

Architectural and Landscape Photography

The Pros and Cons of Using Wide
Angle and Telephoto Lenses

Task: Photograph the Quad

Stanford has asked you to take a “classic Stanford photo” of the quad. You have access to any photographic equipment you would like.

What lens do you choose?

16mm



80mm



125mm



210mm



260mm



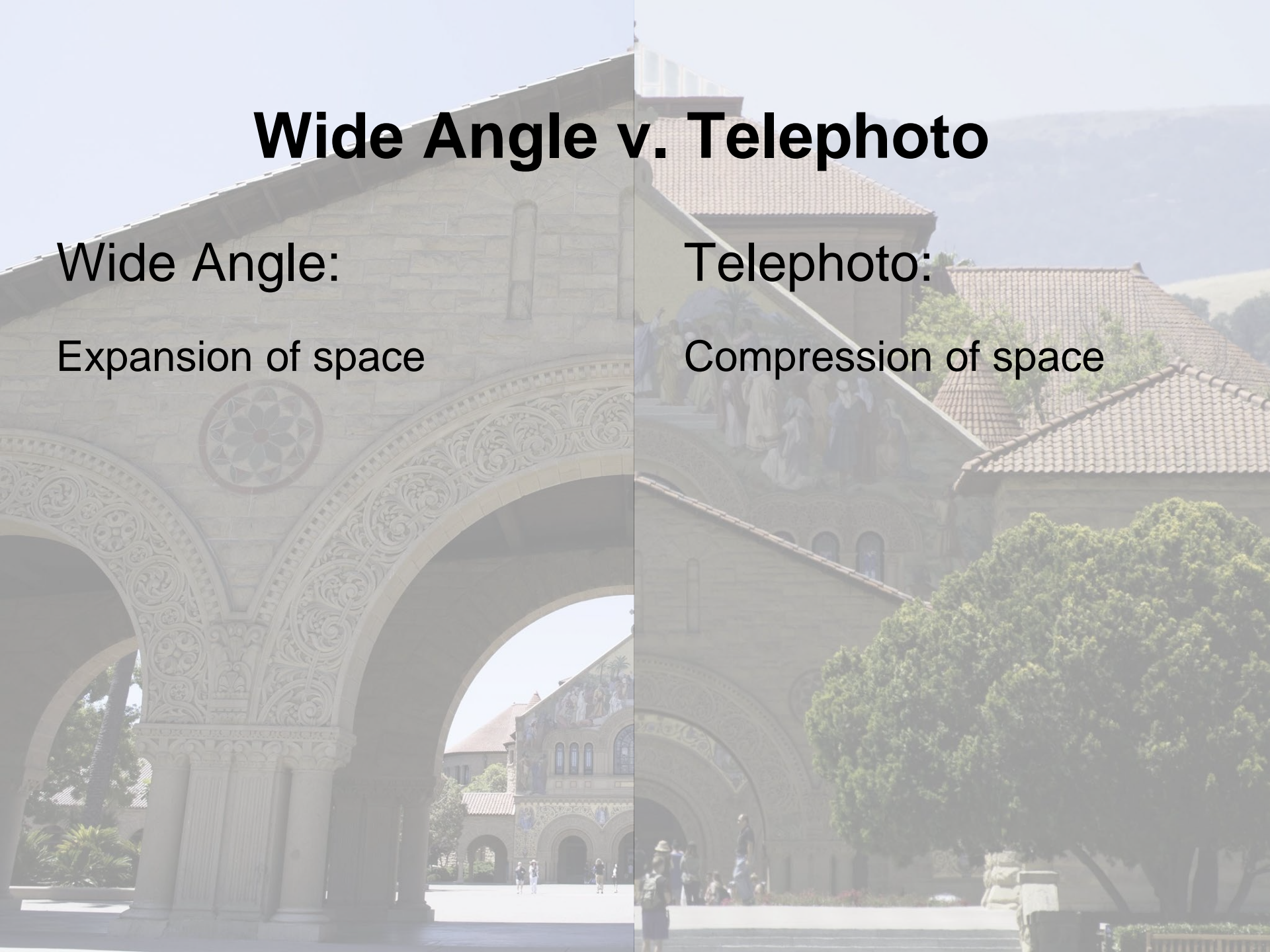
Wide Angle v. Telephoto

Wide Angle:

