

Introduction

I recently created a website,

THRU-ED'S-EYES shown below



Thru-Ed's-Eyes is a retrospective of my photography in the form of 75 portfolios containing 1000+ photos.

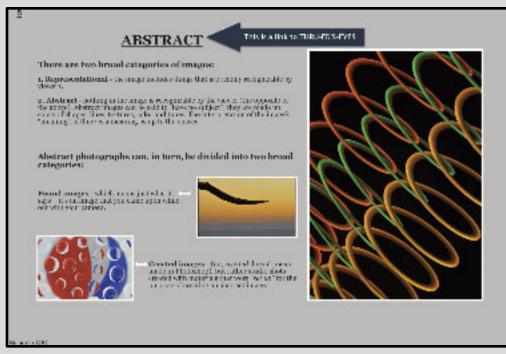
This eBook is a **sampler** from those portfolios.

Using this eBook

The website's 75 portfolios have been merged into 15 galleries. Each gallery begins with an introductory page followed by six sample image pages.

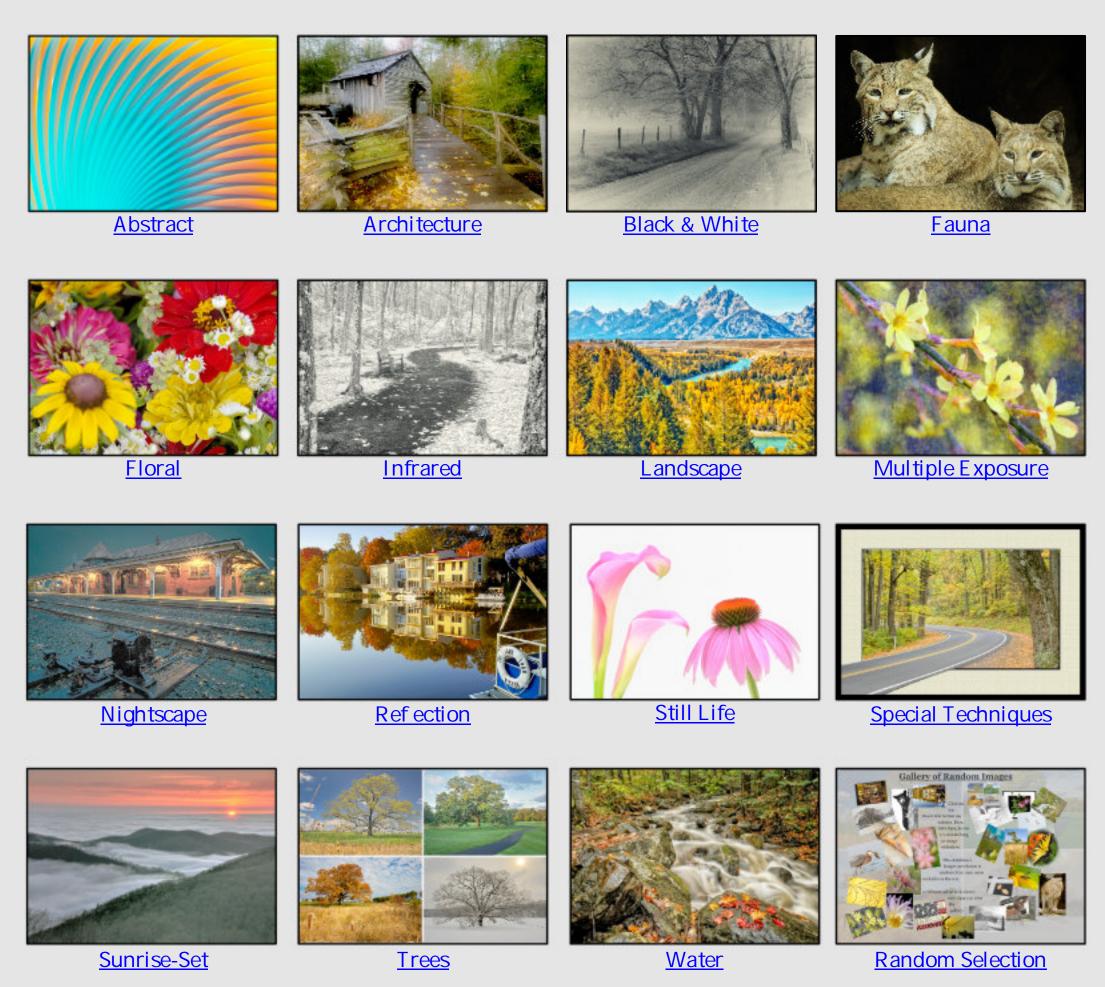
The title of each gallery introduction is a hyperlink to the corresponding gallery in the Thru-Ed's-Eyes website. Use this link to visit a gallery containing all of the images (not just this eBook's sample).

Blue underlined text, xxx, designates a hyperlink.



Example Gallery Introduction

Table of Contents



Click on a title or image to go directly to that gallery in this eBook

ABSTRACT

There are two broad categories of images:

- **1. Representational -** the image includes things that are readily recognizable by viewers.
- **2. Abstract -** nothing in the image is recognizable by the viewer (the opposite of the above). Abstract images can be said to "have no subject"; they are made up solely of shapes, lines, textures, color and tones. The interpretation of the image's "meaning", if there is a meaning, is up to the viewer.

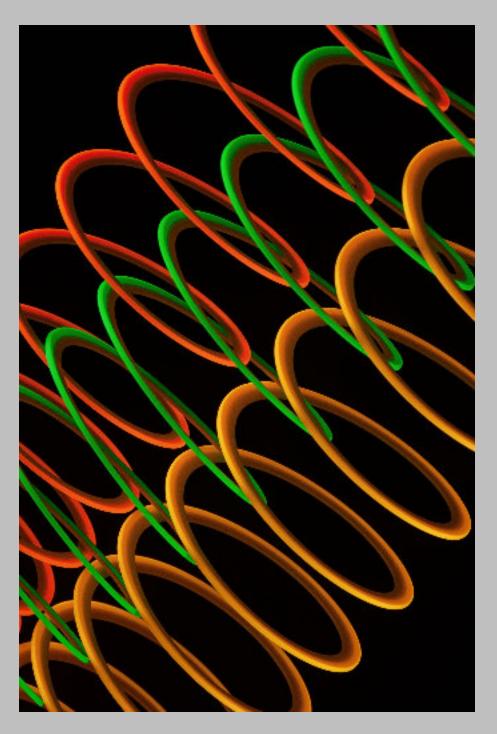
New to abstract photography? Here's a <u>12-minute YouTube video</u> of mine to get you started.

Abstract photographs can, in turn, be divided into two broad categories:

1. Found images - which means just what it says - it's an image that you came upon while out with your camera.

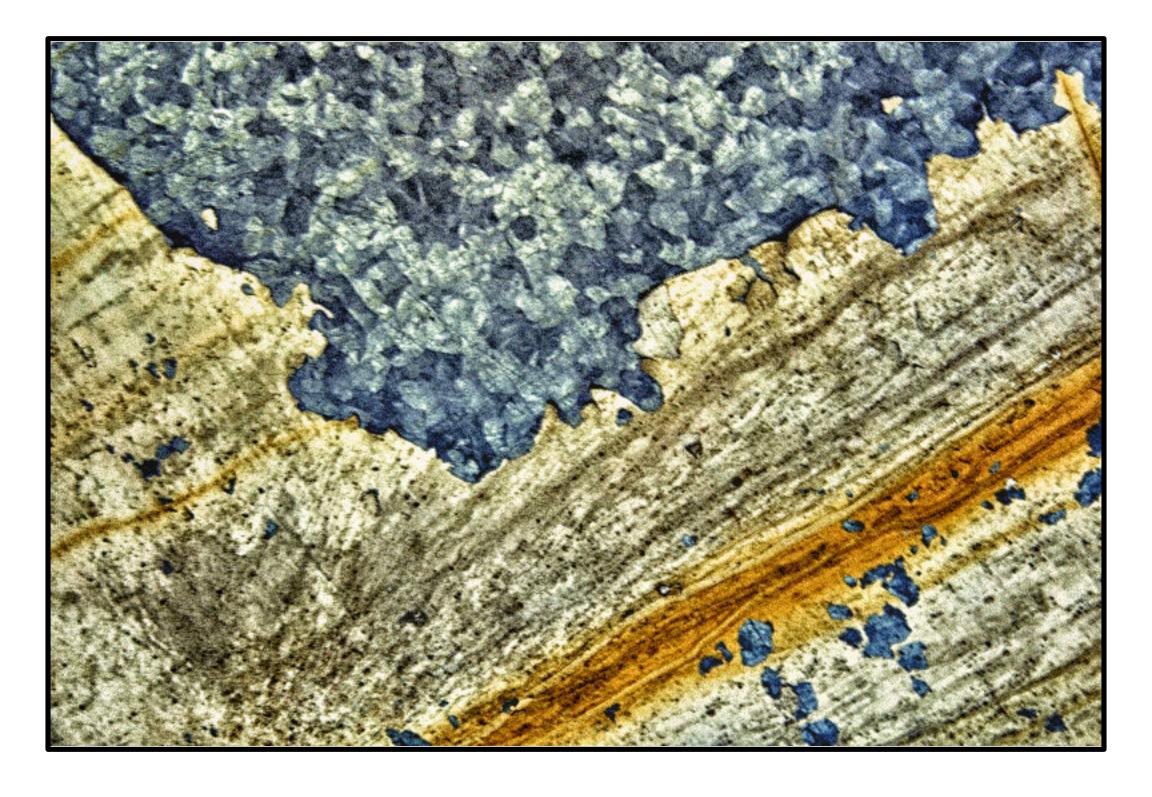


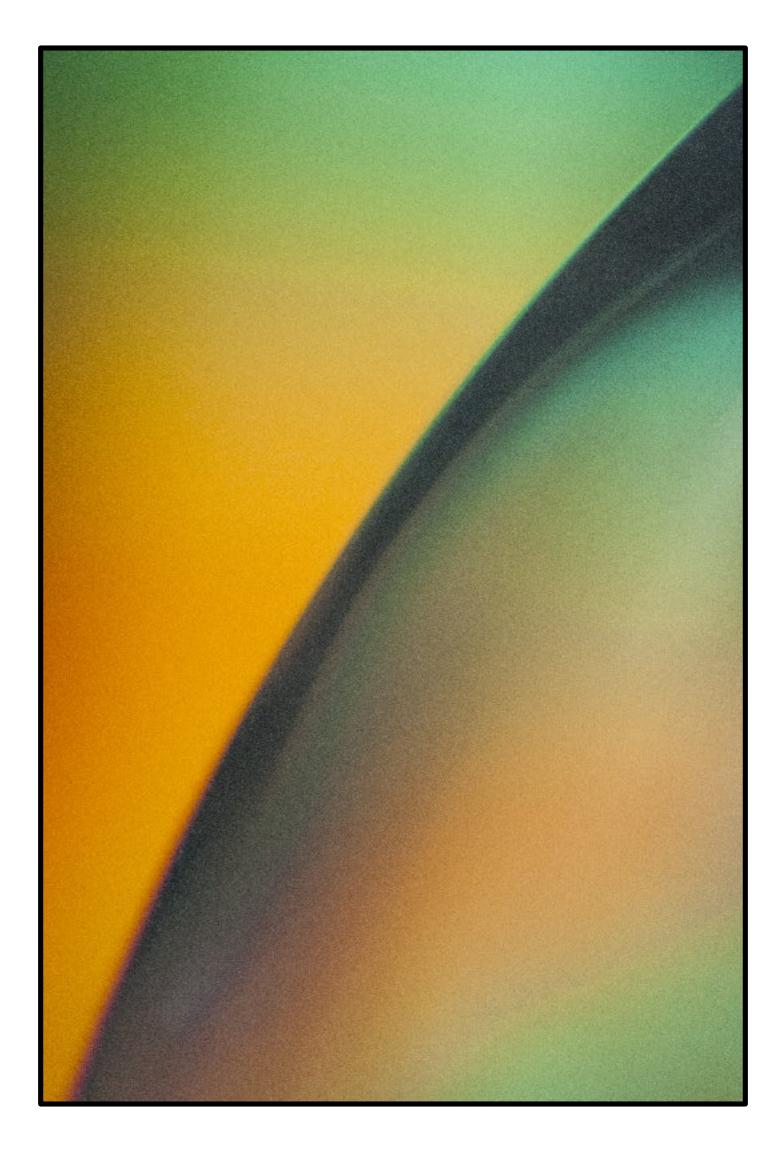
2. Created images - No, created doesn't mean made in Photoshop, but rather studio shots created with materials that were "set up" for the purpose of creating an abstract image.



