



Exhibition Standards-2012-2013

ALL SECTIONS

Requirements for PSA Recognition of International Exhibitions

1. Minimum Requirements:

- a. Photographic exhibitions wishing recognition by one or more Divisions of the Photographic Society of America must apply, at least six (6) months in advance of the closing date, to each of the appropriate divisions' Exhibition Standards Director(s) for each section in the exhibition. Such recognition, and conditions, are prerequisites for being published a minimum of three (3) months in the PSA Journal (the official exhibition listing venue) and on the PSA website exhibitions listings section. This recognition enables the exhibition to provide acceptances to its exhibitors, who are eligible for PSA "Star Ratings" and for inclusion in the annual PSA "Who's Who" of Photography. Note: Only changes approved by the Exhibition Standards Director(s) to the conditions of recognition will be accepted following publication in the PSA Journal)
- b. All exhibitions, and exhibition circuits, must apply for recognition based on conformity with these standards. Recognition of subsequent exhibitions is based on past performance and continued compliance with these standards that apply to all sections. Exceptions applicable to specific sections are listed following these general Standards.
- c. The sponsor (organization, association, group, council, club, or chapter), or sponsors in the case of a circuit, must select a General Chairman to provide the leadership to operate and manage the exhibition or circuit, and to be responsible for all its facets according to these PSA Exhibition Standards (ES) regulations.)
- d. The general exhibition chairman, or his delegate, shall be the point of contact for PSA Exhibition Standards, PSA Star Rating and PSA Who's Who directors, and all entrants.
- e. All essential information, especially on websites, must be presented in English with clear instructions to the reader as to how this information can be accessed.

2. Applying for PSA Recognition:

- a. The exhibition chairman, or delegate, must apply for PSA Recognition. The Exhibition's name is subject to the approval of the Exhibition Standards Director(s).

- b. There is no limit on the number of sections that maybe recognized by an exhibition.
- c. A sponsoring organization may obtain recognition for one exhibition in each section once during a calendar year.
- d. For new exhibitions, applications for PSA Recognition must reach the appropriate Exhibition Standards Director(s) (ESD) at least nine (9) months prior to the proposed "Closing Date for Receipt of Entries". All exhibitions, including the individual exhibitions in an exhibition circuit, that gain PSA Recognition, will pay a fee of \$25USD per section. Payment must be in U.S. funds, with checks drawn on a U.S. bank and made payable to "PSA", or by approved major credit card and shall be submitted with the application. Payment can also be made by Paypal.
- e. If the proposed exhibition is applying for more than one Division, the appropriate Exhibition Standard Directors must all agree to accept that exhibition's application. The application must list all Divisions that recognition is being requested from."
- f. In any exhibition, no single section can be recognized by more than one Division. A new exhibition seeking recognition must submit a plan on an appropriate form distributed by the Directors of Exhibition Standards Committee.
- g. Applications for PSA Recognition are available from each of the PSA Division Exhibition Standards Directors or via the following website: (www.psa-photo.org/psaexhibitionrecognition) (Exhibitions should refer to the latest available PSA Journal Exhibition Listings section for their names, addresses, or email addresses.)
- h. Each application must include one (1) copy of the exhibition's proposed entry form. Applications must be sent First Class Mail (regular airmail for foreign exhibitions), or by email attachment, or by filling in an on-line application. PSA Recognition must be granted to all sections of an exhibition for which recognition is requested before the exhibition entry form may be printed and made available to the entrant.

3. PSA Recognition:

- a. An exhibition applying for PSA Recognition must apply to the appropriate individual PSA Exhibition Standards Director for each section of the proposed exhibition. By their application, the exhibition agrees to comply with all of the minimum requirements for recognition. Each section of an exhibition obtaining PSA Recognition may award PSA Gold Best of Show Division Medals. Upon payment of the required recognition fee these medals will be presented free of charge.
- b. When an Exhibition Standards Director has a problem with an exhibition that has multiple sections he is to contact the Exhibition Standards Chairman who will make the decision on removal of recognition for the entire exhibition. If it involves a single division, the ESD will decide.
- c. Serious deviations from the Exhibition Standards could result in the loss of future recognition.

4. **Entry Form: (Conditions of Entry and Regulations)** Each exhibition must produce an entry form and it shall be distributed to exhibitors worldwide without charge. The Entry Form must contain the following.
 - a. Exhibition name, subject to the approval of the Exhibition Standards Director(s).
 - b. Name, postal and email address and telephone numbers (if available) of the General Chairman shall appear on the entrant's retained portion of the entry form.
 - c. Name, postal and e-mail addresses of person(s) and website addresses (URLs), if applicable, from whom or where entry forms may be obtained.
 - d. Sections, categories, and/or classes sponsored, including restrictions, if permitted or required by individual Division rules.
 - e. Closing date for receipt of entries.
 - f. Entry fee(s).
 - g. Date(s) of judging.
 - h. Dates of proposed mailings for (1) notification cards (or e-mail notification) (2) return of total rejects (3) return of all entries (4) awards and (5) catalogs.
 - i. Dates and locations of public exhibitions.
 - j. Names and briefly stated honors and qualifications of the judges.
 - k. Must contain the official PSA Recognition Statement (logo and information as in the separate attachment). This advertisement must be at least the same size as that of any other international recognizing body.
 - l. Form, with or without labels, to be filled in by the exhibitor and returned to the exhibition with the entry.
 - m. Items 5. a, b, c, d, and e as appropriate.

5. **Entry Form Information for Exhibitors:**
 - a. The entry form shall state: "The exhibition is open to anyone; however, an entry may be rejected when the sponsoring organization, or its agent, in its reasonable discretion, believes the entry does not conform to exhibition rules and conditions."

The entry form shall contain the statement "Entries must originate as photographs (image-captures of objects via light sensitivity) made by the entrant on photographic emulsion or acquired digitally. By virtue of submitting an entry, the entrant certifies the work as his own (aliases are not permitted). The entrant permits the sponsors to reproduce all or part of the entered material free of charge for publication and/or display in media related to the exhibition. This may include low resolution posting on a website. Note: Entrants who indicate that their images may not be reproduced or used "may not be eligible" for awards or inclusion in audio-visuals of the exhibition "and could be subjected to disqualification by the exhibition sponsors."
 - b. The exhibition assumes no liability for any misuse of copyright. For digital section(s) images may be acquired digitally, or scanned from film by the entrant or a third party to create a digital file. Adjustments and cleaning maybe performed to make the digital file match the original film image.
 - c. In exhibitions including: color slides, stereo images, pictorial prints, and/or digital image entries, the following statement shall also be included: "Images may be altered, either digitally or otherwise, by the maker and artwork or computer graphics created by the entrant may be incorporated if the photographic content predominates." The words "subject to divisional restrictions" shall also be added if the same exhibition includes nature, photo travel, or photojournalism.
 - d. The entry form shall also include this statement (or the portions that apply, if the exhibition includes only slides, or only prints, or only digital images: "All final work must be photographic film, digital file, photographic or digital print material, mounting excepted."
 - e. Any communication announcing a PSA Recognized exhibition must list the applicable Division(s) and to which ones acceptances for Star Ratings are eligible. This information must be on the application forms and report cards.
 - f. One of the following statements: 1) an entrant's four images will be distributed throughout four rounds of judging, or 2) an entrant's four images will be presented to the judges consecutively. Or in the event an alternative procedure (such as simultaneous display of prints for judging) will be used, that statement shall be substituted.
 - g. There can be no restrictions as to subject matter except as outlined in the rules of specific sections, or specified by law in the country where the exhibition is held.
 - h. Entries must be limited to not more than four (4) prints (or Stereo pairs) and/or mounts and/or slides and/or digital images and/or videos (as appropriate) per section, category, or class. A mixed entry of color slides and digital images is not allowed in the same Section.
 - i. Each image must have a unique title. Once an image has been accepted in a PSA Recognized exhibition, that same image, or a like "in camera" or a "reproduction" duplicate of that image:
 - i. May not be re-entered in any section of the same Division Star Ratings class in that exhibition regardless of media, format, or title.
 - ii. May not be re-titled for entry in any other PSA Recognized exhibition.
 - j. No title or identification of the maker shall be written anywhere on the face of an image, print mat or mount entered in a PSA Recognized exhibition.
 - k. Slides may not be removed from their mounts for any purpose, except the repair of broken mounts/glass, without the consent of the maker.
 - l. Customs labels on exhibitor's entry packaging being sent to foreign countries must be clearly marked by then entrant: "Photographs for exhibition only. To be returned to sender. No Commercial Value", if required.
 - m. Exhibitions will, at their option, accept prints mounted and/or un-mounted unless the divisions involved have specific requirements. The policy must be noted on the entry form and fees may be set accordingly, when applicable.
 - n. Exhibitions shall state the required method(s) of receiving entry(s), and any specific format requirements. Electronic disks may not be returned.

