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Dear reader,

From the beginning, one key aim of Reflections on Process in Sound has been to provide a forum for artists to present their own reflections regarding a wide variety of sound related practices - variety not just in content but also in form. This fourth issue presents perspectives from international locations, it includes collaborative viewpoints and hybrid writings manifesting process and reflections about process.

In some instances the format of the journal had to be adjusted to reflect artists’ intentions and to avoid interrupting the flow of the text; for example adding references as endnotes, rather than our usual Harvard-based style. I hope that in trying to avoid such interruptions I have not inadvertently caused confusion.

To start with, Chris Weaver explores the creation of Variations for Rooms and a Tone, a collaborative series by the author and Fari Bradley spanning performance and installation, and the development of the piece during a residency programme in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

In For the rest of today partly cloudy (for numerous voices), Melbourne based Catherine Clover presents her expanded species-bridging approach to language, exploring urban birds through a framework of everyday experience.

Postcards from the Volcano is a collaborative project by SoundFjord’s Helen Frosi and musician Stephan Barrett. Their contribution Walking into the abyss: a meditation on walking, listening and notions of belonging charts the inception and main strands of their project, creating works for radio, performance and fixed media.

Another collaborative piece is Writers’ habits by David Mollin and Salomé Voegelin. It is a transcript of a talk given by the artists as part of the exhibition Nietzsche Cyclists and Mushrooms at the Kunst Raum Riehen in Switzerland and covers their writing practice.

Magz Hall introduces us to one of her recent works, Tree Radio, an out-door installation developed during a residency at and for the Yorkshire Sculpture Park.

I would like to thank all contributors for their generosity in making their thoughts and process transparent, and investing a considerable amount of time in doing so! Thanks also to Peter Smith for designing the journal itself and to Karen Stone for maintaining the new website at http://www.reflections-on-process-in-sound.net.
Chris Weaver is a sound artist and composer whose appearances include Glastonbury Festival, the hills of Scotland, and most recently Art Dubai. He has worked with musicians as diverse as Otomo Yoshihide, DJ Sniff, Luke Fowler and John Paul Jones. Weaver has given lectures about the artistic potential of sound at Karachi University and New York University Abu Dhabi amongst others. Chris is a founder member of Oscillatorial Binnage, one half of analogue tape duo Howlround and functioned as the musical director of the Resonance Radio Orchestra. In 2013, he was awarded the BASCA British Composer award for Sonic Art with Ed Baxter.

Since 2006, he has been collaborating with Fari Bradley. Projects include the release of an artist’s edition record with The Vinyl Factory UK (Systems For a Score) and various international group shows and performances, including major commissions from Art Dubai.

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“Variations for Rooms and a Tone”
by Chris Weaver
Introduction
This essay details the creation and evolution of a series of works entitled *Variations for Rooms and a Tone*, a performative and installation-based sound piece involving the use of architectural acoustics and feedback. The work was devised by Chris Weaver and is chiefly comprised of microphones and speakers, connected together so that the microphones amplify the speakers in continuous loop. This produces a “feedback” tone directly related to natural acoustics of the space that the work is installed in.

During a residency programme in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, the series was greatly expanded by Weaver and collaborator Fari Bradley to incorporate both social and experiential material within the framework of the installation’s architecture, heightening the site specificity of the work. This essay tracks the creative processes and evolution of *Variations for Rooms and a Tone* and the possible influences that led to the expansion of the work in Dubai.

Starting Points - Feedback as Process and Form
All musicians who practise in the field of experimental music come across the phenomenon of feedback in one form or another, either in their own practise or observed perhaps, on stage with others. The runaway howl of a PA system as a microphone amplifies itself ad infinitum, the exaggerated decay of an echo machine, as its echo is looped around and echoed, again and again, to the pure laser-like tone of an audio mixer feeding back, VU meters bursting red as the main outputs are plugged back into a channel. Feedback is the name given to this looping of an output back into its input, processing the result in an endless circle. The merging of the input and output in a process can be used for stability and self regulation in industrial processes, the output ordered and predictable, (a heater controlled by a thermostat keeps a constant temperature by monitoring its output and adjusting the heater, the input, to compensate) as in the case of the use of feedback in digital electronics, or feedback can veer wildly and chaotically.

The concept arose from studies in systems theory and is a major component in the field of cybernetics. Feedback gives rise to complexity in a system by merging the cause and effect into one
Reflections on Process

Variations

process. My personal opinion, arising from working with feedback both as a theoretical and physical process, is that feedback is a wonderful means of delineating the edges of a system, the maximum and the minimum states, the thresholds of the possible. I’ve always described its value as akin to blowing smoke into maze constructed from glass; for a brief moment, all the possible paths are visible, only for the smoke to dissipate moments later.

Feedback has been a technique of electronic musicians for as long as there have been electronic musicians. Indeed the idea of processing the output back through the system that produced it in the first place, shows up in early patents aiming to create electrical tone oscillators. Even before the advent of valve technology and the creation of audio amplification, acoustic feedback was the animating factor in one of the earliest electronic sound making instruments, as defined in Alfred Graham’s 1894 patent.¹ As the role of the mixing desk has risen to the status of an instrument (or at least one of the most important elements in an electronic meta-instrument), the myriad of audio routing options and circular processing paths have been explored and utilized as a means of harnessing feedback for artistic ends.

Feedback could be thought of as an archetype of process music. In the few examples given at the top of this essay, the process of repetition is clearly audible, although the actual mechanics of the process might be obscured somewhat. Michael Nyman defines process music through a series of


“Variations for Rooms and a Tone” at Woodmill Artists Studios, London, 21/08/2010. Photo by Toby Clarkson.
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Variations

categorisations (Nyman 1974); works using feedback would sit comfortably in types 4, “repetition,” and 5, “electronic processes.” Repetition, with regards to feedback, is certainly its most defining characteristic. Feedback is pure tonal repetition, timbre and form arising from feedback within the electronic system - constant musical restatement. The term Electronic processes is a little vague, particularly writing several decades after Nyman defined these types. The relevance here is that the electronic processing, in the various forms Variations... has taken, is always done in realtime, acting upon a David Tudor-esque stream of sound (I’m assuming this to be Nymans frame of reference), rather than a collection of recorded sound events.2

All the iterations of Variations... use real-time processing of the sound environment, a constant dialogue between the space and the speaker. At the time of creating Variations... I was not fully aware of the lineage of works using feedback and architecture; of course I was aware of Alvin Lucier’s master work I Am Sitting in a Room (Nyman cites this as an example of electronic Process music), but not of his student, Nicholas Collins.

Collins composed a work entitled Pea Soup (1974) whilst a student, the piece uses a phase shifting circuit to smooth out the feedback between a microphone and speaker in a room, creating what Collins calls “architectural ragas” (Collins 2014). Collins work with feedback continues to this day and the reader is encouraged to check out his most recent piece Roomtone Variations, a work bridging the gap between acoustics and notation.3

A Declaration of Composition as Process

Before continuing, I should outline the technical design of Variations for Rooms and a Tone. Having always articulated artistic projects and compositions in a system-like fashion, I feel no need to apologise that this view is rather old fashioned by now, but to simply state that a schematic can be just as an accurate a score for music (clearly more suited to electronic and experimental works) than notes on a stave. Perhaps one of David Tudor’s most radical contributions to modern music was the elevation of the circuit diagram to the level of a score. For many working with experimental music and electronics, a description of the quirks of a certain amplifier are a valid starting point for a process of composition that appears alien to those classically trained, but it is a process completely intuitive to many.

2 David Tudor (1926 – 1996) was a composer and performer who worked closely with John Cage. He was a highly sought pianist for the most avant garde and complex musical works of the 1960s. Later in his career he pioneered using live electronics in performance as opposed to the then prevailing trend of using pre-recorded sound on tape.

The processes followed in the creation of Variations... are an intertwining between form, function and material. Rarely are any particular aspects singled out or examined in isolation, but are really only best defined through their relationship with others. Looking at the work now, it seems obvious that the method of composition should so reflect the dynamics of the material it produces - reiteration, modification, a cyclical process of operations on the object. Variations... does not have an end goal, due to its site specific nature the piece will always be renewed wherever it is installed or performed, and the timbral material will be quite different each time. Variations... is a collection of processes - technical, social, and physical - which are constantly in a state of flux, adapting and modifying itself according to environmental variables, the space and the audience. The composition is always in the act of becoming; attempting to fix the work through recordings or recreations, offers nothing to listener but the collapse of that wave front of becoming and stalling the creative work. When these processes stop, are frozen or fixed, then the work ossifies. The score triumphing over the process-driven schematic.

Variations

The very first sketch in this series of works was entitled Room Tone Variations. The principle element in the work, as the title suggests, is the use of room tones, otherwise known as room eigenmodes. All enclosed spaces, exhibit resonance effects, that is to say an amplifying of certain frequencies that are mathematically related to the dimensions of the space. This resonance effect is caused by standing waves of acoustic energy, their wavelengths essentially fitting perfectly within the confines of the room, bouncing back forth between walls and constructively amplifying the waveform. Room tones are a problem for recording studios and the like because the room itself acts as an EQ, listening to any music in the room is coloured by the space itself, adding bass or some other frequency (the room is said to have an uneven frequency response).
The construction materials add another variable into determining the room modes. Hard stone surfaces exhibit sharp resonances centred around a few frequencies, whilst soft furnishings such as carpet and curtains dampen higher frequencies. Room modes are highly position dependent and vary greatly in volume and tone. A listener can walk around a space full of standing waves, scanning through them with the position of their body. All these physical variables emerging, from what could be nothing more than a simple, empty room, offer much sound material if one regards room tones not as an issue to be overcome, but a form of composition process; an environment to work with and not against.

The first iteration of Variations... was presented at the opening of the Intervention Gallery in Kensal Green, London on the 20th of June 2010. To be frank, the performance amounted to publicly prototyping the work, at a very basic stage. The work had at that point only existed as an idea, a few sketches. The iterations of Variations... are all based on the principle, described above: if every space has a unique set of room tones, then why not use a large environment with multiple spaces as means of harnessing and ultimately playing these room tones? Returning to the first performance, the venue was an Anglican Chapel in Kensal Green Cemetery. The chapel had a central space, where the main PA system was located, and several smaller alcoves and recesses, into which were placed microphones running back to the main PA. The majority of the performances of this work have been given by the electro-acoustic performance group, Oscillatorial Binnage (Fari Bradley, Toby Clarkson, Chris Weaver and Dan Wilson).

