MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

TAKE BETTER PHOTOS IN NAMIBIA

Claudia & Wynand du Plessis

All rights reserved ©

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots



MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Here's What You'll Learn In This Module:

- The keys to getting great wildlife images: bringing it all together

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Here's What You'll Learn In This Module:

- The keys to getting great wildlife images: bringing it all together
- Using wildlife routines & signs for interesting wildlife behavior to capture great images: case studies

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Know & anticipate wildlife behavior:

>> animals have certain routines

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Know & anticipate wildlife behavior:

>> animals have certain routines

>> show signs & behaviors that lead to certain photographically interesting behavior

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Know & anticipate wildlife behavior:

>> animals have certain routines

>> show signs & behaviors that lead to certain photographically interesting behavior

>> anticipate the right moment, plan for it & capture it

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Know & anticipate wildlife behavior:

>> animals have certain routines

>> show signs & behaviors that lead to certain photographically interesting behavior

>> anticipate the right moment, plan for it & capture it

Three things that will help you to be ready for photogenic moments

>> certain behaviours are more photogenic than others (Best Wildlife Behaviour Wish List - PDF)

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Know & anticipate wildlife behavior:

>> animals have certain routines

>> show signs & behaviors that lead to certain photographically interesting behavior

>> anticipate the right moment, plan for it & capture it

Three things that will help you to be ready for photogenic moments

>> certain behaviours are more photogenic than others (Best Wildlife Behaviour Wish List - PDF)

>> we'll discuss & show you examples of images from specific charismatic animals that are likely to be seen and photographed (elephants, lions, selected grazers & browsers, rhinos, scavengers & squirrels)

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Know & anticipate wildlife behavior:

>> animals have certain routines

>> show signs & behaviors that lead to certain photographically interesting behavior

>> anticipate the right moment, plan for it & capture it

Three things that will help you to be ready for photogenic moments

>> certain behaviours are more photogenic than others (Best Wildlife Behaviour Wish List - PDF)

>> we'll discuss & show you examples of images from specific charismatic animals that are likely to be seen and photographed (elephants, lions, selected grazers & browsers, rhinos, scavengers & squirrels)

>> observe the animals you'd like to photograph yourself as much as possible

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Equipment settings and camera techniques that will apply to all the situations:

- Anticipate & understand the “action speed” of the situation

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Equipment settings and camera techniques that will apply to all the situations:

- Anticipate & understand the “action speed” of the situation
- Choose the appropriate f-stop & ISO to gain a fast enough shutter speed for the situation: follow the steps for each action (slow, medium or fast action) that we explained in Module 6

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Equipment settings and camera techniques that will apply to all the situations:

- Anticipate & understand the “action speed” of the situation
- Choose the appropriate f-stop & ISO to gain a fast enough shutter speed for the situation: follow the steps for each action (slow, medium or fast action) that we explained in Module 6
- When camera is hand-held, the image stabilization should be ON

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Equipment settings and camera techniques that will apply to all the situations:

- Anticipate & understand the “action speed” of the situation
- Choose the appropriate f-stop & ISO to gain a fast enough shutter speed for the situation: follow the steps for each action (slow, medium or fast action) that we explained in Module 6
- When camera is hand-held, the image stabilization should be ON
- When camera is on a tripod or bean bag support, the image stabilization should be OFF

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Equipment settings and camera techniques that will apply to all the situations:

- Anticipate & understand the “action speed” of the situation
- Choose the appropriate f-stop & ISO to gain a fast enough shutter speed for the situation: follow the steps for each action (slow, medium or fast action) that we explained in Module 6
- When camera is hand-held, the image stabilization should be ON
- When camera is on a tripod or bean bag support, the image stabilization should be OFF
- Use horizontal & vertical orientation in most situations

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Equipment settings and camera techniques that will apply to all the situations:

- Anticipate & understand the "action speed" of the situation
- Choose the appropriate f-stop & ISO to gain a fast enough shutter speed for the situation: follow the steps for each action (slow, medium or fast action) that we explained in Module 6
- When camera is hand-held, the image stabilization should be ON
- When camera is on a tripod or bean bag support, the image stabilization should be OFF
- Use horizontal & vertical orientation in most situations
- Use various focal lengths (telephoto, medium & wide-angle) in situations where the animals are near, especially with large groups

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Also keep the following in mind:

- Practice patience - be willing to wait a bit longer for something more interesting to happen

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Also keep the following in mind:

- Practice patience - be willing to wait a bit longer for something more interesting to happen

- Be ready for the unexpected at all times

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Photo Situation: Elephant herd at a waterhole in the late afternoon during the dry season

  >> estimated duration: 1 hour or longer

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Photo Situation: Elephant herd at a waterhole in the late afternoon during the dry season

  >> estimated duration: 1 hour or longer

  >> visiting the waterhole is a big event for ellies

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Photo Situation: Elephant herd at a waterhole in the late afternoon during the dry season
  >> estimated duration: 1 hour or longer
  >> visiting the waterhole is a big event for ellies

- Activities at waterhole include:
  >> quenching their thirst

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Photo Situation: Elephant herd at a waterhole in the late afternoon during the dry season
  >> estimated duration: 1 hour or longer
  >> visiting the waterhole is a big event for ellies

- Activities at waterhole include:
  >> quenching their thirst
  >> cooling off

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- **Photo Situation: Elephant herd at a waterhole in the late afternoon during the dry season**
  - >> estimated duration: 1 hour or longer
  - >> visiting the waterhole is a big event for ellies

- Activities at waterhole include:
  - >> quenching their thirst
  - >> cooling off
  - >> being social

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Photo Situation: Elephant herd at a waterhole in the late afternoon during the dry season
  - >> estimated duration: 1 hour or longer
  - >> visiting the waterhole is a big event for ellies

- Activities at waterhole include:
  - >> quenching their thirst
  - >> cooling off
  - >> being social
  - >> establishing their social hierarchy

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Photo Situation: Elephant herd at a waterhole in the late afternoon during the dry season
  - >> estimated duration: 1 hour or longer
  - >> visiting the waterhole is a big event for ellies

- Activities at waterhole include:
  - >> quenching their thirst
  - >> cooling off
  - >> being social
  - >> establishing their social hierarchy
  - >> taking time for body hygiene (bathing, spraying water, dusting)

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Photo Situation: Elephant herd at a waterhole in the late afternoon during the dry season
  - >> estimated duration: 1 hour or longer
  - >> visiting the waterhole is a big event for ellies

- Activities at waterhole include:
  - >> quenching their thirst
  - >> cooling off
  - >> being social
  - >> establishing their social hierarchy
  - >> taking time for body hygiene (bathing, spraying water, dusting)
  - >> playing, especially younger ellies

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephants walk in single file to a waterhole

  >> elephants mostly walk in single file, but often fall into a run on the last meters to the waterhole in anticipation of their well deserved drink

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephants walk in single file to a waterhole

  >> elephants mostly walk in single file, but often fall into a run on the last meters to the waterhole in anticipation of their well deserved drink

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:

  >> Viewpoint: anticipate the best viewpoint; consider leading lines

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephants walk in single file to a waterhole

  >> elephants mostly walk in single file, but often fall into a run on the last meters to the waterhole in anticipation of their well deserved drink

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:

  >> Viewpoint: anticipate the best viewpoint; consider leading lines

  >> Lens: long lens

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephants walk in single file to a waterhole
  >> elephants mostly walk in single file, but often fall into a run on the last meters to the waterhole in anticipation of their well deserved drink
- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  >> Viewpoint: anticipate the best viewpoint; consider leading lines
  >> Lens: long lens
  >> Action: medium to fast; very fast towards end

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephants walk in single file to a waterhole
  >> elephants mostly walk in single file, but often fall into a run on the last meters to the waterhole in anticipation of their well deserved drink
- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  >> Viewpoint: anticipate the best viewpoint; consider leading lines
  >> Lens: long lens
  >> Action: medium to fast; very fast towards end
  >> Aperture: widest

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephant herd lines up at water's edge:
  drink peacefully
  >> most members of herd line up next to each other

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephant herd lines up at water's edge:
  drink peacefully
  >> most members of herd line up next to each other
  >> bodies are still, their trunks move up & down

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephant herd lines up at water's edge:
  drink peacefully
  >> most members of herd line up next to each other
  >> bodies are still, their trunks move up & down
  >> water runs down from their trunks & mouths

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephant herd lines up at water's edge: drink peacefully

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:

  >> Viewpoint: directly opposite or side view for more depth; change viewpoint if herd position changes

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephant herd lines up at water's edge: drink peacefully

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  >> Viewpoint: directly opposite or side view for more depth; change viewpoint if herd position changes
  >> Lens: long lens AND wider lens

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephant herd lines up at water's edge: drink peacefully