- o. Exhibitions using digital projection must judge the images as received from the photographer at 100% of the required pixel size or at the limits specified by the exhibition. Digital images must not be altered by the Exhibition before judging.
- p. Exhibitions hosting digital projection sections must specify the type of equipment used to judge the images; including the pixel dimensions
- q. Exhibitions may offer a reduced entry fee in any or all print sections for non-return of prints to exhibitors. This option must be clearly stated on the actual entry form. In order to select the non-return of print option, the actual entry form retained by the exhibition shall require the exhibitor's signature authorizing the exhibition to destroy the exhibitor's prints in lieu of returning them.
- r. An exhibition must indicate on its entry form whether the catalogue will be in electronic or printed form.
- s. Exhibitions with sections recognized by Nature, Photo Travel and Photojournalism shall include the applicable PSA definition(s) and clearly indicate which sections those definitions apply to.
 - i. An exhibition may impose requirements more strict than the applicable PSA definition but may not relax the requirements of the applicable PSA definition.
 - ii. If an exhibition has received patronage from other international organizations, such as FIAP, the exhibition shall publish all applicable definitions and include the statement: "All entries shall conform to the stricter of this definitions for acceptances to be validated by all the International Organizations granting recognition or patronage."

6. Exhibition Calendar.

- a. Closing date shall not be more than fourteen (14) days prior to the judging date.
- b. Notification cards or e-mail notification of exhibition results shall be sent to entrants within fourteen (14) days after the last judging date. Non-domestic cards must be sent regular airmail.
- c. All entries, excluding digital files, shall be returned or forwarded within eleven weeks (77 days) after the last judging date.
- d. All awards must be sent within eleven weeks (77 days) after the last judging date.
- e. Catalogs shall be sent to each entrant, or posted on the Exhibition's website, within eleven weeks (77 days) after the last judging date.
- f. There shall be a minimum of two public exhibitions by projection for projected image exhibitions, and there shall be a public exhibition for a minimum of one-week (7 days) for print exhibitions, unless the exhibition is limited by convention, art show, library, museum or other controlling activity. Internet Exhibition Showings of accepted and award-winning digital file sections shall be for a minimum of ninety (90) days. The URL and the viewing dates must be stated in the entry form. Public Showings may also be by digital projection at a location(s) and a time(s) listed in the entry form. Internet showing of accepted images for a minimum of ninety (90) days is acceptable as one of the two public shows.
- g. The Exhibition Standards Director(s) must approve any time deviations for public exhibitions.
- h. Rejected images may not be exhibited as part of the

same exhibition with the accepted images.

- i. All decisions on acceptances must be made by the judges.

7. Judging:

- a. The entries must be judged by a minimum of three (3) judges, each qualified in the section judged. The same judges will select the awards designated for that section. A judging exception will be allowed in order for the Exhibition Chairman to select a Chairman's Choice award.
- b. Each section, category, and/or class must be judged and shown individually. All judging should be done in accordance with applicable current PSA Uniform Practice – Part B - Judging Practices. (See Appendix "A" attached.) Each exhibition applying for PSA Recognition shall receive a pdf file copy along with the current ES.
- c. The judges must be given instructions just prior to the commencement of judging regarding any pertinent restriction or requirement, including information on medals and other awards. Instruction shall include a reading of the definition for that section being judged and an explanation of the method of judging to be used.
- d. International Exhibition Judges (and alternates) may not:
 - i. Judge any section in which they have an entry.
 - ii. View any image entered in the section they are to judge prior to the judging process.
- e. Judging of digital imaging sections may be by digital/video projection, high definition television, notebook devices or multiple monitors at a single location, or by judges communicating with the exhibition chairman via the Internet.

8. Notification of Scores must show the name and year of the exhibition and the section involved.

- a. When a numerical scoring system is utilized, it shall state the minimum and maximum scores possible, the acceptance score, and the score each entry received, and clearly state the name of any award.
- b. Plus or minus marks with numerical scores shall not be used.
- c. When an entry has been re-judged and the score is changed the original score must be replaced by the new score. If the scores are recorded using digital equipment, and a number of entries are re-judged to determine which is accepted, then it is acceptable to replace the lower score with any higher score received.
- d. No erasures are permitted and no score shall ever be lowered, except when on close examination by the judges an image is found to defy the rules and regulations in these exhibition standards.
- e. Exhibitions supplying an appropriate space for an e-mail address in their entry form may notify exhibitors by e-mail instead of a mailed card.
- f. The scores of each entry shall be in the same order as the entries were submitted.

- 9. **Catalogs:** A digital internet or printed catalog that contains on its cover the year entries closed, shall be produced for each exhibition, or exhibition circuit, and must indicate the name and year of the exhibition on the

first page of the catalogs. Catalogs produced on CDs, DVDs or sent as e-mail attachments must be saved in a universally accepted format, (for example PDF) that is accessible by the recipient.

- a. All catalog listings of accepted images, medal and award winners and judges' names must be published in English. Acceptances and judges' credits cannot be validated if this requirement is not followed.
Failure to follow this requirement could result in loss of future recognition
- b. All catalogs must contain the official PSA Recognition Statement (logo and information as in the separate camera-ready copy enclosed). This advertisement must be at least the same size as that of any other international recognizing body.
- c. All catalogs must be available at all times from the first day of the exhibition or public showing of prints. If not possible, accepted prints must be identified by means of an equivalent list or a tab on the corner of each print, or a card next to the print, listing the maker's name and country, the title, and any award(s) received. Internet catalogs must be posted for at least ninety (90) days.
- d. All catalogs must list the names of the judges and their briefly stated honors, qualifications and addresses, for each class, category, or section.
- e. All catalogs must list awards separately by class, category, or section preceding the listing of successful exhibitors.
- f. All catalogs must list successful exhibitors in alphabetical order by surname, including given name and initial wherever possible, with minimal address and titles of all accepted entries, or make an alphabetical listing of countries and include the appropriate names alphabetically under each. Do this for each class, category and/or section separately in alphabetical order Nature (N), Projected Image (PID), Photojournalism (PJ), Photo Travel (PT), Pictorial Prints (PPD), Stereo (3D) in accordance with the Divisions hosted by the exhibition, or, optionally, by country, a single unified listing of all names, followed by their acceptances in each section, duly noted as to section.
- g. All catalogs must list all acceptances in the catalog listing section(s) including those images that are listed in the catalog awards and HM section(s). The font size used in the catalog exhibitor acceptance listings must be no smaller than 10-point font. Larger size fonts are acceptable.
- h. Notice: A printed copy of the acceptances, including data from digital imaging section(s) must be sent to the appropriate Exhibition Standards Director(s), the Director(s) of Star Ratings, Who's Who, and Galaxy Awards and others specified by the Exhibition Standards Directors for each of the Divisions recognizing the exhibition. An additional 2 copies of the acceptance list, of all exhibitions, will be sent to the PSA Star Ratings Chairperson. (The appropriate Directors names and addresses are listed in the Services Directory of the January, April, July and October issues of PSA Journals and on PSA Exhibitions Standards.com)
- i. PSA recognized exhibitions shall e-mail reports of all acceptances in the form of Exhibition Data Acceptance Spreadsheet (EDAS) attachments to: exhibitionresults@psa-photo.org within forty-five days (45) after completion of judging.