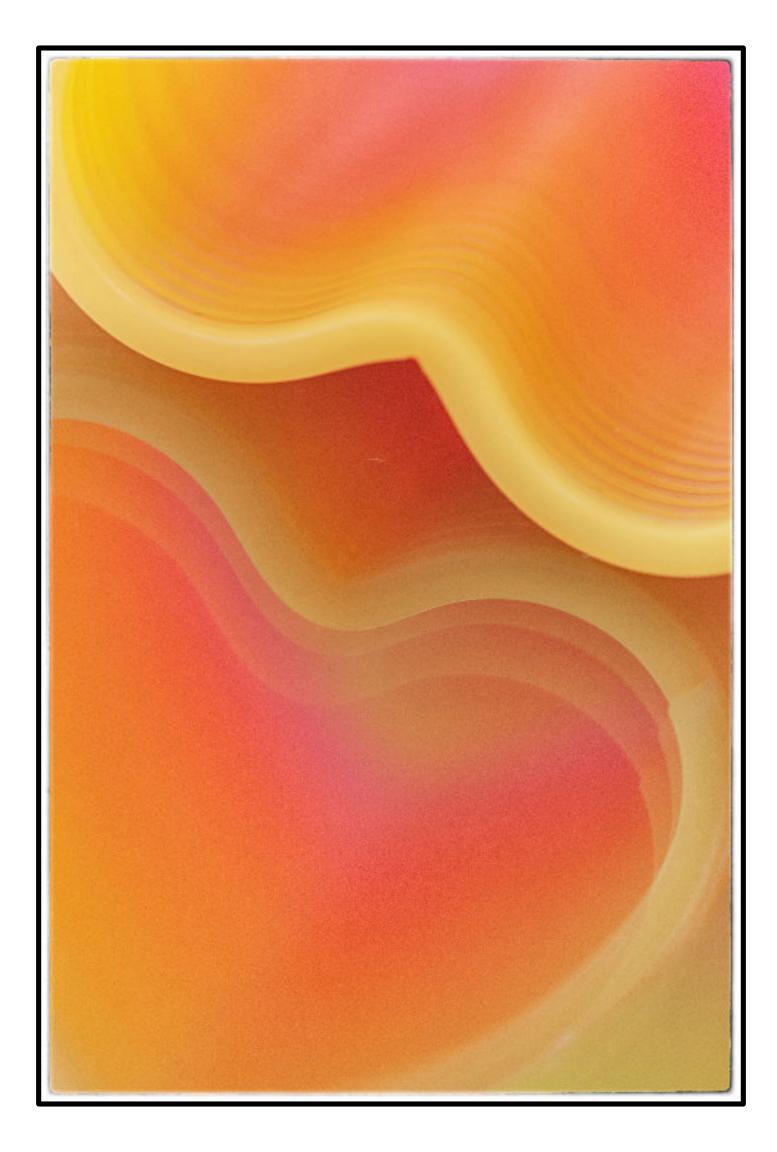


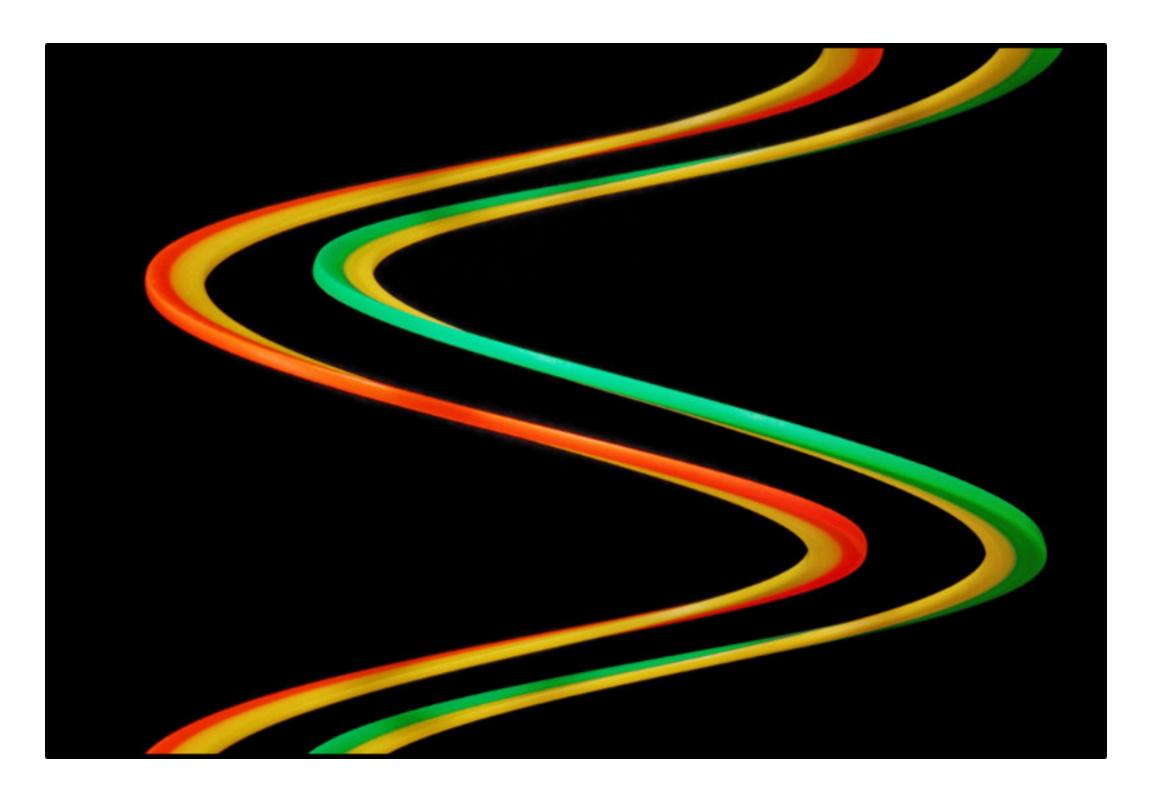












ARCHITECTURE

Here, the emphasis is on man-made structures.

My Eyes prefer structures shown in the context of their surroundings. Good composition techniques include:

Framing



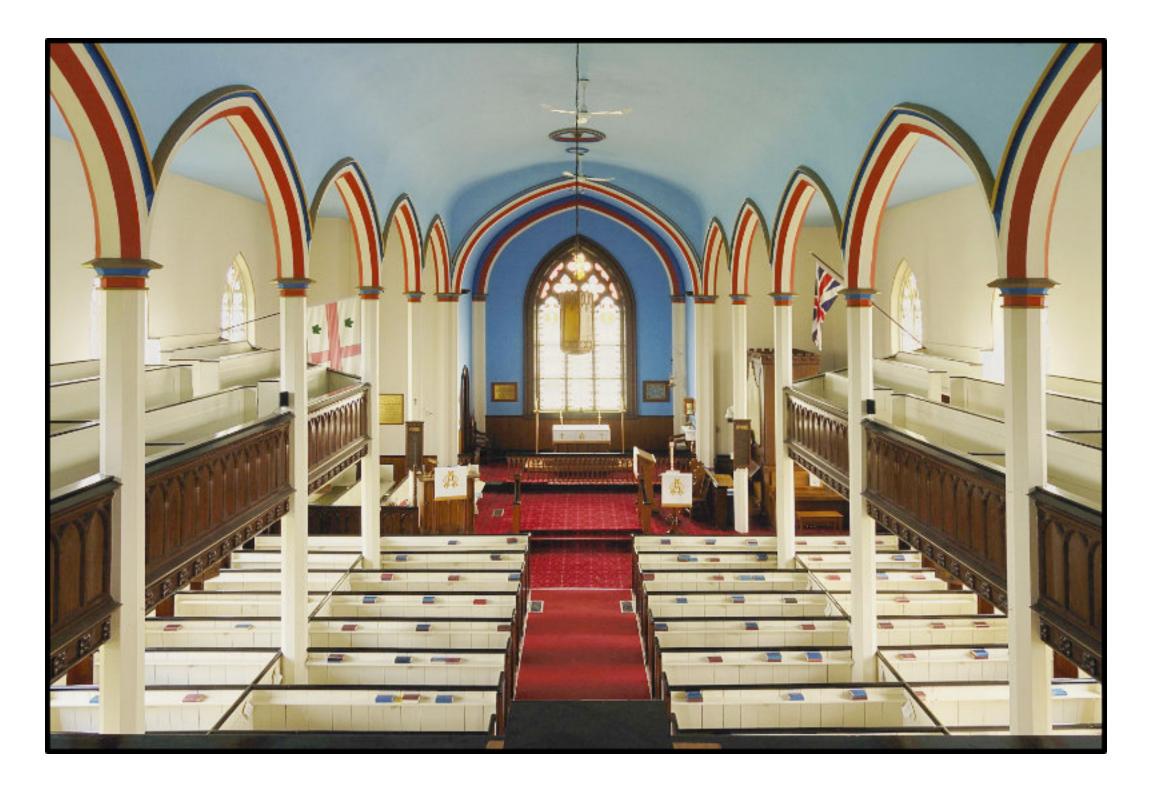


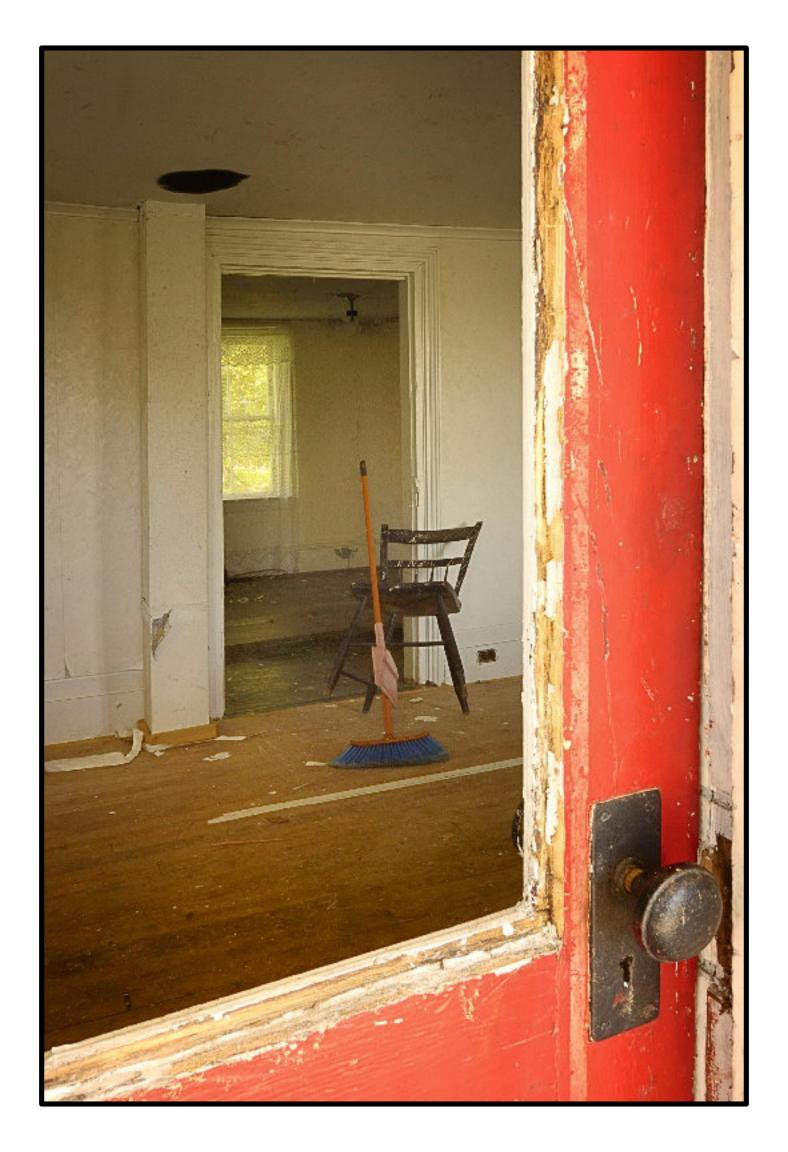
Leading Lines

Both Framing & Leading Lines

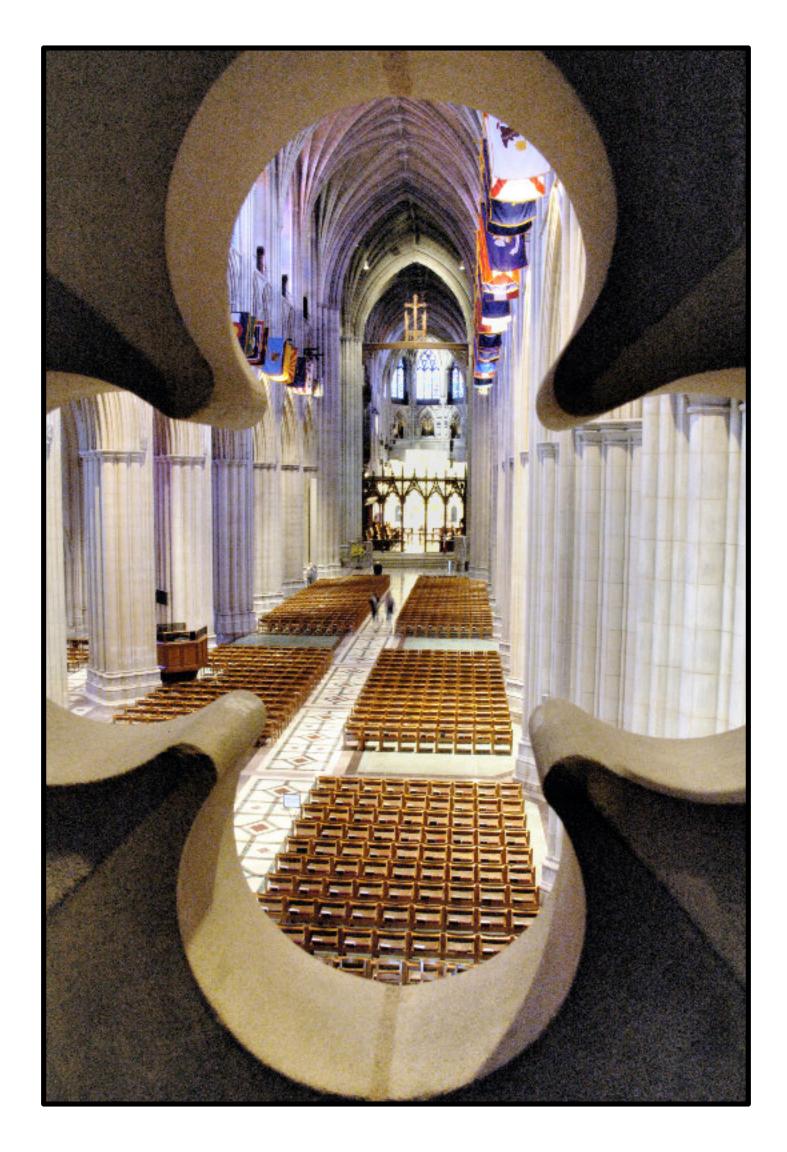




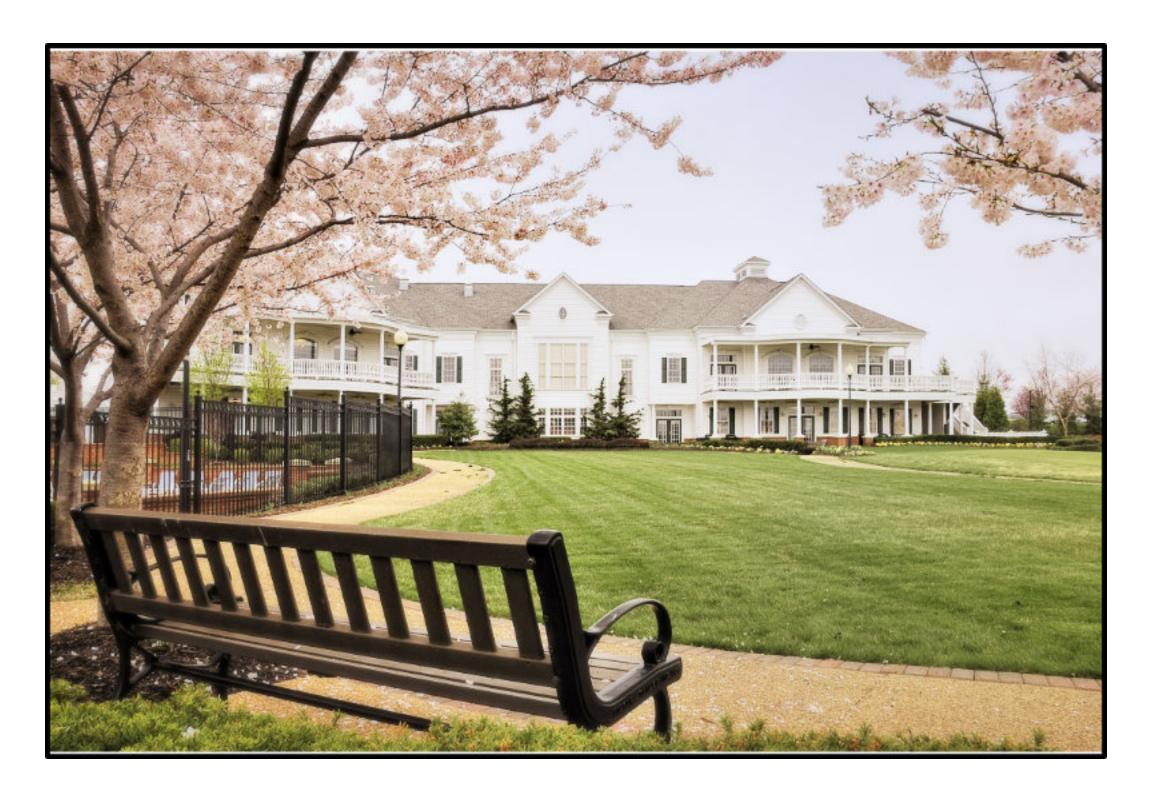












BLACK & WHITE

B&W - This is Where Photography Began

My Eyes prefer softly lit B&W images, but not exclusively.

