

LANDSCAPE PHOTOGRAPHY WITH TRIPOD

	Setting	Details
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vibration Reduction	Turn off vibration reduction in camera or on lens otherwise it causes slight movement as it tries to compensate for movement that isn't there on a tripod.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ISO	Lower your ISO to the lowest setting available without using the extension settings (extensions usually show as L1 as opposed to a number)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Focus	If you aren't calculating hyper focal distance then start by focusing a third of the way into your scene for optimal depth of field (i.e. getting as much of the scene in focus as possible)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aperture	A smaller aperture (or higher number i.e. f/16) will increase your depth of field for more of the image in focus. Every lens is different but I'd start around f/16.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Timer	If you aren't using a remote shutter release be sure to adjust your timer to the lowest interval (generally 3-5 seconds). Turn this on, it will eliminate camera shake from your potato wedge fingers hitting the shutter button.
<input type="checkbox"/>	RAW	Change your file type to "RAW" image capture in order to retain the largest amount of details in the image file for post processing.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lens	Make sure your lens is dust free. Wide angle lenses need to be level to the horizon or you'll encounter large amounts of distortion.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Auto-Focus	If you're using autofocus double check to make sure it's engaged.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Shutter Speed	Shouldn't matter on a tripod.
<input type="checkbox"/>	White Balance	Use auto if you are shooting in RAW, post processing will allow you to change this after the fact.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Viewfinder Cover	Cover your viewfinder when taking longer exposure shots (anything over 1 second). The light around you will enter the viewfinder and ruin your shot.