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
Epson International Pano Awards Photographer of the Year 2019
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