More to my taste than the one below-left.



Bu

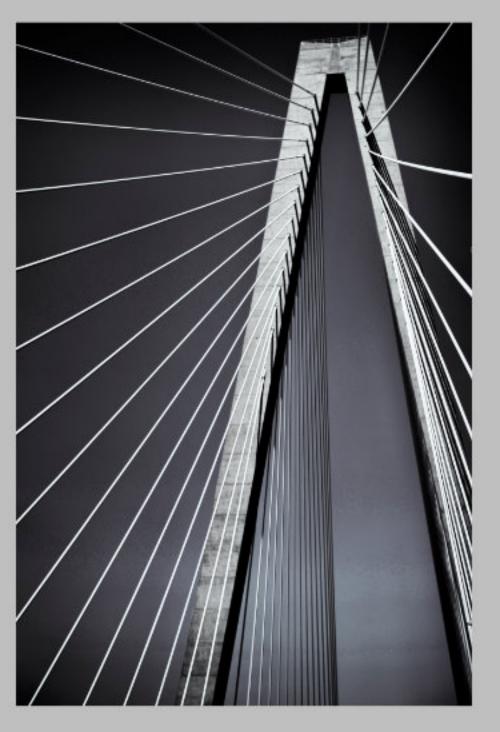
But - we all don't have the same taste.

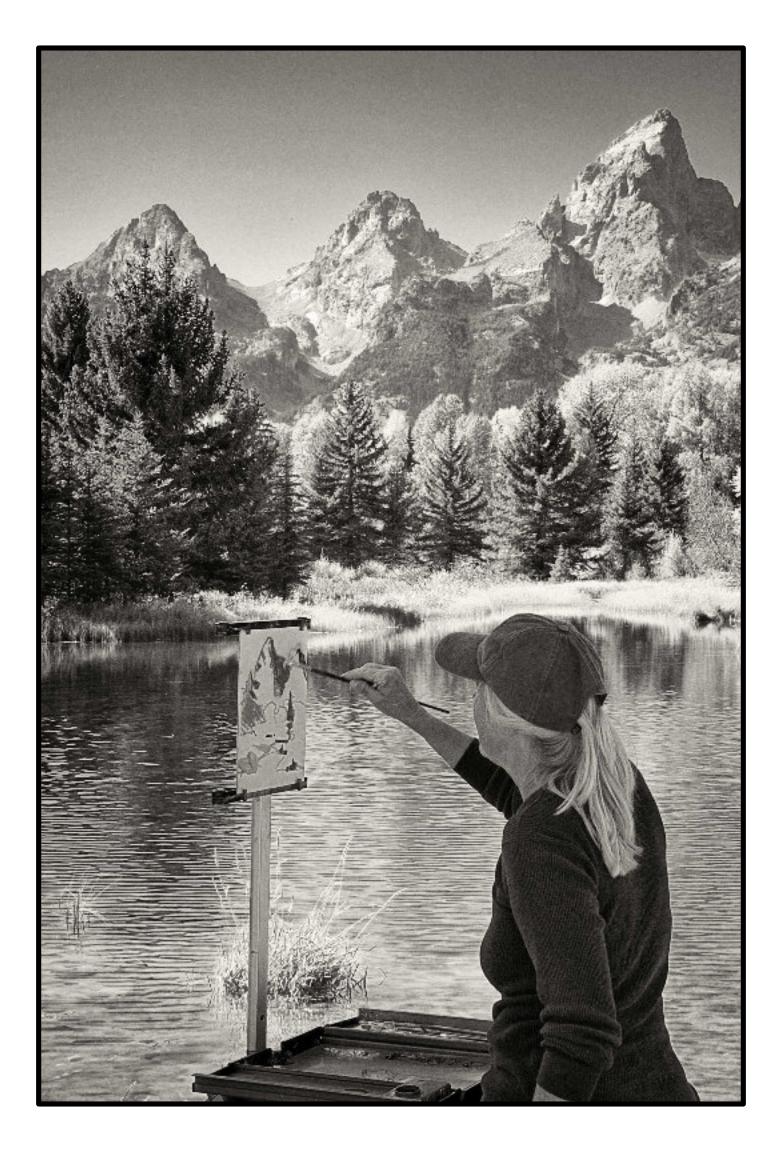


I like the above image's lighting as I'm not a fan of bright sun and sharp shadows.



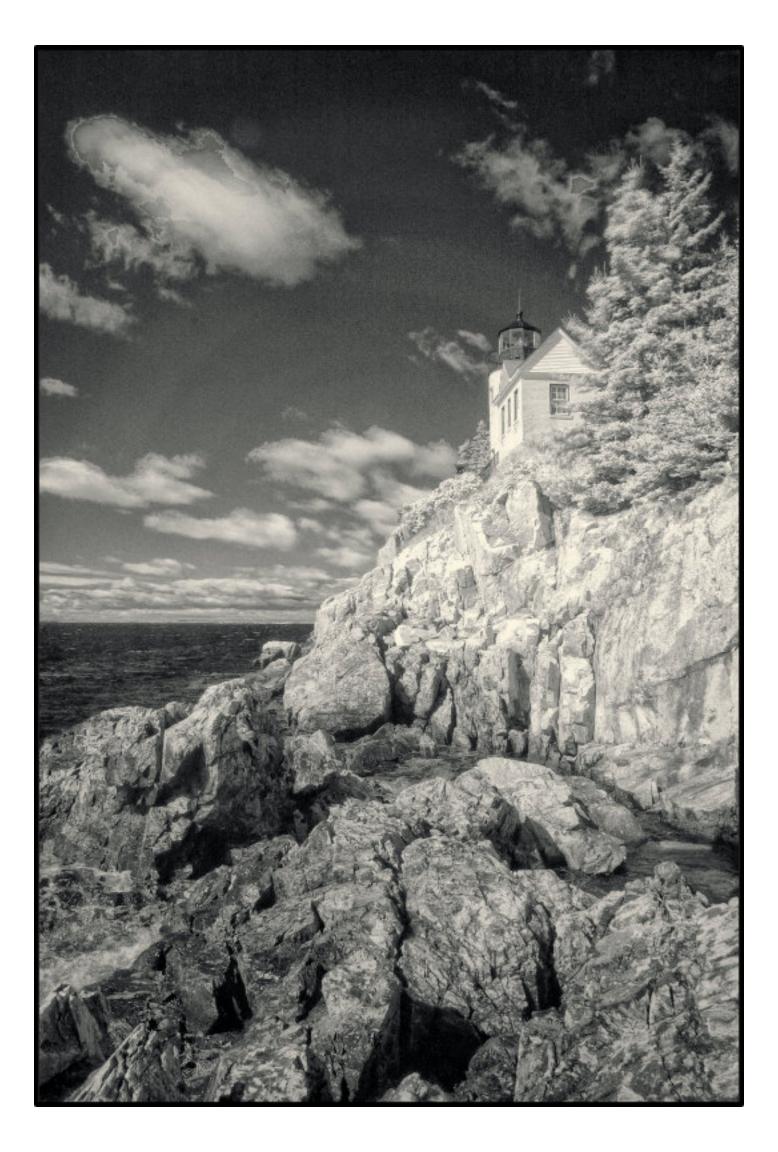
B&W lends itself to great ef ects, such as silhouettes, depending on lighting and exposure - color me moody.















FAUNA

Every type of fauna from tiny insects to large mammals.

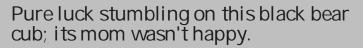
Eyes aren't patient enough for most wildlife - but I try.

Knowing where to find your subject is essential. Equally important is knowing its habits, e.g. a dragon fly hunts from a perch and will keep returning to it - so, focus on its perch and wait for it to return. Habitat & habits...

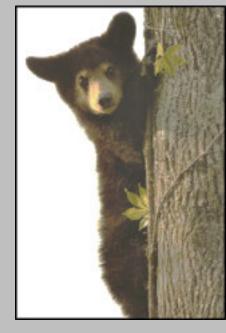


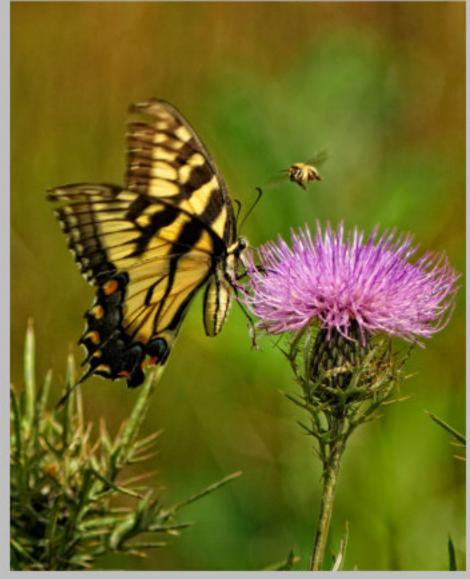


When you happen upon a potentially good scene, be patient and see what happens. After watching these two for 15-20 minutes, this happened.

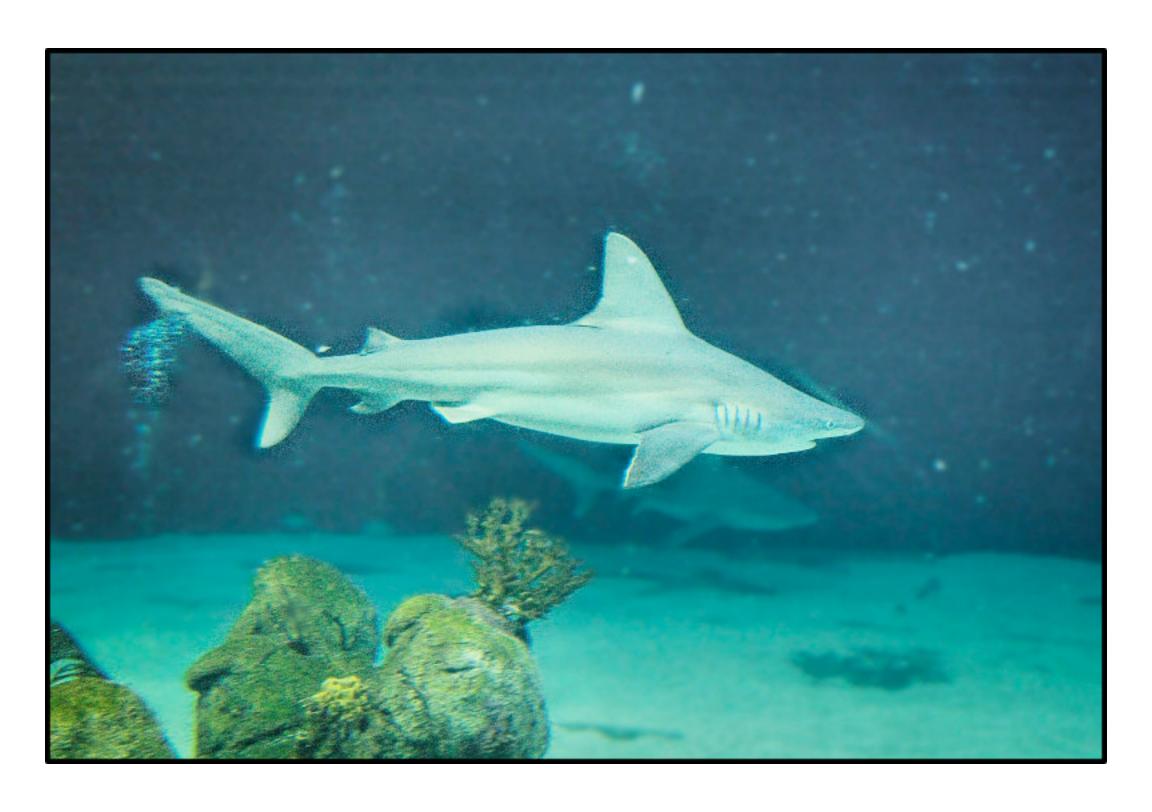


Even a blind pig can f nd an acorn once in a while...



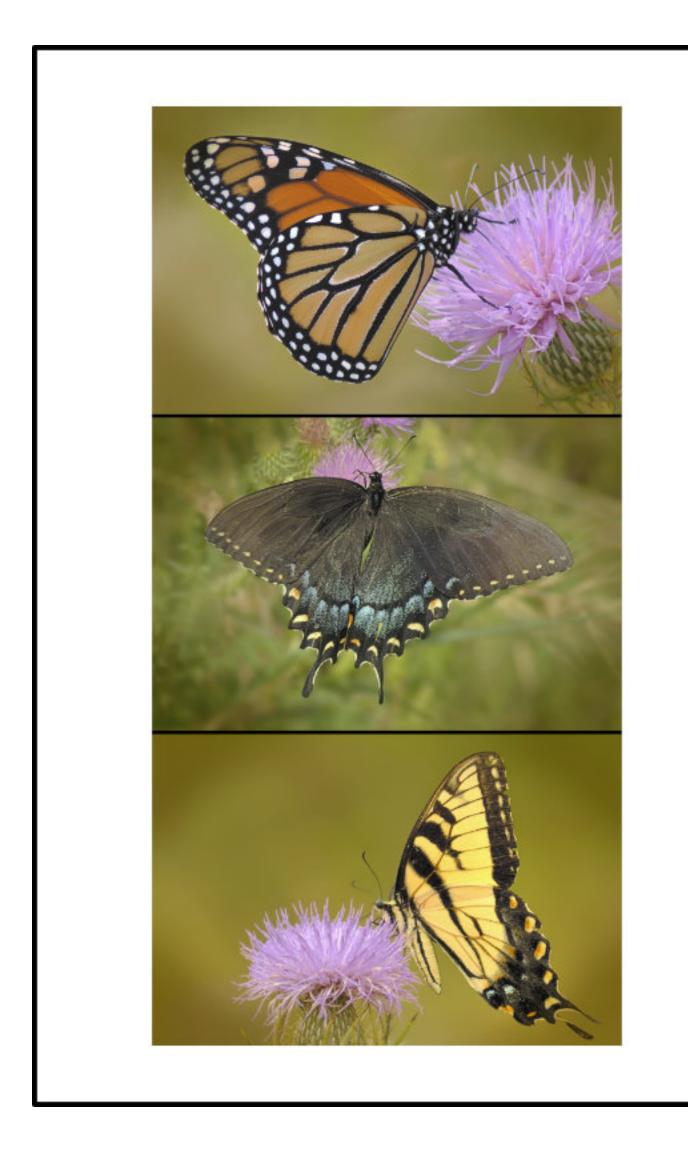














FLORAL

Possibly My Favorite Subject Matter Pure Beauty

Unless you are shooting in a studio, knowing when and where flowers of interest grow is essential.



