

History of photography (part 1): age of portraits

CS 178, Spring 2013



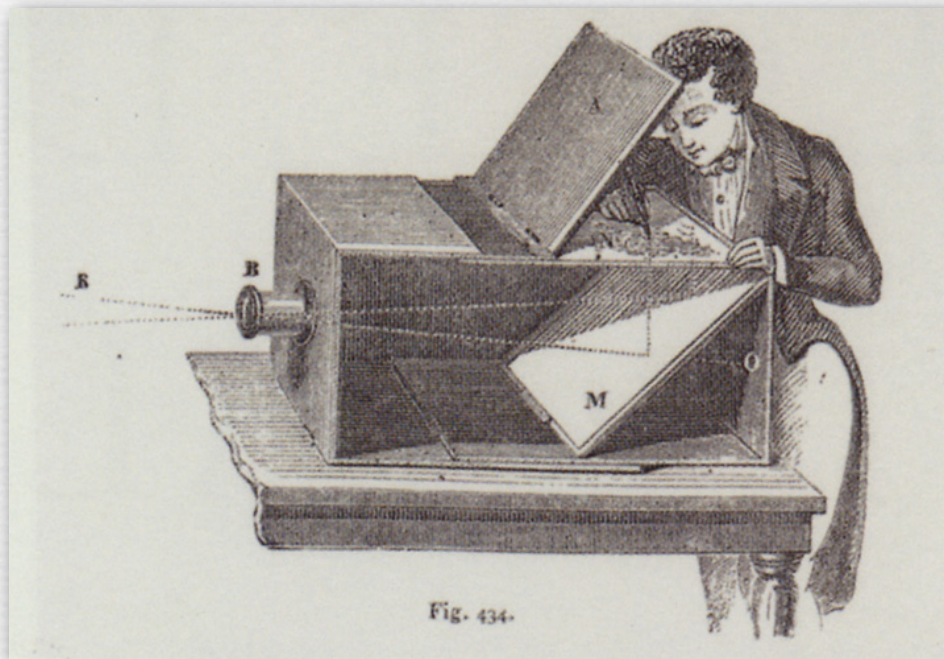
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Outline

- ◆ invention of photography
- ◆ daguerreotypes and the age of portraits
- ◆ more in later lectures...

The *camera obscura*

(Gregory)



(Gustavson)



Vermeer, *The Music Lesson* (c. 1665)

The *camera obscura*

(Gregory)



Philip Steadman's model (1995)

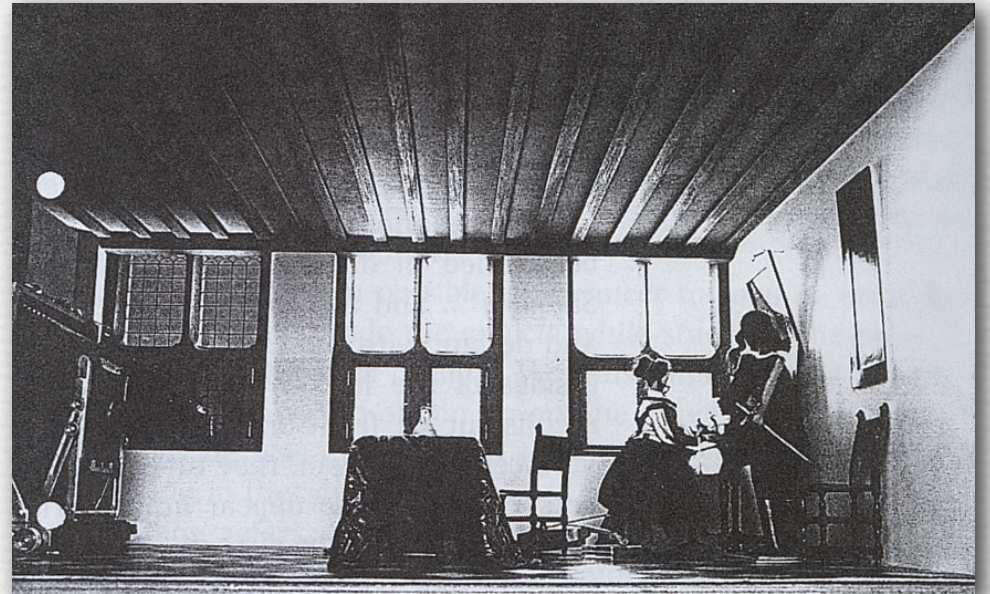


Vermeer, *The Music Lesson* (c. 1665)

