

WIKI **loves** monuments

2016

INTERNATIONAL JURY REPORT

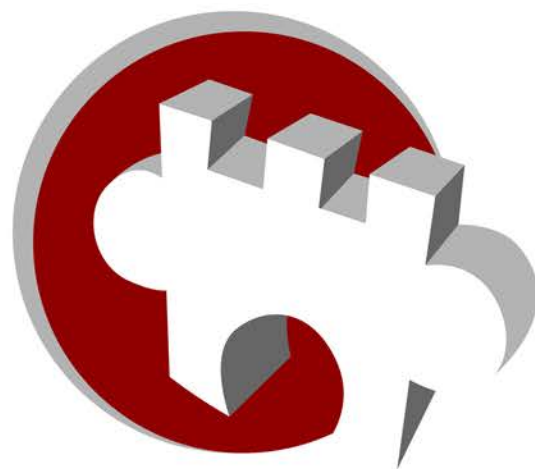


TABLE OF CONTENTS

PG 1-2	INTRODUCTION
PG 3	HOW DID THE JURY WORK?
PG 4	WHO WAS ON THE JURY?
PG 5-20	COMPETITION WINNERS
PG 21-29	RUNNERS UP
PG 31	THANK YOU
PG 31-32	FIND THE IMAGES
PG 33	FIND THE MONUMENTS

This is the seventh year in which **Wiki Loves Monuments** has been organized. More than 270,000 pictures have been submitted by almost 11,000 people in this year's contest. Similar to the previous years, the contest was organized through numerous national contests, coordinated by local volunteers. The national juries then submitted up to 10 pictures to the international stage of the contest. In this year's edition 42 national competitions have submitted their nominations, resulting in a total of 392 candidate pictures for the international jury to consider.

Wiki Loves Monuments invited people to submit pictures of the listed monuments in the participating countries during the month of September. All countries did so in the period 1-30 September, with the following exceptions: Albania and Bulgaria (September 15 to October 15), Greece (8-30 September), Iran (4 September to 6 October) Israel (1-31 October), and Kosovo (1 September to October 9).



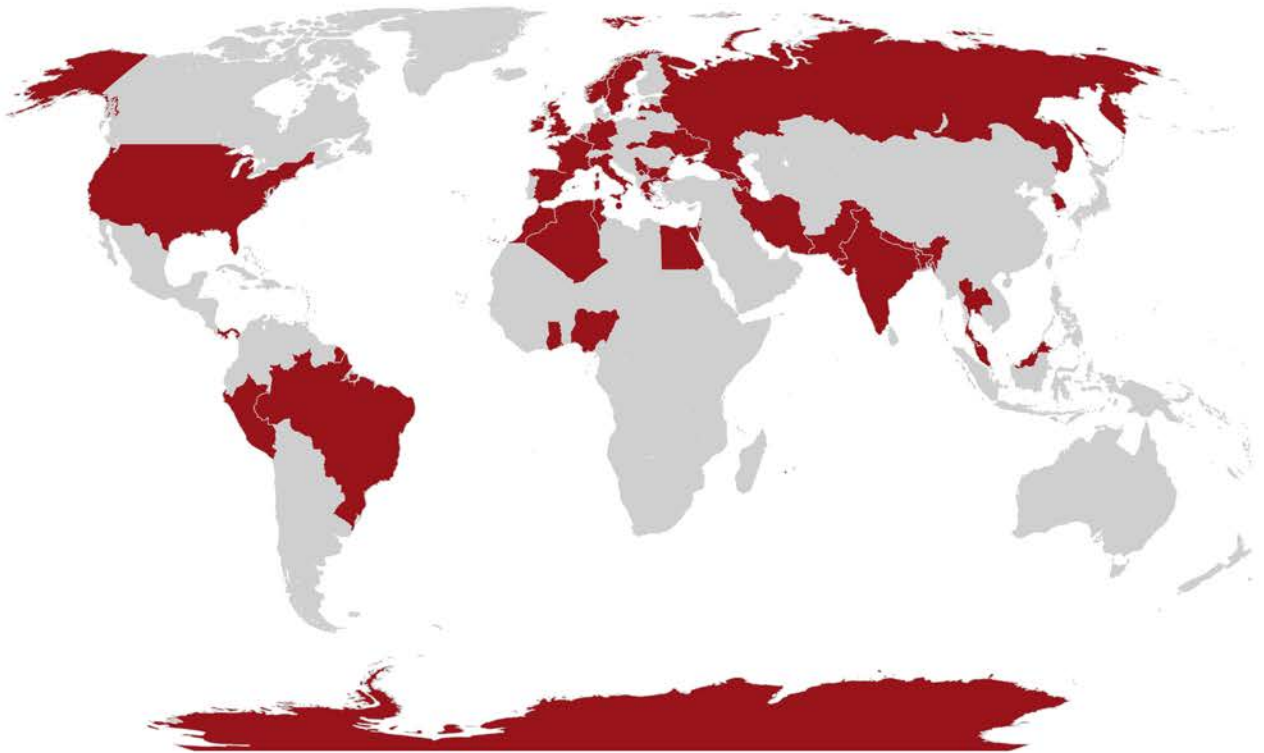
We are very proud to see the contest growing this year. All key metrics showed significant growth compared to last year: the number of participating countries (more than 30% increase), the number of participants (62% increase), the number of first time contributors to Wikimedia projects (78% increase), and the number of photos uploaded (20% increase). This year we also welcomed four first time participating countries from very different parts of the world: Bangladesh, Greece, Peru, and South Korea.

In this report we provide some insights in the judging process and outcomes. The report includes a summary of the process steps and announces the winning pictures. We have also included the finalists that did make it to the final selection of 58 images, but did not win a prize. The reasons why the jury members have selected these 15 images as their top ranking winners are included in this report as well.

