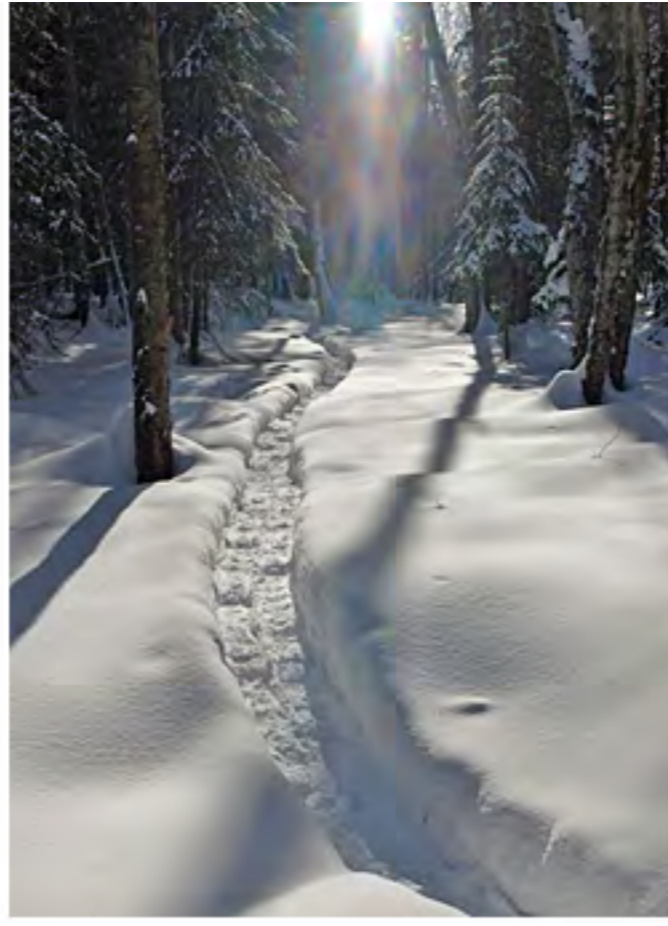
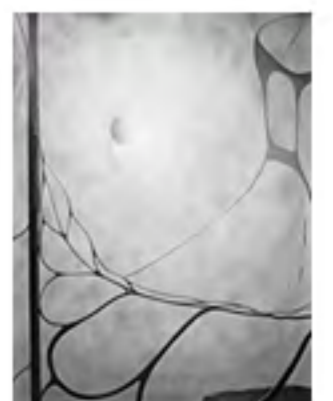
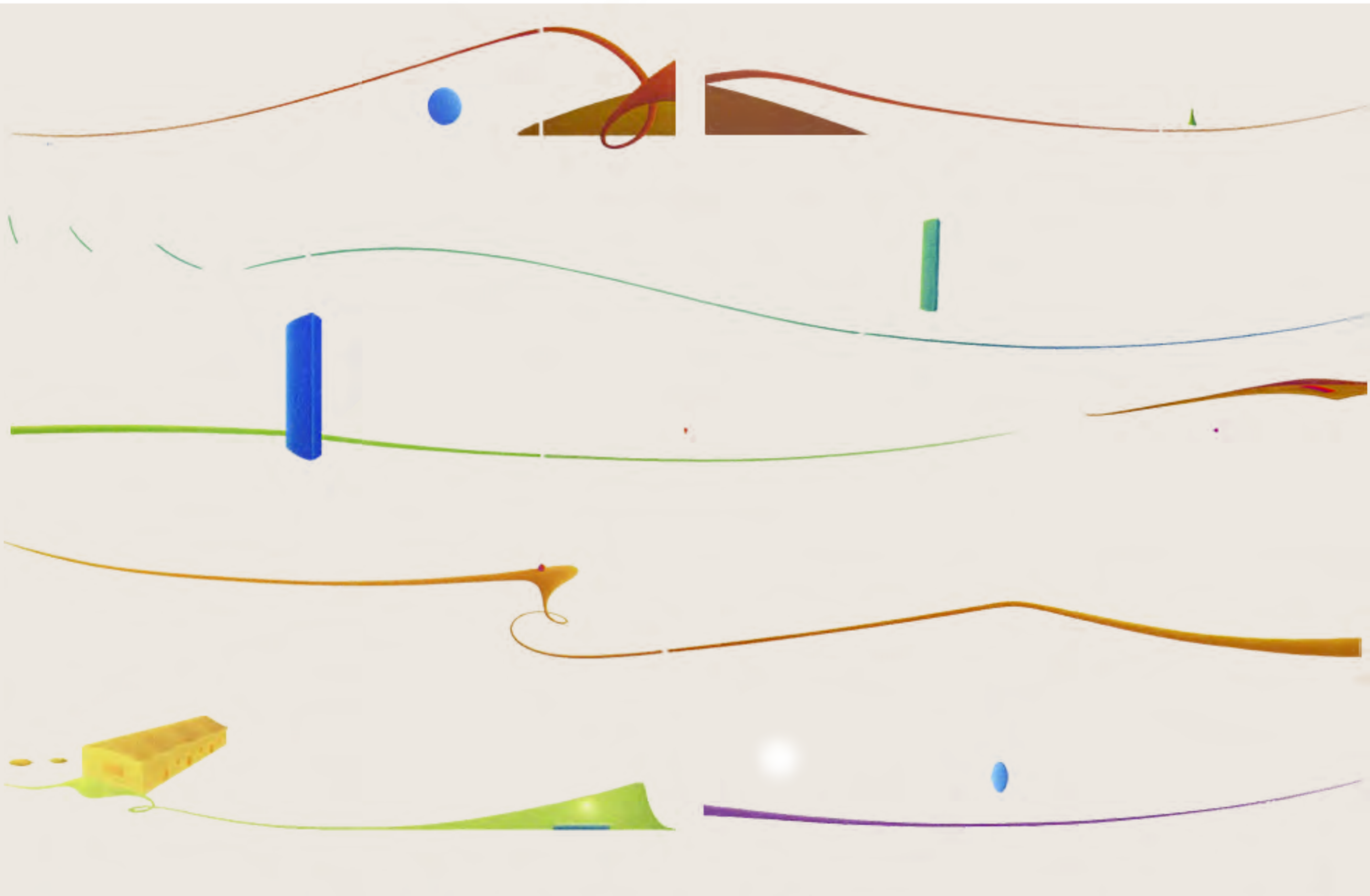


