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

File format









Metering Mode

Spot 🗸

Center-weighted OK

Matrix/evaluative X

Drive Mode







Shooting Mode

S/Tv ✓

Мок

Δ/Δν οκ

Focus Mode Single Shot

Focus Points All activated

Manual OK 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