WIKI LOVES MONUMENTS

WIKI **LOVES** MONUMENTS

Wiki Loves Monuments is the largest photography competition in the world, and reaching this finale is an accomplishment in itself. We congratulate the photographers that have submitted photos that reached this level. We hope you will enjoy the collection of wonderful heritage photographs as much as we did through the jury process and in preparing this report.



HOW DID THE JURY WORK?

By early November, 392 nominations were submitted to the non-voting jury coordinator by the national juries of 42 participating national competitions. Each national competition was allowed to submit up to 10 images, and some countries decided to submit fewer images. Then, it was up to the international jury, which was tasked to come up with a final ranking of the top photos over a three round process.

The nominations were collected in the jury tool 'Montage', where all 8 jury members independently rated all images 1 (poor) to 5 (very good) stars over a period of 1 week. The jury coordinator collected the images with the highest average rating: 60 images received an average score of 3.25 or more.

Jury members were invited to comment via email on these 60 images and the selection in general, and if any three jury members agreed with a 'veto' that an image definitely doesn't belong in the top-25, it would be removed from the selection for the third round. Through this process, 2 images were removed, and therefore 58 images remained on the 'long list' for the third round.

In the third round, the jurors used the jury tool to rank their top-25 from the remaining images. They each selected 25 images, and submitted them in order. A first place in a juror's ranking was worth 25 points, a second place 24 points, all the way to 1 point for a 25th place. These points were added together, resulting in a combined jury ranking. Ties were resolved by the highest rank the images received.

The jurors had the opportunity both in the second and the third round to give a reasoning for their vote, which was used as a basis for the jury comments in this report.

WHAT DID THE JURY DO?

The international jury was made up by a group of 8 experts with varying backgrounds in photography, heritage, editing and Wikimedia, as well as with a diverse range of cultural backgrounds doing justice to the diverse aspects of Wiki Loves Monuments' participating photos. Members of the international jury did not participate in the national juries, and were excluded from consideration for the international finale. The international team would like to thank them for their service.

The judges focused in their considerations three main criteria:

TECHNICAL QUALITY

The first criterium is all about the quality of the picture itself. What is the sharpness and resolution of the picture, how do you make use of the light in the situation, did you have to go through particular trouble to make this picture as it is? Is the perspective not distorted, is the view realistic, etc. A good rule of thumb is that a **winning picture should usually fulfill the Wikimedia Commons technical criteria for 'featured picture' status.**

OVERALL ORIGINALITY

Of course also the original setting is considered. If your setting already exists thousands of times around the web, it is probably not the most original way of photographing the monument. After all this is a competition, and jury members are looking for that little "extra" that your image may contain.

IMAGE USEFULNESS

One of the main goals of this competition, is to collect good photographs of the monuments to be used on Wikipedia. How well does your image keep that in mind? Does it represent the monument well, so that it can be used in an encyclopedic context? Is it not misrepresenting the monument, or are there very distracting details?

WHO WAS ON THE JURY?

Ons Abid is a freelance photojournalist, artist and media facilitator from Tunisia who collaborated with various internationally renowned media outlets.

Armelle Arrou is Head of Public Relations and Events at UNESCO and lives in Paris, France. UNESCO is an agency of the United Nations, dedicated to education, science and culture and supports Wiki Loves Monuments.

Alessandro Bordin is an IT journalist and freelance photographer-videomaker who lives in Italy. He's also a teacher in Photography and Post Production schools. Alessandro was the first prize winner of the Swiss edition of Wiki Loves Earth 2015.

Wolter Braamhorst is an independent communication specialist, advisor to European heritage organisation Europa Nostra and editor of their magazine Heritage in Motion.

Gohar Grigoryan is national coordinator of the European Heritage Days in Armenia, and of the Community-led Urban Strategies in Historic Towns (COMUS).

Patricio Lorente is an Argentinean editor on the Spanish Wikipedia since 2005. He is former president of Wikimedia Argentina and former Chair of the Wikimedia Foundation.

Daniel Schwen is staff scientist at the Idaho National Laboratory (USA) and is an experienced amateur photographer with numerous high quality contributions to Wikimedia Commons.

Pranav Singh is a photographer by profession, specializing in lifestyle and landscape photography; a cinematographer by hobby. He is the 2012 first prize winner of the international finale of Wiki Loves Monuments.



