

Guidelines for contributors

The response to UwP has been nothing short of fantastic. We are looking for interesting, well illustrated articles about underwater photography. We are looking for work from existing names but would also like to discover some of the new talent out there and that could be you! UwP is the perfect publication for you to increase your profile in the underwater photography community.

The type of articles we're looking for fall into five main categories:

Uw photo techniques - Balanced light, composition, etc

Locations - Photo friendly dive sites, countries or liveaboards,

Subjects -, Anything from whale sharks to nudibranchs in full detail

Equipment reviews - Detailed appraisals of the latest equipment

Personalities - Interviews/features about leading underwater photographers

**If you have an idea for an article,
contact me first before putting pen to paper.
E mail peter@uwpmag.com**

How to submit articles

To keep UwP simple and financially viable, we can only accept submissions by e mail and they need to be done in the following way:

1. The text should be saved as a TEXT file and attached to the e mail

2. Images must be attached to the e mail and they need to be 150dpi

Size - Maximum length 20cm i.e. horizontal pictures would be 20 cm wide and verticals would be 20cm high.

File type - Save your image as a JPG file and set the compression to "Medium" quality. This should result in images no larger than about 120k which can be transmitted quickly. If we want larger sizes we will contact you.

3. Captions - **Each and every image MUST have full photographic details** including camera, housing, lens, lighting, film, aperture, shutter speed and exposure mode. These must also be copied and pasted into the body of the e mail.

Parting Shot

For many of us, coral reefs are the reason we dive. There is nothing more mesmerising than watching the fast, colourful interplay of relationships in shallow tropical waters. I often think of them as nature's own beautiful, bustling cities, teeming with creatures going about their day to day lives.

The astounding diversity of wildlife found here thrives exclusively thanks to the most extraordinary piece of living architecture: a network of corals offering food, protection and other vital services. From the smallest to the largest ocean dwellers, so many rely upon these megalopolises at some point in their lives.

Take manta rays for example: these gentle giants are cleaned by tiny reef-dwelling fishes, allowing them to stay healthy and parasite-free. Now imagine what would happen if you removed the fundamental building blocks of the reef, the coral. No coral means no habitat, no food and no services. From there it's easy to see how the city could quickly fall into disrepair.

Unfortunately, this is exactly what I've witnessed whilst working in the Maldives. The unusually long 2014-2016 El Niño devastated coral coverage worldwide, with more

than 60% of Maldivian reefs hit by bleaching. Our house reef, for example, has less than 5% live coral coverage. It was a huge shock to see the corals in this condition, but it made me realise that you really have to see bleaching to appreciate its effect, as it relates poorly on paper.

Taking compelling photos of dead, algae-covered corals is no easy feat however, as they just look so dull! It needed a photo which showed that even though everything may seem perfect at the surface, it can be a very different story just below. After waiting weeks for the right conditions, we headed out early one morning to catch a stunning sunrise and get a shot which I feel puts into perspective what's happening out of sight and out of mind.

I also hope it emits a positive message that the tide can still be turned and that the reefs are worth fighting for, as there is still so much beauty out there. There is no doubt that our climate is changing quickly and that bleaching events will become more regular, but by removing other pressures from the reef we can give them a fighting chance of recovery.

Reducing fish consumption, plastic waste and pushing for sustainable coastal development are



After weeks of waiting, the conditions were perfect to tell this story properly. Nikon D7000, Nauticam Housing, Tokina 10-17mm Fisheye at 10mm, 2x Sea and Sea YS-D1, f22, 1/125th, ISO 640

just a few ways we can help. For the sake of all marine life, hopefully the reefs can return to their former glory and the photos we're able to take in the years to come will be much more vibrant than this.

Finally, for those of you who haven't already seen it, I would highly recommend watching "Chasing

Corals", a fantastic documentary which is informative, visually creative and great inspiration of how as underwater artists we can help tell important stories.

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**Do you have a shot which has a story within a story?
If so e mail it with up to 500 words of text
and yours could be the next Parting Shot.**

peter@uwpmag.com
and yours could be in UwP101