JAP - JUDGING LANDSCAPES

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The approach to landscapes is different from eg. Sport and Nature.

The “action” is not just happening.

“Looking is not the same as seeing. When we enter the landscape with a camera, in our hands, more often than not we do not concede the image we are going to make. Instead, we become engrossed in the place and our reaction to it.
We see a nice scene and raise the camera to record it.
Later at home, we can reflect and measure the success of our images by comparing them to the memories of the event.”

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"Landscape Photography is the supreme test of the photographer and often the supreme disappointment" – Ansel Adams

Sometimes I do get to places just when God is ready to have somebody click the shutter – Ansel Adams

Pause
A
while

Learn
To
see

“You don’t just take a picture, you make a picture” – Ansel Adams

JAP - JUDGING LANDSCAPES

Basic Elements for a Good Landscape:

- Correct Exposure
- Correct Sharpness - Depth of field
- Correct Processing
- Composition
- Light

JAP - JUDGING LANDSCAPES

Definition:

Scapes: is a term that covers the depiction of scenery such as mountains, valleys, trees rivers, forests, sea, cities, etc. where the main subject is a wide view with its elements arranged in a coherent composition. Scapes may be natural or man-made.

Landscapes: A genre intended to show different spaces within the world, usually vast and unending. A Landscape comprises of the visible features of an area and physical elements such as landforms, water, living elements of flora and abstract elements like lightning and weather conditions. It can include man/and or beast.

DEFINITION:

Nature Landscapes:

A genre intended to show different spaces within the world, usually vast and unending. A landscape comprises the visible features of an area and physical elements such as landforms, water, living elements of flora and fauna and abstract elements like lightning and weather conditions. It could be pure nature or include animals. Man-made/cultivated subjects may not be included.

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- NATURE: No manipulation; No man-made objects

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- ➢ Panoramas: Ratio: 2:1 minimum

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- ➢ Panoramas: Ratio: 2:1 minimum
- ➢ Micro Landscape: a landscape without a horison;

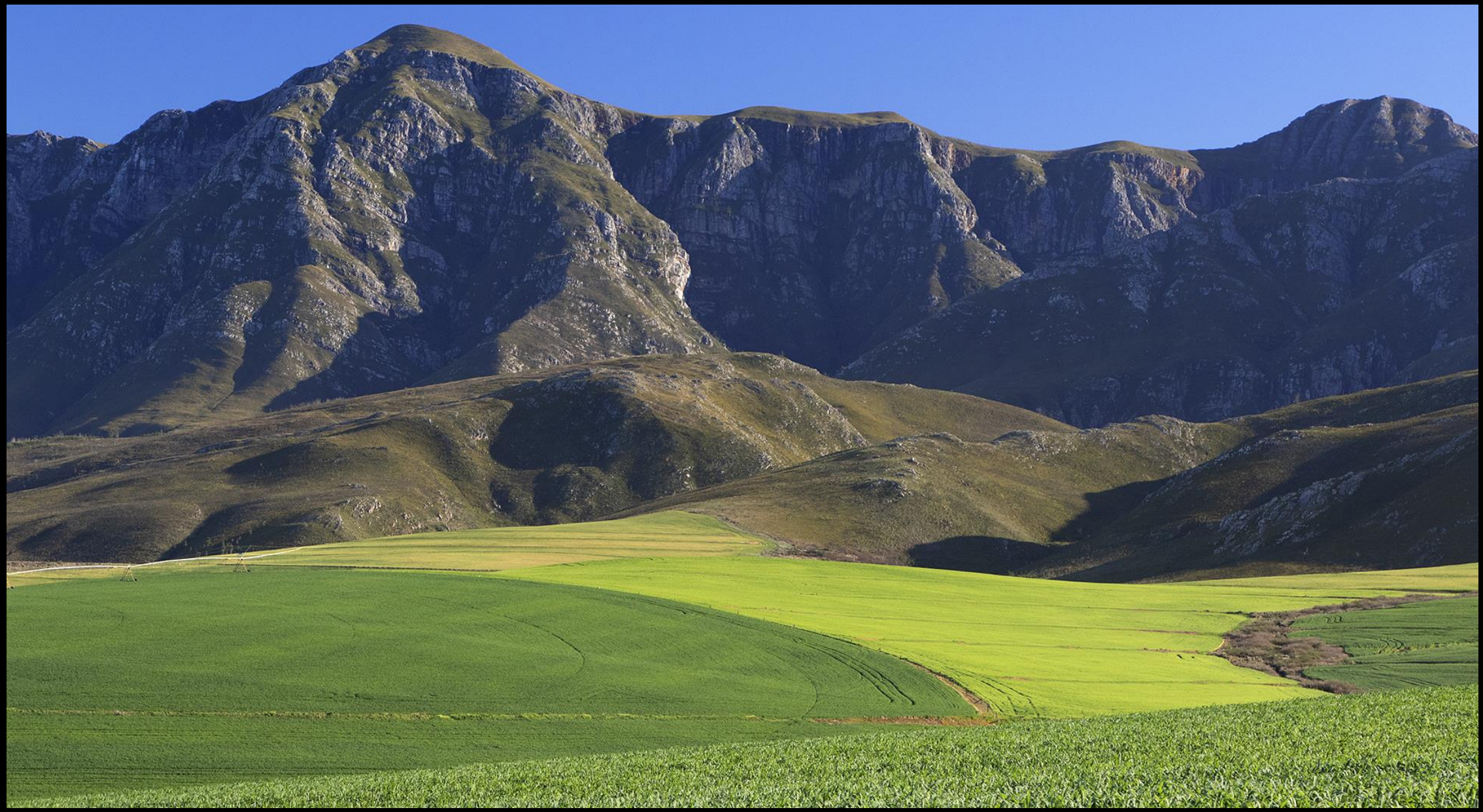
.... Not all landscapes have to have a horison

