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Street Photography Composition Lesson #4: **Leading Lines**

October 16, 2013 By Eric Kim — 47 Comments

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© Henri Cartier-Bresson / Magnum Photos. FRANCE. 1932. Marseille. The Allée du Prado.

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For today's street photography composition lesson—I would like to discuss leading lines.

Leading lines are one of the most

basic photography compositional techniques— I am sure you have all heard of it before. But it is a technique that we often don't listen to or follow. For example, it is easy to have a leading line in the background (for example, a background) that leads your eyes away from the main subject, rather to the main subject.

Whenever I look at a photograph, the first question I ask myself is: who is the subject?

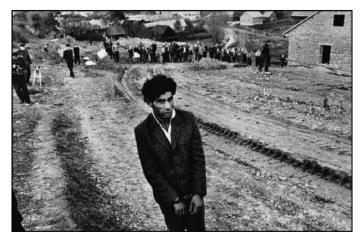
If I cannot easily identify who the main subject is—it causes me to get stressed out and disoriented. I frantically look around the frame trying to find the central subject.

Therefore you can utilize leading lines to point out your main subject to the viewer. Imagine leading lines to be like a road sign saying: "hey guys, look over here!"

I will bring up some examples to further illustrate the importance of

leading lines:

Josef Koudelka: CZECHOSLOVAKIA. 1963. Slovakia. Jarabina.



© Josef Koudelka / Magnum Photos : CZECHOSLOVAKIA. 1963. Slovakia. Iarabina.

In this compelling photo by
Koudelka for his "Gypsies" book —
you see a man dead in the center of
the frame, hands in handcuffs— and
onlookers in the background. The
story behind the photo (to my
understanding) is that the man in the
center is being tried for murder— and
is on his way to get hanged.

The feeling of the photograph is

tense. The man has a look of fear and death on his face— and his hands slouched by his sides (with handcuffs holding them together) makes him seem even more dead. He doesn't look like he is struggling against this fate (of him being put to death). And in the background you can see people looking over and following— observing the whole event. You can also see some police officers taking care of things.

There is one small subtle leading line in the photograph. Can you see it?





Figure 1: Leading line pointing straight towards the man

If you look at the jagged line in the ground, it points straight to the man about to be convicted.

In "Looking at Photographs" by MOMA photography curator John Szarkowski – he likened the line on the ground almost looking like a rusty hook, about to pull the man to his imminent death. I have made another illustration perhaps showing the feeling of a hook dragging the man to the right:



Figure 2: Imagine a hook dragging the man towards the right.

So you can see the photograph works on an emotional level (the expression of defeat his face, the handcuffs, people watching him go to his death) and on a compositional level (the leading line).

The leading line in Figure 1 points you straight to the man in the center

(your main subject) — while in Figure 2 drags the man towards the right of the frame to his imminent death.

Henri Cartier-Bresson FRANCE. 1932. Marseille. The Allée du Prado.



© Henri Cartier-Bresson / Magnum

Photos. FRANCE. 1932. Marseille. The Allée du Prado.

This is a classic street photograph by HCB in Marseille. You can see he photograph itself is intruiging. The man has a great bowler cap on, an ominous black cape, a umbrella by his side— and what appears to be a cigarette sticking out of his mouth. He is facing toward HCB — but looking off to the side. It was almost if HCB caught this man by surprise—and he turned around to see what was going on.

In the background you have the alley of dead trees—going all the way straight down. The whole photo feels a bit dark, mysterious—and slightly sinister.

In terms of the composition—you can see the leading lines perfectly pointing straight towards the man's head (the main subject):



Figure 1: Note the leading lines going straight to his head.

The way HCB shot this was crucial. He stood straight up enough that the man's head was perfectly framed in the center. If he crouched down a little too low — he would have messed up the shot. A photoshopped example of what it may have looked like if he crouched low when shooting this photo:



Figure 2: If HCB crouched a bit lower for the shot. Note how not all the arrows perfectly point toward his head.

So if HCB were to crouch a bit lower, you see it would make the man move up. And then the leading lines (while still pointing to him) wouldn't point exactly toward his head. Therefore the effect of the leading lines wouldn't be as powerful as it was in the original image.

Therefore when you are trying to shoot photos like this with leading lines—realize that you need the angle and perspective just right. If the perspective isn't right—you might need to tippy toe a bit, you might need to stand upright (normal), or even crouch down. So as a takeaway point, realize that often bending your knees makes a huge different (for the better or the worse).