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  - >> Viewpoint: directly opposite or side view for more depth; change viewpoint if herd position changes
  - >> Lens: long lens AND wider lens
  - >> Action: slow to medium action; fast action to freeze water drops

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephant herd lines up at water's edge: drink peacefully

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  - >> Viewpoint: directly opposite or side view for more depth; change viewpoint if herd position changes
  - >> Lens: long lens AND wider lens
  - >> Action: slow to medium action; fast action to freeze water drops
  - >> Aperture: use widest AND smaller aperture

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephants spraying themselves with water or bathing

  >> initial thirst is quenched; when very hot, spray themselves to cool off OR even go for a bath

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephants spraying themselves with water or bathing

  >> initial thirst is quenched; when very hot, spray themselves to cool off OR even go for a bath

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:

  >> Viewpoint: keep background distractions in mind; change viewpoint to get variations if time allows

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephants spraying themselves with water or bathing

  >> initial thirst is quenched; when very hot, spray themselves to cool off OR even go for a bath

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:

  >> Viewpoint: keep background distractions in mind; change viewpoint to get variations if time allows

  >> Lens: long lens AND wider lens for variation

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephants spraying themselves with water or bathing
  >> initial thirst is quenched; when very hot, spray themselves to cool off OR even go for a bath

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  >> Viewpoint: keep background distractions in mind; change viewpoint to get variations if time allows
  >> Lens: long lens AND wider lens for variation
  >> Action: spraying - fast action; bathing - medium action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephants spraying themselves with water or bathing
  - >> initial thirst is quenched; when very hot, spray themselves to cool off OR even go for a bath

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  - >> Viewpoint: keep background distractions in mind; change viewpoint to get variations if time allows
  - >> Lens: long lens AND wider lens for variation
  - >> Action: spraying - fast action; bathing - medium action
  - >> Aperture: widest to start with; go smaller for greater depth if appropriate

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephants dust-bathing

  >> dust-bathing protect their skin from insects and the sun

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots



1. Elephants

- Elephants dust-bathing

  >> dust-bathing protect their skin from insects and the sun

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:

  >> Viewpoint: keep background distractions in mind; change viewpoint to get variations if time allows

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephants dust-bathing

  >> dust-bathing protect their skin from insects and the sun

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:

  >> Viewpoint: keep background distractions in mind; change viewpoint to get variations if time allows

  >> Lens: long lens (and wider lens if nearby)

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephants dust-bathing
  >> dust-bathing protect their skin from insects and the sun

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  >> Viewpoint: keep background distractions in mind; change viewpoint to get variations if time allows
  >> Lens: long lens (and wider lens if nearby)
  >> Action: mostly fast action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephants dust-bathing
  >> dust-bathing protect their skin from insects and the sun

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  >> Viewpoint: keep background distractions in mind; change viewpoint to get variations if time allows
  >> Lens: long lens (and wider lens if nearby)
  >> Action: mostly fast action
  >> Aperture: widest aperture

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



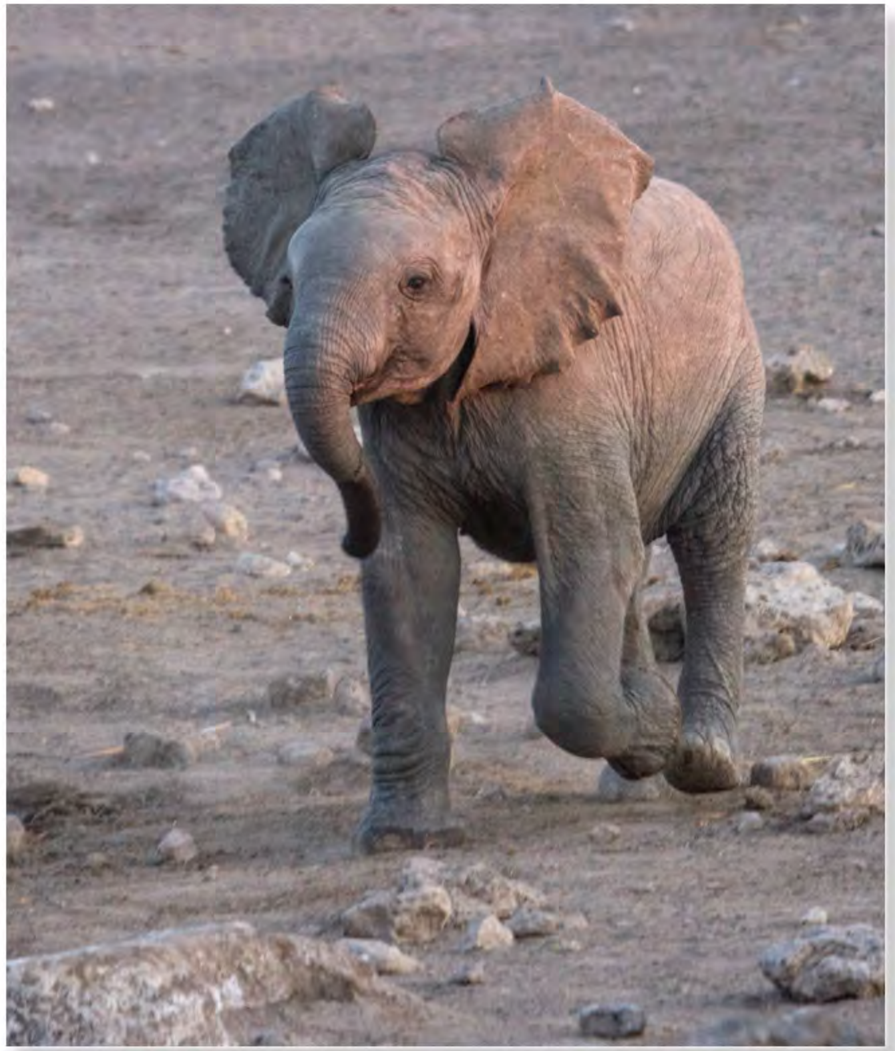
- Play time for elephant calves & teenies

  >> young ellies don't have patience for long drinks

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Play time for elephant calves & teenies

  >> young ellies don't have patience for long drinks

  >> older youngsters demonstrate how impressive they can be; chase small birds off

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Play time for elephant calves & teenies

  >> young ellies don't have patience for long drinks

  >> older youngsters demonstrate how impressive they can be; chase small birds off

  >> little ones play with each other and do silly things

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Play time for elephant calves & teenies
  - >> young ellies don't have patience for long drinks
  - >> older youngsters demonstrate how impressive they can be; chase small birds off
  - >> little ones play with each other and do silly things

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  - >> Viewpoint: keep background distractions in mind; change viewpoint to get variations if time allows

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Play time for elephant calves & teenies
  - >> young ellies don't have patience for long drinks
  - >> older youngsters demonstrate how impressive they can be; chase small birds off
  - >> little ones play with each other and do silly things

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  - >> Viewpoint: keep background distractions in mind; change viewpoint to get variations if time allows
  - >> Lens: long lens (and wider lens if nearby to get more young ones in frame)

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Play time for elephant calves & teenies
  - >> young ellies don't have patience for long drinks
  - >> older youngsters demonstrate how impressive they can be; chase small birds off
  - >> little ones play with each other and do silly things

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  - >> Viewpoint: keep background distractions in mind; change viewpoint to get variations if time allows
  - >> Lens: long lens (and wider lens if nearby to get more young ones in frame)
  - >> Action: medium to fast action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Play time for elephant calves & teenies
  - >> young ellies don't have patience for long drinks
  - >> older youngsters demonstrate how impressive they can be; chase small birds off
  - >> little ones play with each other and do silly things

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  - >> Viewpoint: keep background distractions in mind; change viewpoint to get variations if time allows
  - >> Lens: long lens (and wider lens if nearby to get more young ones in frame)
  - >> Action: medium to fast action
  - >> Aperture: widest aperture

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Mom's little baby

  >> tiny elephant babies constantly protected by their mothers and other adults

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Mom's little baby

  >> tiny elephant babies constantly protected by their mothers and other adults

  >> small calves cannot drink at the waterhole yet; drink their mother's milk with their mouths

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Mom's little baby

  >> tiny elephant babies constantly protected by their mothers and other adults

  >> small calves cannot drink at the waterhole yet; drink their mother's milk with their mouths