Nature

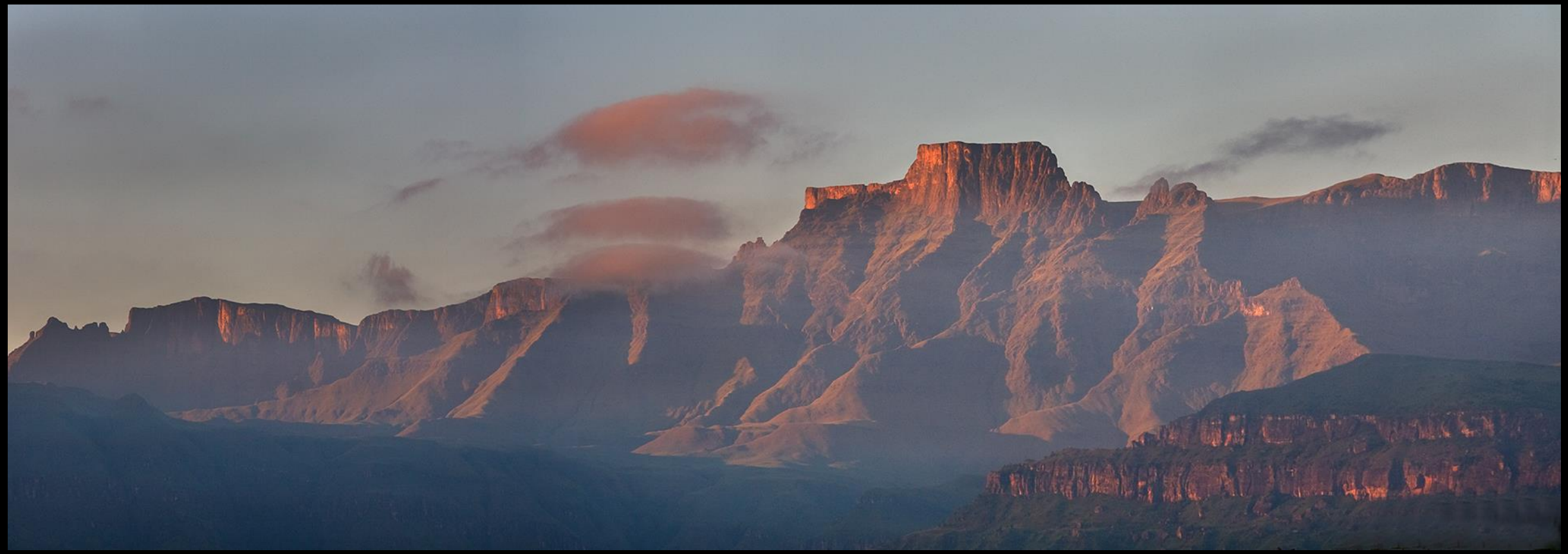
Seascapes

Cityscapes

Open



Panorama



Micro

Perspective:

Use the correct lens for the scene; Wide-Telephoto

COMPOSITION:

The placement and arrangement of visual elements in a photograph.

