

# Warrington Photographic Society Annual Exhibition

## Notes on Classes, Postproduction and Subject matter (To be read in conjunction with Rules for Annual Exhibition)

### Subject Matter for Classes A, C, D, E, G

Treatment should be essentially aesthetic, pictorial, or graphical. Any subject matter *except Nature* is permitted in these classes e.g. still life, landscape, portraiture, Illustrative and derivative / creative.  
See also specific definitions below.

### Subject Matter and Postproduction for Classes B & F - Nature & Record

Titles must be specific and correct, with either scientific or common names used.

#### NATURE

- 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 ineligible, 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 greyscale monochrome. Infrared images, either direct-captures or derivations, are not allowed.
- Images entered in Nature sections 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 man for food and is not limited to animals, birds and insects. Marine subjects and botanical subjects (including fungi and algae) taken in the wild are suitable subjects, as are carcasses of extant species.

#### RECORD

- Record depicts a factual image, Historical or Contemporary. e.g. buildings, churches exterior or interior, coins, stamps, watches, clocks, etc. Human elements shall not be present, except where those human elements are integral parts of the record.

### Definition of Monochrome - Classes A; G

Pictures entered must be monochromatic images, which may be toned in a single tone colour.

An image which has one or more added colour/dye in a localised area is not permitted (see Colour definition)

### Definition of Colour - Classes E; C

Colour includes all other images not defined as Monochrome or as a Nature/Record subject matter.

### Additional Notes

#### Class D

This class is restricted to General Group members and, as it allows both Colour and Monochrome Prints, the only restriction is that Nature images are not permitted.

#### Classes B and F

Both these Classes permit Monochrome and Colour images and are open to all Members but the images must conform to the subject matter and postproduction notes above.

These notes are based on the current PAgB definitions. (Jan2016)