WHAT MAKES A LANDSCAPE SPECIAL?

A PRESENTATION BY MIEKE BOYNTON TO PENNANT HILLS PHOTOGRAPHIC CLUB

7th November 2022 – this summary is for club members only

SHOWING PEOPLE WHAT THEY DON’T NORMALLY SEE to get a great photograph

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| * Unusual weather conditions * A special subject (glacier or mountain.. or hill or winding path or lake or river * A single tree standing isolated from the scene * Reflections * Patterns/Repetition/Symmetry * Filters/Long exposure effects * Your Point of View * Night Photography * Your choice of lens (wide of long?) |

HINTS AND TIPS

* When choosing a wide lens – whatever is in the middle looks small

WATERFALLS

* When photographing waterfalls remember to give them both a head (top of the waterfall) and a base.
* Creating a leading line from the base of the waterfall will give it power.
* Underexpose a little when photographing waterfalls.
* Use a circular polariser when photographing waterfalls to cut the glare off the rocks. Underexpose for the surrounding area (it is often untidy).
* Best lighting is overcast if taking picture in the middle of the day
* If you use F22(no filter) to get a silky waterfall, lowlight, 8 secs, you should get a good picture but you won’t be able to enlarge it.
* Reflections
* Put horizontal in the middle of the photograph to maximise the reflection
* The closer to the water (ground level) the more perfect the reflection
* Head and feet of mountain usually give the most expressive point of view

ASTRO

* The wider the lens the less the star movement
* To reduce movement of stars in photograph expose for 25 secs of less

LANDSCAPE

* Focus stacking can help to achieve sharp landscape images
* Wide angle lens, vertical orientation can help make a foreground dramatic
* Focus camera approximately 1/3 in using the hyperfocal point.
* Night reflection landscape – longer exposure will help to capture better reflections

AERIAL (FROM AN AIRCRAFT)

* Macro lens can work well
* Use a fast shutter speed
* 24-70mm lens gives a range – not to wide and not to long
* Recommend Aperture Priority

WHAT MAKES AN ABSTRACT AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SPECIAL?

* Composition
* Balance
* Shape
* Texture
* Pattern
* Colour
* Symbolism/Metaphor
* Best lenses for ABSTRACT aerials: manual focus prime lenses eg 100mm/50mm
* Best lens for NORMAL aerials: standard zoom eg 24-70mm
* Aperture Priority f5.6-F7 -0.3ev
* Focus point in centre of frame, turn the VR?IS on
* Auto ISO Sensitivity Control: ON
* Minimum shutter speed 1/1000
* Max ISO 3200
* Doors off

Mieke’s details:

**Mieke Boynton**  
NZIPP Australian Landscape (in-Camera) Photographer of the Year 2022  
NZIPP International Photographer of the Year 2021  
Maitre de la Fédération Internationale de l'Art Photographique (MFIAP) 2021  
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