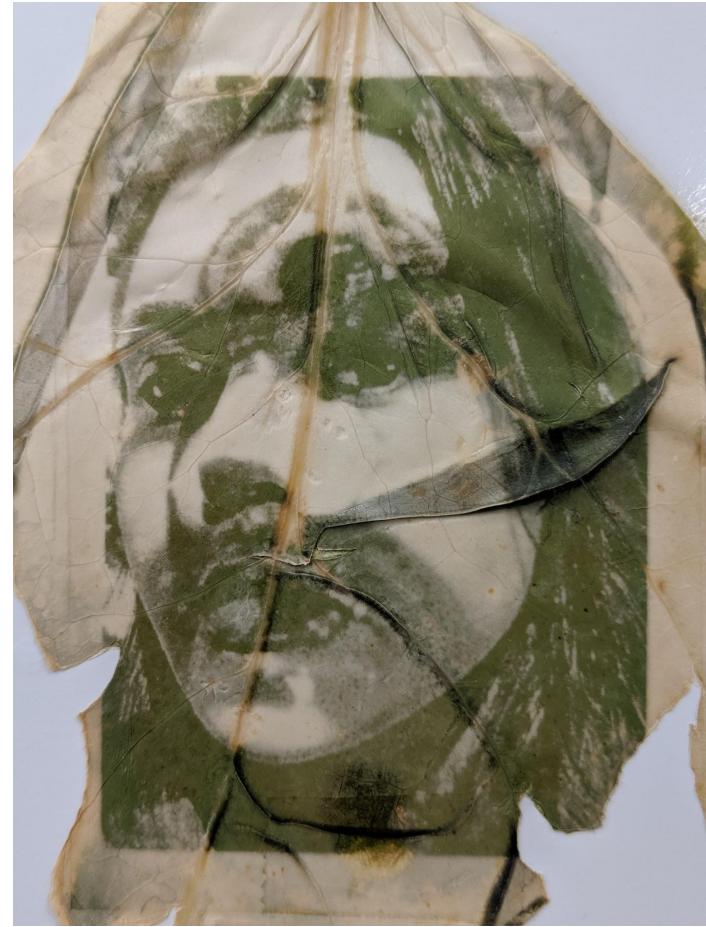
Can be used with many different kinds of leaves, but fresh spinach leaves work well and quickly.

(another) Contact printing process!

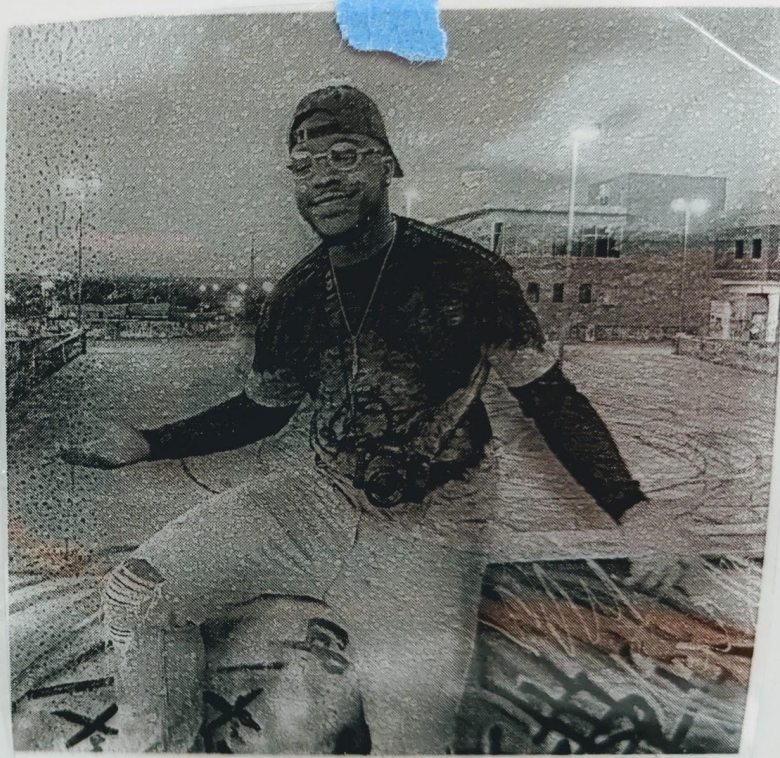
Negatives work best with this process.

You will need spinach, a contact printer, a negative.

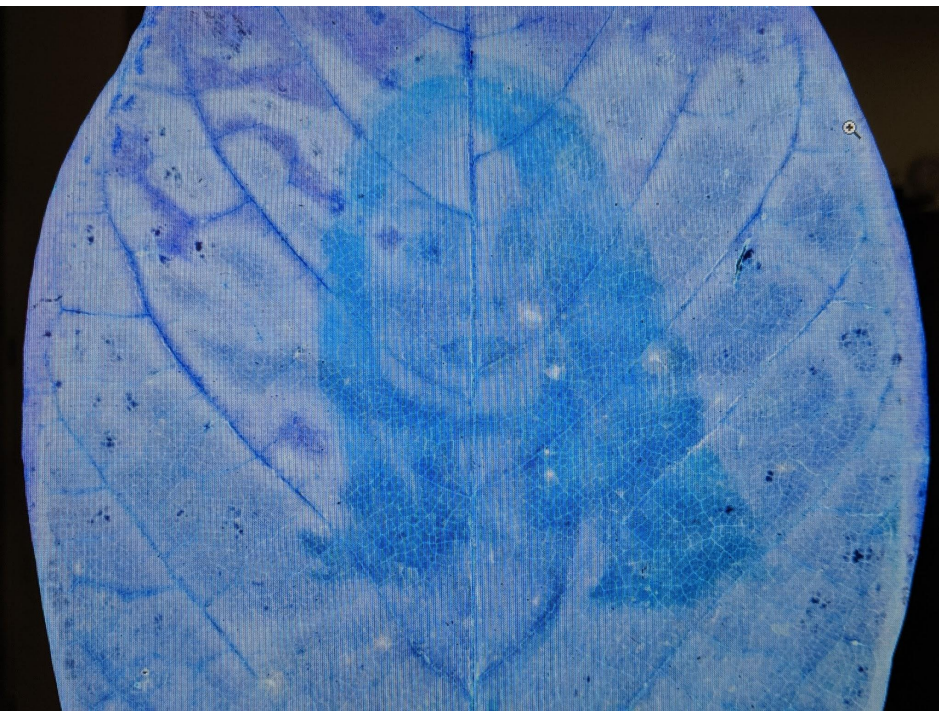
The image can be “fixed” using wax or root killer.











Awesome artists who use these and other alternative photo processes in their work:

Melanie Walker

Emily Gomez

Bridget Conn

Leah Sobsey

Joshua White

Robert Schaller

Kate Lain

Naomi Falk

