



Scenery, wildlife, and the seasons offer photographers a rich, ever-changing variety of picture possibilities.

Useful Photo Tips

- Always carry your camera for those special moments
- Protect your film and camera from extreme temperatures
- Use unusual viewpoints and dramatic lighting
- Position your subjects off-center
- Take extra pictures of good subjects

Kodak film

Situation	100 Speed	200 Speed	400 Speed
	Best	Better	Good
	Better	Best	Good
	OK	Better	Best
	Good	Better	Best
		OK	Best
	Good	Better	Best

Film for Color Prints and Enlargements

KODAK ROYAL GOLD FILMS have outstanding clarity, remarkable sharpness, and excellent color reproduction and are superb for enlargements.

Film for Slides

KODAK EKTACHROME ELITE FILMS use innovative technology to deliver excellent image quality and fine grain across a broad range of film speeds. EKTACHROME ELITE 100, 200, and 400 offer advanced performance and flexibility to meet changing conditions.

OBEY PARK REGULATIONS! Nature exists in a delicate balance. Human interference can upset this balance, so please leave flowers, rocks, weathered trees, wood, and animals as you find them, for others to enjoy. Take your momentos home in pictures.



Picture-Taking Spots and Tips

Rocky Mountain National Park



Photo by Kent and Donna Dannen

Photographing Natural Wonders

Back in the 19th century, adventuresome landscape photographers needed wagonloads of bulky camera equipment to capture stunning views. Photography has changed, but today the same magnificent vistas and intimate details provide visual inspiration for your pictures.

Awareness of nature's beauty is one of the rewards of a visit to our National Parks. Your camera lens is a window on the world of nature. As you become selective with your camera, you discover more of nature's variety and its intricate relationships.

Lighting is the key to all good pictures. For outdoor scenes, the lighting is especially appealing during early morning and late afternoon. Longer shadows show depth and texture. The landscape and its individual parts take on a more dramatic and realistic appearance.

Endless combinations of color, line, shadow, and shape fall together in interesting arrangements before your camera when you take time to appreciate the world of nature one frame at a time.

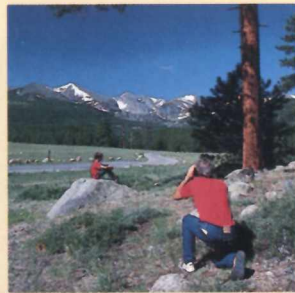
Picture-Taking Spots

To help you enjoy and photograph the park, we've selected some of the best picture-taking locations and marked them on the map in this folder. You can make other picture stops wherever you find an appealing view and can park safely and legally off the road.

Check at the Visitor Center or in park periodicals for notices of special activities. These can offer unusual picture-taking opportunities. You may also find listings for a Kodak slide show and photo walks with a Kodak expert. These free programs are available at specific times and locations during the summer season.



Activities are an important chapter in the picture-story you'll want to share with friends back home.



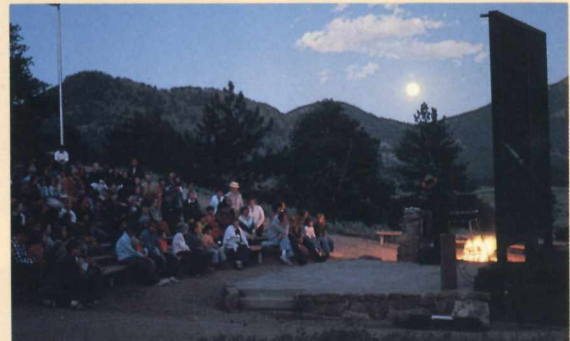
Personalize your scenic photos by including friends or family members.



The warm glow of early morning light transforms Chasm Lake.



Take advantage of an interpretive walk to learn more about the park. Check at the Visitor Center or the park newspaper for times.



For long exposures at twilight, steady the camera on a rock or a tripod. Check schedules for evening programs.



When size is part of your subject's appeal, include a familiar reference to establish scale visually.



Explore for details. A large lens opening (f/4) narrows the range of sharpness, focusing attention on the Columbine (state flower of Colorado).

Rocky Mountain National Park



Star traces require a tripod, a clear moonless night, and patience. (Kodak Gold Plus 400 film, 5 hours @ f/5.6)

Placing the hikers off-center adds eye-appeal and emphasizes the natural surroundings near Never Summer Ranch.