# "TRANSITION of LIGHT"



is a walking exercise (3 D live linear drawing) that can be compared to a visit to an almost flat area filled with connecting forms. Its discovery has been highly influenced by the audio sensory information of Bach, Beethoven, Ravel, etc. It is also a continuity of the following images: Part of the Connecting Images 20, 22, 25, 26, 30 and some SOLOs.



## “SPHERE”

is an example on how to combine different elements inside a sphere (natural space used) in order to reduce and harmonize the brain activities. That space can be compared to the organization of various elements inside it = motion from small to large, passage from reduced to maximum light / textured to smooth forms, etc.

Some of the elements {trees / branches in a state of disintegration (dead = oblique / horizontal lines...) were separated from the alive elements (mainly = vertical lines) because they seldom connect with the latter, curved elements are exceptions}. This separation took place mainly in the second section. None of the live elements were removed or moved.

Theories: The depth of the connecting elements (form / light / color...) and their opposition (or distance between themselves) can eventually help the thought process to travel freely in order to find personal and global solutions.

The longer the preparing curve (keeping the same angle) to approach the connecting elements within the sphere or the surrounding space, the easier it is for the brain to recognize the visual information.

Nature holds an infinite number of combinations.

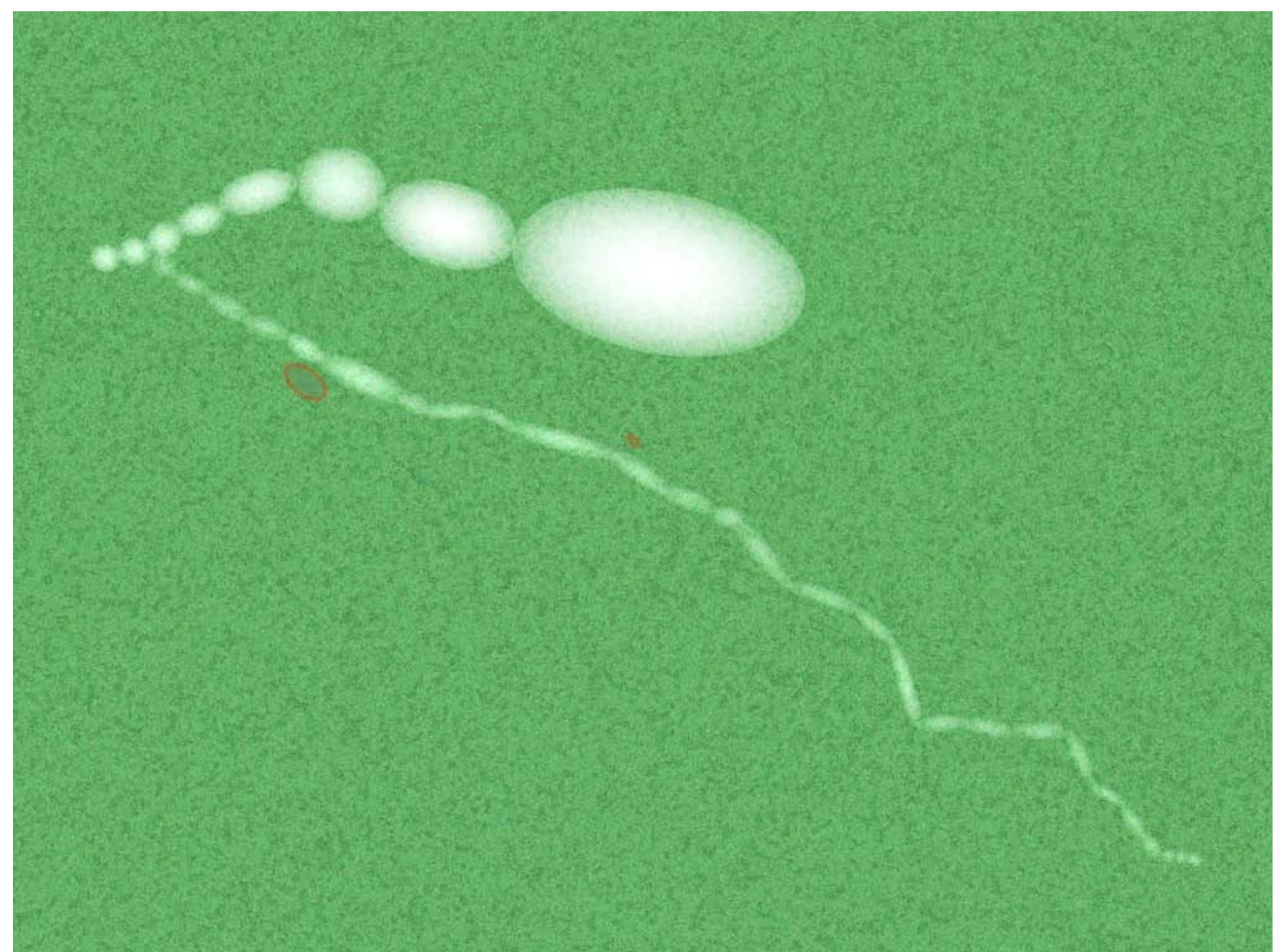
### COMMON ELEMENTS

	SECTION 1	SECTION 2	SECTION 3
Continuous light	medium light	reduced light	maximum light