Josef Koudelka / CZECHOSLOVAKIA. Slovakia. Kendice. 1966. Gypsies.



© Josef Koudelka / Magnum Photos. CZECHOSLOVAKIA. Slovakia. Kendice. 1966. Gypsies.

Sometimes leading lines aren't so obvious. In this photograph by Koudelka (also from his "Gypsies" book) — you see three subjects in the

frame. There are two men who are grown adults— and the one kid on the bottom right.

But when we look at the photo– they all pop out and grab our attention. Why is that?

Well it is due to the leading line. Do you see the leading line here? It is a little less obvious. I illustrated it below:

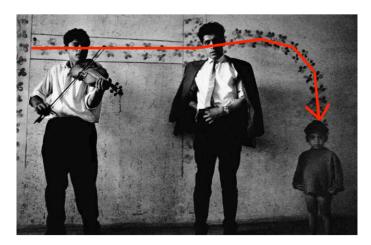


Figure 1: See the leading line pointing down to the kid.

When I first saw this—I was absolutely blown away. Koudelka is a freaking genius. To make a composition like this blows my mind.

Now did he get all of the people to stand this way? I am not 100% sure. He might have seen them all like this and took the photo. But in all realism, he probably was going to take a photo of the two men— and then saw that leading line in the background — and wanted to fill the shot at the bottom right. He might have saw a lone kid wandering around— and asked him to stand there. The shot is completed because of the kid. Imagine the shot without the kid:



Figure 2: Imagine if there were no kid there. (Gotta love content aware in Photoshop CS6)

So due to the help of the epic "content aware" tool in Photoshop CS6–I photoshopped the kid out.

Now doesn't the shot feel so empty? The kid competes the shot—and it is because of the leading lines. If there were no leading line in the background—it wouldn't be as distracting:



Figure 3: Note how without a leading in the background– the shot isn't quite as distracting.

So you see in Figure 3 I have totally took out that leading in the background. Now the shot is a bit plain but not as distracting.

The leading lines takes our eyes through the frame. If we utilize the leading line well—we will make a strong composition. But if a leading line takes your eyes in the wrong way—it will distract.

Constantine Manos. USA. 1988. Florida. Daytona Beach. "American Color"



© Constantine Manos / Magnum Photos. USA. 1988. Florida. Daytona Beach. "American Color"

Leading lines can also be utilized when it comes to signs and the direction in which people look at.

In this photograph by Constantine Manos from his "American Color" book (American Color 2 is also great)— you see two arrows in the shot. One of the arrows that says "New York Style Pizza" points -> to the man on the far right. But the

interesting movement is the man in the far right is looking over his shoulder towards the left—where there is a man in the shade. There is also a "one way" sign that points left.

So if you illustrate it — the only reason we can see the man in the dark silhouette in the far right is because the "one way" sign is pointing left, and the man on the far right of the frame (who is lit well) looking over to the left:



Figure 1: Note the majority of the arrows pointing left.

So you can see although there is one small arrow (on the New York Style Pizza sign) pointing right—the majority of the arrows are pointing left. If you look at the other lines—

they are also pointing toward that direction:

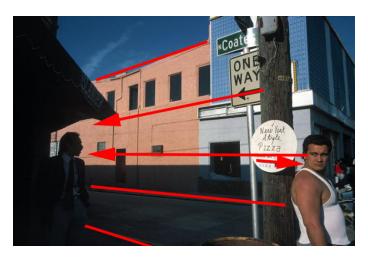


Figure 2: See all of the other lines pointing left.

So you can see the architecture of the building in the background (and the streets in the back) also point left.

Finally what gives the photo tension is that the man on the far left is facing right—and presumably walking that way too. Therefore you see a collision of the man on the far left and the gaze of the man on the far right. This creates a sense of drama:



Figure 3: Both arrows colliding

So I am sure you are reading this analysis and you might be thinking to yourself: "Did Constantine Manos intentionally do all of this while he took the photo?"

I doubt it. But it doesn't matter.

After he took the photo and if we sit down and really analyze it— there is this sense of movement and tension in the shot. And I think this is what makes it partly a great photo compositionally speaking.