- i. Instructions for the acceptance spreadsheets and a link for downloading a blank spreadsheet is found at: <http://www.psa-photo.org/host-int-l-exhibition/submit-exhibition-acceptances>. The same page can be reached by going to the PSA website and clicking: Exhibitions>Host Int'l Exhibition>Submit Exhibition Acceptances.
- ii. One spreadsheet is required for each judging and section. Work can be simplified by copying and pasting information from your own exhibition score sheets and records into the Acceptance Spreadsheet.
- iii. All information on the spreadsheets must use English characters (Western/Latin Alphabet). Titles do not need to be translated to English but must be given in English characters.
- k. If so stated in the exhibition entry form, the exhibition catalog may be made available to those exhibitors who prefer a digital file for viewing and downloading on the Internet. If the entrant does not require a mailed copy, the exhibition may reduce the entry fee by the estimated savings in postage. All catalogs made available on the Internet must have the exhibition's name and year on each page of the acceptance listings and must include everything that the published version does.
- l. If the exhibition accepts traditional as well as digital entries, the digital acceptances shall also be included in a catalog produced and sent traditionally, as well as being displayed on a web site as outlined in # 9m.
- m. Internet Exhibition catalogs shall be made available on the Internet for exhibitor viewing and/or downloading for a minimum of ninety (90) days; the URL must be listed in the entry form. A printed listing of the acceptances, judges and awards must be produced and forwarded to the PSA Directors as noted in Section 9(h)
- n. The catalog should state that neither PSA nor the exhibition sponsors assume any responsibility for misuse of copyright by anyone.
- o. Catalogs must not be enclosed when an entry is being forwarded to another exhibition. The catalog must be mailed directly to the entrant.

10. Companion CD:

Exhibitions may produce a companion CD of the accepted and award winning images. The largest permissible image dimension is 800 pixels with a resolution of 72 dpi in JPEG format image quality # 7 or less. These CD's are to be compatible with both PC and Macintosh computers.

11. Return of Entries:

- a. Return of entries shall be in the original containers and wrappings whenever possible. Entrant's special mailing instructions must be followed if sufficient postage has been provided.
- b. Slides must be sent by First Class Mail or better.
- c. Prints may be sent by Parcel Post (or equivalent) or by First Class Mail unless otherwise required by Postal Regulations.
- d. Unless noted otherwise by the exhibition, digital files need not be returned to the entrants.

12. Exhibition's Responsibility to Exhibitors and PSA:

The exhibition General Chairman must be prompt and courteous when responding to all communications from entrants, PSA Exhibition Standards, Who's Who, and Star Rating Directors, beginning at the time of the application until at least 6 months after the catalog mailing date.

13. PSA Division Best of Show Awards:

- a. Exhibitions receiving PSA Recognition may award a PSA Best of Show Gold Medal that is provided free of charge for each PSA Recognized section of the exhibition.
- b. Each Gold medal must be awarded as the top award of the exhibition in each section, unless that section's ESD approves another as having primary importance to the exhibition. In this case, the PSA Division medal may be awarded to some other top place (never a second place) and must be outlined in the entry form and the catalog.
- c. A condensed name of the exhibition and the year must be inscribed on all PSA medals/awards.

14. Additional Medals and Honorable Mention Awards

- a. In addition to the free PSA Gold Medal presented in each recognized section, an exhibition may offer the Nature Division Wildlife Medal for the best wildlife in an open section. An exhibition may purchase a PSA Silver Medal for a purpose specified by the division involved, a PSA Bronze Medal for a subject selected by the exhibition, and three (3) PSA honor ribbons.
- b. An additional Silver and Bronze Medal and set of three honor ribbons may be purchased for every 33 additional entrants in that section in the previous years' exhibition. First year exhibitions are limited to one set of Silver and Bronze Medals and one set of honor ribbons.
- c. The cost of each additional medal is \$25 and the cost of each Honorable Mention (HM) ribbon is \$4 USD.
- d. Should it be necessary for an Exhibition Standards Director, or other designated PSA Director, to send an exhibition's medals by registered mail the exhibition will be charged \$15USD for each Division's set of medals sent in this manner to cover this increased postal cost.
- e. Each PSA award is to be presented to an image that meets the criteria in the opinion of the judges, after the Best of Show has been awarded. The awarding of any of these medals makes the image ineligible for any other medal in the same section of the exhibition.
- f. The exhibition must state in the entry form the criteria for awarding each PSA medal.

15. Non PSA Awards:

Exhibitions may restrict any award, other than a PSA medal, to specific subject matter of their choice or to a designated group of entrants.

16. Exhibitions offering non PSA Sections:

An exhibition having PSA Recognition in one or more

sections that chooses to offer other section(s), category(s), or class(es) that are not PSA Recognized sections must print the following statement at the beginning of any unrecognized section, category, or class in their exhibition entry form and exhibition catalog: "The following category, section or class is not recognized by the Photographic Society of America and any acceptances will not count toward PSA Star Ratings, Who's Who, Distinctions, etc."

17. Nature:

- a. All images used in International Exhibitions recognized by the PSA Nature Division requirements must meet the PSA Nature Definition as follows: "Nature photography is restricted to the use of the photographic process to depict observations from all branches of natural history, except anthropology and archeology, in such a fashion that a well informed person will be able to identify the subject material and to certify as to its honest presentation. The story telling value of a photograph must be weighed more than the pictorial quality while maintaining high technical quality. Human elements shall not be present, except where those human elements enhance the nature story. The presence of scientific bands, scientific tags or radio collars on wild animals is permissible. Photographs of artificially produced hybrid plants or animals, mounted specimens, or obviously set arrangements, are ineligible, as is any form of manipulation that alters the truth of the photographic statement. No techniques that add to, relocate, replace, or remove pictorial elements except by cropping are permitted. Techniques that enhance the presentation of the photograph without changing the nature story or the pictorial content are permitted. All adjustments must appear natural. Color images can be converted to grayscale monochrome. Infrared images are not allowed.

b. PSA Authentic Wildlife:

- i. Definition of Authentic Wildlife: Authentic wildlife is defined as one or more organisms living free and unrestrained in a natural or adopted habitat. Therefore, landscapes, photographs of zoo or game farm animals, or any living subject taken under controlled conditions are not eligible for Wildlife competitions. Authentic wildlife is not limited to uncontrolled zoological subjects. Land and marine botanical subjects in the wild (including fungi and algae) are also eligible subjects, as are animal carcasses.
- ii. The Nature Division Silver Medal shall be the award for Wildlife Awards (in Open sections) in exhibitions given PSA Recognition by the Nature Division. The Nature Division Silver Medal shall not be awarded as "Best of Show" in sections restricted to Wildlife.
- iii. The preceding definition of authentic wildlife in addition to the general nature definition.
- iv. A "box" to the right of the entry title space to be marked "W" by the entrant as certification that the photograph so designated complies with both the general nature and the authentic wildlife definitions when a separate wildlife section is not

- offered.
- c. Theme Sections: Nature exhibitions restricted to one theme, such as entomology or botany, etc. may apply for and receive recognition as a "Theme Exhibition"
- d. Nature exhibitions qualifying for PSA Recognition may sponsor any number of sections. Projected sections can include both digital and slide entries (dual projection) or, at the option of the sponsor, be limited to just one of those formats. A mixed entry of color slides and digital images is not allowed. Additional theme sections can be substituted for open sections.
- e. The Nature Gold Medal shall be reserved for NATURE DIVISION use for its Division Awards presented as part of the Nature Division Sections of the PSA International.
- f. Exhibiting:
 - i. Nature slides may be scanned and combined with digital entries for projection in the separate Nature section at all public exhibitions. Exhibitors will be informed if slides will be scanned for judging. Where an exhibition has elected to sponsor a second separate Wildlife section the slides or digital images from the General or Restricted sections may be combined with those of the Wildlife section as long as there is visible demarcation (title slide) identifying the transition from one section to the next.
 - ii. Where two Nature Print sections are sponsored, the prints from both sections may be intermixed when hung for showing provided that all honor or medal winners are clearly labeled as to the section in which they received the award.
- g. Nature Prints:

A Nature Print entry shall be a maximum of four (4) prints or mounts and may be monochrome or color or mixed at the discretion of the exhibitor. The size will be determined by the individual exhibition, with a maximum of 16x20 inches (40x50centimeters.) Prints may be home or commercially processed. It is recommended that smaller prints (to a small print limit of 8.5x12.0 inches) be judged first and separate from larger prints.
- h. Nature Sequences

Sequences may be established by a nature exhibition as a category within the confines of an approved nature section subject to the following rules:

 - i. One or two sequences of 2 to 10 slides, digital images or prints each may be allowed at the exhibition's discretion. A commentary of not more than 400 words per sequence may be allowed and commentary restrictions must be printed in the entry form.
 - ii. Sequences shall be judged as a separate category within the section and may not be mixed with other images in judging the section.
 - iii. Accepted sequences are allowed two acceptances and one title for Nature Division Star Ratings and Who's Who purposes.
 - iv. No more than four total acceptances may be awarded by an exhibition within a single section. The permissible entry combinations are (1) four single slides, digital images or prints, (2) two sequences, or (3) two single slides, digital images or prints and one sequence. This limitation must be included in the entry form.