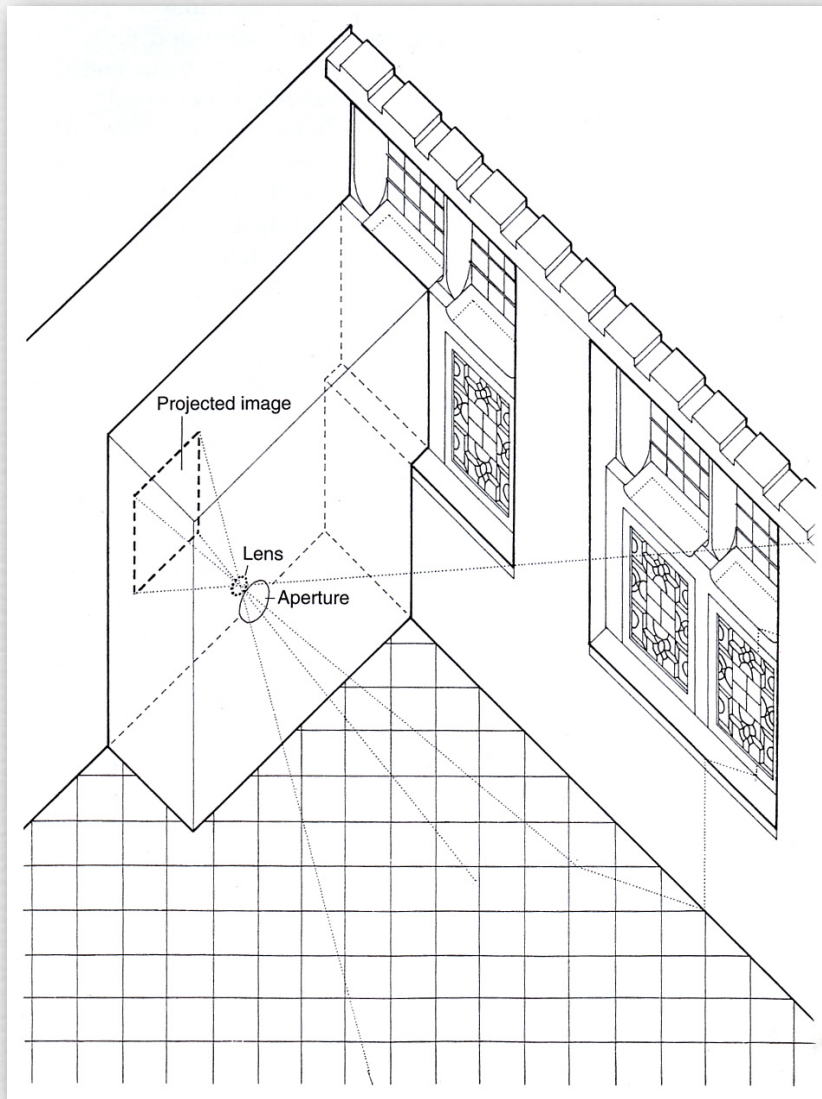
The *camera obscura*



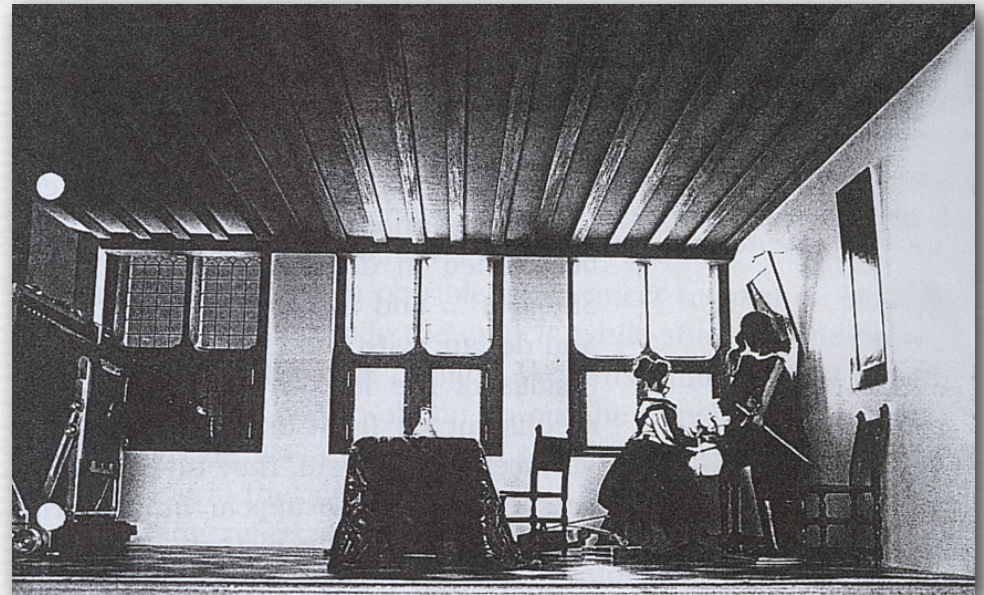
Philip Steadman's model (1995)



