

Sun Lakes Camera Club
Rotating Assignments and Special Techniques
2019 – 2020 Club Year

Note: Several of the SLCC Rotating Subjects are also used in PSA and ACCC competitions. They have the same name as the SLCC subjects, but may have different definitions and restrictions. If you plan to enter a PSA or ACCC competition with the same or a similar name, review the requirements on the host organization's website.

October 2019 Rotating Subject: **Photo Travel.** A Photo Travel image expresses the characteristic features or culture of a land as they are found naturally. There are no geographic limitations. Close up pictures of people or objects must include features that provide information about the environment or context. The image may be either color or monochrome.

October 2019 Special Techniques: **Close Up or Macro.** This is an image of small subjects or parts of larger subjects. Achieving sufficient depth of field is the challenge with this technique. In some cases, just using a very small lens opening might be sufficient but in other cases some form of focus stacking may be needed. The image may be color or monochrome

November 2019 Rotating Subject: **City Scene.** This topic is the Spring 2020 ACCC Rotating Subject. There is no definition nor any restriction. The image may be either color or monochrome or may be creative.

November 2019 Special Techniques: **Selective Focus.** Selective focus or shallow depth of field is technique that can be used to make specific objects stand out in a photograph. It will keep the selected object sharp and in focus, while the rest of the shot will appear to be out of focus. This can be achieved by using a longer (telephoto) lens, a large opening (small F stop), and or moving in close when taking the photograph. Alternatively, you can use your editing program to achieve some of the same results.

December 2019 Rotating Subject: **Scapes.** A Scape is defined as an expanse of scenery. Scapes may be, but are not limited to, landscapes, seascapes, skyscapes, or cityscapes. Human elements are allowed. The image may be either color or monochrome.

December 2019 Special Techniques: **Panning.** Panning is a camera technique used to capture motion blur and convey movement while keeping a moving subject sharp. To capture a panning shot, choose a moving subject and a shutter speed slow enough to capture its movement. A fast subject like a vehicle will not require as slow of a shutter speed as a person running, for instance. As your subject moves, follow it in the direction that it's moving. Rotate your camera on the horizontal axis along with the subject to capture a shot with a sharp subject and motion-streaked background.

January 2020 Rotating Subject: **Nature.** Nature Photography refers to a wide range of images taken outdoors and devoted to displaying natural elements such as landscapes, geologic formations, weather, wildlife, plants, and close ups of natural scenes and textures. This includes images taken with the subjects in controlled conditions, such as zoos, game farms,

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botanical gardens, aquariums and any enclosure where the subjects are totally dependent on man for food.

No hand of man can be present in the image. This means fences, roads, power and telephone lines and poles, mechanical equipment, hybrid flowers or plants or other man made items cannot be in the image. The exception is identification banding, tags and radio collars or similar identification items attached to the animal. These are allowed.

Techniques that enhance the presentation of the photograph, but without altering the content of the original scene, are permitted, including HDR, focus stacking and dodging/burning. All adjustments must appear natural. Removing or changing elements in an image by post processing techniques such as cloning, or content aware fill are not allowed. The image may be in color or monochrome but infrared images are not allowed.

January 2020 Special Techniques: **Monochrome or black and white.** An image is considered to be Black and White only if it gives the impression of having no color (i.e. contains only shades of grey which can include pure black and pure white) or gives the impression of being a greyscale image that has been toned in one color across the entire image. (for example: sepia, gold, etc.)

An image modified or giving the impression of having been modified by having two or more colors does not meet the definition of monochrome and considered a color image.

February 2020 Rotating Subject: **Break Rule of Thirds.** This topic is the Fall 2020 ACCC Rotating Subject. There is no definition nor any restriction. The image may be in color or monochrome.

February 2020 Special Techniques: **Night Skies.** Images in this category should be predominately of the night sky. Stationary stars, Milky Way, or star trails are permitted. Foreground elements are allowed but should not dominate the image.

March 2020 Rotating Subject: **Photojournalism.** A Photojournalism image consists of an image with informative content and emotional impact, including human interest, documentary and spot news. The journalistic value of the photograph shall be considered over pictorial quality. In the interest of credibility, photographs which misrepresent the truth, such as manipulation to alter the subject matter, or situations which are set up for the purpose of photography, are unacceptable in Photojournalism. The image may be color or monochrome.

March 2020 Special Techniques: **Creative.** A Creative image presents a subject in an "Altered Reality." The image must obviously display a change in natural color, form, shape, or any combination of three.