Area	mainly opened	covered	opened
Elevation	minimal and gradual	almost flat	flat
Leaf trees	majority	minority	minority and connections with the surrounding
Needle trees (medium, large)	minority	majority	majority (surrounding)
Needle trees (small)	many	few	many
Large trees	3 leafs, 3 needles	34 needles, 1 leaf	1 needle
Vertical curve line (medium tree trunk)	a few	a few	4 in 2008 - 2 in 2009- 3 in 2010
Vertical curve line (large tree trunk)	1	6	none
Portals (between trees, live or dead)	4 (live)	4 (live) 8 if completed	east (3 dead, 1 live), west (1 dead) in 2010
Light filters (reduced light) to lower the brain activities on sunny days	a few	almost everywhere	east (2), west (5)
Colors: Blue, green, brown, greys...	Sky, pine trees, the bark of some trees...	Sky, pine trees, the bark of the Douglas trees (dark brown)...	Sky, pine trees, bulrushes (light brown)...
Analysis of the environment from every	1 (180 degrees)	1 3 if completed	east (sunny 17, cloudy 15), west (sunny 19, cloudy 13)

angle (360 degrees)			presently in 2010
Long curve (polishing cerebral activities before entering a continuous curve)	a few	many	many
Continuous curve (circle)	None	almost one (incomplete because of the presence of a live tree)	east (sunny 10, cloudy 9), west (sunny 11, cloudy 9) presently in 2010

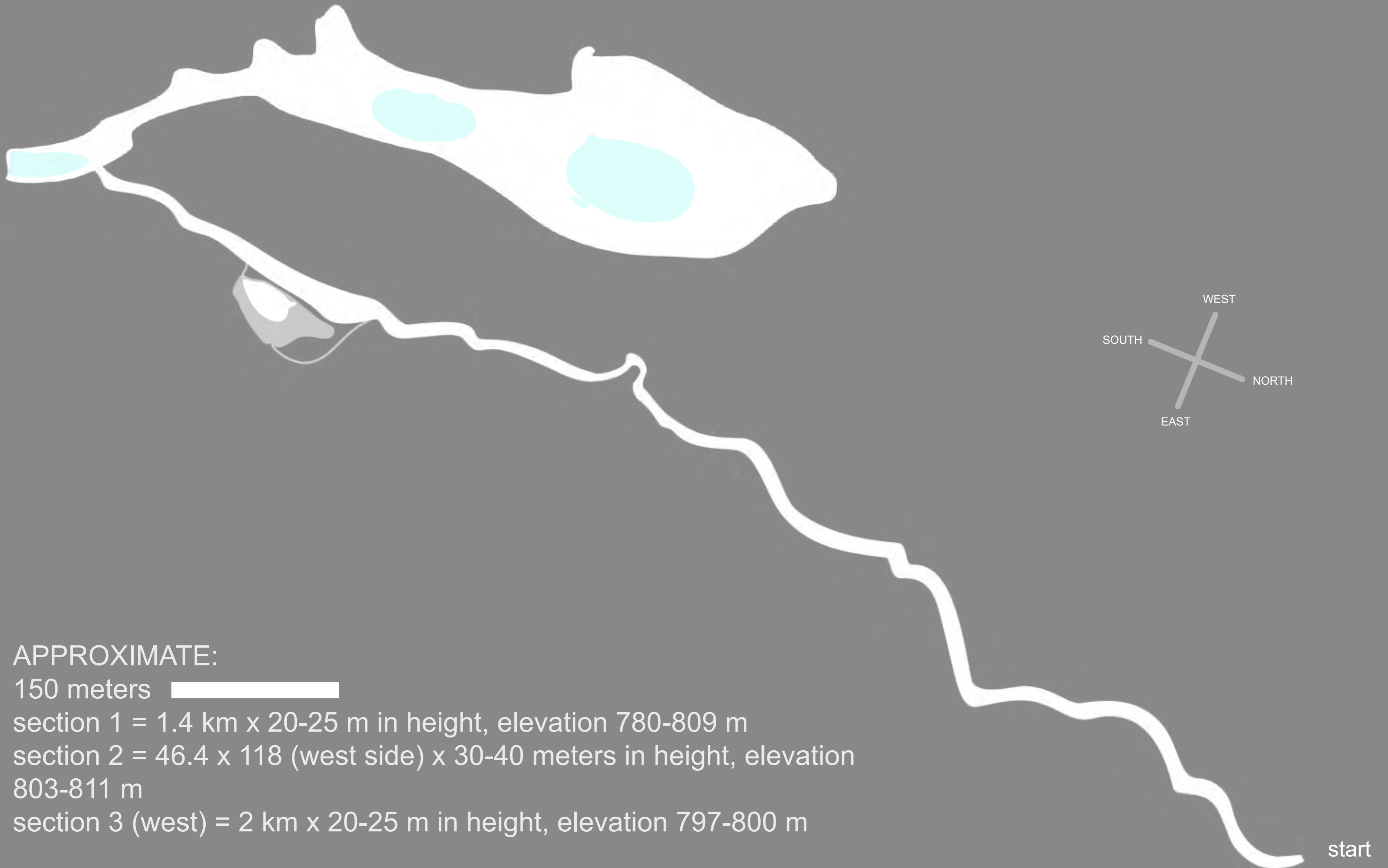
Double curved trail (organic) = the combination of horizontal (done with snowshoes) and vertical (curves of the snow from the depth of the trail to the top occasioned by the sun / wind / new snow). This type of trail (winter) is visually speaking highly communicative. Possible in all three sections. ETC (transition from small to large that accentuates from the beginning to the end)...