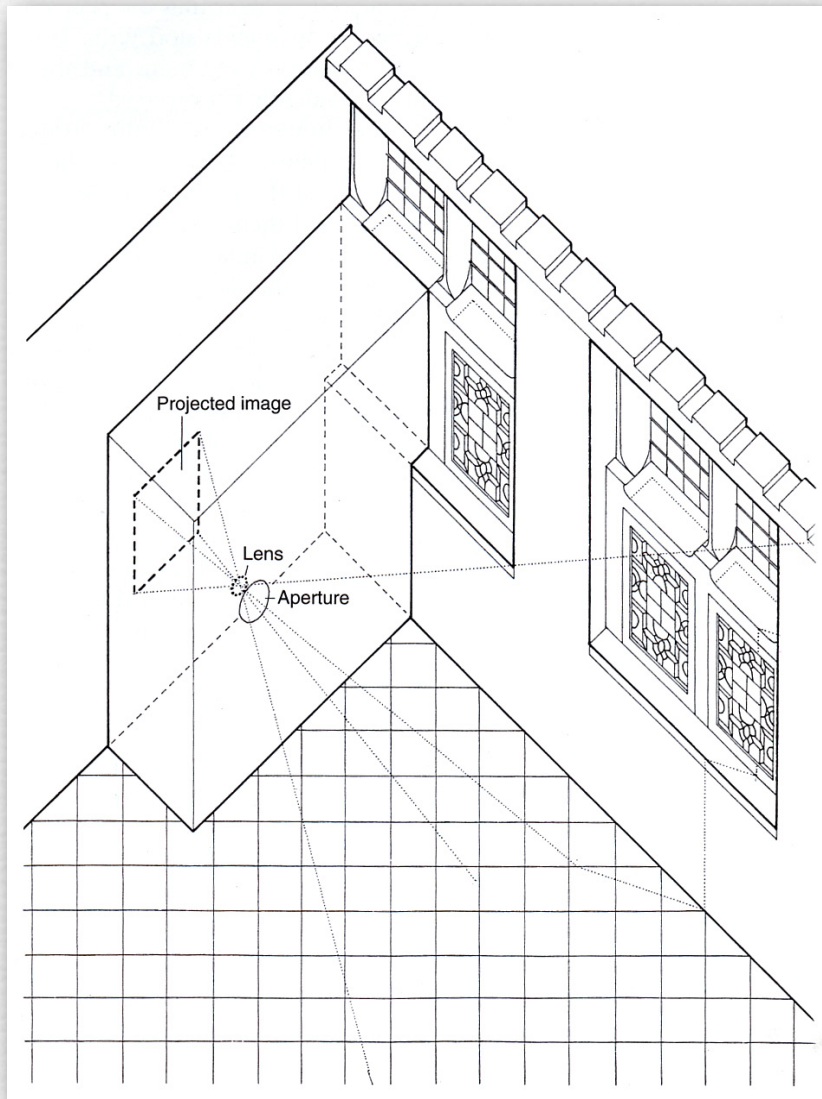
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The *camera obscura*