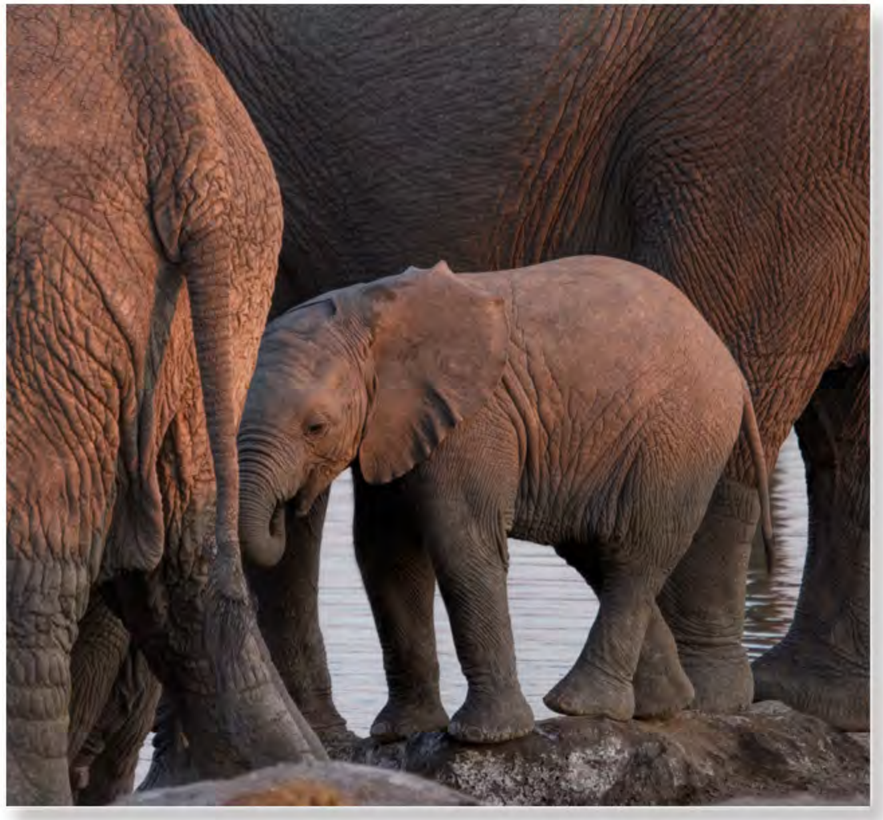
- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:

  >> Viewpoint: shows tiny calf amids the herd

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Mom's little baby
  - >> tiny elephant babies constantly protected by their mothers and other adults
  - >> small calves cannot drink at the waterhole yet; drink their mother's milk with their mouths

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  - >> Viewpoint: shows tiny calf amids the herd
  - >> Lens: long lens

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Mom's little baby
  - >> tiny elephant babies constantly protected by their mothers and other adults
  - >> small calves cannot drink at the waterhole yet; drink their mother's milk with their mouths

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  - >> Viewpoint: shows tiny calf amids the herd
  - >> Lens: long lens
  - >> Action: slow action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Mom's little baby
  - >> tiny elephant babies constantly protected by their mothers and other adults
  - >> small calves cannot drink at the waterhole yet; drink their mother's milk with their mouths

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  - >> Viewpoint: shows tiny calf amids the herd
  - >> Lens: long lens
  - >> Action: slow action
  - >> Aperture: use widest AND smaller aperture

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephant herd moves off

  >> herd members group again & move off together

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephant herd moves off

  >> herd members group again & move off together

  >> when their path leads past and close to you, stay dead still and use wide lens to get great perspectives; be careful

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephant herd moves off
  - >> herd members group again & move off together
  - >> when their path leads past and close to you, stay dead still and use wide lens to get great perspectives; be careful

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  - >> Viewpoint: anticipate best viewpoint & think of leading lines

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephant herd moves off
  - >> herd members group again & move off together
  - >> when their path leads past and close to you, stay dead still and use wide lens to get great perspectives; be careful

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  - >> Viewpoint: anticipate best viewpoint & think of leading lines
  - >> Lens: long lens &/OR wider lens

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephant herd moves off
  - >> herd members group again & move off together
  - >> when their path leads past and close to you, stay dead still and use wide lens to get great perspectives; be careful

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  - >> Viewpoint: anticipate best viewpoint & think of leading lines
  - >> Lens: long lens &/OR wider lens
  - >> Action: medium to fast action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

1. Elephants



- Elephant herd moves off
  - >> herd members group again & move off together
  - >> when their path leads past and close to you, stay dead still and use wide lens to get great perspectives; be careful

- GET READY PROCEDURES & SETTINGS:
  - >> Viewpoint: anticipate best viewpoint & think of leading lines
  - >> Lens: long lens &/OR wider lens
  - >> Action: medium to fast action
  - >> Aperture: use widest aperture

2. Lions



- Photo Situation: Lions spotted sleeping

  >> snoozing between mid-morning to mid-afternoon

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Photo Situation: Lions spotted sleeping

  >> snoozing between mid-morning to mid-afternoon

  >> pride of lions may lay scattered or close together when shade is limited

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Photo Situation: Lions spotted sleeping

  >> snoozing between mid-morning to mid-afternoon

  >> pride of lions may lay scattered or close together when shade is limited

  >> when extremely hot will hardly move and will stay in the shade during the hot hours

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Photo Situation: Lions spotted sleeping
  - >> snoozing between mid-morning to mid-afternoon
  - >> pride of lions may lay scattered or close together when shade is limited
  - >> when extremely hot will hardly move and will stay in the shade during the hot hours
  - >> towards the evening, when it's cooling down, start to change positions, younger ones might get up to play; adults rolling over, stretching & lots of yawning taking place

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Photo Situation: Lions spotted sleeping
  - >> snoozing between mid-morning to mid-afternoon
  - >> pride of lions may lay scattered or close together when shade is limited
  - >> when extremely hot will hardly move and will stay in the shade during the hot hours
  - >> towards the evening, when it's cooling down, start to change positions, younger ones might get up to play; adults rolling over, stretching & lots of yawning taking place
  - >> eventually get up and walk to the nearest waterhole

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Group photos of snoozing lions

  >> best case scenario: lions lie as a tight group in shade

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Group photos of snoozing lions

  >> best case scenario: lions lie as a tight group in shade

  >> their bodies often touch: expresses connection & family ties

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Group photos of snoozing lions
  - >> best case scenario: lions lie as a tight group in shade
  - >> their bodies often touch: expresses connection & family ties
  - >> focus on expressive facial shots: illustrate the bonds between the pride members

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Group photos of snoozing lions
  - >> best case scenario: lions lie as a tight group in shade
  - >> their bodies often touch: expresses connection & family ties
  - >> focus on expressive facial shots: illustrate the bonds between the pride members
  - >> use settings for slow action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Group photos of snoozing lions
  - >> best case scenario: lions lie as a tight group in shade
  - >> their bodies often touch: expresses connection & family ties
  - >> focus on expressive facial shots: illustrate the bonds between the pride members
  - >> use settings for slow action
  - >> watch exposure on the lions' faces against possible bright backgrounds: compensate manually

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Sleeping poses, portrait shots & close ups

  >> lions have various poses when they sleep

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Sleeping poses, portrait shots & close ups
  - >> lions have various poses when they sleep
  - >> poses & facial expressions: look like they really enjoy their snooze

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Sleeping poses, portrait shots & close ups
  - >> lions have various poses when they sleep
  - >> poses & facial expressions: look like they really enjoy their snooze
  - >> lie on their back, with their legs up

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Sleeping poses, portrait shots & close ups
  - >> lions have various poses when they sleep
  - >> poses & facial expressions: look like they really enjoy their snooze
  - >> lie on their back, with their legs up
  - >> worthwhile to stay with lions even when "nothing's happening": change sleeping positions often & might display a really great pose

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- **Sleeping poses, portrait shots & close ups**
  - >> lions have various poses when they sleep
  - >> poses & facial expressions: look like they really enjoy their snooze
  - >> lie on their back, with their legs up
  - >> worthwhile to stay with lions even when "nothing's happening": change sleeping positions often & might display a really great pose
  - >> great opportunity for taking classical portrait shots and of close-up shots of paws, ears and tails

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Sleeping poses, portrait shots & close ups
  - >> lions have various poses when they sleep
  - >> poses & facial expressions: look like they really enjoy their snooze
  - >> lie on their back, with their legs up
  - >> worthwhile to stay with lions even when "nothing's happening": change sleeping positions often & might display a really great pose
  - >> great opportunity for taking classical portrait shots and of close-up shots of paws, ears and tails
  - >> settings for slow action; experiment with different apertures

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- **Sleeping poses, portrait shots & close ups**
  - >> lions have various poses when they sleep
  - >> poses & facial expressions: look like they really enjoy their snooze
  - >> lie on their back, with their legs up
  - >> worthwhile to stay with lions even when "nothing's happening": change sleeping positions often & might display a really great pose
  - >> great opportunity for taking classical portrait shots and of close-up shots of paws, ears and tails
  - >> settings for slow action; experiment with different apertures
  - >> watch your exposure: contrasting bright light