The image below is a view from above of the spheres for "TRANSITION OF LIGHT"  
 A sphere (oval and ellipse in this context) can be compared to the visual sensory information inside.  
 Green = the forest  
 White = the light reflection (approximate) on the trail.  
 Brown / green = reduced light, section 2 is like a rest area where the mind tunes itself in preparation for section 3, where the light reflection is at its maximum.



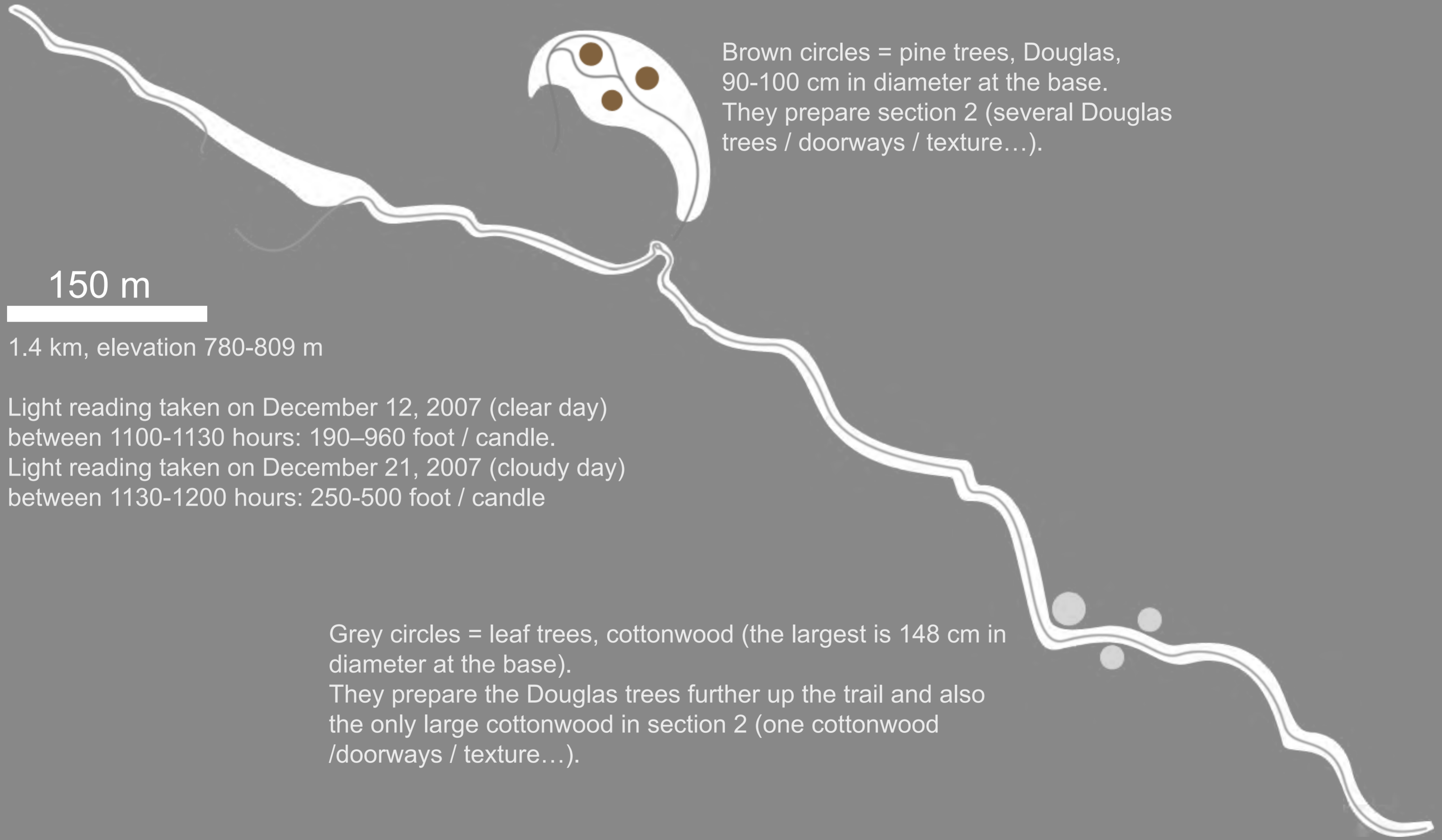
# “TRANSITION OF LIGHT”

is a winter walking exercise in a natural environment or a live 3 D linear drawing. It makes use of curves leading to continuous curves (circles) and is classified as connecting image 61 D.