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Vermeer, *The Music Lesson* (c. 1665)

Nicéphore Niépce (1765-1833)

- ◆ first photographic image



View from the window at Le Gras, 1826



- bitumen on pewter plate
- 8-hour exposure

Louis Daguerre (1787-1851)

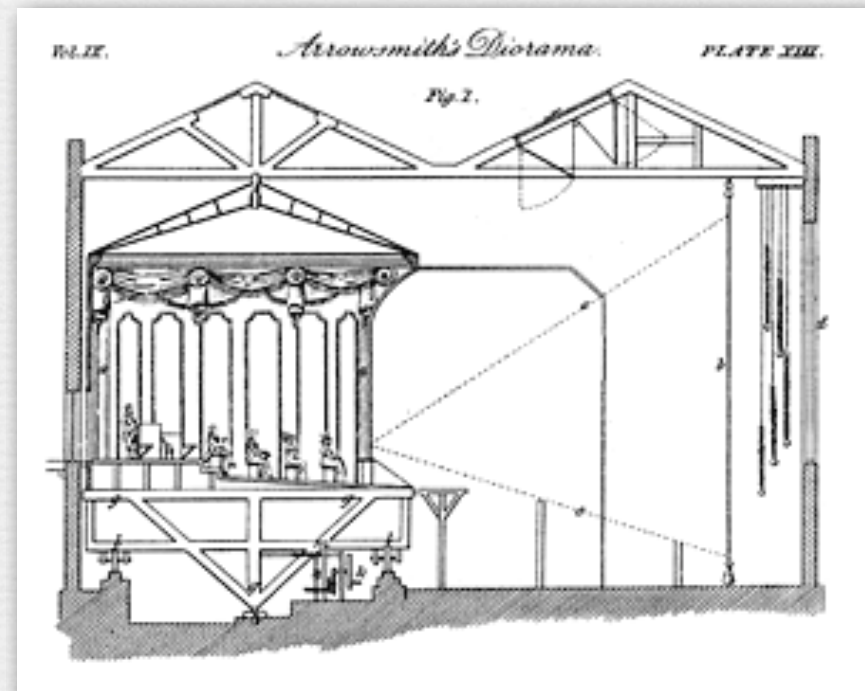
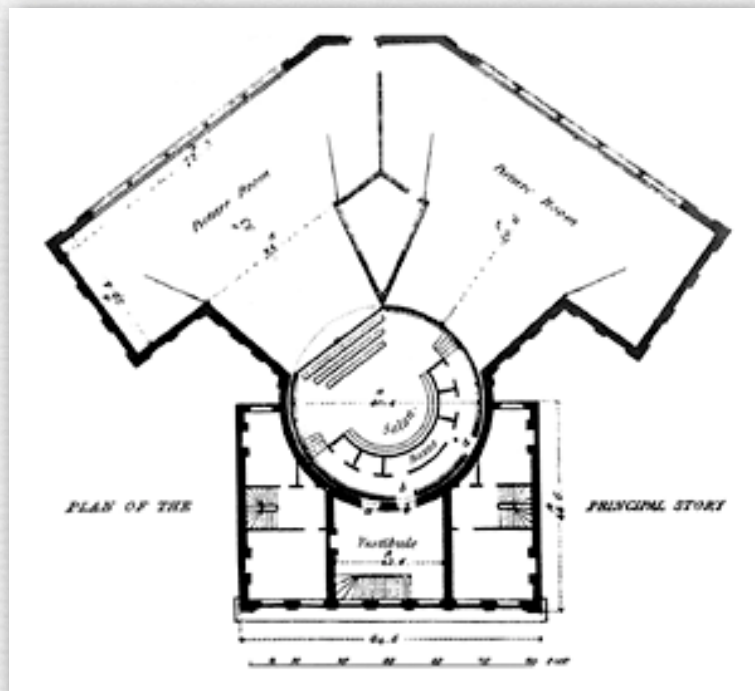
◆ painter