- v. Sequences must be listed as such in the catalog.
- i. Nature Digital Images

Images may be acquired on traditional film and scanned to a digital file, or acquired with a digital camera.

18. Projected Image Division:

Information and Requirement for Exhibitions

- a. All requirements of these Exhibition Standards shall apply except as noted below.
- b. A Projected Image exhibition qualifying for PSA recognition by the Projected Image Division (PID) may include one or both classes of projected images: Color or Monochrome. The allowable sections are:
 - i. Color (Open – undefined subject matter)
 - ii. Color (Theme – defined subject matter)
 - iii. Monochrome (Open – undefined subject matter)
 - iv. Monochrome (Theme – defined subject matter)
- c. There is no limit to the number of theme sections an exhibition may sponsor. An exhibition may also elect to sponsor only theme sections however the class name, either Color or Monochrome, must be incorporated in the section names.
 - i. The theme subject must be available worldwide.
 - ii. Theme sections shall not be given names that could lead exhibitors to think acceptances would be credited for star ratings of other PSA Divisions.
- d. If PSA Gold Medals are presented, one shall be awarded for the Best of Show for each section. In accordance with Section 13, paragraph a, an exhibition is entitled to one PSA Gold Medal for each recognized section without additional charge.
- e. An exhibition may allow entries in a PID recognized section to be digital or slides, or digital only or slides only at their option.

Information and Requirements for Exhibitors that must be included in Conditions of Entry (Entry Forms)

- f. Published or on-line Conditions of Entry (Entry Forms) must indicate what type of images can be submitted.
 - i. If slides are accepted, the exhibition must state on the Conditions of Entry (Entry Form) whether the slides will be judged as slides or will be scanned to digital images for judging.
 - ii. If both slides and digital images are accepted the Conditions of Entry must state a mixed entry if slides and digital images is now allowed in the same section.
- g. The Conditions of Entry (Entry Form) for PID recognized Monochrome class sections must state:
 - i. A monochrome image is defined as having varying shades of no more than one color (various shades of that color from very light to very dark) but it may be any single color. Multi-toned images (various shades of two or more colors) and greyscale images with added an accent color are not acceptable in Monochrome Class sections and must be entered in Color Class sections.
 - ii. The exhibition may elect to limit the color and monochrome versions of same image, regardless

of title, from being entered in both color class and monochrome class sections of the same exhibition in the same year but must indicate such a limit on the Conditions of Entry (Entry Form)

- h. An exhibition may elect to exclude images that meet the PID Monochrome definition from being entered in a Color Class section. Any such exclusion must be clearly stated in the Conditions of Entry (Entry Form).
- i. The Conditions of Entry (Entry Form) for all PID recognized sections must state one or both of the following depending on the classes sponsored:
 - i. Acceptances in PID recognized Color sections shall be credited towards PID Color Star Ratings and Who's Who Color listings. Monochrome images accepted in PID recognized Color sections shall only be credited towards PID Color Star Ratings.
 - ii. Acceptances in PID recognized Monochrome sections shall be credited towards PID Monochrome Star Ratings and Who's Who Monochrome listings.
 - iii. All acceptance eligibility shall be in accordance with the PID Star Ratings or the Galaxy/Diamond Ratings requirements as appropriate.
- j. In addition to paragraph i. of Section 5 above, if the exhibition sponsored CPID and/or EID recognized sections in prior years, the Conditions of Entry (Entry Form) must state:
 - “iii. An image that was accepted in a prior CPID or EID recognized section of this exhibition may not be entered in a PID recognized Color section of this exhibition.”

19. Photojournalism:

- a. A Photojournalism exhibition qualifying for PSA Recognition may sponsor any number of sections. Additional theme sections can be substituted for open sections. Projected sections can include both digital and slide entries (dual projection) or, at the option of the sponsor, be limited to just one of those formats.
- b. Prints may be home or commercially processed. Each print class shall consist of not more than four (4) prints un-mounted, or four lightweight mounts not over 8 ½ x 12 inches (21.3x30 centimeters) each containing one or more prints, monochrome or color or mixed.
- c. Should an exhibition elect to hold theme sections as allowed under the rules, those sections may take the place of one of the General sections and the themes must be available to exhibitors world-wide. Each section with PSA recognition will receive a Gold medal to be awarded for Best of Show. Exhibitions sponsoring only general sections may also purchase a silver Human Interest medal for those sections.
- d. Print, slide and digital image sequences may be entered in any class, in all recognized PJ exhibitions, by placing more than one picture in a single mount or file.
- e. The entry form shall state whether titles will or will not be read at the judging
- f. The following statement shall be printed in the entry form and read to the judges at the onset of the judging: “Photojournalism entries shall consist of images or sequences of images with informative content and emotional impact, including human

interest, documentary and spot news. The journalistic value of the image shall receive priority over pictorial quality. In the interest of credibility, images that misrepresent the truth and model or staged set-ups are not permitted. Techniques that add to, relocate, replace or remove any element of the original image, except by cropping, are not permitted. Techniques that enhance the presentation of the image, without changing the photojournalism content, are permitted. All adjustments must appear natural. Color images can be converted to greyscale monochrome.

- g. Exhibitions offering a Human Interest medal or a Human Interest section shall also include, "Human Interest is defined as an image depicting a person or persons in an interactive, emotional or unusual situation, excluding recreational and sports action."
- h. Photojournalism Digital Images: Images may be acquired on traditional film and scanned to a digital file or acquired with a digital camera.

20. Photo Travel:

- a. The Photo Travel section of the entry form must state that “Subject matter must include Photo Travel, and include the following definition: “A Photo Travel image must express the feeling of a time and place and portray a land, its distinctive features or culture in its natural state. There are no geographical limitations. Close up pictures of people or objects must include distinguishable environment. Techniques that add to, relocate, replace or remove any element of the original image, except by cropping, are not permitted. All adjustments must appear natural. Conversion to full monochrome is acceptable. Derivations, including infrared, are unacceptable.”
- b. Photo Travel exhibitions qualifying for PSA Recognition may sponsor any number of sections. Projected sections can include both digital and slide entries (dual projection) or, at the option of the sponsor, be limited to just one of those formats. Additional theme sections can be substituted for open sections. A mixed entry of color slides and digital images is not allowed.
- c. A Photo Travel Print entry shall be a maximum of four (4) prints un-mounted, or four lightweight mounts not over 16x20 inches (40x50centimetres) at the discretion of the exhibition. Prints may be monochrome or color or mixed at the discretion of the exhibitor. Prints may be home or commercially processed. It is recommended that smaller prints (to a small print limit of 8.5x12.0 inches) be judged first and separate from larger prints.
- d. Photo Travel Digital Images: Images may be acquired on traditional film and scanned to a digital file or acquired with a digital camera.

