

SYNOPSIS OF SUBJECT DIVISIONS

This survey groups nearly all major and many minor entries in context. Its purpose is two-fold. First, it presents an overall view of the subject matter in its various theoretical and practical aspects. Second, it enables the reader to see at a glance where he is most likely to find the information he wants, even if he cannot think of the actual subject heading to search for.

To simplify such searching the entries are arranged alphabetically in every subject division. In some divisions, however, key entries are arranged at the head of the division and printed in *italics*. Key entries are not necessarily the longest articles, but the most relevant ones or those presenting a reasonable complete survey of the particular field. The same entry may thus appear in several groups. It may also be a key entry in one and not in another.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESS

GENERAL THEORY: Latent image—Development theory

Albert effect—Becquerel effect—Clayden effect—Development centre—Fixing—Fog level—Gurney-Mott theory—Herschel effect—Photochemistry

EXPOSURE AND SENSITIVITY: Sensitometry—Characteristic curve—Density—Colour sensitometry—Sensitivity—Speed of sensitized materials—Sensitizer—Spectral sensitivity

A.S.A. Speed—B.S. Speed—Constant density ratio law—Densitometry—D.I.N. Speed—Dye—Dye sensitizing—Exposure—Goldberg wedge—GOST speed—Gradient—Grey scale—H. & D. Speed—Hypersensitizing—Inertia—Intensity scale—Intermittency effect—Latitude—Optical sensitizing—Optical wedge—Quantum efficiency—Reciprocity law—Scheiner speed—Schwartzschild's law—Sensitometer—Solarization—Step wedge—Threshold exposure—Transmission—Transparency—Wedge—Wedge spectrogram—Weston speed

IMAGE PROPERTIES: Graduation—Gamma—Acutance—Grain

Continuous tone image—Contrast—Covering power—Definition—Granularity—Halation—Opacity—Photometric equivalent

IMAGE INFORMATION: Information in the image—Resolving power

Autocorrelation function—Contrast transfer function—Fourier analysis—Frequency response—Grain—Information Theory—Noise power spectrum—Quantum efficiency, equivalent—Sensitivity—Sine wave—Spread function—Transfer function—Wiener spectrum

SPECIAL PHOTO-SENSITIVE SYSTEMS: Diazo processes—Diffusion transfer—Electrofax—

Electroluminescence—Electrolytic development—Electrophotography—Frost deformation process—Glass (photo-sensitive)—Heat recording—Image amplifier—Kalvar process—Photo-electret—Photoplastic recording—Plastics—Thermofax—Thermography—Thermoplastic recording—Xerography

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

CAMERAS: Camera—Box camera—Flash camera—Miniature camera—Ultra-miniature camera—Reflex camera—Folding camera—Press camera—Technical camera—Field camera—Second-hand equipment—Aircraft camera—Strike camera—Process camera—Stereoscopic camera—Cine camera
Camera history—Camera manufacture—Close-up camera—Colour camera—Eye camera—Gun camera—Half-frame camera—Hand camera—Hand-or-stand camera—Leica—Magazine camera—

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Panoramic camera—Photo-finish camera—Photomaton—Photostat—Phototheodolite—Pinhole camera—Plate camera—Polaroid Land camera—Portrait studio camera—Quick-fire camera—Rolleiflex—Schmidt camera—Spy camera—Twin-lens camera—View camera

CAMERA ACCESSORIES (See also *Camera Features*): *Exposure meter—Filters—Supplementary lens—Reflex attachment—Flash equipment—Camera support*

Actinometer—Albada finder—Bright-line finder—Cable release—Cartridge—Case—Cassette—Changing bag—Charger for cassette—Distance gauge—Ever-ready case—Exposure calculator—Exposure tables—Extension bellows—Extinction meter—Filter bag—Flash gun—Focusing cloth—Focusing stage—Focusing turret—Hold-all—Home-made equipment—Lens cap—Lens hood—Mackenzie-Wishart envelope—Magazine—Pan and tilt head—Panchromatic vision filter—Photoelectric cell—Photometer—Plate holder—Polarizing filter—Portrait attachment—Quick-change back—Rapid cassette—Roll film adaptor—Sky filter—Sky shade—Solenoid—Spool

