

RPS WORKSHOP JEREMY WALKER

Lee Filters

- Always work manually with filters
- Best to use evaluative metering and F11
- Lee filter set consists of adapter ring, holder (2 slots). Recommend GND 0.6 medium edge to start.
- Wide angle lenses fit into metal rings which are better
- Polarisers for landscape photography reduce reflection and result in better colour (eg wet stone). Also helps diffuse mist (eg waterfalls) and good for altitude shots
- Other "must have's" include Big stopper, 6 med and 9 med
- Graduated filters invaluable for skies
- Try to use polarisers at 90 degrees to the sun. Not good with wide angle lenses (defraction)
- Stitching. Request guide notes.
- Affinity Photoshop. Check website
- Photographing snow: + 1 or 2 stops
- Woods. Light coming through trees so soft graduated filter.
- Add red to brighten blue (hazy sunshine)
- Ratio 3 : 1. Long lens + filter can result in loss of sharpness
- When photographing Corfe Castle shoot from West Hill
- To prevent white/black clipping adjust output in levels to 3-252 (total should always be 255)
- Meter for mid tones
- Tilt/shift lens: 45mm
- Think about height of camera. Knees not always necessary!
- Zoom in to meter
- Experiment with saturation
- ISO not lower than 100
- White balance 5500
- Shoot waves going out
- Shoot when the tide is coming in
- Pro Glass filters - reduces false colour casts and provides punchier image
- Consider use of small tripods as large ones often banned in city areas
- For landscape photography do not use a lens wider than 35mm
- Printing: Paul Williams in Poole: <http://www.paulwilliamsdigital-poole.co.uk/>