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Lions yawning

  >> start to wake up: very often yawn; quite predictable

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Lions yawning

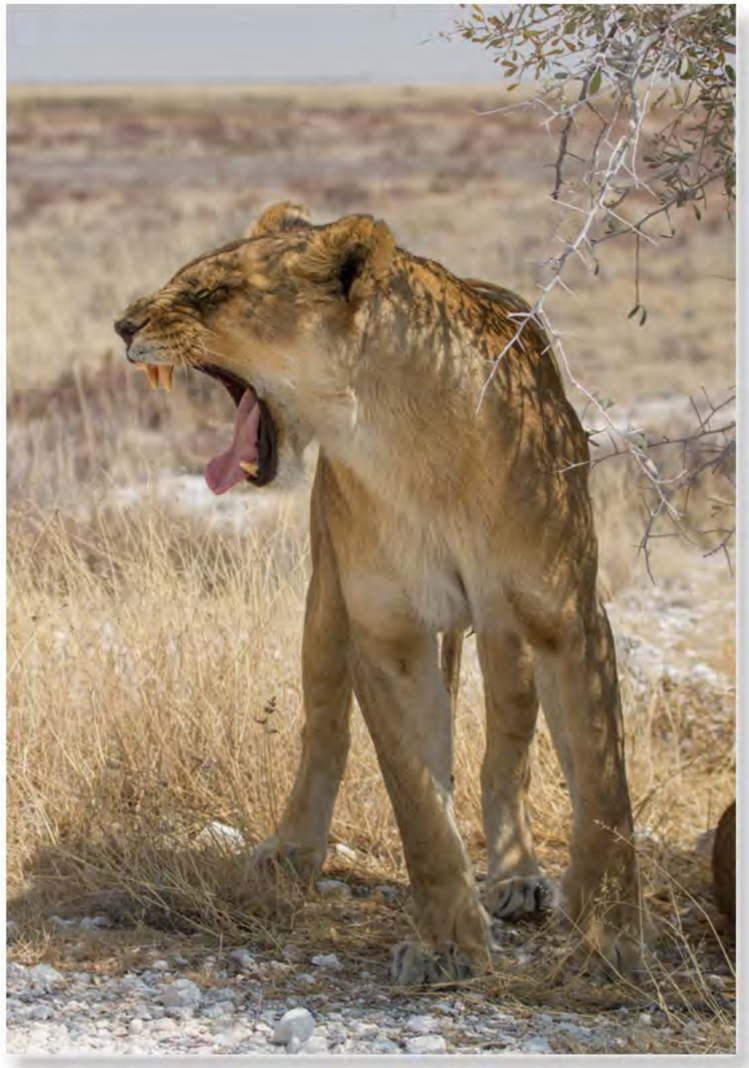
  >> start to wake up: very often yawn; quite predictable

  >> position in which they mostly yawn: they lie on their bellies with the front legs in front of them

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Lions yawning

  >> start to wake up: very often yawn; quite predictable

  >> position in which they mostly yawn: they lie on their bellies with the front legs in front of them

  >> clear signs that they soon are going to yawn: twitch their nose, lick their lips, open their mouths

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Lions yawning

  >> start to wake up: very often yawn; quite predictable

  >> position in which they mostly yawn: they lie on their bellies with the front legs in front of them

  >> clear signs that they soon are going to yawn: twitch their nose, lick their lips, open their mouths

  >> pay attention to these signs and get ready to take many shots during the action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Lions yawning

  >> start to wake up: very often yawn; quite predictable

  >> position in which they mostly yawn: they lie on their bellies with the front legs in front of them

  >> clear signs that they soon are going to yawn: twitch their nose, lick their lips, open their mouths

  >> pay attention to these signs and get ready to take many shots during the action

  >> use fast action settings

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Lions' interaction

  >> late afternoon: lions become active again

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Lions' interaction
  - >> late afternoon: lions become active again
  - >> when it's time to get up: like to make body contact

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Lions' interaction
  - >> late afternoon: lions become active again
  - >> when it's time to get up: like to make body contact
- Signs for imminent head or body rubbing between two lions are:
  - >> one lion gets up & walks to another that's still lying flat; that's often followed by head rubbing

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Lions' interaction
  - >> late afternoon: lions become active again
  - >> when it's time to get up: like to make body contact
- Signs for imminent head or body rubbing between two lions are:
  - >> one lion gets up & walks to another that's still lying flat; that's often followed by head rubbing
  - >> two or more lions walk towards each other: leads to some short but nice action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Lions' interaction
  - >> late afternoon: lions become active again
  - >> when it's time to get up: like to make body contact
- Signs for imminent head or body rubbing between two lions are:
  - >> one lion gets up & walks to another that's still lying flat; that's often followed by head rubbing
  - >> two or more lions walk towards each other: leads to some short but nice action
  - >> use settings for medium to fast action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Lions get up & walk off

  >> pride members get up, often one by one: head off in same direction

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Lions get up & walk off

  >> pride members get up, often one by one: head off in same direction

  >> get yourself in good position so that they walk towards you (straight on or diagonal)

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Lions get up & walk off

  >> pride members get up, often one by one: head off in same direction

  >> get yourself in good position so that they walk towards you (straight on or diagonal)

  >> keep on driving ahead of the pride again and again

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Lions get up & walk off

  >> pride members get up, often one by one: head off in same direction

  >> get yourself in good position so that they walk towards you (straight on or diagonal)

  >> keep on driving ahead of the pride again and again

  >> if they stop to scan their surroundings for prey or roar: be ready

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

2. Lions



- Lions get up & walk off

>> pride members get up, often one by one: head off in same direction

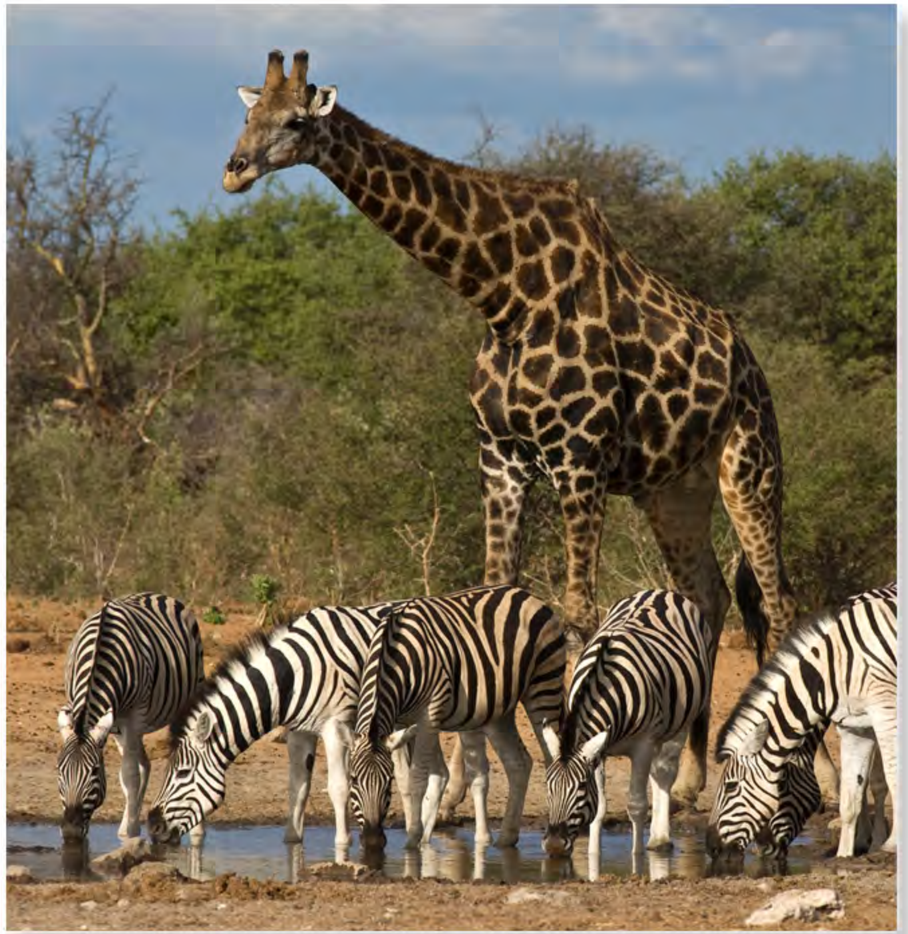
>> get yourself in good position so that they walk towards you (straight on or diagonal)