CAMERA FEATURES (See also *Camera Accessories*): *Lens—Diaphragm—Shutter—Shutter release—Flash synchronization—Exposure meter—Exposure automation—Focusing mechanism—Range-finder—Viewfinder—Film transport—Camera movements*

Accessory shoe—Albada finder—Beam splitter—Bellows—Between-lens shutter—Bright-line finder—Click stops—Delayed action—Double exposure lock—Double extension—Drop baseboard—Everset shutter—Exposure counter—Exposure value—Extension of camera—Film counter—Flash camera—Focal plane shutter—Focusing head—Focusing scale—Focusing screen—Frame counter—Ground glass—Instant return mirror—Interchangeable lens—Iris diaphragm—Lens mount—Pentaprism—Programmed shutter—Reversing clutch—Revolving back—Rewind—Rising front—Self-timer—Stop—Triple extension—Turret head—Wide-angle rack

SENSITIZED MATERIALS: *Negative materials—Films—Printing materials—Papers—Reversal materials—Transparency materials—Colour materials—Sizes and packings—Cassette—Supports for emulsions—Dimensional stability—Cine film—X-ray film—Emulsion making*

Anti-halation backing—A.S.A. Speed—Batch numbers—Bi-pack—B.S. Speed—Cartridge—Constant gamma emulsion—Curl—Cut film—Development papers—Double-coated film—Dry Plate—Emulsion surface test—Expiry date—Film pack—Film storage—Flat film—Gaslight paper—Glass (photosensitive)—Glossy paper—Half-plate—Keeping qualities of materials—Leader—Lippmann emulsion—Lith film—Negative card—Nitrate film—Notch—Optical sensitizing—Ordinary emulsion—Orthochromatic—Orthopanchromatic—Panchromatic—Paper grade—Paper negative—Perforation—Plastics—Polyester film—Postcard—Printing-out paper—Process plate—Radiation monitoring film—Roll film—Safety film—Schumann plate—Sheet film—Storage of sensitized materials—Supercoat—Variable contrast paper—Waterproof paper

LAMPS: *Light sources—Filament lamp—Discharge lamp—Carbon arc lamp—Lamp caps and fittings—Flash bulb—Flash (electronic)—Flash equipment—Stroboscopic flash—Laser*

Boom light—Cadmium lamp—Cold cathode lamp—Filter bag—Flash capsule—Flash powder—Flash synchronization—Fluorescent lamp—Incandescent lamp—Monochromatic illumination—Neon lamp—Nitraphot—Opal lamp—Overrun lamp—Photoflood—Piezo-electric lamp—Point source lamp—Pulse light—Quart-iodine lamp—Slave unit—Sodium lamp—Speed midget—Wood's lamp—Zirconium lamp

PRACTICAL ELECTRICITY: *Electricity—Wiring—Switches—Transformer—Batteries*
Autotransformer—Dimmer—Electroluminescence—Fuse—Ohm—Rheostat—Volt—Voltage stabilizer—Watt

STUDIO LIGHTING AND SPECIAL EQUIPMENT: *Lighting equipment—Light supports—Reflector*

—*Studio—Studio photography—Portrait studio*
Background—Barn doors—Boom light—Diathermic mirror—Diffuser—Dimmer—Dolly—Flood-light—Invisifying screen—Series parallel—Spotlight

Entries relating to projection equipment are listed in the main group **PROJECTION AND VIEWING** and cine equipment in the main group **CINEMATOGRAPHY, SOUND AND TELEVISION** of this synopsis.