Photographers start with a full canvas and has to decide what to include and what to exclude.

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COMPOSITION:

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Photographers start with a full canvas and has to decide what to include and what to exclude.

A good photograph is knowing where to stand: Ansel Adams

RULES? NO! Guidelines; Decisions.

COMPOSITION ELEMENTS:

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1. Balance

COMPOSITION ELEMENTS:

1. Balance
2. Vantage point:
   - Left/Right
   - High/Low

COMPOSITION ELEMENTS:

1. Balance
2. Vantage point:
   - Left/Right
   - High/Low
3. Horizon

COMPOSITION ELEMENTS:

1. Balance
2. Vantage point:
   - Left/Right
   - High/Low
3. Horizon
4. Point of Interest

COMPOSITION ELEMENTS:

1. Balance
2. Vantage point:
   - Left/Right
   - High/Low
3. Horizon
4. Point of Interest
5. Vertical/Horizontal

COMPOSITION ELEMENTS:

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2. Vantage point:
   - Left/Right
   - High/Low
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4. Point of Interest
5. Vertical/Horizontal
6. Depth of Field

COMPOSITION ELEMENTS:

1. Balance
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3. Horizon
4. Point of Interest
5. Vertical/Horizontal
6. Depth of Field
7. Lines

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Create Depth; 3 Dimentional

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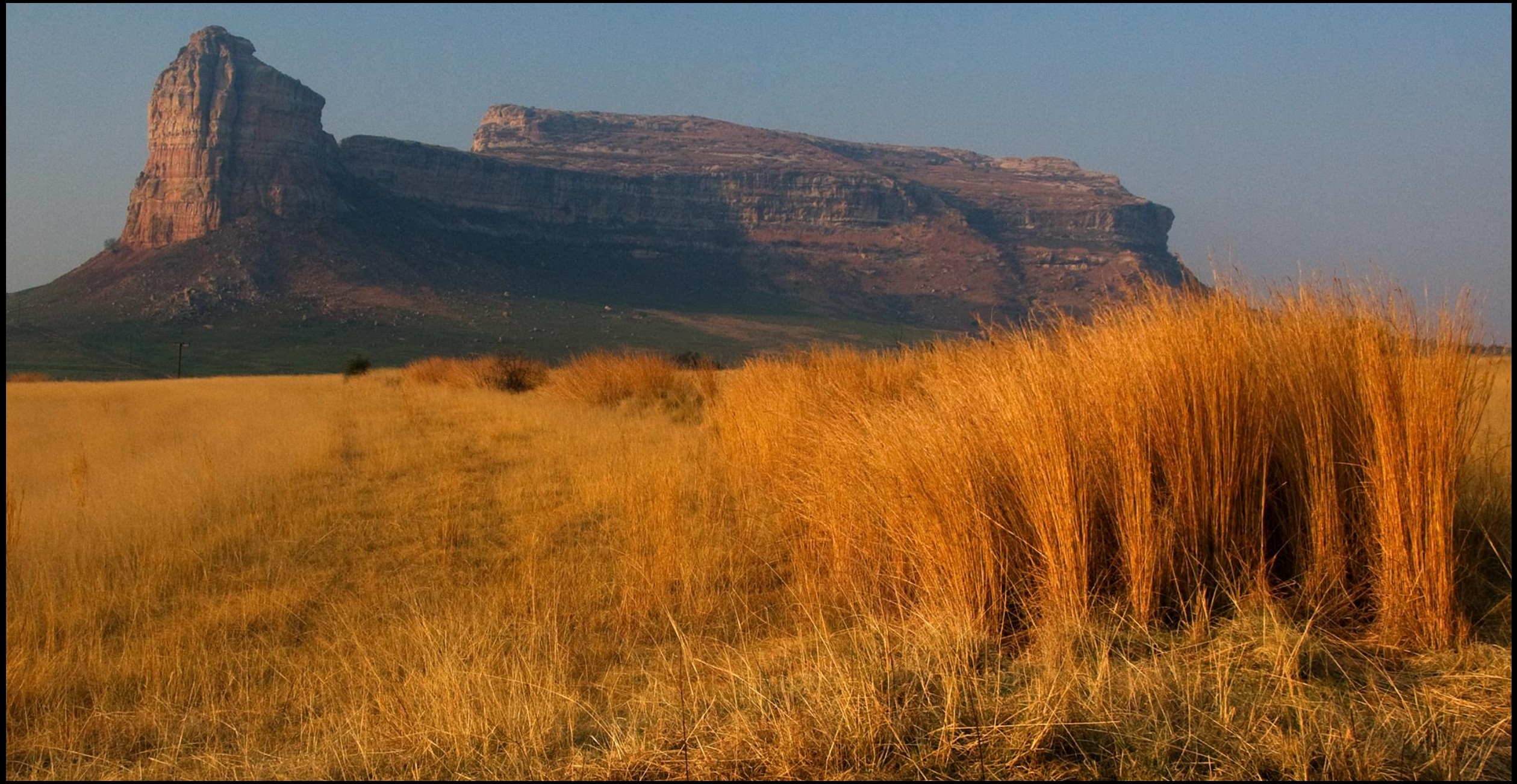
Create Depth; 3 Dimentional