REGIONAL COURT OF BERLIN

First Place

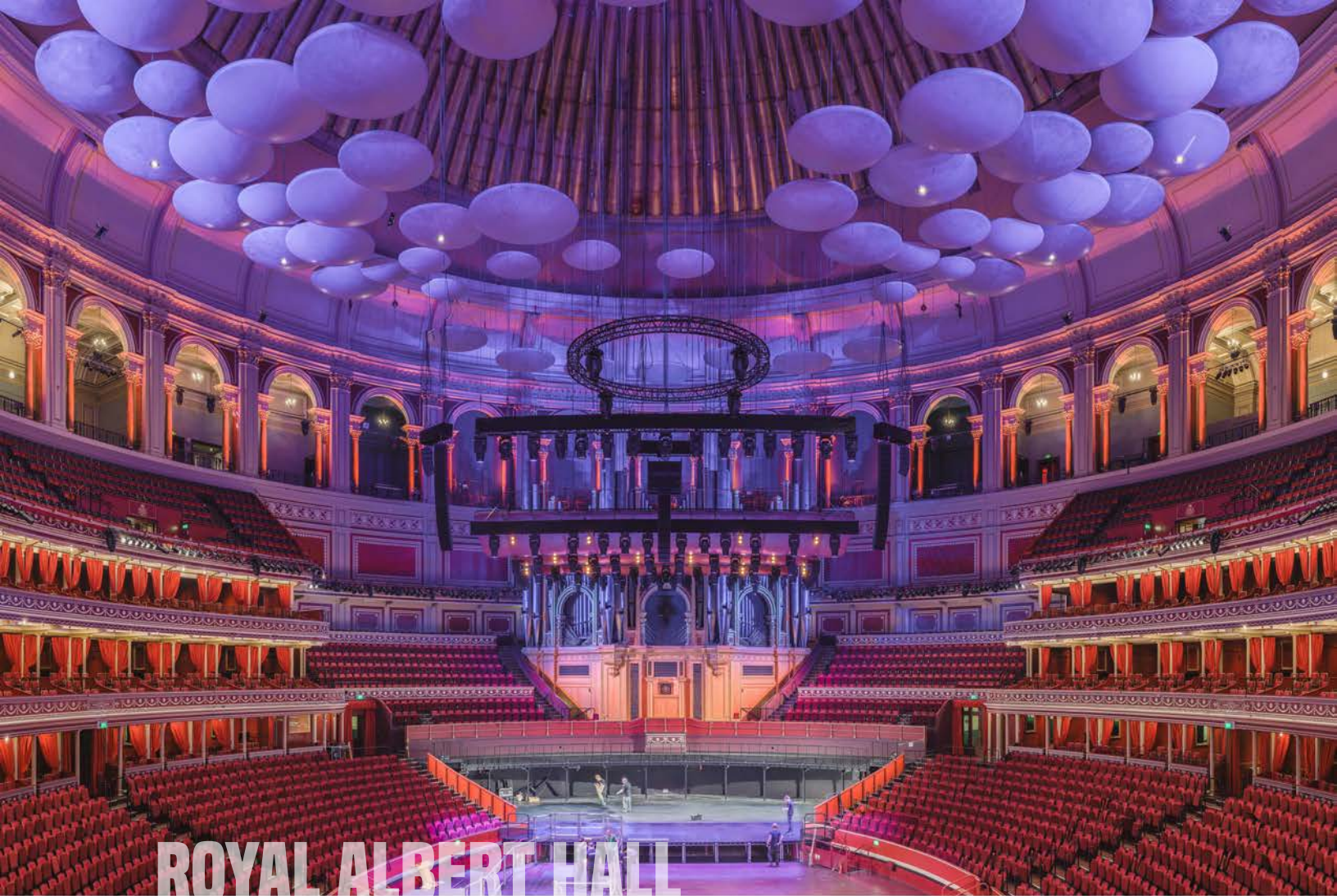
Photographer: Ansgar Koreng (Code)

Monument: Regional Court of Berlin

Location: Berlin-Mitte, Germany

The four storey judicial complex for two Berlin regional courts at the Littenstraße was built between 1896 and 1904 by the Prussian government under direction of Otto Schmalz. The image displays the entrance hall of the civil section of the regional court, with its slim pillars and balconies.

The jury was impressed by this interior shot that captures the essential features of the space. With all the different staircases and balconies, the seemingly never-ending sequence of stairs reminds the jury of the drawings by the Dutch artist M.C. Escher.



Second Place

Photographer: Colin

Monument: Royal Albert Hall

Location: South Kensington, London, UK

The Royal Albert Hall in London was opened in 1871, and is home to some of the most well-known concerts in British culture, including the annual 'The BBC Proms'. The elliptical building with a large glass and wrought-iron dome was named after the late consort of Queen Victoria, the Royal Prince Albert. The photo displays the main auditorium, with its 5272 seats.

The image captures the expanse of the space and shows many valuable details thanks to the long exposure time. The colours structure the elements of the image, and the stunning resolution allows the viewer to explore countless details. The jury appreciates the fact that the original non-cropped photo was also uploaded, which shows the equipment and people, showing that something special will happen soon, or recently happened.



PERCH ROCK LIGHTHOUSE

Third Place

Photographer: Richard J Smith (Brimhurst)

Monument: Perch Rock Lighthouse

Location: New Brighton, Merseyside, UK

The painted stone Perch Rock Lighthouse or New Brighton Lighthouse stands some 900 meter north of Fort Perch Rock and was built between 1827 and 1830. A previous lighthouse was already established on this location in 1683. The lighthouse was set up to guide ships safely up the Mersey River, to Liverpool.

“The photographer captured the lighthouse during sunset with a perfectly balanced exposure and great use of depth to put the lighthouse in its context. The image retains a natural feel, despite the difficult light conditions, setting a sombre mood - fitting for the lonely lighthouse.”



CASTLE OF TORRECHIARA

Fourth Place

Photographer: Lara Zanarini

Monument: Castle of Torrechiara

Location: Langhirano, Parma, Italy

The castle of Torrechiara is located in the village of Langhirano, and overlooks the Parma Valley. The castle consists of four rectangular towers, connected by double merloned walls. The castle was built between 1448 and 1460 by count Pier Maria II Rossi, not only as a defense structure, but also as a mansion for his lover Bianca Pellegrini.

Framed by crepuscular rays at the top and trees at the bottom the castle is shown looming over a wide Italian landscape covered in haze. The composition is clever and the value of the image is not in exposing details of the subject, but its role in the environment. The dream-like state of an ageless landscape is captured beautifully.



