

61st Annual Exhibition 2024

Definitions

The "Definitions" have been updated for 2024. Entrants are urged to read the document very carefully prior to preparing their images for entry.

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Open (Colour)	 <i>Colour</i> images are images that are not monochrome. Images of any subject matter are allowed within the Conditions of Entry. Images in this category will be judged according to artistic rendition and technical quality. All aspects of the final image must be the photographic work of the entrant.
Open (Monochrome)	• A <i>monochrome</i> image is an image toned entirely in a single colour, eg. sepia.
	• A <i>black and white</i> image is an image with no colour toned from black to white with the various shades of grey.
	 A black and white image modified by partial toning or with the addition of one colour is <u>not</u> allowed in this category however it is allowed in the Open (Colour) category.
	 Images of any subject matter are allowed within the Conditions of Entry.
	 Images in this category will be judged according to artistic rendition and technical quality.
	• All aspects of the final image must be the photographic work of the entrant.
Landscape/Seascape	• A <i>landscape</i> is an image of natural inland scenery. Human structures, people, animals and parts of the ocean may be present as incidental elements to the overall image - "incidental" is defined as less than or equal to 25%.
	• A <i>seascape</i> is an image of natural coastal scenery, a wave study or the open ocean. People, water craft and structures may be present as incidental to the overall image - "incidental" is defined as less than or equal to 25%.
	• Minor adjustments are allowed in this category. Blending of 2 or more images is allowed and stitching of images is allowed as long as they comply with the formatting rules.
	• Aerial photography is acceptable as long as the environment is recognisable.
	Focus stacking is allowed.
	 Manipulations such as replacement skies are <i>not</i> allowed.
	Composite images are <i>not</i> allowed.

- Astrophotography is allowed.
- All aspects of the final image must be the photographic work of the entrant



Definitions cont.

Creative

- Creative or experimental 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 eligible.
- The photograph must be based on your own photographic image.
- Photographs using intentional camera movement (ICM) are eligible.
- Digital manipulation processes may be employed provided the image was exposed and modified by the entrant. The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) is <u>not</u> permitted.
- Images may <u>not</u> be constructed entirely within a computer the submitted work must remain photography and <u>not</u> digital art done with a computer.
- Composite images are allowed as long as all images are captured by the entrant.
- Astrophotography is allowed.

Nature

- Nature photography records all branches of natural history except anthropology and archaeology. This includes all aspects of the physical world, both animate and inanimate, that have not been made or modified by humans.
- Nature images must convey the truth of the scene that was photographed.
- The most important part of a Nature image is the nature story it tells.
- High technical standards are expected and the image must look natural.
- Objects created by humans, and evidence of human activity, are allowed in Nature images only when they are a necessary part of the Nature story.
- Photographs of human-created hybrid plants, cultivated plants, feral animals, domesticated animals, human-created hybrid animals and mounted or preserved zoological specimens are *not* allowed.
- Images taken with the subject(s) in controlled conditions, viz. zoos, game farms, botanical gardens, aquariums and any enclosure where the subjects are totally dependent on man for food are acceptable.
- Controlling live subjects by chilling, anaesthetic or any other method of restricting natural movement for the purpose of a photograph is <u>not</u> allowed.
- Allowed editing techniques:
 - * cropping, straightening and perspective correction,
 - * removal or correction of elements added by the camera or lens, such as dust spots, noise, chromatic aberration and lens distortion,
 - * global and selective adjustments such as brightness, hue, saturation and contrast to restore the appearance of the original scene,
 - * complete conversion of colour images to grayscale monochrome,



Definitions cont.

- * blending of multiple images of the same subject and combining them in camera or with software (exposure blending or focus stacking),
- * image stitching combining multiple images with overlapping fields of view that are taken consecutively (panoramas).
- Editing techniques that are *not* allowed:
 - * removing, adding to, moving or changing any part of an image, except for cropping and straightening,
 - * adding a vignette during processing,
 - * blurring parts of the image during processing to hide elements in the original scene,
 - * darkening parts of the image during processing to hide elements in the original scene,
 - * all conversions other than to complete grayscale monochrome,
 - * conversion of parts of an image to monochrome, or partial toning, desaturation or over-saturation of colour.

Portrait

- A portrait is defined as any image which has the intent of displaying a likeness, personality, mood, emotions or lifestyle of <u>one</u> person in such a way that the person may be readily identified from the image.
- The image must be story-telling of that <u>one</u> person only.
- Both studio and environmental portraits, formal or informal (such as candid), are acceptable.
- It may be a head study or up to a full body image of that one person.
- The person must be the main subject matter within the image.
- Composite or stacked images are <u>not</u> allowed. The image in this category must be a single photograph.
- Images may be cropped but no other technique that removes, adds to, or alters the authenticity of the subject matter is permitted.

Photojournalism / Street Photography

- In this category each image must tell a story.
- Photojournalism pursues capturing moments that will interest the broad public and corresponds directly to what people should be informed about, with the main goal being to capture reality in the most objective possible way.
- Images should be relevant, timely, objective and aesthetically-pleasing, and with little to no post-processing allowed.
- The story-telling value of the photograph shall be weighed more than the pictorial quality.
- **Street photography** allows the capture of moments that in essence are interesting, essentially, a random/candid moment in time in public places.
- Images may include contemporary life, sport or human interest.



Definitions cont.

- Contrived situations or photographic manipulations which alter the truth are <u>not</u> allowed in this category, such as but not restricted to, flipping an image, or slow shutter speeds.
- For both Photojournalism and Street Photography:
 - * the cropping of images is allowed,
 - * basic post-processing techniques without changing the documentary content are allowed,
 - * techniques that add, relocate, replace or remove parts of the image are <u>not</u> allowed,
 - * images taken from events or activities specifically arranged for photography are <u>not</u> allowed,
 - * images taken of subjects hired and/or directed are not allowed,
- In this special category for 2024, the Annual Exhibition Committee is seeking images taken in South Australia which capture the Architecture of our State.
 - The architecture of South Australia is characterised by several chronological styles, beginning with Old Colonial to 1840, Victorian to 1890, Federation to 1915, Inter-war, Post-war, Late Twentieth Century from 1960, and present day.
 - There are many more ways of classifying buildings apart from the architectural styles they wear such as the ideas they communicate, the functions they serve, the history they relate, the structural or engineering systems they use.
 - The image must communicate an architectural form, capturing the essence of the place, viz. high-rise building(s) to residential, from the mundane to the iconic, images that depict South Australia's cultural heritage, geographical uniqueness, or historical locations.
 - Images must be of an existing building(s) as at 30 June 2024.
 - Images where the structure(s) is not recognisable are <u>not</u> allowed.
 - Interior spaces are <u>not</u> allowed.
 - People and/or animals are allowed but must <u>not</u> occupy more than 25% of the area of the image.
 - Minor adjustments are allowed in this category.
 - The blending of 2 or more images by bracketing is allowed.
 - Focus stacking is allowed.
 - Manipulation, such as replacement skies, is <u>not</u> allowed.
 - Composite images are <u>not</u> allowed.
 - The title of the image must state the name of the building(s) and where the photograph was taken, eg. "*Carclew North Adelaide*". Please observe the requirement for a title to be not greater than 28 characters.

Architecture of South Australia