OPTICS AND ILLUMINATION

QUALITATIVE OPTICS (LIGHT AND RADIATION): *Light—Spectrography—Spectrum—Colour—Colour temperature—Polarized light*

Absorption—Angstrom—Black body—Black light—Critical angle—Cycle—Diffraction—Diffusion—Dispersion—Doppler effect—Electroluminescence—Fluorescence—Frequency—Gamma rays—Infra-red—Interference—Invisible rays—Luminescence—Phosphorescence—Photon—Primary colours—Spectral energy distribution—Ultra-violet—Wavelength—X-ray diffraction—X-rays

PHYSIOLOGICAL OPTICS (VISION): *Binocular vision—Colour—Colour measurement—Colour vision—Complementary colour—Eye—Vision*

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QUANTITATIVE OPTICS (GENERAL ILLUMINATION): Light units— Illumination

Beck effect—Candela—Candle metre—Candle metre second—Candle power—Foot candle—Foot lambert—Gain (projection)—International candle—Inverse square law—Joule—Lambert—Light value—Lumen—Lumen second—Luminescence—Luminous flux—Lux—Lux-second—Photometer—Photometry—Polar curve—Reflectance—Reflectivity—Standard candle—Stilb—Watt-second

QUANTITATIVE OPTICS (IMAGE ILLUMINATION): Covering power—Aperture

Callier effect—Coated lens—Cosine law—Field—Flare—*f*-number—Ghost—Halation—Irradiation—Transmission efficiency—T-stops—Working aperture

GEOMETRIC OPTICS (IMAGE FORMATION): Optical calculations—Magnification—Perspective—Supplementary lens—Lens performance

Abserrations of lenses—Angle of view—Aperture—Barrel distortion—Cautic of lens—Chemical focus—Contingent foci—Critical angle—Diopter—Dispersion—Distortion—Equivalent focus—Focal length—Focal plane—Focal point—Focus—Gauss point—Image—Nodal point—Pincushion distortion—Reflection—Refraction—Refractive index—Scale—Snell's law

GEOMETRIC OPTICS (DEFINITION): Focusing—Circle of confusion—Depth of field—Lens performance—Aberrations of lenses—Resolving power—Lens testing

Achromatic—Acutance—Airy disc—Circle of least confusion—Close-ups—Definition—Diffraction—Dispersion—Fixed focus—Focusing (automatic)—Frequency response—Hyperfocal distance—Information in the image—Interference—Optical calculations—Optical design—Spread function—Transfer function

PRACTICAL OPTICS (LENS EQUIPMENT): Lens—Lens history—Lens, interchangeable—Telephoto lens—Wide angle lens—Zoom lens—Projection lens—Anamorphic lens—Aspheric lens—Optical design

Achromatic—Afocal lens—Aplanat—Apochromat—Converging lens—Convertible lens—Cooke Triplet—Diverging lens—Doublet—Fish eye lens—Interchangeable lens—Inverted telephoto lens—Iris mount—Lens mount—Meniscus lens—Mirror lens—Petzval lens—Petzval sum—Portrait attachment—Portrait lens—Process lens—Rapid rectilinear lens—Retrofocus system—Soft focus lens—Spectacle lens—Symmetrical lens—Telephoto attachment—Tessar lens—Triplet lens

PRACTICAL OPTICS (OTHER EQUIPMENT): Anamorphoscope—Condenser—Diffraction grating—Fibre-optical system—Fresnal lens—Glass—Graticule—Lenticular system—Light guide—Mirror—Monocular telescope—Optical bench—Optical flat—Optical glass—Parabolic mirror—Prism

CAMERA MANAGEMENT

CAMERA MANIPULATION: Taking photographs—Miniature camera technique—Holding the camera—Camera support—Film transport—Remote control—Camera movements—Extension of camera

Angle shot—Camera shake—Dark corners—Diffusion attachment—Dust—Flash synchronization—Fogging—Parallax—Stopping down

FOCUS: Depth of field—Zone focusing—Close-ups—Focusing

Distance estimation—Fixed focus—Soft focus—Spectacles and eyesight

FILM AND FILTERS: Speed of sensitized materials—Cassette—Filters

Abrasion marks—Contrast filter—Correction filter—Electric charges on films—Emulsion surface test—Expiry date—Film storage—Fingerprints—Keeping qualities of materials—Static—Stress marks—Tone rendering

