

Basic parameters to achieve a fine art print-quality image.

- Take multiple shots focusing on the eyes of any species to obtain an image with high-quality focus.
- Set your camera to "burst mode" with AI SERVO focus.
- In the "Image Quality" menu, select Adobe RGB as the color space.
- For portrait or landscape photography, feel free to select the ONE SHOT mode.
- Always shoot in RAW format, The camera will be operating at its maximum potential.
- If your camera allows it, set up "back button focus."

The following parameters are general averages on a clear day, so it's recommended to use them as a starting point to achieve an image. Depending on the lighting conditions, you may need to lower the Shutter Speed (SS), raise the ISO or let in more light by using a lower F-number on the aperture.

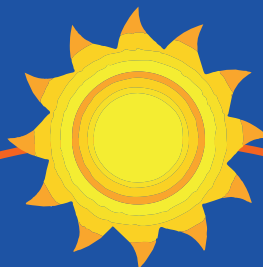
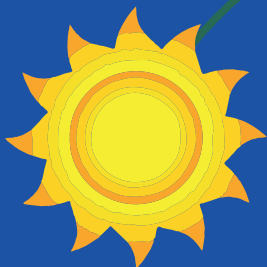
For APS-C cameras, please do not go above ISO 640, while for Full Frame cameras, we suggest avoiding an ISO higher than 1200 remembering that we are aiming for an image with high print quality.



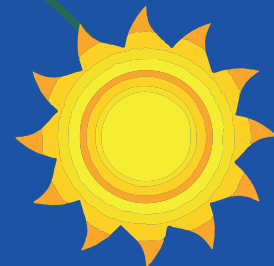
Silhouettes during sunrise or sunset with a telephoto lens: SS 1/160 F 5.6 ISO 800
With a wider-angle lens or a zoom from 16 to 105 mm use: 1/500 F5.6 ISO 100
Silhouettes of trees or animals, do it just after sunrise or sunset: SS 1/3200 F5.6 ISO 200.

12 to 15:00 PM play with the lighting, great option for a B&W photo.
SS 1/1600 F5.6 ISO 100 or ISO 500 if any specie is the shade.

9:30 to 11:30 AM: SS 1/2000 F5.6 ISO 400.



15:30 to 17:00 PM SS 1/2000 F5.6 ISO 400.



7:00 to 9:30 AM SS 1/1250 F5.6 ISO 640

From 17 to 18:30 PM: SS 1/1200 F5.6 ISO 640

The sun should always be at your back so that the species you are photographing are perfectly lit. In cloudy conditions, start your tests at SS/500 F5.6 ISO 640 and don't be afraid to shoot continuously; There is no other way to obtain a perfectly focused photograph. To film a scene, use the same controls, just remember that if you're recording people in motion, the shutter speed should be 1/60, as that's the speed at which our eyes perceive movement.



Don't be afraid to shoot continuously aiming straight at the animal's eyes. This mode allows the camera to constantly adjust focus while the animal is in motion.



If you have two or more species together and want all their faces to be in focus, try with SS/ 1/320 ISO 500 and F7.1 to F10.



Birds' beaks, animal horns, or trunks can fall outside the focus zone if you don't maintain a minimum distance of 4 meters when using a telephoto lens and 2.5 meters with a wide-angle lens. Try using an aperture between F7.1 and F10.



Ensure a great large mammals photograph by using a minimum shutter speed of 1/1200, ISO 400 and at least an f/7.1. Remember that you need to focus on the entire body volume.



To capture a bird in flight perfectly in focus, use a minimum shutter speed of 1/1,600.

We recommend printing your images in Fine Art Quality using papers from the Hahnemühle or Canson brands. They are the global leaders with "Museum Quality" certification. Your color images will be spectacular in metallic paper finishes. B&W images on matte paper are excellent when using a wooden frame. Please, do not use glass; these papers are very powerful and should only be cleaned of dust with an air blower every 3 days!

ON SKYBALLOON

Hot air balloon photos are more complex than we think; animals move, and the balloon travels at approximately 10 km/h: For wildlife it's high recommended to use the shutter speed below 1/1250. If you do lower it, do not go below 1/800, keep ISO 640 and F5.6. If you have a lens with a wide aperture, don't hesitate to open it fully to increase the shutter speed and lower the ISO.

Ready for great sightings?... enjoy the game !