Simplicity is KEY

1. Balance



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AGENY
GWIGWI MRWEBI

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AGENY
GWIGWI MRWEBI

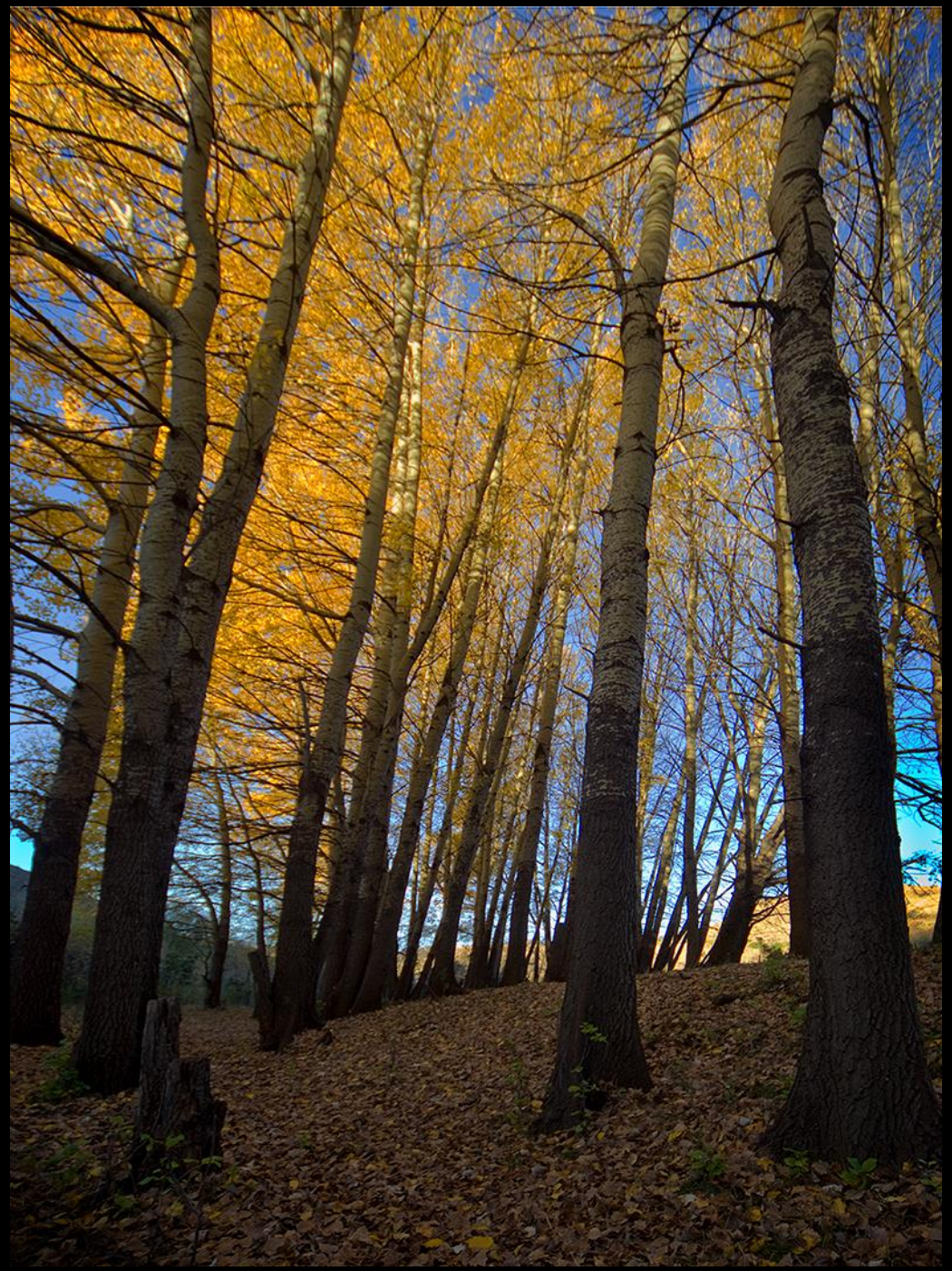
