

# Examples of Cropping

to resize

to improve composition

to improve balance

to eliminate distraction

## Cropping starts in camera

Think and look carefully when you take a photo.

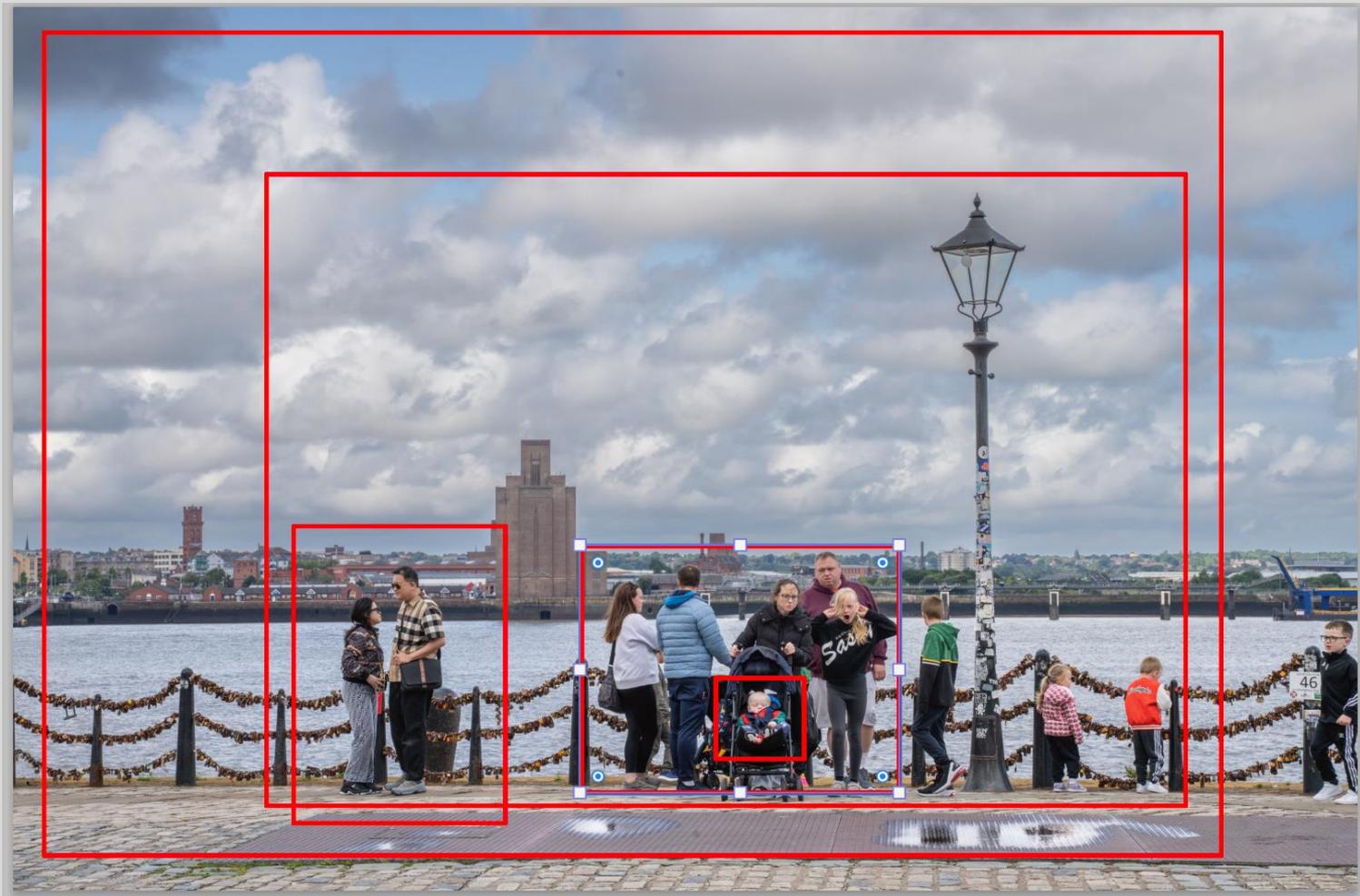
What is the subject?

What do you want it to say?

