# Aspley Camera Club 2027 Set Subjects

All submissions are due at 23:59 (11:59pm) on the first Monday of the month for judging the following first Monday of the month. (except for the first competition where the closing date is the third Monday of January), If the first Monday of the month is a public holiday, submissions are still required to be submitted by 23:59 on the first Monday of the month regardless of whether the Club meeting is on a Tuesday. If the club meeting night is on a Tuesday Prints can be delivered on that night.

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## BETWEEN THE SHEETS

Closing date: Monday 18th January Judged: Monday 1st February

**Definition:** Any image that fits the title of "Between the Sheets." Sheets may be anything appropriate such as bedding, paper, wood, metal, glass etc. A sheet can be defined as an item that is thin, compared to its length and breadth, and usually rectangular. Use your creativity.

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## COLLOIDS

Closing date: Monday 1st February Judged: Monday 1st March

**Definition:** The photographic images are to contain the interaction of light with a colloid: A colloid is a mixture where tiny particles of one thing are spread out into another substance (solid, liquid, or even gas). Eventually, the tiny particles will settle or disperse until you can no longer photograph or capture the contrast of one within the other. Common examples of Colloids: include smoke, fog jelly, ink, hair spray, emulsions (e.g.: vinaigrette dressing, whale poo suspended in the ocean), but COLLOIDS are not limited to these examples; there are hundreds of them. Remember, it is the interaction of light as it passes through a colloid that we want to see captured.

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## PEOPLE / PORTRAIT

Closing date: Monday 1st March Judged: Monday 5th April

**Definition:** A photograph featuring one or more living people as the primary subject, capturing their appearance, personality, character, emotion or story.

The image may be posed or candid and may be taken in a formal studio setting or within the community.

The subject or subjects must be shown from the **waist up or closer**. Permitted framing includes:

- Waist-up portraits.
- Head-and-shoulders portraits.
- Close-up headshots.

Full-length images are not permitted.

Accessories, clothing and backgrounds may be included where they complement or contribute to the portrayal of the subject.

## NATURE

Closing date: Monday 5th April Judged: Tuesday, 4th May

**Definition:** Nature photography records all branches of natural history except anthropology and archaeology. This includes all aspects of the physical world, both animate and inanimate that have not been made or modified by humans. Must convey the truth of the scene that was photographed. The story telling value of a photograph must be weighed more than the pictorial quality while maintaining high technical quality. Images may be cropped but no other techniques that removes, adds or moves any part of the image is allowed.

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## NIGHT

Closing date: Monday 3rd May Judged: Monday 7th June

**Definition:** Image captured outdoors between dusk and dawn. It relies on ambient elements like starlight, moonlight, or artificial sources (e.g., streetlamps and signs). To achieve proper exposure, you generally need to use slow shutter speeds, wide apertures, and a sturdy tripod. It could include astro photography, city or street scapes and the use of long exposure.

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## ANIMALS

Closing date: Monday 7th June Judged: Monday 5th July

**Definition:** Images of living untamed or domesticated animals (including pets) in natural or other outdoor environments that may include objects made by humans although photographs may not include people. Images may feature single or multiple animals. Indoor set-ups with natural or artificial lighting are not allowed. Creative post-processing, including composites are allowed. An animal (for the purpose of this topic) is defined as a living being (except for humans) that can breathe, move, eat, reproduce, and react to the world through its senses (e.g. sight, smell, hearing). Therefore mammals, birds, reptiles, insects, fish are all animals for the purpose of this topic. It is acceptable that evidence of a human environment the animal frequents, is included, along with any supporting manmade accessories although these should be kept to an absolute minimum and not impact on the overall scene. Photographs may not include people.

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## MOTION

Closing date Monday 5th July Judged: Monday 2nd Aug

**Definition:** Capture the energy, flow, and rhythm of motion in a way that the movement is visibly expressed in the image. Use techniques such as freezing, blurring, motion blur, panning, long exposure, or multiple exposure to convey a clear sense of action.

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## SCAPES

Closing date: Monday 2nd August Judged: Monday 6th September

**Definition:** A pictorial representation of land, sea, seashore, or urban environments that captures the aesthetic appeal of these outdoor settings. It brings the viewer into the scenery and perfectly captures the settings, mood, and feeling in the location. In can focus on wide-angle shots of landforms, rivers, estuaries, seas, seashore, city skylines, streetscapes and the like. It may also involve closer shots of features of these environments. If humans or animals are in the image, they should not be the main focus but rather be intentionally present to give a sense of scale to the image.

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## CURVES

Closing date: Monday 6th September Judged: Tuesday 5th October

**Definition:** A photograph in which curved lines, shapes or forms are the primary subject or a dominant compositional element. Curves may be found in natural forms, architecture, objects or the human figure, and may be smooth, flowing, circular, spiral or irregular. The image should emphasise how curves guide the viewer's eye, create movement, rhythm, balance or visual interest, and contribute to the overall composition.

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## SHALLOW DEPTH OF FIELD

Closing date: Monday 4th October Judged: Monday 1st November

**Definition:** A photograph in which a deliberately limited area of the image is in sharp focus, while elements in the foreground and/or background are progressively blurred or out of focus. This technique is used to isolate and emphasise the main subject, minimise distractions, and create a sense of depth, separation or visual impact. The selective use of focus should be a dominant feature of the image and contribute significantly to its overall composition and visual appeal.