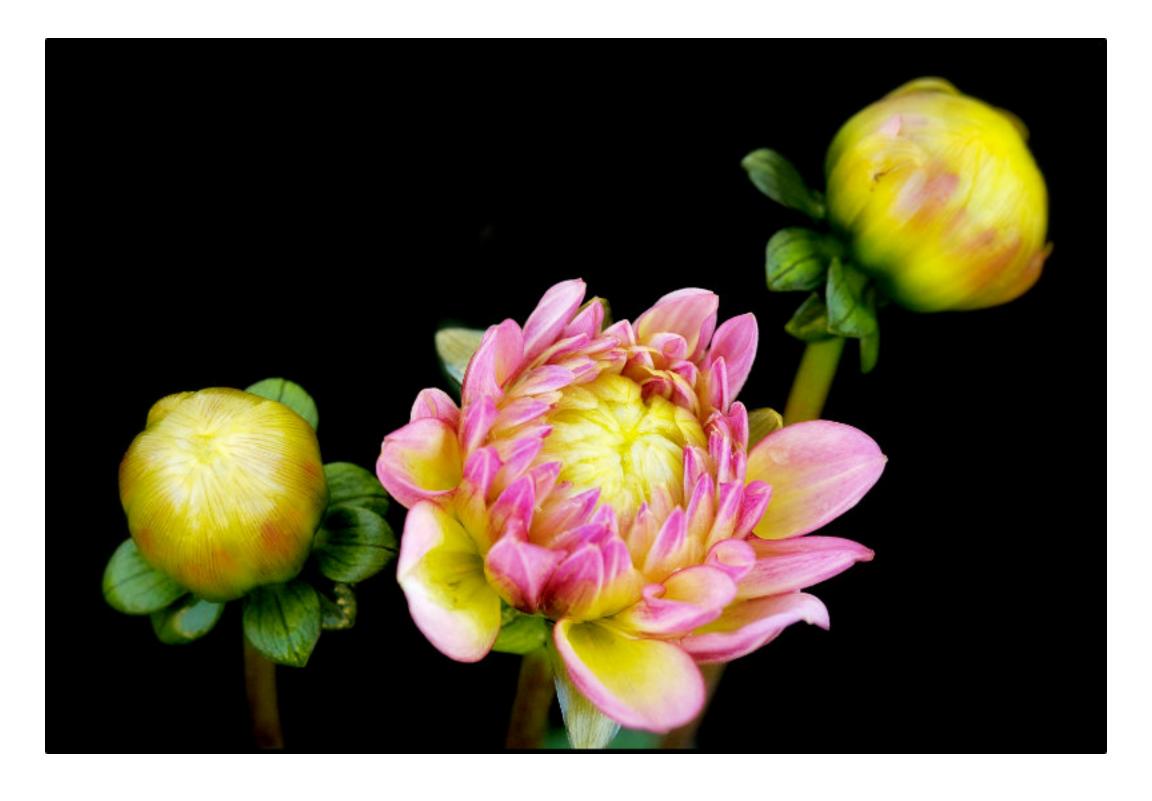


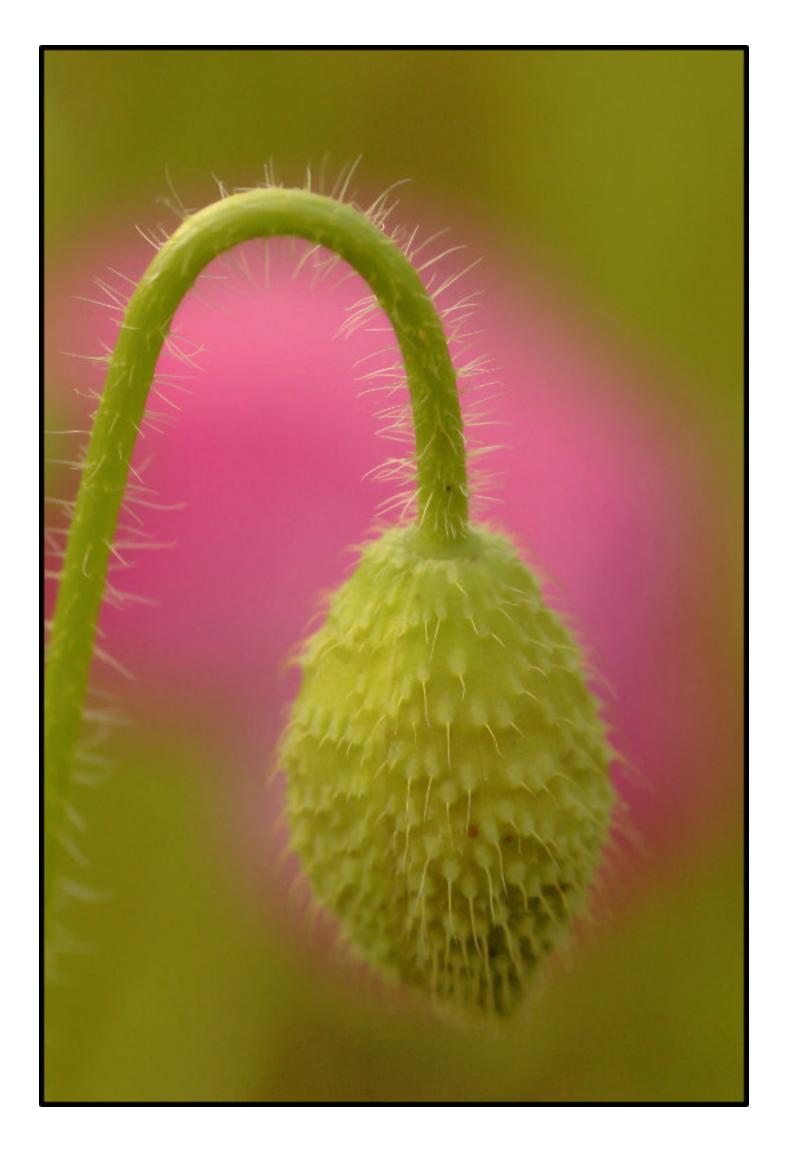
Even in a studio setting, f owers like this Dahlia don't bloom all year long. Know your subject.

Your equipment, especially lens variety and a tripod, are keys to success. Of course, knowing how to use it - your technique - is the bottom line. I spent years.





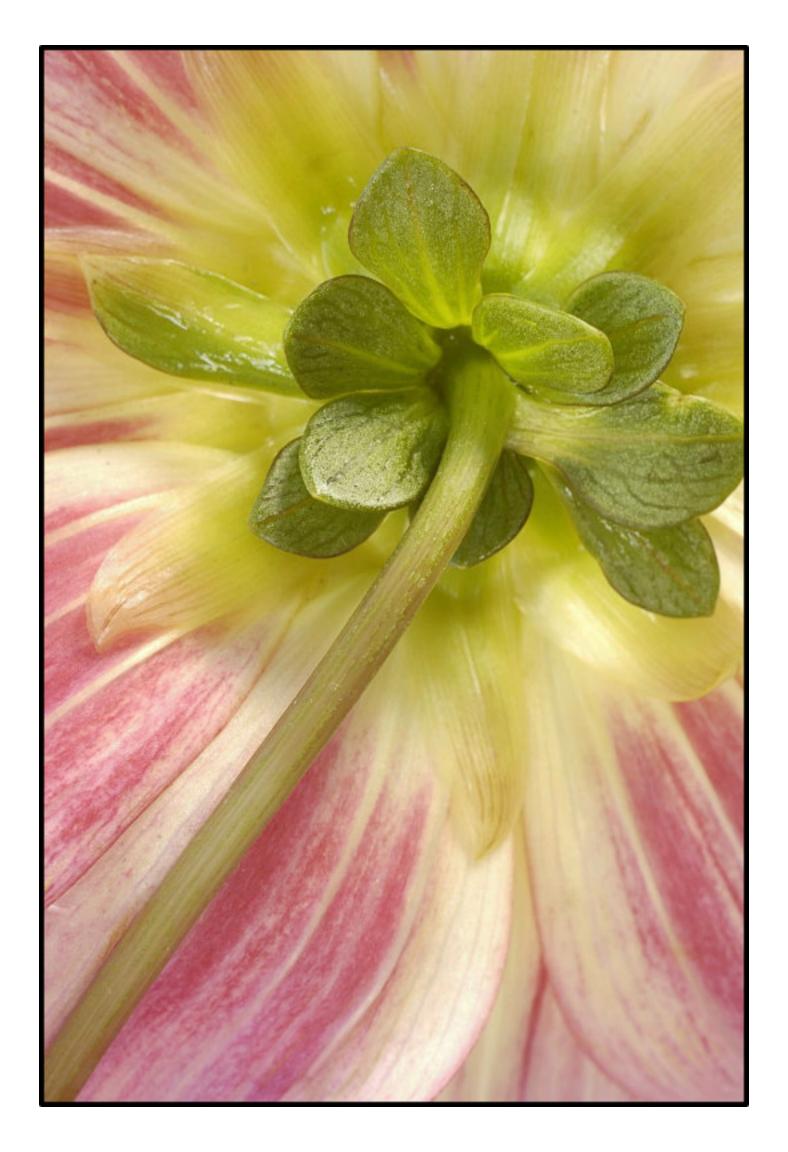












INFRARED

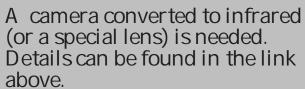
Similar to B&W, but with distinct differences Some would say "It's An Acquired Taste"

Click here for all you ever wanted to know about Digital Infrared



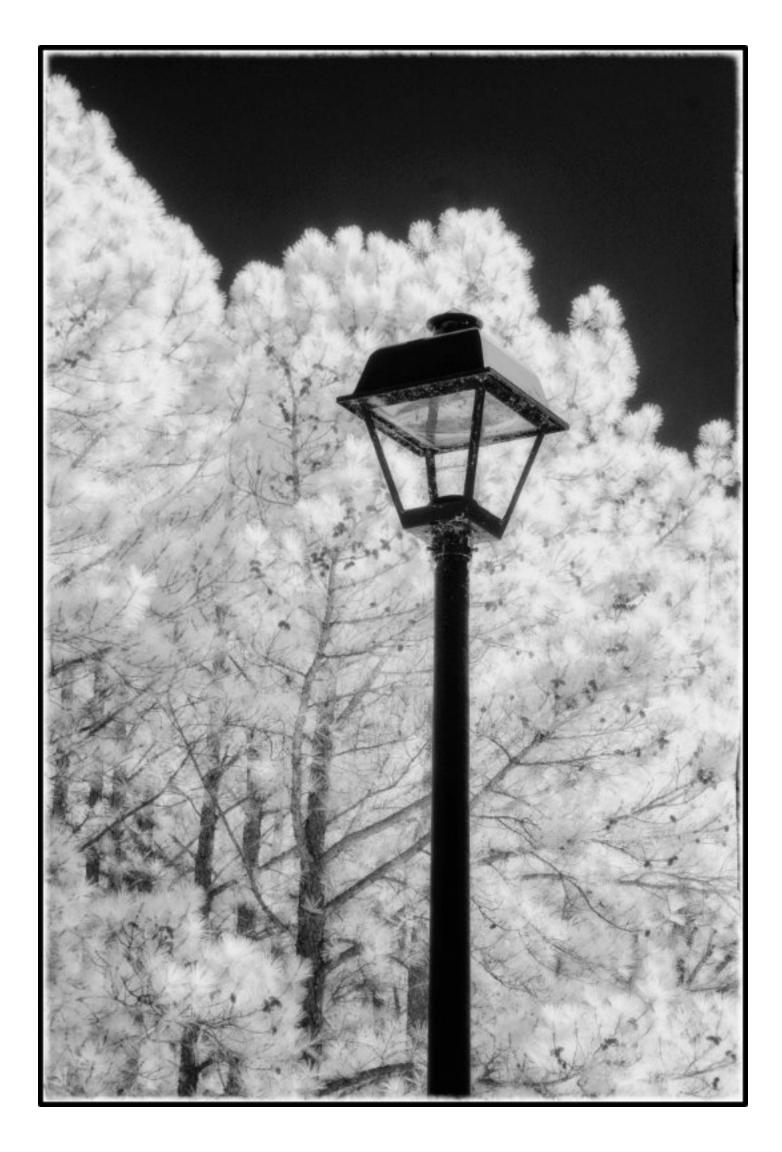


Plant life appears in shades of white, clear blue sky appears black, everything else appears much like it would in a normal black and white photo.





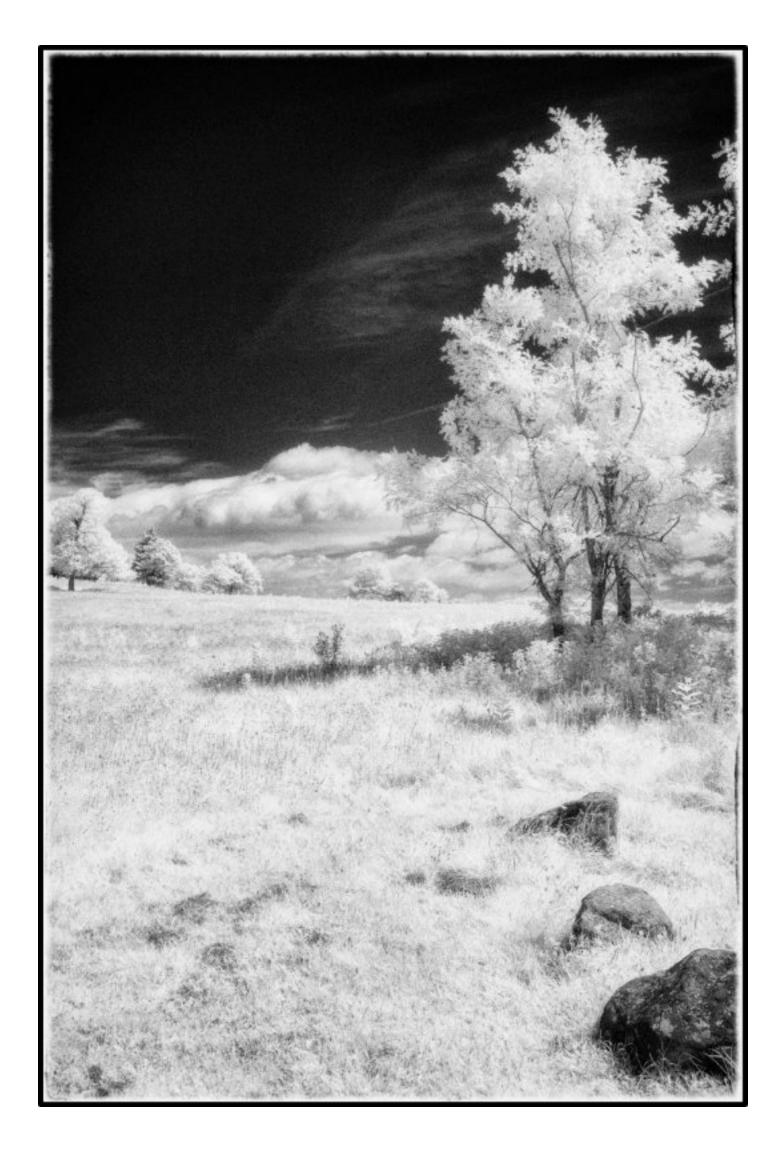














LANDSCAPE

A subject to which many photographers are drawn
The challenge is to make it "your own" - not an overdone cliché seen 1000's of times

Beautiful landscapes are salve for the eye, mind and spirit. One day images of them may be all that is left. Thanks, Climate Change.