The process of improvisation, in these early versions of the work (later on residency in Dubai, computer-controlled processing was introduced), was to begin with a timid exploration of the system. A channel on the mixer was slowly faded up until the feedback tone began. Once the system was excited in this way, the performers had a number of processes they could use throughout the performance. The performer could hold that particular tone and fade in another room tone into the mix or they could attempt to nullify the existing tone with EQ, pushing the system to respond with a room tone at a different frequency. This early version of Variations... also included a performer playing a sine oscillator. The reasoning behind this was to further the chaotic tendencies of the feedback. During some performances, the system tended to settle into either the same few tones or other tones dominated. The sine oscillator gave the performer the ability to nudge the system somewhat. In practise this meant the player (normally Dan Wilson on account of his developed sense of pitch) would attempt to aurally match a particular feedback tone and then introduce a sine tone a few hertz either side of this frequency. The effect varied widely, from the slow dying out of that feedback tone, to a simple harmony and at other times, erratically destabilizing other unrelated tones in the system. The effect of using this simple tone echoed a sentiment espoused by Alvin Lucier of the flatness of pure electronics as opposed to the complexity of an electro-acoustic setup. Feedback
in a mixer, or computer, only exists as a voltage varied by time, the influence upon this hermetically sealed system is only increased by the addition of more audio effects. Sound acoustically diffused in space, on the other hand, has the advantage of the infinite physical interactions of the real world as part of it’s performance environment: temperature, humidity, surface materials, the number of possible variables is staggering. The first performance was hard work.

At that time not having added compressors or limiters, the volume of the feedback had to be constantly managed by hand, walking the line between a deafening piercing screech or silence. There is always a certain hesitant inertia, before the system first warms up. Working with the process of feedback can be unusual and unexpected (turning things down often has as much impact as turning things up). The interconnectivity of a feedback system needs a degree of intuition, a certain feeling into how the system will react. Performing Variations... requires a certain amount of practise in the space that it will be performed in, there is a learning process to the variety and scope that a certain building or space exerts on the work. Variations... is a work where the compositional effort is in the creation of the environment within which a system or process exists. The composition arises not in the sense of arranging the temporal events but is more a question of defining the edges and seeing how the process plays out within them. The music itself is simply the results arising from a system, placed in a particular environment, at that moment. The aesthetic decisions are
made in the limits of the processes and the rules chosen. There is a physical indeterminacy at play, the resulting sound work is the sum of all the variables that exist at the moment.

At this point *Variations*... was only ever thought of as a musical work, simply exploring a series of rooms akin to a series of organ pipes, the original work creating an architectural scale of which to improvise around. The phenomenological potential of sound in architectural space had not yet been grasped. The next few performances carried on much in this vein. The opportunities to experiment with large spaces and with the equipment were few at the time, so performances were a process of both exploring the composition and the testing that current iteration of the work as it passed through a process of refinement and expansion. The next major expansion of *Variations*... was premiered at *Heathaze - Radical Sound Practises*, the concert series curated by artist Richard Sides at the Woodmill artists studios in Bermondsey, in August 2010. The Woodmill is a very large concrete vehicle depot, consisting of a main space, approximately 25 metres long and several adjoining rooms and offices. The technical system for *Variations*... this time had increased to include separate PA systems for each room tone mixed into a main front of house PA for the audience. The reason being that the various strands of feedback were cancelling each other out, if created through one shared set of speakers. The technical system also included compressor/limiters on all channels to hold the feedback tones at a consistent volume and parametric EQ with adjustable Q to be able to pinpoint precise frequencies more accurately. One more refinement, suggested by limitations in previous performances, was to setup a matrix-style mixer configuration. Matrix mixers were pioneered by David Tudor as a method of easily increasing the complexity of an electronic music setup. Inputs and outputs are arranged in a grid allowing for any input to be connected to any output, rather than in a standard mixer where the inputs (channels) are connected to only one or two outputs. Matrix mixing became a key part of all further versions of *Variations*...

The benefits afforded by mixing the audio into this way, are to have the ability to trace and construct imaginary architectural spaces by feeding the sound of one room through another, or to tie rooms together with feedback (a microphone in one room connected to a speaker in another) chains. Routing the audio in this fashion, especially to rooms far from the central performance space, brings in structure-borne sound and furthers the sense of spatialisation. Often, in a performance using a matrix mixer, a process of material narrative begins to arise - sounds are created in one part of the space, and evolve throughout the system, the audible reflections distributed in some other space, transformed by the process of moving through the architectural structure. Matrix mixing excites the compositional system in a much more dynamic and unseen way.
The choir - version of “Variations for Rooms and a Tone” at Tashkeel Gallery, Dubai. Photo courtesy of the artists.
**Expansion and Utility**

In April 2014, Fari Bradley and I were invited to undertake a residency programme at the *Tashkeel Gallery* in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. One of the aims of our proposal for the residency was to further develop *Variations*. Two lines of inquiry presented themselves: firstly, could *Variations*... be presented as a gallery based installation? What would that entail and what would the shift in context mean for a musical work that relied on live performance (that would ultimately mean using a Max/MSP program to replace the performers roles). The second was a greater investigation into what was possible, not in the technical sense but more aligned with the social, with regard to the audience and the performers. What kind of processes outside of the aesthetic could take place? What happens when you listen to architecture? What kind of tool could sound be in this context?

Answering the first of these questions was perhaps the least interesting of the two. Simply a technical process of first reducing all the external hardware to software modules (the EQ, compressor/limiters and matrix mixer) and then deciding on a strategy for the computer to follow in lieu of human performers. Approaching the second question, inasmuch as it can be answered, has totally changed the context in which *Variations*... is placed, and generated many more lines of inquiry. Sound in space has altered significantly since the arrival of recording and playback technologies, the voice is no longer alone as the means of aural communication, the built environment, literally, rings with it usurpers.

Visitors to Dubai are always shocked by the sheer speed of change, it is a city that has gone from a small fishing village to major economic hub in little over eighty years. Visually comparing photos of the transformation, shows the increasing in density, of buildings and structures but what of the soundscape? Dubai is so highly constructed that the soundscape is almost entirely dominated by what sounds are emitted (or escape) from the built environment.

The city is flooded by the acoustic waste of the industrial processes that are necessary to live in the desert (the air conditioning units being the prime example), and to maintain its position as a global economic hub. Nowadays, most “public acoustic space is characterised by monopoly and repetition” (Truax 1992), one of the results of the supremacy of visual culture results in an indifference to the need for naturally hearing a sense of space very acutely. Once the *machine* stops are any acoustic details remaining? How has this arisen and can it be compensated or alleviated? Despite this overwhelming flattening of the local soundscape, sound still functions as one of the main mediums of negotiation for bodies in a space. Echo, reverberation and proximity to other sources of sound are hard-wired, the accuracy of this sensory data may have blunted somewhat but it is still there. The direction that *Variations*... took in Dubai was to incorporate a pool of performers into the work, who all had a practical connection to the built environment, those who had literally constructed the space. A choir was formed comprised of professionals in the construction industry such as architects, town planners and...
engineers. The sine wave oscillator of earlier versions was replaced by the largely untrained chorus.

The first performance of this version of Variations... with a choir took place at Gallery Ward, Dubai, during the International Symposium of Electronic Art on November 2nd 2014. Fari Bradley’s idea of a choir was aimed to reflect those who work with the formative side of architectural spaces, constructing them but subsequently rarely revisiting them. The basic aims of working with a choir were to work around the earlier points raised and to investigate the possibilities of the voice in architectural space. What sense data can be gleaned by simply listening. To a choir, composed of engineering and architectural experts, can you hear the bare walls, the plasterwork, the spacious entry hall? What kind of a building would be constructed through the ears alone?

On a more subtle level, the day-to-day roles of the choir are inverted - from the impositional stance of the creator to a mode of engaged ‘end-user’. The repositioning of music “to do this kind of utilitarian work” (Lucier 2003) has its predecessors; again, Alvin Lucier is perhaps the composer whose body of work thus incorporates the role of space and architecture in his work. Vespers from 1968 is a unique work, the material of which arises solely from the performers navigating a built environment using hand-held echolocation devices. The echolocation devices emit a stream of pulses, the performers navigating the space by listening to the reflections.

Bradley began working with the volunteer participants over three months to build up a collection of both vocal and physical sequences and strategies that she encouraged them to partly devise themselves, at first to working with the physical environment and the choir itself and then working with the live Max/MSP system. The sequences and strategies were slowly arranged into a composition for the choir that included interacting with the space in very specific ways as to heighten the amount of information collected about the space. Ideas and methods were workshopped for their effectiveness. The rehearsals were repeated acts of seeking physical insight and coherence in the choir’s subjective experience of the space. One such sequence involved the choir scattering around the space, purposely singing at a feature of the space (for example a corner of a wall, or a glass partition) and listening to difference in reflection or absorption. Another used, sustaining particular vowel sounds and then moving these up or down in pitch, listening for periods of resonance within the space. These strategies placed the voices of the choir in the gap between non-linguistic tool and musical voice, the voice and body not only responding to the soundscape created by the built environment, but using it as a means of inquiry. This current version of Variations... was perhaps the one where the form of process in its composition was most evident. The performances with the choir produced a work that not only resulted in musical work for the audience but began a process with the members of the choir on the possibilities of sound and a re-evaluation of the position of the aural senses in their work. One of the joys of creating this
version of Variations... was the remarkable sense of progress during the various performance and rehearsals, a slow expansion of the audible in both their and our consciousness. Many voiced the revelation that walls and partitions are now more than a simple division of visual and physical space but a modification of the built environment that has a resultant impact on the acoustic structure of the space. A subtle but definite change one can hear.

Summary
In summary, Variations... over the period of the last few years has become less of a fixed work that is improved upon and modified but more simply a process of working, a direction of artistic investigation. As mentioned earlier there appears to be no “end goal” for this work, the results of this essay bring that conclusion into sharp relief. Variations... no longer can be artistically perfected, the various concerns now feeding into the work aim towards Alvin Lucier’s idea of music as utilitarian in function, but perhaps Variations... success as a process, can be measured in the flow of rhizomatic possibilities each performance, workshop or installation brings.

References

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For the rest of today partly cloudy
(for numerous voices)
by Catherine Clover

Born and raised in London, UK where she completed her undergrad studies in Fine Art (Wimbledon School of Art, East London University), Catherine came to Australia in the 1990s through a residency with Gertrude Contemporary in Melbourne. Her multidisciplinary practice explores communication through voice and language and the interplay between hearing and listening – the vocal, the spoken – and seeing and reading – the visual, the written. Using collaboration and performance with field recording, digital imaging and the spoken/written word she is currently exploring an expanded approach to language within species and across species, with a focus on common noisy wild urban birds through a framework of everyday experience – the ordinary and the quotidian. She exhibits regularly internationally and participates in international arts residencies, visiting artist/lecturer opportunities and academic conferences. She holds a PhD in Fine Art from RMIT Melbourne and lectures at Swinburne University Melbourne (MA Writing, BA Media/Communications).