2. Vantage Point

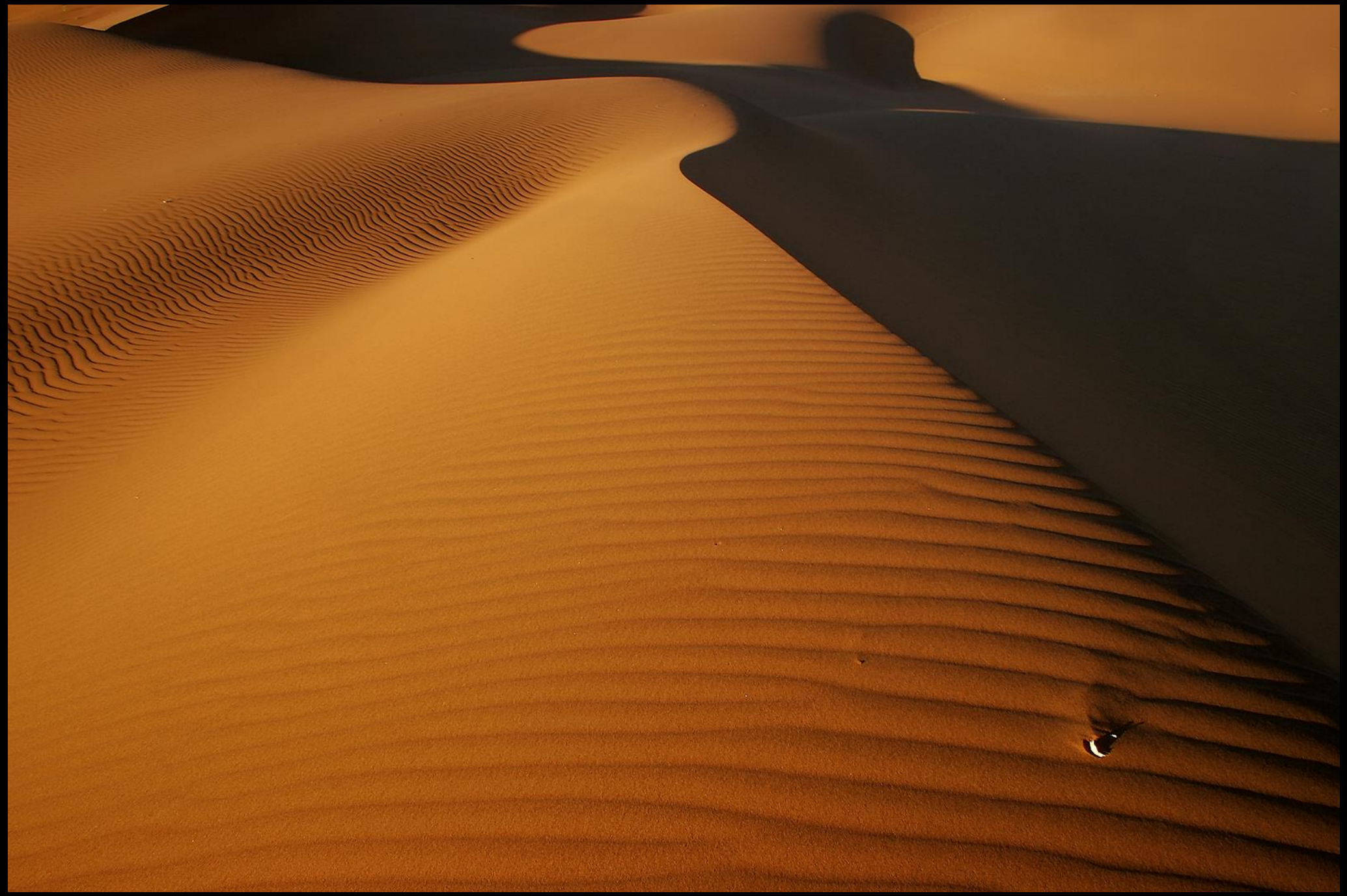
High;
low

Left;
right

3. Horizon

Vertical;
horizontal





5. Point of Interest

6. Depth Of Field

A landscape does NOT always have to be sharp from front to back.

