DIVISIONS & CATEGORIES

DIVISIONS

1. Division I: Accomplished (formerly Professional)

These artists are considered accomplished in their field. They are typically the leaders; teachers or judges, they understand the theories and principals of art and consistently win awards.

2. Division II: Established (formerly Semi-Professional)

These artists have a well-established history of their work, actively promote their art and have a proven track record. They possess the technical skills necessary to teach others and routinely achieve artistic success.

Division III: Emerging (formerly Non-Professional)

These artists are typically early in their journey (3-7 years) but are more confident in their ability than in their Novice years. They are in the process of self-discovery and developing their artistic style.

3. Division IV: Novice (formerly Adult Student)

One who has created art for less than three years through self-study or under the direction of a teacher. After two (2) years of College Art (4 art courses) or three (3) years as a Novice, any LSAG member should automatically be placed in the Emerging Division.

4. Division V : Youth (formerly Student)

These young artists are school aged (pre K-12). They are typically enrolled in public, private or home school, taking private lessons or are self-taught. This Division is divided as follows:

a. Elementary (grades preK-5); b. Middle School (grades 6-8); c. High School (grades 9-12).

V-ES(K-5) **V-MS**(6-8) **VHS**(9-12)

CATEGORIES

1. Category A: Oil / Acrylic

Oil, acrylic, gouache or oil pastel applied in an opaque method created in such a way as to give the appearance of an oil painting

2. Category B: Watercolor/Acrylic

Water media or inks applied in a fluid or transparent method giving the appearance of a watercolor painting, including but not limited to watercolor, acrylic, gouache and inks (alcohol, water-based or India). Sumi-E or oriental brush painting may be included if applied in a fluid, non-linear method.

3. Category C: Pastels

Pastels applied on a variety of substrates including paper or board and may be applied over a watercolor or pastel underpainting. Includes, but is not limited to soft pastels, pan pastels and pastel pencils. Does not include oil pastels.

4. Category D: Drawing / Printmaking

- Drawing: Picture or diagram, linear in nature, made with an instrument that you physically hold, such as but not limited to, charcoal, pencil, colored pencil, pen, crayon, marker, chalk or metal. Shading may be done within the drawing using the same instrument. Shading can also be linear, such as hatching or crosshatching. May include scratch art, oil pastels, Sumi-E and oriental brush drawing as long as they are used in a linear method.
- Printmaking: Printmaking includes works produced from hand plates, stones or screens that have been

manually created by etching, engraving, silk screening, plate lithography, linoleum blocks or woodcut, then manipulated into an artist's original images. Printed works should be signed and numbered limited editions.

5. Category E: Mixed Media

Mixed media describes artwork in which more than one medium or material has been employed. Examples include, but are not limited to collage, encaustic painting, assemblages or altered books. Material used to create mixed media may include paints, paper, cloth, wood and found objects. Wet media (liquid in their usage) or dry media (pencils, charcoal, crayons) used in conjunction are considered mixed media for the combination of inherently differing media to create a finalized piece. Artwork that is predominantly one medium with a slight embellishment from another medium should be categorized elsewhere.

6. Category F: Photography

Photographic images must be the original work of the artist and must be produced on film or digitally on a lens-based camera. The photographic images must be made using photographic processes and may be minimally altered using standard post processing techniques. Minimal alteration of film images allowed would include darkroom techniques such as dodging, burning and vignetting. In the case of digital images, minimally altered would include stacking, minor distraction removal, "noise" reduction, simple sharpening, texturing, vignetting and adjustments to colors and contrast. It would not include inserting substantial digital sections from a different photographic image or generated by AI. No stock or AI images are allowed in any form including addition of these to the artist's photographic image. AI sharpening, focus tools such as Adobe super resolution and Topaz Photo AI are not permitted.

7. Category G: Digital Art

Digital art is manually produced using digital, computerized technology and software as an essential part of the creative process. The computer is the tool utilized to create the digital art, be it graphic design, digital painting, pixel art, or digital art produced using photographs.

Photographs used in creating digital art must be the artist's original photographic images. Digital art using photographs as a base must be included in this Digital Art Category. Digital art must be solely created and controlled by the artist. The artist is expected to use software to create or manipulate the work and is not penalized for using software which has AI algorithms. Digital art may include 2D or 3D. The artist may NOT explicitly instruct the software's generative AI to create any portion of the artwork.

8. Category H: Abstract/Non-Objective

Includes non-representational art where images are not a depiction of a visual reality but instead use shapes, colors, forms, textures and gestural marks to achieve an effect.

9. Category I: Sculpture

3D forms in various media, including sculptures in relief.

10. Category J: Fiber Arts

Fiber art must include original design (no commercial patterns allowed), created or assembled using Fabric, silk, wool, yarns, twine, paper, paper pulp or paper mache. Methods of constructions include, but are not limited to, weaving, silk painting, screen printing on fabric, felting, quilting, quilling and embroidery.

11. Category K: Jewelry

Jewelry would encompass all pieces of art created and assembled with the express purpose of adorning the body, including, but not limited to rings, bracelets for wrist or ankle, necklaces, ear-rings, belts, buckles, and bejeweled head wear. The pieces may be a combination of different mediums and methods of construction. For example, a wire wrapped stone on a leather thong. Material for construction include, but are not limited to, wire, clay, glass, semi-precious or precious stones, metal clay, encaustic, fiber, leather and plastic (including epoxy resins).

12. Category L: Glass

Glass art includes, but is not limited to, blown glass, stained glass using copper foil method, stained glass using lead came, kiln formed fused glass, etched glass, glass mosaic, sgraffito using glass enamels, lamp working and beadmaking. If beads or fused glass are incorporated into jewelry, it would be judged as jewelry. Pieces using glass as a substrate only, are not considered in this category. For example, a purchased wine glass which is painted is not acceptable, but if you made the wine glass and then painted it, that would qualify.

13. Category M: Wood

Wood art includes but is not limited to furniture making, marquetry, wood turning, intarsia, inlay and carving.

14. Category N: Ceramics

Ceramic art includes clay, pottery, porcelain and earthenware, typically hardened by heat. These pieces are often functional; however, if they are purely artistic, they may be judged under sculpture.

Methods of construction include, but are not limited to, thrown on a potters wheel, hand built or shaped over a form, and may be glazed or unglazed.

15. Category O: Experimental

Unique, unusual artwork created in a non-traditional manner using any media.

The Lone Star Art Guild website: <u>www.lonestarartguild.org</u>

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