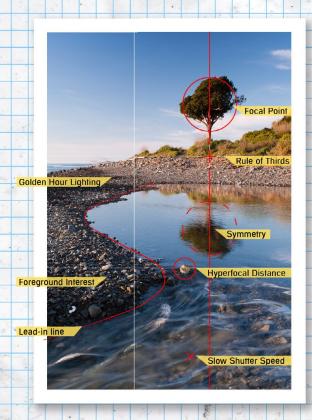


Camera: Canon EOS 5D MarkII. Settings: Aperture Priority | f/16 | 15 seconds | ISO 100 | 40mm focal length

ANATON OF A GREAT.

BY RAY SALISBUR



ABOUT

Not a morning person, I set an alarm to wake me on this rather frigid winter morning. I drove my car for 20 minutes to a place I had spotted on the map. After some time scouting, I noticed the potential for this composition.

While this photo is not perfect (it lacks the element of mood), it does well to illustrate a wide range of compositional techniques. Would you like to learn more? Enroll in my Composition Course. Click the graphic below:



LEGEND

A Golden Hour Lighting

By definition, photography is all about light. Half of a successful landscape photo is in prior planning; checking the tide tables, the weather forecast, and sunset times. The magic hour before dusk is dubbed The Golden Hour, as the softer, diffused side-lighting is best for giving 3D form to an object (and the shadows are longer.)

B Foreground Interest

Provide the viewer with something to lock their eyes onto, before scanning the scene. Having a foreground, mid-ground, then a background creates the illusion of depth

C Lead-in line

Lines are handy devices to create depth and direction. These visual guides can help the viewer's eye to navigate through your composition, finally arriving at a focal point.

D Focal Point

What is your photograph about? Is it a person, or a landmark? Choose a single object, then craft your photo around this solitary focal point.

E Rule of Thirds

Place your main subject on an intersection of the 3x3 grid. Here, the lone tree is positioned two thirds of the distance across the frame.

Symmetry

Having an object mirrored in the calm lagoon adds a sense of tranquility and balance to the scene.

Hyperfocal Distance

Focus your camera about one third of the distance into the scene. This is called the hyper-focal distance, and will help you get all the elements in your photograph pin sharp.

Slow Shutter Speed

Lock down your camera on a sturdy tripod, using a cable release so you don't bump it. Now, all static objects in the scene will be tack sharp. To show the passage of time, employ a slower shutter speed.

In this image, 1.5 seconds was enough to blur the water as it emptied from Oaro Lagoon into the Tasman Sea.