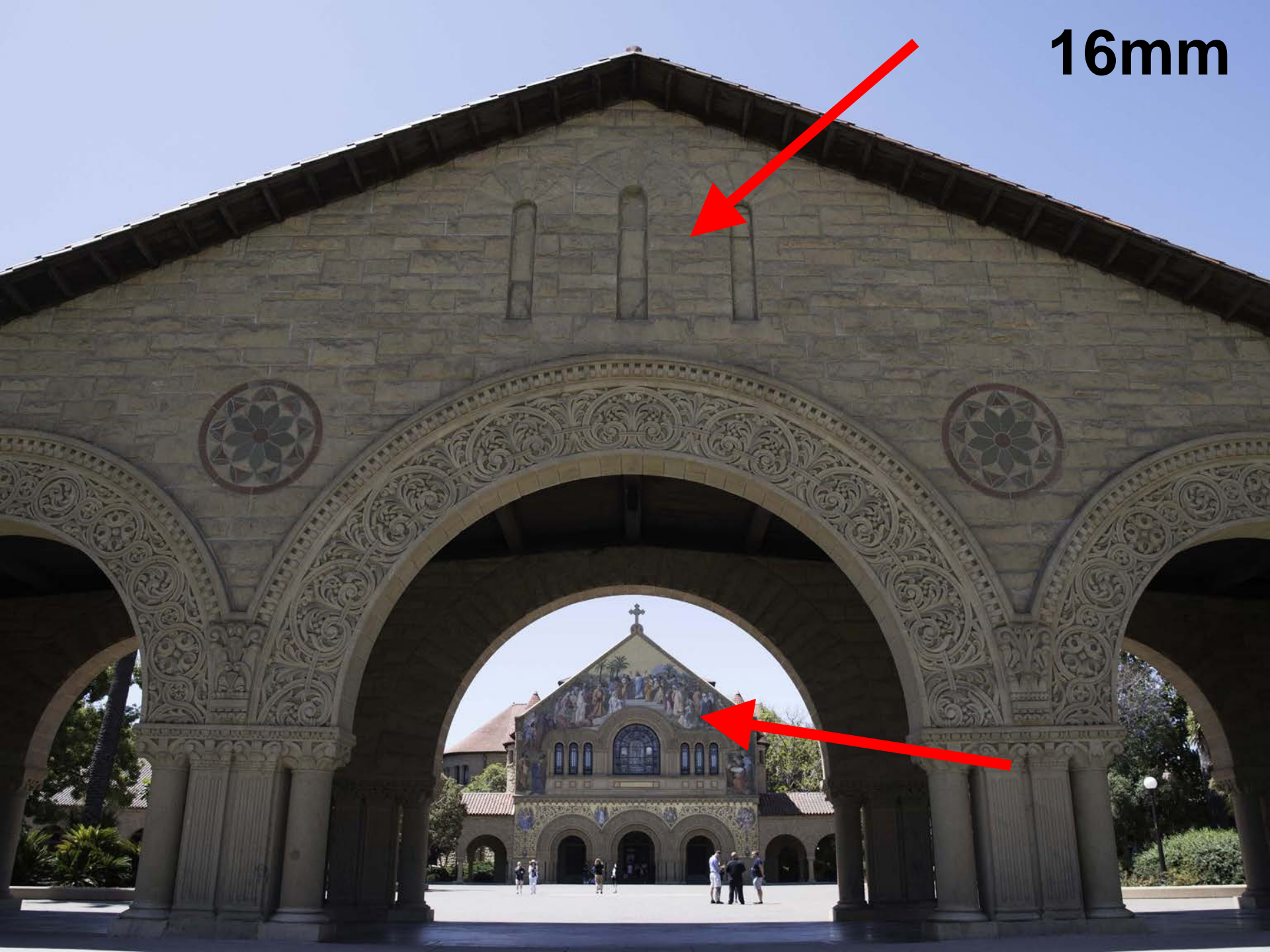
Expansion of space

Telephoto:

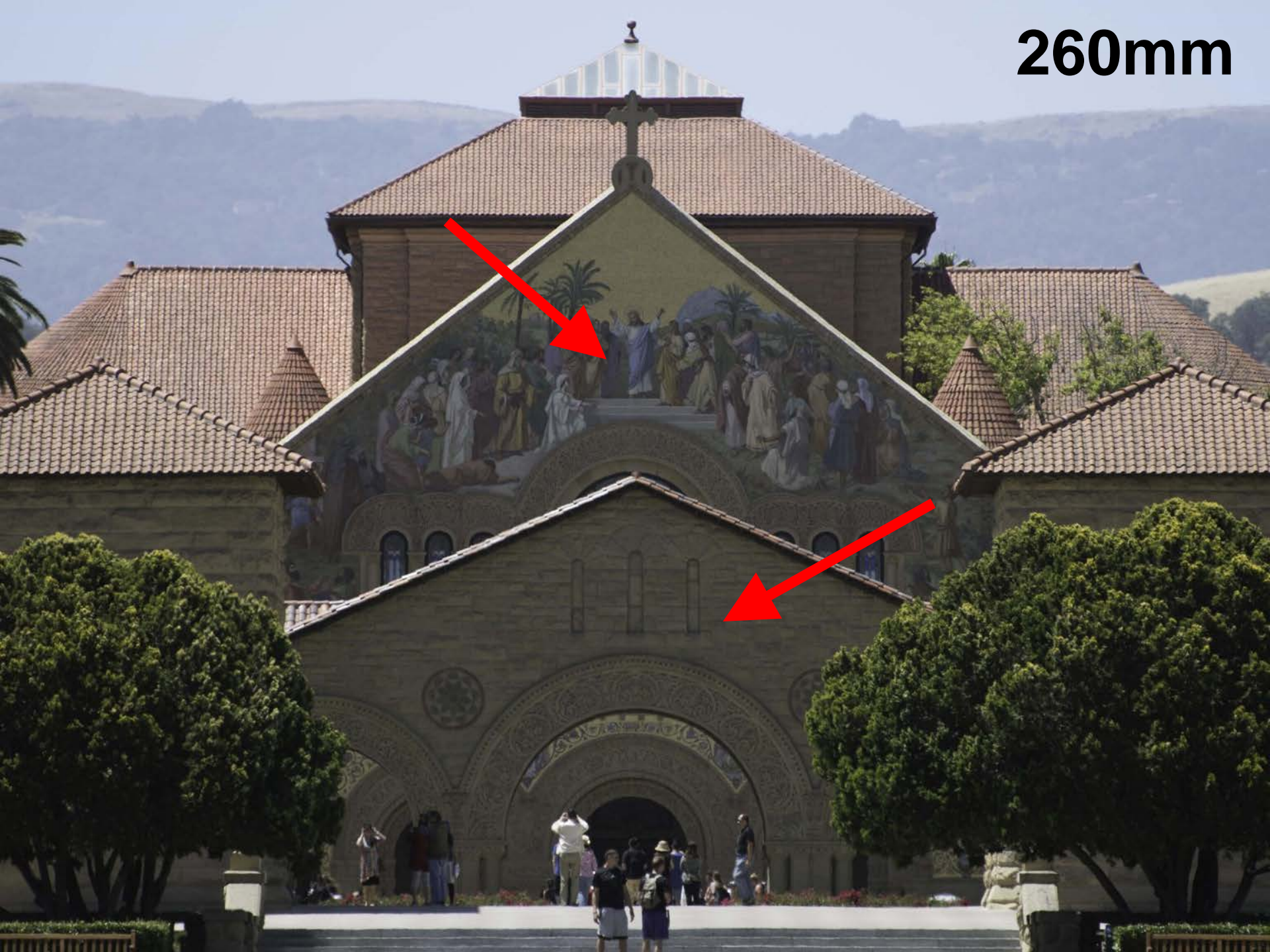
Compression of space



16mm



260mm



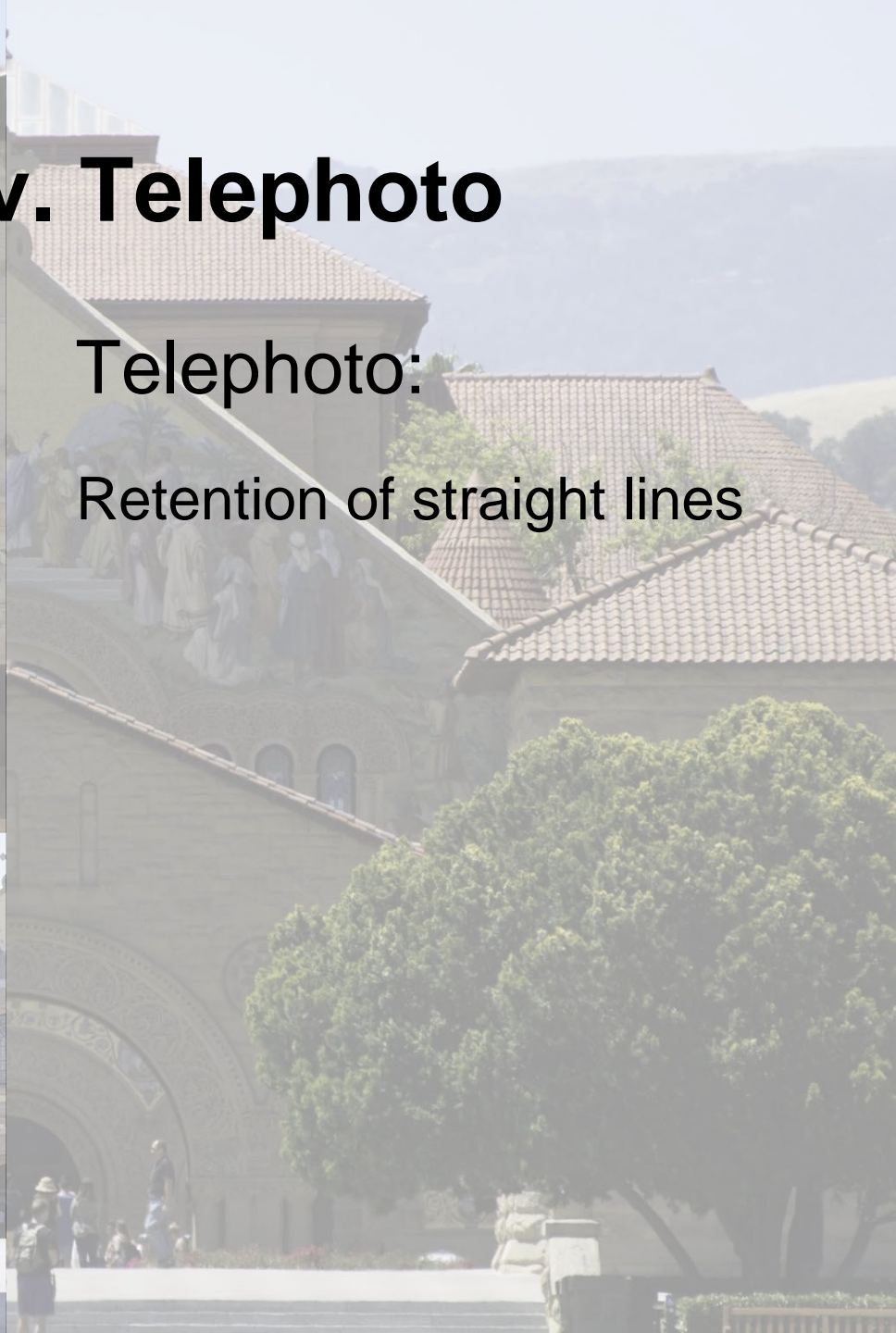
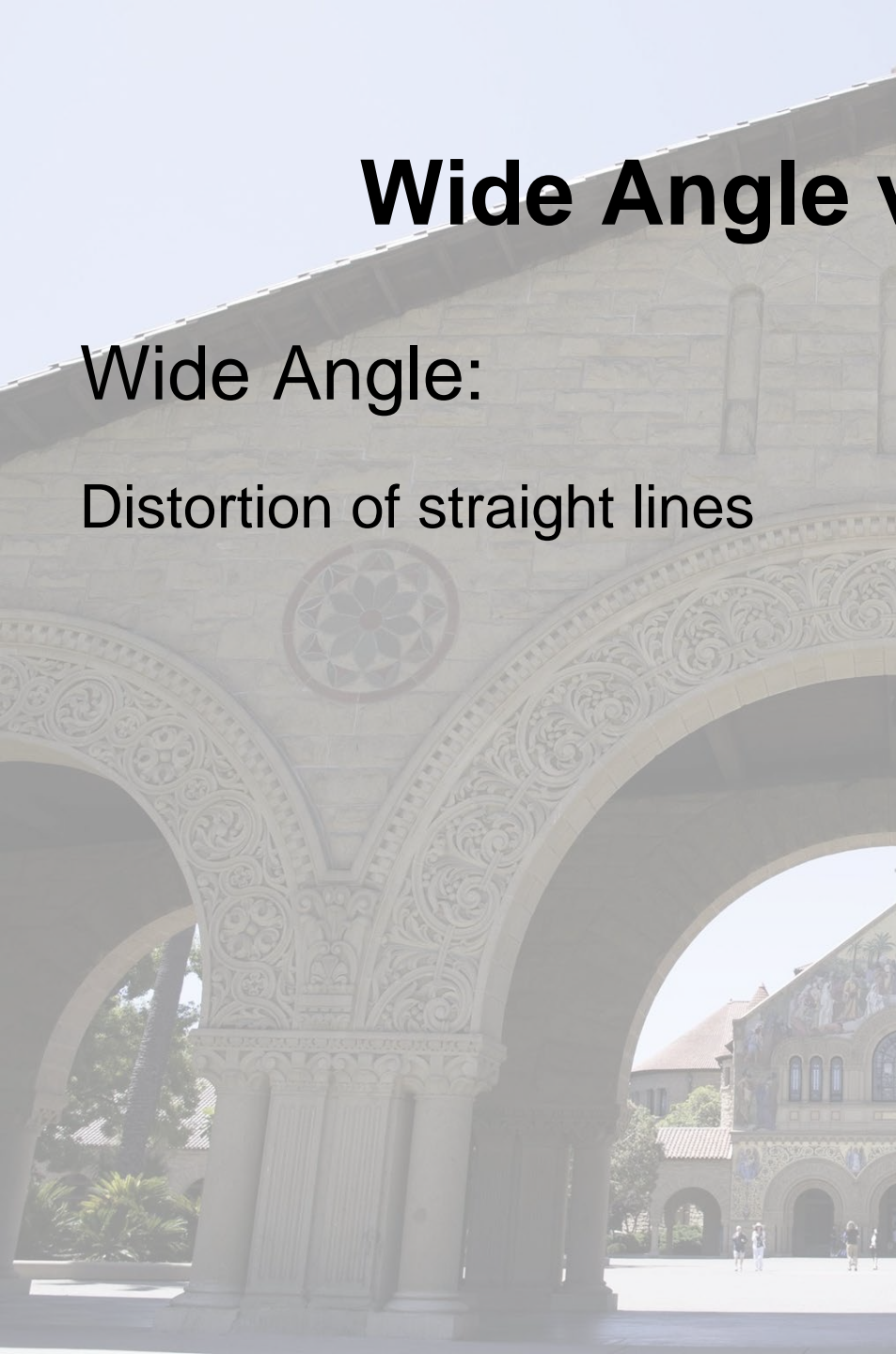
Wide Angle v. Telephoto

Wide Angle:

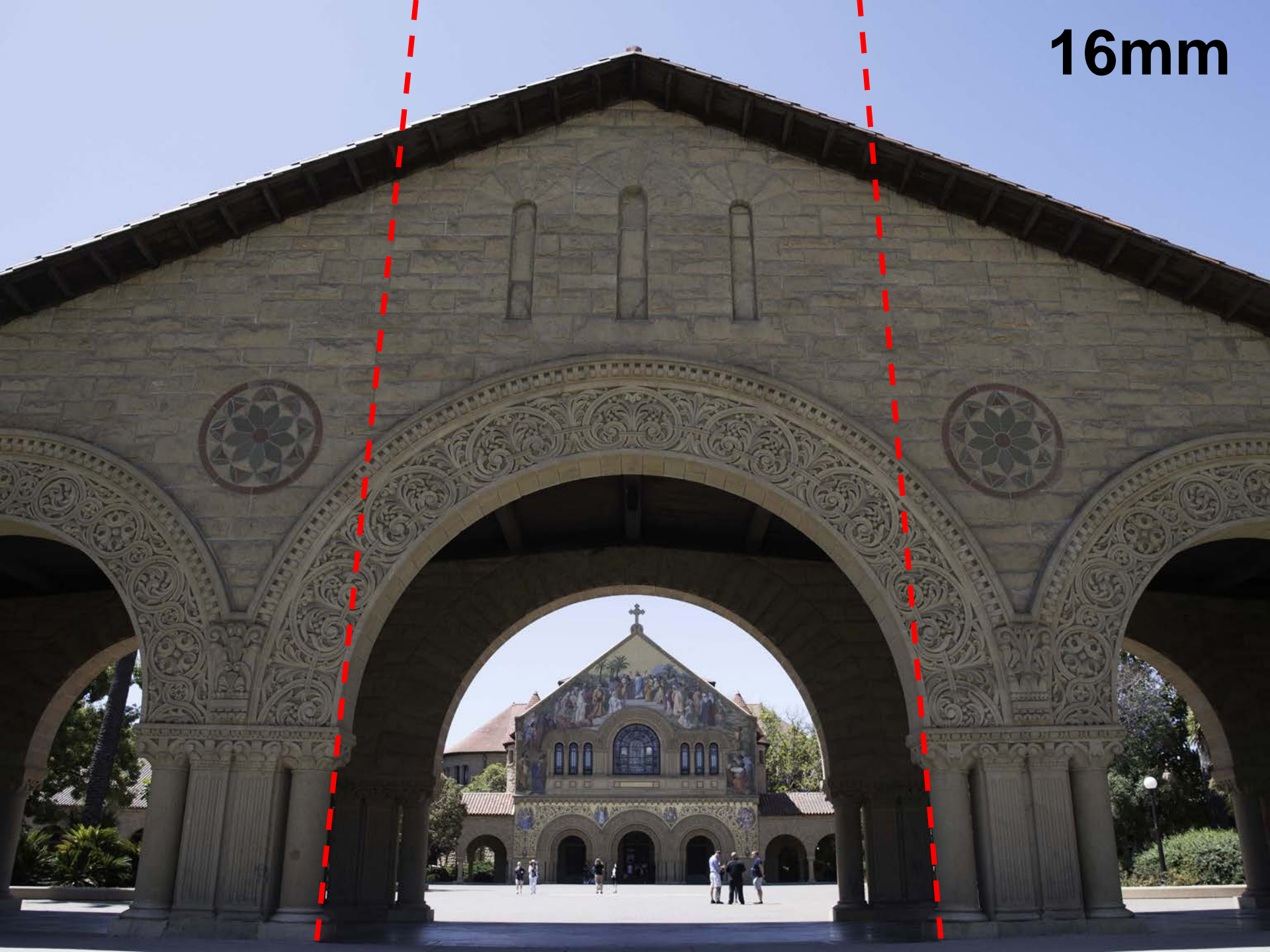
Distortion of straight lines

Telephoto:

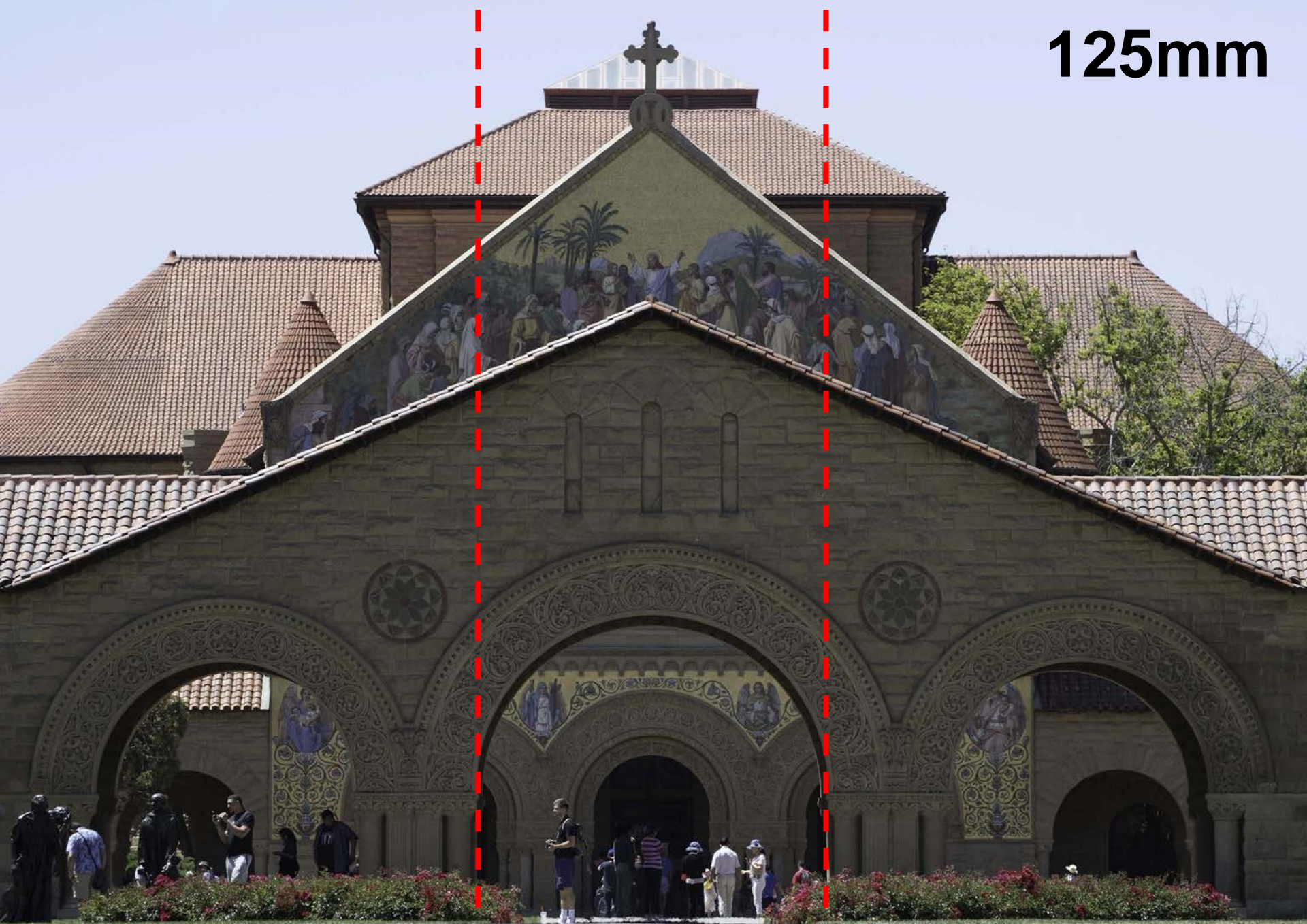
Retention of straight lines



16mm



125mm



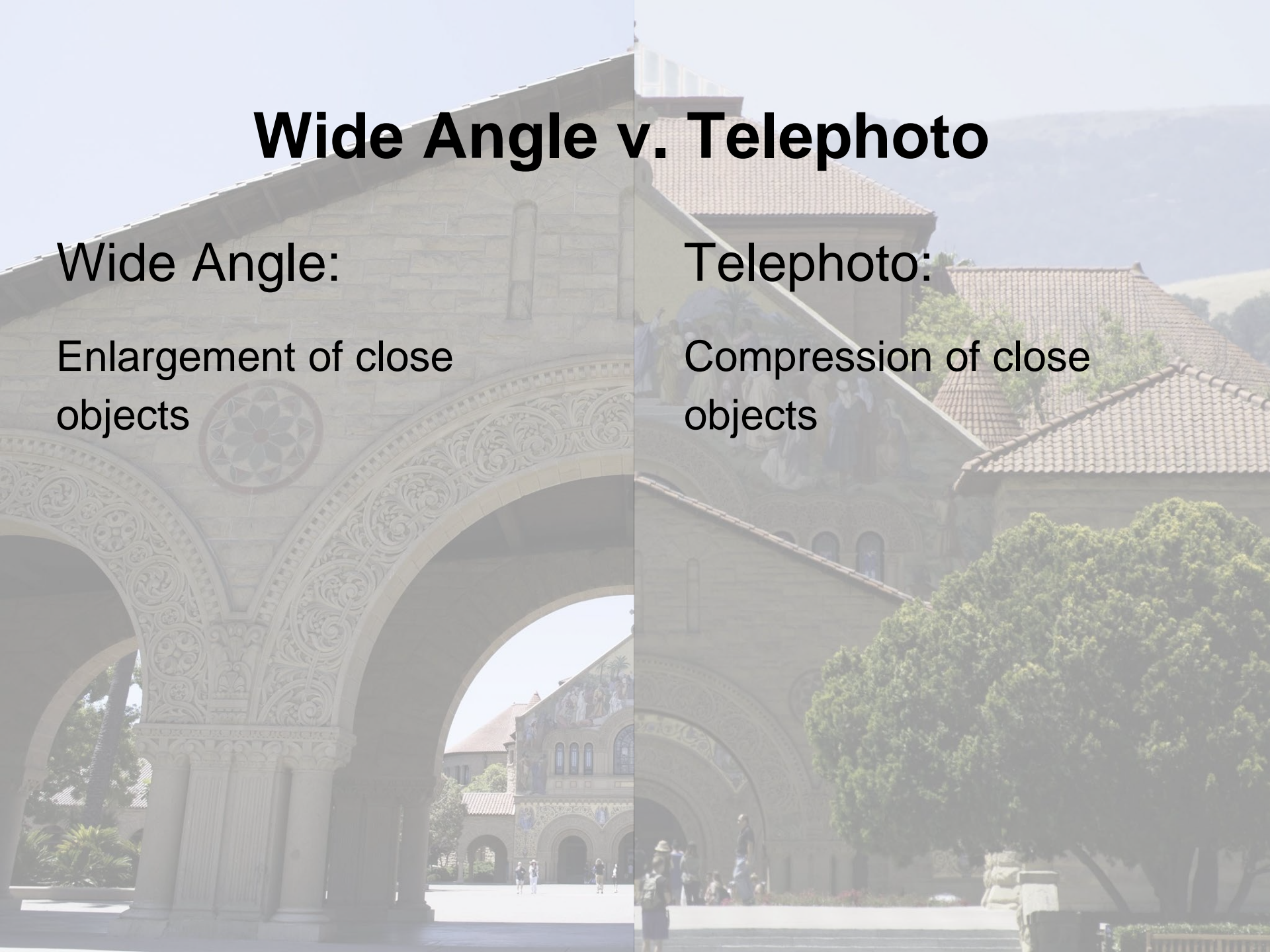
Wide Angle v. Telephoto

Wide Angle:

Enlargement of close objects

Telephoto:

Compression of close objects

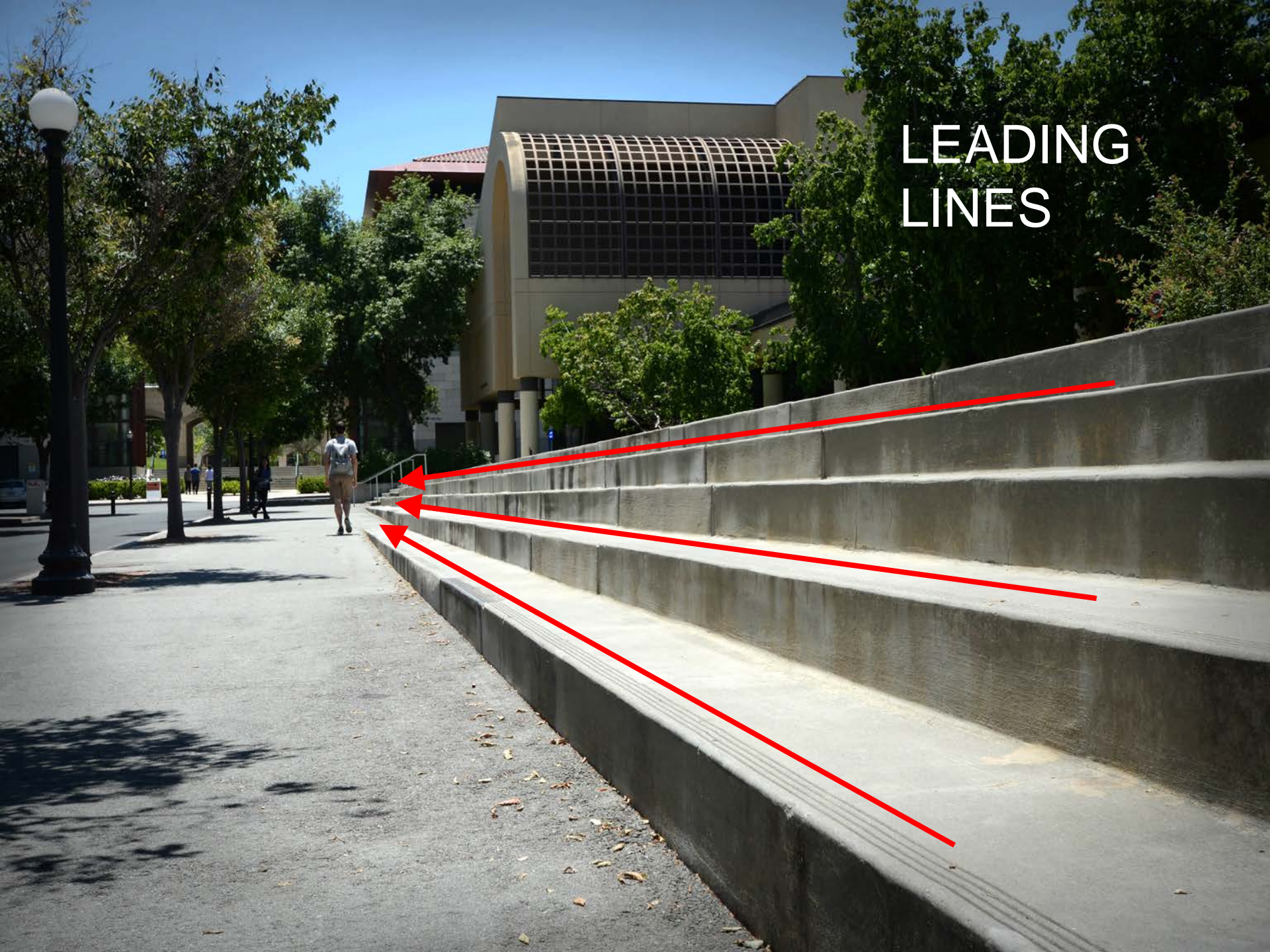




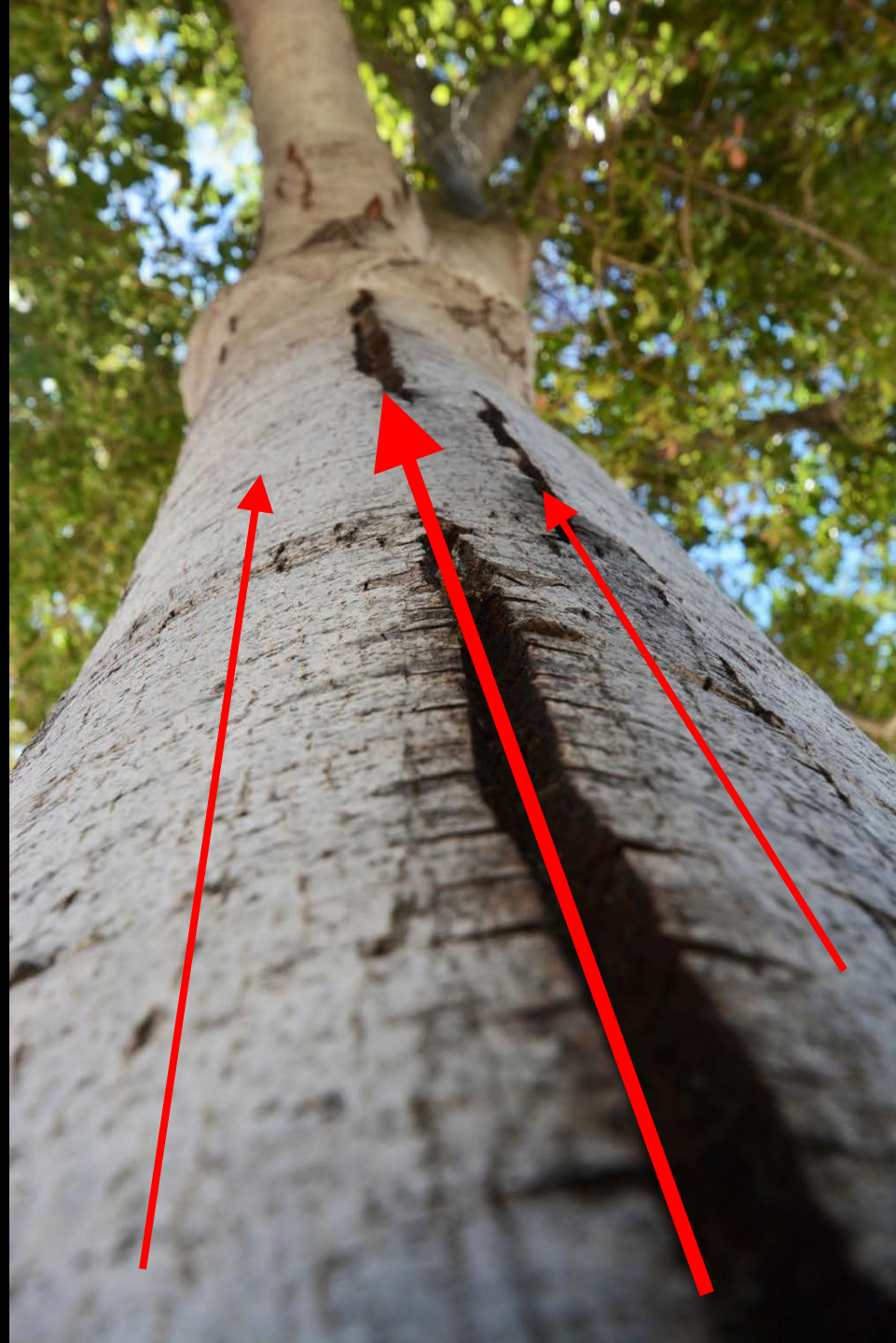


Leading Lines

LEADING
LINES



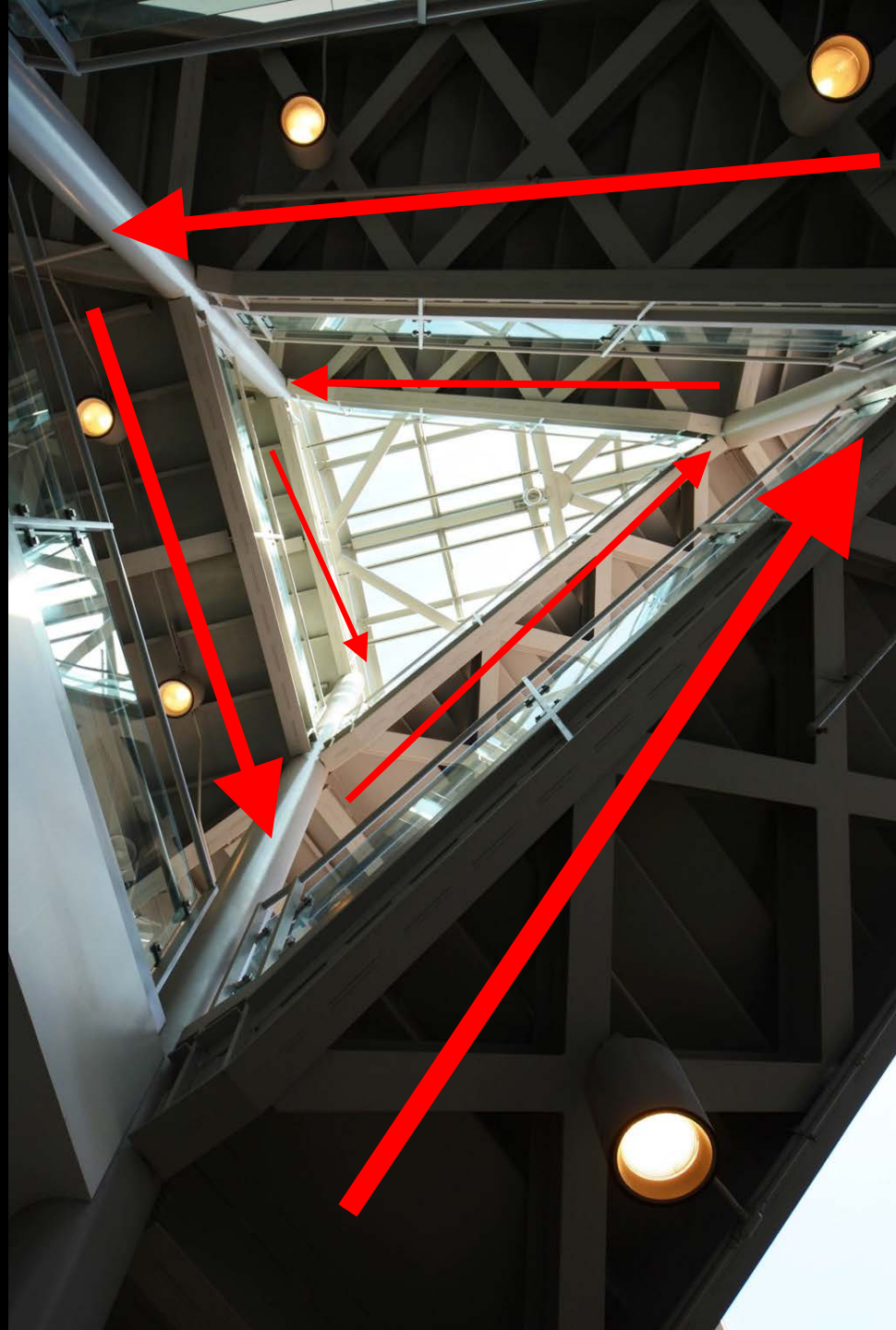
LEADING LINES





LEADING
LINES

LEADING LINES





ROBERT BENNETT TRAINING CENTER







Starburst Effect

What you need:

- ✓ Point source of light
- ✓ Narrow aperture = small opening = large number (f/22)
 - Diffraction of light
- ✓ Wide angle lens
 - Larger effect
- ✓ More aperture blades in lens
 - More points on the star



