

EXHIBITION SUBJECTS 2024



7th February- **Abandoned Buildings**

An abandoned building means any building or structure that is not occupied and that, by reason of its unfinished or dilapidated condition, is open to the elements or is in a state such that there is no control over unauthorised entry to the building.



6thMarch –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.



3rd April- **Long Exposure**

Long exposure photography usually refers to the technique of leaving the shutter open long enough to create a blurred effect which would not normally be seen when using a fast shutter speed. It could also be used to “remove” moving people or objects from a scene, but this is not the intent of this definition. Common subjects for long exposure photography are water, clouds, stars, people and light trails. There will be no maximum or minimum limit on exposure time, so it could range from half a second for a waterfall, for example, to an hour or more for star trails.



4th May – **Portrait**

Portrait photography, or portraiture, is a type of photography aimed toward capturing the personality of a person or group of people by using effective lighting, backdrops, and poses.

Cec Gore Perpetual Trophy awarded to best subject image



5th June- **Doors**

Door photography is more interesting than it first seems. The photograph may include the whole door and surrounds, or just part of the door. There may be people or animals in the photograph, but it must be obvious that the door is the main subject. Try to include a storytelling element where possible. The door may also be open, possibly revealing an interesting or exciting element beyond.



4th July – **Landscape**

Any scene that people or animals are not a prominent part of.

Landscape photography is capturing an image that embodies the spirit of the outdoors. It carries a sense of being there to see something incredible. When viewers look at your work, their hearts should jump. You want them to feel the same emotions that you felt when taking the image.

President's Perpetual Trophy awarded to best subject Print

Alf White Perpetual Shield awarded to best subject Projected image



7th August- **Minimalist**

Minimalist photography is a form of photography distinguished by extreme simplicity. It is about stripping a subject down to its essence. This means removing the clutter and using clean lines, empty spaces and only the essential elements. Common features of a minimalist photograph are extensive use of negative space, monochromatism, precise edges and the focus on the smallest number of objects.



7th September – **Photojournalism**

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



2nd October- **High Key**

High key is a term which is used to describe images that are bright and contain little to no shadow, often with an overexposed background. The term comes from the early days of broadcast television; because scenes with higher contrast were not reproduced well, the ratio between key and fill lights was minimised. High key photographs have most of their pixels in the highlight range of the histogram.



6th 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