So you can see in the prior examples the leading lines were mostly going on direction. But in this example by Manos—the arrows are all colliding in different directions:

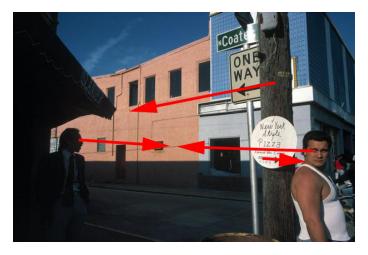


Figure 4: All of the arrows going left and right.

Henri Catier-Bresson / USA. 1947. New York City. Manhattan. Downtown.



© Henri Catier-Bresson / Magnum Photos. USA. 1947. New York City. Manhattan. Downtown.

Let us go back to HCB. In this photograph he shot in NYC — he took a photo of a lone man, hunched over — hands on his knees, looking at perhaps his only friend in the world— a small cat (or dog). The small outline of their bodies and the overwhelming presence of the alleyways and city makes them feel so small. But it is a beautiful moment he

captured between man and animal.

In terms of leading lines- it is pretty straight-forward. You see all of the alleyways and building point straight toward the subjects in the center of the frame:



Figure 1: See all of the leading lines pointing to the two subjects in the center of the frame.

The reason I wanted to show this

photo is because it is a great example of a street photograph we have all seen opportunities for. It is also a street photograph that any of us can easily shoot in terms of incorporating leading lines.

Conclusion

Leading lines are a great way for any street photographer (starting off or advanced) to create more tension, focus, and direction in their street photography. Some practical tips:

Look for leading lines, then add your subjects

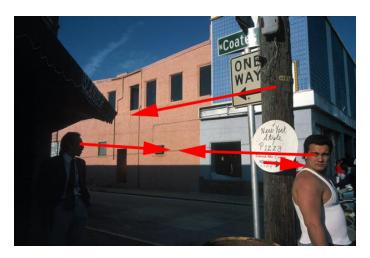


© Henri Catier-Bresson / Magnum Photos. USA. 1947. New York City. Manhattan. Downtown.

Often there are certain structures or backgrounds that work well for leading lines. This includes alleyways (think the photo by HCB), signs in the street, or vanishing points. Try to put your subject at the intersection where the leading lines take them.

2. Look for the

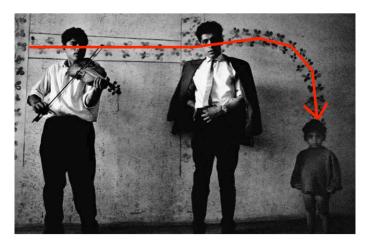
direction people are looking



© Constantine Manos / Magnum Photos. USA. 1988. Florida. Daytona Beach. "American Color"

Some examples of "less obvious" leading lines are the direction in which people point or look. Our eyes often track the gaze of the subjects in our frame. So for example, in the Constantine Manos photo where the man on the far right looks left—which adds direction to bring your eyes that way.

3. Ask your subjects to move

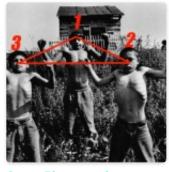


© Josef Koudelka / Magnum Photos. CZECHOSLOVAKIA. Slovakia. Kendice. 1966. Gypsies.

If you see a great leading line in the background — simply ask your subject to move his/her feet a bit to the left or the right. It can make all the difference in completing a leading line (as seen in the example above by Koudelka).



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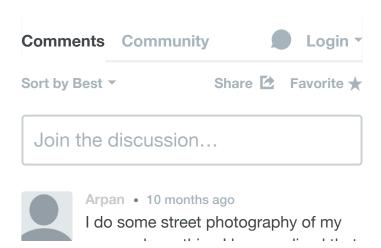
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own and one thing I have realised that all the rules are good to have practices but not always necessary to follow. These rules have been formulated after years of understanding how the human psyche works subconsciously and armed with that knowledge, the photographer can create compelling images. But then, to break new ground, these rules don't need to be always adhered.

6 A V • Reply • Share



SEQLAR → Arpan10 months ago

The thing is that these photographs where people claim to have not followed any rules when actually dissected do follow those rules. Photographers might be doing this unconsciously.

4 ^ Peply • Share



OGR • 10 months ago

Honestly,i don't need leading lines to understand who or what the subject is in any of these photographs and i consider myself lucky for that.

I don't know if you view photographs the way you explained here but if you do so, i feel sorry for you. You are deprived of the enjoyment of viewing photographs.