>> keep on driving ahead of the pride again and again

>> if they stop to scan their surroundings for prey or roar: be ready

>> use settings for medium to fast action

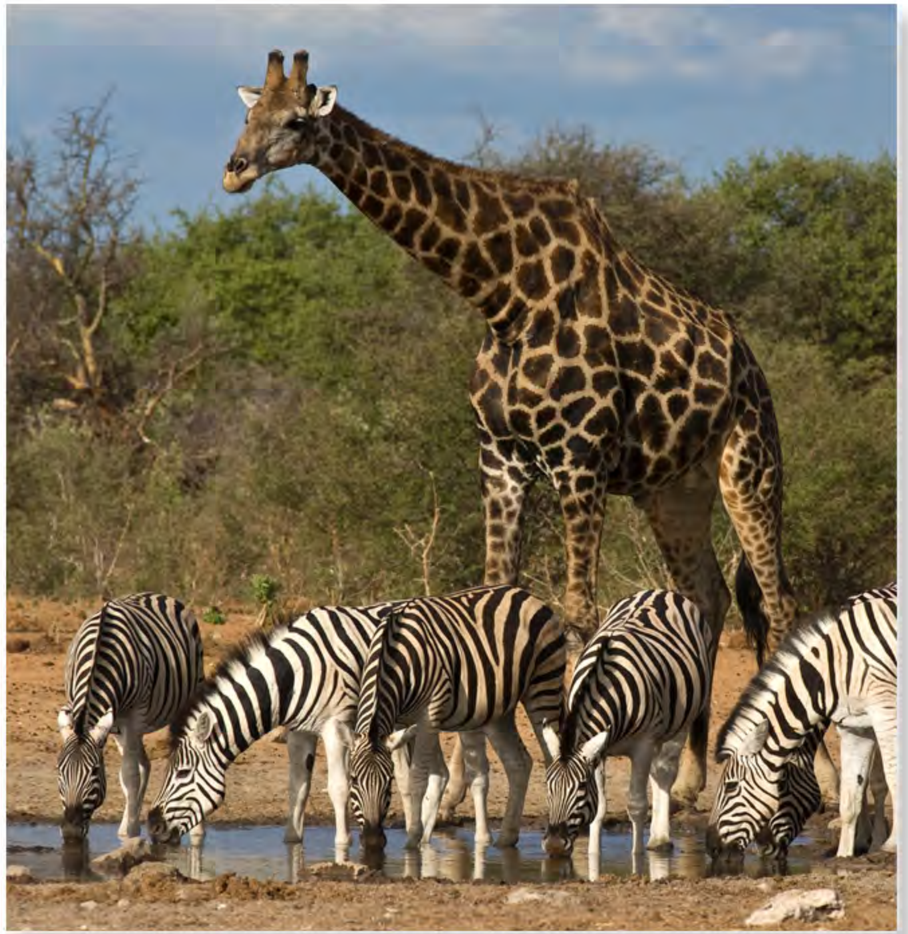
3. Grazers & browsers



- Photo Situation: Mixed herds at the waterholes from early morning until late afternoon in the dry season

>> Common grazers are: zebra, wildebeest, springbok, gemsbok & hartebeest

3. Grazers & browsers



- Photo Situation: Mixed herds at the waterholes from early morning until late afternoon in the dry season

>> Common grazers are: zebra, wildebeest, springbok, gemsbok & hartebeest

>> Common browsers are: giraffe, kudu & Black-face impala

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Herds walk in single file to a waterhole

>> herbivores often walk on paths that lead to and from the waterholes

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Herds walk in single file to a waterhole

>> herbivores often walk on paths that lead to and from the waterholes

>> when selecting your viewpoint, always consider leading lines & check disturbing backgrounds

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Herds walk in single file to a waterhole

>> herbivores often walk on paths that lead to and from the waterholes

>> when selecting your viewpoint, always consider leading lines & check disturbing backgrounds

>> use settings for medium to fast action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Herds walk in single file to a waterhole

>> herbivores often walk on paths that lead to and from the waterholes

>> when selecting your viewpoint, always consider leading lines & check disturbing backgrounds

>> use settings for medium to fast action

>> keep a sharp focus on their eyes/heads as they get closer

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Herds walk in single file to a waterhole

>> herbivores often walk on paths that lead to and from the waterholes

>> when selecting your viewpoint, always consider leading lines & check disturbing backgrounds

>> use settings for medium to fast action

>> keep a sharp focus on their eyes/heads as they get closer

>> group compositions very demanding: changes in the positions happen all the time: take many shots of the best moments

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



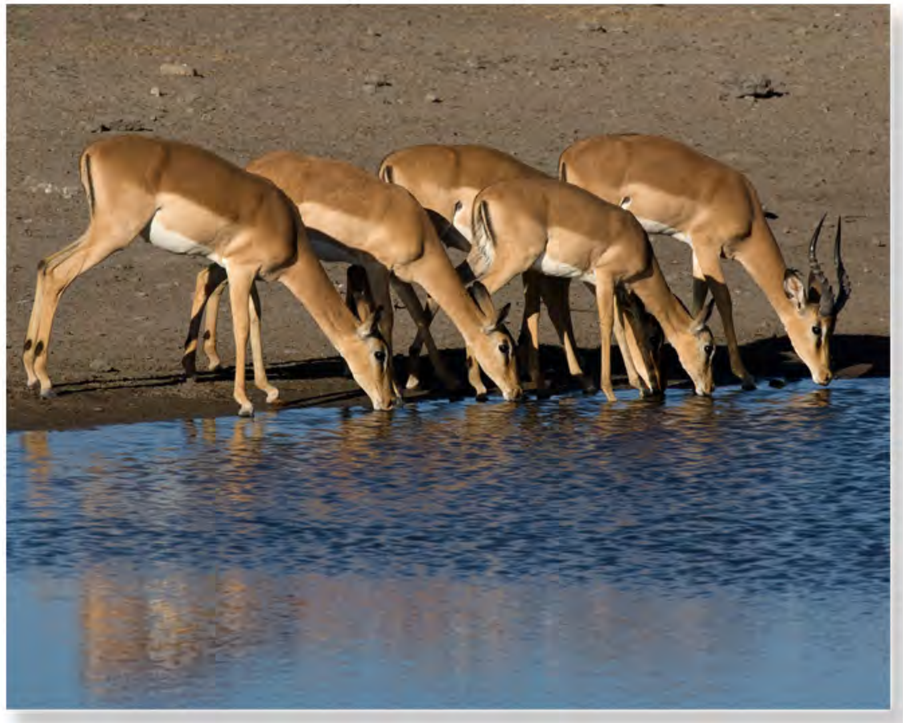
- Herds line up at the waterhole & drink peacefully

>> some herbivores species do line up nicely when they drink: grazers are zebra & springbok; browsers are impala & kudu

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Herds line up at the waterhole & drink peacefully

>> some herbivores species do line up nicely when they drink: grazers are zebra & springbok; browsers are impala & kudu

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Herds line up at the waterhole & drink peacefully

>> some herbivores species do line up nicely when they drink: grazers are zebra & springbok; browsers are impala & kudu

>> often the whole group drinks except for one that looks up: interesting dynamic

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Herds line up at the waterhole & drink peacefully

>> some herbivores species do line up nicely when they drink: grazers are zebra & springbok; browsers are impala & kudu

>> often the whole group drinks except for one that looks up: interesting dynamic

>> when drinking peacefully: good chance of getting clear reflection

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Herds line up at the waterhole & drink peacefully

>> some herbivores species do line up nicely when they drink: grazers are zebra & springbok; browsers are impala & kudu

>> often the whole group drinks except for one that looks up: interesting dynamic

>> when drinking peacefully: good chance of getting clear reflection

>> use settings for medium action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Some animals walk knee-deep into waterhole

>> sometimes animals walk in the water up to their underbellies to drink: cool down & cleaner water

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Some animals walk knee-deep into waterhole

>> sometimes animals walk in the water up to their underbellies to drink: cool down & cleaner water

>> use settings for medium action; avoid background distractions

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Burst of panic at the waterhole
- sometimes the herds are especially nervous:
  >> more so at bush waterhole with dense vegetation

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Burst of panic at the waterhole
- sometimes the herds are especially nervous:

  >> more so at bush waterhole with dense vegetation

  >> when the animal pressure is high

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Burst of panic at the waterhole
- sometimes the herds are especially nervous:
  >> more so at bush waterhole with dense vegetation
  >> when the animal pressure is high
  >> the animals can smell recent visits by predators:
  then often very skittish

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Burst of panic at the waterhole
- sometimes the herds are especially nervous:
  >> more so at bush waterhole with dense vegetation
  >> when the animal pressure is high
  >> the animals can smell recent visits by predators:
  then often very skittish
- drink peacefully, suddenly panic & storm off a few meters

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Burst of panic at the waterhole
- sometimes the herds are especially nervous:
  >> more so at bush waterhole with dense vegetation
  >> when the animal pressure is high
  >> the animals can smell recent visits by predators:
  then often very skittish
- drink peacefully, suddenly panic & storm off a few meters

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Burst of panic at the waterhole
- sometimes the herds are especially nervous:
  >> more so at bush waterhole with dense vegetation
  >> when the animal pressure is high
  >> the animals can smell recent visits by predators:
  then often very skittish
- drink peacefully, suddenly panic & storm off a few meters
- use settings for fast action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Burst of panic at the waterhole
- sometimes the herds are especially nervous:
  >> more so at bush waterhole with dense vegetation
  >> when the animal pressure is high
  >> the animals can smell recent visits by predators:
  then often very skittish
- drink peacefully, suddenly panic & storm off a few meters
- use settings for fast action
- stay longer: this may happen again and again

