



1 Rule of thirds

Dividing the scene into thirds, vertically and horizontally, gives you a framework for plotting your composition.



2 Leading lines

Finding a path, row of trees or similar that goes from front to rear leads the eye into the image towards the main subject.



3 Foreground detail

Including details in the foreground adds depth to the image and helps to tell a complete story of your environment.

Keep inspiring ■ ■ ■ Take better landscapes

Follow our tips and tricks with **Nikon Quickstart** to create impactful images that tell the story of the world around you



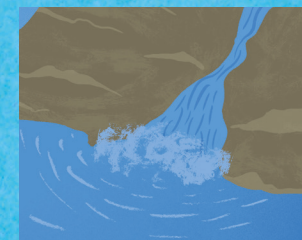
4 Astro photography

For the night sky use a wide-angle lens from 14-24mm with an aperture of $f/2.8$ or lower. Focus to infinity and divide 500 by your focal length to get the best shutter speed. Use a tripod and remote shutter release.



5 Seascape

Sunrise or sunset are great times for seascapes. You can use a long shutter speed for a milky look or a fast one to capture dramatic waves.



6 Water motion

Use a long exposure ($1/15s$ or slower) to get a beautiful, creamy effect on moving water. It's best to use a tripod and trigger the camera remotely.

Landscape lenses: three of the best for any budget



Pro choice
NIKKOR Z 14-24mm
 $f/2.8$ S



All-round FX zoom
NIKKOR Z 17-28mm
 $f/2.8$



DX choice
NIKKOR Z DX 16-50mm
 $f/3.5-6.3$ VR