21. Pictorial Prints:

- a. Pictorial Print exhibitions qualifying for PSA Recognition may sponsor any number of sections. Theme sections can be substituted for open sections.
- b. The following are the maximum sizes, including mounts, for the two classes of Pictorial Prints:
 - i. Large Prints A – Maximum size of

- 16x20 inches (40x50 centimeters)
- ii. Small Prints B – Maximum size of 8.5x12 inches (21.3x 30centimeters)
- c. The entry form may state, under the Pictorial Print Division, that an exhibitor may enter all classes offered.
- d. Each class shall consist of not more than four (4) prints. Overseas entries, or entries which cross the U.S./Canadian border, may be restricted to lightweight mounts or un-mounted. If this procedure is used, it must be noted on the entry form.
- e. A monochrome print is defined as having no more than two colors, monochrome (various shades of grey from black to white) plus one other color. A monochrome print toned in a single color will remain a monochrome work.
- f. Exhibitions may choose to use one of the following two definitions for their Monochrome Print Sections:
 - i. A monochrome print is defined as having no more than two colors: monochrome plus one other color, or:
 - ii. A monochrome print is defined as having no more than one color, but it may be any single color.

One of the above definitions must be added to a Monochrome print entry form, if not, then the exhibition must accept prints as defined in No 1.

- g. Exhibitions that involve public showing in more than one city may be allowed an extra two weeks (in the time limit from judging date to the end of the exhibition) for each such additional showing.
- h. Special approval may be granted for other means of public showing of prints where space limitations exist. An application must be made to the Exhibition Standards Director, fully describing the proposed method of showing.
- i. Only pressure sensitive labels may be used on un-mounted prints.

22. 3D:

- a. A 3D exhibition qualifying for PSA Recognition may sponsor any number of sections. Additional restricted sections can be substituted general sections. Projected sections can include both digital and slide entries or, at the option of the sponsor, be limited to just one of those formats.
 - i. Stereo Projected or screen-viewed – General
 - ii. Stereo Projected or screen viewed – Restricted
 - iii. Stereo Prints – General
 - iv. Stereo Prints - Restricted
- b. The entry form must specify the type(s) of slide format(s) that will be accepted, such as Realist mount, Viewmaster (a reel is considered one entry), 2x2 pairs, medium format, etc. and/or the types of digital format(s) that will be accepted, such as e-mail attachment and/or the type(s) of disk, along with any specific requirements. (See Item 23.j.)
- c. The entry form must specify the type(s) of format(s) that will be accepted, such as lenticular, anaglyphs, over and under pairs, Holmes-style cards, etc.
- d. Stereo prints shall be restricted to reflective (opaque) material. Photographs on transparency material may be entered in a projected section at the discretion of the exhibition and may be judged

and displayed in hand viewers if appropriate projection equipment is unavailable.

- e. Whether entries are acquired, modified and/or presented traditionally or digitally, any particular stereo image must keep the same title, regardless of format. The entry form must state whether or not the exhibition will accept a previously accepted image presented in a different format.
- f. Digital entries may be judged either by a digital projector or on monitor(s) at a single location or at multiple locations via the Internet, and entry forms must specify which display method will be used for judging. Disks need not be returned if so stated on the entry form.
- g. Stereo exhibition sections restricted to one category of subject matter, such as action or human interest, etc. or to a particular process such as Phantograms, may apply for and receive restricted recognition. PSA-recognized exhibitions which are not sponsoring restricted sections may buy a PSA Silver Medal to offer for a restricted subject within a general section.
- h. For SD digital entries, exhibitions can use the following procedure or develop any other procedure that achieves the same result.
 - i. Entrants are requested to e-mail up to 4 attached files, each consisting of a triplet as described below. The body of the email includes contact information for the maker, the title of each of the submitted images with their corresponding numbers, and when and how the fee is being sent. The subject line of the email contains the name of the maker and the name of the exhibition.
 - ii. Each attached stereo image consists of three (3) individual side-by-side "chips"--one left chip, one right chip and a repeat of the left chip, the width of each not exceeding 360 pixels. A small gap of a few pixels is left between the chips so that when the three individual chips are placed side by side, the total width of the triplet, including the gaps, does not exceed 1100 pixels.
 - iii. Each triplet constitutes one stereo image and should be saved as an individual file with a .jpg extension at 72 dpi. (The size of each file would be about 100-500 KB, depending on the quality of the JPEG compression.)
 - iv. The only information on the file name is the number and title of the image and no identifying information may be embedded or otherwise included within or next to the attached files. Any such information must be removed before judging.

23. Circuits

- a. A circuit applying for PSA Recognition must apply to the appropriate individual PSA Exhibition Standards Director. By their application, the exhibitions agrees to comply with all of the minimum requirements for recognition. Each circuit with PSA recognition may award PSA Gold "Best of Show" Division Medals. These medals will be presented free of charge to exhibitions awarded PSA Recognition.
- b. Circuits maybe sequential, simultaneous or both.
- c. General Regulations for all Circuits.
 - i. Circuits must have a minimum of three exhibitions to a maximum of six .

- ii. Awards: Each section of each exhibition in the circuit must have its own separate awards.
 - iii. Closing date: There must be a single closing date for the circuit. Entries that are received too late to be included in the first Exhibition of the circuit must be prepared and entered into the next available exhibition of the circuit. A letter of explanation is to be sent to the entrant.
 - iv. Judging: A judge may select the same section only once in the exhibition circuit. If the circuit offers more than one section and if a judge is qualified he/she may select a different section in one of the exhibitions of the same circuit. There must be a sufficient number of highly qualified judges in the cities, towns, county, province or state where the circuit is being held, or the circuit is required to bring in outside judges (i.e. there must be nine judges to jury a single section in a circuit of three.)
 - d. Circuit Exhibition Calendar is the same as the single exhibition calendar with the following exceptions:
 - i. Exhibitions: Slides, digital images or prints are to be publicly exhibited in each area from where the exhibition of the circuit draws its name (city, town, county, province or state, etc.)
 - ii. Return Entries: All entries shall be returned, and awards mailed, within eleven weeks (77 days) after the last judging date of the circuit. Exception--Simultaneous circuits that require additional time for showing an extended exhibition schedule may request an exception from the appropriate PSA Exhibition Standards Director(s) to return entries and awards 119 days, 5 @ 140 days, and 6 @ 161 days. An exception must be printed in the entry form in bold type to inform exhibitors.
 - e. Catalogs shall be sent to each entrant, or posted on the Exhibition's website within eleven weeks (77 days) after the last judging date.
 - f. Circuits: A sequential circuit is a group of allied exhibitions conducted sequentially with slides, digital images and/or prints being forwarded from one exhibition to the next without return to the entrant until the series is complete. Judging's must be held in separate cities, towns, counties, provinces, etc. on separate dates that are not less than seven or more than 30 days apart.
 - g. An appropriate individual Exhibitions Standards Director may allow more than one exhibition of a circuit to judge the same section simultaneously in a suitable place. The following procedures must be strictly adhered to:
 - i. Each exhibition judging must have independent scoring and record keeping.
 - ii. The scores of each exhibition judging panel must not be announced, or observed by another exhibition judging panel, until after each image has been judged.
 - iii. Each exhibition judging panel must select their exhibition awards separately, and in complete secrecy from the other judging panel(s). The scores of any group of judges must not be visible, or available, to any other group of judges in a circuit.
 - iv. A separate jury may prejudge the entries if their total entry exceeds 25,000 images.
 - v. Judging's at a simultaneous circuit should be limited to not more than 3 groups of judges judging together at one time.
 - vi. This section does not apply to stereo exhibitions.
- 24. Suggestions and Recommendations for Exhibitions**
- a. All sections should include in their entry form an approximate minimum/maximum rate of acceptance. The rate of acceptance should be between 25% and 45% for all exhibitions.
 - b. Entry forms to non-domestic exhibitors should be mailed five (5) months before the closing date by surface mail or three (3) months before the closing by regular airmail if the exhibition does not offer on-line entry.
 - c. At the option of the exhibition, the entry form may contain a provision that entries received without appropriate fee will not be judged, forwarded, or returned. It is recommended that the exhibition write any entrant submitting without fee, if time permits, that the entry will be so handled rather than totally relying on a general statement in the entry form.
 - d. Late entries (domestic North America) should be marked "Refused - Return to Sender" and returned unopened. Non-domestic exhibitors with late entries should be notified by regular air mail requesting disposition (1) forwarding to another domestic exhibition, (2) returning to sender upon receipt of all necessary postage, (3) held until following exhibition or (4) any other instructions from the exhibitor.
 - e. The exhibition has the option of asking entrants to identify "Creative" slides/prints with a "C", Nature "Wildlife" with a "W", and PJ "Human Interest" with "H" on the mount and/or exhibitor's entry form, or allowing the judges to elect the top Creative, Wildlife or Human Interest slide/print from any of the accepted slides that conform to their definitions.
 - f. The Photo Travel Division recommends that the exhibitions be presented with informative and instructive commentary, encouraging the public to improve their travel photography and their knowledge of other lands and peoples.
 - g. The Nature section of the entry form should state that descriptive titles that properly identify the subject are strongly recommended for Nature Images. It is strongly recommended that titles be read during the judging.
 - h. In cases where a number of entries of similar material have been accepted, it is not required that all of these entries be exhibited. Entries having very sensitive content (e.g. bloody nature kills or frontal nudity) need not be shown at public exhibition.
 - i. International exhibitions may have any standards and/or conditions that are not in conflict with the PSA Exhibition Standards
- 25. PSA ETHICS STATEMENT**
- A member of the Photographic Society of America shall act in accordance with all PSA policies. A member shall be honest in performing and reporting service to the Society. A member shall be ethical in making and presenting images. Members not in compliance with this ethics statement will be subject to loss of PSA membership and/or awards and honors.

