I wanted to include these statements we obtained while researching this camera type.

This is from Al Sanders, he is a local professional photographer and instructor at Whatcom Community College. He also teaches field courses in photography in Alaska and the North Cascades Institute.

“ Mirrorless vs DSLR(digital single lens reflex)
The flippy mirror on a DSLR takes up a fair amount of space and is no longer necessary in today’s world. By removing the mirror box a mirrorless camera can potentially be a lot smaller and lighter. That isn’t always the case and for me is not the primary advantage of a mirrorless camera. I believe the biggest advantage of a mirrorless camera is the EVF(electronic viewfinder). With a DSLR when you look through the viewfinder because of the mirrors and prisms you’re looking through the lens out at the world. You don’t necessarily see what the camera is seeing. When you look through an EVF you’re looking at the sensor. You’re seeing exactly what the camera is going to record. If the image is too bright, you’ll see it. If the image is too dark, you’ll see it. You’ll see your depth of field (how much is in apparent focus). Consequently you can make changes before you push the button. With a DSLR you can only do this after the fact and only on the LCD screen. And if it’s a bright sunny day, you may not be able to see it at all.
Up until recently mirrorless cameras were a lot slower. They were slower to focus, had slower frame rates and the EVF’s were low resolution. They weren’t ready for prime time. That’s all changed. Most are now faster in all respects than their DSLR cousins. They also have the ability to use an electronic shutter. That means no moving parts and complete silence.
The DSLR is 1950’s technology.  With the exception of Pentax, no one is developing new DSLR cameras. All R&D is going into mirrorless. You can still buy DSLRs but it’s mostly back stock. The future is mirrorless.
The only downside is mirrorless cameras use a different lens mount than the DSLRs from the same manufacturer. So in order to use existing lenses you’ll need to purchase an adapter.

This is from John D’Onofrio, He is a professional photographer and the Owner/ Editor of the journal Adventures Northwest. John also teaches field courses in Outdoor Photography.

“I switched to a mirrorless camera (a Canon R5) last year and the difference that this has made to my photography cannot be overstated. The ability to see exactly what the image will look like in the viewfinder is a game changer. The sensor is so much better than my old DSLR (a Canon 5D Mark III) that I can shoot at a remarkable range of ISO settings, capturing images that would have been impossible before. As a professional photographer, mirrorless technology has made a night-and-day difference for me, making it so much easier to capture the kind of high-quality images that I need.”