

# PHOTOGRAPHERS' GUIDE TO COMPETITION SUBJECTS

[SUBJECTS AND SUGGESTED DEFINITIONS]

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**SOUTH AUSTRALIAN PHOTOGRAPHIC FEDERATION INC.**

By  
**KEN HERRING**

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- **ABSTRACT:**  
A pictorial and pleasing arrangement of colours and shapes which are not recognisable as known objects, although they may suggest any object or scene.
- **ABUSE OF ENVIRONMENT:**  
An image showing abuse by destruction, pollution or improper use of our surroundings.
- **ACTION:**  
An image depicting a person or people doing something in a non-leisurely manner e.g. sport, an emergency, at play or at work.
- **ADVERTISING ILLUMINATIONS:**  
The source may be any form of illumination e.g. neon, tungsten or fireworks and the message of the advertiser should be clearly shown.
- **AGAINST THE LIGHT:**  
An image in which the main source of illumination lies behind the subject as opposed to the front or sides. Such lighting does not preclude the use of a fill-in light or available light from the camera-side of the subject.
- **ALL CREATURES GREAT OR SMALL:**  
A photograph of any animal, reptile, bird, fish, insect, spider or crustacean.
- **ANGLE SHOT:**  
An image of any subject taken from an unusual angle in which vertical or horizontal lines are not reproduced as such.
- **ARCHITECTURE:**  
An image of buildings or structures [ancient or modern, interior or exterior] monuments, columns, bridges or parts thereof.
- **ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING:**  
An image in which the main source of light falling on the subject is artificial e.i. gas, tungsten, fluorescent, quartz-halogen or sodium. Firelight is not artificial. Flashlight could by definition, be included but may be specifically excluded.
- **AUSTRALIANA:**  
An image featuring one or more items associated with the pioneering history of Australian early settlement.
- **AUTUMN:**  
An image in which the dominant content is associated with Autumn.
- **AVAILABLE LIGHT:**  
A subject lit by light not provided by or under the control of the photographer or set up specifically for photographic purposes. Although, by definition this includes normal daylight, it could be specifically excluded with the exception of low-level daylight i.e. early morn, late evening or moonlight. OR A picture taken in low-level ambient light in which no supplementary light is added by the photographer.
- **AVANT GARDE:**  
This is defined as 'pioneers or innovators, especially in any art or particular period'. As this definition can only be applied to people it is best avoided as a competition subject.

- **BACK-LIT OR BACK-LIGHT:**  
See 'Against the light'.
- **BAS RELIEF:**  
An image made of a montage of a positive and negative placed together slightly out of register.
- **BEACH [ON THE]"**  
An image in which the main subject [s] is on the beach with sufficient visual evidence to show the nature of the location. The subject may be human or otherwise but things normally found on a beach would have stronger appeal e.g. star fish, drift-wood or seaweed. The Oxford Dictionary defines 'beach' as 'sandy or pebbly shore of the sea'. Featured rocks are therefore excluded.
- **BEACH SCENE:**  
An image in which a view of the beach predominates – or nearly so. An exception would include a sky giving atmosphere to the picture. Some sea may be included but not to the extent that it becomes a sea-scape.
- **BIRD[S] – STATIC OR IN FLIGHT:**  
An image featuring a live bird or birds.
- **BOYS & GIRLS COME OUT TO PLAY:**  
An image depicting children at play. The object is to capture the spontaneity of the event without the subjects showing awareness of the camera.
- **CANDID CAMERA:**  
An image of a person or people who are obviously unaware of the picture being taken. It should stimulate at least one of the emotions.
- **CAUGHT IN THE ACT:**  
An image showing a featured subject doing something surreptitiously. It may be spontaneous or contrived but will obviously fare better if it looks natural.
- **CHARACTER STUDY:**  
A portrait in which the character of the subject or the character being portrayed by the subject is made evident by suitable lighting, pose or expression. Costume, props or scenery are acceptable aids.
- **CHILD STUDY:**  
A portrait of a child which may range from a formal head and shoulder shot to the whole child – either passive or engaged in some form of activity.
- **CHILDREN AT PLAY:**  
See 'Boys and Girls Come out to Play'.
- **CHILD'S WORLD:**  
A child or children engaged in activities, interests or relationships typical of childhood. A child surrounded by toys and grinning at the camera would not get very far. The child must be seen to be wrapped up in the activity or surrounds.
- **CHURCH TOWER, SPIRE OR DOME:**  
An image featuring a church tower, spire or dome or main part thereof. The whole church should not be shown.
- **CIRCLES:**  
An image featuring an object [s] which as seen by the camera, are circular or contain circles. The arrangement should have some pictorial merit.
- **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. A picture of a neon sign with no surrounding detail would not be acceptable.
- **CITY NIGHT-LIFE:**  
An image taken either indoors or outdoors, depicting a person or people indulging in some aspect of city night-life.

