TRANSITION 3 (1)

The enclosed information may appear difficult to comprehend because the man-made environments are mainly made up of disconnected elements. Unfortunately we use the anything goes approach for most of the projects: Small next to large or next to medium or very large next to very small, etc. The intermediaries are mainly absent, forcing the thought process to look for the pieces which simplify the passage from horizontal to vertical at 90degrees, etc. More than thirty years of research were necessary in order to clarify that TRANSITION between the elements (sounds included…) is a KEY communicative pillar.

The walking exercises of connecting images 61 D (2000 -) and 62 D (2008 -) provided enough visual experience to understand the following: The visual organization found in the natural world is very precise. Nature provides the intermediaries used to ease the passage from horizontal to vertical and vice versa, etc. These connecting pieces or elements are almost instantaneously recognized by the thought process, enabling it to spend some time cleaning its memory bank in order to be able to make decisions more effectively. Theory: The more connected the visual information, the more freedom there is to explore.

The enclosed photographs are incomplete and their purpose is to document this Transition. They describe an organization of trees around a lake and were taken between the years 2005-10.
These trees are mainly a mixture of conifers, fir /spruce… (green = alive, gray = dead and or destroyed by beetles) and of tamaracks {green (summer) yellow/orange (autumn) and gray/orange (winter)}. The use of photographs instead of handmade images (drawings or paintings) to describe this information proves that his transition truly exists. It is composed of four groves of tamaracks (large/east - medium - small - large/north and 3 tree connectors). During the fall, the green tamaracks turn yellow orange. Their new color next to the greens eases the understanding of the visual transition between the elements, in this case tamaracks to firs. This mega Transition demonstrates that what may appear to be side by side elements from a distance, is in fact a well prepared blend or a respect for the other, this in order to keep the cerebral activities low or normal.

For more information, please view Transition and connecting images 61, 62.

The arrows indicate the place where the photograph was taken.

To be viewed on a screen (1000 pixels or more) in width.

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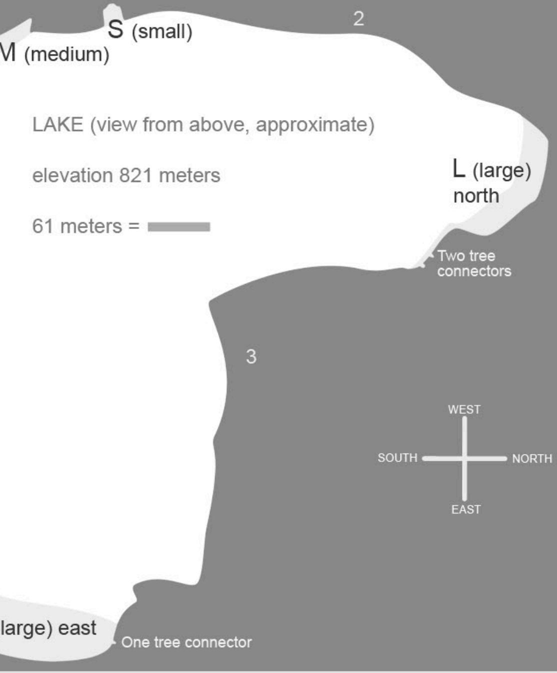
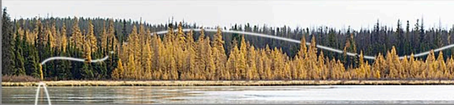
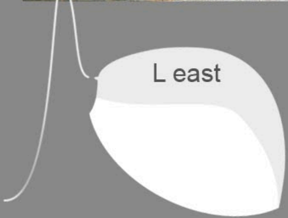
This lake is
which were
3 were destr
dents and th
made up of
trees (expla



mainly surrounded by conifers (fir /spruce, section 1, 2) a large portion of
logged except for close to the edge of the lake. Most of the trees of section
royed by the beetles. The tamaracks are for the time being the main resi-
heir organization is the subject of Transition 3. This Transition is presently
four groves (large/east - medium - small - large/north) and 3 connector
nations in 3b).