7. Lines

LIGHT:

- Paying more attention to light,
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- Paying more attention to light, (not new equipment), is perhaps the single most important step you can take to improve your photography!
- Dynamics of light:
  - Carries colour
  - Direction
  - Creates texture and form (shadows)

Night

25 sec
ISO 5000
F 4.5

46 min
ISO400,f8

Carries Colour

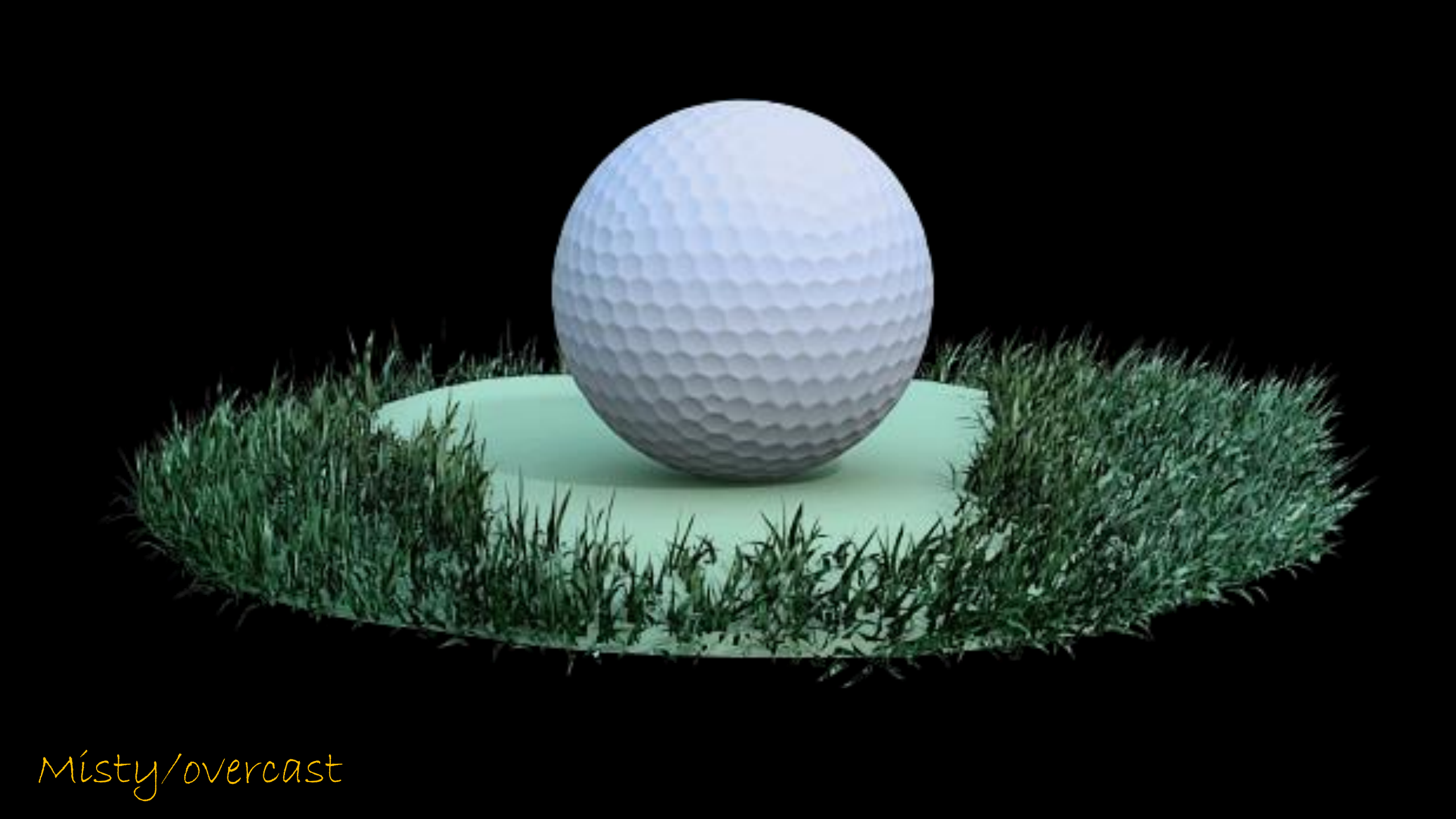
Midday

Midday
Wrong?