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Animals rest in the vicinity of the waterhole

>> after they've quenched their thirst many animals stay in the area to take a rest

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Animals rest in the vicinity of the waterhole

>> after they've quenched their thirst many animals stay in the area to take a rest

>> often just stand in groups in the open

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Animals rest in the vicinity of the waterhole

>> after they've quenched their thirst many animals stay in the area to take a rest

>> often just stand in groups in the open

>> zebra will even rest their heads on each other

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Animals rest in the vicinity of the waterhole

>> after they've quenched their thirst many animals stay in the area to take a rest

>> often just stand in groups in the open

>> zebra will even rest their heads on each other

>> when it's very hot: many animals will seek shade: tight groups of animals shading under a tree

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Animals rest in the vicinity of the waterhole

>> after they've quenched their thirst many animals stay in the area to take a rest

>> often just stand in groups in the open

>> zebra will even rest their heads on each other

>> when it's very hot: many animals will seek shade: tight groups of animals shading under a tree

>> use settings for slow action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Animals rest in the vicinity of the waterhole

>> after they've quenched their thirst many animals stay in the area to take a rest

>> often just stand in groups in the open

>> zebra will even rest their heads on each other

>> when it's very hot: many animals will seek shade: tight groups of animals shading under a tree

>> use settings for slow action

>> watch for exposure difference between the animals and the bright background: compensate manually

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Territorial conflicts around waterhole

>> at larger gatherings of animals: males of various species often spar with other males (same species); to prove their dominance

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Territorial conflicts around waterhole

>> at larger gatherings of animals: males of various species often spar with other males (same species); to prove their dominance

>> rather spectacular: kick up dust; may happen at any moment

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Territorial conflicts around waterhole

>> at larger gatherings of animals: males of various species often spar with other males (same species); to prove their dominance

>> rather spectacular: kick up dust; may happen at any moment

>> use settings for fast action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



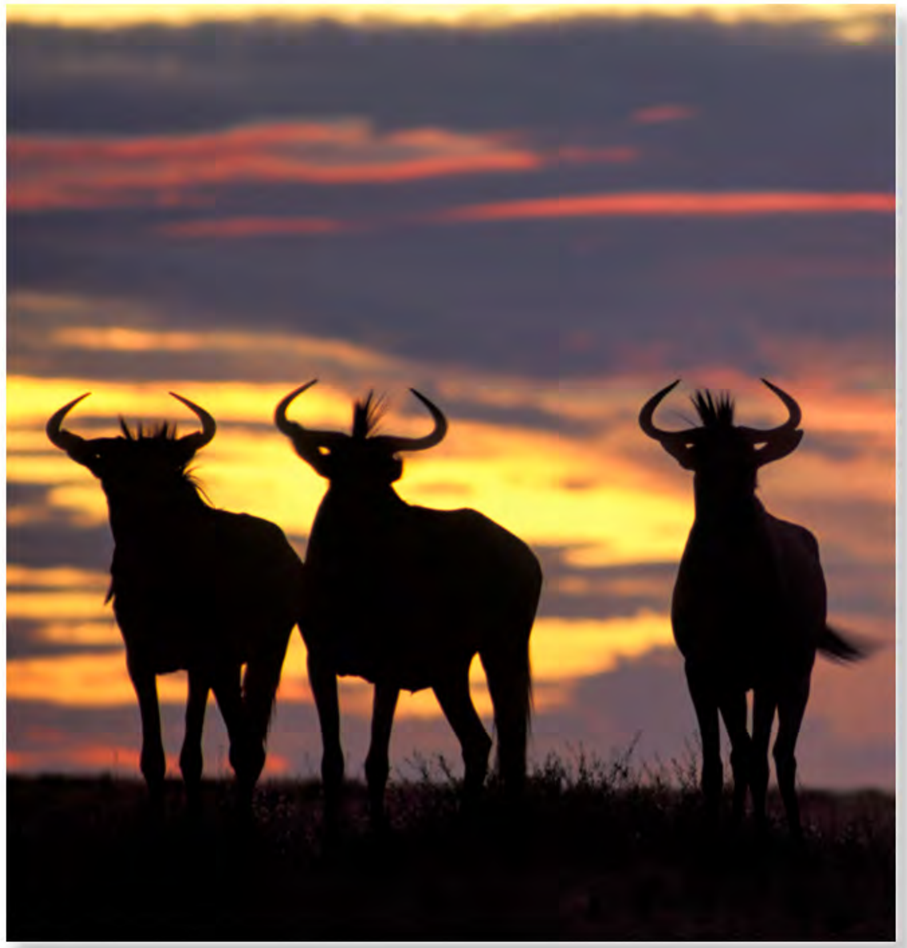
- Late afternoon moody shots

>> high animal pressure & low water supply: many animals stay until the evening for a chance to drink

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Late afternoon moody shots

>> high animal pressure & low water supply: many animals stay until the evening for a chance to drink

>> very dusty conditions: great for atmospheric shots, including sunset silhouettes

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

3. Grazers & browsers



- Late afternoon moody shots

>> high animal pressure & low water supply: many animals stay until the evening for a chance to drink

>> very dusty conditions: great for atmospheric shots, including sunset silhouettes

>> use settings for slow to medium action & low light

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Photo Situation: Rhino approaches a waterhole late afternoon or at night & drink

>> rhinos are not often seen during the day: rest in the shade or feed in bushy vegetation

4. Black (and white) rhinos



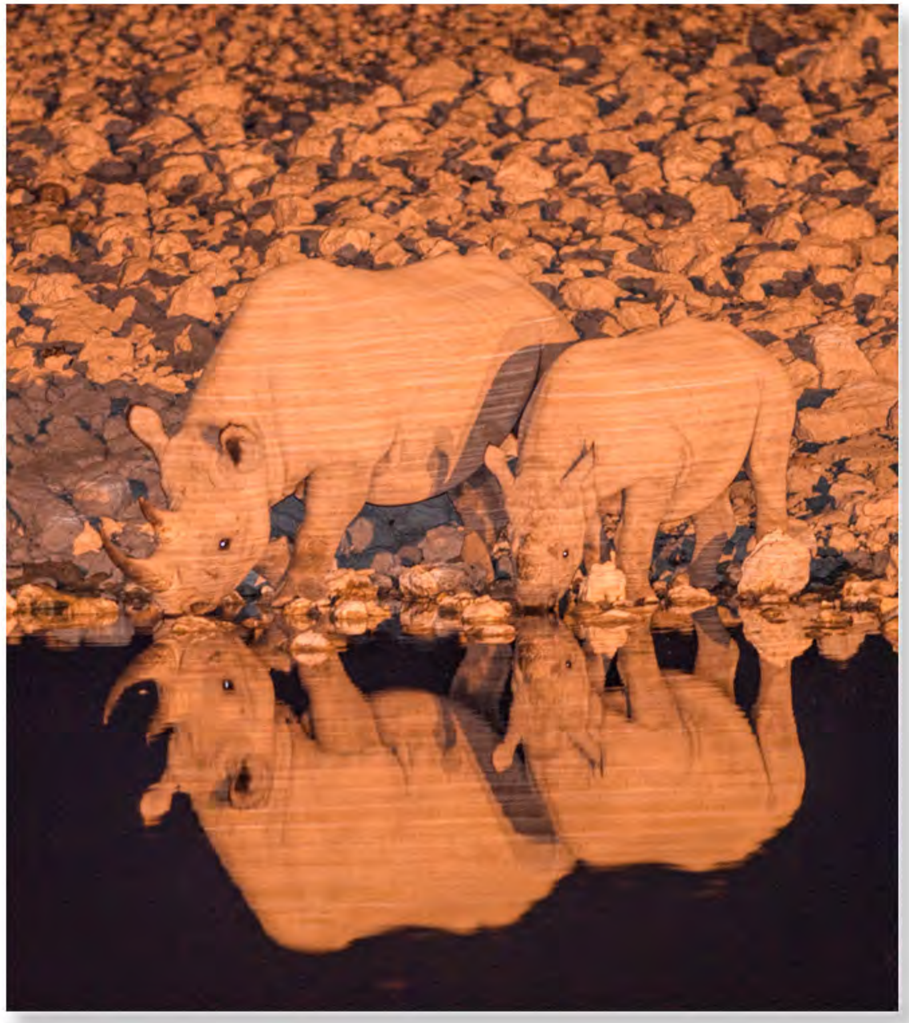
- Photo Situation: Rhino approaches a waterhole late afternoon or at night & drink

>> rhinos are not often seen during the day: rest in the shade or feed in bushy vegetation

