

# DEFINITIONS

**Monochrome** - A black and white work fitting from the very dark grey (black) to the very clear grey (white) is a monochrome work with the various shades of grey. A black and white work toned entirely in a single colour will remain a monochrome work able to stand in the black and white category. On the other hand a black and white work modified by partial toning or by the addition of one colour becomes a colour work (polychrome) to stand in the colour category.

**Colour** - Any photograph that is not monochrome.

**Nature** - Nature photography depicts 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 original image must have been taken by the photographer, whatever photographic medium is used 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.

**Landscape** - A photograph of natural land or coastal scenery, which may include people, buildings or other objects, provided that these elements do not dominate the photograph.

**Seascape** - A seascape is a photography of natural coastal scenery, a wave study, or a picture of the open sea, provided always that the sea is the centre of interest of the photograph. Large saltwater inlets are eligible but inland waters are excluded.

**Open Subject** - Any subject that is treated pictorially, embodying the elements of good design, arrangement and composition, which reflects the personal interpretation of the photographer.

**Portrait** - A photograph of a person / persons that may range from a head study to a full body.

**Macro** - **Photo Micrography** (normally done with a microscope) is magnification of ten times (10X) and significantly upwards.

**Photo Macrography** (The strict Macro definition) is deemed to be the reproduction onto the film of a subject from the same size it is in real life (1:1) to ten times (10X) its original size on the film.

**Close-up/Macro Photography** is deemed to be the reproduction on film of a subject from a tenth of its actual size (1:10) to its actual size (1:1).