THE WHOLE IS ALWAYS BIGGER THAN THE SUM OF IT'S PARTS.To understand what it means, the approach to viewing photographs should be totally different.

Let's take for example, the man and cat photograph of HCB. If i need leading lines to understand what that photograph is about....well, i should quit photography.

7 ^ V • Reply • Share



Eric Kim Mod → OGR10 months ago

Hi OGR I agree with you. I didn't make it as clear in the article-- but I always feel that content is more important than form in street photography. The soul and meaning of a photograph is much more interesting to me than the composition.

To be quite honest-- I am not that interested in composition in street photography (I am more interested in content). However I have received lots of requests to talk about composition in street photography and have written these articles to help the community.

Definitely at the end of the day, enjoying photos is the most important- we don't always have to get so nerdy;)

5 ^ Peply • Share



OGR → Eric Kim
• 10 months ago

What you say makes complete sense. What i don't understand is, if you think that way then

photographs that you chose:) You could have done with your own photographs. You even went on to say - " look for leading lines then add your subjects" while showing that iconic photograph of HCB.

Anyway, since you are dealing with a lot of nerds, better be more cautious in future.

ReplyShare



Justin → OGR
• 10 months ago

I think you are missing the point. Good images work for a reason. Understanding why can only help you both appreciate the image and use the techniques in your own work.

5 ^ Peply • Share



OGR → Justin
• 10 months ago

What do you mean by a "good image" ?

• Reply • Share



jack → OGR • 10 months ago

a well composed, visually appealing

picture. 1 ^ 🗸 • Reply • Share > **OGR** jack • 10 months ago Just that ? What if a well composec appealing picture does not convey meaning? Also, i don't think the phrase "well composec has any standard definition see more 1 ^ | ~ • Reply • Share Luke **OGR** • 10 months ago This article isn't

saying

ieaaing lines in photograp will create a wellcomposec photograp It is saying that using leading lines in a photograp can add see more 7 ^ ~

• Reply • Share



OGR
Luke
Jones
10
months
ago

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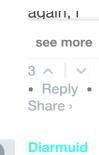
thirds etc.

Read my

opening

post once

---!- :





Diarmuid McDonald

OGR
10
months

Hi, are
you
willing to
provide
some
examples
of your
own
work?

3 ^ Reply •Share >



OGR →

Diarmuid McDonald • 10 months ago

Hi, why are you asking for that? It will help you in judging the value of my comments I am not a photograp

i am a

viewer. I think you will agree viewers have the

see more

- 1 ^ 🔻
- Reply Share



Tasos

OGR
• 10
months

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take Eric

down a

notch

rather

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appreciat€

the point

of his

article.

You state

see more

9 ^ 🗸

• Reply • Share



SEQLAR

Tasos
• 10

months

OGR is an arrogant amature who thinks he has all the wisdom. These people are everywher You know those

see more

who grab a camera and think

ReplyShare



OGR
SEQLAR
• 10
months
ago

SEQLAR, if you understan "People

like that

are

clueless

about art

all

together"

then why

are you

bothered

about my comments You should

see more

Reply • Share



OGR
Tasos
10
months
ago
"One

thing is for certain, you're a bully."

One thing is for certain, you are a nerd.

Reply • Share



Tasos

OGR
• 10
months
ago

So sayeth the "viewer of photograp The queen of all nerds.

Reply • Share >



OGR
Tasos
10
months

Pray to God to give you some artistic sense in

your new birth. I

will pray for you.

A V • Reply •

Share



Ken

• 10

months ago

God

certainly has not

given you

giveri you

a humble

disposition

Work on

that.

• Reply • Share



OGR →

Ken

• 10 months ago

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gestures.

I don't

have any

such

intention.

The

reason i

am

anonymou

is to

prove i

have no

personal

interest in

what i am

doing.

^ V ·

Reply •

Share >



Diarmuid McDonald

OGR

• 10 months ago

I have

just read

(and I

think I

hear John

Free say

this too)

that you

should

never

raally

ı canıy trust a criticism of work untill you have seen their own see more 1 ^ 🔻 • Reply • Share > • 10 months ago Hey OGR, you're really smart and artsy. Thank you for stopping by and sharing you're wisdom. Please teach us more... 1 ^ ~ • Reply • Share > **OGR**



Gladly.....