Nice, but the same as made by countless others





Probably one of a kind;)



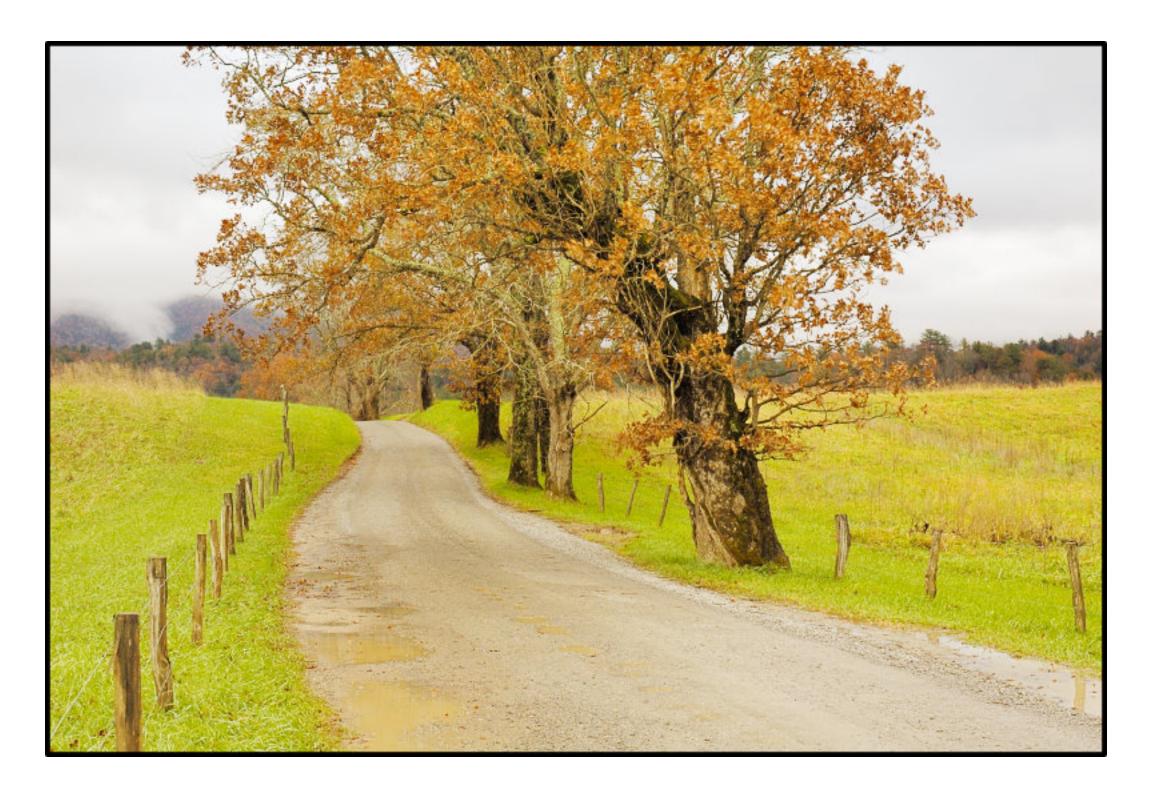
Being (luckily) in the right place at the right time can help separate your image from the crowd

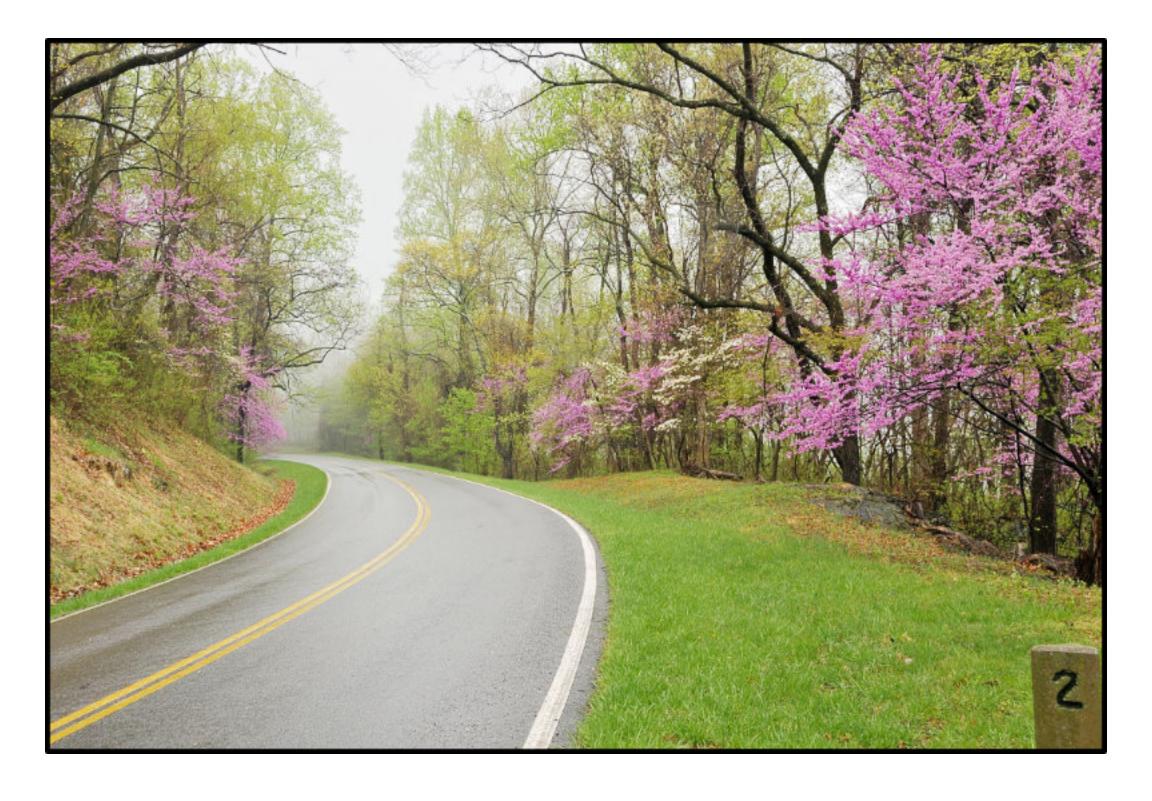


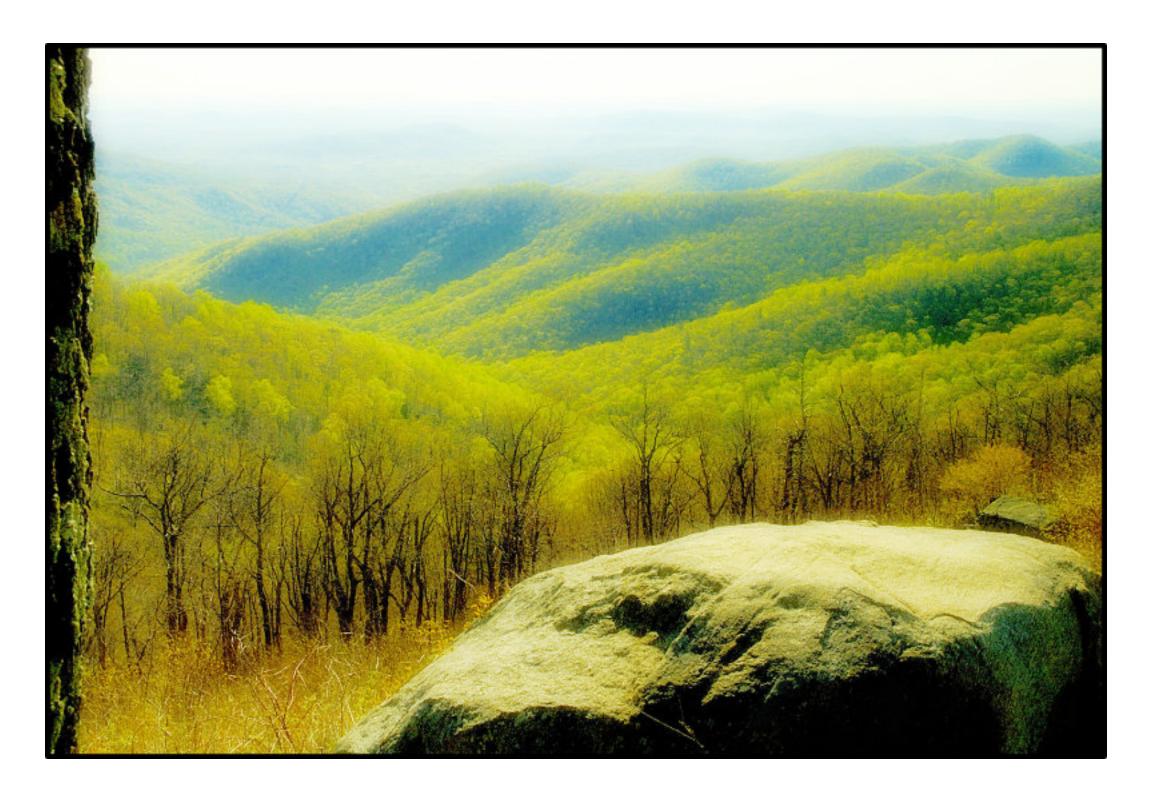
The road scene above is a case of making lemonade from lemons. On my way to a sunrise shoot, but it was stormy - there would be no sun. Pulled of the road en route, set up my tripod at ground level, pointed the car's headlights down the road, got down on my stomach, composed & made the shot (while hoping no cars were coming).



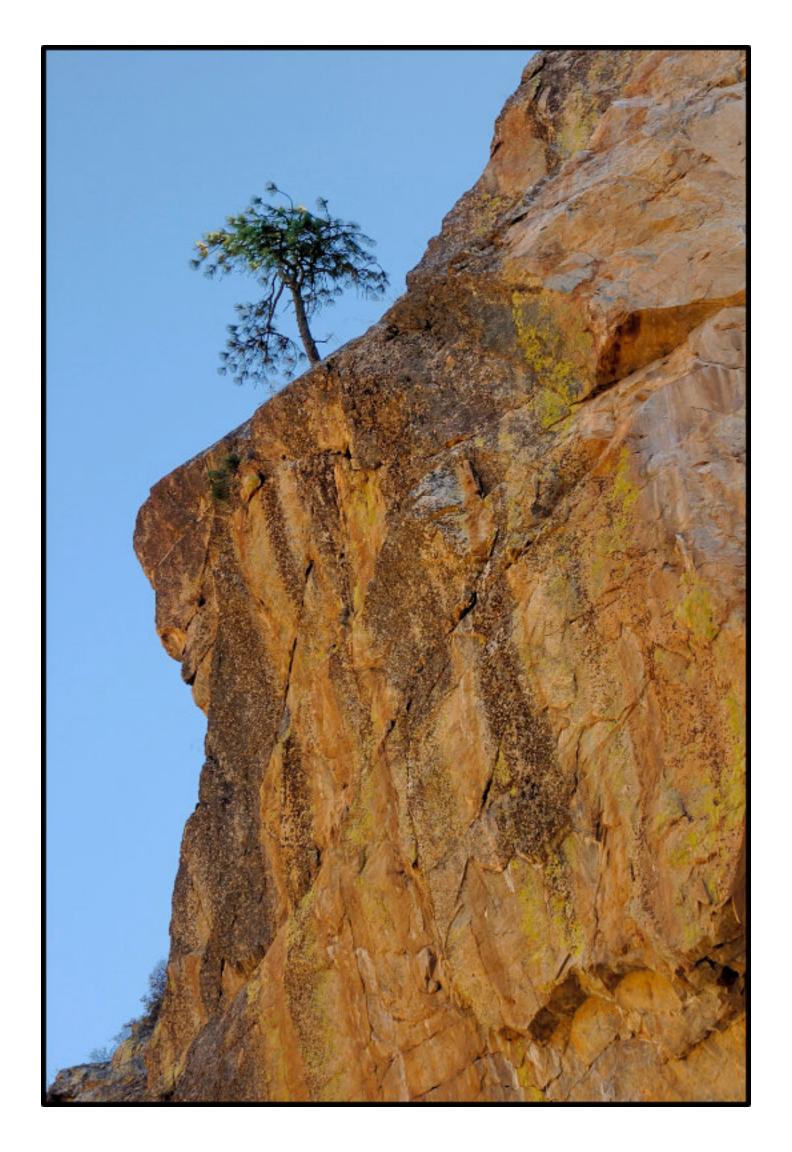












MULTIPLE EXPOSURE

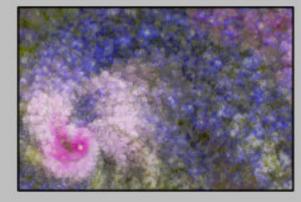
The pathway to "arty "photos; 100% in-camera (no Photoshop)

Some images are multiple exposures and some are long exposure with camera motion

Click here for info on:

i) Multiple Exposures ii) Motion Blur iii) Combine Exposures in Photoshop You'll need iii) above if your camera doesn't do multiple exposures

Ten <u>exposures</u> while rotating & zooming





Ten exposures while zooming

Ten exposures while panning vertically. Can also be done using a long exposure while panning. This gallery contains both multiple exposures and long exposures.