- best chances to see rhinos:

>> at the waterholes from late afternoon until sunset

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Photo Situation: Rhino approaches a waterhole late afternoon or at night & drink

>> rhinos are not often seen during the day: rest in the shade or feed in bushy vegetation

- best chances to see rhinos:

>> at the waterholes from late afternoon until sunset

>> at night at Etosha's camp waterholes

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Photo Situation: Rhino approaches a waterhole late afternoon or at night & drink

>> rhinos are not often seen during the day: rest in the shade or feed in bushy vegetation

- best chances to see rhinos:
  >> at the waterholes from late afternoon until sunset
  >> at night at Etosha's camp waterholes
  >> very early just after sunrise at or close to waterholes

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino approaches the waterhole in a steady walk
- During daylight: late afternoon

>> a rhino approaching a waterhole in the distance: usually walk with their heads low in a steady walk

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino approaches the waterhole in a steady walk
- During daylight: late afternoon

>> a rhino approaching a waterhole in the distance: usually walk with their heads low in a steady walk

>> use settings for medium action in low to very low light

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino approaches the waterhole in a steady walk
- During daylight: late afternoon

>> a rhino approaching a waterhole in the distance: usually walk with their heads low in a steady walk

>> use settings for medium action in low to very low light

- In the dark: at night

>> the sounds of a rhino coming to the waterhole: you'll notice before you can see it; a sound that goes 'clonk – clonk – clonk'

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino approaches the waterhole in a steady walk
- During daylight: late afternoon

>> a rhino approaching a waterhole in the distance: usually walk with their heads low in a steady walk

>> use settings for medium action in low to very low light

- In the dark: at night

>> the sounds of a rhino coming to the waterhole: you'll notice before you can see it; a sound that goes 'clonk – clonk – clonk'

>> may hear a rhino make snorting & puffing sounds in the distance

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- In the dark: at night

>> at night quite difficult to photograph rhinos approaching: little light & too great a distance to the far side of the waterhole

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- In the dark: at night

>> at night quite difficult to photograph rhinos approaching: little light & too great a distance to the far side of the waterhole

>> use settings for medium action in low light PLUS push your ISO way up

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- In the dark: at night

>> at night quite difficult to photograph rhinos approaching: little light & too great a distance to the far side of the waterhole

>> use settings for medium action in low light PLUS push your ISO way up

>> ISO depends on your lens' light sensitivity; distance of rhino; available light at the specific flood-lit waterhole

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- In the dark: at night

>> at night quite difficult to photograph rhinos approaching: little light & too great a distance to the far side of the waterhole

>> use settings for medium action in low light PLUS push your ISO way up

>> ISO depends on your lens' light sensitivity; distance of rhino; available light at the specific flood-lit waterhole

>> DON'T use full-flash mode: the rhino will be too far away in most cases; BUT if the rhinos get closer experiment with fill-in flash

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino stops walking and sniffs the air

>> rhinos often stop, sniff the air & listen for signs of danger: typical rhino poses

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino stops walking and sniffs the air

>> rhinos often stop, sniff the air & listen for signs of danger: typical rhino poses

>> mother with her calf: more opportunities for interesting poses & interaction

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino stops walking and sniffs the air

>> rhinos often stop, sniff the air & listen for signs of danger: typical rhino poses

>> mother with her calf: more opportunities for interesting poses & interaction

>> use day and night settings as described before

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino drinks at waterhole

>> rhino arrives at the water, smell the air, and then starts to drink

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino drinks at waterhole

>> rhino arrives at the water, smell the air, and then starts to drink

>> tend to drink for long periods of time

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino drinks at waterhole

>> rhino arrives at the water, smell the air, and then starts to drink

>> tend to drink for long periods of time

>> sometimes lift their heads

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino drinks at waterhole

>> rhino arrives at the water, smell the air, and then starts to drink

>> tend to drink for long periods of time

>> sometimes lift their heads

>> use day and night settings as described before

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino interacts with other rhinos or elephants at the waterhole

>> other rhinos or elephants come too close: rhino reacts with snorts and a few excited steps back and forward

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino interacts with other rhinos or elephants at the waterhole

>> other rhinos or elephants come too close: rhino reacts with snorts and a few excited steps back and forward

>> rhino may even make a short charge towards its rival (possibly a great photo opportunity)

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino interacts with other rhinos or elephants at the waterhole

>> other rhinos or elephants come too close: rhino reacts with snorts and a few excited steps back and forward

>> rhino may even make a short charge towards its rival (possibly a great photo opportunity)

>> mostly very little is actually happening

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino interacts with other rhinos or elephants at the waterhole

>> other rhinos or elephants come too close: rhino reacts with snorts and a few excited steps back and forward

>> rhino may even make a short charge towards its rival (possibly a great photo opportunity)

>> mostly very little is actually happening

>> sometimes the rhino may run off, but return later again

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

4. Black (and white) rhinos



- Rhino interacts with other rhinos or elephants at the waterhole

>> other rhinos or elephants come too close: rhino reacts with snorts and a few excited steps back and forward

>> rhino may even make a short charge towards its rival (possibly a great photo opportunity)

>> mostly very little is actually happening

>> sometimes the rhino may run off, but return later again

>> use day and night settings as described before, but now change settings for fast action, therefore use even higher ISO settings

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Photo Situation: During your early morning drive you spot vultures descending fast to one spot close to the road; you'll check it out and discover a carcass

>> carcasses of herbivores: regularly seen during the rainy or dry season

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Photo Situation: During your early morning drive you spot vultures descending fast to one spot close to the road; you'll check it out and discover a carcass

>> carcasses of herbivores: regularly seen during the rainy or dry season

>> carcass the left-over remains from a lion kill or an animal that has died of anthrax disease

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Photo Situation: During your early morning drive you spot vultures descending fast to one spot close to the road; you'll check it out and discover a carcass

>> carcasses of herbivores: regularly seen during the rainy or dry season

>> carcass the left-over remains from a lion kill or an animal that has died of anthrax disease

>> vultures often the first to spot a diseased animal

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Photo Situation: During your early morning drive you spot vultures descending fast to one spot close to the road; you'll check it out and discover a carcass

>> carcasses of herbivores: regularly seen during the rainy or dry season

>> carcass the left-over remains from a lion kill or an animal that has died of anthrax disease

>> vultures often the first to spot a diseased animal

>> hyena and jackal will follow soon afterwards

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Photo Situation: During your early morning drive you spot vultures descending fast to one spot close to the road; you'll check it out and discover a carcass

>> carcasses of herbivores: regularly seen during the rainy or dry season

>> carcass the left-over remains from a lion kill or an animal that has died of anthrax disease

>> vultures often the first to spot a diseased animal

>> hyena and jackal will follow soon afterwards

>> drive as close as you can but stay on the road

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Vultures descend & land at a carcass

>> vultures often land close to a carcass or may even land on top of a large carcass like an elephant

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Vultures descend & land at a carcass

>> vultures often land close to a carcass or may even land on top of a large carcass like an elephant

>> comical sight is when vultures jump or stride in impressive steps closer to the carcass

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Vultures descend & land at a carcass

>> vultures often land close to a carcass or may even land on top of a large carcass like an elephant

>> comical sight is when vultures jump or stride in impressive steps closer to the carcass

>> use settings for fast action; keep the eyes sharp

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Vultures feed on the carcass

>> more than 40 vultures may gather at one time around a carcass: leads to lots of bickering for the best feeding positions

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Vultures feed on the carcass

>> more than 40 vultures may gather at one time around a carcass: leads to lots of bickering for the best feeding positions

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Vultures feed on the carcass

>> more than 40 vultures may gather at one time around a carcass: leads to lots of bickering for the best feeding positions

>> Lappet-face vultures: biggest and most dominant: gets the best peaces of meat

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Vultures feed on the carcass

>> more than 40 vultures may gather at one time around a carcass: leads to lots of bickering for the best feeding positions

>> Lappet-face vultures: biggest and most dominant: gets the best peaces of meat

>> at a big carcass vultures will enter the open belly completely: clean out the carcass from the inside

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Vultures feed on the carcass

>> more than 40 vultures may gather at one time around a carcass: leads to lots of bickering for the best feeding positions

>> Lappet-face vultures: biggest and most dominant: gets the best peaces of meat

>> at a big carcass vultures will enter the open belly completely: clean out the carcass from the inside

>> use settings for medium to fast action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Mixed species of scavengers at the carcass

>> hyenas are the most dominant species: demand the best feeding spots

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Mixed species of scavengers at the carcass

>> hyenas are the most dominant species: demand the best feeding spots

>> when the carcass is large: will share with jackals & vultures

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Mixed species of scavengers at the carcass

>> hyenas are the most dominant species: demand the best feeding spots

>> when the carcass is large: will share with jackals & vultures

>> jackals will chase off a few vultures, but large groups of hungry vultures may become dominant over a few jackals

