



◀ **OREGON** Six strangers donate kidneys in chain of transplants, see Page C3.
Democratic majority at risk in statewide races, see Page C6.
OBITUARIES Opera star Joan Sutherland dies at 83, see Page C5.

Attention, photographers!

Submit your own photography at www.bendbulletin.com/wellshoot and we'll pick the best for publication next week in this space. No doctored photos, please!



Picture-taking advice from The Bulletin's professional photographers

Well, shoot!

Installment 29:
Fall color



Photos by Andy Tullis

The large aspens lining the edge of Phalarope Lake at Black Butte Ranch formed a perfect sunscreen in this wide-angle shot from a few years back. After figuring out the right exposure, I moved around to get the perfect angle and made sure there was some separation between the trees in the frame. Of several exposures, I chose this one for its sun sparkle, which added a warming effect to this peaceful image. It was shot using a Canon EOS-1D Mark II body with a 14 mm lens, ISO 200, f/16, shutter 1/160 of a second, exposure compensation +0.7.

By Andy Tullis
The Bulletin

Shooting fall color can be a peaceful and rewarding escape into nature.

To start, be conscious of the changing seasons. Try to predict the optimum time to shoot when the colors are at their most vibrant, scouting prime areas ahead of time so you'll know where to go. Big splashes of color can be captured in early fall, when leaves are still on the trees. But also

consider a windy day when the leaves are falling. Explore all parts of the top down to the ground over time. The backgrounds of your shots will become increasingly more interesting as the journey continues. Later in the season, the forest floor becomes a perfect backdrop with its layers of old leaves.

Also consider the time of day. Natural colors will appear more luminescent in the light of sunrise or sunset. Be prepared for foggy mornings, warm

days and beautiful cool sunsets.

While shooting, look at your backdrop and determine if it's right for your picture. Bland backgrounds make the fall colors you shoot appear more vibrant. Use different exposures in each of your settings to acquire a variety of tones and feelings. Also try zooming into tight detail shots, shooting wide landscapes and everything in between. You can pick the best once you edit your shoot.



I spotted these vibrant leaves lying in a pattern on the ground at Black Butte Ranch in 2005. Shot with a Canon EOS 1D Mark II at ISO 200, f/5, shutter speed 1/800 of a second, 200 mm lens. The focus is on the middle left leaf. The 1/5 exposure allows the viewer to focus in on the top repeating layer, and turns the background into a soft group of forms. This is an effective way to bring a viewer's eye to the subject of the image.



Shoot different angles and perspectives, moving around to explore new angles. That's what led to this vertical shot in a grove of aspens off Tumalo Falls Road in 2006.



Two-year-old Sarah Buchanan lies in Drake Park as her parents sprinkle leaves onto her. I positioned myself a little way away from them and waited. At the instant I shot this frame, the girl seems to stare through the viewer, creating a timeless image.