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Reflections on Process

For the rest of today

mm hm oh ok

huphuphup

Tues 16 Dec 7.10 am (west London) dawn, lilting silvery robin song, waning moon, navy clouds; Thurs 19 Feb 9.45pm (northern Melbourne) clear, warm, dark, stars, new moon, chinking crickets; Wed 11 March 6.50am (northern Melbourne) dawn, low light, bright waning moon high and heading west, clear, still, cold, magpies, wattlebird, starlings, airport rumble; Sat 28 March 5.30pm (northern Melbourne) still, mild now, autumnal afternoon golden sunlight, traffic; Thurs 11 June 8.15am (west London) bright clear high light, breeze, cool, wren singing loudly; Tues 30 June 11am (Lyme Regis) bright sun, warming up, sunlight glittering off the sea, huphuphup herring gull flies over, quiet call (1)
Reflections on Process

For the rest of today

Mon 31 Dec 7.50am (west London) damp, wet, grey, sodden, overcast, sunrise single carrion crow calling
crar-fr    crar-fr    crar-fr

eep eep eeeowpp epepepepepepep akak whee whee whee whee whee whee eee eee eee eee eee eee eep eep eep eep eep ak ak eep

ee eep ak ak eep eep eep eep ak ak eep eep ak ak eep eep eep ak ak eep eep eep ak ak eep eep ak ak eep eep eep ak ak eep eep ak ak eep eep eep ak ak eep eep ak ak eep eep ak ak eep

(2)
Tues 7 Feb 11am (northern Melbourne) cooler, grey cloud cover, two ravens high on the pylon cable, one calls the other answers  \textit{wa wa wa wa wa wa} \\

Listening is the method with which I gather material in the field - along city streets, under bridges, in parks and cemeteries. Listening to the urban environment is a distinct kind of listening, a daily attentive listening, one that is not functional listening for information or instruction, nor listening for pleasure, nor listening to language for semantic purposes; it is an attentive listening to the external urban environment and to the everyday sounds within that environment. It is specific, but it is also inclusive. While I listen for the sounds of the birds, the sonic context in which they live provides information about their lives and behaviour. While specific species are localised, these birds are universally present in most cities around the world. They are easily audible and visible in the street trees, along the ledges of buildings, on the pavement, around the cafes, in the parks. They are commonplace and ordinary. (3)
ooh ooh ah-oh ooh ooh ah-oh ooh ooh ah-oh

woh woh woh
For the rest of today

um hm
Mon 25 Jan 5.30am (northern Melbourne) … first bird sound is a crow call; Sun 13 Oct 6am (northern Melbourne) cool, still, heavy rain later and low cloud after bright breezy day yesterday wa-waaah-woooohhhh, wa-waaah-woooohhhh single raven calls; Tues 3 Sept 10am (northern Melbourne) soft humid warmth, watery sun; magpie and starling on wire, mix of voices warbling chorale of magpie, complex rolling high whistles of starling. Buds flowering, blossom, heavy scent along streets, low traffic; Wed 18 Sept 7am (northern Melbourne) cool to mild, big downpour, birds vocal and active in particular the ravens, wattlebirds, blackbirds, one currawong audible, doves, starlings, mynas, sparrows, lorikeets; Sat 16 Nov 6.40am (northern Melbourne) cool, heavy clouds coming, smell of rain

Wah Wah Wah Wah Wah Wah Wah Wah Woh  Raven 1

wah wah wah wah wah wah  Raven 2 quieter

Emphatic measured calls over increasingly loud rush hour traffic; Fri 19 July 12.15pm (central Melbourne) cool to mild, breezy, flurries of leaves, low sun prior to huge downpours rackitty-coo rackitty-coo rackitty-coo coo oo oo mm mm

mm mm hm mm  pigeons

akakak  akakak  gulls

Wah  single raven

wa wa  noisy traffic trams crowds

chip chip chip chip  sparrows flitting

ah-chok  wattlebird (4)
Listening is followed by two forms of recording, the making of field recordings (audio recordings) and written text (the textual documentation of sound in a bird observation diary). These recordings, both sonic and written, may or may not be actual components of an exhibition or installation, but always form the backbone of the research… Using empirical observation, the diary documents the birds and their voices, along with some contextual information such as date, weather and location. The diary entries are the result of the careful listening process and certain occurrences prompt me to make an entry. (5)
Sat 30 July 7.10am (northern Melbourne) crystal clear Prussian blue sky lightening, black silhouettes, cool, still, single dove, single raven, occasional traffic.

Loud jet overhead (6)
City, metropolis, urban centre, concrete jungle, central city, city centre, financial centre, down town, municipal centre, civic centre, inner city, municipality, national capital, provincial capital, state capital, town, metropolis, conurbation, megalopolis (7)

Walking the city, people invent their own urban idioms, a local language written in the streets and read as if out loud... walking, we compose spatial sentences that begin to make sense, come to master the intricate grammar of the streets; slowly, we learn to make the spaces of the city speak... (8)


Two ravens one slightly smaller, low volume conversation, on top of Woolworths Liquor sign.

Then both birds swoop down and fly off (9)

In the long dusk of the modern and postmodern day, we begin to rediscover what the world of mythic premodernity knew long before: that not only humans, but all nature, ‘speaks’. The ‘linguistic turn’ and the ‘postmodern’ focus on signs (via Saussurean semiology) were not entirely wrong except that they stopped, anthropocentrically, at the human word and world alone. (10)
Reflections on Process

So, while I listen at a material level to the phenomenon of the sounds the birds make as they occur in the urban context, I also listen to the birds and I hear them as users of language. I hear their sounds and I do not understand them, yet I understand that intelligent exchange is taking place... I do not try to translate their sounds scientifically, as a bioacoustician might, but rather to poetically speculate on the exchanges that are taking place. (11)

Using phonetic words to transcribe sound (the birds’ voices) has a formal name, that of homophonic translation, a type of translation where sound is the priority and meaning is secondary or even non-existent. (12)
Alley, alleyway, back street, boulevard, avenue, cross street, local road, local street, high street, main street, mews, pavement, paving, rue, side street, thoroughfare, one-way street, two-way street, road, lane, avenue, terrace, row, drive, roadway, expressway, freeway, highway, path route, superhighway, turnpike, way. (13)

As bad luck would have it, most lists these days are lists of winners: only those who come first exist. For a long time now books, discs, films and television programmes have been seen purely in terms of their success at the box-office (or in the charts). Not long ago, the magazine Lire even ‘classified thought’ by holding a referendum to decide which contemporary intellectuals wielded the greatest influence. (14)

The compilation of the bird list is a component of any bird watching activity. To be included on the list the bird must be heard by three or seen by two. I don’t know if it is official in any way but it is usually adhered to. Weather should be included, as in strong north-westerly wind, overcast, two thirds cloud, bright sunshine etc. There are special committees that have to agree to a sighting if it is to be included on vagrant or rare bird lists. (15)
Possibly we misunderstand each other a lot more often than we think. And really that, instead of presuming that we do understand each other most of the time with occasional misunderstandings, we probably misunderstand each other very often and only sometimes, through luck and reciprocal goodwill, do we experience moments of coincidence where we do understand each other, and no grammatical accuracy and particularity can assure these moments, so we might as well enjoy a more mobile sonic language. (16)

>*</p> * cru-cruuu cru cru-cruuuu cru

If we are to re-position ourselves as allies rather than conquerors of nature in the production of a newly ‘habitable earth’, we need to supplement the sciences with a different type of knowledge, premised not on objectification, but on recognition: a carnal kind of knowing, whereby we come to understand the other, if never fully, on the basis of a relationality that is given in and through our shared physical existence. (17)

By envisaging a seepage that occurs through the sharing of space and by aligning the city with language through social interaction - as a place of enunciation - I discover a continuity of life that links us with these common noisy intelligent birds, a continuity that places human beings as co-habitants of urban space rather than separate from other urban species and that has potential for exchange through a shared vocal space triggered by proximity in the city. (18)
Ordinary, middling, usual, normal, standard, typical, stock, stock standard, common, customary, habitual, accustomed, expected, wonted, everyday, regular, routine, day-to-day, daily, established, settled, set, fixed, traditional, quotidain, prevailing. (19)
Reflections on Process

probably yeh but then again I wouldn’t say the same thing, I could eat a lot of, I can eat a lot of chips but I need

skin off skin on
err yeh yeh they are
yeh exactly right
wheeeep ak ak
what’s that Mexican eowp keeowp chilli and err sour cream
yeh which is kind of why I

oh were you watch out for you mate you’ve been with for a while haven’t you er just about two years keeeowp um oh yeh

street sweeping machine brushes McDonald’s bag and cup cop vans parked opposite reversing signal tram bell street sweeper #1 tram pram #67 tram 3518 PT> 221 Hungry Jacks Commonwealth Bank trams 5 72 16 ISS facility services motorised wheelchair

yeah ak

cool breeze conversation three middle aged men heels on pavement chatter passing pedestrians cyclist cyclist
kaar keow Souvenir Australiana
gull lands weeww kaah
church bell chimes

kaar keeeear
aaaarh aah wweeeow aargh kaar kaar kaar
cough bell chimes aark aark.
chopper overhead
aaarrgggh akak
orrrrr orrrrr orrrrr
tram 67 16 64 3

bike bell footsteps sparrow magpie lark a 5 and a 6 Glen Iris cyclist footsteps no worries busker
8 to Moreland 67 to Melbourne University Yarra Trams joggers plane tree leaves are turning a 72 Camberwell via Commercial Road

yea bit dangerous because of the sulphur another 72 and a 64 oh yesss
yea well I wasn’t across there but I left it at my mother-in-law’s

luckily, yeah
the guy that died from
ak
(20)
akak  ak

Sense, if there is any, when there is any, is never a neutral, colourless, or aphonie sense: even when written, it has a voice. (21)

luckily yeah
Prattle, blabber, palaver, piffl, prate, tattle, tittle-tattle, twaddle, gabble, gibber, blab, clack, maunder, chatter, speak, talk, verbalise, utter, blather, blether, blither, smatter, babble (22)

epepepepepepepepepepep whee eee whoo whee ee-ee-ee-ee-eep whee eee whoo whee ee-ee-ee-ee-ee eep whee eee whoo whee ee-ee-ee-ee-ee eep eep eep eeeowpp eep eep whee ee ee whoo whee ee eep-eep-eep-eep-eep eep eep eep eeeowwpp epepepepepepepep akak whee whee eep whee ee whoo whee ee-ee-ee-ee-eep eep eep eep eep ak ak eep eep ee-ee-ee-ee-ee-ee-ee-ee akakakakak-eep eep ee eep eep eeeowpp epepepepepepepep ee-ee-ee akakakakak-eep ee-ee-ee akakakakak-eep ee-ee-ee akakakakak-eep epepepepepepepep epepepepepepepep whee eep whee ee whoo whee ee-ee-ee-ee-eep whee eep whee eep ee-ee-ee-ee-ee eep eep eep eeeowpp eep eep whee ee ee whoo whee ee ee eep-eep-eep-eep-eep (23)
thanks

no worries

I think there’s a small one hey

early today

yuh, early (24)

