

Landscape Photography: Types and Styles

Scenery is the subject of a landscape image. Usually people or animals are not shown in a landscape photograph. Similarly, city skylines and oceans are generally not shown. To a purist these would be called cityscape and seascape respectively. Landscape photographs are supposed to be just that; landscapes.

There are three major styles of landscape photography

- 1. Representational** (also known as straight descriptive style)
- 2. Impressionistic**
- 3. Abstract**

Representational: Representational landscapes are the most natural and realistic out of all the styles of landscape photography. They approach landscape photography with a what you see is what you get mentality. No props or artificial components are added. However special attention is paid to the framing, lighting and composition of the image. See **Joel Sternfield**



Impressionistic: An impressionistic landscape carries with it a vague or elusive sense of reality. These photographs will make the landscape seem more unreal. The viewer is giving the impression of a landscape rather than the true representation of one.

See **Wynn Bullock**



Abstract: Abstract landscape photographs use components of the scenery as graphic components. With abstract landscape photography design is more important than a realistic representation of what is seen. The photographer may place emphasis on something which seems counterintuitive to place emphasis on. They may make use of silhouettes or other lighting techniques to highlight shape, They may focus in on an area within the landscape itself.

See **Edward Weston**



Landscape and Architecture Photography.

Natural Landscape: a natural landscape is a landscape that is unaffected by human activity, The natural landscape is a place under the current control of natural forces and free of the control of people for an extended period of time.

See **Ansel Adams**



Urban Landscape: urban landscape is something relating to or concerning with cities, city life, or densely populated areas. Urban landscape photography is usually associated with imagery within contemporary mediums, cities, buildings, streets, subways, and just about anywhere human life exists and lives. It represents and expresses experiences that exist among those areas, and it can sometimes focus more on the patterns or processes of those areas rather than the people.

See **Thomas Struth**



Seescape: A seascape is a photograph, painting, or other work of art which depicts the sea. See **Hiroshy Sugimoto**



Cityscape: A cityscape is the urban equivalent of a landscape. Townscape is roughly synonymous with cityscape, though it implies the same difference in urban size and density (and even modernity) implicit in the difference between the words city and town. In the visual arts a cityscape (urban landscape) is an artistic representation, such as a painting, drawing, print or photograph, of the physical aspects of a city or urban area. See **Armin Linke**



Architecture Photography: Architecture/Architectural photography is the practice of photographing buildings and similar structures, both **inside** and **out**. Architectural photographs are usually produced by Architectural photographers, who are skilled in the use of specialized techniques and equipment. At its core, architectural photography is a skill whose practitioners use to create photographs that are both aesthetically pleasing and accurate representations of their subjects.

Out:

See **Gabriele Basilico**



Inside:

See **Candida Hofer**



Creative Landscape: creative landscape is something relating to or concerning with art, pictures could be modified, created, constructed.

See **Carlos Garaicoa**

