HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH

BIRDS IN WATER



When photographing birds that are in the water, you'll need to ask yourself the following questions: Does the background compliment the bird or distract from the bird? Are the water reflections creating a mood or merely creating excessive contrast and distraction from your subject?

Perfect to print A5 size 14cm x 21cm 5.83" x 8.27"



CAMERA



DSLR or mirrorless with Full Frame sensor



DSLR or mirrorless with APS-C sensor



Smartphone

OK camera

DEPENDING UPON DISTANCE

Camera considerations:

- Interchangeable lenses
- Low noise
- Size & weight

LENS



- Focal length range 150 – 600mm ✓ 100 – 400mm ✓ 70-200mm **OK**
- Max. aperture f/5.6 or wider
- Weight and length
- Tripod collar



- 100-400mm depending upon distance
- Max. aperture f/4 or wider

SET IT UP







ISO setting



Metering Mode



Center-weighted **OK**

Matrix/evaluative 🗙

Drive Mode







Shooting Mode

S/Tv ✓

Мок

A/Av ok

Focus Mode Single Shot 🗸

Focus Points All activated

 $\textbf{Manual OK} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{Low light / with foreground obstructions} \\$

Shutter Speed: Min.1/180th | Recommended: 1/250th

Image Stabilization: On **Aperture:** f/2.8 - f/11

Back Button Focus: Recommended

White Balance: Auto
Focus Tracking: On
Highlight Indicator: On

SHOOT IT

Use side lighting



Side lighting provides detail on the bird while separating it from the background

Polarizing filter



This filter can reduce exposure by 2 stops. You'll need enough light to keep an adequate shutter speed; otherwise, increase ISO.

Monopod



A bird in the water rarely sits still.

A monopod offers more flexibility in smooth movements with telephoto lenses.



PRO TIP:

An electronic flash can put a nice catchlight into the dark eyes of a bird - even from a distance. If the bird is close, use caution so a shadow is not created on the background by the flash.

Recommended

OK Acceptable

X Not Recommended

Not unless experienced