f/4

**large aperture
no starburst**



f/25

narrow aperture

STARBURST





Foreground and Background



FOREGROUND
INTEREST





FOREGROUND
INTEREST





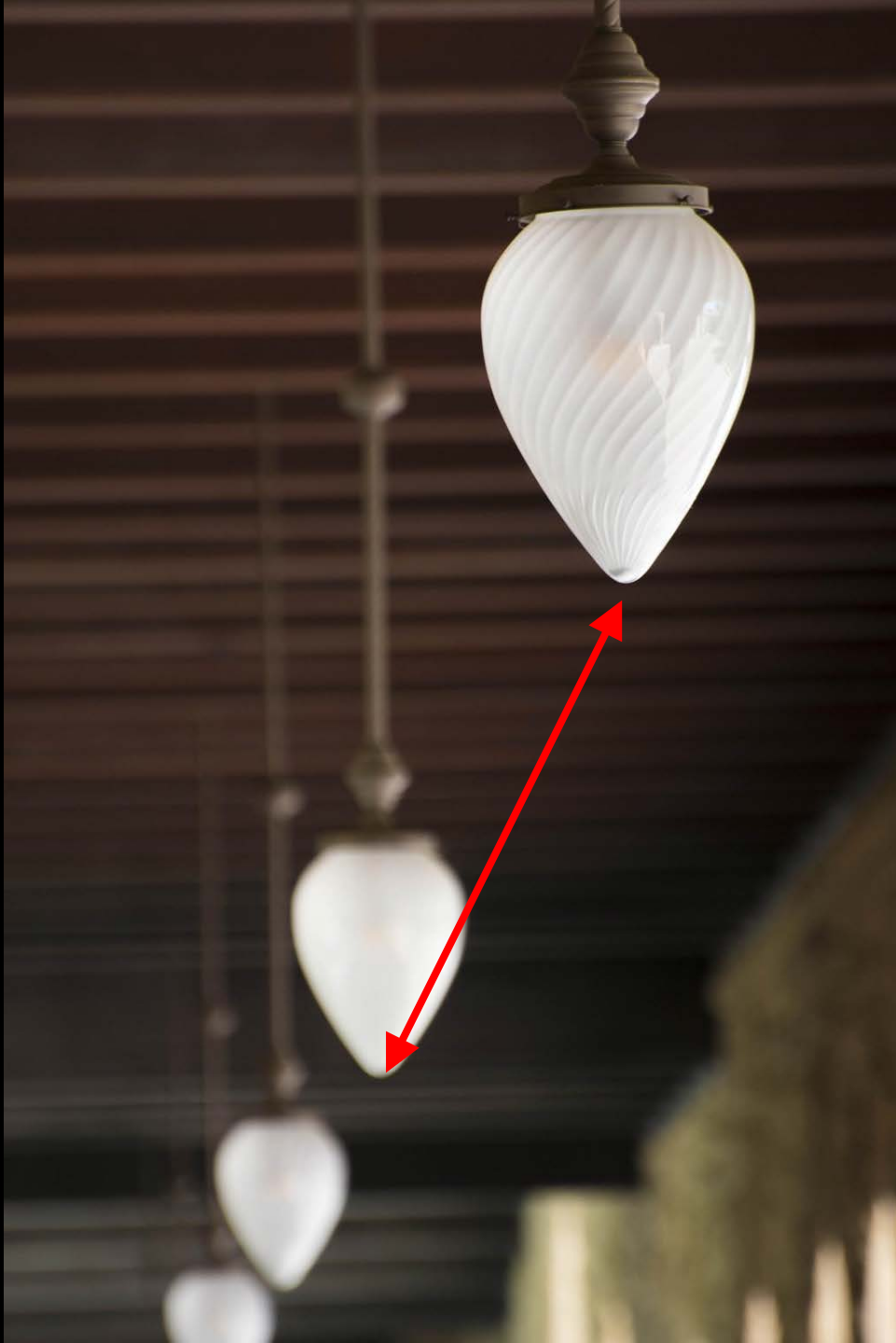




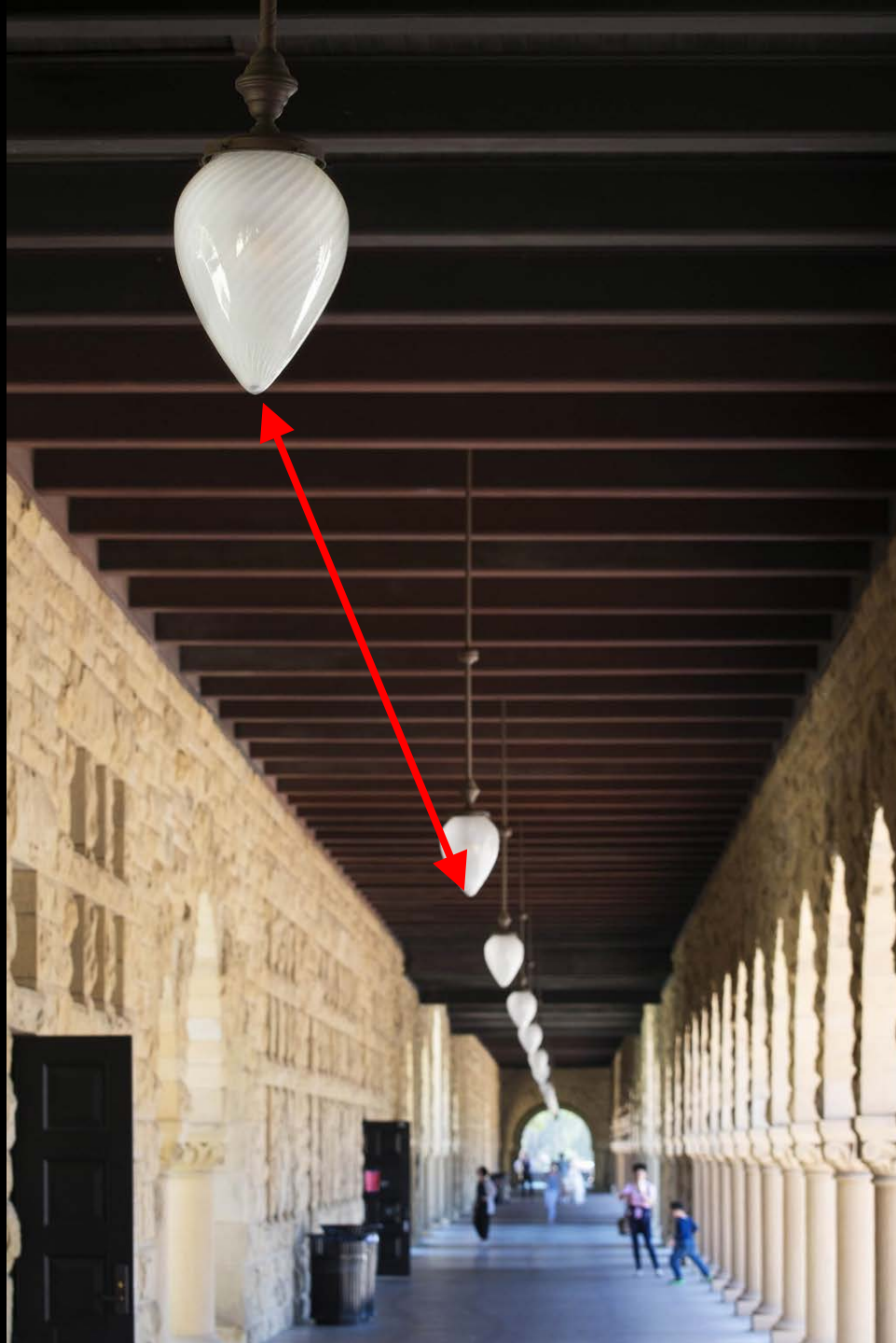


Stretching Space

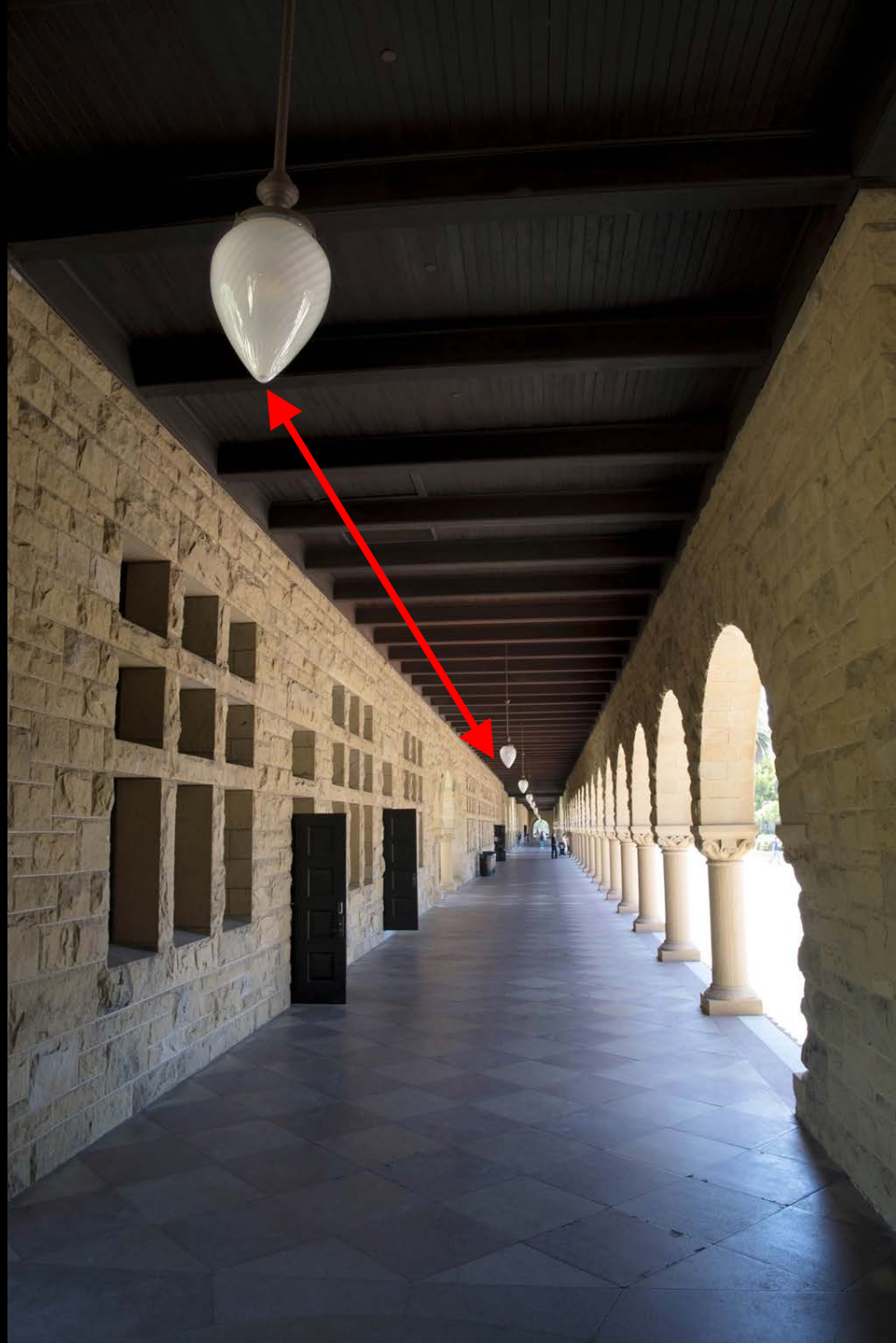
300mm



70mm



16mm



16mm



ARCABES
• NO smoking
• NO cell phones
• NO alcohol
• NO pets
• NO food or drink

10mm









Classic Stanford Shot!

16mm



260mm



24mm



15mm



36mm



15mm



36mm



15mm



36mm



15mm



15mm