Appendix "A"

PSA

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA INCORPORATED

PSA – JUDGING PRACTICES

The following recommendations are for all Exhibitions requesting PSA Recognition, and other PSA Competitions.

The purpose of these standards is to provide recommendations and suggestions to insure uniform exhibition judging. This document provides benchmark recommendations for the proper illumination of prints and the proper projection of images for both judging and public exhibition in order that consistent viewing may be achieved from one PSA recognized exhibition to another worldwide. The individual exhibitor can easily duplicate these conditions to properly evaluate his exhibition entry.

B1 - JUDGING AND DISPLAYING PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS

SPECIFICATIONS FOR JUDGING PRINTS:

1. Lighting:

- A. Proper color temperature can be provided by any of the following means, but the preferred methods are in the order given.
- B. The proper color temperature for judging and viewing prints should be between 5000 Kelvin and 5500 Kelvin. When there is a choice, the higher value within these limits is preferred. Exhibitions must indicate the degree Kelvin that will be used to judge prints.
- C. Incandescent (household tungsten type) bulbs burn at a color temperature below 3000 Kelvin and are, therefore, not suitable to be used alone.
- D. Lighting temperature and wattage are marked on most bulbs and tubes, however, it is advisable to use a color

temperature meter to check Kelvin before a judging or exhibition as color temperature will change as bulbs age. (It is also advised to check the Kelvin mixed lighting situations such as tungsten and fluorescent. A three filter color temperature meter should be used.

E. Color Rendering Index (CRI) rates a light source's ability to render colors in a natural and normal way, based on a scale from 1-100. Light sources of 90 or above should be used to judge prints. The best quality fluorescent tubes (such as the GE "Chroma 50") have a CRI rating of 90. These tubes are available in both 24" size (highly recommended for use in the construction of Print Judging Light Boxes) and 48" size for area lighting.

2. Judging Print Box:

A. The preferred light source for print judging boxes (and for other judging and print exhibition environments) is often referred to as "Full Spectrum" fluorescent lighting, which is balanced for app. 5500 Kelvin. (Uncorrected fluorescent illumination **is unacceptable** for PSA Recognized exhibitions.)

B. Acceptable, are those light boxes having a mixture of incandescent bulbs and deluxe cool white fluorescent bulbs. 25% of the total wattage should be the specified fluorescent bulbs e.g. 2 - 25-watt cool white fluorescent bulbs and 4 - 40 watt incandescent bulbs.

C. Copies of "How to Construct a Print Judging Light Box" are available from PSA Headquarters. e-mail hq@psa-photo.org

3. Light-stand and Easel Lighting Method:

A. Photoflood lamps Type A (3400Kelvin) or Type B (3200 Kelvin) with reflectors may be used.

B. A hand held incident light meter reading, or a reflected light meter or camera meter reading used with an 18 percent reflectance gray card should be used to balance the illumination, one light at a time. Then measure the overall illumination.

C. Quartz Halogen studio type lighting can be used in a similar manner as that outlined in item B above.

D. There are other methods for judging prints that are too numerous to list here, the important consideration for those using methods other than described here is to test the system in order that the integrity of these PSA standards for proper judging and exhibition conditions are maintained.

E. When light-stands are used one light should be placed on each side of the print "easel", or other support, above the print and angled downward. The light stands should be angled at approximately 60 degrees from a central viewing position and if necessary they should be "**feathered**" inward to eliminate any unwanted reflections on the print.

4. Illumination Level:

A. The illumination level provided by PSA international Exhibitions, and other Competitions, for judging photographic prints is higher than that used for general viewing. See item C. below. PSA illumination level at the print plane for judging is an (EV) of 9.5 with an upper limit of EV 10 and a lower limit of EV 9.

B. EV measurements can be made with a photographic light meter, or by using an in-camera light meter set at an ISO

value of **200**, match the f-stop value reading with the illumination value in the guide below. A reflected light meter reading can be made with an 18% reflectance gray card placed at the center of the print area. If using an incident light meter it should be placed at the center of the print area facing the judges. **Note: A print judge may request verification of Illumination levels.**

C. PSA Exhibition Illumination Guide:

Light Value (EV) or Camera set at 1/60th Sec. @ F-stop:

11.0 f8

10.0 f 5.6

9.5 f 4.6

9.0 f 4

D. Uniformity of Illumination:

The illumination at the edges of the print should not be more, or less, than 0.5 EV (1/2 f-stop) from that of the center of the print.

5. Judging Angle and Distance:

A. The center of the print viewing area should be at the judges' eye level.

B. Minimum distance for positioning the judges should be 6 times the long dimension of the print. E.g. 8 X 10 inch print = 6 X 10 = 60 inches (5 feet), 16 X 20 inch print = 120 inches (10 feet). In exhibitions accepting both Class A large prints and Class B small prints and using the same panel of judges for both classes, it is recommended that the Class B small prints be judged first and the judges' seating adjusted for the judging of the Class A large prints.

C. Judging distances for prints of mixed sizes. As the large print class of PSA International Exhibitions, and some other competitions, contain a mixture of print sizes it is recommended that the judge's position be approximately 6-7' from the print.

D. Judging distances for small print classes should be according to the information given in (B) above.

6. Support Area behind Print:

The print should be placed against a panel that is a medium

gray tone. The size of this panel should be such that it extends beyond the top and both sides of the print a distance equal to at least one quarter of the long dimension of the maximum size print to be judged. (E.g. 5 inches on each side of a 16 X 20 inch print. Dimensions of this backing area would = 30" X 30", or with Class B prints, 2.5 inches on each side of an 8 X 10 inch print - dimensions = 15" X 15")

7. ROOM CONDITIONS FOR (ALL ON-SITE) JUDGING:

A. Room arrangements should be designed to produce a minimum of influence on the judging procedure. All distractions should be removed from the judge's field of view. Room lights should be either "off" or at a level that does not influence the judge(s) eye(s).

B. Eliminate any distracting light or reflection directly behind the judging easel, or Print Light Box, monitors or TVs. Bright light coming through windows, or any other source, should be eliminated.

C. All judging, including the final judging to select medal winners etc., should take place under identical conditions.

D. Comfortable chairs should be provided for the judges. Rest and/or refreshment breaks should be arranged between the rounds, or more frequently if required.

E. No audible comments or conversation from the audience, or workers, should be allowed.

F. Public seating should start a minimum of two rows behind the judge's position.

G. For Prints, soft white cotton darkroom gloves, or medical vinyl gloves, should be worn by print handlers at all times.

H. Absolutely no food or beverage should be allowed in the judging room while prints are out of their protective boxes.

8. LIGHTING FOR PUBLIC PRINT EXHIBITION:

A. The lighting for the print exhibition should duplicate, as close as possible, the conditions under which the prints were judged. The minimum light value should be acceptable to an informed person.

