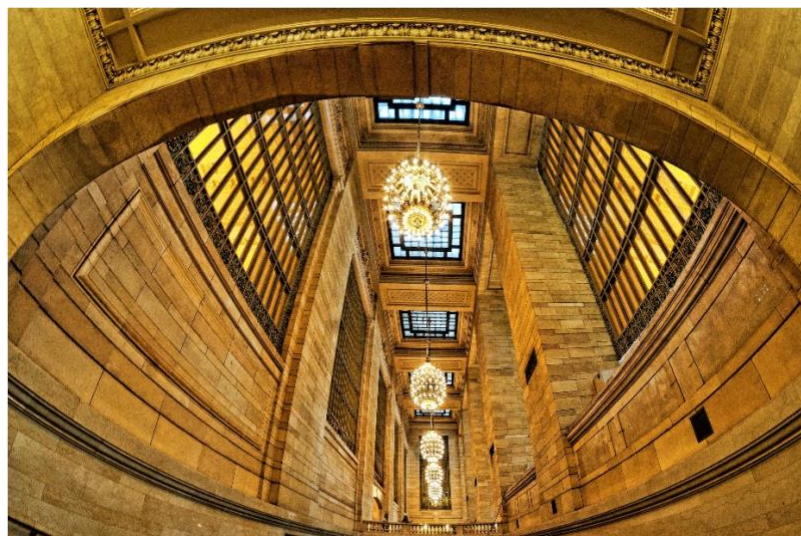


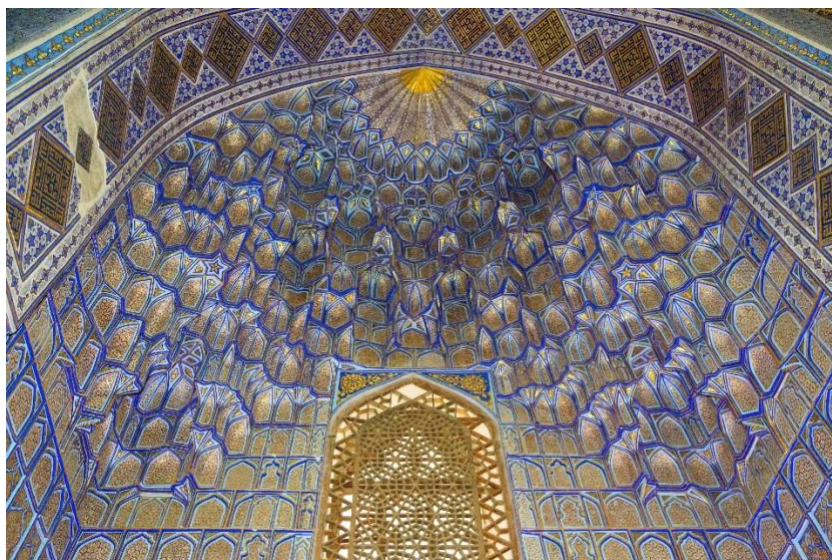
## ARCHITECTURAL DETAIL

Architectural detail photography focuses on the small parts of buildings. It's about capturing things like the roughness of a wall, the detailed work on a pillar, or the bright color of a door. With architectural photography, every detail is important. That's why, when faced with a gigantic building, the photographer doesn't always need to capture the whole. Instead, he'll be able to emphasize it by focusing on the roof, the window, the stairs and so on. In short, precision is the key to success with this type of photo.

Architectural detail photography **is not** images of an entire structure or skyline.

Examples of architectural detail photography are:





## LONG EXPOSURE

Long exposure, or what some call slow shutter photography, is all about using a slower shutter speed. This allows the camera to take in more of the scene over a longer period of time, capturing movements and effects that we normally can't see with just our eyes.

Long-exposure, time-exposure, or slow-shutter photography involves using a long-duration shutter speed to sharply capture the stationary elements of images while blurring, smearing, or obscuring the moving elements. Long-exposure photography captures one element that conventional photography does not: an extended period of time.

The paths of bright moving objects become clearly visible—clouds form broad bands, vehicle lights draw bright streaks, stars leave trails in the sky, and water waves appear smooth. Only bright objects leave visible trails, whereas dark objects usually disappear.

Some examples of long exposure photography are:





## **SUNRISE/SUNSET**

Sunrise and sunset images may include the sun or only show the effect of the sun's light.

Some examples of sunrise and sunset images are:



