

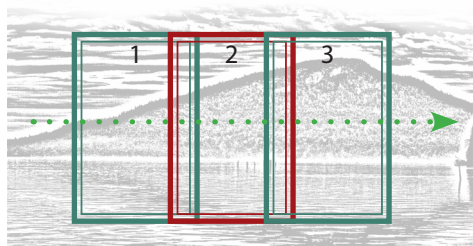
PANORAMA SHOOT-OUT

TIP SHEET

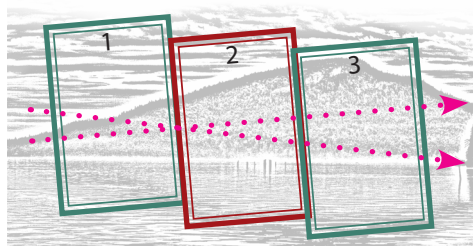
Saturday November 8, 2008 9:00am "The Beanery" Café, 341 1st Ave (at Roberts Street), Ladysmith, BC

GENERAL STEPS

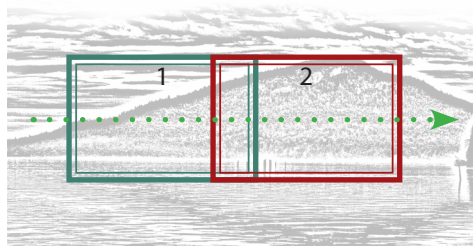
- Use a tripod if you have one. It will reduce blur and allow longer exposures. It will help you keep your shots aligned.
- If you use a tripod, also use a shutter release cable or self-timer to reduce vibrations that can reduce sharpness.
- Set camera in vertical position for maximum detail.
- Set lens to telephoto, not wide-angle. Wide-angle usually creates undesirable "curvature". Telephoto is usually "flatter".
- Take a sequence of shots to cover the desired scene, usually at least 3.
- Overlap your shots by about 10% to 20%.
- Keep your shots as level as possible.



- ✓ Vertical
- ✓ Overlap
- ✓ Level



- ✓ Vertical
- ✗ No overlap
- ✗ Not level



- ✗ Not vertical
- ✓ Overlap
- ✓ Level

ADVANCED TIPS

FOR EVEN BETTER RESULTS

- Use f/11 or f/16 for maximum depth of field.
- Use "Manual" mode. You can determine the best exposure on the brightest part of the scene in "Auto" or "Program". Then set that exposure in "Manual" mode. This way you will get a consistent exposure in the sequence.
- Use "Manual" focus. Manually focus on the prominent feature in the scene. Then use the same focus for all shots.
- If you use a shutter release cable, also use "Mirror Lockup" if your camera has this feature. Allow the mirror a few seconds to settle before releasing the shutter. This will reduce vibrations even further.

TRIPOD TIPS

- While looking through camera viewfinder at horizon, pan tripod head left-right.
- Horizon should remain level, not rising or falling as you pan.
- Shorten or lengthen legs to achieve level.
- Turn off Image Stabilization, if you can, when using a tripod. This is recommended by camera makers for most older IS lenses. Otherwise, your IS could actually introduce unwanted blur! Some modern lenses have overcome this. Check your manual.