- **CITY SCENE:**  
This is not easy to define because the word 'city' has different meanings in different countries, but to be on common ground, it may be defined as a picture showing an area of high density buildings or an aspect of life associated with such an area.
- **CLOSER THAN ONE METRE:**  
Any photograph taken when the camera lens is less than one metre from the main subject. This title could be used as an alternative to 'Macro-Photography' or 'Close-up' to encourage beginners who may not have sufficient technical knowledge to use more sophisticated equipment.
- **CLOSE-UPS [MACRO-PHOTOGRAPHY]:**  
If 'Close-up' and 'Macro-Photography' are synonymous they are difficult to define because no two text books agree. Photography involving extension bellows or tubes or dioptre lenses is an inadequate definition because of macro lenses which makes their use unnecessary. Also it is not possible to lay down a maximum camera to subject distance because of the use of lenses of different focal length. This leaves magnification as the only yard stick and this must be arbitrary. A suggestion is one tenth to ten times magnification. Photographs taken through a microscope are excluded.
- **CLOUD STUDY:**  
An image in which the sky and clouds predominate. Sunrise and sunset could be excluded.
- **CONTEMPORARY:**  
This is defined as 'belonging to the same time, equal in age, ultra modern'. The first two definitions are comparative and therefore cannot refer to a single picture. This leaves 'modern [of this day] or ultra modern in which the future is inferred. One would be ill-advised to use the word 'contemporary' without defining it and a suggestion is – a picture showing a modern subject or an event or happening which can be seen to be in the modern style.
- **CONTRASTS:**  
An image depicting two or more subjects which are intrinsically in contrast to each other e.g. by virtue of type, shape or colour. This has nothing to do with contrasts in the photographic sense.
- **CREATIVE PHOTOGRAPHY:**  
The presentation of a subject in a pictorial and/or pleasing manner in which it is not normally observed by the human eye.
- **DAY'S END:**  
An image depicting the end of the day from a human involvement point of view e.g. a child going to bed or a man putting away his tools of work.
- **DEPICTING OUR AFFLUENT SOCIETY:**  
An image depicting man's involvement or dependency on a high [comparatively] standard of living.
- **DIFFERENTIAL FOCUSING:**  
An image in which the centre of interest is either sharp or unsharp in relationship to its surroundings.
- **DIFFUSION:**  
A picture in which [a] the subject is lit by directional diffused light e.g. a battery of lights, lights reflected from a large white surface or filtering through cloud or [b] the image of the subject is diffused by placing a diffusing attachment or screen between the lens and the subject.
- **DISPLAY THROUGH A SHOP WINDOW:**  
A picture taken from the outside of a display window using available display lighting.
- **DOCK SCENE:**  
A picture showing docks including wharfs which may include shipping in close relation to them or a close-up of any item which could reasonably be expected to be found in such an area. The item must however, show a bond between the ship and the dock e.g. crane or a bollard is acceptable. A ship's compass is not.
- **EFFECTS OF THE WEATHER:**  
A picture in which the main subject is a person reacting to the conditions caused by the weather.