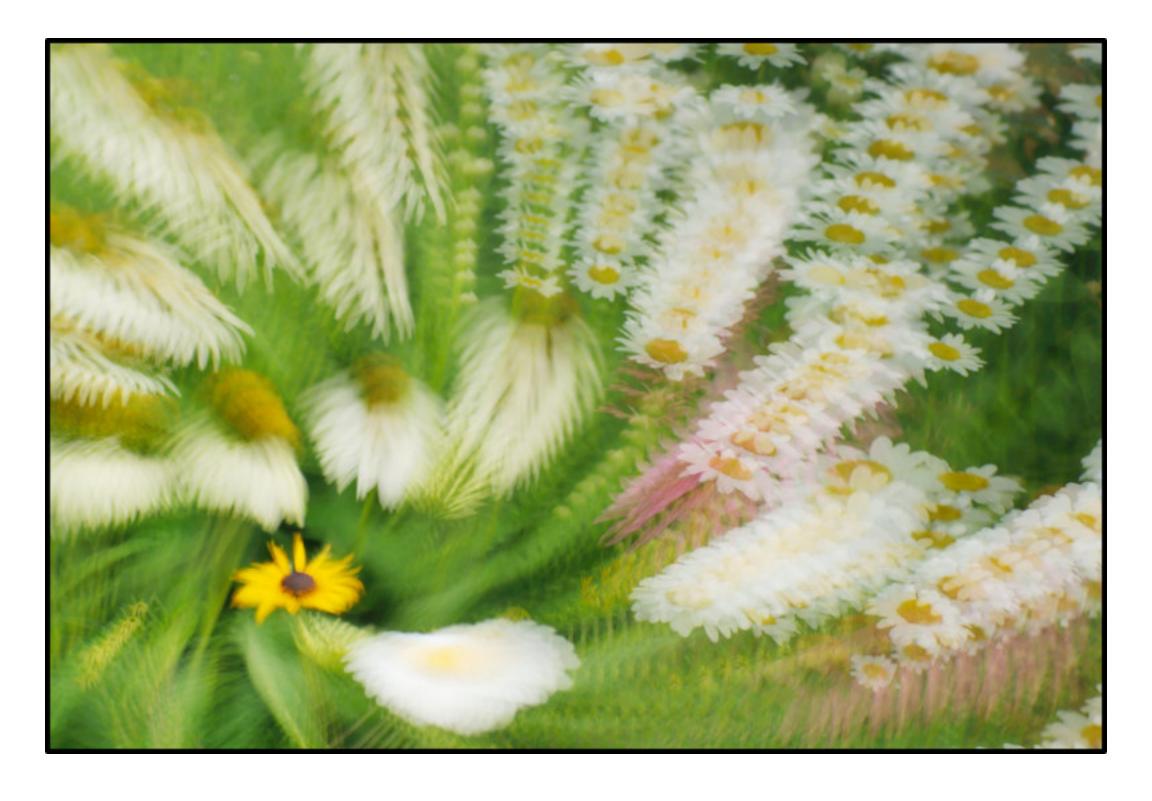














NIGHTSCAPE

A Wonderful time of "day" to add drama to your work

Success is all about proper exposure.

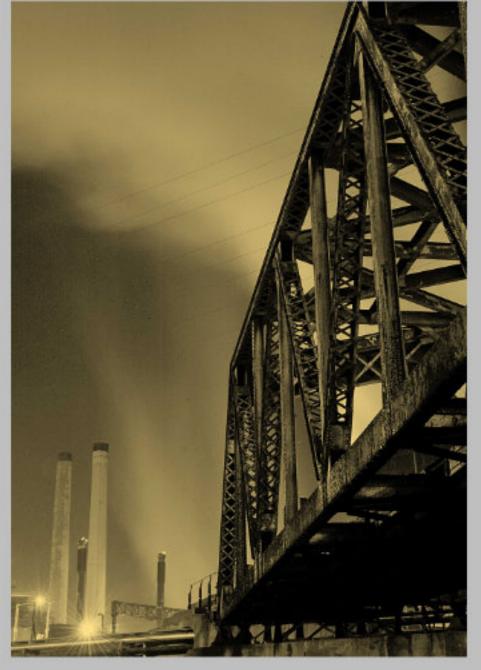


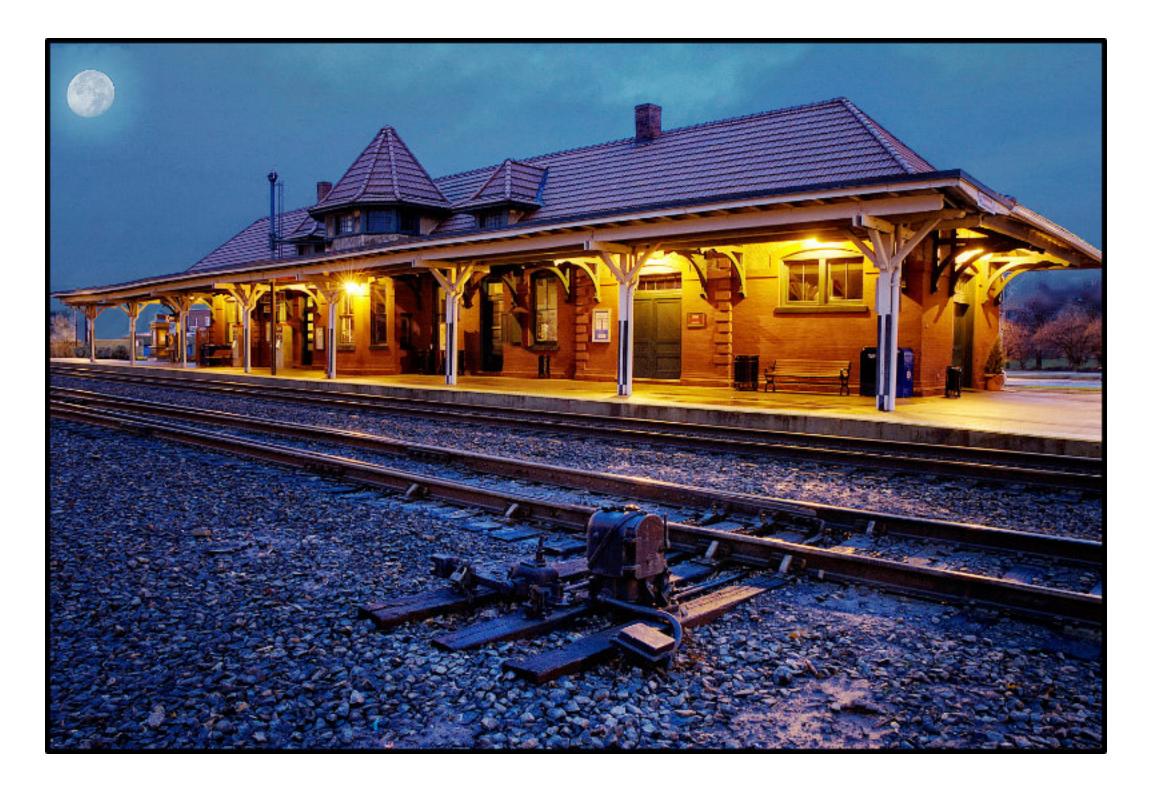


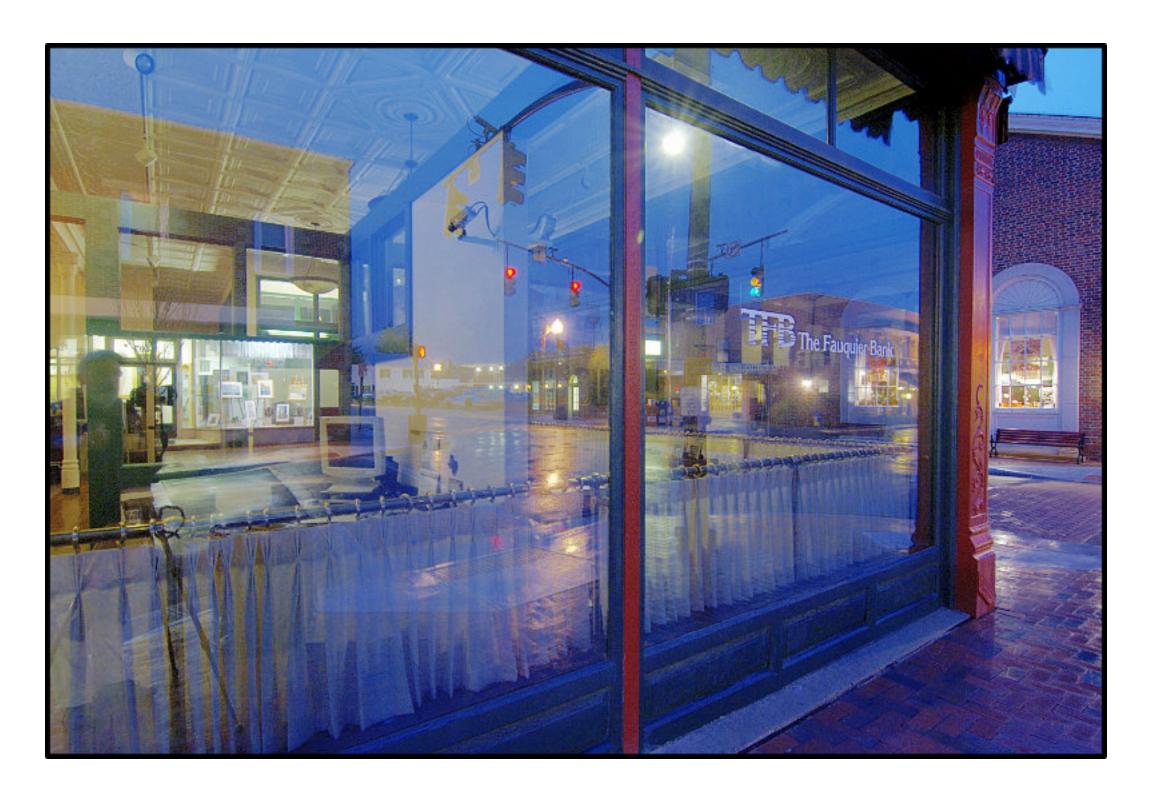
Learn about exposure here (use Ctrl-F to search).

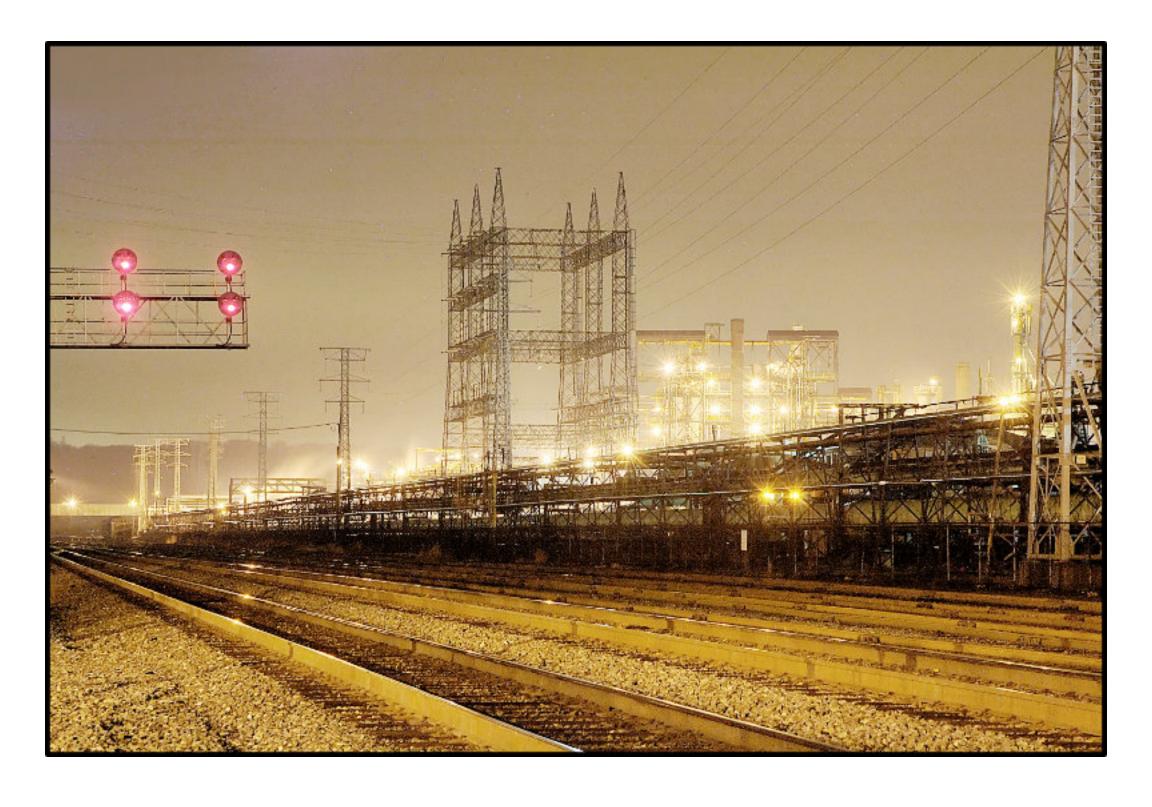
Manual exposure is your friend. The Sunny 16 Rule gives great results with the Moon!