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Mixed species of scavengers at the carcass

>> hyenas are the most dominant species: demand the best feeding spots

>> when the carcass is large: will share with jackals & vultures

>> jackals will chase off a few vultures, but large groups of hungry vultures may become dominant over a few jackals

>> mixed species of scavengers always result in some conflict

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Mixed species of scavengers at the carcass

>> hyenas are the most dominant species: demand the best feeding spots

>> when the carcass is large: will share with jackals & vultures

>> jackals will chase off a few vultures, but large groups of hungry vultures may become dominant over a few jackals

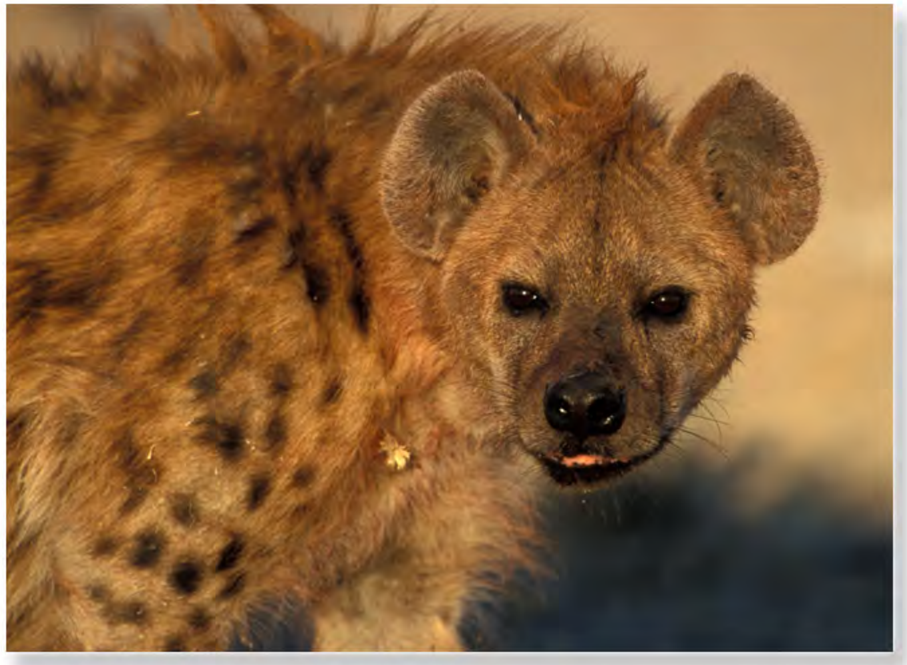
>> mixed species of scavengers always result in some conflict

>> scavengers may be covered in blood and gore & drag larger pieces of meat off to eat away from the hectic scrambling

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Mixed species of scavengers at the carcass

>> all of these behaviors present fantastic photo opportunities to you: great chances to experiment with different compositions, close-ups and wider shots

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Mixed species of scavengers at the carcass

>> all of these behaviors present fantastic photo opportunities to you: great chances to experiment with different compositions, close-ups and wider shots

>> use settings for fast action

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

5. Scavengers at a carcass



- Mixed species of scavengers at the carcass

>> all of these behaviors present fantastic photo opportunities to you: great chances to experiment with different compositions, close-ups and wider shots

>> use settings for fast action

>> It's worthwhile to stay a few hours or even the whole day, or come back to the carcass again later: there may even be lions on the carcass that have chased off the scavengers!

6. Ground squirrels



- Photo Situation: On your afternoon game drive you spot an adult Ground squirrel next to the road

>> Ground squirrels are quite common in Etosha

6. Ground squirrels



- Photo Situation: On your afternoon game drive you spot an adult Ground squirrel next to the road

>> Ground squirrels are quite common in Etosha

>> often dig their burrows next to the compacted gravel roads

6. Ground squirrels



- Photo Situation: On your afternoon game drive you spot an adult Ground squirrel next to the road

>> Ground squirrels are quite common in Etosha
>> often dig their burrows next to the compacted gravel roads
>> usually live in family groups

6. Ground squirrels



- Photo Situation: On your afternoon game drive you spot an adult Ground squirrel next to the road

>> Ground squirrels are quite common in Etosha
>> often dig their burrows next to the compacted gravel roads
>> usually live in family groups
>> mostly you would use settings for slow or medium action; if they display movements that are fast & sudden, we recommend settings for fast action

6. Ground squirrels



- Photo Situation: On your afternoon game drive you spot an adult Ground squirrel next to the road

>> Ground squirrels are quite common in Etosha
>> often dig their burrows next to the compacted gravel roads
>> usually live in family groups
>> mostly you would use settings for slow or medium action; if they display movements that are fast & sudden, we recommend settings for fast action
>> be aware: shots taken from a car looking down with a steep angle seldom looks natural (see Module 7)

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

6. Ground squirrels



- Squirrel standing upright & on the look-out

>> when squirrels check out a situation they stand upright on their hind-legs

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

6. Ground squirrels



- Squirrel standing upright & on the look-out

>> when squirrels check out a situation they stand upright on their hind-legs

- Squirrel feed on seeds of grass or shrubs

>> this is typical squirrel pose

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

6. Ground squirrels



- Squirrel standing upright & on the look-out

>> when squirrels check out a situation they stand upright on their hind-legs

- Squirrel feed on seeds of grass or shrubs

>> this is typical squirrel pose

>> when it gets hotter, they use their tails as a sun umbrella: adds a nice element to the photo

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

6. Ground squirrels



- Squirrel standing upright & on the look-out

>> when squirrels check out a situation they stand upright on their hind-legs

- Squirrel feed on seeds of grass or shrubs

>> this is typical squirrel pose

>> when it gets hotter, they use their tails as a sun umbrella: adds a nice element to the photo

- Squirrel taking a sand bath

>> squirrels like to take a sand bath

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

6. Ground squirrels



- Squirrel standing upright & on the look-out

>> when squirrels check out a situation they stand upright on their hind-legs

- Squirrel feed on seeds of grass or shrubs

>> this is typical squirrel pose

>> when it gets hotter, they use their tails as a sun umbrella: adds a nice element to the photo

- Squirrel taking a sand bath

>> squirrels like to take a sand bath

>> lie flat on their bellies and throw sand on their backs

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

6. Ground squirrels



- Squirrel standing upright & on the look-out

>> when squirrels check out a situation they stand upright on their hind-legs

- Squirrel feed on seeds of grass or shrubs

>> this is typical squirrel pose

>> when it gets hotter, they use their tails as a sun umbrella: adds a nice element to the photo

- Squirrel taking a sand bath

>> squirrels like to take a sand bath

>> lie flat on their bellies and throw sand on their backs

>> to cool down & get rid of fleas

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

6. Ground squirrels



- Squirrel at the burrow

>> hang around near one of their burrow entrances:
to be able to hide quickly from birds of prey

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

6. Ground squirrels



- Squirrel at the burrow

>> hang around near one of their burrow entrances:
to be able to hide quickly from birds of prey

>> stay longer: other members of the family emerge
from their burrow & popping their heads out

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

6. Ground squirrels



- Squirrel at the burrow

>> hang around near one of their burrow entrances: to be able to hide quickly from birds of prey

>> stay longer: other members of the family emerge from their burrow & popping their heads out

- Squirrel pairs & groups

>> get together and touch each other briefly: this may look like “kissing”

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

6. Ground squirrels



- **Squirrel at the burrow**

>> hang around near one of their burrow entrances: to be able to hide quickly from birds of prey

>> stay longer: other members of the family emerge from their burrow & popping their heads out

- **Squirrel pairs & groups**

>> get together and touch each other briefly: this may look like “kissing”

>> they love to groom each other

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

6. Ground squirrels



- Squirrel at the burrow

>> hang around near one of their burrow entrances: to be able to hide quickly from birds of prey

>> stay longer: other members of the family emerge from their burrow & popping their heads out

- Squirrel pairs & groups

>> get together and touch each other briefly: this may look like “kissing”

>> they love to groom each other

>> sometimes resolve an argument in a quick fight with lots of biting & jumping around

6. Ground squirrels



- Squirrel babies

>> in the rainy season, may see squirrel babies: emerge from the burrow once parents give their permission

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

6. Ground squirrels



- Squirrel babies

>> in the rainy season, may see squirrel babies: emerge from the burrow once parents give their permission

>> wonderful to observe & photograph, especially when interacting and playing with each other

Take action now:

- Download our “Best Wildlife Behaviour Wishlist” PDF

MODULE 8: WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY IN ETOSHA

Make the most of specific photo situations to get the best wildlife shots

Take action now:

- Download our “Best Wildlife Behaviour Wishlist” PDF

- Mark your favourite wildlife behaviour images you like to photograph on our wishlist or make your own list