# “TRANSITION OF LIGHT”

Classified as connecting image 61 D / section 1



Brown circles = pine trees, Douglas, 90-100 cm in diameter at the base. They prepare section 2 (several Douglas trees / doorways / texture...).

150 m

1.4 km, elevation 780-809 m

Light reading taken on December 12, 2007 (clear day)

between 1100-1130 hours: 190–960 foot / candle.

Light reading taken on December 21, 2007 (cloudy day)

between 1130-1200 hours: 250-500 foot / candle

Grey circles = leaf trees, cottonwood (the largest is 148 cm in diameter at the base).

They prepare the Douglas trees further up the trail and also the only large cottonwood in section 2 (one cottonwood /doorways / texture...).

start

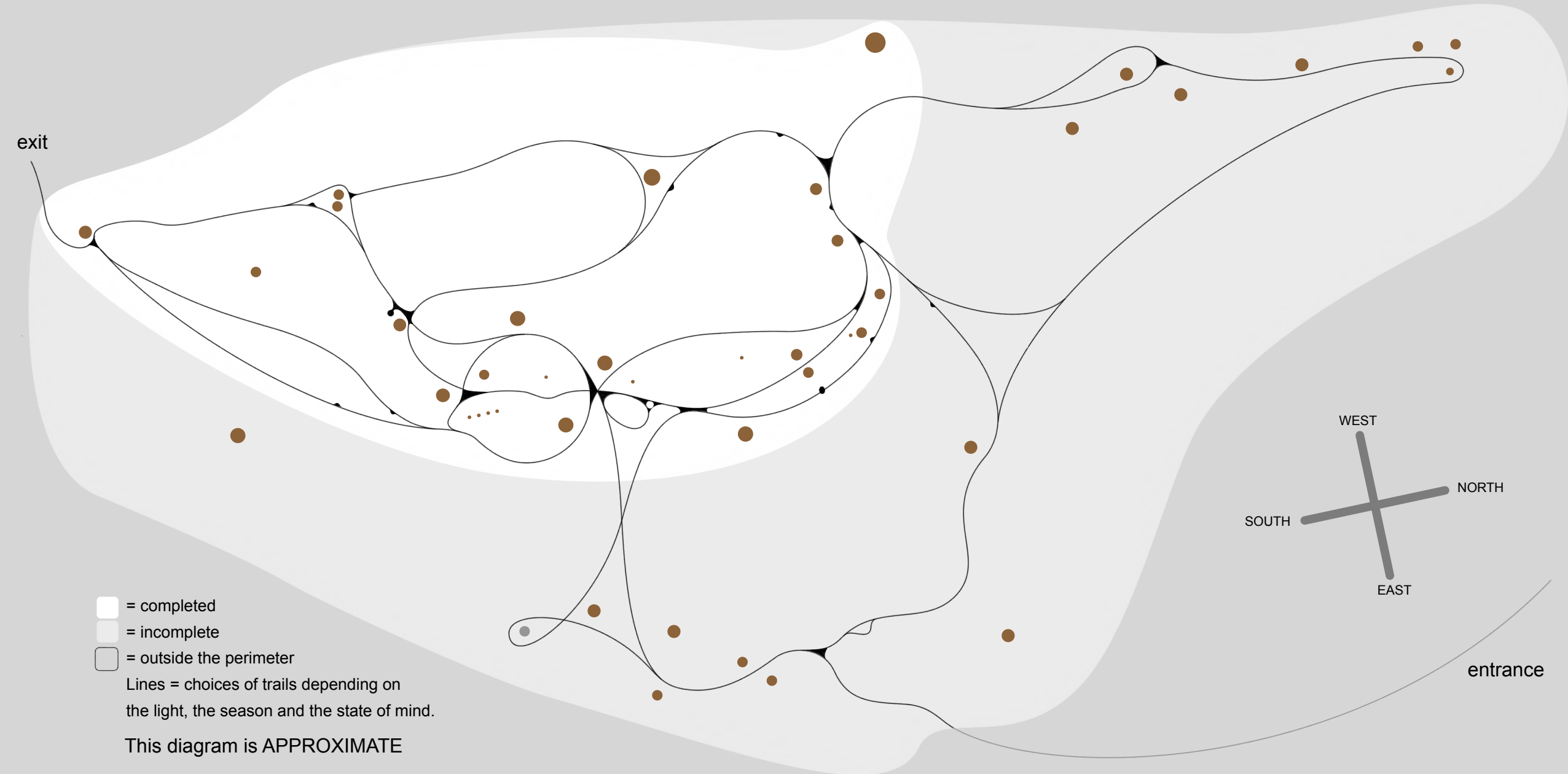
# “TRANSITION OF LIGHT”

Classified as connecting image 61 D / section 2

dimension = 46.4 x 118 (west side) x 30-40 meters in height, elevation 803-811 m

Light reading taken on December 12, 2007 (clear day) between 1130-1200 hours: 32–95 foot / candle.

Light reading taken on December 21, 2007 (cloudy day) between 1200-1230 hours: 100-300 foot / candle.