B. Regular fluorescent room lighting (greenish in color) is not desirable. Supplementary tungsten lighting will help to correct this lighting, as it will bring out the natural color and tones of the prints.

B2 - JUDGING AND EXHIBITING ELECTRONIC STILL IMAGES:

A. The minimum image pixel size recommended is 1024 pixels in the horizontal dimension and 768 pixels in the vertical dimension. Higher pixel sizes are allowed for higher quality images.

B. Images must be judged as submitted in accordance with the

pixel dimensions stated on the entry form. Images submitted smaller than the specified pixel dimensions should not be resized to the specified pixel dimensions. Handling of images submitted in excess of the specified pixel dimensions can be determined by the Exhibition

C. Judging of electronic still images may be done by electronic projector; displayed on calibrated monitors or high definition TV.

9. JUDGING ELECTRONIC STILL IMAGES BY USING A DIGITAL PROJECTOR:

A. Projectors:

If a projector is used in judging still electronic images, or in showing still electronic images at a public showing, it should have the following minimum specifications: **Resolution:** XGA (or higher) 1024 X 768 pixels or higher with the native projector resolution matching or exceeding the maximum pixels specified for image submission

Brightness: 1000 lumens (minimum) **Contrast Ratio:** 400:1 (minimum)

10. Projector Illumination Test:

A. Test an image at the maximum pixels specified for submission and is filled with white. Turn off all room lights and eliminate any window or other light entering the room. The meter should measure only the projector light reflected from the screen.

B. The test can be conducted by using a hand held reflected light meter, or by using an in-camera light meter.

C. Hand held reflected light meter test: The overall

brightness measurement of the projected image

at the screen plane for judging should be an (EV) of 9.0 with an upper limit of 11.0 and a lower limit of 8.5.

D. In-camera meter projector illumination test: Set the

ISO value at 200 and match the f-stop value reading

with the illumination value in (4 C). A

camera with a spot meter can also be used.

11. Projection Screen:

A matte white screen, manufactured for the purpose of viewing projected images, should be used. It should be clean and free from all blemishes or damage and be a minimum size of 70 inches X 70 inches.

12. Screen test for even illumination:

Hold a hand held reflected light meter approximately 12" from the screen; use a hand held reflected light spot meter, or an

in-camera spot meter, to measure the center and the four corners of the projected white light image on the screen. The illumination of each of the four corners should not vary from the illumination at the center by more than 0.5 EV (1/2 f-stop).

13. Keystoning:

A. Keystoning may be corrected by using the automatic or manual adjustment on the electronic projector.

B. If necessary, the projector height may be adjusted to eliminate keystoning.

C. In the event the projector should be pointed upward (or downward in an auditorium with a sloping floor) the resulting angle between the lens axis and a line

perpendicular to the screen should not exceed 10 degrees.

14. Focusing:

Focusing of electronic images may be accomplished by using the computer. This should be done before the judging starts. Adjust the distance from the projector to the screen so that the image fills the screen horizontally. Use the lens zoom adjustment if available. Adjust the focus for a sharp image. The electronic projector should hold focus throughout the judging session. Repeat the above procedure after a long break or if the equipment has been turned off and on again.

15. JUDGING:

Judging Electronic Still Images Using Video Display Monitors and High Definition TVs.

The electronic equipment and video display (monitor) used for judging of electronic images should be calibrated. A monitor calibration color target is available on the EID web-site to check the monitor for correct color. The minimum size of the monitor screen should be 19 inches and have minimum pixel dimensions equal to the minimum pixel dimensions specified. It should display 24 bit color (8 bits per channel) or better. Judging of electronic still images on monitors or high definition TVs may be done on-site (with the judges assembled at one location) or off-site (with each judge at a different location).

16. ON-SITE JUDGING USING MONITORS:

A. If judging is done on-site, each judge should be

supplied with a separate monitor to view the images. The image changing should be controlled at a central computer so each judge views and votes on the same image at the same time.

B. Judges must only see their own monitor. The final total score shall be announced.

C. If the judges are not viewing the same image at the same time, one or more scorers should be available to assist

in recording the scores of each judge in such a way that the scores of one judge are not revealed to any other judge before the completion of the judging.

D. All monitors must be calibrated and adjusted so the same image appears the same on each monitor when placed side by side.

17. OFF-SITE (REMOTE) JUDGING:

A. When done off-site, the judging will vary with the number of entrants, sections, and images, and can be done in one day or over a period of several days if necessary.

B. The chairman should choose judges who have technical knowledge of computer equipment as well as the usual judging qualifications. The chairman should furnish these judges with the technical standards necessary for them to calibrate their equipment so there is uniform viewing of all images at each remote location.

C. Remote judging may be done by either one of the following two methods.

18. ON A SECURE PRIVATE WEBSITE:

A. The chairman is responsible for setting up a secure private website with a server capable of handling all the images. The judging process has two steps: The first is the on-line judging of all submitted images. The second is the selection of the medal winners and honorable mention images where the chairman can either set up a telephone conference call between the judges or a secure emailing conference so the voting can occur instantaneously.

B. If a secure private website is not available the chairman writes an entry form and entry rules and posts them on a website. The entrant then fills in the form and sends it along with the images by Email (or the images can be put on a disk and mailed along with the entry form to the chairman. The Chairman prepares the images for judging using appropriate software which includes a collator that prepares the images in a list for judging, an image viewer, and a scoring report for entering the scores and providing a uniform scoring system. The images and software are placed on CD-ROMs and sent to the judges. The judges score the images with the image viewer, use the scoring report to record the scores, and then email the results in a text file to the Chairman. After receiving all the results, the Chairman should tabulate the scores. The chairman should then send the judges a list of the images that may be considered for medals and honorable mention and a list of those images that may be re-voted to obtain the necessary number of acceptances for the exhibition. Voting by the judges on these images can be done by secure emailing or by telephone conference.

C. After the judging has been completed, the accepted images can be assembled into an html file for posting the results, as well as the exhibition catalog, on a website. If the accepted images are written to a CDROM to be distributed to the entrants, the maximum image size should be 550 pixels in the

horizontal dimension and 450 pixels in the vertical dimension.

NOTE: For exhibitions with a large number of entries (over 100 entries) remote (off-site) judging is less suitable than on site judging.

19. PUBLIC SHOW RECOMMENDATIONS:

For public showings of exhibitions done with a digital projector.

A. Projection Screen:

A matte white screen is preferred and recommended (especially if the area of seating for the audience exceeds a viewing angle of 25 degrees as measured from the screen to the end seats of the audience rows).

20. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY:

Public health and safety should always be considered prior to the opening of the public exhibition. Check the following:

A. Exit and aisle lighting

B. Other electrical service/hook-ups (e.g. tape down loose electrical drop-cords that cross public aisles).

C. Public access and egress, steps and stairways.

D. Availability of handicap parking and the entrance to the exhibition area.

E. Public Washrooms

F. Have a public or cellular phone available in case of sickness, injury or other emergencies.

G. Designate someone to turn the lights on and off when required.

H. As public safety laws vary from country to country and from state to state, the above may or may not be regulated in your area.

I. Fire Extinguishers should be available as a public safety precaution in all judging locations and public exhibition areas in accordance with local public safety regulations.

B3 – JUDGING AND EXHIBITING STEREO (THREE-DIMENSIONAL OR 3D) IMAGES

Stereo (3D) images are typically judged and then exhibited in three basic formats: film slides (transparencies), digital images, and prints. An exhibition may solicit any or all three of these formats. There are sub-formats of varying sizes and specifications within the three formats, as covered below. The particular exhibition will specify which sub-formats are acceptable.

21 - STEREO SLIDES (TRANSPARENCIES)

Stereo transparencies may be in several formats: the left and right images may be separately mounted, may be mounted side-by-side in one frame, may be mounted in circular View-Master or Image3D reels, and can be 35mm, medium film format, or other sizes.

The most common slide format used in exhibitions is the 45mm by 105 mm "Realist" type mount, using various mounting materials and a variety of film "window size" openings. The most consistent and favorite mounting frames are those of the "RBT" type, with or without a single side glass cover.

A. The second most common slide film formats are separate left and right mounts of the standard 35mm film (2 inch by 2 inch) size.