Fifth Place

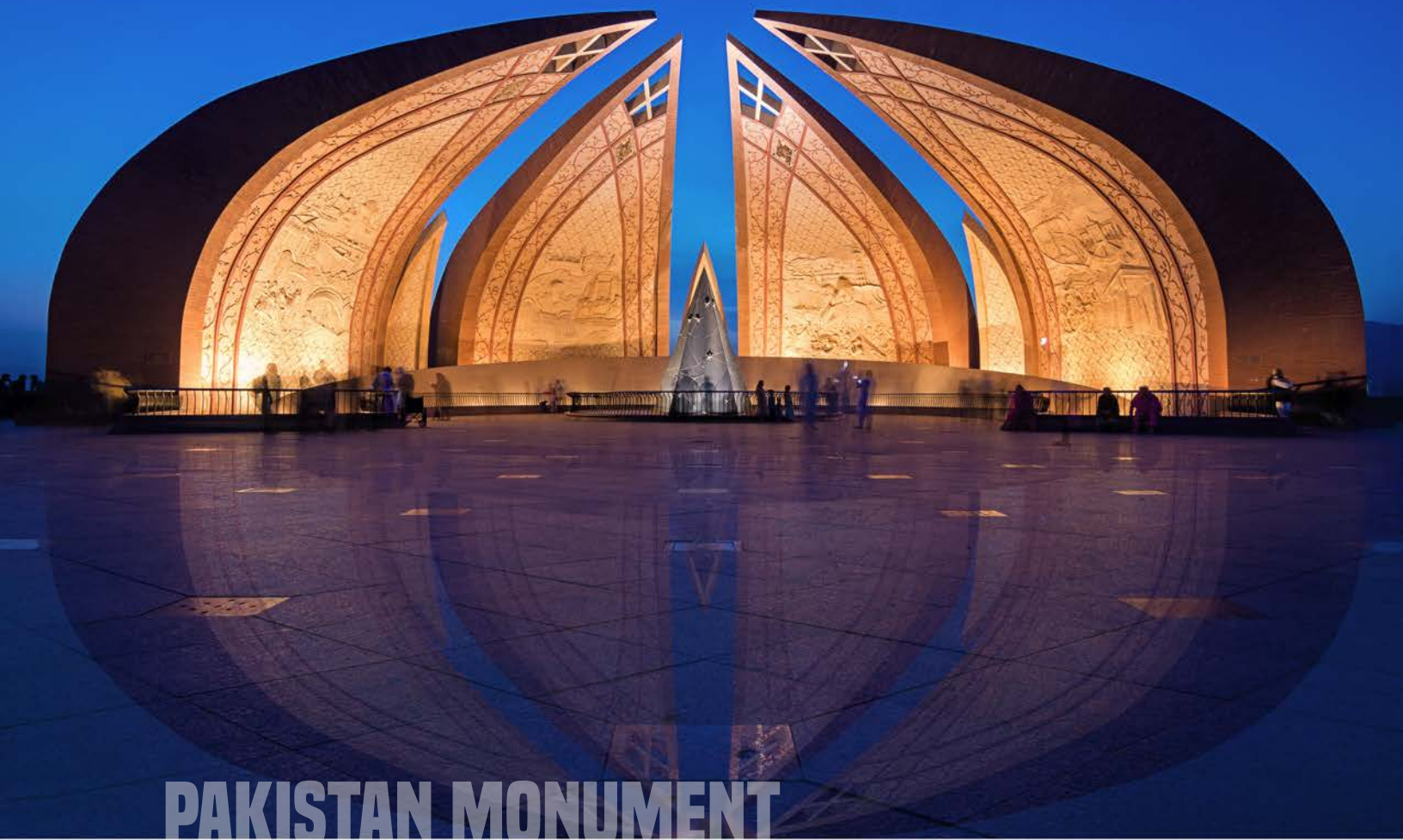
Photographer: Barry J

Monument: Wat Arun

Location: Bangkok Yai District, Bangkok, Thailand

The Buddhist temple Wat Arun Ratchawaram Ratchawaramahawihan (or in short: Wat Arun) is one of Thailand's best known landmarks. The sculptures of two mythical giant demons, Thotsakan (the green one) and Sahatsadecha (the white one) guard the eastern gate of the ubosot (main chapel).

At first glance, this picture may look a bit kitschy, but when examined more closely it becomes a magical photograph that reveals stunning details of color and reflection. The central perspective works well for the image with the path guiding the viewer to the main motive. The golden temple is balanced by the blue hour sky and nicely framed by the trees.



Sixth Place

Photographer: Muhammad Ashar
(Muh.Ashar)

Monument: Pakistan Monument

Location: Islamabad, Pakistan

The Pakistan monument represents a blooming flower, and was designed to symbolize national unity. The monument was completed in 2007 and from the air the monument looks like a crescent moon and a star, symbols also found in the Pakistan flag. The inside of the walls is inscribed with the outlines of four major sights from Pakistan.

The image displays both the grandeur of the monument, as well as the visitors who come to look at it. The contrast between the clear blue sky and the lighted inside, and the shadows of moving people give it an atmosphere. If the framing of the bottom half would have been optimized, the image could have been even better.



PALACIO DO PLANALTO

Seventh Place

Photographer: Gastão Guedes
Monument: Palácio do Planalto
Location: Brasília, Brazil

The 1960 palace is the seat for the Office of the President of Brazil and located at the Praça dos Três Poderes (Plaza of the three powers). The building with its marble and granite façade was designed in a similar style as the presidential residence by architect Oscar Niemeyer and was one of the first buildings to be inaugurated in the new capital. In 2009 the building underwent major renovations.

“The image with the highlighted presidential palace on a background of a dark sky captures the ideals and ideas of modernism beautifully.”



TOMB OF BIBI JAWINDI

Eighth Place

Photographer: Usamashahid433

Monument: Tomb of Bibi Jawindi

Location: Uch Sharif, Punjab, Pakistan

This shrine was built in 1493 for Bibi Jawindi, the great-granddaughter of a famous Sufi saint in the southwest corner of the historical city of Uch. The octagonal three-tiered building was submitted in 2004 by Pakistan to be included on UNESCO's world heritage list, but is still on the tentative list.

The image contains a beautiful sky in the background, and the clear image makes the photo useful to Wikipedia. The cemented graves on the foreground, the desert-like immediate environment and the green vegetation behind it, give an intriguing atmosphere.