EXPOSURE: Exposure meter—Exposure tables—Diaphragm

Apex system—A.S.A. Speed—B.S. Speed—Camera shake—D.I.N. Speed—Exposure value—Guide number—Instantaneous exposure—Integrating exposure meter—Movement—Over-exposure—Time exposure—Under-exposure—Uniform system—Unit value

TAKING TECHNIQUES AND TRICKS: Animation—Close-ups—Cold weather—Condensation—Diffusion—Double Exposure—Exploded views—Flash for infra-red—Ghost photograph—Macro-photography—Mirror photographs—Monochromatic illumination—Physiogram—Reversed negative—Self-portrait—Tricks and effects

SUBJECT MANAGEMENT

APPROACH AND AESTHETICS: Viewpoint—Perspective—Composition—Visual appeal

Criticism of photographs—Golden section—Intersection of thirds—Mood—Pictorialism—Snapshot photography—Style—Subjective photography—Vanishing point—Vision

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SUBJECT TECHNIQUE: *Movement—Light sources in the picture—Colour technique—Make-up for photography*

Background—Exploded views—Fog (atmospheric)—Foreground—Foreshortening—Haze—Permits to photograph—Picture series—Swinging the camera—Texture—Tricking the subject

LIGHTING: *Lighting the subject—Daylight—Sunshine—Against the light—Light sources—Flash technique*

Backlighting—Contrast—Diffusion—Dull weather—Fill-in light—Glare—High key—Low key—Magnetism—Modelling—Moonlight—Open flash—Principal light—Rim lighting—Shadowless lighting—Shadows—Silhouette—Synchro flash

CAMERA SUBJECTS

Abstract photography—Aerial photography—Air photographs—Air-to-air photography—Animals—Antiques—Archaeology—Architecture—Babies—Banquets—Big game—Birds—Candid photography—Cats and kittens—Caves—Ceramics—Children—Cinema stills—Circus—Close-ups—Coins—Copying—Dancing—Dogs and puppies—Fashion photography—Fingerprint photography—Firework displays—Flowers—Food—Frost—Gardens—Geology—Glamour photography—Glassware—Groups—Hands—Horses—Ice rink—Insects—Interiors—Jewellery—Landscapes—Lightning—Machinery—Manuscripts and old documents—Marine photography—Mist—Models (scale)—Moonlight—Motor racing—Mountains—Murals—Night photography—Nude photography—Paintings and drawings—Panorama—Pets—Philately—Photo-call—Photogram—Physiogram—Picture series—Portrait series—Portraiture—Portraiture at home—Portraiture outdoors—Processing—Rain—Reptiles—Sculpture—Seaside—Self-portrait—Shop windows—Silverware—Snow—Spirit photography—Sport—Stained glass windows—Statuettes—Still life—Sunrise and sunset—Table top—Television screen photography—Theatre—Trains—Travel photography—Trees—Weddings—Winter sports—Zoo

PROCESSING AND CHEMISTRY

BASIC CHEMISTRY: *Chemical calculations—Chemical symbols—Solubility—Gelatin*
Acid—Alkali—Anhydrous—Atomic theory—Buffer—Colloid—Coupler—Crystal—Deliquescence—Dye—Efflorescence—Element—Equivalent weight—Formula—Halogen—Hydrate—Hydroxide—Hygroscopic—Indicator chemical—Isotypes—Litmus—Mordant—Oxidation—pH value—Salt—Saturated solution

HANDLING CHEMICALS: *Chemicals—Chemical calculations—Balances and scales—Measure—Weights and measures—Poisons—Skin affections*
Bottles—Developer testing—Dropping bottle—Drops—Filtering—Graduate—Hard water—Labels—Percentage solution—Pestle and mortar—Stoppers

PROCESSING CHEMICALS AND SOLUTIONS: *Developers—Hardening bath—Fixing—Solutions—Water—Toners*