# “TRANSITION OF LIGHT”

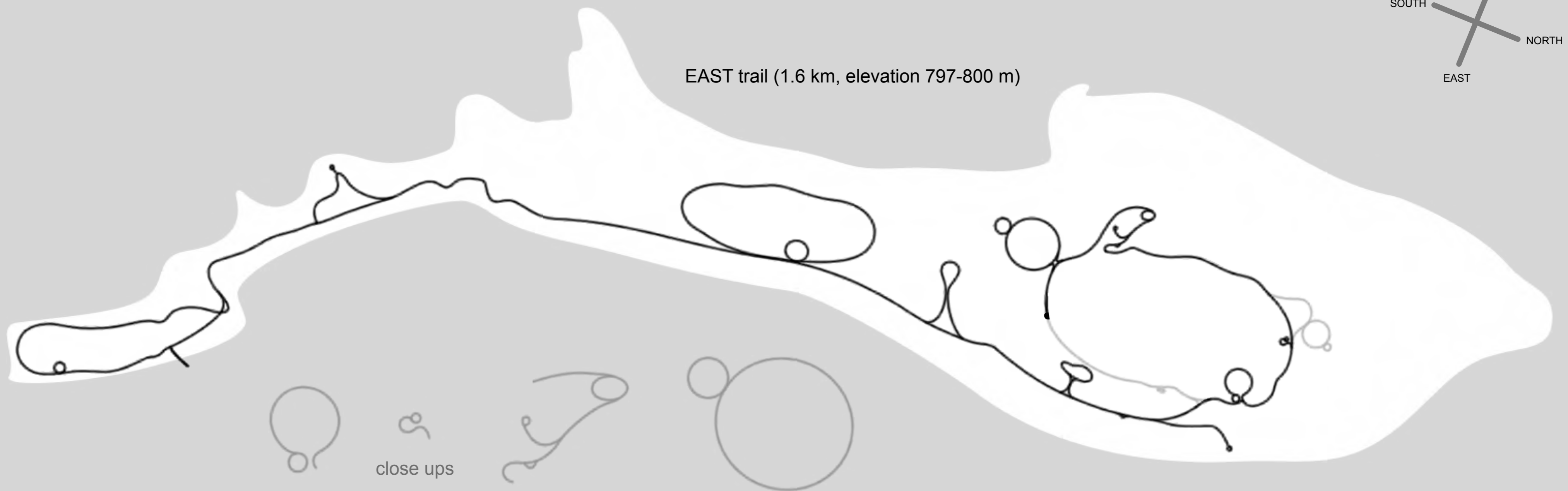
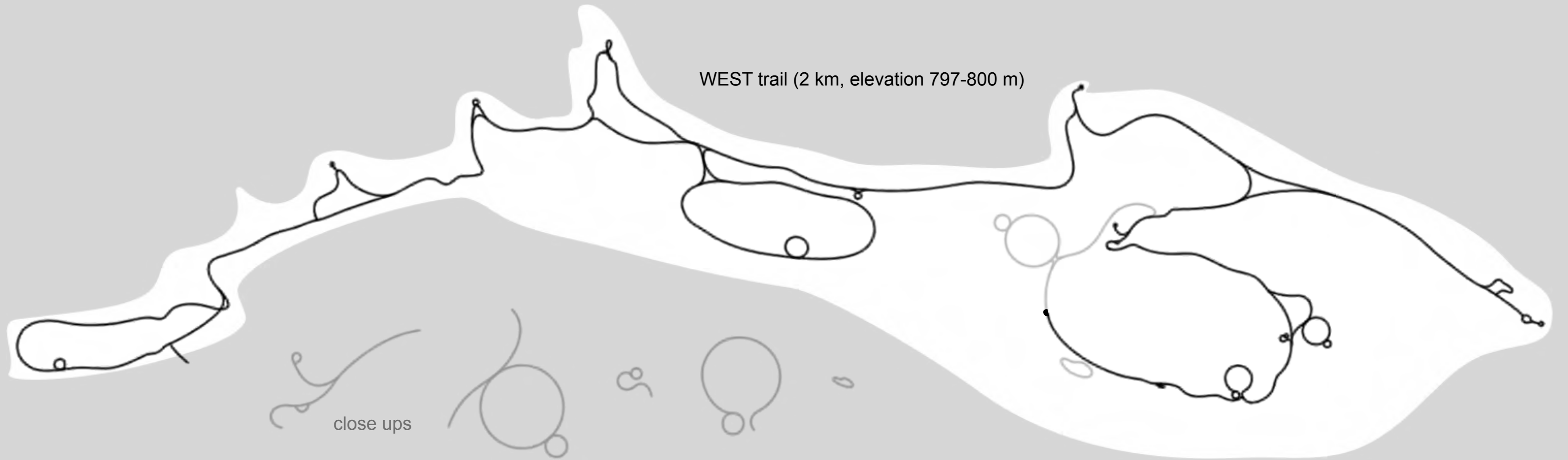
Classified as connecting image 61 D / section 3.

These diagrams are APPROXIMATE

Light reading taken on December 12, 2007 (clear day) between 1200-1300 hours: 128–4500 foot / candle.

Light reading taken on December 21, 2007 (cloudy day) between 1230-1330 hours: 240-990 foot / candle.

Theory: The longer the curve, the easier it is to tune the brain activities before entering a continuous curve (circle) where one experiences the whole environment at 360 degrees.



# “TRANSITION OF LIGHT”



## CLOUDY DAY

Light reading taken on December 21, 2007 between 1130-1330 hours.

