Digital Photography in the Backcountry

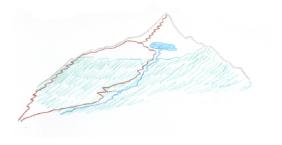


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Tip #1: Be where the views are

• Plan your trip so you're in the right place at the right time.



Tip #2: Plan for the weather & season

 Be flexible! Change your plans at the last minute if the weather changes.

- Thick clouds = Forest & Waterfalls
- Sun
- = Mountaintops
- Spring = Flowers
- Autumn = Leaves
- Sleet
- = Stav home

Tip #3: Light!

- All photographs are impressions of light.
 - · Good lighting can make a mediocre scene dramatic.
 - A bad lighting choice will make most anything bad.

• Before you click, determine your light source.

Front light Side light Back light Overhead light Indirect light Artificial light Moonlight...

- Can you move your position for more favorable light?
- Should you take a different photo because of the light?
- Would the light be more favorable at a different time of day?

Tip #4: Use a Tripod.

- You won't need it for every shot, but many photographs are just not possible without a tripod.
- "Tabletop" tripods are not very useful.
- Use a timer or cable release for tripod shots
- If you're a "point & click only" person, you may not need one.
- Tripod too heavy? How about a monopod?

Tip #5: Get a Polarizing Filter

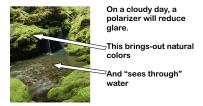
And learn how to use it correctly - very simple



No filter



Polarizing Filter



Tip #6: Stop!

• Many potentially good photos are missed because someone just didn't want to stop.



- If you see a good shot, take it!
- Make your camera accessible make stopping easy.

Tip #7: Film sees differently than you do.

- Film shows the world with the contrast turned way up.
- Beware of big shadows
- Beware of big bright spots
- In other words, generally avoid:
 - Sunlight forests (when you're in the forest)
 - Shadow-lines on mountainsides
 - The sky on an overcast day
 - Dark trees with snow underneath

Note: This is just a rule of thumb... There are times when any of these situations may lead to a good photo, but it's uncommon.

Tip #8: Understand Exposure.

- Your camera is stupid.
- You have to tell it how bright the scene is before you click.
- Everything in the frame gets the same exposure
- Use that "half-click" feature...



Exposed for the sky



Exposed for the foreground

Tip #9: Think before you click

- Visualize the printed photo before you click.
- Consider only what's inside the frame, not what's outside it.
- Be picky
- Experiment
- Some easy ideas...
 - Put your main subject off-center.
 - Walk around, and try a few different angles.
 - · Pose your human subjects (i.e. talk to them)
 - Tilt your camera downward.

Tip #10: Learn from others

When you see photos you like, ask yourself questions:

- Where was the camera set up to take this photo?
- What time of day was it?
- What time of year was it?
- What was the weather like?
- What might have been just outside the frame?
- What exactly is the subject of the photo?
- Where are different items positioned in the photo?
- Why was this angle chosen?
- What might have made the photo better?
- What could you have done differently?

• Imagine you took that photo, and after a while, you'll realize you could have taken it.

Read some books on Photography - you are at the library...
...see section 770