

5th February – Close Up – Living Thing/s

An image which displays detail not usually observable by the human eye that reflects the small/fine detail of a living thing (excluding humans).



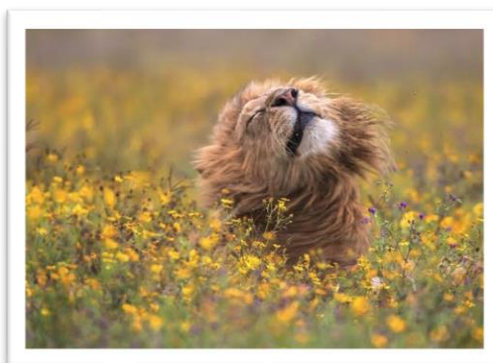
4th March - Nature

Images entered in Nature sections meeting the Nature Photography Definition below 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, aquariums and any enclosure where the subjects are totally dependent on humans.

The rules for Nature photography are universally far more prescriptive than any other subject matter. There are two classes of Nature Photography: Nature and Wildlife. Wildlife rules are more restrictive. The rules below are approved by FIAP, PSA, RPS and APS.

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 human created hybrid plants, cultivated plants, feral animals, domestic animals, or mounted specimens are not eligible, as is any form of manipulation that alters the truth of the photographic statement. 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. Techniques that remove elements added by the camera, such as dust spots, digital noise, and film scratches, are allowed. Stitched images are not permitted. All allowed adjustments must appear natural. Colour images can be converted to grey-scale monochrome. Infrared images, either direct-captures or derivations, are not allowed.



Peter Olsen Trophy awarded to best subject image.

1st April – Monochrome – Street Photography

Street photography is a type of documentary photography that features subjects in candid situations within public places such as streets, parks, beaches, malls, political conventions and other settings.

*Subject categories: taken within the last 12 months,
Open categories: no date limit*



6th May – Portrait – Environmental - Relationships

A portrait executed in the subjects' usual environment which shows an obvious relationship between people. Their usual environment can be in their home or workplace, and typically illuminates the subjects' life and surroundings. Done well, the portrait should give us further insight into the life or character of the subjects. Animal portraits will not be accepted.

Cec Gore Perpetual Trophy awarded to best subject image



3th June – Patterns in Nature

Patterns in nature are visible regularities of form found in the natural world. These patterns recur in different contexts and can sometimes be modelled mathematically. Natural patterns include symmetries, trees, spirals, meanders, waves, foams, tessellations, cracks and stripes.



1st July – Landscape – Water's Edge

A landscape which incorporates a water's edge. This can be seascapes, riverscapes or an image containing all or part of a dam, lake or pond. A landscape may include objects such as boats, people or animals provided they do not dominate the image.

President's Perpetual Trophy awarded to best subject Print
Alf White Perpetual Shield awarded to best subject Projected image



5th August – Splash of Colour

A splash of colour is an area of a bright colour which contrasts strongly with all the other colours of the image.

Subject categories: taken within the last 12 months,
Open categories: no date limit



2nd September – Photojournalism – COVID 19

An image that reflects the effect that the COVID 19 pandemic has had on society and/or our day to day lives.

Photojournalism implies story-telling photographs such as are seen in the news media and periodicals, which may include documentary, contemporary life, illustrative, sport 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.

President's Trophy awarded to best subject image

7th October – Still Life (excluding animals and humans)

Still life photography is a genre of photography used for the depiction of stationary subject matter, typically a small group of objects that features an arrangement of inanimate objects as its subject.

Usually, these items are set on a table and often include organic objects like fruit and flowers and household items like glassware and textiles.

It is the application of photography to the still life artistic style.



4th November – Photography as Art

The purpose of this award is to encourage photographers to lift their thinking beyond traditional photographic criteria such as sharpness towards the qualities that characterise Great Art. This is easy to say but hard to define. Ideally the image should capture something eternal, beautiful, noteworthy, striking or unusual. It would be a rare image that achieved all of these!

People looking for examples should look to the all-time great art works for inspiration. Clearly these paintings will include but not be restricted to: portraits (such as Rembrandt, Leonardo), landscapes (such as Constable, van Gogh), abstracts (such as Rothko, Kandinsky), human form (such as Ruben, Rodin), and expressionism (such as Munch, Monet).

Any amount or method of photo manipulation is acceptable, however the original image must have been taken by a camera or some other photographic process (e.g. a scanner).

The aim should be to produce an image that one would not be surprised to find hanging in the Perth Art Gallery.

Phil Deschamp Trophy awarded to best subject image