Alkali—Anhydrous—Anti-fogging agent—Desensitizing—Developer improver—Developers (obsolete)—Developing agent—Encaustic paste—Exhaustion of solutions—Hardener—Hardening fixer—Hypo—Hypo eliminator—Preservative—Replenisher—Restrainer—Rinse—Scratch-proofing—Staining developer—Stock solution—Stop bath—Tanning developer—Warm tone developer—Wetting agent

PROCESSING EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES: *Darkroom—Safelight—Tanks—Dishes—Timer—Washers—Drying equipment—Wholesale photo finishing*

Agitation—Changing bag—Correx tank—Developing tank—Film clip—Forceps—Funnel—Light trap—Print paddle—Processing machines—Squeegee—Stirring rod—Thermometer—Viscose sponge

PROCESSING THEORY AND PRINCIPLES: *Development theory—Fixing—Safelight*

Albert effect—Chromogenic development—Constant gamma emulsion—Contrast—Desensitizing—Developer testing—Development fog—Development group—Development history—Eberhard effect—Gamma—Induction period—Infectious development—Kostinsky effect—Latensification—Mackie line—Sabattier effect—Surface development—Time-gamma curve

STANDARD NEGATIVE PROCESSING PRACTICE: *Developing negatives—Fine grain technique—Temperature of solutions—Fixing—Washing—Drying—Faults*

Abrasion marks—Agitation—Blister—Compensating developer—Contrast control—Curl—Dish development—Drying mark—Dust—Exhaustion of solutions—Factorial development—Fading—Finality development—Finger prints—Fogging—Frilling—Gas burst agitation—Over-development—Physical development—Redevelopment—Reticulation—Spots—Stains—Stand development—Time-temperature development—Under-development—Watkins factor

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SPECIAL PROCESSING PROCEDURES AND SYSTEMS: Cine film processing—Collodion process—Colour film processing—Cold weather—Development after fixing—Diffusion transfer—Duplicate negatives—Electrolytic development—Electrophotography—High speed processing—Hot weather processing—Hypersensitivity—Rapid access system—Rapid processing—Relief image—Resist—Reversal process—Solarization—Stabilization—Stale materials—Transfer coating—Transfer processes—Tricks and effects—Tropical photography—Two-bath development—Viscous processing—Water bath development—Web processing—While-you-wait photography

POSITIVE PROCESSING PRACTICE: *Developing prints—Fixing—Washing—Drying*
Contrast control—Development papers—Dish development—Faults—Glazing—Spots—Stabilization

AFTERTREATMENT AND SUNDRIES: *Faults—Intensification—Optical aftertreatment—Reducing—Retouching—Stripping—Filing negatives and prints*
Aftertreatment—Blackening—Cleaning photographic vessels—Dichroic fog—Emulsion removal—Fading—Inks for photographs—Redevelopment—Regeneration of fixing baths—Rehalogenization—Scratch-proofing—Silver reclamation—Spotting—Stains—Varnishing negatives

Chemicals are entered in alphabetical order in the text.

Formulae will be found in the text of appropriate entries (e.g. intensifiers are listed under *Intensification*).

PRINTING, ENLARGING AND FINISHING

STANDARD TECHNIQUE: *Papers—Printing materials—Contact printing—Enlarging—Print quality*

Abrasion marks—Blisters—Contrast—Enprint—Giant enlargement—Masks—Newton's rings—Paper grade—Test strip

PRINTING EQUIPMENT: *Enlarger—Enlarging lens—Timer—Contact printer*

Cold cathode lamp—Enlarging back—Enlarging filter—Flashed opal—Glazers and glazing machines—Horizontal enlarger—Masking frame—Masks—Negative carrier—Opal glass—Paper holder—Photometer—Printing box—Printing frame—Retouching desk—Roll head printer—Transposing frame—Trimmer

AFTERTREATMENT AND PRINT FINISHING: *Retouching—Air brush—Toners—Colouring prints—Mounting prints—Filing negatives and prints*