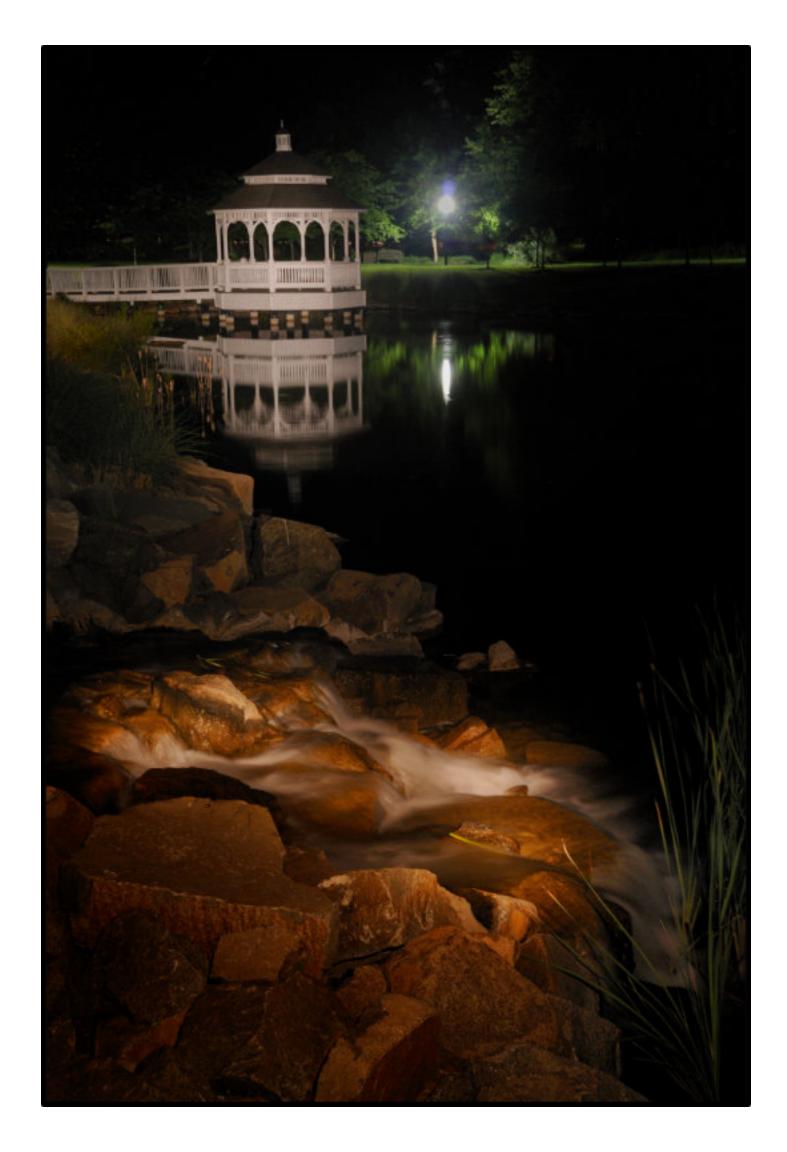














REFLECTIONS

All sorts of interesting possibilities

Where there's water or glass, there's a ref ection



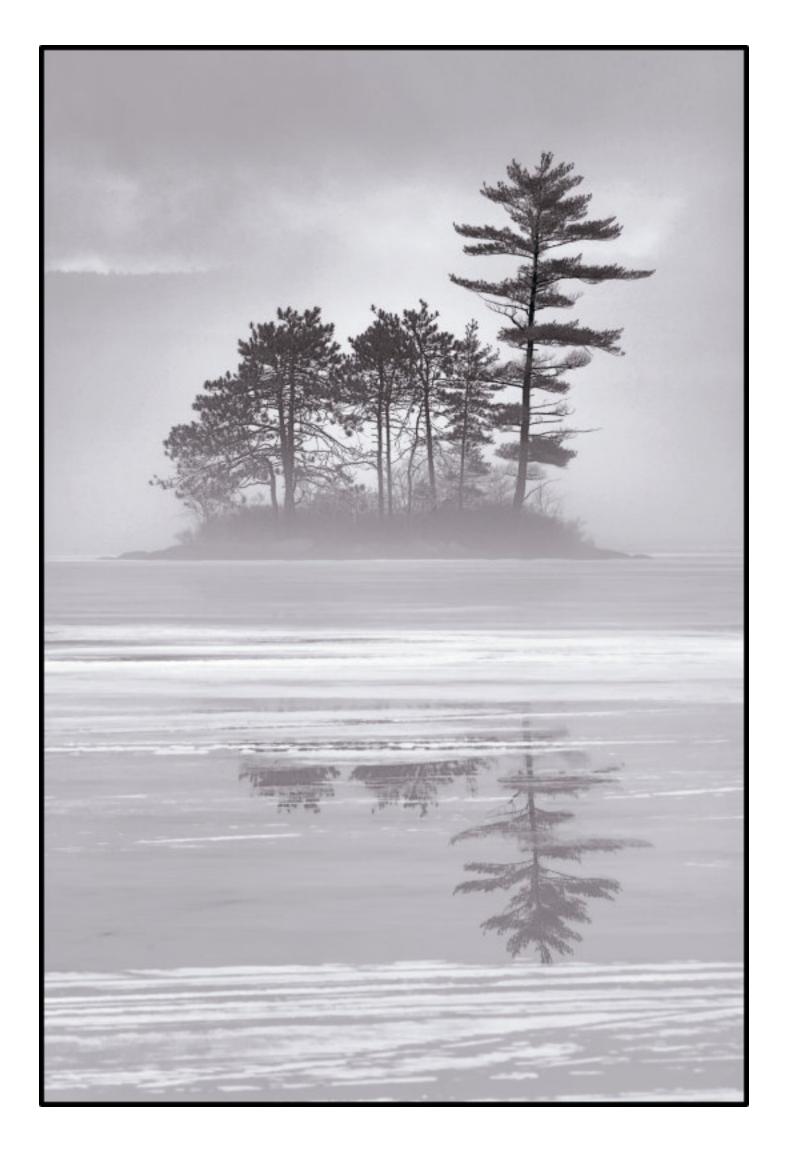


A circular polarizer is your friend



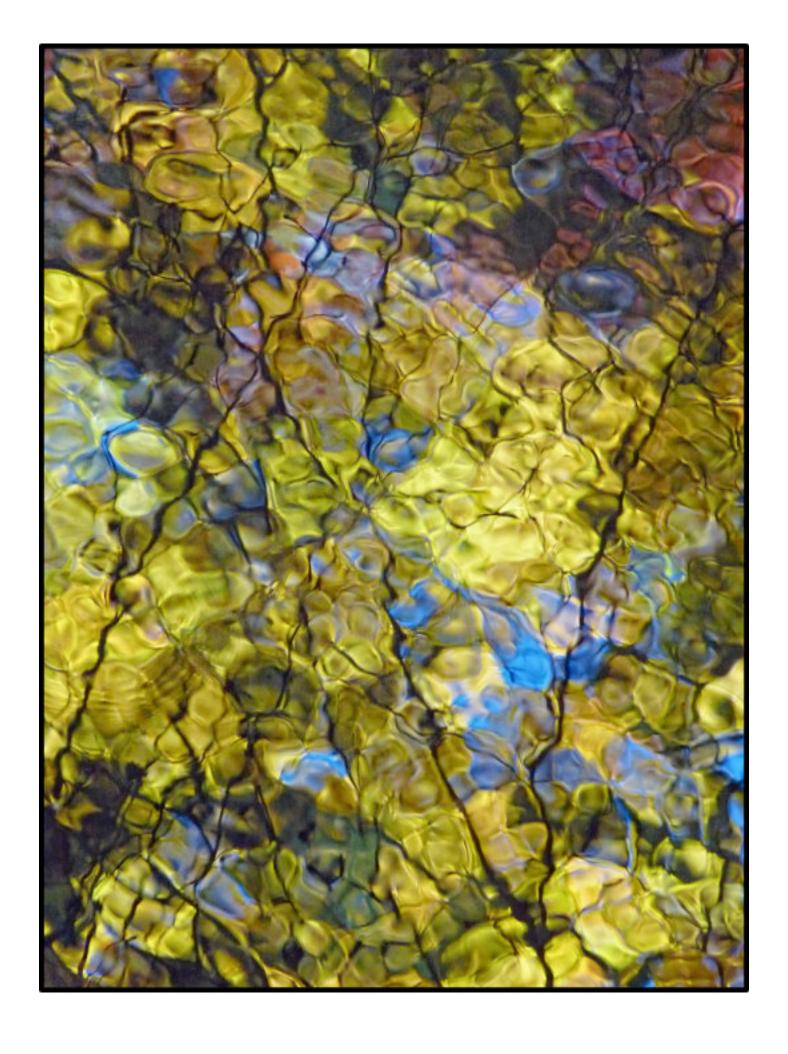


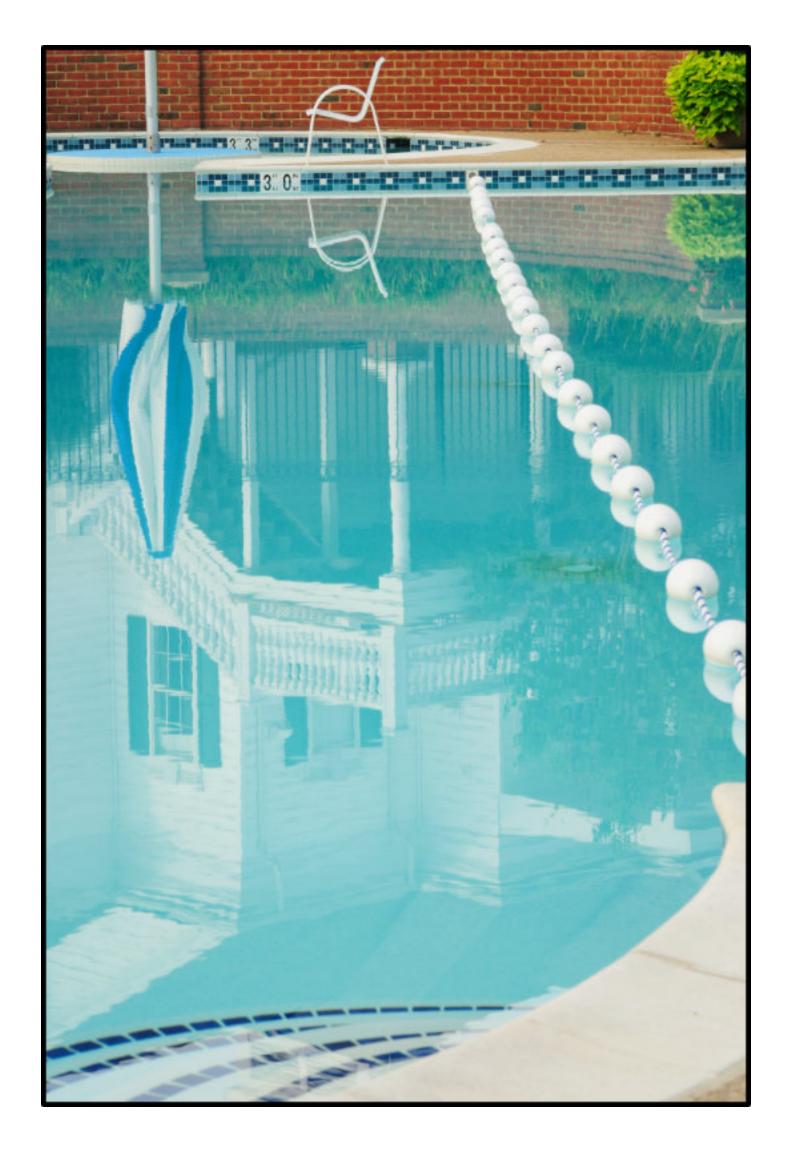
Use your imagination (and your eyes)

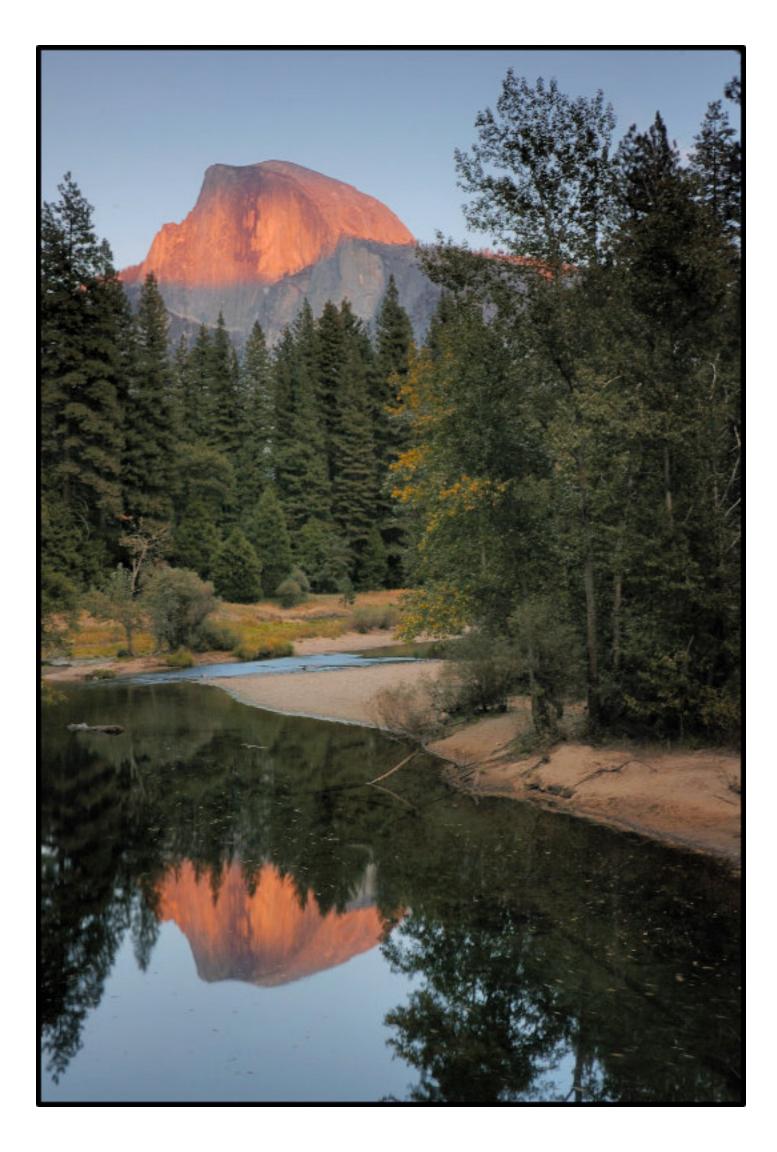












STILL LIFE

Usually done indoors with a setup-scene as the subject

You're in complete control; get it right in the camera, not in Photoshop

Composition, regardless of subject, is paramount

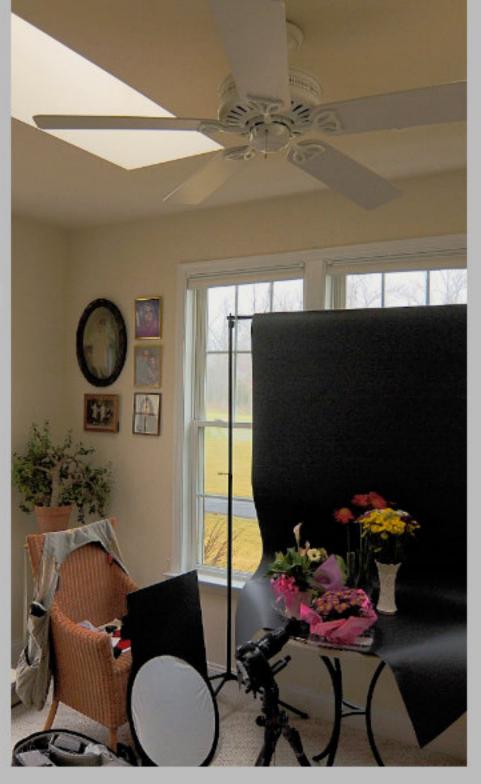




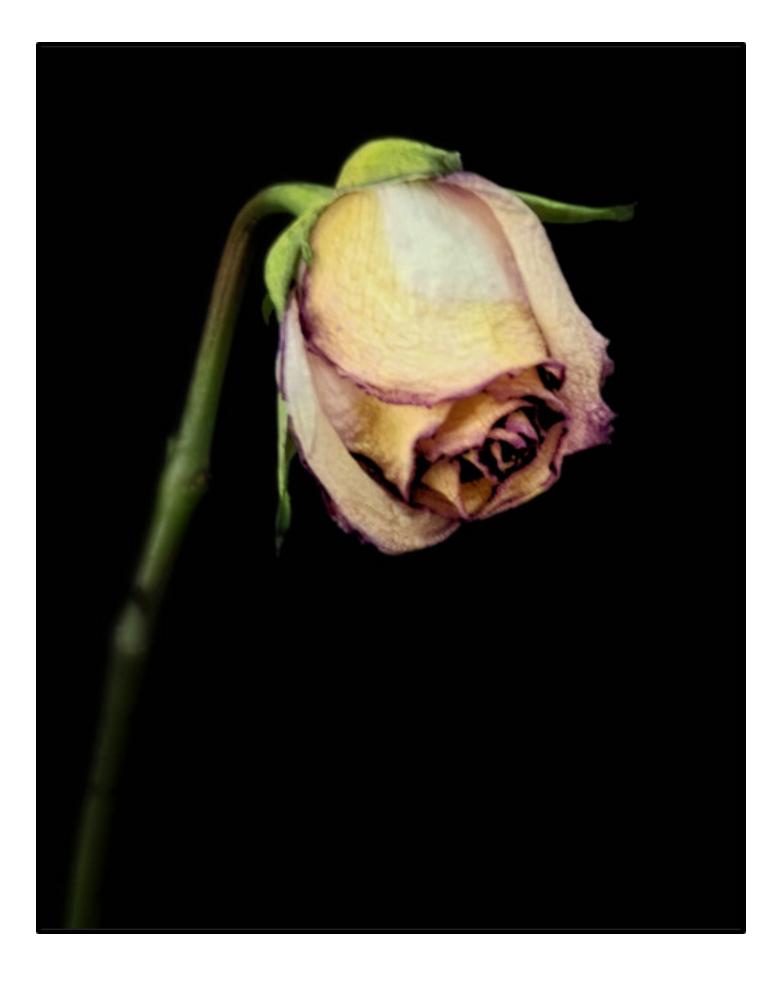
Use a tripod for composition and image sharpness