B. Standards for labeling and color-coding stereo slides are fairly consistent with those for single "non-stereo or mono" slides. If separate mounts are used the left image has a red "dot" and the right image has a green "dot". The exhibition guidelines should note any particular requirements for labeling.

C. Stereo transparencies are normally judged by projection. Occasionally stereo transparencies may be judged in hand viewers, particularly if there are only a few slides in that particular mount, or if their size does not easily allow projection. As an example, at the discretion of the exhibition personnel, medium format transparencies may be viewed in a hand-held viewer. But in any case, all entries should be judged as equally as possible.

22 - DIGITAL (ELECTRONIC) STEREO IMAGES

A. It is an unfortunate fact that the various exhibitions use widely varying computers, monitors, projectors, and software to process the digital entries. Exhibition entry forms tend either to dictate or provide a range of allowable file formats, resolution sizes, aspect ratios, and image naming conventions. With all the evolving technologies and the desire to display the most effective imagery, it is not possible to standardize on one set of parameters. The entrant is advised to submit entries in the image and title formats that are most preferred by the exhibition guidelines, and that will require the least manipulation to fit the desired exhibition format. Electronic stereo images may be judged on a monitor or by projection. If the resulting exhibition or program will be presented by projection, then judging by projection is strongly preferred.

B. For some judgments on monitors, the judges are not collocated and will be using different monitors and conditions that cannot exactly be duplicated for all three judges. The following guidelines are given for collocated and not collocated monitors used for judging. (If the judges are collocated, one monitor is acceptable unless the judges are required to simultaneously judge each image.)

C. The electronic equipment and video display (monitor) used for judging of electronic stereo images should be calibrated. A monitor calibration color target can be used to check the monitor for correct color. A minimum size of the monitor screen should be 19 inches and have minimum pixel dimensions of 1024 X 768 pixels. The monitor should display 24-bit color (8 bits per channel) or better. Judging of electronic

stereo images may be done on-site (with the judges assembled at one location) or off-site with the judges each at a different location.

D. The judges may use free vision viewing or a stereoscopic viewer. Such viewers should be furnished. There are a number of handheld viewer options for use with a monitor, including some unity magnification viewers that can be used with large or small images on the monitor.

23 - STEREO PRINTS

A. Stereo prints of different formats may be solicited and accepted in different exhibitions. The most popular are stereo cards (Holmes-style views), similar to those commercially available for over 150 years. These cards are usually limited to 7 inches wide (to fit most handheld viewers) and a maximum height specified by the exhibition committee. Typical heights are 3 and a half inches up to 4 inches.

B. Each judge should be provided with a stereoscope. Judges who wear glasses should be provided a stereoscope with no hood, or a hood wide enough to accommodate the glasses.

C. Stereo prints should be judged with lighting that is comfortable for the judges. Lighting may be by any lamp that provides adequate and even illumination or by indirect natural (window) light as long as the images are evenly lighted and not washed out by excessive illumination. (Avoid direct sunlight which is too harsh.) Each judge should use the same type of light to view the prints.

D. Another print format, anaglyphs, may be accepted by a particular exhibition. In this case the judges should be provided with red/cyan glasses for judging the anaglyphs. The lighting conditions should be as described above.

E. If the exhibition accepts "over-under pairs" of stereo prints, the prints are typically specified to work with ViewMagic or comparable viewers in a lighting condition that eliminates glare.

F. Another format of stereo image, phantograms, may be solicited by an exhibition, whose entry form should identify sizes and other requirements. The judges should be provided with appropriate anaglyphic red/cyan glasses or other viewers as necessary.

G. Because of the nature of individually viewing a print, the judges do not simultaneously judge the same print.

24 - ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

A. Projection screens for stereo slides and stereo digital imagery usually require special screen surfaces. If the audience is wearing polarized glasses, then the screen must have a metallic (silver) finish to maintain a polarized reflection. A screen manufactured for the purpose of viewing projected stereo images should be used. Older silver screens usually have a vertical lenticular surface (to reflect more light to the center) while newer silver screens are usually not lenticular but have very fine patterns (to reduce "hot spots"). Non-lenticular screens are favored for digital images (to reduce the possibility of developing Moire patterns). The screen should be clean and free of all blemishes and damage, and sizes larger than 70 inches are preferred. Other screens may be

used for anaglyphic stereo images and other non-polarized stereo images.

B. Stereo viewing glasses are required for the judges and all viewers of a projected 3D exhibition. The most common viewing glasses have linearly polarized lenses matching those on the projector(s). In some instances, the projection setup may use circularly polarized passive glasses (common in movie theaters and for some 3D televisions), active (shuttered) glasses, or colored anaglyphic glasses.

C. Projectors for stereo slides will depend upon the slide mount. Separate 2 by 2 stereo pairs are typically projected with two projectors such as Kodak Carousel projectors with matching lenses, lamps, and polarizers. The lamps typically have a rating of about 300 watts. The projectors should be externally positioned so the 3D images from each projector properly align on the screen. For the "Realist" type stereo mounts, special stereo projectors are used. The most popular are the RBT type automatic tray fed stereo projectors (with two lenses) and the Brackett manually operated series of dissolve projectors (with four lenses) or non-dissolve projectors (with two lenses). Occasionally much older manual stereo projectors are still used. These different projectors may use lamps rated at 250 watts or much more. View-Master reels and medium format film transparencies require other types of projectors. In all cases the illumination from one projector lens should not vary from the illumination of the other projector lens by more than 1/3 f-stop. The best way to guarantee this is to have identical projectors (if more than one projector is used), use identical lamp and lens models from identical manufacturers, and use either new or identically aged lamps.

D. Digital projectors are required for digital stereo projection, either for judging or presentation of the exhibition. Digital projectors may be used to judge stereo images submitted as either separate stereo pairs or combined left/right images. In most instances two digital projectors are selected that do not polarize the light internally. External polarizers are then added in front of the lenses. Many different resolutions, brightnesses, and contrast ratios are available in modern projectors. As for slide projectors, the two digital projectors should be identical in output performance. The projectors, used in judging and at a public showing, should have at least the following specifications: Resolution: XGA, 1024 X 768 pixels (minimum), Brightness: 1300 lumens (minimum), Contrast Ratio: 400:1 (minimum). NOTES: (1) most 3D exhibitions use two identical projectors that substantially exceed these minimum levels, and (2) most 3D exhibitions do not use a single "3D" or "3D Ready" digital projector because of the high cost of the active shuttered 3D glasses.

E. Judging (scoring) techniques of many types may be used. If the scoring device is such that an individual judge's score can be recognized before all judges have voted, the scoring device should be out of sight of the judges. The final total score may be announced. If the judges are not viewing the same image at the same time (typical for the judging of prints), one or more scorers should be available to assist in

recording the scores of each judge in such a way that the scores of one judge are not revealed to any other judge before the completion of the judging. If the judging is done off-site, the judging may vary with the number of entrants, sections, and images, and can be done in one day or over a period of several days if necessary. For off-site judging on monitors the chairman should choose judges who have technical knowledge of computer equipment as well as the usual judging qualifications. The chairman should furnish these judges with the technical standards necessary for them to calibrate their equipment so there is uniform viewing of all images at each remote location. Procedures for distributing images to the judges (via CD or online) must be provided and methods of combining the scores (online, telephone, or otherwise) must be identified.

F. Exhibition catalogs may be distributed by postal mail or via the internet. Printed copies should be mailed to all entrants who are not using computers or who request printed copies. For all others, electronic exhibition catalogs have become very popular due to their speed of transmittal, no mailing and printing costs for the exhibition host, and the ease of sharing images of the high-scoring entries. The exhibition catalogs may be emailed as files to the entrants, or may be placed on a viewable website from which the catalog may be downloaded and printed. However, the exhibition host should be mindful of the rights of the entrant to his/her images. Only images of reduced resolution should be placed on websites or other electronic media, unless the entrant agrees to higher resolutions.

25 – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The **Exhibition Standards** should be reviewed for general entry specifications which apply in most instances to all divisions. Due to the nature of stereo images, some variations may apply, as noted above.

26. Judging conditions: See Item #s 16;17;18 of Section B2.