History of Photography Timeline Project

Class Project designed to give an introductory photo class an overview of the history of Photography. Timeline includes photographers, technology, projects, cameras and specific imagery. Excellent start to a larger more in-depth history study or leave as is to give a short overview and broad scope for later reference.



Materials Needed:

- 12x18 construction paper
- glue sticks
- paper cutter
- copy paper and ability to print (if done in class)
- · access to research

Before we began the project, we watched a brief video on the history of photography. After the video, each student picked two "events" from hat randomly. The events consist of photographers, inventors, technology, cameras and specific events.

(EVENTS LIST ATTACHED BELOW)

STUDENTS:

Responsible for researching two items and creating physical pieces for the the timeline. Each piece for the line needs to contain:

- Topic
- Date
- · 5 facts regarding the event
- 1 or 2 images related to the event
- 2 cited sources

Example:



After the students finished their individual pieces, the class spent one day building the timeline. Each student presented their pieces (in one minute) then found where it belongs on the timeline. The line was created with a large piece of tape. The dates begin at 1700 and go to 2010. I labeled the tape in about 30 year increments.

Once the timeline was complete, we discussed any patterns or interesting moments and observations. For example: The first "selfie" was a huge hit. And that the GoPro existed before the Iphone.

The list of topics is below:

Before 16th Century: Camera obscuras used to form images on walls in darkened rooms; image formation via a pinhole

17th century: Camera obscuras in frequent use by artists and made portable in the form of sedan chairs

- 1727: Professor J. Schulze
- 1800: Thomas Wedgwood
- 1816: Nicéphore Niépce
- 1826: Niépce (the first photograph)
- 1834: Henry Fox Talbot
- 1837: Louis Daguerre
- 1839: First "selfie"
- 1840: First fake photograph

1841: Calotype

- 1851: Frederick Scott Archer, Collodion process
- 1853: Nadar (Felix Toumachon)
- 1854: Adolphe Disderi
- 1855: Stereoscopic Photography
- 1855-57: AmbroTypes/Tintypes
- 1861: Scottish physicist James Clerk-Maxwell
- 1861-65: Mathew Brady
- 1868: Ducas de Hauron
- 1870: William Jackson
- 1870: Tim O'Sullivan.
- 1871: R.L. Maddox Dry Plate Process
- 1877: Eadweard Muybridge

- 1880: George Eastman
- 1888: First Kodak camera
- 1890: Jacob Riis
- 1900: Kodak Brownie
- 1902: Alfred Stieglitz
- 1902: "Photo Secessionist"
- 1906: Edward Curtis
- 1907: First commercial color film
- 1909: Lewis Hine
- 1914: Oscar Barnack
- 1917: Nippon Kogaku K.K.

1921: Man Ray and Rayograms

1925: André Kertész

1928: Albert Renger-Patzsch

1931: Development of strobe photography by Harold ("Doc") Edgerton at MIT

1932- Ansel Adams,

Margaret Bourke-White

Imogen Cunningham,

Willard Van Dyke,

Edward Weston

Group f/64

1932- Henri Cartier-Bresson

1933: Brassaï publishes Paris de nuit

1934: Fuji Photo Film

1935: Roy Stryker to run a historical section.

Walker Evans,

Dorothea Lange,

Arthur Rothstein,

Roman Vishniac

Margaret Bourke-White,

Robert Capa,

Carl Mydans,

W. Eugene Smith

First Space Photograph (1946)

1947: Magnum picture agency

1948: Hasselblad in Sweden offers its first mediumformat SLR for commercial sale; Pentax in Japan introduces the automatic diaphragm; Polaroid sells instant black and white film

1949: East German Zeiss develops the Contax S, first SLR with an unreversed image in a pentaprism viewfinder

1955: Edward Steichen curates Family of Man exhibit at New York's Museum of Modern Art

1957: First digital photograph

1959: Nikon F introduced.

1960: Garry Winogrand

1963: First color instant film developed by Polaroid;

1970: William Wegman

1972: 110-format cameras introduced by Kodak with a 13x17mm frame

1973: C-41 color negative process introduced, replacing C-22

1975: Nicholas Nixon

1976: First solo show of color photographs at the Museum of Modern Art

1977: Cindy Sherman

1977: Jan Groover

1978: Hiroshi Sugimoto

1980: Elsa Dorfman

1985: Minolta Maxxum

1985: In the American West by Richard Avedon

1987: The popular Canon EOS system introduced

1990: Adobe Photoshop released.

1991: Kodak DCS-100, first digital SLR, a modified Nikon F3

1992: Kodak introduces PhotoCD

1993: Mary Ellen Mark publishes book documenting life in an Indian circus.

1999: Nikon D1 SLR, 2.74 megapixel for \$6000, first ground-up DSLR design by a leading manufacturer.

2000: Camera phone introduced in Japan by Sharp/ J-Phone 2001: Polaroid goes bankrupt

2003: Four-Thirds standard for compact digital SLRs introduced with the Olympus E-1; Canon Digital Rebel introduced for less than \$1000

2004: Kodak ceases production of film cameras

2005: Canon EOS 5D, first consumer-priced fullframe digital SLR, with a 24x36mm CMOS sensor for \$3000;

2005: Portraits by Rineke Dijkstra

2006: first goPro

2007: first iPhone