

Wildlife and Landscape Photography

Presenter:

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I would like to begin by acknowledging the Traditional Owners of the land that we're meeting on today and pay my respect to their Elders past and present.





Photography

- An addiction
- Failure is the first step of progress
- Nothing is right and wrong in photography in terms of style
- Do it for yourself
- Get out of the 4 walls and enjoy nature
- Green Therapy



The Light

- Why the light is prime component of the photography
- How to control the light
- What light is good for the photography
- Planning the photography (Sun position, cloud, wind and subject)



Manipulating the light

- Shutter speed
 - ISO settings
 - Aperture

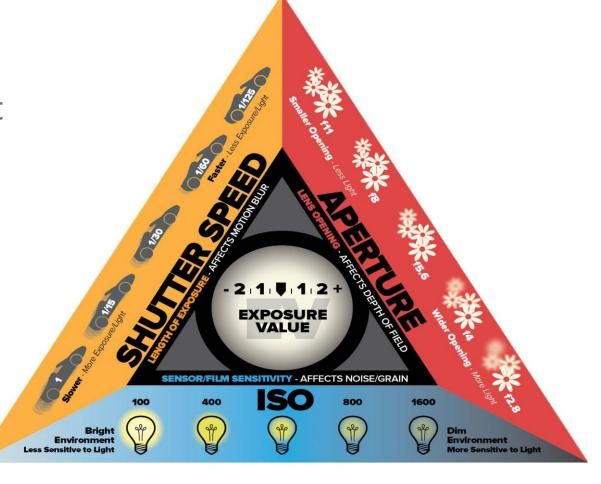


Image courtesy: The phoblographer



- Must have an eye for the composition
- Rules of composition:
- 1. Rule of Third
- 2. Symmetry (Balancing RHS and LHS)
- 3. Leading Lines
- 4. Golden Spiral





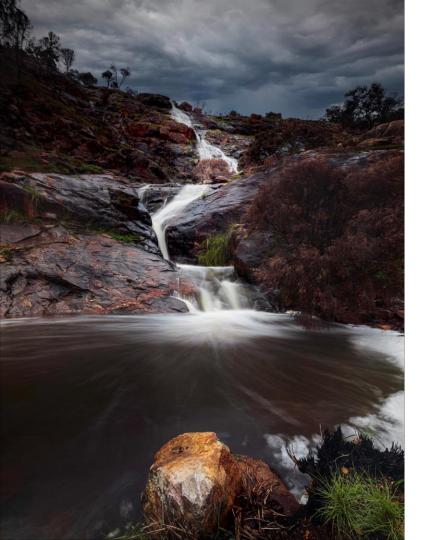
 Composition is the Key Foreground
 Mid-ground
 Background

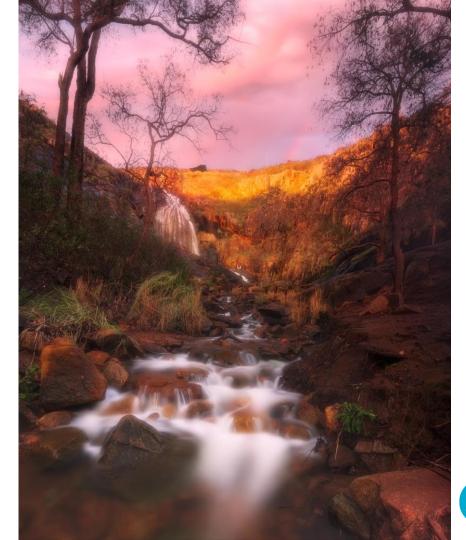
- Relax and Take a breath.
- Plan and get to the spot earlier than the time you want to shoot.
- Hope for a good sunset or sunrise or something interesting.













• Tools : Camera

Ideal Lenses:

Kit lenses would do to start with

More dedicated lenses such as:

- 1. Canon 16-35 f/2.8 or f/4
- 2. Canon 17-40 f/4
- 3. Sigma 18-35 f/1.8
- 4. Nikon 10-24 f/3.5-4.5
- 5. Telephoto lenses like 70-200mm (for subject isolation)







- Accessories
- Tripod
- Filter system
 Soft grad/Hard Grad/ND filters/Polariser
- Trigger (Long exposures)







• Camera: Depend on the budget

Higher frame rate

High ISO tolerance

Eye finder (preferable not necessary)

IBIS (preferable not necessary)





- Accessories
- 1. Support: Tripod/Monopod/Ground-pod
- 2. Extra batteries/Battery grip
- 3. Camo clothing/pale coloured clothing try to blend in



- Lenses: Two Types
- 1. Zoom Lens (150-600mm, 200-600mm, 100-500mm)
- 2. Prime Lens (300mm, 400mm....600mm...)

Longer focal length is better









TO DO List

- Practice with some easy targets
- Sun behind you
- Early morning is the best time
- Select the target species
- Check the birds recorded in the area & study
- Be quite and patient





TO "NOT" DO List

- Not checking the camera settings
- Shooting in unfavourable light. Wrong positioning
- Missing out on peak activity period
- Not familiarising with the area
- Wearing Vibrant colours and perfumes
- No sudden movements or walking straight to the target species
- No direct eye contact
- Eager to shoot



Subject Isolation:
Check the background first
Consider DOF of your lens

Shutter speed selection:

Small fast-moving object



Faster shutter speed (>1200th of a sec)

Large Slow-moving Object



Slower shutter speed(approx 500th of a sec)





WildLife Photography



Small fast moving obj.



Large slow moving/stationary obj.



Study the Calls and Habits

- A secret World
- You can hear them before you see them
- River birds/shore birds—get to the spot before sunrise
- Bush birds-After sunrise is ok
- Water source/food source makes life easy
- Track your own record from previous years
- Look at other's style, what everyone is shooting(Fb,Insta,eBird)



Chasing a target?

Instead make them chase you..

- Curious
- Food is the main goal
- Lookout spots while foraging
- Behavioural observation







Birds/Wildlife behaviour

- Note what they eat, when they come out
- When is the breeding season
- What not to do with wildlife
- Spread the knowledge about the wildlife





Editing

Why editing is the essence of photography

Apps:

Ps, Lr, TopazLabs, DXO



Thank you









Questions??