- **ENTRANCE:**  
A picture of the entrance to a building or enclosure. The inclusion of a closing device is optional. The presence of a person may be included but must not be the dominant feature.
- **FASHION PHOTOGRAPHY:**  
A picture featuring a display of fashion in wearing apparel.
- **FIGURE STUDY:**  
A study of a part or the whole of the male or female figure. The subject may be nude or lightly draped. The object is to show the femininity or masculinity of the subject by suitable posing and lighting.
- **FIRE, SMOKE OR STEAM:**  
A picture in which fire and/or smoke and/or steam is a dominant feature.
- **FLASH-LIT SUBJECT:**  
Any picture in which the subject is lit by one or more flash-lights. Fill-in flash is not acceptable. The total light falling on the subject must originate from a flash-gun [s].
- **FLORA OR FAUNA:**  
A photograph of any flower, plant, tree, fungus, animal, bird, fish, reptile, insect, spider or crustacean.
- **FLOWER[S] IN CLOSE-UP:**  
A photograph of any flower[s] between magnifications of one tenth and ten. There is no restriction on arrangement, lighting or habitat but a holding device should not be shown.
- **FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN SPRING:**  
An image of a flower[s] that traditionally blooms in the Spring.
- **FOG OR MIST:**  
An image depicting fog or mist.
- **FORMAL FLOWER ARRANGEMENT:**  
A photograph of an arrangement of flowers with or without a container. The success of the picture will depend to some extent on the pictorial arrangement of the subject and background.
- **GARDEN [in a ]:**  
A photograph of any subject taken within the confines of a garden. If the location is not clearly shown in the picture, the subject must by common knowledge, be expected to be found in a garden.
- **GENRE:**  
An image that depicts people in their normal environment of work or leisure. Its essence is its unaffected portrayal of the everyday life of average men and women. The subject must be natural and unposed and ideally unaware of the camera.
- **GLAMOUR:**  
A portrait of a woman showing the characteristics of enchantment, alluring beauty or charm.
- **GLASS OR GLASSWARE:**  
An image in which all featured subjects are made of glass. The surroundings may be other than glass provided they are not intrusive.
- **HANDS:**  
A photograph featuring one or more hands preferably in a story-telling pose and lit to show good skin texture or to convey the mood of the story.
- **HIGHWAYS AND BYWAYS:**  
An image featuring either a free-way or highway or a narrow road, lane or track. If the free-way or highway is shown passing through a built-up area the buildings must be secondary to the road.
- **HOME CHORES:**  
An image featuring someone in the act of carrying out a recognised house-hold chore.
- **HORSE[S]:**  
Any image which features one or more horses.

- **HORSE[S] IN ACTION:**  
Any image featuring one or more horses in action e.g. racing, trotting, exercising or just enjoying itself/themselves.
- **HUMAN EMOTIONS:**  
An image of a person or people experiencing one of the human emotions e.g. love, hate, despair, fear, sorrow, joy, greed, envy etc. If the cause of the emotion can be included it would be an advantage.
- **HUMOROUS:**  
An image with a humorous or whimsical appeal to the viewer. It need not have been funny from the subject's point of view. The humour should lie in the picture and not merely in the title.
- **INDOOR PORTRAIT LIT BY DAYLIGHT:**  
A portrait taken indoors in which the sole source of light is daylight, either direct or reflected or a combination of both.
- **INDUSTRY:**  
An image depicting any form of industry e.g. shots of machines or buildings or the products of industry such as smoke or steam. The object is to portray the functional side rather than the human.
- **INTERIOR OF A BUILDING:**  
An image showing some part of the interior of a building. There is no restriction in the type or source of lighting.
- **JOY OF CHRISTMAS:**  
An image showing the human pleasurable experiences associated with Christmas e.g. the singing of carols, receiving gifts, partaking of good food or drink or other seasonal festivities.
- **LANDSCAPE:**  
An image featuring the natural scenery of the terrain. A tree or trees, people or buildings may be included but should not dominate the picture.
- **LAW [THE]:**  
An image depicting some aspect of the law of the land or its enforcement.
- **LIFE WAS NOT MEANT TO BE EASY:**  
An image of a person or people under undue physical stress or in a state of mental anxiety. The situation may be serious or humorous.
- **LOCAL DISTRICT:**  
An image showing any feature, aspect or activity within a local area. [The area should be defined].
- **LOCAL DISTRICT PUBLICITY:**  
An image of a scene, activity or event occurring locally [area to be defined] which could be used for tourist promotion.
- **LOOKING UP:**  
Any image of a terrestrial object taken with the camera looking upwards.
- **LOVE AND AFFECTION:**  
Any image which depicts love or affection between human beings or other creatures or between both, illustrating companionship, dependence, trust or any other facet of a loving or affectionate relationship.
- **LOVERS:**  
A pleasing image of humans portraying a bond of love, affection or tenderness towards each other, either by facial expression or their pose relative to each other.
- **MACHINERY:**  
A photograph of an apparatus or part there-of, designed to apply mechanical power or to carry out some mechanical function. It must consist of several parts each with its own function.
- **MACRO-PHOTOGRAPHY [see Close-up].**

