Film Effects

You can produce several special effects just by using the right film. The recently discontinued Kodak Recording Film 2475 and its successor, T-Max P3200, and the ISO 1000–3200 color films, produce large grain. If you shoot from a distance with a wide-angle lens, then blow up the central section of the image containing your subject, you can produce great grain effects.

Kodak High Speed Infrared and Konica Infrared 750nm are black-and-white infrared-sensitive films. Used with a deep red No. 25 filter, they produce eerie images in which healthy foliage appears white and skies and bodies of water appear black.

Kodak Ektachrome Infrared EIR is an infrared-sensitive colorslide film that produces weird colors. Expose it through yellow, orange or red filters, with or without a polarizer, and you'll get some strange false-color images. For best results, bracket exposures liberally around the one recommended by the film instructions.



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Above: Kodak High Speed Infrared is an infrared-sensitive black-and-white film that produces black skies and white foliage when used with a No. 25 red filter. The film must be handled in total darkness, including loading and unloading the camera. Left: Kodak Ektachrome Infrared EIR is a lot of fun and a big challenge because it produces weird colors and exposure is a guessing game. Experiment with colored filters, and bracket exposures.

Opposite page: Really fast films exhibit

lots of grain, especially when they are push-processed.

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