There are texts that should only be murmured or whispered, others that we ought to be able to shout or beat time to. (25)
ow ark ow ark
ow ark ow ark
waaark

what next just up the stairs
nah just before the stairs right at
the bottom
next door
next door but on the other side
where are you going
last shop on the right I think

aargh aargh

twenny six bucks last Sunday (26)
Reflections on Process

For the rest of today

what a shemozzle like, all this beautiful…

you got one of those turned upwards

yeh

(27)
Reflections on Process

For the rest of today

errr yeh
yeh they are

yeh exactly right

wheeeep

what’s that

(28)
Improvisation is the key to both natural and cultural creative evolution... culture is emergent in nature, and mind is emergent in body/environment. The patterns which are emergently evolved and established in the one, are rearticulated, worked over, remodelled, repurposed, recombined and emergently evolved in the other. (29)
are all trams just touch off… one of those barriers you to tag off you did not validate your ticket hahaha so you can shop around when you want to pay for something And forty dollar expensive yeah you could buy another one yeh I love the colour

do you do gardening yeh he’s like in the worst mood ever he’s crazy I’m like you know yeh that it’s like why do I yeh there could have been some oh no no no ha ha I know I’ve got to not much thanks mate see ya later he he he alright slow enough it is Blyth Street maybe she’s just

hullo hullo oh hello yeh yeh good yeh yeh oh ok ok oh nah I just passed all sorts of things I’ll come get it oh won’t you see me I dunno the game starts at five thirty where are you going yeh it was good yeh yeh alright yeh yeh yeh alright see you on Monday bye bye
Reflections on Process

For the rest of today

allora si si andatay  mmm ee si pro no a von mar la porteta si si basam nousavecho ha ha ha ark ark ark aye  hmm ah si mm mm, si la mitter bano ak ak owk owk owk les hombres. owk owk owk owk owk ahhh ah si quan marie bueno ya ah si ma perforay ma vaross si proveyro par de desira da co tontay ar akak akakak owk owk da quinto non proviniya ah musi cha cho queno la mah rasia mei mia fallo si, de la watteen si si laman si districho no si man vespray shonun que per quo perferto clifforali ha ha ha chip chip chip chip chip chip

ahk ahk ahk ahk ahk si, si, eek eek eeeek ha nbrozo callay bazorah no ahhhh le porquay ee oh luca si si ah kow o wow ow si pyarto sse quorsa questo si quello allargico ha ha sevaro anti malloromo si prow chay ha ha d’agostino ah shay

cheep cheep cheep chip chip chip que de chentay grazi prego si espresso ya aviranho paolo porkay err bah voh e si quo si que e la perdeeeche ah casa tutoh chemee ah m la quiesta sono bravo eeowkowkowkowk church bell rings porkay san carluchia cuolamenta paola la mie pour see ahhh ehhh

owk owk owk  (31)
Sitting in the waiting room yesterday it was quite funny who taught you how to drive thank you yes please exactly I wish I could make these at home Nice good same warmed up see you no no no go ahead they reversed a major decision ha ha fantastic thank you very much wa (32)
fuck me    LangLang don't say that
kaar kaar kaar kaar kaar kaar kaar kaaa kaar kaar kaar
I know    till the end yeh
kaar kaar kaar
oh fuckin idiot yeh yeh exactly
waark waark waark
I love him I know ah
kar kar
that was not very good but other one
ah
eep eep eeepeepeepeepeepeepeep
ow ow ow
eeowp
eeorr  eeorr
orr orrr orrr
orr orrr orrr
ow ow
orr orr
ow ow  ow ow ow
owp owp
this is his bed  this is his bedroom  owp

(33)
Reflections on Process

For the rest of today they didn’t really change

haha sorry

ha ha ah ah

The fanciers, who bring their own birds to the fair and compare notes with acquaintances, do not say very much and are not very demonstrative. There is a reserved, almost melancholy, look on their faces. They suggest the patient listeners rather than the eager talkers. Most of them spend their leisure listening to their own birds or other people’s.

(34)

Usually rather silent

Various harsh notes, including a short jik jik
A soft call-note and a loud, descending, trilling cry
Silent, very rarely uttering a low grunt
A grating currah and a softer note  (35)
Reflections on Process

For the rest of today

sega  no standing at anytime this area is under 24 hr video
surveillance  rubbish dumping prohibited  no standing at anytime
cyclist heavy truck
let’s go
no don’t that’s too loud  okay James where are we going to go
yeah hello
not till five o’clock
yeah
I’m just gonna see
buskers  it’s like
oooh
you right
okay this is like the free kicks
yes  ha ha
well yes
I know it’s for  it’s my favourite building

yeh yeah Sue  yeah carrying an extra 12 kilogrammes now yeah
all the way to Manhattan no they were just saying that
yes  no problem come on ooopshaha

(36)
Reflections on Process

The raven has always been accounted a bird of bad omen, whose knowledge of futurity enabled him only to announce calamity. When, among the ancients, the observation of omens made part of religion, the voice of this bird must have afforded ample room for their superstition. The desire of prying into futurity, is a weakness that has always accompanied human nature. Every action of this bird was deemed momentous; every circumstance of its flight was observed; and no less than sixty-four different inflections of its voice were distinguished by the priests, or more or less portentous of calamity. Every one of its notes had a determined signification, which it was the business of knaves to interpret, and of the credulous to believe. (38)

The rest of today

wah wah waaahhh eeehhh  Raven 1 calls  mezzo forte cantabile
wah wah waaahhh wah  Raven 2 answers almost repeated exactly
wah wah waaahhh wah  Raven 1
wah wah waaahhh waaahhh  Raven 2
wah wah waaahhh waaahhh  Raven 1
wah wah waaahhh waaahhh  Raven 2 a quick response overlapping a duet
wah wah wah wah wah  Raven 1
wah wah waaahhh waaahhh  Raven 1 calls wah wah wah  Raven 2 a quick answer
wah waaahhh  Raven 2 then flies off
wah waaahhh  Raven 2 in distance
Then (37)

yeah but do you want to go home airport when he gets back
nyang wa goe pi  hey yeah do it do it but over New Years
yeh could be  hahaha  yeh mei or  more shurr no
go dow a week early ha ha ha  I lost my another week  I
know uhh ha ha good yeh we went to a bar club hey

probably maybe I don’t even know what happened how’s work
going oh that’s good bas yeh  oh how surtsan
yuh tsa tey kora tsowra sha the really oh oh
weh tchar yeh tso mi goh that’s good oh tsoh mi chuh
that’s what I was going to ask you about how was that
he’s like you tran tche rah bang rah tseh rah com che
tsi tsi reh rah tsim tsim hey tsoh tsih bah tsi che ha ha
ha oh mei tsi tsah ren tsi roh ban me  I’m like 5 k’s is like
it’s what hahaha yeah right it’s just one of those questions
he was going on about yeh right it was really cool we
ended up like pretty cool ha ha just so amazed
only me Jo and one other chick well kinda it was pretty instant
can you tell me where Blyth Street is  
cos I started crying  
way too many people  
nah it definitely wasn’t  
I was  
like so pissed off  
Jo is like you can’t change  
um and  
heyyy  
I was gonna like  
hullo hey it’s nice to hear  
your voice  
like that yeh  
don’t always have a choice  
yeh  
put it all in my calendar today  
that’s good  
yeh yuh yuh  
say that you  
use that epa or  
yeh  
three thousand words so  
so like  
yeh exactly  
some of that  
usually I do all the right things  
conversation like  
thank you  
I’m sorry  
oh cool  
Anna as well  
or  
oh yeah definitely and Kirsten’s back now isn’t she  
Vito Hairdressing  
Vito Laurita  
Jimmi Jamz  
V-Power  
Save 4 c Tans  
Martial Arts supplies  
Network Video Thamel  
Carbone  
Miramar Nut Supplies  
Il Primasole  
thickshakes  
Grinders  
VB  
Sth Melb Beach  
Abruzzo Club  
Laundrette  
ABS  
GJ’s Bamboo Garden  
Spice King  
Linea Casa  
Cyprus Community  
Albion St  
Holmes St  
yes  
Leased  
Produzione  
Liberty  
Musa’s Kebabs  
Now Open  
di Uno  
Tatts Tattoos inside  
IGA Liquor  
Tram No. 2091  
(39)  
yes  
yeah  
yep
Reflections on Process

For the rest of today

tsao meen das ren tsjaller kaar kaar kaar
wooo ooooh hake djo djay gamun djadoe djee chip
chip chipippi chip kar kar oh wei ha ha djum hay djum
ah ha ha chip chip chip chip chip chip chip
chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip
chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip
chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip
chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip
kaaarrh kaaarrhh kaaarrhh oom oom oom oom oom mm
mm mm mm mm mm mm mm mm mm mm mm mm kaar kaar kaar
kaar kaaarrrrr kaaarrrrr ha ha ha mm mm mm mm mm mm
kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar
kar kar kar ka-ka ka kar kaar kaar kaaarrr
chip chip chip ip ip ip chip chip chip chip chip chip
chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip chip
you know you wannit kaar kaaar kaaar kaaar kaaar kaaar
kar kar kar kaar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar
kar kar ip ip ip ip ip ip ip chip chip chip chip
kar kar kar reverse signal tram bell tram bell kaar kaar kaaar
kaaarr kaaar street sweeper machine
kar kar kar kar ka-ka eep eep ep ka-ka kar kar kar ka-ka-
kaa-kaka-ka-ka-ka kaar kaar kaar kaar cyclist bell kaaar kaaar
kaaar kaaar keeowp ka-ka-ka eeeowp owp owp owp owp owp
owp owp owp owp owp owp owp owp owp owp owp owp ka owp
ka owp tram bell tram bell Subway Student Flights what did you move it there
for keeow keeow keeow keeow ow ow ow ow ow ow
ow ow ka-ka ka ak-ak ak-ak keeow keeow keeow keeow keeow kar
kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar
kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar kar
kar kar ak-ak
that was there premium cyclist bell trams on tracks ak-ak
kar kar kar kar kar akakak kar kar kar kar kar kar
akakak eeeowp eeeowp eeeowp
ak ak ak ak akakak kar kar kar kar kar kar kar ak
kar kar kar kar foosteps kar kar kar kar kar allright okay
wah wah wah wah wah wah wah wah kar kar kar
wah wah wah wah wah wah wah kar kar kar
wah waaah karkarkarkarkarkar kar kar kar kaar tram bells kar
kar kar kar wah wah wah wah wah karkar wa-waahaahh-waahhh
siren fire engine street sweater siren keh kar wah
wah woh wah keeow kar kaaarr kar kar kar kar
67 tram bell car horn trams on tracks tram bells 72 rackitty-coo
rackitty-coo rackitty-coo rackitty-coo rackitty-coo rackitty-coo
rackitty rackitty rackitty rackitty rackitty rackitty rackitty rackitty
rackitty rackitty rackitty rackitty rackitty rackitty rackitty car horn
I don't have any like
kakakakakakakaka ka ka ka ka tram bell tram bell toyota kar kar
kar kar kar kar prochaine keeow keeow kar kar like there's
too many to check everything yeh hahaha weee-eee-eee-
eee-eeeep weee-eee-eee kar kar kar(40)
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Reflections on Process

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Walking into the abyss:
a meditation on walking, listening and notions of belonging
by Postcards from the Volcano
In the beginning there was sound

Working predominantly with the sonic imagination, focussing on critical listening and the site-specificity, socio-cultural- and creative possibilities of sound, Postcards from the Volcano is a collaboration between musician, Stephan Barrett and artist-curator, Helen Frosi (aka. SoundFjord). The pair create works for radio, performance and fixed media, and their eponymous radio show is broadcast once a month on Sonica FM.