IOIIOVV LIIC comment section of this blog. ^ V • Reply • Share > Justin



OGR • 10 months ago

First, there is thousands of years of visual history and

techniques

re:

composition so there

is some

objectivity

in

whether

something

is well

composec

see more

1 ^ 🔻 • Reply • Share



OGR Justin • 10 months ago

> "so there is some objectivity

--,---, in whether something is well composec (it doesn't mean the image is good or art, just well composec

That's

see more

^ V • Reply • Share >



hyungsup

OGR • 9 months ago

eat

something

badly

cooked

by a 3

year old

and then

something

cooked

by that

guy who

does hells

kitchen.

Do you

need the

exact list

of ingredient:
see more

Reply •
Share



SEQLAR → OGR • 10 months ago

"I don't know if you view photographs the way you explained here but if you do so, i feel sorry for you."

Dude, get off your high horse. Have you ever read anything about composition? I highly doubt since you missed the entire message of the article. If you have no clue what you are talking about then please don't come here and start offending the writer of the article about how sorry you feel that he is dissecting photos and talking about composition.

2 ^ Peply • Share



OGR → SEQLAR • 10 months ago

"If you have no clue what you are talking about"

I know very well what i am talking about.

".....you missed the entire message of the article."

What's the message?

Using an iconic photograph of HCB and telling people - "look for leading lines and then add your subjects"?

"....don't come here and start offending the writer...."

I don't think i have offended him, i have told what i feel is right.

∧ ∨ • Reply • Share >

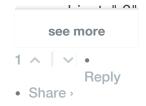


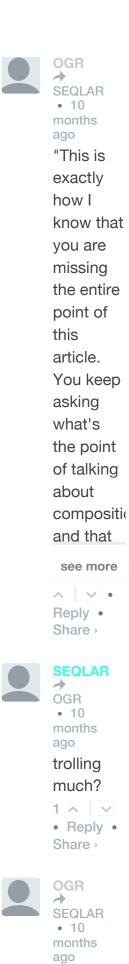
• 10 months ago

"I know very well what i am talking about."

Keep telling that to yourself, you keep coming off even more arrogant.

"What's the message? Using an iconic photograph of HCB and telling people - "look for leading lines and then add





If you can help Eric rectify his mistakes, do so but don't be the devil's advocate.

1 ^ 🔻 • Reply • Share >



Matthew McCord → OGR

• 10 months ago

Leading lines are only one way to dissect an image and find the main subject, not the only way.

∧ ∨ • Reply • Share >



Caroline Eckersley

• 10 months ago

I don't need leading lines when I take photos, if I like the subject then thats fine for me.

1 ^ Peply • Share



Diarmuid McDonald

• 10 months ago

Interesting and useful article, I always enjoy looking for the composition patterns in these and then scrolling down to check. Also I think its funny looking at the photoshops edits you do of these iconic photos, some you manage well like removing the boy, others make the pictures look hilariously bad.

Thanks for posting:)

1 A V • Reply • Share



hvungsup Kim • 9 months ago



The term leading lines is interesting because the name it self says "leading" which makes me think that it would lead my eyes towards interesting parts of the photo.



Wyn Ron Cheong • 9 months ago

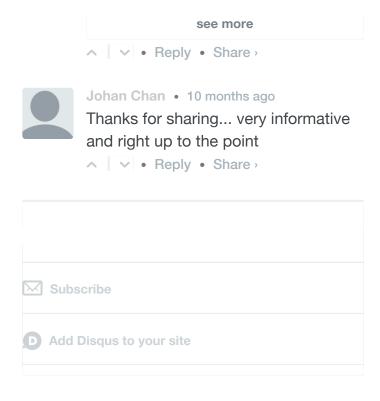
Anyone willing to criticize or critique on the author's (Eric Kim, in this case) words, do so with dignity and just like an essay, when you have an argument, back it up with distinct examples. If you're not a photographer but a viewer who has "the eye to know good photographs", then please enlight us of your technique. I'm all ears and like to find out.

Reply • Share >



Octavian Todirut • 9 months ago

You should go out and photograph rather then have this small fight. You are missing the essential here with this argue. My humble opinion is that it is important to know why some images work and why they don't but also to show this through famous photographs. These are the photographers that shaped this controversial form of art, photography is today what it is, in part, because of them as much as painting is what it is today because of Lascaux and Altamira cave paintings. Probably, every great photographer, for sure painters, get good at it also because they dig deeper into the matter and so, of course, they reach the masters.



Let's connect.

f •• 8+ 2 3 t y will

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