SAINT LAWRENCE CHURCH

Ninth Place

Photographer: Volodka22

Monument: Saint Lawrence Church

Location: Zliechov, Trenčín, Slovakia

The rectangular Gothic church is from the second half of the 14th century and is dedicated to Saint Lawrence. The church is still in active use.

The jury appreciated especially the wintry atmosphere: the lighting and fog accentuate the quaint mood of this church embedded in the small village. While it makes the image instantly likable, it also draws the attention of the viewer to the mist instead of the buildings, which may limit the usability aspects.



Tenth Place

Photographer: Tahsin Shah

Monument: Derawar Fort

Location: Bahawalpur, Punjab, Pakistan

Derawar Fort is a large square fortress in Bahawalpur, Punjab, Pakistan. The walls have a perimeter of 1500 metres and stand up to thirty metres high, and the bastions are visible from many miles away. The fortress was built in the 9th century, initially known as Dera Rawal.

It feels like an early colour photograph. The camels are obviously for the tourists and the perspective is off but it does not matter. To not show us the whole fort and use the towers as an impressive backdrop gives this not very large or detailed photo just the little extra it needs.



Eleventh Place

Photographer: Joe Sparks (StaticSparks)

Monument: Crystal Mill Power Plant

Location: Crystal, Colorado, United States

The Crystal Mill, or Old Mill, is not actually a mill, but rather a water turbine that drives an air compressor to drive machinery and tools for the nearby silver mines. It was built in 1893 as a power plant for the Sheep Mountain Tunnel, and fell into disuse when the mine closed in 1917.

When you look at the image, you can see it's a special building on a special location, but the function remains mysterious. Clearly someone put in a lot of effort to build on this specific site, which certainly is related to the presence of the waterfall. The man made structure almost blends in with the surrounding nature, providing a realistic perspective in this romantic setting but at the same time leaving a feeling that something is off.



Twelfth Place

Photographer: Davidh820

Monument: Gravensteen

Location: Ghent, Flanders, Belgium

The castle from 1180 stands in the city centre of the Flemish Ghent, modeled after the castles that Philippe of Alsace encountered during the second crusade. The castle serves as seat for the counts, but has also been used as courthouse and prison. The castle was saved from demolition in 1885 and renovated to its current state. Currently the castle houses a museum with torture devices.

The photo is solid, detailed and allows well for encyclopedic use. The perspective shows both its defensive purposes with the moat, and the city environment with the buildings in the background.



Thirteenth Place

Photographer: Vladimír Ruček

Monument: Čachtice Castle

Location: Čachtice, Trenčín, Slovakia

This Romanesque castle ruin was built in the mid-13th century as a sentry on the road to Moravia. Originally, Čachtice was a Romanesque castle with an interesting horseshoe shaped residence tower. It was turned into a Gothic castle later and its size was increased in the 15th and 16th centuries. A Renaissance renovation followed in the 17th century. Finally, in 1708 the castle was captured and plundered by rebels; it has been in decay since.

“The image provides a nice atmosphere for the castle ruins, showing it in its context. There are some obvious issues in the picture due to the direct sunlight, but in general the image is nice and usable.”



Fourteenth Place

Photographer: A.Landgraf (Dean)

Monument: Rakotzbrücke in Azalea and Rhododendron Park Kromlau

Location: Gablenz, Saxony, Germany

This "Devil's Bridge" is based in an exemplary English style park near the Polish border of Germany. The bridge is a highlight of the park, and was designed mid 19th century to form a full circle together with the reflection in the water.

The photograph displays exactly what the designers had in mind: a near-perfect circle formed by the bridge together with the reflection in the water. At the same time, it gives a lush view into the beauty of all the nearby trees in a usable way.



PANAMA CANAL RAILWAY

Fifteenth Place

Photographer: Ivo Kruusamägi (Kruusamägi)

Monument: Panama Canal Railway

Location: Colón/Ancón, Panama

This railway runs parallel to the famous Panama Canal and connects the Pacific and the Atlantic Oceans. It was of vital importance to the construction of the Canal, and originally completed in 1855 and underwent major reconstruction in 1904-1912 and 2001. The historic railway currently handles some 1500 containers per day and two passenger services per working day.

“The photograph offers a good atmospheric perspective, adding depth and the tunnel functions as a nice eye-catcher. While the heritage story is somewhat missing, the topic of the photo is very clear and can be used well in encyclopedic contexts.”



This photo has a beautiful use of color: it appears at first to be in black and white. It is not a very large or detailed photograph but it makes up for it in storytelling of three contrasted figures in a solemn landscape of identical graves.

Photographer:

Monument: German War Cemetery

Location: Lommel, Limburg, Belgium

With 16 ha and 39,102 burials, this is the largest German war cemetery in Western Europe outside Germany itself. The cemetery contains mostly burials from the second world war, transferred from temporary, smaller, sites. It is surrounded by a canal and wall.



Photographer: Diego Delso (Poco a poco)

Monument: Juma Mosque

Location: Shamakhi, Azerbaijan

The Juma (Friday) Mosque was likely constructed in the 8th century, and reconstructed a number of times. While damaged considerably during battles and earthquakes, it has survived the damage of time. The mosque has a structure with three halls, and a central pointed dome.

The very large photograph invites to explore it in many details. Despite some small issues it is a stunning photo of a majestic building.

A juror indicated that the picture grew on them: it is a simple photograph, but very usable and it captures the heritage site beautifully. At the same time, it offers a contrast between the ruins and the renovated church, with a landscape and great sky in the background.



Photographer: Катерина Байдужа (SvartKat)
Monument: Pidhora Monastery
Location: Terebovlia Raion, Ternopil Oblast, Ukraine

The ruins of the Pidhora Monastery was initially designed with a defensive character in the 16th century. It stands near the Church of St. Basil the Great near the village Pidhora. The church was restored in the 1990s.