Section 1: 250-500 foot / candle (approximate)

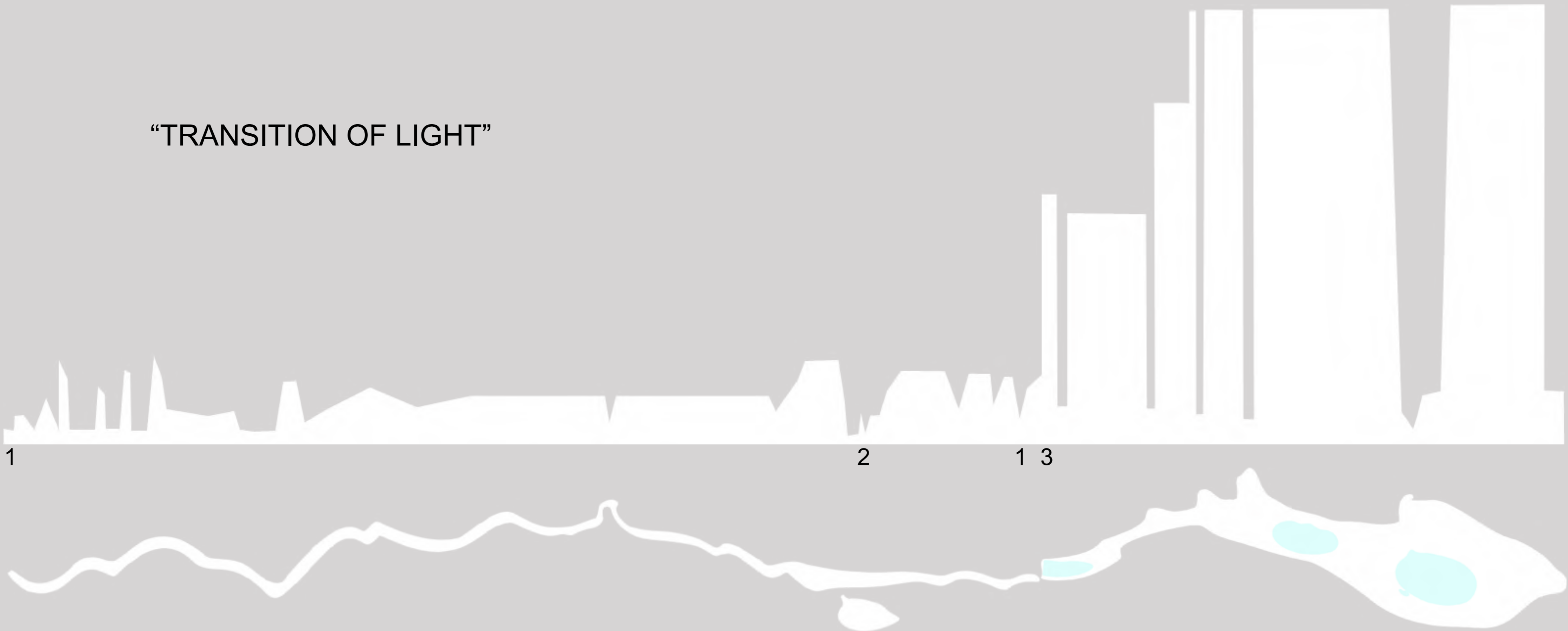
Section 2: 100-300 foot / candle (approximate)

Section 3: Reading from the west trail: 240-990 foot / candle (approximate)

The east trail is mostly in the shade for a good part of the winter (mornings).



# “TRANSITION OF LIGHT”



## CLEAR DAY

Light reading taken on December 12, 2007 between 1100-1300 hours.

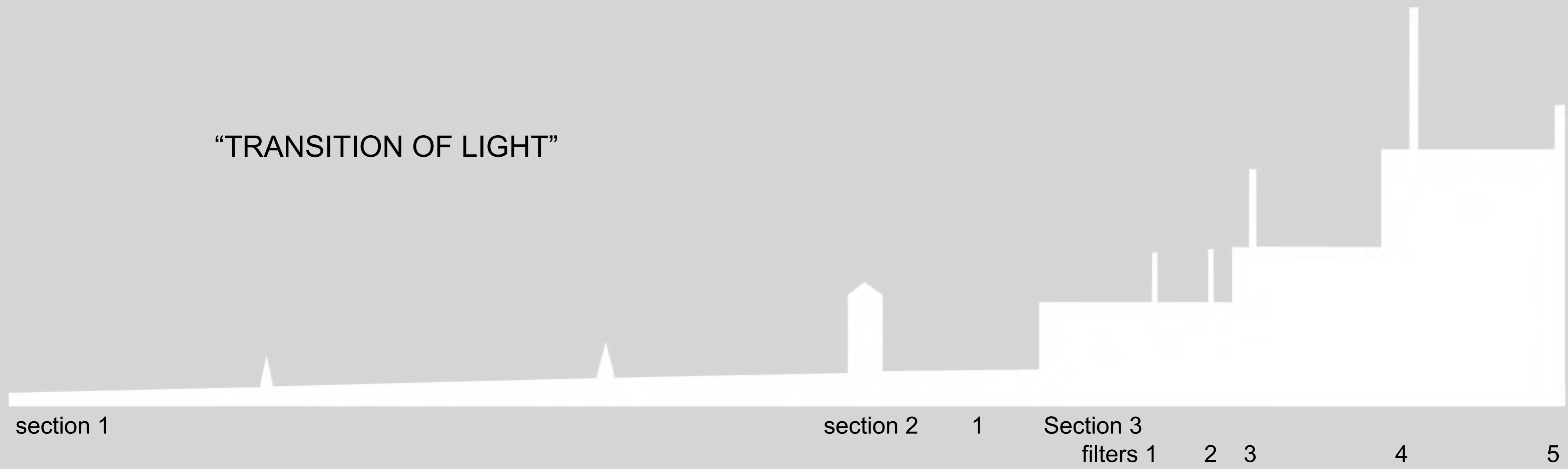
Section 1: 190–960 foot / candle (approximate)

Section 2: 32–95 foot / candle (approximate)

Section 3: Reading from the west trail: 128–4500 foot / candle (approximate)

The east trail is mostly in the shade for a good part of the winter (mornings).

