

An abstract graphic consisting of several overlapping, rounded rectangular bars in various colors: red, cyan, yellow, green, and blue. The bars are arranged in a way that they appear to be layered, with some overlapping others. The colors are vibrant and stand out against the dark background.

Up Close and Personal

Macro Photography



Macro Photography Tips



The most important rule of macro photography is to stabilize the camera. Any camera movement at close range will blur the image.”

<http://www.imaging-resource.com/ARTS/MACRO/MACRO.HTM>

This article is reprinted from
The Imaging Resource Digital Photography



Macro Photography Tips



“One advantage of digital imaging is that most cameras automatically balance the light source.” Without light balancing

- Fluorescent overheads make everything look green
- Incandescent lamps make everything look yellow

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Macro Photography Tips

“In the camera manual, look up the closest focusing distance for your camera. Note that the closest focusing distance may vary depending on the zoom setting. Learn to estimate this distance with your hand.” “Use a ruler to measure the closest focusing distance against your hand.”

http://www.kodak.com/eknec/PageQuerier.jhtml?pq-path=38/315/566/581&pq-locale=en_US



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Macro Photography Tips



When taking close-ups in portrait orientation, the natural tendency is to position the camera with your hand holding it at the “top” and the LCD window/viewfinder below. Your arm, hand, and camera can create a shadow over the subject. Turn the camera so that your hand is at the bottom and the LCD window/viewfinder is at the top. This might also allow you to stabilize your hand and the camera against something solid.



Example 1



This picture was taken with strong overhead lighting and no flash. It works well because

- the carving detail of the is evident. and
- there are no shadows behind the figure
- the color is warm rather than bleached out

Example 2

The challenge here was to capture the carvings on the scarabs, with minimal glare and shadows.

This was taken with a normal flash setting, but the angle minimized shadows (seen under the blue stone) and glare.



Example 3



- Outdoor photos in natural light are the easiest to take (but never at midday—it's too bright).
- This was taken without any flash setting on an overcast morning after the rain.

