

# LANDSCAPE PHOTOGRAPHY

## CHEAT SHEET



### APERTURE



Keep the aperture narrow so you achieve deep depth of field.

### ISO



Try to avoid noise in your landscape shots by using a low ISO.

### SHUTTER SPEED



Whatever it takes to keep the above settings as you want them. Use a tripod if it's too slow to hand hold and you are getting blurry shots. Use a tripod to steady your camera for slower shutter speeds.

## 1 EXPOSURE

Look at your histogram!



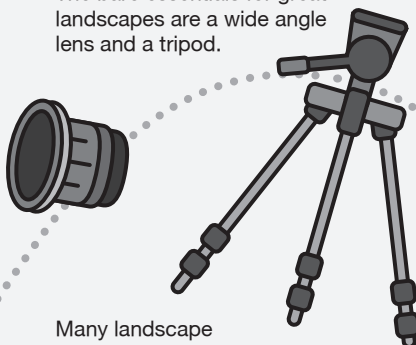
You will usually want to see a bell shaped histogram that is slightly to the right of center. This makes post production easier as bringing a slightly over-exposed image down doesn't introduce noise whereas increasing exposure in post on an under-exposed image will.

#### TIP:

It also helps to capture as much information as possible by shooting raw files.

## 2 GEAR SELECTION

It is possible to get a great landscape without much gear, but it's a lot more difficult. The bare essentials for great landscapes are a wide angle lens and a tripod.



Many landscape photographers will also add a polarizing filter, an ND filter and an ND Grad filter (individually or stacked).

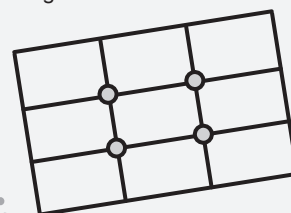
#### TIP:

Wind is your enemy so do whatever you can to stabilize your camera to avoid blur.

## 3 THE ESSENTIALS

## 3 COMPOSITION

The classic rules of composition tend to produce very powerful landscape images. That means thinking about the rule of thirds as well as looking for elements such as roads, rivers and fences to act as leading lines.



#### TIP:

Be aware of the visual weight of elements so that you get a balanced composition.