

MOTION PICTURE NOMENGLATURE

ADOPTED IN COMMITTEE OF
THE WHOLE SOCIETY

change-over—The stopping of one projecting machine and the simultaneous starting of a second machine in order to maintain an uninterrupted picture on the screen when showing a multiple-reel story.

dissolve—The gradual transition of one scene into another.

double exposure—The exposure of a negative film in a camera twice before development.

double printing—The exposure of the sensitive film under two negatives prior to development.

fade-in—The graduation formation of the picture from darkness to full screen brilliancy.

fade-out—The gradual disappearance of the screen-picture into blackness. (The reverse of fade-in).

footage—Film length measured in feet.

panoram (verb), **panorama** (noun)—The act of, or device for, turning a motion picture camera horizontally, to photograph a moving object, or to embrace a wide angle of view.

single picture crank—(sometimes referred to as trick spindle)—The spindle and crank on a motion picture camera which makes one exposure at each complete revolution.

tilt—The act of, or device for, moving a camera vertically while in use.

vision—A new subject introduced into the main picture, by the gradual fading-in and fading-out of the new subject, as, for example, to visualize a thought.