- **MAN'S ENVIRONMENT:**  
An image depicting the condition or surroundings in which a man lives or experiences.
- **MAN'S FAITH:**  
An image depicting man's faith. It matters not what he has faith in – be it religion, one's parents, a machine or an animal.
- **MARINE:**  
An image of any scene, object or event which can be associated with the sea. The sea itself must not be the dominant part of the picture. This is to avoid confusing 'marine' with 'seascape' or 'wave study'.
- **MARKET SCENE:**  
An image showing any scene taken in or at a market. Scenes in glass-fronted shops are not acceptable.
- **MONTAGE:**  
An image produced by the combination of two or more images.
- **MOOD OF THE WEATHER:**  
An image depicting some aspect of the weather e.g. storm [actual or impending] rain, hail, snow, fog or wind. Normal sunny conditions or the aftermath are not acceptable.
- **MOOD SHOT [HUMAN]:**  
Mood is defined as – frame of mind or state of feelings. From the competition point of view, it may be defined as 'a portrait of a person whose expression or attitude signifies their frame of mind or feelings'.
- **MOTHERHOOD:**  
An image showing the accepted bond or relationship between mother and off-spring. It may depend on facial expressions or in the posing of two subjects or combination of both. It is suggested that expressions of love and tenderness should be the basic theme rather than the dramatic approach of sacrifice and protection. This subject could be varied by restricting it to either humans or animals or a combination of both.
- **MOTION/MOVEMENT:**  
[1] **Of people** - confined to dancing, ballet, callisthenics or gymnasium.  
[2] **Of things** - an image in which our visual sense tell us that the subject must have been moving when the image was taken.
- **NATURE:**  
  
**FIAP definition** is as follows:  
  
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 storkes adapting to an environment modified by humans or natural forces, like hurricanes or tidal waves, reclaiming it.  
After satisfying the above requirements, every effort should be made to use the highest level of artisitic skill in all nature photographs.
- **NEON SIGNS:**  
An image in which neon signs or lights predominate. Surrounding localities lit by ambient light, may be included but should not detract from the neon sign.
- **NIGHT SCENE OUT-OF-DOORS:**  
Any photograph taken out of doors at night providing that flash is not used.
- **NOCTURNAL:**  
An image depicting a person[s], thing[s] either in, of, done by or active in the night.
- **NUDE STUDY [FEMALE]**  
An image depicting a part or the full length of one or more female figures which may be unclothed or lightly draped. The object is to portray the femininity of the subject by suitable posing and lighting.

