

Photo Travel Definition Overview.

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A general brief explanation of each sentence and/ or phrase of the Photo Travel definition follows:

First sentence:

A Photo Travel image expresses the characteristic features or culture of a land A Photo Travel image could either be a capture of an identifiable and/or distinguishable feature/s (natural or manmade) found anywhere in the world **OR** the image could portray a culture/s of a land or region. The image could include both characteristic features and a culture of a land or region. The culture could be portrayed by the characteristic features. **as they are found naturally.** A Photo Travel image must be a faithful record of what is found naturally and of what happens naturally, not a scene that is manipulated or arranged for us.

Characteristic Features are explained in more detail in the document ‘Characteristic Features Explained’ available for download from the PT Education Resources page: <https://psa-photo.org/index.php?ptd-educational-resources>

Culture is explained in more detail in the document ‘Culture in Photo Travel Explained’ available for download from the PT Education Resources page: <https://psa-photo.org/index.php?ptd-educational-resources>

Second sentence:

There are no geographic limitations. Photo Travel images do not have to be taken in exotic places - there are no restrictions so the image could be taken anywhere. A Photo Travel image can be captured from outside one’s front door or on the other side of the planet.

Third sentence:

Images from events or activities arranged specifically for photography, or of subjects directed or hired for photography are not permitted. If there are people in a scene that are being directed or hired, especially for photographers, then those images are not permitted. If there are animals or objects in a scene that are being arranged or organized, especially for photographers, then those images are not permitted. It does not matter if a Tour organizer arranged the scene or whether the photographer arranged the scene, such images are not permitted.

Set-up/Staged images in Photo Travel is explained in more detail on the Staged Images Gallery Page: <https://psa-photo.org/index.php?staged-travel-images>. There is also a document titled 'Staged Images' available for download from the PT Education Resources pages: <https://psa-photo.org/index.php?ptd-educational-resources>

Fourth sentence:

Close-up pictures of people or objects must include features that provide information about the location. If the image is a close-up of a person or of an object, the image must show something of the surrounding environment. Whatever the person is wearing or holding is not considered part of the surrounding environment.

Close-up images of people or objects is explained in more detail in the article 'Close-up images Explained' available for download from the PT Education Resources page: <https://psa-photo.org/index.php?ptd-educational-resources>

Fifth sentence:

Techniques that add, relocate, replace or remove any element of the original image, except by cropping, are not permitted. Allowed editing techniques are very limited. The maker is permitted to edit the image to show what the original scene looked like, such as brightening shaded areas or darkening highlighted areas to reveal what the eye observed. Cropping an image is permitted. Cloning, composite work, adding a visible vignette, masking, or blurring sections are not permitted.

Editing techniques are addressed in more detail in the document titled 'Editing Techniques in Photo Travel' and in the video titled 'PSA Photo Travel Editing Techniques' available on the PT Education Resources page: <https://psa-photo.org/index.php?ptd-educational-resources>

Sixth sentence:

The only allowable adjustments are removal of dust or digital noise It is permissible to remove dust spots from the image. It is also permissible to remove any visible grain in the image caused by high ISO.
restoration of the appearance of the original scene Post processing of an image is restricted to only allowing the author to show what was actually seen when the shutter was pressed, i.e. the author may lift shadows or darken highlights to show what his eyes actually witnessed. **and complete conversion to greyscale monochrome.** The entire image should be converted to greyscale monochrome, not just selected sections of the image. Partial desaturation of the image is not permitted.

Converting the image to complete greyscale monochrome is explained in more detail in the document '**Converting images to complete greyscale monochrome for Photo Travel**' available for download from the PT Education Resources page: <https://psa-photo.org/index.php?ptd-educational-resources>

Seventh sentence:

Other derivations, including infrared, are not permitted. Converting the image to complete greyscale monochrome is the only derivation that is allowed. All other derivations are not permitted. For example, the image may not be converted to toned monochrome (such as sepia tone) or solarized or turned into simulated infrared.

Eighth sentence:

All images must look natural. The Photo Travel image must look natural to the eye. An image taken with an extreme fisheye lens is not permitted nor is the use of colored filters because the final image would not look natural.