ROSE PHOTOGRAPHY

Rules

- 1. Exhibitors are permitted only 3 entries PER CLASS. Only one photograph of an individual variety is permitted by each exhibitor in any given class. Each photograph may only be used once. Entry of the same photo in different classes is prohibited.
- 2. Photographs can be either 4x6 or 5x7 inches in size and unmated. No glass or frames are permitted. Each photo must have an accompanying entry tag completed and placed to the right of and next to the photo.
- 3. All photographs must have been taken by the exhibitor and the roses must be outdoor grown.
- 4. Photographs which have won first, second, or third place awards in previous ARS contests are not eligible to be entered in this competition.
- The rose featured in the photo must be identified on the entry ticket with its ARS Approved Exhibition Name. Any misnamed rose will be removed from the contest. If the name of the rose is unknown or a seedling, label the photo with the name "unknown" or "seedling" and the class abbreviation. Grooming the rose is encouraged, and artificial backgrounds may be used.
- 6. Standard rose show entry tags are to be used for this division. Entries must have the exhibitor's name and the correct rose name entered on both the top and bottom of the entry tag.
- 7. Digital photographs may be enhanced by the use of any graphic program, but should not change the actual nature of the rose.
- 8. If the rose photographed was grown by the exhibitor, this should be indicated on the entry ticket by writing "EG" in the upper right corner. This allows for medal certificates to be awarded.
- 9. All rights to the submitted photographs are retained by the owners of the photographs. However, by submitting a photograph to the contest, the exhibitor (1) warrants that he or she owns the copyright of the submitted photograph and is not legally prohibited from submitting it to the contest, and (2) agrees to allow the Pittsburgh Rose Society to display the photo at their local show and publish the photograph in their newsletter.

Judging

The Panel will consist of horticulture/arrangement rose judges who are also experienced in photography.

SCORE CARD FOR JUDGING ROSE PHOTOGRAPHY

The ARS Guidelines for Judging Roses will be used as a reference guide

The Rose Arrangement

The ARS Guidelines for Judging Rose Arrangements will be used as a reference guide.

Macro Photography

Clarity in the photograph and a sense of originality will be used. Extreme closeup is an aspect that MUST be followed.

The Rose Garden

Other plants and objects may be included, but roses should dominate.

Some structure to the layout of the garden should be apparent. There should be flow, rhythm and movement within the photograph.

Creative Interpretation

The photograph should evoke a sense of originality and a new and different way of imagining the rose or roses with the mind's eye. Photographic technique will be given preference.

Total100 points

The Blue Ribbon winner from ALL classes will be eligible for the Court of Honor.

DIVISION 5

CLASS 1: ONE BLOOM

A photo of one (1) specimen per stem of any classification rose, exhibition stage without side buds. Specimens classified as singles **ARE** included in this class.

CLASS 2: ROSE SPRAY

A photo of one (1) spray, (any classification of rose), two or more blooms – side buds are permitted. Please note that collections are not included in this category.

CLASS 3: OPEN BLOOM

A photo of one (1) specimen of any variety rose bloom without side buds, at the open—stage with fresh stamens showing. Specimens classified as single varieties are **NOT** permitted in this class.

CLASS 4: ROSE GARDEN

Other plants and objects may be included, but roses should dominate. Some structure to the layout of the garden should be apparent. There should be flow, rhythm and movement within the photograph.

CLASS 5: ROSE SOCIETY ACTIVITY

A photo of any rose society activity. Indicate society and name of event in the society activity photo on a 3x5 card to be shown with entry.

CLASS 6: CREATIVE INTERPRETATION

The photograph should evoke a sense of originality and a new and different way of imagining the rose or roses with the mind's eye. Photographic technique will be given preference.

CLASS 7: MACRO PHOTOGRAPHY

An extreme close up photo of a rose, rose plant, or any portion thereof. Clarity in the photograph and a sense of originality will be used. Extreme closeup is an aspect that MUST be followed.

CLASS 8: ROSE ARRANGEMENT

A photo of a **rose arrangement** following the ARS *Guidelines for Judging Rose Arrangements*. Please indicate arranger's name if known on a 3x5 card with the entry ticket.

Awards

- 1. There will be 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and Honorable Mention ribbons awarded in each class if warranted.
- 2. There will be an award for the "Queen, King, and Princess" winner.

HELPFUL HINTS:

- You will probably be using equipment, principles and techniques of close-up photography in most of the Classes. These might include the use of supplementary close-up lenses or a macro lens for close-up work.
- Use a tripod and cable release to help eliminate camera movement.
- Use a small aperture (f11, f16, f22, etc.) to gain more depth of field for most shots, but be sure you use as fast enough shutter speed to freeze movement to blooms caused by wind.
- Remember to plan each shot and to carefully search the viewfinder for any distracting objects or reflections before snapping that shutter.
- The winning photos of single blooms and sprays usually are the ones in which the rose fills as much of the frame as possible, but care should be taken so petals or parts of the desired image do not touch the edge of the frame or "fall off" the edge of the frame.
- The rule of thirds for off-center placement should generally not be used for one-bloom photos. A single bloom in a photo should be as close to center as possible.
- When a really great bloom comes along, take a number of shots of it, bracketing the exposures. It often is a good idea to use both a vertical and a horizontal format if the subject is suitable.
- When photographing a one-bloom specimen at close-up range, a camera angle of 20-45 degrees to the bloom will usually produce a better photo.
- For close-up photography, blooms with a muted background are generally more pleasing than one with a solid black or dark color background

- A gray card may help you determine exposure when photographing difficult-to-capture true colors such as
 white blooms with a dark background, mauves, and some reds. Use of reflectors can help eliminate dark
 areas and uneven lighting.
- With digital photographs, use a higher pixel rated camera and use the highest resolution setting. A camera with 3 megapixels or larger is recommended. Set your camera on its highest resolution setting.

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