- **NUDE STUDY [MALE]:**  
A study of the male figure either whole or in part which designed to show man's masculinity by reason of pose and/or suitable lighting.
- **OLD AGE [PEOPLE]:**  
An image of the whole or part of an aged person. It may for example, be a portrait of a face or hands or a whole figure showing stance, event or surroundings associated with old age. Portrayal of character or personal thoughts or emotions would probably gain bonus points.
- **OLD AND THE NEW:**  
An image showing something old and its modern counterpart in natural surroundings e.g, and old building sandwiched between two sky-scrappers or a bus passing a stage coach etc.
- **ON MY HOME BLOCK:**  
An image taken within the limits of your own block – the piece of land on which your home is sited.
- **OPEN:**  
Any subject, but to be successful it should contain one or more of the following qualities - pictorial [composition], impact, appeal, story-telling or interest.
- **OPEN PICTORIAL:**  
An image of any subject which has strong pictorial appeal i.e. good composition and lighting.
- **PART POEM OR SONG:**  
An image illustration of an extract [not exceeding two lines] of a published song or poem. To assist the judge it will be necessary to read the lines depicted and give the title of the song or poem.
- **PATTERN OR TEXTURE:**  
This gives the competitor a choice of:
  - [1] – **pattern**: an arrangement of subjects, shapes or colour which is interesting or aesthetically pleasing to the eye.
  - [2] – **texture**: a picture of a subject, the surface of which is shown to good advantage by a light source coming from a shallow angle to the surface.
- **PEOPLE:**
  - [1] Strictly – a study of two or more people.
  - [2] A study of a person or people covering a very wide range i.e. crows scenes, head and shoulder portraits or child studies etc.
 Generally clubs should be more specific e.g. portrait, child study, people at work etc.
- **PEOPLE AT PLAY:**  
An image depicting a person or people engaged in some form of play, recreation or part-time. Organised sport might well be excluded.
- **PEOPLE AT WORK:**  
An image showing a person or people engaged in an occupation which cannot be classed as a hobby, past-time or recreation, sport or play. Judges will be more favourably impressed if the subject [s] is/are intent on the work they are doing rather than smiling at the camera.
- **PEOPLE INDOORS:**  
A person or people doing something indoors. Any form of lighting is acceptable but a formal portrait is not.
- **PEOPLE IN INTERESTING OR UNUSUAL ATTIRE:**  
Depicting a person or people dressed in interesting or unusual clothing which may be historical, exotic, protective, incongruous when related to the location or it may be humorous.
- **PETS:**  
Pets are defined as any living thing [humans excluded] which has been tamed and kept as a favourite or treated with fondness.
- **PHOTO-JOURNALISM:**

A record of any event which tells a story of what has happened, is happening or is about to happen, the visual sight of which excites or stimulates one of the many human emotions.

- **PLACES:**  
An image showing a building or a place set aside for some specific purpose. An incident occurring in a street is not acceptable.
- **POLLUTION:**  
Whilst this word can have many meanings from the competition point of view, it is best defined as contamination or defilement of man's environment.
- **PORTRAITURE:**  
An image of a person [s] which may range from a head to a full length study and which may include accessories and backgrounds in character with the subject.
- **POSTERIZATION"**  
[1] **Monochrome** – Black and White – A picture containing a limited number of tones, usually three or four.  
[2] **Monochrome** – Colour – A picture containing a limited number, usually three or four of tints or shades of one colour.  
[3] **Colour** – A picture consisting of two or more colours of which the shades and tints are limited to three or four.
- **PRIMARY PRODUCTION:**  
A picture showing some stage in the application of agriculture, horticulture, fishing, forestry, mining, quarrying, animal husbandry or poultry/dairy-farming.
- **RAILWAY STUDY:**  
An image which may feature an engine, carriages, trucks, signals or rails on the permanent way or a combination of such or any part of such, provided it is easily recognizable as belonging to a railway.
- **RAINY DAY:**  
An outdoor or indoor shot in which it can be seen that it is or has just been raining.
- **RECORD SHOT:**  
An image of any subject which could be accepted as being of some interest to the viewer. Whilst it need not be judged on a pictorial basis it should have some other quality such as being very good technically, have a centre of interest, simplicity or impact.
- **RECREATION:**  
An image showing humans experiencing any form of recreation i.e. sport, holidays, past-times, refreshments, hobbies, entertainment, amusements, exercise or play. It may be an advantage to exclude the participation of [as opposed to watching] organised games or athletics.
- **REFLECTIONS:**  
An image in which the reflections of a subject provides the centre of interest. They may be produced by water, windows, metal etc. Mirror reflections may be excluded.
- **RELICS FROM THE PAST:**  
A picture showing old buildings, articles, implements etc. which from general knowledge or by visual impact, are known or seen to be old. Pictures in which the main subject is living is not acceptable.
- **RELIGIOUS NATURE [OF A]**  
Any person or thing which can be associated with religion.
- **ROCK FORMATION:**  
An image showing a recognizable rock formation e.g. strata, as opposed to a collection of rocks at random.
- **ROCKS:**  
A picture featuring rocks in any shape or form or location.
- **ROCKS [ON THE]**  
A picture in which the main subject is on rocks with sufficient visual evidence to show the nature of the location. The subject may be human or otherwise but things normally found on the rocks or in rock pools would have a stronger appeal.

