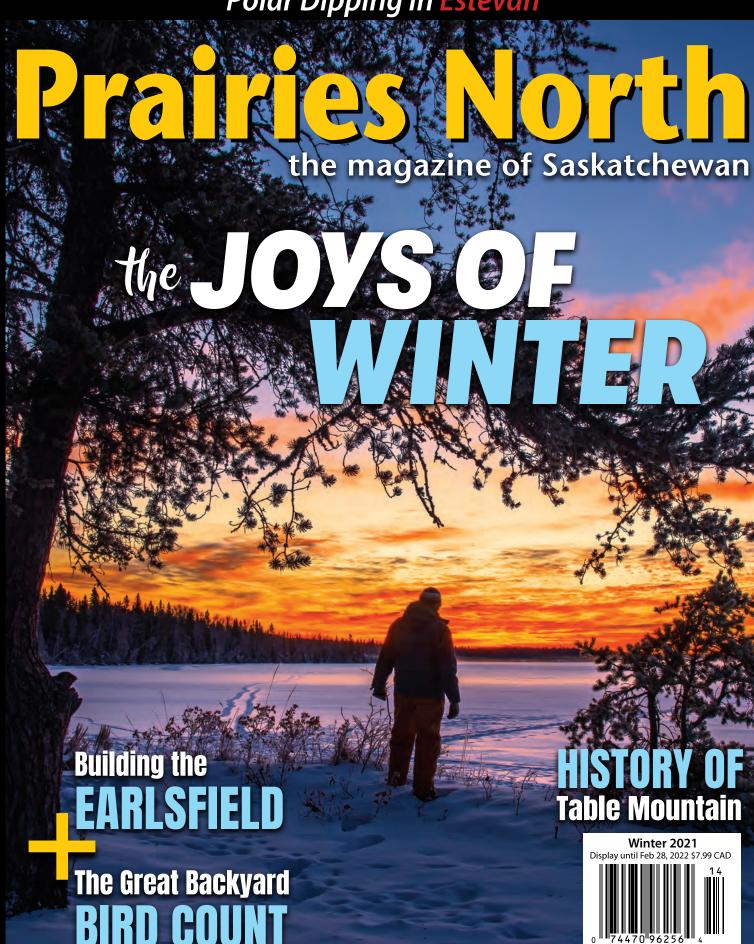
Polar Dipping in Estevan







The air is crisp and cold. Days are short. Snow and frost blanket the landscape. Time to stay inside and hunker down until spring? Nope. It's the perfect season to grab your camera and head outside for some of the most exciting photography of the year. Winter serves up outstanding photo opportunities we simply don't find at any other time.

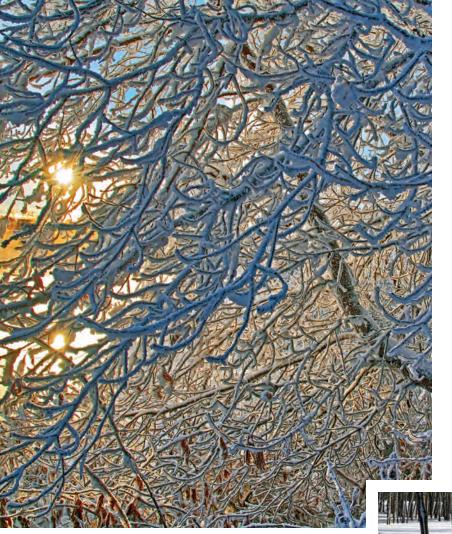
> Story and Photos by Robin and Arlene Karpan



Photography is all about the light. While winter days are short, the light tends to be attractive throughout the day. In summer, mid-day light is harsh, overly contrasty, and unflattering for photographing landscapes. But in winter the sun stays low enough in the sky that it never becomes too harsh.

Prime times for taking pictures are the golden hours just after sunrise and just before sunset. Catching a summer sunrise means getting up well before 5:00 a.m., while in winter we can sleep in, have a leisurely breakfast and a second cup of coffee, and still have plenty of time to capture the sunrise.

Later in the day, we can photograph golden hour, sunset, and the blue hour all before suppertime. For night photography, the stars turn brilliant by early evening, plus the full moon rises and sets at "civilized" times.



The Joys of Winter Photography

Snow and frost are what really make winter photogenic. How often have we heard the term "winter wonderland"? Fresh snow gives the landscape a crisp, clean look, while heavy hoarfrost is nothing short of magical. Leafless, dead-looking trees in winter suddenly come back to life. White frosty trees look especially striking against a bright blue sky. If you wake up to find frost-covered trees, it's best to get out as soon as possible, before the wind picks up and blows off the fragile coating.

Winter is tailor-made for experimenting with abstract photography. Sometimes the snow itself can make for compelling images, especially where wind has sculpted it into artistic contours. Long shadows of tree trunks on the snow can create interesting compositions. When photographing hoarfrost, get in super close to capture the intricate and elaborate structure of the frost itself. During a snowfall, experiment with different shutter speeds to catch snowflakes in the air. If you have a macro lens, zoom in on patterns of an individual snowflake.













While there may be fewer birds around in winter, the remaining ones are usually easier to photograph. Birds are more active at feeders in winter so this is often the best time for close-up shots. We usually don't want photos of birds right at a feeder, but rather on their way to feed. We place our feeder in front of a tree with low branches. Birds will often stop and perch on the branches on their way to the feeder, which is where we want them. House finches are usually easy to photograph this way; some can be a brilliant red, or even shades of orange or yellow. Our favourites, however, are colourful Bohemian waxwings that often show up in late winter, sometimes in huge numbers, to clean off any berries and apples left on trees.