For variety, try vertical framing. It suits people well and often enhances the sense of depth.



Light is soft and diffuse on overcast days—ideal for capturing nature's subtle hues.



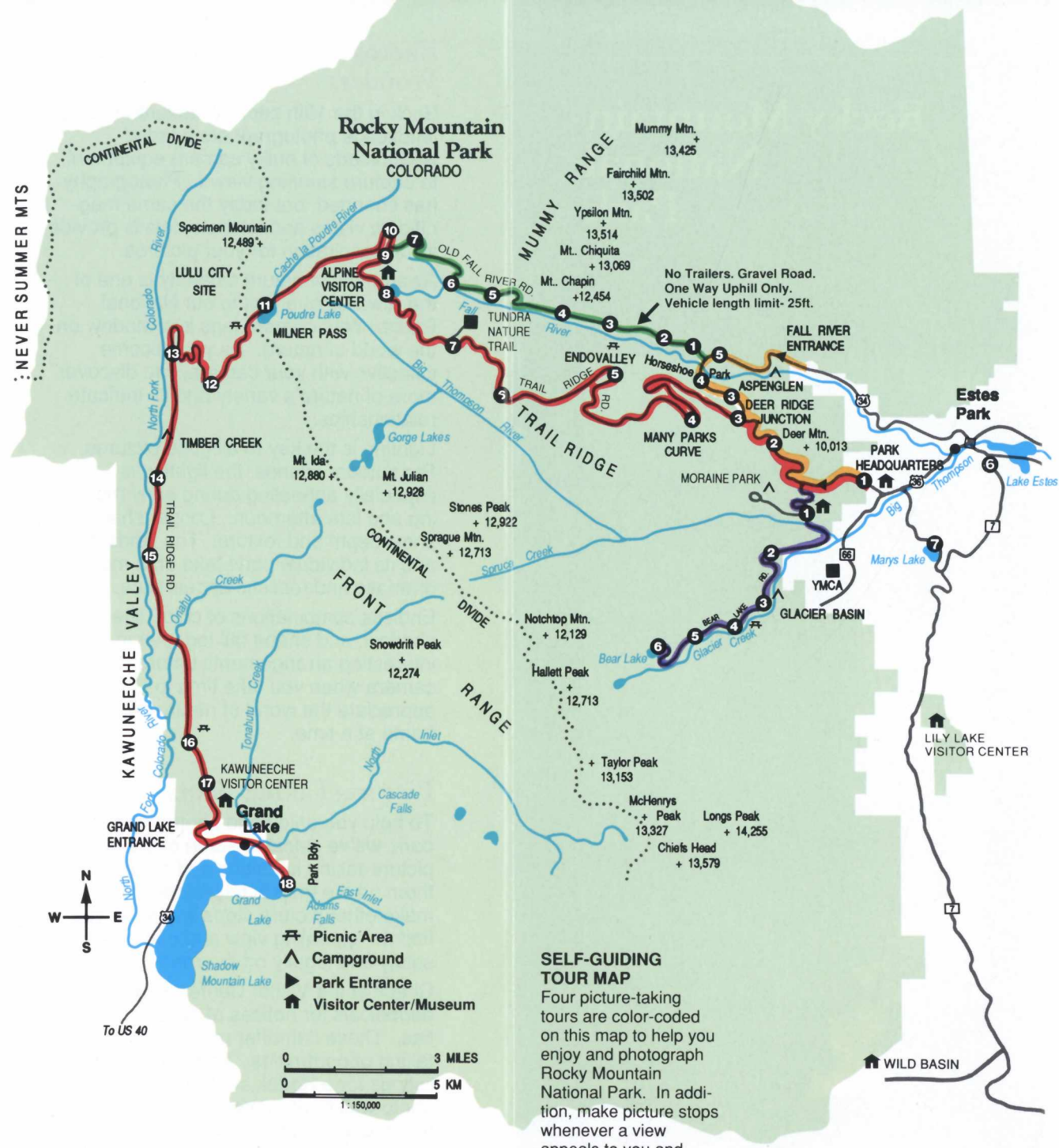
The ptarmigan blends into backgrounds as its protective coloration changes with the seasons.



Respect wildlife by keeping a safe distance. Photograph from the roadside using a telephoto lens and fast film. If an animal becomes nervous, retreat to a distance more comfortable for them.



