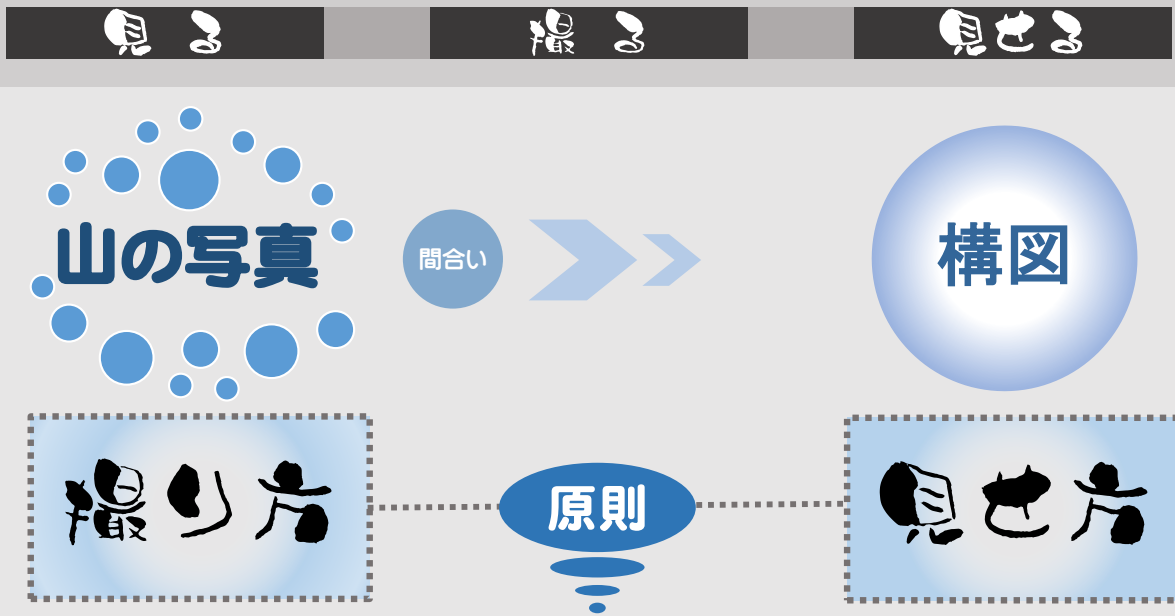


山岳写真! もっと上手くなる! 簡単秘技!

山の見方が変わる...!?

① - 山の写真の撮り方 ..初めの一步は「構図の原則」から!



山岳写真は構図で評価 「基本7ヶ条」

The diagram details the '7 Basic Principles of Composition' for mountain photography. At the top, a blue oval contains the terms '構図' (Composition), '露出' (Exposure), 'ピント' (Focus), '露出' (Exposure), and '構図' (Composition). Below this, a central diagram shows a mountain peak divided into four numbered areas: (1) the peak, (2) the foreground, (3) the sky, and (4) the base. The text '『構図の原則』' (Principles of Composition) is on the left, and '『構図は絵づくり』' (Composition is painting) is on the right. The central diagram is labeled '① 4つのエリアに役割を' (Assign roles to the 4 areas). Below the central diagram are seven numbered rules, each with an illustration:

- ② 山頂は天部を詰める (Tighten the top of the mountain peak) - Illustration shows a mountain peak with a vertical line indicating the top edge.
- ③ 山頂は中心を外す (Move the mountain peak off-center) - Illustration shows a mountain peak shifted from the center.
- ④ 副題を活かす (Use the subtitle) - Illustration shows a mountain peak with a '副題' (Subtitle) label.
- ⑤ 見方、見せ方(視線) (Viewing method, showing method (line of sight)) - Illustration shows a mountain peak with a '視線' (Line of sight) label.
- ⑥ 前景は足で探す (Find the foreground with your feet) - Illustration shows a mountain peak with a '前景' (Foreground) label.
- ⑦ 朝日は左、夕日は右 (Morning sun on the left, evening sun on the right) - Illustration shows a mountain peak with a sun on the left.

At the bottom left, a small diagram shows '空のスペース配分' (Sky space distribution) with '1割' (10%) and '9割' (90%) labels and arrows indicating the distribution of sky space.

次