MPC Competition Alternate Definitions:

Night photography:
Photographs taken outdoors between dusk and dawn. Night photographers generally have a choice between using artificial light and using a long exposure, exposing the scene for seconds, minutes, and even hours in order to capture a usable image. Check this web link for tips: http://photo.net/travel/night-photography-tips/

Macro Photography:
Close-up photography, usually of very small subjects. Classically a macro photograph is one in which the size of the subject on the sensor is greater than life size. However in modern use it refers to a finished photograph of a subject at greater than life size The ratio of the subject size on the image sensor plane to the actual subject size is known as the **reproduction ratio**. Likewise, a **macro lens** is classically one lens capable of reproduction ratios greater than 1:1, although it now refers to any lens with a large reproduction ratio, despite rarely exceeding 1:1. A tutorial can be referenced at this link http://photo.net/learn/macro/

Skies:
Capture pictures where the sky is the dominant feature in the photograph.

Different Perspective:
Take a picture that surprises the eye with its unique presentation to the viewer. Use a different camera angle, a different technique, an unusual elevation, or picture composition.

Stitched Images:
Image stitching or photo stitching is the process of combining multiple photographic images with overlapping fields of view to produce a segmented panorama or high-resolution image. Commonly performed through the use of computer software, most approaches to image stitching require nearly exact overlaps between images and identical exposures to produce seamless results. Go to this link in Ask.com for more information.
http://wiki.ask.com/Image_stitching

Children:
Photos of children is the topic and the purpose of this competition.

Wide angle or fisheye photography:
Use your lens of approximately 20mm or wider to shoot any subject that you would like. If you have a fisheye lens – use it here.

Nature with pictorial rules:
This competition will allow use of special filters, cloning and the full power of Photoshop or your photo editing program of choice. Remember, the story-telling value of a photograph must be weighed more than the pictorial quality. Other than this change the definition of the nature category applies, which is no hand of man.

Old Age:
Old Age (people, places or things) is the subject and topic and the story to be told in this category.

Diptychs/Triptychs:
A diptych is a photograph that uses two different or identical images side by side to form one single artistic statement. The two images can literally be in contact with each other, or separated by a border or frame. Triptychs is the use of 3 images. Use Google to search for images using diptychs.

Motion:
Show a sense of motion, people or objects.

Landscape and/or Panoramas:
Landscape photography is a genre intended to show different spaces within the world, sometimes vast and unending, an expanse of scenery of a particular type, especially as much as can be seen by the eye.

A panoramic image is one that is significantly longer in one dimension than another. Or, to say it another way, a panoramic image is a long rectangle. While there is no set definition for what aspect ratio defines an image as panoramic or not, at least twice as long on one side vs the other (an aspect ratio of 2:1) would call it "panoramic". Multiple images may be stitched together to achieve the panorama.

The emphasis is on interest, visual impact, composition, and technical excellence. Images in the Landscape Division are not confined to any particular subject, type, or style of photography. Landscape images may be manipulated in the darkroom, on the computer or in the camera in a manner consistent with the standards stated in the preamble to these definitions. Pictures that qualify are seascapes, cityscapes and landscapes.

Shadows:
The theme is shadows as the dominant subject to be photographed.

Street Photography:
Take your camera to the streets and have fun. Go to this link for techniques and information.
http://photo.net/learn/street/intro

Portrait Animal and People:
A likeness of animal or people especially the face and its expression is predominant. Go to this link for techniques and information.
http://photo.net/learn/portraits/

Monochrome photography
Monochrome photography is any single tone on white. A common example of monochrome is Black And White image or sepia image through other single colors on white are used. Monochrome is the use of the photographic medium as an art form. The emphasis is on interest, visual impact, composition, and technical excellence. Images are not confined to any particular subject, type, or style of photography. They may be manipulated in the darkroom, on the computer or in the camera. The title is read when showing the image.