

CRESCENT BEACH PHOTO CLUB ---MARCH 2019 OUTING/FIELD TRIP

DATE :**SATURDAY MARCH 9TH**

PLACE: MCMILLAN BLOEDEL CONSERVATORY IN QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK / VANCOUVER

4600 Cambie St, Vancouver, BC V5Y 2M4

MEET TIME :10.30AM

MEET PLACE: OUTSIDE THE ENTRANCE DOOR OF THE CONSERVATORY

I have chosen this as an outing so that whatever the weather gives us at the beginning of March we will be warm inside----there is lots of parking----

You may bring tripods and use flash---please be respectful, there will be small birds on the ground--- (they don't want us to tread on them---mmmhhh!!!)

There is an admission fee of \$6.75 or \$4.55 if you are over 65---and if we go in together as a group there will be a further discount----there is lots of parking and I thought if the weather is fine we may also want to photograph afterwards on the grounds---daffodils---cherry blossom???

Below, I have given some suggestions for photographing in an enclosed area.

I am sure I will think of somewhere to meet for snacks ----see you there---

Lynne Kelman/ lrkelman@shaw.ca

The conservatory is split up into three simulated habitats: tropical rainforest, sub-tropical rain forest, and desert climate zone.

At a botanic conservatory, the challenge might be moving from a chilly, relatively dry outdoor environment to a very warm and humid indoor environment. Simply waiting 5-10 minutes for the camera equipment to acclimate is enough to solve the problems. The trick is to be prepared to wipe the fogged optics quickly, often and safely to avoid scratches. Bring plenty of lens cleaning tissues and keep them handy.

Although you would expect the lighting to be fabulous, you are mostly dependent on light coming in from outside, so if it is a grey day, the lighting could be muted----you can use a flash---but please be mindful of the environment. You might want to try out your macro or close up skills----- Be aware of your backgrounds----there will be a lot of branches and the like that you may not want in your images and so you may want to try to isolate your subject.

Moving closer to your **subject** while using a large aperture opening, such as F4 or 3.5, is a good way to intentionally create shallow depth of field in your image.

Keep an eye on your histogram----there is a tendency to burn out the reflective surfaces of plant leaves etc. so be careful of your exposure---watch for the blinkies (highlight warnings)----- This warning shows exactly which parts of your photo have been overexposed to the point that there's no detail in those areas at all.

Have fun!!!!