- **RURAL STUDY:**  
An image showing a person or people in a rural setting whereby the relation between the two can be seen. This can be achieved by dress or action e.g. the village black-smith or shepherd with sheep.
- **SEARCH FOR KNOWLEDGE:**  
A picture featuring a person or people in the act of studying or engaging in an activity which will increase their knowledge.
- **SEASCAPE:**  
A picture in which the sea or waves predominate. Coastal features or the shore line may be included to a lesser degree.
- **SEASON OF THE YEAR:**  
The picture should contain visual evidence to show the season in which it was taken i.e. a function of nature or of man's making. The season chosen should be related to the time of the competition.
- **SEEN ON NORTH TERRACE:**  
An image of any subject found within the confines of North Terrace i.e. street scenes, buildings etc. Naturally any other location may be chosen.
- **SELECTIVE FOCUSING:**  
A picture in which the principle subject is in sharp focus and which is emphasized by the unsharpness of nearer or further subject matter.
- **SELF PORTRAIT:**  
A portrait of the photographer in which he has arranged the lighting etc and posed himself within the picture. The shutter release must be under his control i.e. remote, electric etc.
- **SHADOW[S]:**  
A picture in which the shadow [s] is featured. The cause of the shadow may be included but must not be dominant.
- **SIDE LIGHTING:**  
A picture in which the main subject is lit primarily by side lighting. It may be natural or artificial.
- **SIGNS OF SPRING:**  
An image of any subject, event or situation associated with the arrival of spring. It may be related to plant growth, fauna or humans. The presentation should give a feeling of freshness, emergence or new life.
- **SILOUETTE:**  
[1] Black and White – an image in which the featured subject[s] consists of a single tone which is devoid of nearly all details. The background may consist of one or more tones.  
[2] Colour images – a picture in which the featured subject[s] consists of a single colour and is devoid of nearly all detail. The background may be multi-coloured.
- **SOMETHING DIFFERENT:**  
[1] An image in which the most commonly employed photographic techniques, methods of lighting etc. have not been used and which creates in the viewer the impression of being different in some significant respect.  
[2] An image containing an unusual subject matter of a common subject viewed from an unusual angle, or a person doing something or being in a situation which is not normal.
- **SOMETHING OLD:**  
Any subject [including people] whose origin occurred more than a few years ago. The subject must be seen to be old by virtue of appearance, style or use.
- **SOMETHING WITH GLASS:**  
A 'still life' image in which glass in any form is shown with another subject of a non-glass material.
- **SONG, BOOK OR FILM TITLE:**

An image illustrating the title of a recorded song or published book or commercially released film. It is thought that a well-known title would have more appeal than an obscure one. To assist in the judging, titles would have to be announced.

