




- Home
- About
- Help
- Search ▶
- Browse ▶
- Author Corner ▶

## Survey of a Woven Landscape

Evanoff, Raymond (2012) *Survey of a Woven Landscape*. Doctoral thesis, University of Huddersfield.

**Tools**  
EndNote   
[SHARE](#) [f](#) [t](#) [e](#) ...

 PDF - Accepted Version  
Available under License [Creative Commons Attribution Non-commercial No Derivatives](#).  
[Download \(54MB\)](#) | [Preview](#)

### Abstract

This research project consists of a portfolio of musical compositions and an accompanying commentary on these works. It was undertaken from the fall of 2009 to the summer of 2012. I am concerned in this project with developing a wide range of musical materials to serve as a pool of resources that I may draw upon when composing. I engage with these materials in a painterly fashion, repeatedly reworking them with respect to their physical reality much like a painter reshapes an image on canvas. I cultivate different emphases within materials — such as the tacility of sound production, superimposed rhythmic layers, and stasis — to explore diverse musical functionalities. I interweave common source materials to create extensive networks of relationships within and across individual pieces. These relationships lead to composite and multipartite structures built from material inter references. Transferring materials into different contexts allows me to develop the same musical idea in multiple directions, leading to a diversity of forms and durations, from five-second solos isolating a specific gesture to twenty-plus minute pieces incorporating a range of instrumental groupings and material combinations. This diversity is most evident in *An Incomplete Survey of the Act of Impingement*, an extended project integrating a variety of materials, structures, and independent compositions into a composite whose interconnections allow for multiple programming possibilities. My understanding of such interconnection between heterogeneous elements is extended through resonance with the work of other artists and philosophers: for instance, Gilles Deleuze's and Felix Guattari's concept of the rhizome, Anthony Braxton's interwoven musical system, Ben Marcus's approach to organizing and categorizing his writings, and Matthew Ritchie's multimedia installations. The materials and methodologies cultivated in this project provide a foundation for future developments in my work.

<b>Item Type:</b>	Thesis (Doctoral)
<b>Subjects:</b>	<a href="#">M Music and Books on Music &gt; M Music</a> <a href="#">M Music and Books on Music &gt; MT Musical instruction and study</a>
<b>Schools:</b>	<a href="#">School of Music, Humanities and Media</a>
<b>Depositing User:</b>	<a href="#">Lauren Hollingworth</a>
<b>Date Deposited:</b>	20 May 2013 10:37
<b>Last Modified:</b>	06 Apr 2018 17:00
<b>URI:</b>	<a href="http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/id/eprint/17568">http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/id/eprint/17568</a>

### Downloads





## Repository Staff Only: item control page



**CORE (Connecting REpositories)**

**Comments & Notes**

Comments	Notes
<a href="#">View Comments</a>	

The survey recipients were drawn from a CLARB database of registered landscape architects in North America. 22.2% of the respondents were women, 77.8% men. The demographic data and background information collected for that data set provided the basis for an initial analysis of: academic experience, years of practice, areas of practice, type of organization and position within the organization. With the return of the American GIs after World War II and the GI Bill, American society reestablished and strengthened the preconceived position of women's primary role within the domestic realm. Women were not encouraged to be involved in the design and construction of any public project nor in the diminishing numbers of large private projects. In this article, we survey more than forty query translation methods and tools for popular query languages, and classify them according to eight criteria. One way to achieve this is by leveraging the existing query translators, and building wrappers that allow the conversion of a query in a unique language to the various query languages of the underlying data sources. This has stressed the need for a better understanding of the translation methods between the query languages. The topic covered in this survey, namely Query Translation, is horizontal to and directly concerns many Computer Science domains, from Information Retrieval, Databases, Data Integration, Data Analytics, Polyglot Persistence to Data Publishing and Archiving. Landscape Design Construction Processes - As Landscape Architects, we are to be stewards of the land, preserving the natural beauty of Northern Michigan. The plan may be relatively simple, such as a small courtyard area, or it could be a larger plan, such as a comprehensive master plan of a large estate. In conjunction with completing the design of the landscape concept, we also prepare a budget outline of the associated project costs. Phase Three: Construction Drawings and Proposal. Construction drawings vary greatly between projects and may include, but are not limited to: hard surface layout, grading, drainage, framing, planting, irrigation, and lighting layout plans, as well as critical details, cross-section, elevations, and planting sched Landscape survey usually combines two strands of investigation: field survey and desk-based research. Field survey is usually directed at the rural landscape and involves the study of a wide range of evidence, including man-made features such as earthworks, buildings, ruined structures and managed vegetation, but also natural geological and ecological phenomena. Field survey is an especially powerful tool for understanding the development of a landscape when combined with desk-based research of current and historic maps, aerial photographs, historical documents, oral testimony and the findings of previous research. Landscape survey therefore often draws upon and cooperates with the interests and techniques of other research specialisms. Leave a Reply Cancel reply. Read landscapes from the perspective of representation Landscape consists not only of the physical and material elements we encounter in a place, but also the representations of these things via texts, including arts, maps, and pictures. Understanding landscape in terms of its representations leads to questions about power and authority. Perhaps you want to know better trees of a particular landscape. Look at the leaves to help you identify the particular species. Get to know their names, since familiarity creates possibilities for richer connections.