Aftertreatment—Albums—Bromide pencil—Brushes—Caption—Curl—Doping prints—Dry mounting—Embossing prints—Encaustic paste—Fading—Ferrotyping—Flattening prints—Flexichrome process—Framing photographs—Glazing—Knifing—Lettering—Mountant—Mounts—Oil reinforcement—Print Finishing—Spotting—Title—Waxing prints

PRINTS FOR REPRODUCTION: Air brush—Fluorescent whites—Print quality—Reproduction quality—Scaling for reproduction

CONTROLS, TRICKS AND SPECIAL TECHNIQUES: *Shading and spot printing—Converging verticals—Tricks and effects—Combination printing—Masking—Tone-line process—Tone separation—Air brush—Bas-reliefs—Bleach-out process—Brometching—Burning in—Cloud negatives—Drawings from prints—Electronic printing—Enlarged negatives—Flashing—Flexichrome process—Giant enlargement—Greeting cards—Hot water bath development—Local control—Masks—Montage—Panorama—Parallax stereogram—Photogram—Photomontage—Photomural—Posterization—Sketch photograph—Soft focus—Sterry process—Texture screen—Thorium nitrate forebath—Three-bath development—Vignetting*

TRANSPARENCIES: *Slide (transparency)—Film strips*

Duplicate colour slides—Negatives from colour slides—Slide diagram—Transparency—Transparency materials

SPECIAL POSITIVE PROCESSES: *Printing on special supports—Fabric printing—Control processes—Pigment processes—Printing processes (obsolete)*

Ambrotype—Amphitype—Aniline process—Brometching—Bromoil process—Canvas prints—Carbon process—Carbro process—Cliché-verre—Cyanotype—Diazo processes—Diffusion transfer—Dusting-on process—Dyeline—Ferro-prussiate process—Fish glue process—Gelatin-sugar process—Glass pictures—Gum bichromate process—Gum platinum process—Imbibition process—Iron printing processes—Iron salt processes—Metal print—Oil printing—Ozalid process—Salted paper—Silk print—Transfer coating—Wood print

Entries relating to print processing are listed in the section *Positive Processing Practice* in the main group **PROCESSING AND CHEMISTRY** of this synopsis.

COLOUR

GENERAL: *Colour—Colour film principles—Colour materials—Colour synthesis—Colour measurement*

SYNOPSIS OF SUBJECT DIVISIONS

Additive synthesis—Chromaticity—Colour camera—Colour photography history—Colour sensitometry—Colour temperature—Complementary colour—Cyan—Dye—Munsell system—Primary colours—Two-colour photography

SUBJECTIVE AND ADDITIVE PROCESSES: Additive synthesis—Autochrome process—Colour synthesis—Finlay colour—Lippmann process—Screen plate

SUBTRACTIVE PROCESSES: Colour synthesis—Colour film principles—Separation negatives—Colour print processes

Bi-pack—Carbro colour prints—Dye destruction process—Dye transfer colour prints—Harris-colour process—Integral tripack—Monopack—Subtractive synthesis—Tripack

TAKING TECHNIQUE: Colour technique

C.C. Filter—Colour temperature meter—Faults

COLOUR PROCESSING: Agitation—Chromogenic development—Colour film processing—Colour printing technique—Coupler

COLOUR PRINTING: Colour printing technique—Colour print processes—Masking—Carbro colour prints—Dye transfer colour prints

C.C. Filter—Colouring prints—Duplicate colour slides—Flexichrome process—Integration to grey—Internegative film—Matrix—Negatives from colour slides—Registering images—Separation negatives—Technicolor

PROJECTION AND VIEWING

GENERAL: Projection principles

Aspect ratio—Gain (projection)

EQUIPMENT: Projector (still)—Projector (cine)—Projection lens—Viewers—Screens for projection—Stereoscope

Anamorphic lens—Diathermic mirror—Epidiascope—Episcope—Heat filter—Negative-positive viewer—Overhead projector—Transparency viewers

PRACTICAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASPECTS: Projection practice—Visual aids

Back projection—Film strips—Slide (transparency)—Telecinema—Three-dimensional projection—Wide screen projection