On a sunny day, fill-in flash softens shadows.



SELF-GUIDING TOUR MAP
Four picture-taking tours are color-coded on this map to help you enjoy and photograph Rocky Mountain National Park. In addition, make picture stops whenever a view appeals to you and when you can park safely and legally off the highway.

TRAIL RIDGE ROAD (48 miles round trip)

1. Park Headquarters—Orientation show and information.
2. Parking Overlook—Use sign in the foreground.
3. Deer Ridge Junction.
4. Many Parks Curve—Longs Peak, several mountain "parks."
5. Rainbow Curve—Mummy Range, views to the plains.
6. Forest Canyon Overlook—Descriptive sign and canyon.
7. Rock Cut—Gorge Lakes, wildlife. Tundra Nature Trail leads to the best panoramic view of the Continental Divide.
8. Lava Cliffs—Sign in foreground.
9. Alpine Visitor Center—Tundra exhibits, visitor information and views of Fall River Valley. Food, film, and souvenirs available next door at Trail Ridge Store.
10. Medicine Bow Overlook—Cache la Poudre Valley with Wyoming mountains in distance.
11. Poudre Lake and Continental Divide Sign—Also views from stroll up the first (now abandoned) road over the divide.
12. Farview Curve and Kawuneeche Valley—A vista overlook of Farview Curve and Kawuneeche (Colorado River) Valley. Enjoy the birds and squirrels, but please resist the temptation to feed. It's unhealthy for wild animals and illegal.
13. Colorado River Trailhead—Picnics and riverside pictures. 3.7-mile trail to Lulu City Site.
14. Never Summer Ranch—Guest ranch of the 1920s.
15. Kawuneeche Valley and Never Summer Mountains—Use people or trees in foreground to add depth.
16. Harbison Meadow—Deer often browse here early or late in the day.
17. Kawuneeche Visitor Center.
18. Adams Falls—East Inlet—1/3-mile walk to spectacular waterfall. Midday lighting good.

BEAR LAKE ROAD (18 miles round trip)

1. Moraine Park Museum—View of front range of Rockies, indoor displays, information.
2. Longs Peak—View across Glacier Creek.
3. Glacier Basin Campground (amphitheater parking)—Otis and Hallett Peaks and Tyndall Glacier framed with pines.
4. Hallett Peak—Lone ponderosa pine in foreground.
5. S Curve—Hill across road for pictures.
6. Bear Lake—Lakeside nature trail.

FALL RIVER ENTRANCE—HORSESHOE PARK (8.5 miles within park)

1. Park Headquarters—Orientation show and information.
2. Parking Overlook—Sign in foreground.
3. Parking Overlook—Views of Horseshoe Park.
4. Parking Area—Mt. Ypsilon framed by aspen.
5. Parking Area—Obey signs if bighorn sheep are present.
6. Estes Park Historical Museum—Indoor pictures of historical mementos.
7. Marys Lake—Pines and rocks frame lake and fishermen.

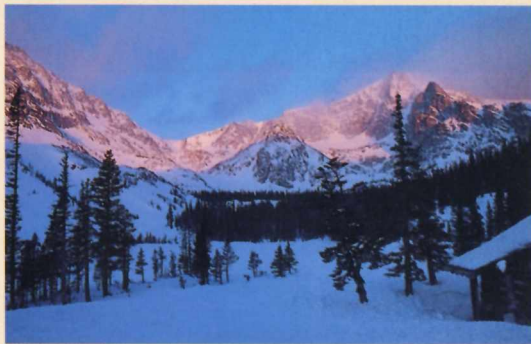
OLD FALL RIVER ROAD (9 miles—no trailers)

Gravel road. One way uphill only.

1. Parking Area—Roaring River alluvial fan.
2. Convict Cabins—Historical ruins.
3. Chasm Falls—Best pictures from base of falls.
4. Prospector's Cabin Site—Nature close-ups.
5. Switchbacks—Mt. Chapin rises above switchbacks.
6. Willow Park—Tranquil meadow, wildlife.
7. Fall River Pass—Food, rest, and picture stop.



Bring your camera and join a Kodak photo walk in summer months.



Changing weather provides excellent picture opportunities. Use early or late lighting for dramatic effects.



Scattered showers offer abundant opportunities to photograph rainbows in the park.



Visitors at Never Summer Ranch dress up for a timeless portrait of the way things used to be.