A seed is planted

Postcards from the Volcano emerged in 2014 out of a deeply embedded fascination with the world around us and our place in it; we are preoccupied with its possible meaning: is place a thought, an object, or both? Why might a location resonate deeply with one whilst being perceived as a desert to another? Can one invent new ways of perceiving place, or can it reinvent itself? Might what is left unseen, or what is unknown, be the key to our understanding of our surroundings?

Exhibit One: “An eye for the miniscule”

Image: A company of enthusiasts

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Kenneth Rexroth
The Silver Swan (excerpt) [1]
A message beyond time
From a Wallace Stevens poem, our moniker resonates with our desire to understand the world around us and to share our mis/interpretations of our surroundings with others in ways we hope unusual or indefinable: to send (sonic) notes from both familiar and unfamiliar places and to bring others to those places, to experience them along with us, “wishing you were here” so to speak. As with Bas Jan Ader’s *In Search of the Miraculous* [2], we look to critique modes of representation of the wanderer-explorer through the materials we use, the context we place our work, and the dissemination of our work.

Read the poem at:

Scenario thirty-one:
Imagine the sonic contours of the city:
feel the physical psychological architecture
of urbaniy, the obstacles and other constructs
placed by society, politics and economy.
Do so through a diversity of ages;
through health and illness;
in solitude,
and as a group;
in love, and in grief;
as a pedestrian,
and as a commuter.

Exhibit Two:
“What is open and
what is closed”
Image: A company of enthusiasts
London sprawl
We both live in London - one of us born and bred here, the other moving for studies and then staying, enamoured by its vitality - and have a shared interest in the city, both as a place and a metaphor, along with the peri-urban landscape that surrounds it (the latter being a location for the imagination to take control, and a place to breathe; somewhere to escape to). We enjoy swapping literature on the city and environment, ecology and the imagined landscape, and so in the early stages of our collaboration, it seemed only natural to take what we knew into the places we had researched. We are often left awestruck by life in the city, its scale, magnitude and ever-changing nature. This feeling is almost tangible but we are time and again left speechless by it. So it is with this shared inability to articulate, and a feeling of time in everything, that we fall back on the medium of sound (which includes noise, silence, human/animal utterance, natural sounds, music etc.) as a way to explore and communicate beyond the inadequacies of the written or spoken word.

Scenario twelve:
a warm westerly wind blows along and enclosed pathway that is currently acting akin to a wind tunnel. All is the moment before the stillness, the quiet. An half-crushed can dances and frolics over the uneven cobbles, tumbling between noise and
**Tentative steps**

Our first explorations took us from North to East London, linking the locations where we live through routes previously unknown to us. Before setting out we pored over maps of that area, both old and contemporary, layering (human) geography with time in our minds. We set out with the Lea River as our compass, and as the shadows lengthened our conversations punctuated its valley with tales of other expeditions. Our preliminary wanderings stuck close to the towpath but soon strayed from the river road and entered London’s hinterlands. We paused on the urban limits, taking in the vast metropolis from unexpected vantages, before navigating away to wider horizons.

_Cresting the hill of what was once fields, remarking on what once was, what will be, how it could have been and looking down on new and old concrete. Conurbations of steel, cement and brick merge to bring time into an alignment of one enduring, motorised present. History fades and is built anew, a locked cycle of progress and regress. Heard dimly through the traffic noise a gate creaks open and we tiptoe inside among broken tombs and overhanging trees..._

For a moment we are still, intoxicated by the scent of berry and briar. Around our microcosm the world is bustling: we hear the tiny, incessant stridulation of insects; the nostalgic song of summer-visiting birds; the rustling of desiccated leaves, parched and faded. In the distance, a family yelps and giggles, playing with a soft ball. Further away an aeroplane leaves vapour trails that cut the sky.

During these initial perambulations we discussed ideas of place and belonging linking our thoughts to notions of performance, human geography, material culture, cultural identity and history. As a framework and filter we focussed on the physicality of our bodies and our senses, channelling our attention to the possibilities and restrictions of sound as material (and listening as means for inspiration) to overcome our faltering communicate through the verbal and written word.

Wandering amongst the spindly beeches we forget ourselves. Travelling far in excited conversation, talking of far off places, music and song. Brought back to ourselves by the cold and intent to record our perceptions as we experience them. Shouting under bridges and celebrating the playfulness of ducks we emerge in frosty sunlight onto the river. Blue skies above us, dark green below. Now, faced by wall capstones, depth gauges, bollards, mooring chains and tracks we see the great ocean liners once bound for northern seas.
With echoes of Robert McFarlane and Nan Shepherd in our mind we wandered in a landscape familiar to us, and yet perceived from an unfamiliar vantage. We became poets, photographers, scientific observers (geologists, botanists); we embodied the landscape – thinking as water, tree, chaffinch; the landscape in its magnitude. In all, we let the world around us do the talking, taking our cues from the landscape which surrounded us at that moment: the gentle lapping of water, the loud, urgent rushing of weirs and locks, the clank and heave of abandoned canal boats, the twittering of birds unseen and the susurrations of poplars in the wind, as well as the odd encounter with others taking a similar path. Considerations of the sounds we heard took hold. Our first desultory conversation, springing spontaneously from wide-ranging sources, soon combined to wind inexorably towards a defined trajectory: audio evocations of specific places of resonance, both real and imagined.
when the day unfurled,
the trees became erased by fog
and life’s miraculous
melded to a muddy insipid.

yet the vapid air was teeming; feverish and electrifying.
as the horizon crackled
you stopped abruptly, absorbed.
you were listening keenly
to the enduring monopoly of drizzle:

the pitter-pat-pit of droplets, dive-bombing your head.
unsatisfied by this aleatory rhythm
you shrugged down your hood, gave
your ears some space, let your hair
form drenched snakes.

your forehead became sticky with the urban rain.
you scrunched up your nose, feeling
the sting of your sinuses. you were conscious
of the slippery give between skin, liquid
and the insatiable pull of gravity.

rivulets dripped through your brows.
you imagined
( on a micro-scale )
the hiss of droplets absorbing
into your donkey jacket;

the pleasant, doggy-damp smell that might arise.
you lifted your arms aloft;
palms flat, then cupped. the rain
fell onto your skin
as the soft patter of feathers.

your fingers flickered; filigreed silver by the
passing storm.
you raised your ruddy face,
a blood moon,
swollen by the cold but receptive
to this new vantage.

your eye sockets became valleys to collect twin lakes.
your eyelashes fluttered and you blinked, mingling
rainwater with tears.
to you the world was a rush
of watery blurs and echo smudges.
We watch as the light plays on the surface of the water. The conflict of currents in the not quite river, not quite sea. The wind in our ears punctuated by the cawing of gulls, airborne and stationary on the breeze, suddenly swooping low overhead accompanied by the sighing of grass. Storms pass in moments and the sun emerges inbetween as waves break on the shore and we hear the crick, crack of shingle and broken London brick. Words come to us, snatches of phrases, fragments of old song, caught on the breeze. Hulls shiver and creak as sunken forecasts emerge...

*Scenario fifty:*
*the twigs wavered and crackled. She stepped out of the hedge, a goddess of the wilderness.*

*Exhibit Four: “Shadow tango”*
*Image: A company of enthusiasts*
Reflections on Process

Instructions:

1. walk towards birdsong or voices.
2. turn back on yourself; note what you have previously ignored.
3. draw the clouds you see; name them.
4. Imagine this place a hundred years ago; you are walking that place now.
5. stop to smell the first flower you see; draw it in your notebook.
6. walk as slowly as you can; watch the world rush by.
7. run until you are breathless. How does the world feel when your heart is racing?
8. turn leaves over as you find them. Use your favourite as a book mark.
9. pick up and keep three stones that feel warm or smooth.
10. exchange stories with the cats you see. They see a lot on their own travels.

When a tree falls

When a tree falls in a lonely forest, and no animal is near by to hear it, does it make a sound?

Physics by Charles Riborg Mann and George Ransom Twiss (1910) [3]

Our aim is to record our journeys and to re-imagine them in ways that will immerse the listener in the landscapes we have travelled; to challenge preformed ideas and open up new inlets to perceive and interact. The decision to use sound as the predominant medium through which to experiment and explore arises from our keen interest in the sonic imagination - the way in which incidental sound, silence, noise and voices can communicate a sense of place and conjure up realms beyond those confined to the physical world. Within our explorations we are mindful of cultural, historical, political and economic, personal and emotional elements that combine to form our judgements of the world, but in equal measure we embrace the ludic, the aleatoric and aspects of disruption within the fabric of the known and expected.

Scenario ten:

It was decided that the newspaper was not, as previously thought, a collection of sad news, trivia and probing hearsay, but instead a repository for found poetry, creative writing and ocular stimulation; a physical mass to incite the sonic imagination. Tabloids often proliferate a commuter’s journey in morose clusters; installations of morphing shape, aleatory music and colours that blend to grey.
Reflections on Process

Walking into the abyss

[I am a rose, of many guises]
I strew orange blossoms across his path
[He blushes, lowers his gaze
He presses the petals in books, a keepsake
for eternity]

Thoughts will follow you into your dreams
I fill his mouth with Spanish jassamine
and vervain
[His eyes tell me everything (globes of fire):
the stars are enough]

Willful promises
I knit him a cape of eglantine, forsythia, fern
[It billows across his chest
He whispers to the sky, “the heart of love
never lasts”]

Perishing with grace
I place a crown of dog rose on his head
[The petals tumble with ease:
“She loves me she loves me not she forgets
me I forget her not”]

Longing; waiting
I wrap him in coral honeysuckle
[He raises an eyebrow, all else is static
The angry heart of white (his silent noise
is enough)]

Solitude
I sew white clover and cedar
onto his lapel
[He does not see its worth
A language lost to his sensibilities; a
bruise on my heart]

[a red spider lily thrown to
turbulent waters]

Scenario thirty-three:
listening to the world at 3.1 mph (5.0 km/h)

Poem 4: 09 May
Walking in many-layers. A peasant skirt, its strata a daisy stitched
to each petticoat. The material gently warms in the sunlight, fading
infinitesimally. And yet the shift and shadow of its unintentional
choreography ripple and sway into memory. A slight pause and the
skirt quakes and composes itself into a vision of the future.
Lore of the land
London often appears to be an arcane game, comprised of a set of rules that are constantly shifting. As with Marie and Baptiste’s attempts to navigate Paris in Jacques Rivette’s Pont du Nord we try to keep alert to the smallest clue to our next move. In momentary acts of defiance we occasionally superimpose our own arbitrary laws onto our surroundings. For example, overheard conversations, memories from the past, local newspaper cut-ups or recordings of recent wanderings might be used to devise a randomised text-based score which is then threaded through interviews, or used simply as a backbone for an abstract piece, not given to narrative or specific meaning. These rules act as focus points and allow us to relinquish obvious associations, finding a clarity of vision in chance operations (see William Burroughs and John Cage’s use of the I Ching) and the absurdity that life throws at us.