APPLIED PHOTOGRAPHY

GENERAL APPLICATIONS: Commercial photography—Document photography—Evidence by photographs—Freelance photography—Industrial photography—Magazine photography—Photojournalism—Press photography—School photography—Science and photography

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS (See also Special Techniques): Aerial survey—Air Force photography—Archaeology—Architecture—Astronomy—Ballistic photography—Balloons and kites—Biology—Botany—Bubble chamber photography—Cathode ray tube traces—Crime photography—Dental photography—Dermatological photography—Document copying—Ecological photography—Expedition photography—Explosions—Fingerprint photography—Fluorography—Forgeries—Geology—Identity photographs—Infra-red photography—Instrument recording—Machinery—Mass miniature radiography—Medical photography—Medical radiography—Metallography—Microcopying—Missile photography—Naval photography—Nuclear physics—Office copying—Ophthalmic photography—Oscillograph recording—Photomicrography—Polar photography—Police photography—Printed circuit—Psychical research—Surveying property—Traffic photography—Tropical photography—Underwater photography—Weather photography

SPECIAL TECHNIQUES (See also Special Applications): Anaglyph—Autoradiography—Chronophotography—Close-ups—Copying—Diazo processes—Diffusion transfer—Dosimetry—Duplicate negatives—Dusting-on process—Electronic printing—Electron microscopy—Electrophotography—Endoscopic photography—Exploded views—Flash for infra-red—Flow photography—Gamma radiography—Graticule—Heat recording—High speed photography—Hyperstereoscopy—Image amplifier—Image dissection—Image motion—Microphotography—Microradiography—Motion study—Moving image photography—Negatives for colour slides—Parallax stereogram—Periphery photography—Phosphorophotography—Photo-drawing—Photo-elasticity—Photo-etching—Photogrammetry—Photosculpture—Phototelegraphy—Photo type-setting—Radiography—Reflex copying—Resist—Schlieren photography—Separation negatives—Slide diagrams—Spark photography—Spectrography—Stereo-micrography—Stereo-radiography—Stereoscopic photography—Stroboscopic flash—Telephotography—Template—Thermography—Thermoplastic recording—Time lapse photography—Tomography—Ultrasonic image recording—Ultra-violet and fluorescence photography—While-you-wait photography—X-ray crystal analysis—X-ray micrography

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GRAPHIC ARTS AND REPRODUCTION

GENERAL: *Graphic arts—Photomechanical reproduction*

Continuous-tone image—Electrotype—Half-tone block—Line block—Reproduction quality—Scaling for reproduction

EQUIPMENT: *Process camera—Half-tone screen*

Control screen—Magenta contact screen—Process lens—Vacuum back

TECHNIQUES AND PROCESSES: Bichromated albumen process—Bitumen grain process—Collo-type—Diaz processes—Film setting—Fish glue process—Galvanography—Half-tone screen reproduction—Intaglio process—Invert (intaglio) half-tone—Letterpress—Lith film—Lithography—Pantone—Photo-engraving—Photo-etching—Photogravure—Photolithography—Photo-litho master—Photo type-setting—Process plate—Registering images—Rescreening—Resist—Reversed negative—Silk screen printing—Step and repeat—Woodburytype—Zincography

CINEMATOGRAPHY, SOUND AND TELEVISION

GENERAL CINE PRINCIPLES: *Cinematography*

Cine history—Cine terms—Home movies

CINE EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS: *Cine camera—Cine film—Projector (cine)*

Double-8 mm.—Duplex system—Electroplane camera—Footage counter—Gate—Gun camera—Magnet film—Perforation—Projection lens—Shutter, variable—Single-8 mm.—Spool—Streak camera—Super-8 mm.—Technicolor—Turret head

CINE TECHNIQUE AND PRACTICE: *Cine technique—Tiling—Cine film processing—Editing—Splicing*

Animation—Cinema stills—Close-up (cine)—Cutting—Dissolve—Fade—Long shot—Script

SOUND RECORDING AND REPRODUCTION: Cycle—Magnet film—Magnetic stripe—Magnetic tape—Sound recording—Sound synchronization—Striping—Tape recorder

APPLIED CINEMATOGRAPHY: Animation—Cartoon—Cinemicrography—Cinerdiography—Flow photography—High speed cinematography—Image dissection—Television recording—Time base—Time lapse photography

TELEVISION: *Television*

Flying spot scanner—Image amplifier—Photo cathode—Telecine—Telecinema—Television recording

Entries relating primarily to projection technique and practice are listed in the main group PROJECTION AND VIEWING of this synopsis.

INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND ORGANIZATION

INDUSTRY: Camera manufacture—Emulsion making—Lens manufacture—Optical glass—Production of photographic goods—Research in photography—Sensitized materials manufacture—Shutter manufacture—Standardization in photography

COMMERCE AND SERVICES: *Marketing photographic goods—Agencies—Print libraries—Wholesale photo finishing*

Customs—Fees—Hire purchase—Insurance—Models—Packing and sending photographs—Postcard manufacture—Repairs to cameras—Reproduction fees—Second-hand equipment—Selling photographs

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE: *Professional photography—Commercial photography—Studio photography—Costing—Prices of commercial photographs—Freelance photography—Selling photographs—Reproduction fees*

Agencies—Caption—Careers in photography—Credit—Fees—Models—Passport photograph—Photo journalism—Portrait studio—Press photography

AMATEUR ACTIVITIES: *Amateur photography—Clubs and associations—Exhibitions and salons—Judging exhibition entries*

Awards—Competitions—Criticism of photographs—Judges for exhibitions—Salon

INFORMATION: Books on photography—Conferences—Information and inquiries—Literature on photography—Museums and collections—Periodicals—Print libraries

EDUCATIONAL TRAINING AND QUALIFICATIONS: *Careers in photography—Training and education in photography—Training of photographic technologists and scientists—Examinations*

Awards—Criticism of photographs—Education—Research in photography—School photography

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LEGAL: Copyright and the photographer—Customs—Evidence by photographs—Hire purchase—Insurance—Patents—Permits to photograph

British and American societies and organizations are entered in alphabetical order in the text.
National industries, organizations and periodicals are reviewed in articles dealing with the country concerned.

HISTORY

GENERAL AND TECHNIQUES: *Discovery of photography—Chronology of photographic inventions—Sensitized materials history—Development history—Colour photography history—Cine history—Chronophotography—Historiography of photography—Impressionistic photography—Museums and collections—Naturalistic photography—Painting and photography—Photography—Pictorial history—Pigeon post*

EQUIPMENT: *Camera history—Lens history—Artificial light history—Camera lucida—Camera obscura—Carbon filament lamp—Compound shutter—Detective camera—Hand-or-stand camera—Hill cloud lens—Jena glass—Kromskop—Magazine camera—Spy camera—Waterhouse stop—Zoëtropé—Zoopraxiscope*

HISTORICAL PROCESSES AND MATERIALS: *Albumen-on-glass process—Albumen paper—Alpha paper—Ambrotype—Amphitype—Aniline process—Arabin process—Argentotype—Aristotype—Artigue process—Autochrome process—Calotype—Carte de visite—Chromatype—Cliché verre—Collodio-bromide of silver emulsion—Collodio-chloride paper—Collodion process—Daguerreotype—Dallastype—Developers (obsolete)—Eburneum process—Energiatype—Feertype—Ferrotype process—Finlay colour—Fluorotype—Fresson process—Harriscolor process—Heliography—Heliotype—Hyalotype—Ivorytype—Kallitype—Lippmann process—Magic picture—Microphotograph—Niepceotype—Oil printing—Opalotype—Ozalid process—Ozobrome process—Ozotype process—Palladiotype—Pellet process—Photogalvanography—Pinachrome process—Pinatype process—Platinotype—Playertype—Printing processes (obsolete)—Talbotype—Tintype—Uvachrom colour process—Vortograph—Waxed paper process—Woodburytype—Wothlytype*