
TPS - Set Subject 2018

JANUARY: SCAPES (Manipulation is allowed)

Landscapes are a genre intended to show different spaces within the world, usually vast and unending. A landscape comprises the visible features of an area and physical elements such as landforms, water, living elements of flora and fauna and abstract elements like lightning and weather conditions. It could be pure nature or include man and/or beast.

Panorama: An image with elongated fields of view, with an aspect ratio of 2:1 or larger, the image being at least twice as wide as its height.

'Scapes (Urban and/or Rural): 'Scapes is a term that covers the depiction of scenery such as mountains, valleys, trees, rivers, forests, sea, cities etc. where the main subject is a wide view with its elements arranged into a coherent composition. A horizon often (but not necessarily) forms part of a "scape". 'Scapes may be natural or man-made. Derived terms include: • Cityscape • Seascape • Nightscape • Snowscape • Streetscape • Urban scape • Sandscape

FEBRUARY: INSECTS / BEES / BUTTERFLIES (Manipulation is NOT allowed)

This category is actually a subset of the Nature category, and therefore similar rules and restrictions will apply: Nature photography is restricted to the use of the photographic process to depict 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 certify its honest presentation. The story telling value of a photograph must be weighed more than the pictorial quality while maintaining high technical quality.

MARCH: PEOPLE AT WORK (MINOR Manipulation is allowed)

This category of photography is a combination of environmental portraiture, portraiture, street photography and photojournalism. The goal of this category is to depict a person actively at work while simultaneously showing the viewer a glimpse of the surroundings. Of paramount importance in this category is the story-telling element and this will be weighed more than the pictorial quality while still maintaining high technical quality. Conversion to monochrome will not be deemed as manipulation.

APRIL: NATURE (Manipulation is NOT allowed)

Nature photography is restricted to the use of the photographic process to depict 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 certify 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 are integral parts of the nature story such as nature subjects like barn owls or storks, adapted to an environment modified by humans, or where those human elements are in situations depicting natural forces like hurricanes or tidal waves. Scientific bands, scientific tags or radio collars on wild animals are permissible. Photographs of artificially created hybrid plants, cultivated plants, feral animals, domestic animals, obviously set arrangements, mounted specimens including insects or animals doped or killed for macro (or any other type of photography), are ineligible, as is any form of manipulation that alters the truth of the photographic statement.

Any action which causes harm, no matter how unintentional it may be, is not acceptable. The use of live bait and actions such as chilling, freezing, spinning or light anaesthesia of any creature is unethical and therefore not acceptable. No techniques that add, relocate, replace, or remove pictorial elements except by cropping are permitted. Techniques that enhance the presentation of the photograph without changing the nature story or the pictorial content, or without altering the content of the original scene, are permitted including HDR, focus stacking and dodging/burning. All allowed adjustments must appear natural.

Colour images can be converted to greyscale/monochrome. Stitched images are not permitted. Infrared images, either direct- captures or derivations, are not allowed. Images used in Nature Photography competitions may be divided in two classes: Nature and Wildlife.

Images entered in Nature sections meeting the Nature Photography Definition above can have landscapes, geologic formations, weather phenomena and extant organisms as the primary subject matter. This includes images taken with the subjects in controlled conditions, such as zoos, game farms, botanical gardens, non-natural macro setup*, aquariums and any enclosure where the subjects are totally dependent on man for food. Images entered in Wildlife sections meeting the Nature Photography Definition above are further defined as one or more extant zoological or botanical organisms living free and unrestrained in a natural or adopted habitat. Landscapes, geologic formations, photographs of zoo or game farm animals, or of any extant zoological or botanical species taken under controlled conditions are not eligible in Wildlife sections. Wildlife is not limited to animals, birds and insects. Marine subjects and botanical subjects (including fungi and algae) taken in the wild are suitable wildlife subjects, as are carcasses of extant species. Wildlife images may be entered in Nature sections of salons and exhibitions.

MAY: ABANDONED BUILDINGS/ARCHITECTURE (Manipulation is allowed)

Architectural photography is the photographing of buildings and similar structures that are both aesthetically pleasing and accurate representations of their subjects. Architectural photographers are usually skilled in the use of specialized techniques and equipment. As a building cannot convey emotions like a human subject, architectural photographers need to set a mood using ambient light. The photographer can also tell a story and make a photo more dynamic by displaying some of the building's environment or by choosing interesting angles that show off pattern, contrast or repetition.

JUNE: MACRO / CLOSE UP (Manipulation is NOT allowed) MACRO – manipulation is allowed*

Macro photography is extreme close-up photography, where you get close to a small subject by physical or optical means. Starting at approximately 1/4 life size i.e. when the subject being photographed is four (4) times the size of the film frame or digital sensor. There is no limit on the upper end. The size of the subject in the finished photograph is greater than life size. *Macro fits as a subsection of Open as well as Nature; when entered in a Nature section, manipulation is NOT allowed.

JULY: PORTRAITS (Manipulation is allowed)

A likeness, personality and mood of a living subject, human or animal, where that subject is dominant in the image. Portraiture is not restricted to head and shoulders and may include just a part of the face, a back view or even a full length study

AUGUST: FREEZE THE MOMENT (Manipulation is allowed)

One thing that makes photography unique is its ability to freeze a moment in time. As humans, we see what's in front of us as a continuing chain of events. The camera, however, is able to stop time from moving forward, giving us the opportunity to study that fraction of a second. It is being able to control those fractions of a second, through photography, that makes this possible.

This segment can also include images made using a fast shutter speeds in a creative way.

The story-telling element of this set subject carries huge value. A high level of technical skill is still required.

SEPTEMBER: FLOWERS (Manipulation is allowed)

This category embraces all flower photography, whether straight-forward or creative!

OCTOBER: MONOCHROME (Manipulation is allowed)

Monochrome is a black and white image. 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. A black and white work modified by a partial toning or by the addition of one colour becomes a colour work (polychrome) to stand in the colour category.

NOVEMBER: SLOW SHUTTER SPEED (Manipulation is allowed)

Slow shutter speed is a technique that can be used to convey motion, emotion and creativity. There are no restrictions.....!!