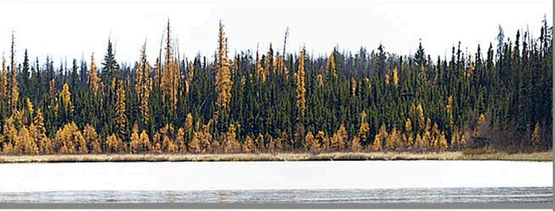


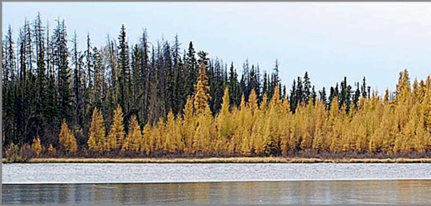
Passage or Transition
L east = Passage from

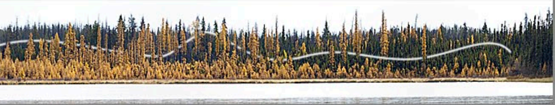
2) The organization of
other side of the lake,

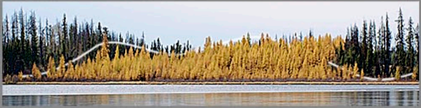
3) Viewed from this an

4) Highs and lows of th







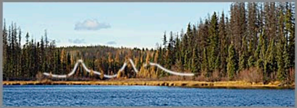


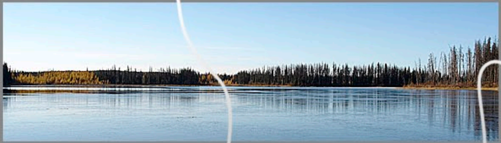
from fir /spruce trees (green) to tamaracks (yellow/orange) = low level of cerebral activities - visually speaking - because of the following:
large (left) to mainly small (right),

the tamaracks in M = Passage from small (left) to large (right) = reversed L east = excellent connection between the two = similar to an h

gle, the grove S resembles the letter V (not to take into account the leaf trees in the background/above or higher) but less horizontal than

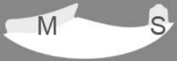
hese three groves prepare the resemblance of a moving Aquarius symbol found in L north (combination of three reversed V), minimal exp





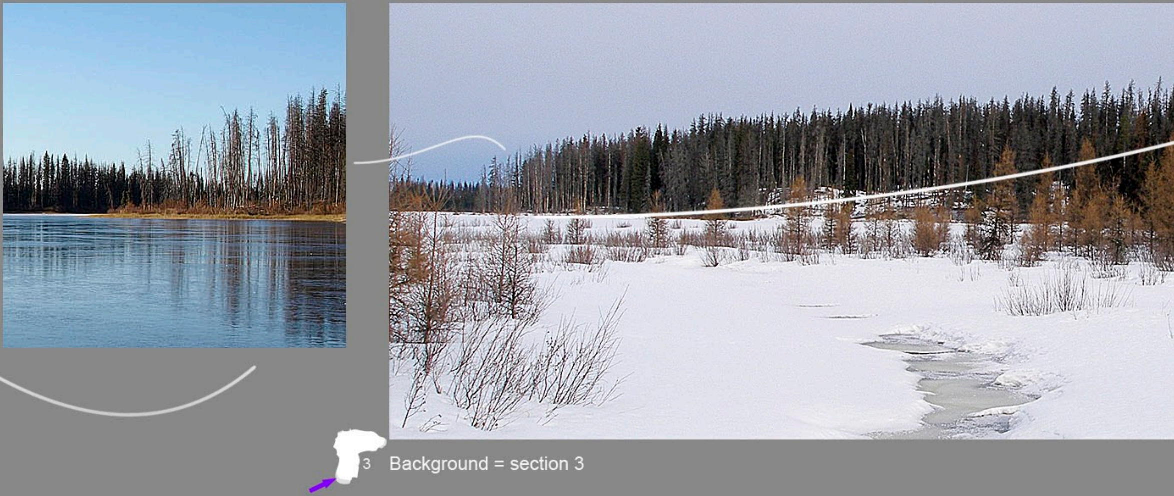
1) the organization of the tamaracks in

orizontal letter V, when seen on the



L east combined with M,

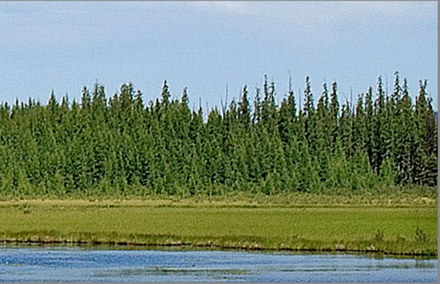
lanations further to the right.

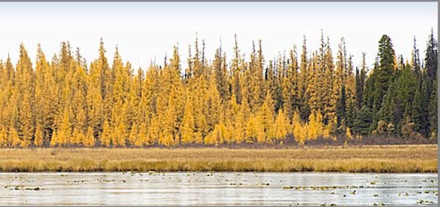


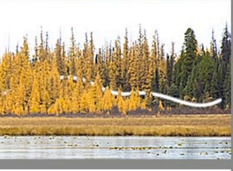
Background = section 3

Passage from small to large (height of the trees), due to the wind, the ground, water, etc. The tree
tion can be compared to a sphere (see 3 b). The horizontal circle = large grove to small grove an
growth of the trees inside the groves (short near the lake to higher towards the interior) seen in

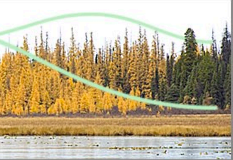
es work together in order to survive. This transi-
d back to large, the vertical circle = the gradual
the above and the following images.