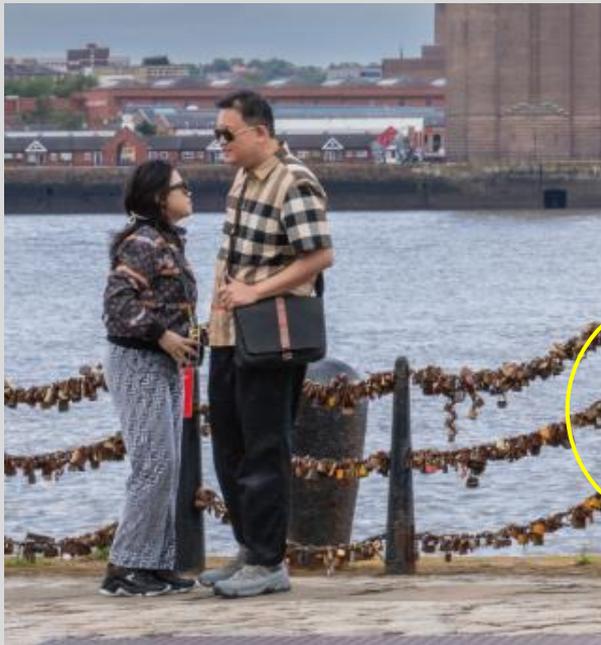
What's **not** in the frame can be as important as what **is** as it provides context



Lots of different photos within this scene



With a good sensor you may be able to crop later  
Alternatively, move in, or zoom in at the point of capture



## Editing by cropping

Making the  
subject or story  
clearer.

Throwing away  
bits that really  
don't add to the  
image we see in  
our mind





## Improving the composition

Rule of thirds and distractions

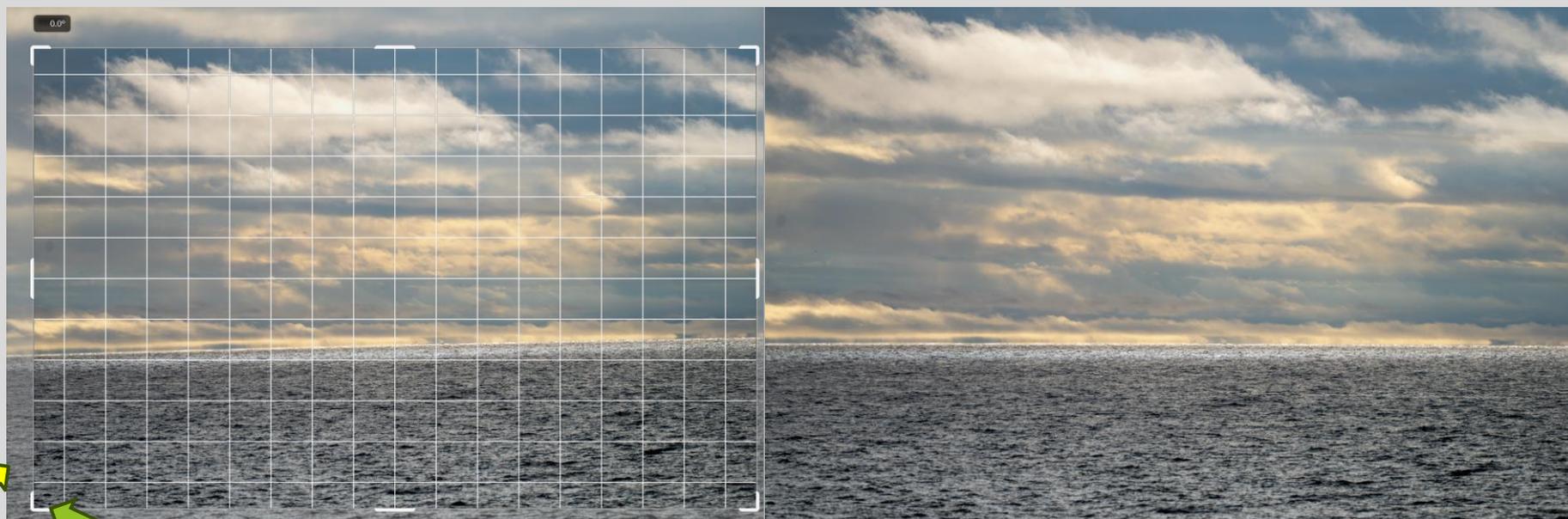


Why clone when you can crop?



# Drunken horizons





Click to crop - but just pull a corner toggle to correct level

Distractions - remove to meet judge's expectations



**Framing**

Balancing the image in the frame



Where there is a clear subject, try and leave an even space around it

**Wrong**

Too tight on the top, too generous on the right



**Right**

Well proportioned



# Environmental portraiture

Simplifying the subject without losing context

Try a square crop ratio to bring an image together



What you leave in or take away can change the story the picture seems to portray. Cropping can control context and meaning

*'Winter on the beach' By A. Snapper.*



## The original



*n.b. taken on a large resolution camera. Most cameras will not crop to this extent and retain image quality*

Empty (negative) space can change the way we read an image

Frame and crop to tell the story you want people to see in the photo.

*'21<sup>st</sup> Century girl'* by A. Snapper.



*'Billy no-mates' Here the original demonstrates the way negative space can influence the interpretation or impact of an image. You don't always have to crop tight*

A.N.Other



end