The jury was impressed by the original perspective and the excellent technical quality. Interesting perspective, very original. Excellent technical quality. There was a great exposure management and the photographer made optimal use of the confined space.

Photographer:
Monument: Prasat Nakhon Luang
Location: Nakhon Luang, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Thailand

This statue stands at the center of the Prasat Nakhon Luang former royal residence, at the east bank of the Pa Sak River. Built in the 17th century, it was supposedly a design copied from the royal Khmer palace in Angkor Thom, Cambodia.



The picture is good, but it confused jury members that the photographer chose to submit a lower resolution than could be expected with this camera. If a higher resolution was submitted, this may have resulted in a better ranking.

Photographer: Kshitij Charania
Monument: Mahabat Maqbara
Location: Junagadh, Gujarat, India

The displayed Tomb of Bahar-ud-din Bhar is part of the Mahabat Maqbara Complex and famous for its unique construction. The complex was constructed between 1878 and 1892 while under British rule.

The jury appreciated the atmosphere and setting of the photo a lot. The wintry white landscape combines well with the sharp yellow and the abstract image of the almost identical buildings. However, the jurors also noted that the 2.7 Mpixel is quite low for this type of high-quality camera.



Photographer: Chandrasekhar (Harics)
Monument: Fort Hancock and the Sandy Hook Proving Ground
Location: Sandy Hook, New Jersey

The former US Army fort at Sandy Hook was constructed in 1859 at the entrance of the harbor of New York. The image displays barracks on the terrain of the Fort Hancock Memorial Park.

The image shows a good overview, and displays the symmetry of the temple clearly, as well as the position in relation to the complex. However, the image is somewhat grainy and there are clipping and perspective issues that make that it does not achieve a top ranking.



Photographer: Randomclicks
Monument: Chennakesava Temple
Location: Somanathapura, Karnataka, India

This temple was built in 1268 under king Narasimha III by the famous architect and sculptor Ruvira Malithamma, and is one of the finest examples of the Hoysala architecture. The temple is housed inside a high walled enclosure and its symmetrical design, fine sculptures and panel sculptures speak of good taste.



Photographer: Fallfield2
Monument: Hwaseong Fortress
Location: Suwon, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea

The fortress is the wall surrounding the city centre of Suwon, and was built between 1794 and 1796 to house and honour the remains of Prince Sado and includes the palace of King Jeongjo, Haenggung. The site is designated as UNESCO world heritage site.

The image plays with light, and provides an interesting reflection in the water. Despite some issues with the technical quality, it gives a good overview of the monument and provides a sense of mystery.



Photographer: Diego Delso (Poco a poco)
Monument: Amphitheatre of El Jem
Location: El Djem, Tunisia

The amphitheatre was built in 238 in Thysdrus, then part of the Roman province 'Africa'. It was built for spectator events, and one of the biggest in the world seating 35,000 people. It is built out of stone blocks and is exceptionally well conserved. In later times it serves as a shelter for the Vandals and Arabs, a salpêtre manufacture and grain storage.

This huge and very usable photograph invites you in to explore it all its details. You can even read the graffiti on the stones in the left lower section. It gives a beautiful overview of the site and tells the story of its construction history in one image. Some obvious perspective issues, but very forgivable.

The image has a well-balanced exposure and a great combination of deep perspective along the colonnades and the neatly framed fountain on the right.



Photographer: Anasaboshaar
Monument: Mosque of Ibn Tulun
Location: Cairo, Egypt

This mosque is claimed to be the oldest of Cairo surviving in its original form, and the largest in area. It was constructed in the 9th century in Samarran style with Abbasid constructions around a courtyard and was intended as focal point of the then-capital Al-Qata'i. The image shows a gallery in the courtyard and the fountain that stands in the centre.

The following images were part of the longlist for the final round, but did not make the top 25. They are displayed in alphabetical order of monument name.



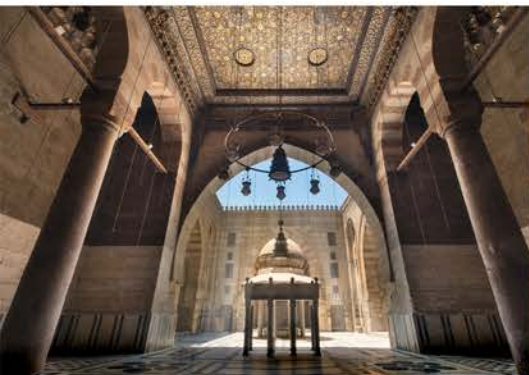
Photographer: Siri Uldal
Monument: Cableway Adventdalen to Skjæringa
Location: Svalbard, Norway



Photographer: BerryJ (Jane3030)
Monument: Ananta Samakhom Throne Hall
Location: Dusit District, Bangkok, Thailand



Photographer: Nojos88
Monument: Temple of Apollo Korinthia, Peloponnese, Greece
Location:



Photographer: Moh Hakem
Monument: Barquqy Mosque in Moez Street
Location: Cairo, Egypt



Photographer: Allan Jay Quesada (Allanjay quesada)
Monument: Batu Caves
Location: Gombak District, Selangor, Malaysia



Photographer: Davidh820
Monument: Belceil Castle
Location: Belceil, Wallonia, Belgium



Photographer: Davidh820
Monument: Belceil Castle
Location: Belceil, Wallonia, Belgium



Photographer: Boodle2000
Monument: Blennerville Windmill
Location: Blennerville, County Kerry, Ireland



Photographer: IssamBarhoumi
Monument: Capitoline temple in Dougga
Location: Dougga, Béja, Tunisia



Photographer: Celticclog65
Monument: Dunamase Castle
Location: County Laois, Ireland