The Effect of Fog and Snow Seen through
a Ruined Gothic Colonnade, 1826

Louis Daguerre (1787-1851)

- ◆ inventor of the diorama



Diorama in Regent's Park, London, 1823

Louis Daguerre (1787-1851)



modern diorama at the
American Museum of Natural History

Louis Daguerre (1787-1851)

◆ the daguerreotype



(Newhall)

Still life, 1837

- silver halide on polished metal
- no negative, so cannot reproduce
- tone reversal unless lit carefully

Louis Daguerre (1787-1851)

◆ the daguerreotype



(Newhall)

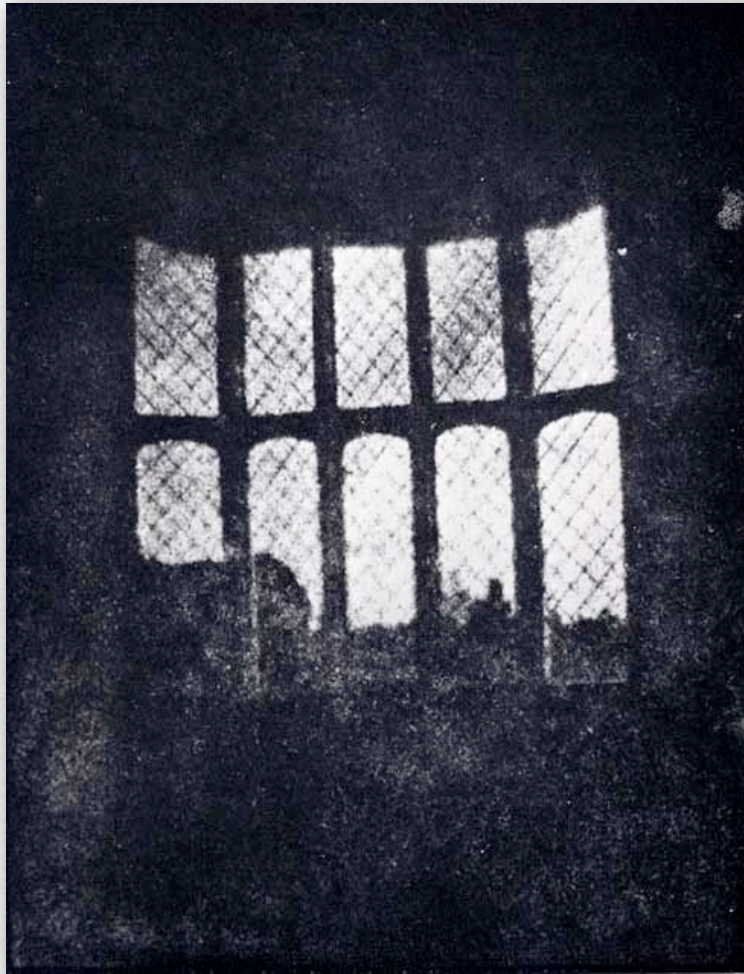
Still life, 1837

- silver halide on polished metal
- no negative, so cannot reproduce
- tone reversal unless lit carefully

William Talbot (1800-1877)



◆ the calotype



- paper impregnated with silver chloride
- fading arrested with hyposulfite of soda (“hypo”)
- negative, so allows any number of positive prints
- name “photography” suggested by F. W. Herschel

Latticed window at Lacock Abbey, 1835

The daguerreotype portrait



(Rosenblum)

- sitter's head stabilized with a metal brace
- hands clenched to avoid movement

making a daguerreotype, 1843

The daguerreotype camera

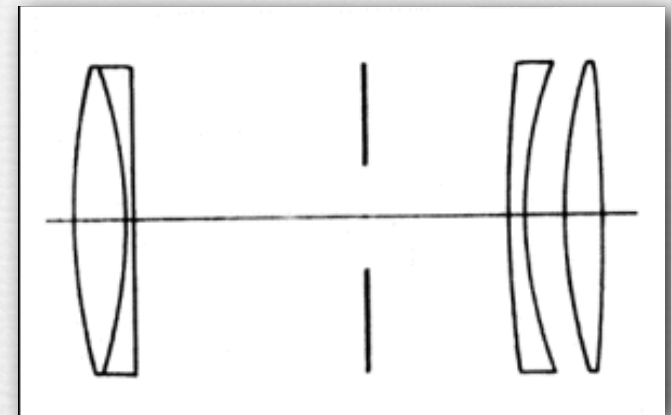
f/15

(Gustavson)



