

MACRO PHOTOGRAPHY



Macro photography requires specialized skills. However, the first step is your selection of proper equipment. You can't begin your journey of learning macro photography techniques without knowing what gear you'll be using to apply those techniques.

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

MACRO LENS



- They are designed to shoot at a **close distance from the subject**, but they can also work as your day-to-day lens.
- A macro lens will have 1:1, or 1x magnification.
- The longer the focal length of the lens, the more working distance you'll have between the camera and the subject to achieve 1:1 magnification.

CLOSE-UP LENSES



- They are technically lenses, but work more like a filter. Just screw it onto the front of your lens.
- They work by **reducing the minimum focusing distance of your lens**. You can focus more closely to the subject.
- With these lenses, the longer the focal length of your main lens, the more magnification you will get.

EXTENSION TUBES



- They increase the extension of your lens. The **tube moves the lens forward**, further away from the camera's focal plane, and therefore closer to the subject. That creates more magnification and closer focusing.
- Depending on the lens, you can focus closer than a close-up lens, thus "almost" turning your lens into a macro lens.

REVERSED LENS RING



NORMAL LENS



REVERSED LENS



- They work by turning the lens around. This puts the front element of your lens now facing the camera body. This way the lens works in reverse: it magnifies the subject to almost 3x life-size reproduction depending on the lens.
- One side of the ring attaches to the front of the lens, and the other side attaches to the camera lens mount.
- It is one of the most affordable techniques. However, it does expose the rear of the lens to the elements.