

From Australian Photographic Society (APS)
Definitions of Photos

DEFINITIONS

1 PHOTOGRAPH

A photograph is a visible image originating from the action of light or other forms of radiant energy upon a photosensitive medium or device. A photograph is a work that retains obvious evidence of one or more photographic images that are predominant in the picture and taken only by the author. A photograph consisting entirely of one's own or another person's art form, not of photographic origin, is inadmissible.

2 MEDIA

2.1 Print (P) - A photograph that is presented on an opaque surface.

2.2 Slide (S) - A photograph that is presented on a transparent surface.

2.3 Electronic Digital Photographic Image (D) - A photograph that is presented by electronic digital means.

2.4 Audio Visual (AV) - Involving or directed simultaneously at the faculties of seeing and hearing.

3 CATEGORY

3.1 Monochrome (M) - Any photograph containing shades of only one colour. If toning is carried out, it must be overduo total photograph - radial toning and/or the addition of one extra colour is not acceptable in a monochrome section.

3.2 Colour (C) - Any photograph that is not monochrome. It includes a monochrome photograph that has been partially toned or had colour added.

3.3 If an exhibition does not include the category of "Monochrome" in any media, monochrome photographs shall be eligible to be entered in the colour category in that media.

4- SECTIONS

4.1 Open/pictorial/General (CP, MP, CS, CD) - Any subject that is treated pictorially, embodying the elements of good design, arrangement or composition, which reflects the personal interpretation of the photographer.

4.2 Nature (N) - Nature photography depicts living, untamed animals and uncultivated plants in a natural habitat, geology and the wide diversity of natural phenomena, from insects to icebergs. Photographs of animals that are domesticated, caged or under any form of restraint, as well as photographs of cultivated plants are ineligible. Minimal evidence of humans is acceptable for nature subjects, such as barn owls or

storks, adapting to an environment modified by humans, or natural forces, like hurricanes or tidal waves, reclaiming it. The original image must have been taken by the photographer, whatever photographic medium is used. Any manipulation or modification to the original image is limited to minor retouching of blemishes and must not alter the content of the original scene. After satisfying the above requirements, every effort should be made to ensure the highest level of artistic skill in all nature photographs. (Also the FIAP definition)

4.3 Photojournalism (PJ) - Story telling photographs such as seen in the news media and periodicals, which may include documentary, contemporary life, illustrative, spot news or human interest. In the interest of credibility, contrived situations or photographic manipulations which alter the truth are not acceptable. The story telling value of the photograph shall be weighed more than the pictorial quality.

4.4 Photo Travel (PT) - A photograph that captures the feeling of a time and place, and portays a land, a people or a culture in its natural state. Photo Travel has no geographical limitations. Ultra close-ups which lose their identity studio type model pictures or obviously manipulated work do not qualify as Photo Travel and should not be submitted. Photo Travel is not limited to other lands or countries and may induce pictures of domestic origin.

4.5 Creative (C) - Creative photographs display a novel effect because of an unusual combination of objects and/or unusual viewpoint. Photographs in which the images have been modified during or after exposure by using an experimental technique are also eligible in Creative sections. The photograph must always have a basic photographic image. Digital manipulation processes may be employed providing the original photograph was exposed by the entrant.

4.6 Contemporary - Contemporary photographs include those that induce modern fashions in photography and exclude those that show a traditional pictorial approach. An innovative, imaginative approach is required, leading to a novel or interesting result. Documentary and experimental photographs that comply with these requirements are also eligible.

4.7 Social Documentary (SD) - Concerned with the portrayal and interpretation of society encompassing both human and non-human subject matter.

4.8 Landscape/seascape (L) - A landscape is a photograph of natural scenery. It may include evidence of man, people, animals, even part of the sea provided that none of these elements dominate the photograph. A seascape is a photograph of natural coastal scenery, a wave study, or a picture of the open sea, provided always that the sea is the centre of interest of the photograph. People, boats and man made structures may be present as incidental to the photograph. Large saltwater inlets are eligible but inland watery are excluded.

4.9 People/portrait (P) - A photograph of a person or persons that may range from a head study to full body length. This section includes candid photographs and formal portraits.

5.0 Altered Reality - An image created in the author's imagination beyond what is seen through the camera's lens. This includes set up scenes, zoomed photographs, double exposures, etc. as well as images manipulated in various computer software programmes.

The final result must be all the photographer's own work, including the original image.

PSA Definitions

NATURE: Nature photography is restricted to the use of the photographic process to depict observations from all branches of natural history, except anthropology and archaeology, in such a fashion that a well informed person will be able to identify the subject material and to certify as to its honest presentation. The story telling value of a photograph must be weighed more than the pictorial quality while maintaining high technical quality. Human elements shall not be present, except where those human elements enhance the nature story. The presence of scientific bands, scientific tags or radio collars on wild animals is permissible. Photographs of artificially produced hybrid plants or animals, mounted specimens, or obviously set arrangements are ineligible, as is any form of manipulation that alters the truth of the photographic statement. No techniques that add to, relocate, replace or remove pictorial elements except cropping are permitted. Techniques that enhance the presentation of the photograph without changing the nature story or the pictorial content are permitted. All adjustments must appear natural. The removal, or manipulation, of colour contained within the original image to enable the production of monochrome images is permitted.

AUTHENTIC WILDLIFE: Authentic Wildlife is defined as one or more organisms, living free and unrestrained in a natural or adopted habitat. Therefore landscapes, photographs of zoo animals, game farm animals, or any living subject taken under controlled conditions are not eligible for entry in Wildlife competitions.

FIAP Definitions

MONOCHROME: A black and white work fitting from the very dark grey (black) to the very clear grey (white) is a monochrome work with the various shades of grey. A black and white work toned entirely in a single colour will remain a monochrome work able to stand in the black and white category; such a work can be reproduced in black and white in the catalogue of a salon under FIAP Patronage. On the other hand a black and white work modified by partial toning or by the addition of one colour becomes a colour work (polychrome) to stand in the colour category; such a work requires colour reproduction in the catalogue of a salon under FIAP Patronage.

NATURE: Nature photography depicts living, untamed animals and uncultivated plants in a natural habitat, geology and the wide diversity of natural phenomena, from insects to icebergs. Photographs of animals which are domesticated, caged or under any form of restraint, as well as photographs of cultivated plants are ineligible. Minimal evidence of humans is acceptable for nature subjects, such as barn owls or storks, adapting to an environment modified by humans, or natural forces, like hurricanes or tidal waves, reclaiming it. The original image must have been taken by the photographer, whatever photographic medium is used. Any manipulation or modification to the original image is limited to minor retouching of blemish and must not alter the content of the original scene.