Giroux camera, 1839

manual shutter



Petzval's lens, 1840

- f/3.7 instead of f/16.7
- reduced exposure time 20×
- exposure still 5-8 seconds

The daguerreotype portrait



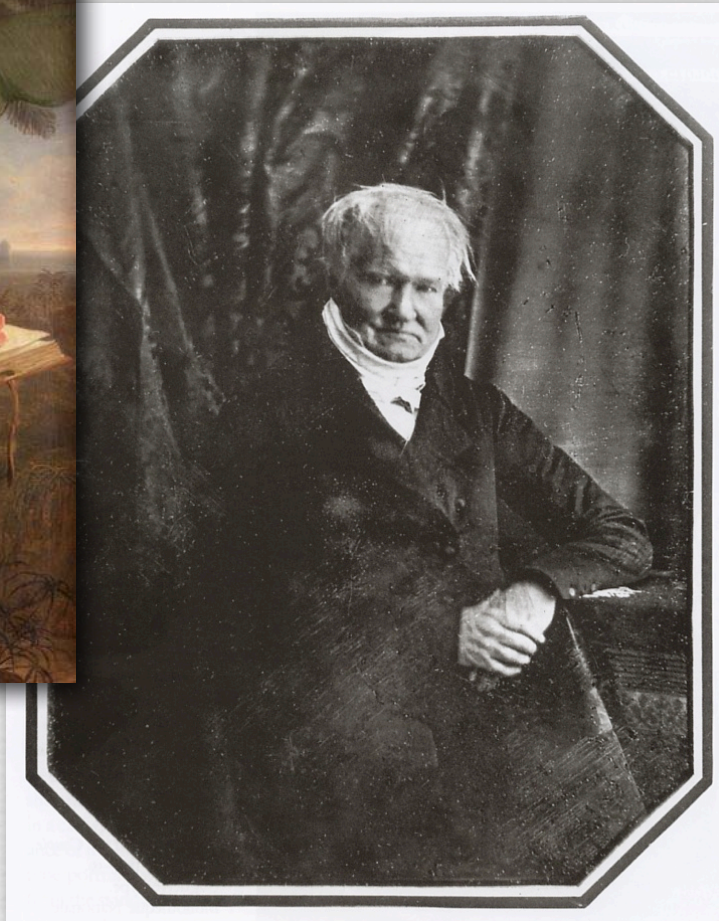
(Rosenblum)

Gustav Oehme, Three Young Girls, c. 1845

Pop quiz - who are these people?



painting of Humboldt
by Friedrich Weitsch
(1806)



(Rosenblum)

- naturalist and explorer of Central and South America
- father of modern meteorology
- magnetic declination, igneous origin of rocks, etc.

Alexander von Humboldt, 1847

(photograph by Hermann Blow)

