

Know Your Minimum Distance

The closest working distance of a macro lens describes the minimum distance between the front of your lens and the subject. While a close working distance may be fine for flowers and other stationary objects, it can disturb insects and other small creatures. Try using a

telephoto lens - it's longer working distance will allow you to give your subjects more space to be themselves!

Try A New Focal Length

Photo by Peter Baumgarten Prime, telephoto zoom, and even wide-angle lenses can help to create some great images! Use a wide-angle lens to capture close up subjects

and the world around them or try a long zoom to isolate your subject from the background and

create a soft bokeh.

Go Outside

Photo by Frank Rückert Small subjects can be found all around, even your own backyard. Look for flowers, insects, colors, patterns and then get up close. See the world in a new way!

An overcast and cloudy day can make for some of the best lighting conditions for close up photography. When shooting in harsh sunlight conditions try

Photo by Geraint Radford

Work the Light

casting shade with your body to diffuse the light or find subjects in a shaded area. Find Your Focus

When photographing subjects close up, your depth of field will be very shallow, causing parts of your subject to fade into soft blur. Use single point focus to focus on the most important part of your subject. To get more of your subject in sharp focus you may need to stop down vour aperture. 6 Stack It Up

Add More Light

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very close photography. Don't be afraid to add in extra lighting. Using the Olympus STF-8 Macro Flash Set you can illuminate your macro subjects with precision. Or try the FL-700WR Flash to add some fill light on a sunny day. Don't forget a diffuser to soften the light!

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Don't Be Afraid Of The Rain

Sometimes you're looking for a little more focusing power. Select OM-D cameras and TG cameras have built- in-in Focus Stacking. This feature allows you to automatically take several shots at multiple focus points, and merges them together in camera for one sharp image!

Photo by Chris McGinnis

Photo by Mike Amico Flowers, mushrooms, bugs and outdoor textures all change when the rain arrives. Use a weathersealed lens like the M.Zuiko 60mm F2.8 or 12-45mm F4.0 PRO lens paired with a weathersealed camera, and don't let the elements hold you back from that amazing shot! Wake Up Early

Photo by Mike Amico For fast moving subjects try using Olympus' Pro Capture Mode. This is a great way to capture images that would normally not be possible! Pro Capture Mode allows you to take split second

shots before your shutter was pressed.

In the early, colder hours of the morning you will usually find that insects are slower moving and easier to photograph. You will have more opportunities to take photos when they are more still and calm.

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Be A Pro with Pro Capture

Photo by Chris McGinnis

some distance. Perfect for mushrooms, textures and insects! 12-45mm F4.0 PRO - This lightweight, weathersealed zoom lens that allows you get wide or zoom in on the details. With its close focus range, you It can also work for nearly macro photography!

7-14mm F2.8 PRO – A weathersealed, ultra-wide

lens that allows you to capture the details of nature while showing the scenery around your

subject.

M.Zuiko Lenses We Love

for Forest Photography

60mm F2.8 Macro - This weathersealed macro lens is great for getting up close, while keeping

100-400mm F5-6.3 IS - Give yourself some space to stand back and zoom in. With this weathersealed, telephoto zoom lens you get macro shots from a working distance of 1.3m.

OLYMPUS