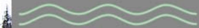




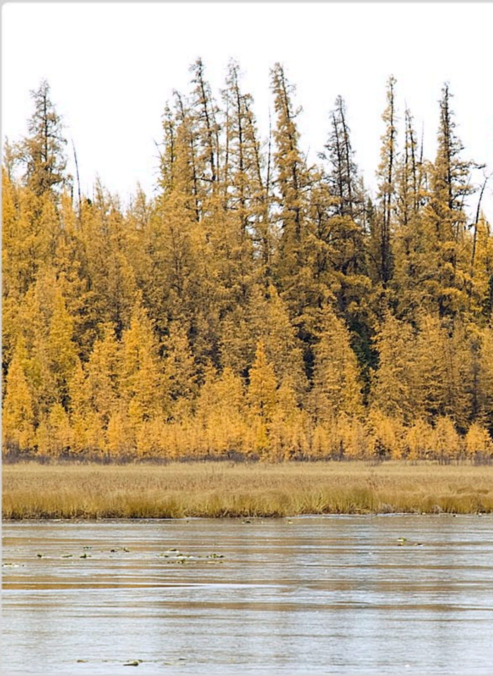


Passage or Transition from fir /spruce (green) to larches (yellow/orange) = low level of cerebral activities - visually speaking - because of the connecting elements.





Highs and lows resembling a moving Aquarius symbol depend on the light, season…



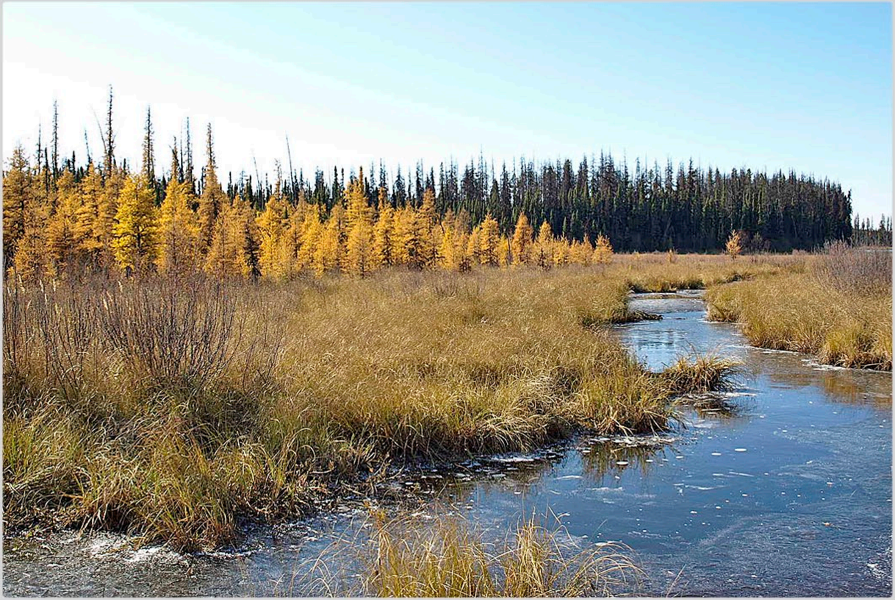
Front view (above), side view (the linear diagram to the right/abo
orchards (images to the right).

This transition clearly demonstrates that the thought process exp
from an element to another (forms/trees, color, light, etc) from **mo**
that has survived time reflects this: Bach, Beethoven, Escher, La

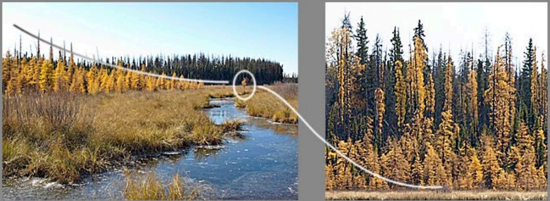
ve), the same applies for the majority of the

ects to be surrounded by this facility to move
re than just one angle. Sensory information
Tour, Rembrandt, etc

Front view = image/above
Partial side view = image/bottom



A tamarack used as a link to the others. Viewed from this angle, we can see the obvious facility of movement from Small to Large or Short to High. The same applies for the great majority of the groves.

The following images = bottom left (side view) and right (front view).