

From Vision
to
Master File

This FV2MF is a Little Different

- Normally, a FV2MF emphasizes post-processing
 - Demonstrates processing workflow using one photo
 - Lists the usual steps generally used in processing all photos
 - Explains why, where and how specific apps and tools are used for each step reaching the final result
 - The photo selected should be used to demonstrate the current month's theme
- For this one, the steps used to capture the photo are the most important part; the processing was very simple
 - Don asked me to do this FV2MF before he told us the image is supposed to be related to the month's theme, so I missed that part

The Vision

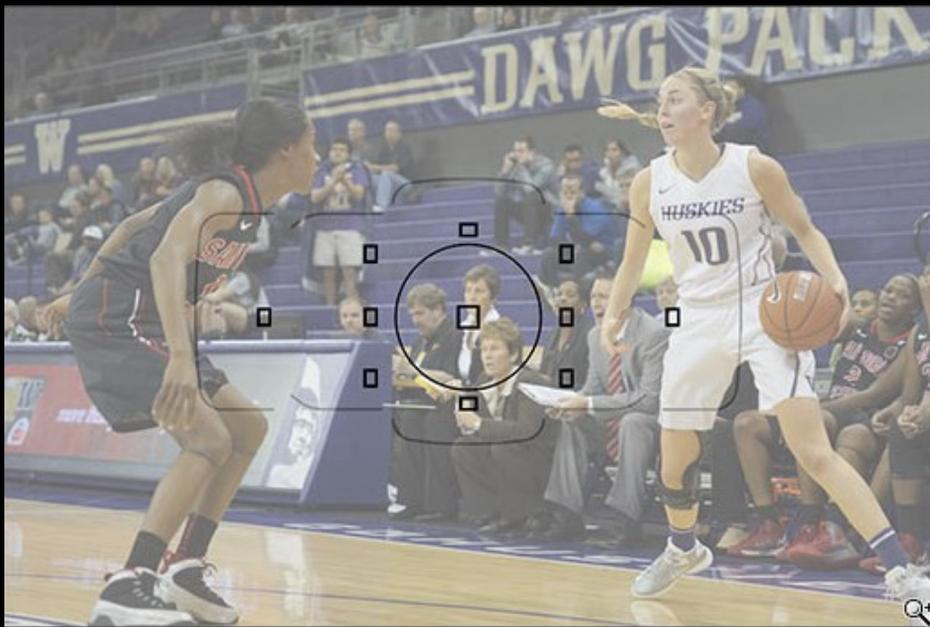
- For most of my photography life, I have pretty exclusively shot landscape photos.
- But after seeing the wildlife photos from Diane Anderson, Annie, Gail and others, I wanted to try that as well.
- In particular, being able to capture birds in flight was of interest.



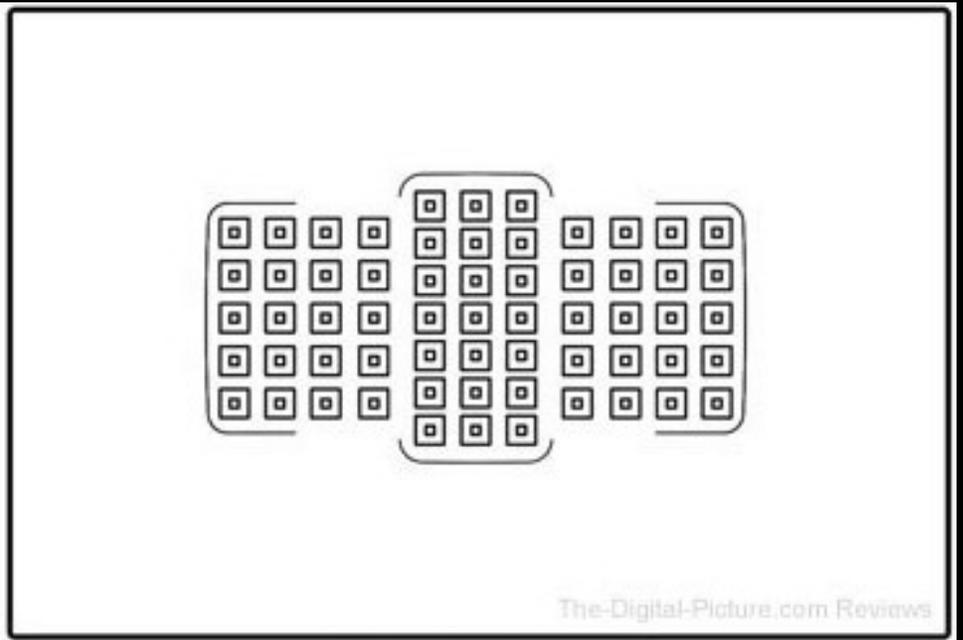
Equipment

- People have been shooting wildlife since the days of manual only focus, but if you want a reasonable success rate, a camera with good AF performance can really help.
- What I had at the time was a Canon EOS 6D
 - Works well for landscape, but only the center autofocus point is of real use
 - Only shoots up to 4 fps

AF Points: 6D vs. 5D Mark 4



4 FPS



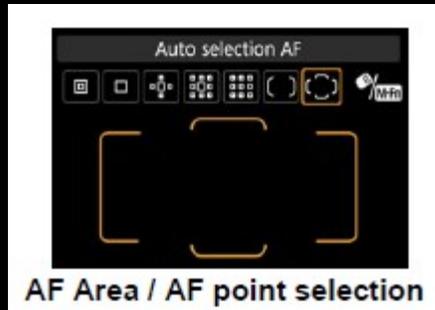
7 FPS

Lens(es)

- For wildlife, a good telephoto lens is needed
- I already had a 100–400 zoom, which is a good general purpose wildlife lens
 - Good for mammals
 - Marginal for birds
 - 400mm is the bare minimum for birds (on a full-frame sensor)
 - f/5.6 is on the slow side
- On a trip to Costa Rica, Annie let me try out her 1.4x teleconverter
 - I bought one when I got home

Camera Setup

- Back-button focus
 - Single shot on AF-ON
 - Servo AF on *
- Select AF Area as needed



Shooting

- Lens: 100–400 zoom with 1.4x teleconverter (wide open is f/8)
 - I also carry my 6D with a 24–105 lens in case I can get close to a subject (like penguins)
- For fast action, 1/3200–1/4000 shutter speed recommended
 - I try to get away with 1/2000 since I don't have fast lenses
- Since shutter speed is what is important, I use Tv (aka S) mode with Auto ISO
- I use Evaluative (aka Matrix) metering
 - Check shots regularly and use exposure compensation if needed
- Use maximum frame rate (7 FPS for my 5D IV)
- Shooting opportunities are usually spread out. When you spot a subject, try to lock focus and then follow it.
- In between subjects, review the shots and change exposure compensation or shutter speed if needed.
- Don't delete rejects until you can view them later on a computer.

Culling

- This is hard for me: I really should delete the pictures I will never use, but I tend to save a lot “just in case”
 - You shouldn’t do this: be ruthless
- After downloading pictures, scan through them (I use LrC) to pick the ones to keep
 - I give a star to anything that is in focus (I have low standards)
 - The shots that look like processing possibilities get 2 stars
 - Something that stands out further will get 3 stars
- I should really delete anything with less than 2 stars, but I usually only delete the un-starred images (and sometimes, not even those)

The Image