Control the lighting and fll the screen

















SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

Separate yourself from the crowd

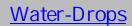
Step Outside of the Box & Do Something Original
This portfolio illustrates techniques that I've used

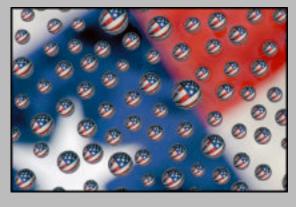
Out-of-Frame





Shoot-Through







- 1. Overlay
- 2. Orton
- 3. Knepley















SUNRISE-SET

A Specific Type of Landscape

Without a doubt - If I could shoot only at one time of the day it would be sunrise

You need to arrive at least 30 minutes BEFORE the actual sunrise time. Once the sun breaks the horizon the best part is over.





Ditto sunset, except stay AFTER the sun is below the horizon

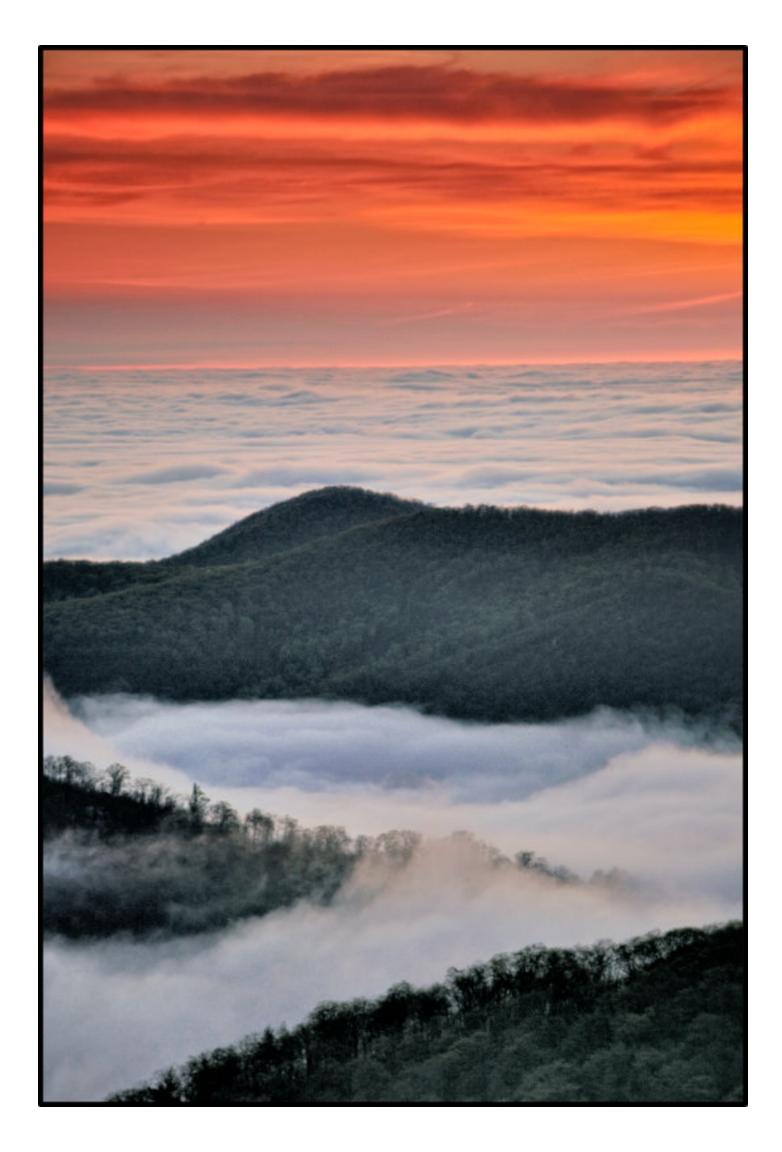




sometimes of ers.

The large image, to the right, took four predawn trips. The atmosphere wasn't right on the first three trips. I was looking for "moody".

Cupping the sun in that branch was intentional & not an accident.













TREES

An Endless Source of Subject Matter (and beauty)

Trees by Joyce Kilmer

I think that I shall never see

A poem lovely as a tree.

A tree whose hungry mouth is prest

Against the earth's sweet fowing breast;

A tree that looks at God all day,

And lifts her leafy arms to pray;

A tree that may in Summer wear

A nest of robins in her hair;

Upon whose bosom snow has lain;

Who intimately lives with rain.

Poems are made by fools like me,

But only God can make a tree.





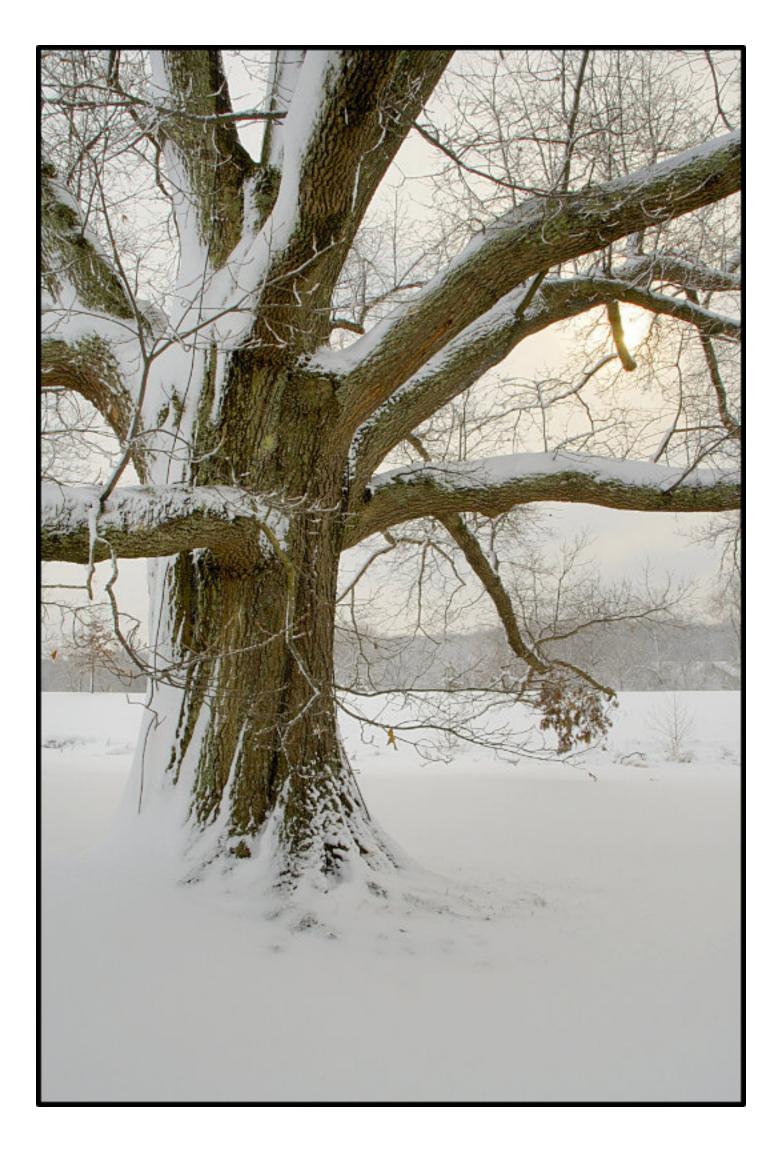


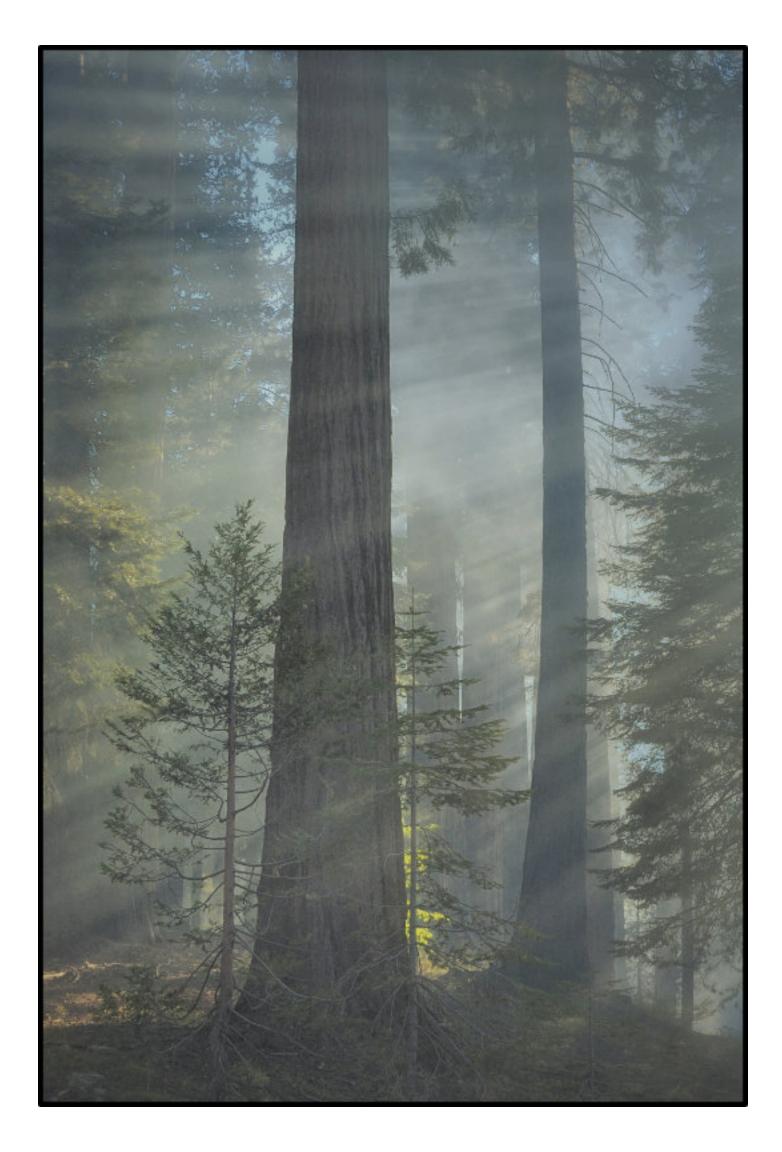


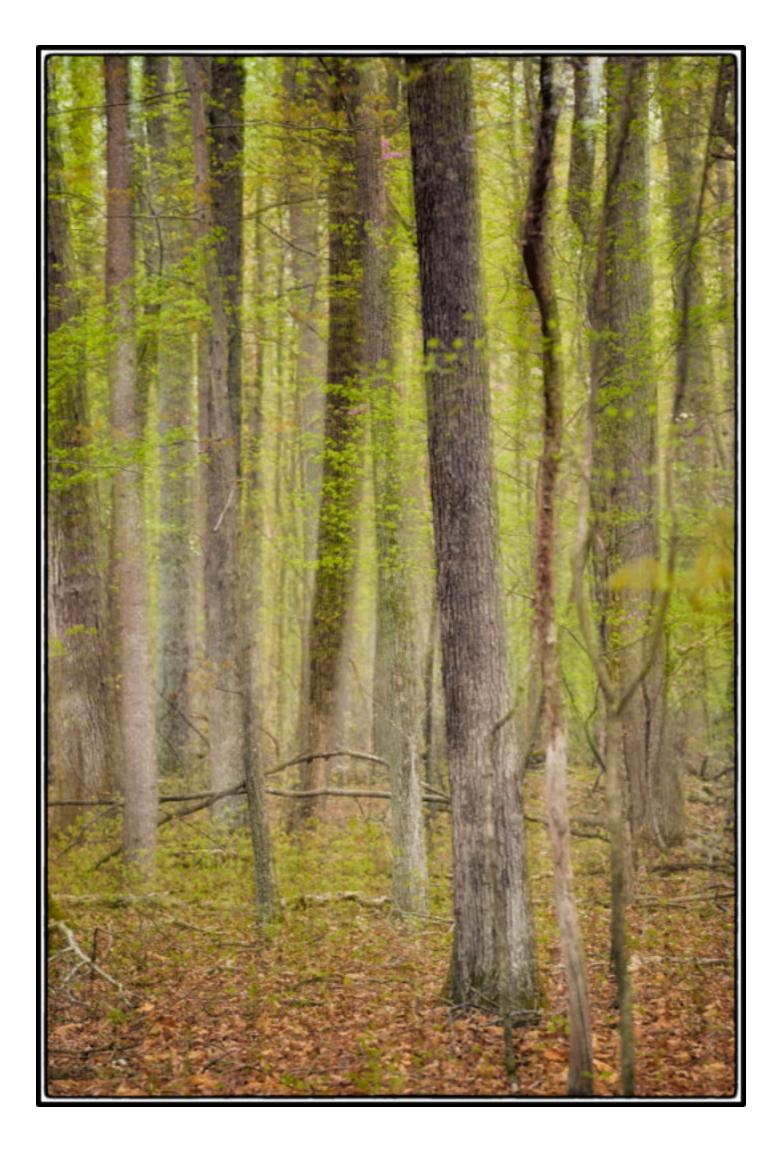














WATER

Comes in many forms with ice at one end of the spectrum and mist/fog at the other.

It rages, it's placid and it sits delicately in the webs of spiders and on the tips of plants.





A versatile set of lenses and a tripod are needed in order to capture the full range of water types.