Time inside space
We constantly refer back to the construct of “Time” and the notion of space in our practice, especially with regard to how both might be distorted, altered in some way, by human action. Generally speaking, our works are arranged around a sense of time that is not linear and in spaces that consume or meld into one another as much as they might nestle next to each other. For Postcards from the Volcano, space is air, landscape, conversation, memory; it is there to be blown into like a balloon, shaped with chisels, squeezed and contorted until it become something entirely different. But likewise, it is there to be charted, to be mapped, to be brought together by rules or alternatively to be entirely misread.
Reflections on Process

Walking into the abyss

The morning’s pink, purple and green wrap around the wind eddies, casting shadows that jitter across sunrise-blazed buildings. A bridge, covered in tarpaulin, flicks and shivers its plastic tongue, concealing and revealing the busy, buzzy construction work taking place in its belly; workers in grimy work hats – pitched high on their heads (revealing deep-set eyes and sandpaper skin) – kick stones and whistle under their breath, the stones a percussion to their nonchalant tune.

In the distance – the place where the river runs – Canadian geese complain with abandon: honking and cajoling, stretching their necks and popping their eyes as the unseeable force. They shelter by the silvered willow that usually sedately tantalises the waters edge, and which now cracks its branches as a whip, whisking detached foliage across the scene in an animated style all of its own; leaving a layered history of leaf detritus to float down stream.

A building by the river is shored up. Scaffolding pipes – propped and clamped – rub and clank in the breeze as outdoor chime bars on a giant’s scale. These resonant, metallic tones soon fade into the distance, covered over by the blanket sound of commuter trains and the rasping breath of joggers. The reedy peep of a lone moorhen competes with the echo-honk chorus of four mute swans.

Movement

Movement is both physical impetus and an intangible concept that runs through our work. Body memory leads us out of the confines of the home: we begin to walk (often before our minds know why) and reflect on things later on. The beginning and end of our journeys frame and contextualise to an extent, but it is the meandering in between where we feel most at home and where, indeed, the imagination is allowed full rein. It is often in the getting lost (see Rebecca Solnit’s Wanderlust [4] and A Field Guide to Getting Lost [5]) where the true art may be found. In areas known to us, it is only when we have walked a route many times, seen the seasons change and ‘the snow in feathers pass’ (see John Clare, specifically, The Shepherd’s Calendar [6]) that we feel we might be able to leave our preconceptions behind and look for the mystery that lies around a leafy corner or hidden within a decrepit building, or simply embody what we experience. A work made by Postcards from the Volcano, is thus an expedition of discovery (be it to the interior or the exterior world); and though often traversing an imagined landscape, is nevertheless, rooted in the locations in which we have found ourselves.

Exhibit Six:
“The brain is in the feet”
Image: A company of enthusiasts
Reflections on Process

Walking into the abyss

Scenario fifty-nine:

She walked through the new green of spring undergrowth ignorant to the invisible forces that acted upon her: goosegrass fingers rasped at her dress; a fine filament of gossamer tugged her eyelashes and tickled her lips; tree pollen dusted her checks and the sway of juvenile sycamore hypnotised her. And in the air, a fine silt of fungi spores formed coloured clouds in infinitesimal shades.

People and environment

The connection between the world and its inhabitants is key to our approach. In more recent works we have expanded our process by inviting others to lead our wanderings, to show us places with which they have a strong affinity, sharing their associated joys, concerns and experiences with us. We invite people who we either know, have researched, or have encountered on our travels, brought together by similar or contrary callings. Typically, they work in, engage with, or take pleasure from the landscape and are open to exploring its wider significance.

The starting point is to record our conversations with them, as well as the surroundings in which they take place. Our discussions have an open structure and drift across a range of subjects, often anecdotal and tangential. Although disparate, these dialogues are filtered through observational, poetic, idealistic or imagined approaches to the significance of place. As with our wanderings through the physical landscape, these conversations are intended as means to delve beneath the surface, uncovering the unexpected and unimagined, allowing the world to enter and change us. The recorded material garnered from these walks is later brought together in the studio. The time between walk and post-production allows for mis-rememberings and other disruptions to shape the editing process. We include other sonic material that in some way has relevance, either to enhance or unsettle the atmosphere, discussion, or the context of the piece. This is then woven in with the recordings from the walk. The intention is to evoke the various moods of each walk rather than to objectively document. In this way, the work is organised to invite the listener on a part-imagined, part-real journey through the landscapes we traverse.
The overheard
Sonic scenarios
Storytelling (object tales)
Hidden stories
Ethnomusicology
Sharing/gifts
Collaboration (collective action)
Accretion
(Photographic) scores – found text – books
Found sound
(field recording, cassettes, records)
Antiquated equipment/technology
Sonic transmission
Play
Call and response
The performative vs. theatrical
Another point of ear (view) – listening through other ears
Micro-gestures
Radio – performance platform (the moment)
The line – (human) connection – saami creation myth
Centring – disbalanced precarious
Disconcertion
Pulling meaning apart at the seams
Listening exercises

Poem 11: 07/08 May
In front of her, an array of objects laid out in clusters on a silk pashtamel (sundry selvage echoing the fabric’s warp and weft). Across her horizon, objects, omnifarious in shape and form, texture and taste. Connected only by colour; conjoined by a sensation on the eye: red. These effects - unknown in origin and maker - are explored, compelled by a sense of unity, a scrutiny of essence. She fondles corners, caresses planes, glides form over fingertips. Rolling shape over her face, she pauses in this intimacy, breathing in with shallow inspection. Edges are placed in the crack of her mouth; they fall onto her tongue. Closing her eyes, she listens. Contemplating the fire urgency and mania exuded, she resolves to let red be.
Material stories
We have collected objects in addition to sonic materials since our first meanderings along London’s highways and byways. The objects kept are evocative of each walk in some way. They hold stories, incite our imagination, become the centre of ritualistic attention or act as aide-memoires. Some objects act as totems to concepts whilst others are taken to be used as sounding devices. We keep the objects in our homes and live with them for a while. In this way, we learn from the objects simply by being in their presence; they speak to us without us forcing narratives upon them. Should the objects not resonate with our imaginations, we explore each item through related poetry, scientific texts and play. Over time, the objects attract new histories and become entwined in our practice, not quite what they were before. They become changed, become a thing between the physical and imagined world. In some cases, they accrete new uses.

Exhibit Eight:
“To have and to hold”
Image: A company of enthusiasts
Liminal
As when the river meets the sea, and in the hushed moments of dusk and dawn we are inspired by the potential of the transitional to transform our perceptions and bring new insights into the way we understand the world. Ambiguous states of continual becoming enable a freedom from the confines of definitive borders. In these fluid landscapes where things are neither one thing nor the other, one can learn by allowing previously held ideas to break down leaving space for new ones to form in their place, as in a river mouth where the clash of currents brings previously hidden shells and other objects to the water’s surface.

Crunching footsteps bounce off the walls of the canal, submerged below street level. Cars pass overhead. Down here their heat and noise become like distant waves, echoing the gentle ripples in the water. Soft disturbances caused by wild ducks diving. A heron, hunched over, investigates the water, his piercing gaze met by flickering reflections in the early dawn light. The moon nestles into the reeds as quietly, tiny sounds emerge from the hushed subterranean stillness. Small vibrations that deafen the city world around them in this brief moment between night and day...

Caminante, son tus huellas
el camino, y nada más;
caminante, no hay camino,
se hace camino al andar.
Al andar se hace camino,
y al volver la vista atrás
se ve la senda que nunca
se ha de volver a pisar.
Caminante, no hay camino,
sino estelas en la mar.

Antonio Machado
Campos de Castilla [7]
Reflections on Process

**Radio now**

Radio offers the perfect medium through which to realise much of our work as it is both situated within a specific place and time - in that it is broadcast from a particular location at a stated moment - and yet it is also timeless and placeless - in that it may be listened to anywhere with the option of multiple playbacks via podcasting. The layering of time is significant: past conversations and events are recorded and edited at various times then placed in relation to the live broadcast. At this point, improvised sounds in the present mingle with those created in other times and which might be stretched, contracted or looped, folded and changed in some way. The work is mixed live. The mixer is conduit, channelling each element of the piece as we see fit - highlighting certain sounds over others, thus enabling impromptu discoveries and keeping the performers engaged as if encountering a previously familiar landscape for the first time. In this way, the point when the piece is aired, becomes an unrepeatable moment which can never be performed in the same way again. The podcast of a show acts as document but also further makes ambiguous the beginnings and endings of each piece, fixing moments but allowing for repeat listening in a variety of locations. As with our initial explorations we allow space within the recorded material for the imagination to wander. And we include live improvisation, which goes some way to open up new entrance points into the material.

These transmissions are postcards sent from locations unspecified, without address; vignettes of other lives, other experiences, left for others to discover.

*Camerado, I give you my hand!*
*I give you my love more precious than money,*
*I give you myself before preaching or law;*
*Will you give me yourself? will you come travel with me?*
*Shall we stick by each other as long as we live?*

*Walt Whitman*
*Song of the Open Road (excerpt) [8]*

Image: A company of enthusiasts
Notes and References


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Writers’ habits
by David Mollin and Salomé Voegelin

David Mollin’s work is concerned with ideas of contingency within the professionalized contemporary art world, and in particular with the effect of power consolidation and commodification and those elements of the work that disappear as a result of such a process. This has led to an increasing interest in the use of writing as a process of materialization of an artwork that fails to materialize. Mollin has co-founded with Matthew Arnatt the project 100 Reviews (Alberta Press and Greengrassi Gallery) and, with John Reardon, he co-edited ch-ch-ch-changes: Artists talk about teaching (Ridinghouse, 2009). Mollin works collaboratively on text-based sound work with Salomé Voegelin. www.davidmollin.net

Salomé Voegelin is an artist and writer engaged in listening and hearing as a socio-political practice. She is the author of Sonic Possible Worlds: Hearing the Continuum of Sound, Bloomsbury, NY, 2014 and Listening to Noise and Silence: Towards a Philosophy of Sound Art, Continuum, NY, 2010. While her solo work focuses on the small and slight, unseen performances and moments that almost fail to happen, her collaborative work, with David Mollin, has a more conceptual basis, establishing through words and sounds conversations and reconfigurations of relationships and realities. www.salomevoegelin.net and http://www.soundwords.tumblr.com

https://twitter.com/mollinvoegelin
Reflections on Process

Writers’ habits

My passions drive me to the typewriter every day of my life, touch the floor nine times I touch the typewriter every day of my life, and they have driven me there since I was twelve. I touch the floor and make sure it is there every day of my life the words emanate from the floor that I touch nine times.