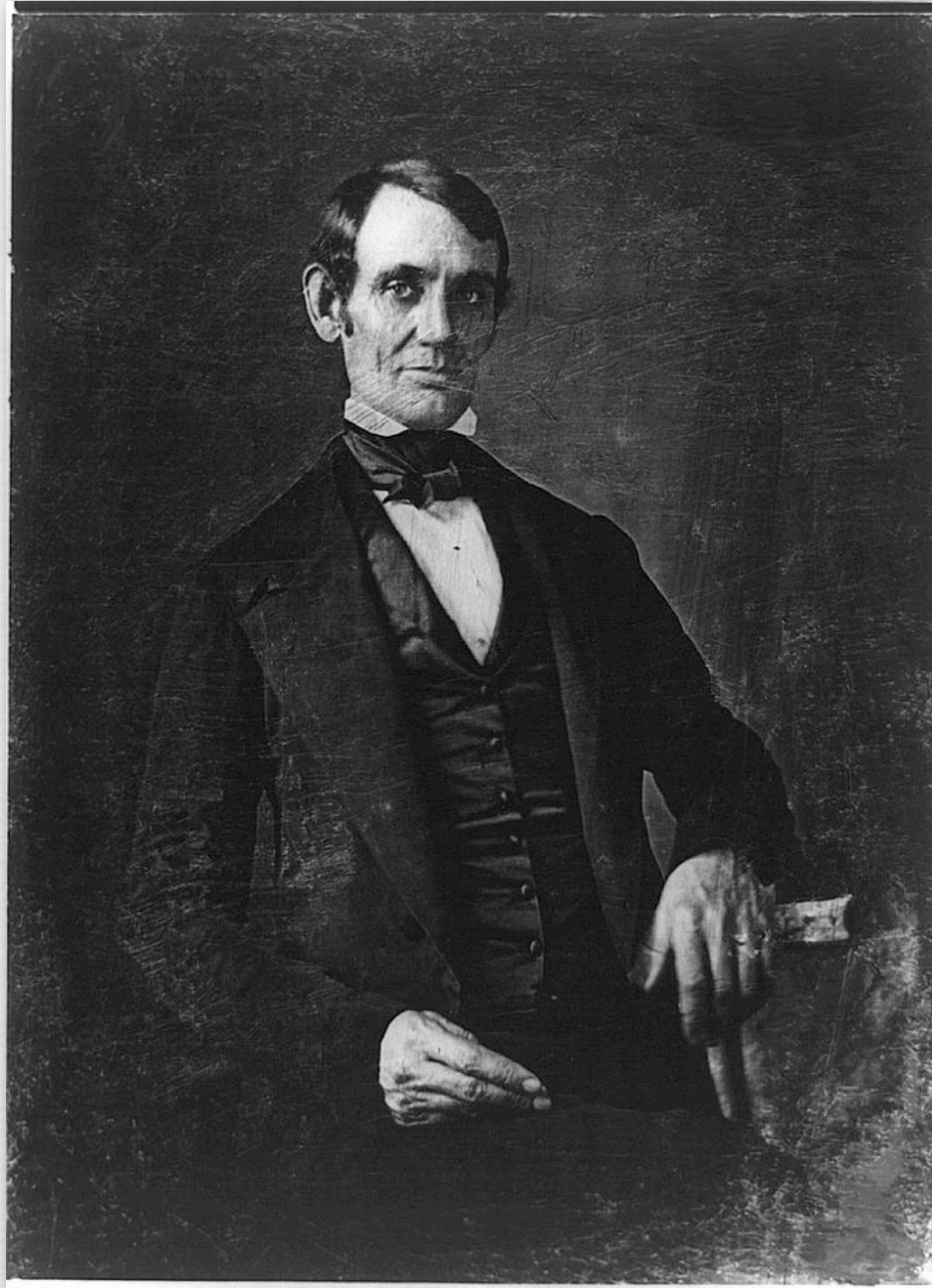


painting by Morse
of Mrs. Bacot
(1830)