Golden Hour

Mid morning/afternoon

Twilight/dusk

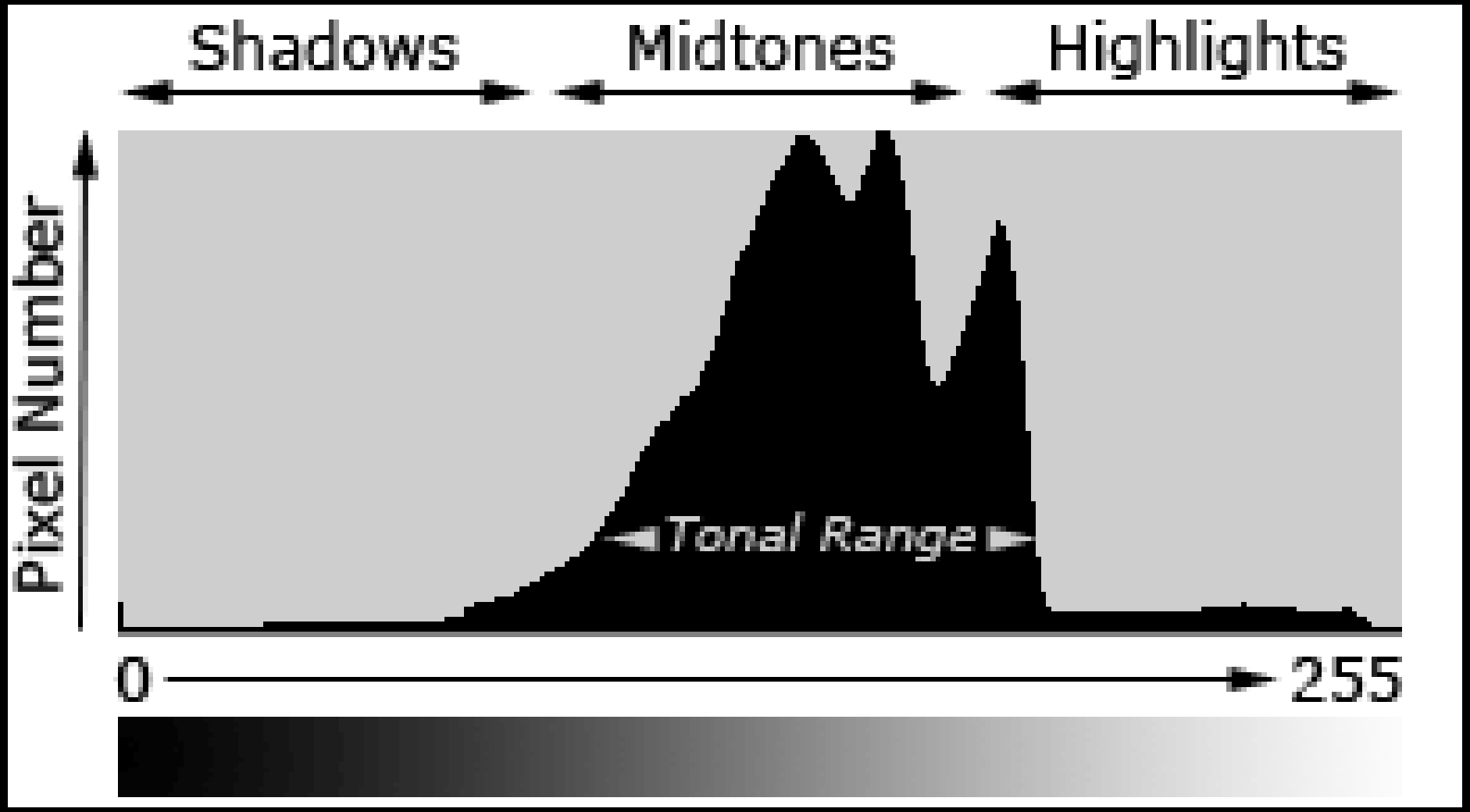

Misty/overcast

Golden hour

Direction

Mono

Processing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Midtones
Highlights
Pixel Number
Tonal Range
0
255