

# History of Photography

*History of Photography Survey, Part One; 1800 B.C. to 1888 A.D.*

## Points for Consideration

- 1) What problems did early applications of the camera obscura solve?
- 2) How did Niepce, Daguerre and Fox Talbot's experiments differ from one another?
- 3) Of Niepce, Daguerre and Fox Talbot, who *really* invented photography?
- 4) What is the significance of having Fox Talbot's and Daguerre's processes emerge at approximately the same time, independently of one another?
- 5) What factors limited the popularity of Fox Talbot's process?
- 6) What were the reasons Daguerre's process began to die out?
- 7) What were some of the reasons that photography became a craze so rapidly?
- 8) How was the problem of the limited size of images handled?
- 9) What were the advantages and disadvantages of the "Wet Plate" Collodion process?
- 10) What did Eastman contribute?

## Terms and Names

Camera Obscura	Talbotype
Calotype	Hyposulfite of Soda
Camera Lucida	Collodion
Silver Halides	Albumen (egg whites)
Joseph Nicephore Niepce	Ambrotype
Bitumen of Judea	Tintype
Heliographs	Cartes de Visite
Louis Jaques Mande Daguerre	Dry Glass Plates
Diorama	Edward Muybridge
Daguerreotype (-tipist, -typy)	George Eastman
William Henry Fox Talbot	Flexible Film
Photogenic Drawings	Kodak
Sir John Hershel	