

THEME DEFINITION

Theme information for 2010 exhibitions. These definitions have been copied from a document on the Western Australian Camera Club web site with some modifications. Please ask a committee member for clarification if they are a bit technical.

Sports and Action – 22nd March

- Action:** – An image depicting a person or people doing something in a non-leisurely manner, eg sport, an emergency, at play or work.
- Could be defined as “must display impression of movement”.
- Sport:** – An image featuring a person or people participating in some form of sporting event.
- Sporting Activity:** - a photograph that can include sports in action; sports people or fans before, during or after events.

Blue and Red – 14th June

The colours must be dominant in the frame.

Macro – 12th July

Macro photography is close-up photography; the classical definition is that the image projected on the "film plane" (i.e., film or a digital sensor) is close to the same size as the subject

Night Study – 23rd August

- City at Night:** – a scene out-of-doors in a large town or city taken at night. It may consist of illuminations, buildings or people, but there must be evidence to show that the location conforms to the title. An image of a neon sign with no surrounding detail would not be acceptable.
- City Night Life:** – an image taken either indoors or out-of-doors, depicting a person or people indulging in some aspect of city nightlife – theatre, dance halls, sporting events, beer gardens.
- Days End:** – an image depicting the end of the day from a human involvement point of view, eg a child going to bed or a man putting away his tools of work.
- Night Scene out of doors** – any photograph taken out of doors at night, providing that flash is not used.
- Night Study:** – an image of buildings or scenery taken outdoors at night with the existing illumination, or with flashlight contributing no more than supplementary illumination.
- Nocturnal:** – an image depicting a person(s), animal(s), or thing(s) either in, of, done by or active in, the night.

Travel – 27th September (lecture 26th July may give some guidance as well!)

“A Photo Travel image must express the feeling of a time and place, and portray a land, its people, or a culture in its natural state (*ideally not that close to our home...*). Photo Travel images have no geographical limitations. Ultra close-ups which lose their identity and studio-type model shots are unacceptable. Techniques that add to, relocate, replace or remove any element of the original image, except by cropping, are not permitted. Techniques that enhance the presentation of the image, without changing the photo travel content, are permitted. All adjustments must appear natural.

Black & White (Monochrome) – 25th October (Lecture 24th May may give some guidance as well!)

- Black and white= from very dark grey to a very clear grey = monochrome work.
- Black and white toned entirely in a single color = remains monochrome work.
- Black & white modified by a partial toning or by the addition of one color = color work. To stand in the color print section.

Outings – 22nd November

Images taken at any of the club outings during the year. This will be a judged exhibit unlike the informal displays at meetings following an outing.

The following theme definitions are from previous years and may provide some ideas or inspiration for your experimentation at any time.

Celebration of life: Party, a social gathering, feast day or holiday or life in general. The celebration should be obvious and be a vital part of the composition.

Different Perspective: A photo taken in such a way as to emphasise a new, creative or uncommon way in which an object(s) appear to the eye.

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 photographer, whatever photographic medium is used, must have taken the original image. 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 use the highest level of artistic skill in all nature photographs.

People Portraits: A study of a person ranging from head studies to full-length portraits - with or without accessories. Ideally a portrait should show some aspect of the character/personality of the subject. For this reason, in photography a portrait is generally not a snapshot, but a composed image of a person in a still position. A portrait often shows a person looking directly at the photographer, in order to most successfully engage the subject with the viewer.

Images may be acquired on traditional film and scanned to a digital file or acquired with a digital camera.

Shadows: A shadow is an area where direct light from a light source cannot reach due to obstruction by an object. It occupies all of the space behind an opaque object with light in front of it. The cross section of a shadow is a two-dimensional silhouette, or reverse projection of the object blocking the light. The shadows should be obvious and be a vital part of the composition.