I never have to worry about schedules. Some new thing is always exploding in me, and it schedules me, schedules schedule me by ocean and silver horizon the schedules fly I don’t schedule it. It says: Get to the typewriter right now and finish this!!! !!!

I can work anywhere.
I wrote in bedrooms and living rooms and kitchens when I was growing up with my parents and my brother in a small house in Barry/Los Angeles.

I worked on my typewriter in the living room, with the radio and my mother and dad and my brother when I was growing up all talking at the same time. Have you seen the Ipad get your homework done why is the virgin bill so high you should go and do it now where are my glasses, can I have some gems dad? It is Friday…

Later on (when I wanted to write my book) I went up to UCLA and found a basement typing room where, if you inserted ten cents into the typewriter, you could buy thirty minutes of typing time.

I need an hour alone before dinner with a drink to go over what I’ve done what I’ve done that day. I can’t do it late in the afternoon because I’m too close to it. Also, the drink helps. They do say though …

But it removes me from the pages. So I spend this hour taking things out and putting other things in. Then I start the next day by re-doing all of what I did the day before, following these evening notes. Really working nine times when I’m really working I don’t like to go out or have anybody to dinner, because the mother goddess wages war against satanic forces and then I lose the hour. If I don’t have the hour, and start the next day with just some bad…

pages and nowhere to go, I’m in low spirits. The potent rakshas is upon me another thing I need to do, when I’m near the end of the book, I…
sleep in the same room with it. The drumming I call it.

That's one reason I go home to Sacramento to finish things. Somehow the book doesn't leave you when you're asleep right next to it. It talks to you in your sleep, it grows. In Sacramento nobody cares and the Psycopomp Whippoorwills are silent.

I can just get up and start typing.

I never listen to music.

The music brings its own nine varied aspects when I'm working. I haven't that kind of attentiveness, and I wouldn't like it at all. Its aim is to constantly divert me from the path of realization. On the other hand, I'm able to work fairly well among ordinary distractions. There's a lot of traffic. But it's a bright, cheerful traffic. My house has a living room that is at the core of everything it is a passageway to the cellar.

Some new thing.
Reflections on Process

is always in the kitchen, and leads also to the closet (where the phone lives) and I often use it as a room to write in, despite the carnival that is going on all around me. A girl pushing a carpet sweeper under my typewriter has never annoyed me particularly, nor has she taken my mind off my work, not even when it is late. I touch the floor nine times and she is gone.

My wife, thank God, has never been protective of me, not even when the girl is pushing a carpet sweeper under my typewriter not even on those days.

I am told, the wives and husbands of some writers are. They gather.

They sing

In consequence, the members of my household never pay the slightest attention to my being there ignoring the nine varied aspects of my own negative nature they make all the noise and fuss they want to.

If I get sick of it, I have places I can go.

A writer who waits for ideal conditions under which to work will die never pay the slightest attention to my being a writer for ideal conditions under which to work will die and will die without putting a word on paper the silence of the whippoorwills

I had a ritual once to help these things A ritual of lighting a candle and writing by its light.
Reflections on Process

and blowing it out
when I was done
for the night
… also kneeling and praying
before starting
I got the idea from a French movie about George Frideric Handel

now I simply hate to write

I’m beginning to suspect
the full moon

I’m beginning to suspect
a Piscean like myself
should stick to number seven;
but I try to do nine
touchdowns a day, that is,
I stand on my head
in the bathroom,
and
touch
the floor

I do feel that
while balanced
on my head I
preserve my sanity and my
energy
so I can help my family: touch
the floor

nine
times
my paralyzed mother, and my wife, and the ever-present
kitties. Okay?
The desk in the room is
near the bed,
with a good light, w
the whippoorwills ever present
midnight till dawn,
a drink when I get
tired, preferably at home,
but if I have no home,
make a home out of my hotel room or motel room or Ipad:
peace. Starting tomorrow — if not today why put off today
I will get up
every morning
no later than eight.
I will write in the Notebook every day
I will tell people
It is meant
Hence a light green colour

I will tell people
not to call in the morning,
or not answer the phone
let it ring
I will try to confine
my reading to the evening

I write with a felt-tip pen,
or sometimes a pencil,
on yellow or white legal pads
light blue denotes them
by light
the slowness of writing by hand.
Slow and white in colour
then type it up and scrawl

And keep on retyping it,
Retyping nine times
each time making corrections
both by hand and directly
on the typewriter, until I can’t see
anymore
despite the
carnival that is
going
on
all around me.

Up to five years ago, that was it.

Revise by hand
a computer in my life
until I can’t see anymore
McCarthy-esque opaque white eyes like McCarthy-esque
spiders nests
hard-copy drafts from the computer.
Foretelling and forestalling in equal measure
it goes into the computer,
each time making corrections
Retyping nine times
And keep on retyping,
midnight till dawn
hence the pale green colour
glow-in-the-dark green
And keep on retyping
until I can’t see anymore

I write in spurts
I write when I have to because the pressure builds up
And then spurts
something has matured
in my head
I am nervous about that
Losing sensation
Until I can’t see anymore
I can’t
write it down
once something is really
under way,
I don’t want to do anything
else.
I forget to eat
I watch
nine openings appear thru
the emotion of fear
something has matured
in my head
I’m beginning to suspect
a Piscean like myself
should stick to number seven
I don’t go out, much of the time
I forget to eat,
I sleep very little.

Bis sie getrocknet sind, vergilbt, stockig, grau;
Bis es aufweicht, im Regen, zerfällt, im Müll,
Immer weniger wird; nur das beste vielleicht
an dem vielleicht das, was keiner geschrieben hat,
das Beste ist: ein Fisch, ein Salzfass, ein Stern,
ein Einhorn, ein Elefant oder ein Ochsenkopf,
Zeichen des Heiligen Lukas; das, was erscheint,
Wenn du es gegen das Licht hälst – hält,
vielleicht tausend Jahre, oder noch eine Minute.
(Hans Magnus Enzensberger, “Das Leere Blatt”)
Reflections on Process

It’s a very undisciplined way of working
I am not prolific
I am not prolific
I’m too interested in many other things
Distracted
A growing distraction
My living room that is
at the core of everything
it is a
passageway to the cellar
I forget to eat,
Remember
MORNINGS: 3 and a half minutes.
If groggy, type notes
and allocate,
as stimulus.
If in fine fettle,
write.
AFTERNOONS: 3 and a half minutes
The 9th hour of the day
3pm
Work of section in hand,
following plan of section
scrupulously.
No intrusions,
no diversions.
No growing distractions

Write to finish one section at a time,
for good and all
no thought
nothing maturing in my head
EVENINGS: one and a half minutes
See friends.
Read in cafés.
Explore unfamiliar sections
on foot if wet,
in socks
on bicycle if dry.
Hi-vis 2 lights white and red
Write, if in mood, but only on Minor program
Paint if empty or tired
Kitchen
hall
Make Notes.
Make Charts
Plans
Locate myself
Make corrections
To myself
Remove the distraction
with the knife if necessary
Note: Allow sufficient time
during daylight
to make an occasional visit to museums
see stuff
divided
seven major divisions
an occasional sketch,
a chart
or an occasional bike ride.
Library for references once a week.  

I’m always in a hurry to get going
To leave
though in general
I dislike starting the day
I first have tea and then,
at ten o’clock, I get under way
work until one
look up
see my friends
at five o’clock
I
work and continue until nine.
Seven major divisions,
1 tenth is dusk
the hardest time
hard to see
despite lights
red and white
I have no difficulty in picking up the thread
in the afternoon.
No, afternoon is fine
The 9th hour of the day
3pm
I have no difficulty in picking up the thread
work and continue until nine.
Its dusk one and a half minutes
Seven major divisions,
One seventh is dusk
One and a half minutes
I’ll read the paper
go shopping.
Most often it’s a pleasure to work
Smiling while working
If the work is going well, I spend one seventh of daylight
reading
what I wrote the day before,
I make a few corrections.
continue from there.
In order to pick up the thread I have to read what I’ve done.
I have no difficulty in picking up the thread
I see well at this time

When I am working
When I am writing
When I am at my desk
I write every morning
as soon after first light as possible
Reflections on Process

Writers' habits

Dawn is one seventh of the day
There is no one to disturb me
No one disturbs me
and it is cool
or cold
pale yellow
legal in colour
and I come to my work
and warm as I write
embodied
coiled
still
I read what I have written
I always stop when I know what is going to happen next
I foretell
I go on from there
To forestall
I write until I come to a place
A small wooden room
where I still have my juice
and know what will happen next
I just know it
I try to forestall
I stop and try to live
through the next day
I'm beginning to suspect
a Piscean like myself
should stick to number seven;
but I still try to do nine
touchdowns a day, that is,
I stand on my head
in the bathroom,
and
touch
the floor
nine
times when I am not near my typewriter
I touch the floor with my toe tips, while
balanced.
This is incidentally more than yoga, it's an
athletic feat,
7.5 reps
Frankly I do feel that my mind is

6

Die Andere die mag Farbstifte.
Jeden Buchstaben in einer anderen
Farbe nachdrucken, um den Sinn
des Wortes in Synästhetischen
Wortfarben zu ersticken.
going.
So
another ‘ritual’ as you call it,
is to pray to Jesus in my slippers
I do feel that while balanced
on my head I
preserve my sanity
when I hit it again.
I have started at six in the morning,
One seventh of the day
and may go on until noon
or be through before that.
Maybe on to the ninth hour
When I stop I am empty,
I hate writing
and at the same time never empty but filling
a pale blue
bhava evoked in these nine rasa
Nothing can hurt me,
nothing can happen,
nothing means anything
until the next day when I do it again.
It is the wait until the next day
that is hard to get through.
Twenty minutes
I get up at 4:00 am
work for five to six hours.

Touchdowns
Nine
Preserve my sanity
In the afternoon,
I run for 10km
or swim for 1500m
(or do both),
120 minutes
then I read a bit
listen to some music
64 bit
no less
I go to bed at 9:00 pm.
Soon after dusk
I don’t hang around
I keep to this routine every day
without variation.
The repetition itself becomes the important thing
a form of mesmerism.
I mesmerize myself to reach a deeper state of mind
where
Words are the pith of humankind

I get up at seven.
I check my e-mail
do Internet ablutions
I have a cup of coffee.
Three days a week,
I go to Pilates
back by eleven.
120 minutes
I sit down and write.
If nothing is happening
I mow the lawn
I break for lunch
come back
do it some more
And then, usually, a nap
Naps are essential to my process.
Not dreams, but that state adjacent to sleep, the mind on waking
The dreamless sleep
A dark place
If nothing is happening
I mow the lawn
The mind on mowing
When dreamless
At the beginning, I have a five-day workweek
Each day 10 minutes
each day is roughly ten to five,
possibly 8 minutes
with a break for lunch
and a nap.
Naps are essential to my process.