Photographer: Syxaxis Photography
(GeorgeJohnsonPhotography)
Monument: Eilean Donan Castle
Location: Dornie, Scottish Highlands, UK



Photographer: Soumya Mukherji
(Soumyamukherji)
Monument: Ekattarso Mahadeva
Temple
Location: Mitaoli, Madhya Pradesh, India



Photographer: oren valdman (Orenvo5)
Monument: Hexagon Pool
Location: Meshushim Reserve,
Golan Heights



Photographer: KIMJUNGWOOK
Monument: Hwaseong Fortress
Location: Suwon, Gyeonggi-do,
South Korea



Photographer: Edward Ortiz
Monument: Iglesia del Carmen
Location: Panama-City, Panama



Photographer: Tahsin Shah
Monument: Tomb of Jahangir
Location: Shahdara Bagh, Lahore,
Punjab, Pakistan



Photographer: Elena Tatiana Chis
Monument: Machu Picchu
Location: Cusco, Peru



Photographer: Q-lieb-in
Monument: Mestia
Location: Svaneti region, Georgia



Photographer: Akispro
Monument: Milatos Cave
Location: Agios Nikolaos, Crete, Greece



Photographer: ZeevStein
Monument: Nahalal
Location: Jezreel Valley, Galilee, Israel



Photographer: Hesam.montazeri
Monument: Nasir ol Molk Mosque
Location: Shiraz, Iran



Photographer: Usamashahid433
Monument: Noor Mahal palace
Location: Bahawalpur, Punjab, Pakistan



Photographer: Andrew Shiva (Godot13)
Monument: Peter and Paul Fortress
Location: JZayachy Island, Saint Petersburg, Russia



Photographer: Ugeorge
Monument: Piazza Maggiore
Location: Bologna, Emilia-Romagna, Italy



Photographer: De Bruecker Anne-Marie
Monument: Pier of Blankenberghe
Location: Blankenberghe, West-Flanders, Belgium



Photographer: Henrich Šalamon
Monument: Plaveč Castle
Location: Stará Ľubovňa, Prešov, Slovakia



Photographer: Pepito Sbazzeguti
Monument: Castle Rauischholzhausen
Location: Ebsdorfergrund, Hesse, Germany



Photographer: Mk063
Monument: Residenz, Antiquarium
Location: Munich, Germany



Photographer: Ajepbah
Monument: Sprinkenhof office building
Location: Hamburg, Germany



Photographer: 13ehnam
Monument: Tabātabāei House
Location: Kashan, Iran



Photographer: Antrix3
Monument: Taj Mahal
Location: Agra, Uttar Pradesh, India



Photographer: Andrew Shiva (Godot13)
Monument: Temple Mount
Location: Jerusalem



Photographer: Joseph Psaila
Monument: Triq il-Wiesgha Tower
Location: Zabbar, Malta

This competition would not have been possible without the work and enthusiasm of hundreds of volunteers across all participating countries, thousands of participants, affiliates, organizing teams, the Wikimedia Foundation and our partners. Through affiliates or organized groups and in collaboration with local heritage organizations and volunteers, Wikimedians managed to put together this network of competitions resulting in the 392 images that were considered for the international finale.

We would also like to thank our partners in this international effort. Europa Nostra and UNESCO (through its program Unite4heritage) were valuable partners in putting together the international competition.



For more information on the 2016 competition, please visit www.wikilovesmonuments.org

FIND THE IMAGES 1-25

All pictures of Wiki Loves Monuments are free for further use, distribution and modification under the terms of the Creative Commons AttributionShareAlike (CC-BY-SA) 4.0 licence. Read more at <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

1. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Landgericht Berlin, LittenstraÙe, Eingangshalle \(2\), 160906, ako.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Landgericht_Berlin,_LittenstraÙe,_Eingangshalle_(2),_160906,_ako.jpg)
2. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Royal Albert Hall - Central View 169.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Royal_Albert_Hall_-_Central_View_169.jpg)
3. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Perch Rock Lighthouse.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Perch_Rock_Lighthouse.jpg)
4. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Torrechiara luci al tramonto.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Torrechiara_luci_al_tramonto.jpg)
5. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:0000140 Wat Arun 01.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:0000140_Wat_Arun_01.jpg)
6. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Blue Hour at Pakistan Monument.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Blue_Hour_at_Pakistan_Monument.jpg)
7. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Palácio do Planalto GGFD8938.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Palácio_do_Planalto_GGFD8938.jpg)
8. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Tomb of Bibi Jiwindi.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Tomb_of_Bibi_Jiwindi.jpg)
9. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Kostol sv. Vavrinca, Zliechov.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Kostol_sv._Vavrinca,_Zliechov.jpg)
10. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Darawar Fort.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Darawar_Fort.jpg)
11. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Crystal Mill Power Plant.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Crystal_Mill_Power_Plant.jpg)
12. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:25890 Gravensteen bij zonsondergang vanuit de Sint-Widostraat.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:25890_Gravensteen_bij_zonsondergang_vanuit_de_Sint-Widostraat.jpg)
13. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Čachtický hrad a Višňové.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Čachtický_hrad_a_Višňové.jpg)
14. <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Rakotzbrücke.jpg>
15. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Panama Canal Railway in 2015.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Panama_Canal_Railway_in_2015.jpg)
16. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Lommel soldatenkerkhof.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Lommel_soldatenkerkhof.jpg)
17. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mezquita del Viernes, Shamakhi, Azerbaiján, 2016-09-27, DD 22-36 HDR PAN.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mezquita_del_Viernes,_Shamakhi,_Azerbaiján,_2016-09-27,_DD_22-36_HDR_PAN.jpg)
18. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Підгорянський монастир.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Підгорянський_монастир.jpg)
19. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:PRE_9069-Edit.jpg
20. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bahauddin Maqbara by Kshitij.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bahauddin_Maqbara_by_Kshitij.jpg)
21. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Fort Hancock Barracks.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Fort_Hancock_Barracks.jpg)
22. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Hoysala architecture at Somanathapura.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Hoysala_architecture_at_Somanathapura.jpg)
23. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:SDSC_4145.jpg
24. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Anfiteatro, El Jem, Túnez, 2016-09-04, DD 55-66 HDR PAN.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Anfiteatro,_El_Jem,_Túnez,_2016-09-04,_DD_55-66_HDR_PAN.jpg)
25. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:1 مسجد أحمد ابن طولون.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:1_مسجد_أحمد_ابن_طولون.jpg)