- **SOUND OF MUSIC:**  
A picture capturing the pleasure or excitement that can be obtained by listening to the sound of music. Although the source of the music may be included, the emphasis should be on the reaction of the listener.
- **SPEED:**  
Speed is the rate of movement against time and may be high or low, therefore speed does not necessarily mean fast, although it is more often associated with high speed. If chosen as a competition subject it might best be defined as something giving a visual impression of travelling at high speed.
- **SPORT:**  
A picture featuring a person or people participating in some form of sporting event.
- **STAGE SHOT:**  
An image taken in a place of public entertainment showing actors performing on a stage. Close-ups of single people are acceptable providing that it can be seen that they are acting a part. Normal stage lighting should be used.
- **STEPS OR STAIRS:**  
A picture featuring steps or stairs either indoors or outdoors.
- **STILL LIFE:**  
An image of a pictorial arrangement of inanimate objects whether natural or man-made or a combination of both. Synthetic scenes made up from models are described as 'table top' and are excluded.
- **STONE WORK:**  
An image of stone work which may be featured on the whole or part of a building, statue, headstone, abutment, wall, cairn etc. Advisably, it should be lit to show the texture of the stone. Any brickwork or concrete included should be unobtrusive.
- **STREET SCENE:**  
A picture taken within the confines of a street or road in a built-up area.
- **SUBURBIA:**  
'Suburb' is defined as 'residential parts lying on or near the outskirts of a city' and 'suburbia' embraces the suburbs and their inhabitants. Competition definition – a picture depicting the residential area of a town or city or the people who live there. If the latter are featured evidence of the suburban location must be included.
- **SUMMER:**  
A picture, the contents of which are associated with the summer months or man's reaction to same.
- **SUNRISE/SUNSET:**  
A picture taken during the period of sunrise or sunset, in which the sky area is dominant. Although it may be possible for the merit of the picture to lie entirely within the sky itself, it usually requires the support of an interesting foreground, either partly lit or in full silhouette. The foreground should contribute to the pictorial composition of the picture.
- **SURVIVAL IN NATURE:**  
An image depicting Nature's means of survival. This could include deceptive markings or camouflage or a predator in action.
- **TABLE TOP:**  
A picture of an arrangement of a small object[s] in a contrived or natural setting, depicting something in real life or fantasy.
- **TEENAGE STUDY:**  
A picture featuring one or more teenagers, doing a typical teenage 'thing'. A formal portrait is not acceptable.
- **TEXTURE:**  
See 'pattern or texture'.

- **THREE OF A KIND:**  
A picture featuring three subjects of a kind which can be readily identified by the average viewer.
- **THROUGH A WINDOW:**  
A window is defined as an opening for the purpose of admitting light and air. 'Through a Window' is therefore defined as a picture taken through an opening designed to admit air and light into a building or form of transport. It may be taken through glass, but in all cases evidence of the opening surround or a reflection must be included in the picture. Views through shop windows could be excluded.
- **TOUCH OF RED:**  
A scene in which a single item of red occupies a small but pictorially important part of the picture. Any other colour may be substituted.
- **TRANSPORT [OF PEOPLE]:**  
An image of any vehicle[s], devices[s] or creature[s] either commonly known to be a method of transport or shown to be a form of transport.
- **TREE STUDY:**  
An image in which a part of a tree or one or two trees form the main subject, which should be isolated from the surrounds. A large group of trees is not acceptable.
- **UNUSUAL SHADOWS:**  
An image featuring shadow[s] which form an unusual or humorous shape or pattern. The cause of the shadow may be included but not featured.
- **URBAN SCENE:**  
The dictionary defines 'urban' as 'of living or situated in a city or town. It may therefore be defined as a picture showing an area of high or medium building density or an aspect of life associated with such an area.
- **WATER IN MOTION:**  
An image featuring water [fresh or salt] which gives the impression that it is moving. Water in any form or location is acceptable.
- **WATER STUDY:**  
An image showing water as the main theme. It may be lake, river, stream, billabong, gutter, reticulated or in any other form of use by man. Sea-water is excluded to avoid confusion with other marine related subjects.
- **WEATHER AFTERMATH:**  
An image showing the results of a phenomenon of the weather i.e. floods, gale damage, bush-fire etc.
- **WEATHERED:**  
An image featuring an object or a face which shows obvious signs of having been exposed to the elements over a long period.
- **WHEEL[S]:**  
An image featuring a wheel[s] or part there-of. Normally the whole vehicle or other device would not be included. An exception would be a wide angle shot taken with the camera close to one wheel.
- **WIND,RAIN, MIST:**  
An image depicting windy, rainy or misty conditions.
- **WINTER:**  
An image, the contents of which is associated with the winter months.

These definitions were written up quite a while ago before digital was even thought of. Should anyone come up with new and more updated definitions, please let me know and I will look at adding it to the list.

Lydia Strutton  
SAPF Secretary.  
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