

## **Nature: Creative NPSNZ - Instructions for Honours Submission**

### **1. Aims and requirements**

The aim of nature photography is to sensitise the viewer to the natural world, to be thought provoking, and to elicit an emotional response from the viewer. Nature photography should reveal and champion the diversity of life on earth. NPSNZ challenges its Honours applicants to produce a set of images that meets these goals.

A set of images submitted for NPSNZ Honours must contain images of an appropriate standard for each level of Honours (L, A, F). However, the images must work together to form a portfolio of work in which the set as a whole has greater value than that of the sum of the individual images. The set must demonstrate good flow and have good cohesion.

Sets of images may be submitted as either prints or digital images.

**Prints** must be mounted with a maximum size of 500 x 400 mm. Please include a diagram of the layout you wish to be used to display your prints.

**Digital projected images** must be JPEGs, using sRGB colour space.

- Images with landscape orientation to have a maximum of 1620 pixels on the horizontal (long side) and a maximum of 1080 pixels on the vertical side (height);
- Images with a portrait orientation to have a maximum of 1080 pixels on the vertical side (height) and;
- Images with a square orientation to have a maximum of 1080 pixels on all sides.

Include a strip showing thumbnails of the images. This is used by the judges to check flow through the entire set and ensures images are projected in the correct order.

Subjects must be photographed out-of-doors, with the sole exception of microscopic photography.

Sets of images must represent nature, or a natural process or activity.

### **2. Nature: Creative**

- The intention of this category is to show the photographer's creative and artistic interpretation of nature.
- Subjects may include wild flora (plants) and/or fauna (animals) in their natural (but not necessarily native) environment, inanimate natural subjects such as rocks and shells, and all natural landscapes including geological features and weather phenomenon.
- Cultivated plants and domestic or captive animals are not acceptable. (see supplementary information below)
- The NPSNZ Code of Ethics must be followed.
- Images in this category should avoid evidence of humans

### **3. Ethics of obtaining the Image**

Extreme care should be taken not to disturb wildlife subjects by approaching too closely, making undue noise, or by any other activity likely to adversely affect the subject. If any method of baiting or manipulation of the subject is used, this should not harm the subject. Excessive trampling and 'gardening' should be avoided in obtaining images of plants and fungi, especially if they are rare in the wild.

### **4. Titles**

Imaginative titles can be used in addition to the correct descriptive name in this category.

### **5. NPSNZ Honours: Supplementary Information for Applicants, Notes and Examples**

For each of the three levels of Honours (L, A and F) a set of images is required. From the submitted set, the Honours Board must be able to assess the applicant's level of skill in using the camera, in post-processing, and in the presentation of the images.

The emphasis is on the set, rather than on the individual images, so it may be better to leave out an excellent image if it does not fit well with other images in the set. A set of prints must be arranged symmetrically, and in a pleasing way so that the eye moves smoothly from one to the next, and rests comfortably on the final image. A set of projected images must also flow well from one to the next, and rest comfortably on the final image. The completed set must provide a pleasing demonstration of both technical skill and artistry.

#### **Subject matter**

- 'Plants' includes algae, fungi etc, and 'animals' includes birds, reptiles, insects, worms, etc.
- Plants and animals need not be in their native habitat. So in New Zealand, rowan trees and deer, which have been naturalised, are acceptable if growing/living wild.
- Plants must not have been planted (except as part of a restoration project) by humans and should be self-sustaining/self-sown. (eg lupins or poppies in riverbeds, bluebells in Hagley Park, gardens that have gone wild in Christchurch's red zone).
- Landscapes includes earth, sea/water and sky.
- Animals must be free living, and self-sustaining; i.e. not being artificially fed or housed. Predator fencing is acceptable, as are some wildlife parks (in Africa for example, where fencing is to prevent poaching).
- It is expected that natural landscapes will engender in the viewer a sense of wildness or a sense of awe. Landscapes of cultivated plants, such as vineyards and gardens are not acceptable.

## Techniques

- We have resisted specifying a list of acceptable techniques because photography is changing so rapidly that anything we specify is likely to become out of date in a relatively short time.
- It is expected that a set will show a diversity of creative techniques for L and A sets.
- In this creative category manipulations are acceptable that enhance the vision of the photographer to portray 'nature' as they see it.
- These manipulations may be carried out in the camera or in postproduction.
- Sets must flow and have cohesion.
- Monochrome is acceptable.
- The original image must be made solely by the applicant in camera, and must be taken outdoors except microscopic work.

## Application Form

### Description or Interpretation of Set of Images

The Honours Board appreciates knowing how the applicant expects his or her work to be interpreted, and **invites all applicants** to submit a brief (maximum of 150 words) description of the concept or story behind the set of images. This is **compulsory for those submitting a set for their Fellowship**, and is encouraged for those applying for an L or an A. Techniques used may be given