Not dreams, but that state adjacent to sleep, the mind on waking
Dreamless
dark
At the very end, it’s a seven-day week,
That’s 70 minutes
Possibly 56
and it could be a twelve-hour day.
Ten minutes
Till dusk
One and a half minutes
Toward the end
the state of composition
is a complex,
chemically altered state
that will go away if I don’t continue to give it what it needs.

What it needs is simply to write all the time
Or sleep without dreams
Downtime other than simply dreamless sleeping becomes problematic.
Farming
I’m always glad to see the back of that.

I write in the morning
go home about midday
take a shower,
because writing, as you know
Reflections on Process

Writers' habits

is very hard work, so I have to do a double ablution. Then I go out and shop. I'm a cook and pretend to be normal. I play sane — Good morning! Fine, thank you. And you? And I go home and a nap. Naps are essential to my process. Not dreams, but that state adjacent to sleep, the mind on waking. At the very end, it's a seven-day week, That's 70 minutes Possibly 56 and it could be a twelve-hour day. Ten minutes Till dusk One and a half minutes Toward the end I see the kitchen That leads also to the closet (where the phone lives) and I often use it as a room to write in, despite the carnival that is going on
Reflections on Process

Writers’ habits

Sie mag die Scheinbare Unvergänglichkeit des Geschriebenen und presst daher unverzüglich die delete Taste, again und again und again und again.

all around me. A girl pushing a carpet sweeper under my typewriter has never annoyed me particularly, nor has she taken my mind off my work, not even when it is late. I touch the floor nine times and she is gone. I prepare dinner for myself. I have houseguests, I do the candles and the pretty music and all that.

Then after all the dishes are moved away I read what I wrote that morning. And more often than not if I’ve done nine pages I may be able to save two and a half or three.

Dusk. That’s the cruelest time you know.

Dusk one and a half minutes to really admit that it doesn’t work. And to pale blue pencil it.

Yellow legal tinge.
The pith of humankind.

I will never speak to you again. Forever. Goodbye. That is it. Thank you very much. And I leave.

When I finish maybe fifty pages and read them it’s not too bad. will never speak to you again.

Forever. 9
Goodbye.
That is it.
Thank you very much.
And I leave.

slip off to dreamless sleep
do pushups and sit-ups all the time
feel as though I am getting lean and sinewy
but maybe not
7.5 reps
9 times
with 50 acceptable pages
white
light blue denotes them
I write every day
… I do my best work in the morning.

My passions drive me to the typewriter every day of my life, touch the floor nine times.

> end of article <
Magz Hall is a sound, radio artist and co-founder of Radio Arts, exploring the artistic potential of radio and its use outside of conventional settings. Her work has been exhibited by the Tate Britain, British Museum, the Sainsbury Centre, Yorkshire Sculpture Park (YSP), MACBA to name but a few. As a former director of the Community Media Association she successfully helped push for community arts radio in the UK and was a founder of London’s arts station Resonance FM. She was a finalist in The Engine Room’s international sound art competition (2015). Magz holds a PhD from the University of the Arts London and is senior radio lecturer at Canterbury Christ Church University.

https://magzhall.wordpress.com
http://www.radioarts.org.uk
Introduction

I have been working at the intersection of art and technology, critically examining how radio circumscribes the realms of public and private. My radio art research draws on a hundred years of experimental radio, examining this accumulated history and knowledge in the light of contemporary circumstances. My work is intrinsically participatory, orientated towards provoking social encounters by producing original sound and radio art projects. My practice based PhD entitled *Radio After Radio: Redefining Radio Technology through Expanded Practice* (Hall 2015) explores the development of radio art in an international context.

In recent years I have developed several research led works which make reference to radio art’s rich history. Taking the proposed ‘switch off’ of analogue radio as a grounding from which to develop new radio art works, I have brought the changing relationship between the analogue and the digital into a politically engaged and imaginative discursive framework which draws explicitly on contemporary conditions of the ‘post digital’.

**Tree Radio**

*Tree Radio* (2015) was made during an *Art for the Environment* research residency at the Yorkshire Sculpture Park (YSP)\(^1\) and enabled me to draw from my research and produce a new sound installation which is currently on exhibition at YSP. The work transformed an oak tree at the Sculpture Park into a micro radio station; a transmitter embedded into the tree relays the tree’s reactions to light, motion and moisture via sensors and probes in the tree’s canopy. These are heard as a series of fluctuating electronic tones that visitors can tune in and listen to via their own personal radios or mobile phones with an FM receiver while in the vicinity of the tree.\(^2\)

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1. Find the Yorkshire Sculpture Park website at [http://www.ysp.co.uk](http://www.ysp.co.uk)
2. Also see [http://www.ysp.co.uk/exhibitions/magz-hall](http://www.ysp.co.uk/exhibitions/magz-hall)
Tree Radio addresses issues surrounding the rate at which new digital technologies become obsolete, using 100 year old tried and tested wireless technology. I wanted to make people think about trees and the root of all wireless technology: analogue radio; and how simple and green it can be to use - in this instance wireless, free and solar powered. The tree transmitter reveals the hidden facets of organic tree life using simple FM wireless technology.

General George Owen Squire, a U.S. Army's Chief Signal Officer and incidentally the inventor of Muzak, back in 1919 described how “[all] trees, of all kinds and all heights, growing anywhere—are nature’s own wireless towers and antenna combined” (1919). He called this “talking through the trees.” He used trees as antennae through which to pick up radio signals for the army. However, I wanted to do the reverse, using trees to send out a radio signal and I loved the idea of actually hearing the trees ‘talk’.

The tree enables its own sonification, it is not trying to conform to the musical techniques charged by Nye as being “emotionally loaded by virtue of sounding “mythical and spiritual “(Nye 1994, p. 5) and what Supper calls an “auditory sublime” (Supper 2012). Instead, Tree Radio’s raw electronic tones, which are produced by hand built oscillators using the same type of components I have used to make the transmitter, aren’t subject to the conventions of musicality which can lead some environmentally-generative works to resemble a form of anthropocentric ‘Muzak’. The analogue electronics have their own intrinsic instability; the tonalities and broadcast frequency are subject to the contingency of the surrounding environment.

Tree Radio allows people to hear the tree responding to the stimuli of its immediate environment. New digital wireless masts are often disguised as trees and this is a playful way of getting people to think about trees as transmitters as well as revisiting radio’s early
Developing the project
The initial idea for Tree Radio was sparked during an artists’ residency at the LV21 lightship back in 2013. Since then I had been looking for the right place, time and a commission to put my ideas into action, and refining them into a proposal.

As I had been mulling over Tree Radio for a while, I got very excited when I heard about the call for the Arts for the Environment summer residency at YSP. It was ideal place to research and develop the work and in fact it had been on the top of my location wish list. Uncannily, I found the flyer for the call by chance as I was handing in my PhD, and my final words in my thesis are about how I wanted to develop the Radio Tree project.

“In 1965 Nam June Paik (in Reichardt 1971) predicted a radical and exciting future for artists and technology, this quote sums up something I have been embracing in my own research and recent sound and radio installations. Tree Radio enabled me to refine the FM transmitter circuit, which I had started on Spiritual Radio. I presented the circuit in its most basic and functional form, revealing its simple geometry. I had moved from merely mastering relevant techniques to being able to adapt it into a functional aesthetic form,
easily understood and read on a tree. Where possible I avoided hard corners and moved away from the breadboard technique of uniform squares to work with the shape of the components and location. At the same time there is an interesting juxtaposition between nature and technology seen in the physicality of the work, for some the fact it was nailed into the tree was read as an act of violence towards nature however for me it is an allegory of the unease between technology and the environment.

Installation
The YSP residency presented the opportunity to adapt the techniques I had honed in controlled, indoor environments to function in the face of the elements. Waterproofing the transmitter became the first essential task; my first week in the sculpture park was a wet and windy eye opener on just how soaked the trees and visitors to the park could get. It was thrilling to hammer the nails upon which I would thread together my circuit into the tree and visitors to the park were very keen to engage with my process. There was something primal, exhilarating and poetic about creating this radiophonic prosthesis on a living organism, the tree as living electrical ‘bread board’ for its own transmission.

However, in this unprotected form the transmitter was very unstable and after a few days the frequency started to float due to the tree’s own moisture and the weather. The waterproof resin I had used to protect the circuit from the elements had the unfortunate side-effect of insulating particular components and stopping the transmitter functioning. Although it was part of my aesthetic vision to have the circuit exposed, allowing the viewer to follow the transmission circuit and making the process visible, waterproof casing was really the only option in order to keep the transmitter stable enough for long term use.
I had just two weeks at the YSP site to research the initial idea further, to develop it and put it into practice, which was an extremely short period of time and proved to be a very intense way of working. I invited the sound artist Anthony Everett on board to make the light sensors and resistance probes which would convert the environmental parameters of the tree into electrical impulses that could be acoustically translated.

I really enjoy collaborating and this was no exception; Anthony really helped me to push things forward in the very short time frame we were given, and we both learned a huge amount from each other. The light sensors he produced change frequency as the sun moves through the leaves and branches of the tree and via the tree probes made from a nail, sound is affected by the resistance of water in the tree. Both work through simple oscillator circuits which change as moisture levels inside the tree fluctuate. These are then micro broadcast as electronic sound signals directly from the tree. They are faster or slower, higher or lower depending on the amount of light and water present. Overall stability needs to be monitored, so we can work out the optimal requirements of all the parts.

The installation needed to be powered sustainably; it would have been not only impractical, but environmentally unsustainable (especially in the context of an arts for the environment residency) to power the work with depletable batteries, so it seemed an obvious solution to embrace solar power. I cased two nine-volt solar panels in sealed perspex and these have so far proved to be resilient. It will be interesting to also refine the light sensors and nail probes further and look into their scientific applications.
It was extremely exciting and gratifying to finally hear the tree broadcasting on 100 FM. A very clear signal was achieved, one which changed continually throughout the tree’s day. The transmitter on the trunk remains as a symbol, representing the selfsame process that is occurring, housed in a less aesthetically pleasing watertight box, higher up in the branches. Visitors to the Yorkshire Sculpture Park are able to pick up the gently emitting tree broadcast on their own personal FM devices at around 97.5 FM.

The future
For me this is Tree Radio, Phase One - there is so much more work to do from a sound, scientific and visual perspective as ultimately I want the electronics to be seen, rather than to be hidden as they are at present to keep them safely dry. I am now thinking about refining the set-up and am considering the possibility of building a crystal transmitter which will lock the frequency so it can’t shift around as much when affected by coldness and general weather conditions.
The £300 budget was eaten away on this very simple set up and installation and further funding is needed to improve the work and develop long-term strategies. I have just received a research award of £500 from the Faculty of Arts and Humanities at Canterbury Christ Church University which will enable me to return to YSP to give Tree Radio an MOT in early spring.

YSP were extremely supportive of Tree Radio; it was hugely beneficial working with the curators and the team and it was fascinating to learn about the park. Being at YSP made me connect with traditional sculpture in myriad of ways and generated the seeds for new ideas. This experience will have a lasting effect on my work.

References


Postscript

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