FIND THE IMAGES 26-58

Images in order of appearance in this report:

1. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Taubaneanlegget Adventdalen til Skjæringa - 87889 02.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Taubaneanlegget_Adventdalen_til_Skjæringa_-_87889_02.jpg)
2. <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ananta.jpg>
3. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Πανσέληνος στο ναό του Απόλλωνα-Αρχαία Κόρινθος.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Πανσέληνος_στο_ναό_του_Απόλλωνα-Αρχαία_Κόρινθος.jpg)
4. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Barqouqy mosque - Moez street.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Barqouqy_mosque_-_Moez_street.jpg)
5. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Inside Batu Caves.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Inside_Batu_Caves.jpg)
6. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:51008-CLT-0002-01 De bibliotheek, Kasteel van Bel%C5%93il.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:51008-CLT-0002-01_De_bibliotheek,_Kasteel_van_Bel%C5%93il.jpg)
7. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:51008-CLT-0002-01 Borstbeeld van La Fontaine op de overloop, Kasteel van Belœil.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:51008-CLT-0002-01_Borstbeeld_van_La_Fontaine_op_de_overloop,_Kasteel_van_Belœil.jpg)
8. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:2006_1031Image0097.jpg
9. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Temple aux six colonnes 03.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Temple_aux_six_colonnes_03.jpg)
10. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Rock of Dunamase Sunset.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Rock_of_Dunamase_Sunset.jpg)
11. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Eilean Donan at Dusk.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Eilean_Donan_at_Dusk.jpg)
12. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Inside Mitaoli Temple.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Inside_Mitaoli_Temple.jpg)
13. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:קקן בריכת המשושים.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:קקן_בריכת_המשושים.jpg)
14. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:화성 행궁.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:화성_행궁.jpg)
15. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Interior de la Iglesia del Carmen, Panamá.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Interior_de_la_Iglesia_del_Carmen,_Panamá.jpg)
16. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jahangir "conqueror of the world".jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jahangir_)
17. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Historic Sanctuary of Machu Picchu perfect view.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Historic_Sanctuary_of_Machu_Picchu_perfect_view.jpg)
18. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gold of Svaneti.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gold_of_Svaneti.jpg)
19. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Στο σπήλαιο Μιλάτου.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Στο_σπήλαιο_Μιλάτου.jpg)
20. <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:נהלל - זאב שטיין.jpg>
21. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:مسجد نصير الملك در شیراز.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:مسجد_نصير_الملك_در_شيراز.jpg)
22. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Noor mahal.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Noor_mahal.jpg)
23. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:RUS-2016-Aerial-SPB-Peter and Paul Fortress 02.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:RUS-2016-Aerial-SPB-Peter_and_Paul_Fortress_02.jpg)
24. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Piazza Maggiore durante una manifestazione di beneficienza.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Piazza_Maggiore_durante_una_manifestazione_di_beneficienza.jpg)
25. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:20141028-IMG_3920 De Pier van Blankenberge.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:20141028-IMG_3920_De_Pier_van_Blankenberge.jpg)
26. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Plavečský hrad2, Plaveč.jpg.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Plavečský_hrad2,_Plaveč.jpg.jpg)
27. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:2016-05-07 Schloss Rauschholzhausen.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:2016-05-07_Schloss_Rauschholzhausen.jpg)
28. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:In Antiquarium.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:In_Antiquarium.jpg)
29. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Sprinkenhof \(Hamburg-Altstadt\).Innenhof.3.29135.ajb.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Sprinkenhof_(Hamburg-Altstadt).Innenhof.3.29135.ajb.jpg)
30. <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:کاشان 7.jpg>
31. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Aks The Reflection Taj Mahal.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Aks_The_Reflection_Taj_Mahal.jpg)
32. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:ISR-2013-Aerial-Jerusalem-Temple Mount 02.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:ISR-2013-Aerial-Jerusalem-Temple_Mount_02.jpg)
33. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Triq il-Wiesgħa Tower 3.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Triq_il-Wiesgħa_Tower_3.jpg)

[FIND THE MONUMENTS](#)

Some description texts have been based on Wikipedia articles on those monuments. All descriptions are free for further use, distribution and modification under the terms of the Creative Commons AttributionShareAlike (CC-BY-SA) 4.0 licence. Read more at <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geschäftsgebäude_für_die_Zivilabteilungen_des_Landgerichts_Berlin_I_und_des_Amtsgerichts_Berlin_I

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Albert_Hall

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Brighton_Lighthouse

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Torrechiara>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wat_Arun

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan_Monument

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palácio_do_Planalto

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tomb_of_Bibi_Jawindi

-

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Derawar_Fort

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crystal_Mill

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gravensteen>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Čachtice_Castle

<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Rakotzbrücke.jpg>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panama_Canal_Railway

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lommel_German_war_cemetery

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Juma_Mosque,_Shamakhi

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Підгорянський_монастир.jpg

-

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mahabat_Maqbara

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Hancock,_New_Jersey

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chennakesava_Temple,_Somanathapura

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hwaseong_Fortress

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amphitheatre_of_El_Jem

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mosque_of_Ibn_Tulun