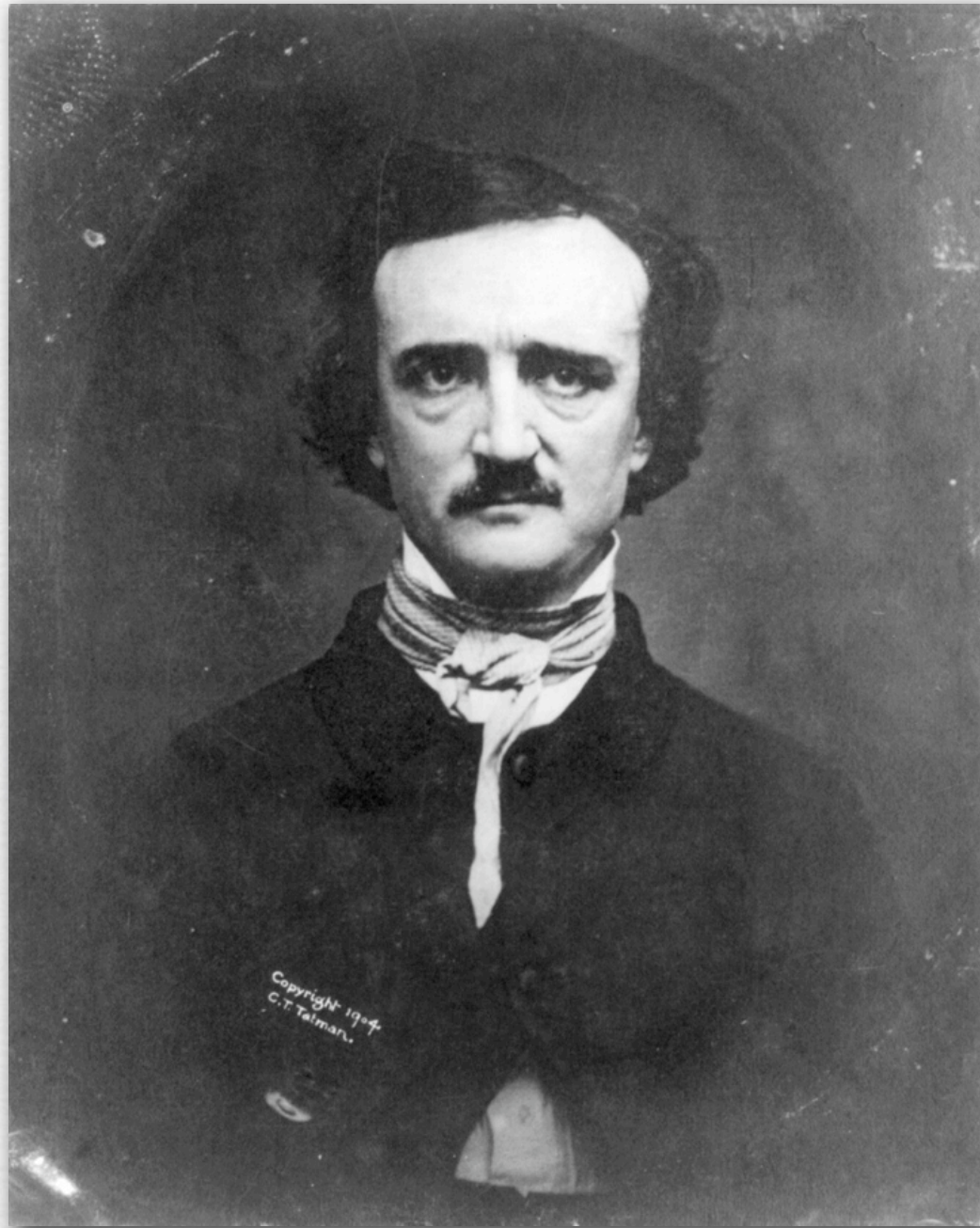
Samuel Morse, ca. 1845

- inventor of telegraph
(and Morse code)
- painter



Abraham Lincoln, c. 1846

(photograph by Nicholas Shepherd)



Edgar Allen Poe, 1848
(photograph by W.S. Hartshorn)



photograph by
Lewis Caroll
of Alice Lidell
(1858)



Lewis Caroll, 1863

(photograph by Oscar Rejlander)

(Rosenblum)

- mathematician and author of children's books (Alice in Wonderland)
- albumen paper print made from wet-plate collodion negative (from here on)



(Rosenblum)

- most famous actress of the 19th century (“divine Sarah”)

Sarah Bernhardt, 1865

(photograph by Gaspard Tournachon)



Virginia Woolf



(Rosenblum)

● mother of
author Virginia Woolf

Julia Jackson, 1867

(photograph by Julia Margaret Cameron)

Slide credits

- ◆ Newhall, B., *The History of Photography*, Little, Brown & Co., 1982.
- ◆ Rosenblum, N., *A World History of Photography* (4th ed.), Abbeville Press, 2007.
- ◆ Gustavson, T., *Camera*, Sterling Publishing, 2009.
- ◆ Gregory, R., et al., *The Artful Eye*, Oxford University Press, 1995.
- ◆ <http://wikipedia.org>