“TRANSITION OF LIGHT”



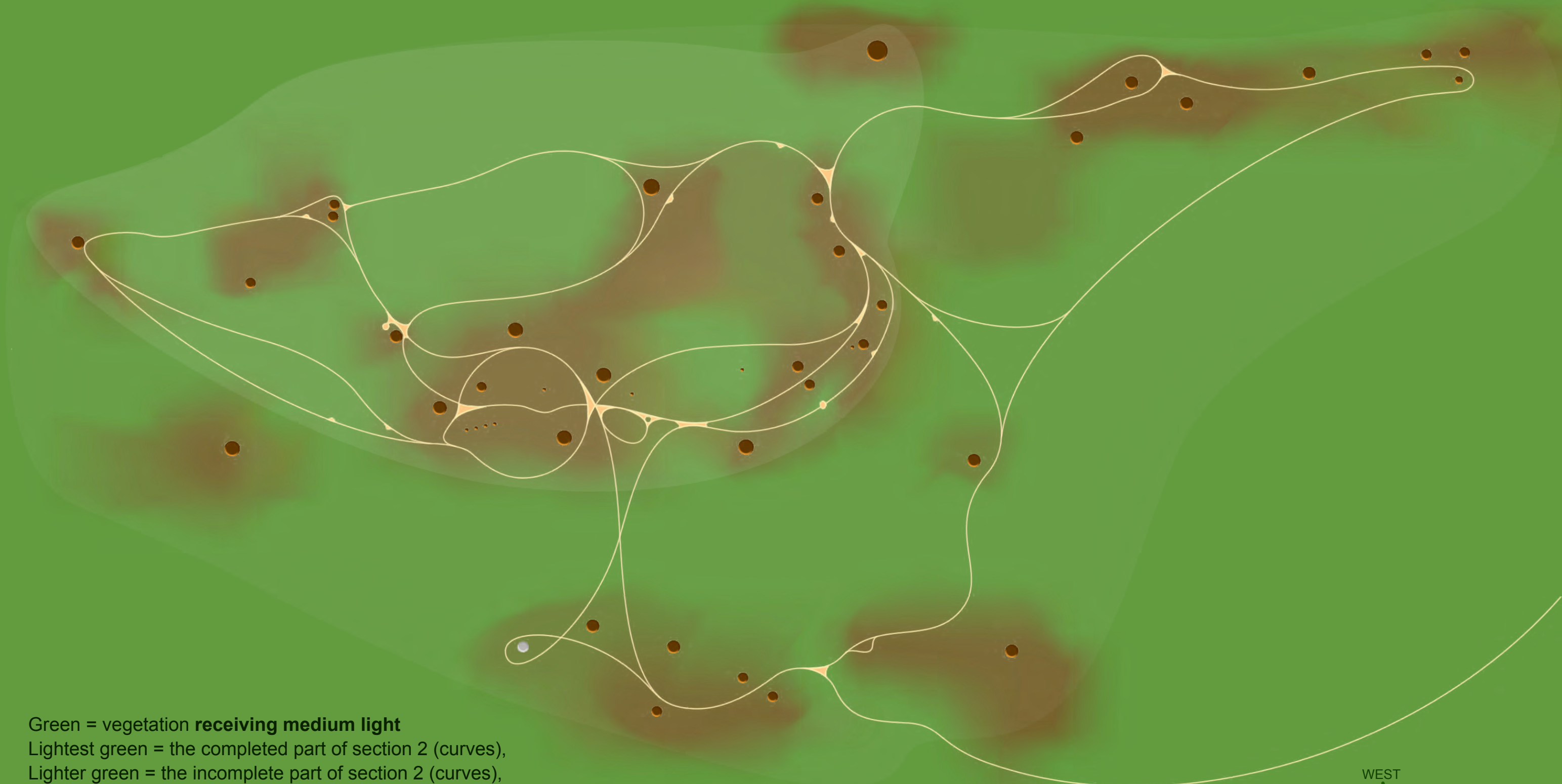
SIDE VIEW: Gradual evolution of the contrast of the light, west trail (APPROXIMATE)



# SUMMERTIME

HIGH LEVEL OF TRANSITION between the greens and the browns and vice versa (especially the ground).

Section 2 of connecting image 61 D, discovered by Giguère ©



Green = vegetation **receiving medium light**

Lightest green = the completed part of section 2 (curves),

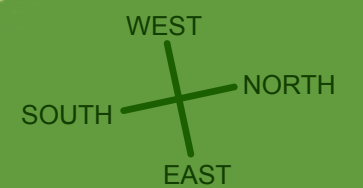
Lighter green = the incomplete part of section 2 (curves),

Darker green = outside section 2 (including part of the straight lines section),

Brown = the shaded parts on the ground where the light is very reduced due to the Douglas fir trees,

Beige = choices of trails depending on the light, the season and the state of mind,

Brown circles = Douglas fir trees / Grey circle = one Cottonwood tree.



THIS DIAGRAM IS APPROXIMATE